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## ROBUST PHOSPHATE CAPTURE OVER ADSORBENTS DERIVED FROM LANTHANUM METAL ORGANIC FRAMEWORKS

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Excessive phosphate in water can cause severe water quality problems owing to its somatotrophic effect on microorganisms. Herein, a superstructural phosphate scavenger, La-MOF-500, composed of  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_2\text{CO}_3$  is rationally designed by derivation from lanthanum metal organic frameworks ( $\text{La}(1, 3, 5\text{-BTC}) (\text{H}_2\text{O})_6$ ) by calcination. La-MOF-500 has a hierarchical micro/nano structure of microsphere-nanorod-nanoparticle: urchin-like microsphere is comprised of many nanorods and the individual nanorod was formed by piling up plentiful thin nanoparticles. The hierarchical micro/nano structure provides La-MOF-500 with an intriguing phosphate capture capacity of 173.8 mg P/g and a high utilization of lanthanum active sites, simultaneously, which was a challenge in previous research. Moreover, La-MOF-500 exhibits a good

tolerance of foreign species. Even in the water from Songhua River, China, La-MOF-500 can remove phosphate to be less than 10  $\mu\text{g P/L}$ . This development is expected to be meaningful for practical water purification.

### Biography

Xintong Zhang is pursuing her PhD at School of Municipal and Environmental Engineering in Harbin Institute of Technology. She specializes in Water-Treatment. She is working on nutrient-starvation antibacterial and fabrication of corresponding adsorbent that can capture phosphate and organic matter in water, synchronously. She has published two papers in *Journal of Materials Chemistry A* and *Chemical Engineering Journal* respectively.

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