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# Modified Natural Zeolites for the Treatment of PFAS Contaminated water

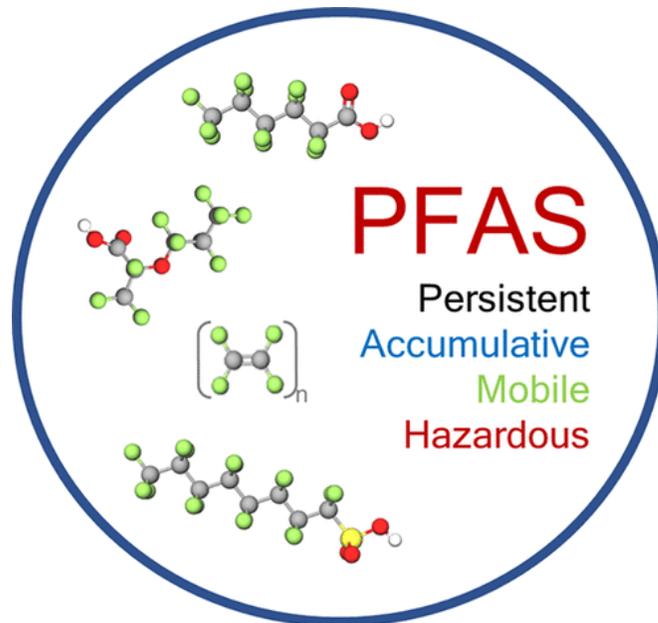
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# PFAS in water

## The Problem

- Thousands of synthetic chemicals
- Persistent contaminants
- Dangerous to environment and human health



## Current approaches

### Adsorption

- Activated carbons
- Ion exchange resins

### Separation

- Foam fractionation
- Nano-filtration

### Destruction

- Incineration
- Supercritical water oxidation

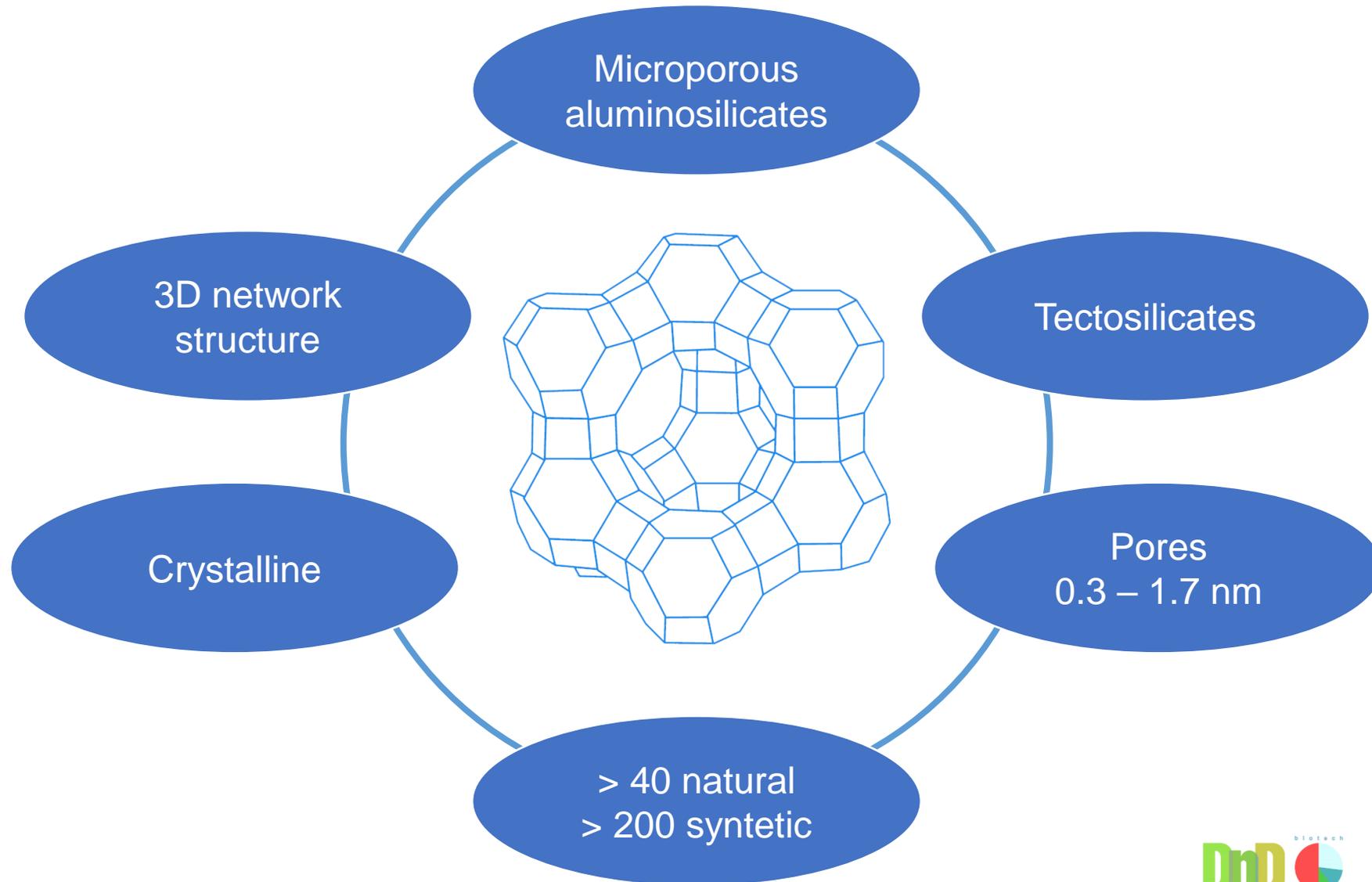
# Our Approach

## Circularity principles

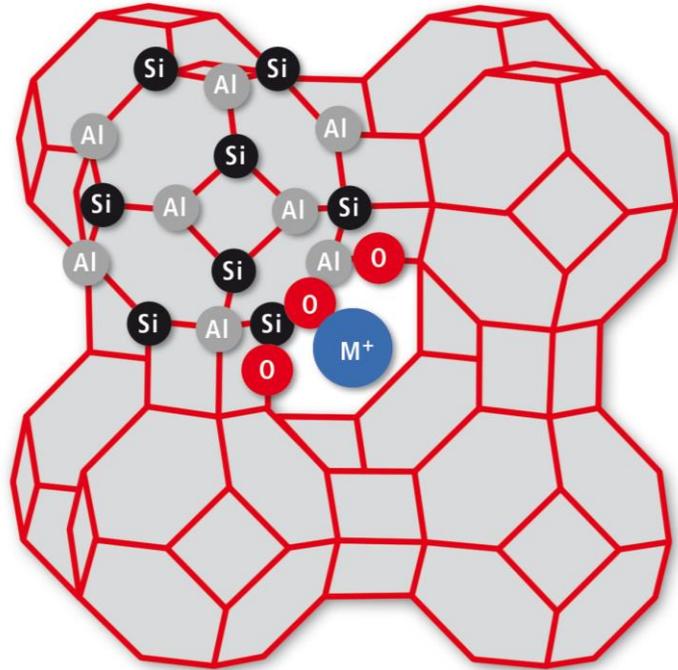


- Zeolite (natural or from upcycled waste streams)
- Regeneration potential
- Water reuse or recycle

# Natural Zeolites



# Natural Zeolites - Properties

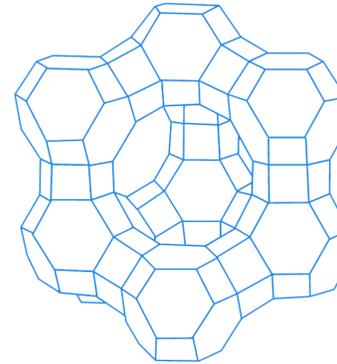


- **Composition**  $M^{n+}_d[Al_{(a+2d)}Si_{n-(a+2d)}O_{2n}] \cdot m H_2O$
- **Counterions** – e.g.,  $Na^+$ ,  $K^+$ ,  $Li^+$ ,  $Ca^{2+}$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ ,  $Sr^{2+}$ ,  $Ba^{2+}$   
weakly bound, exchangeable!
- **Water absorption capacity**: up to 30% of their weight without structural changes
- High **specific surface area** – up to 1000 m<sup>2</sup>/g
- Presence of **Si-OH reactive groups**
- **Carrier** for nutrients or microorganisms
- **Adsorption selectivity**: depending on the exchangeable cation

# Natural Zeolites - Water filtration mechanisms

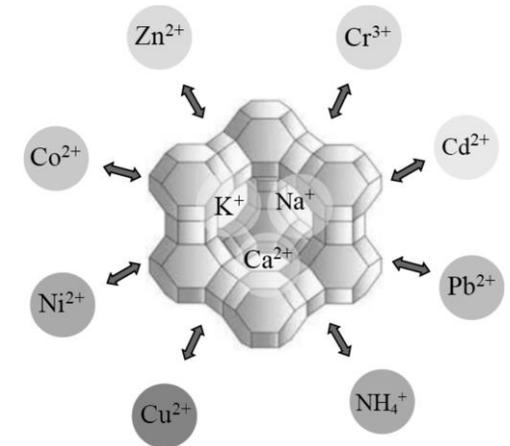
## Physical barrier

It acts as a molecular sieve, trapping molecules and particles with diameters larger than the size of the zeolite channels.



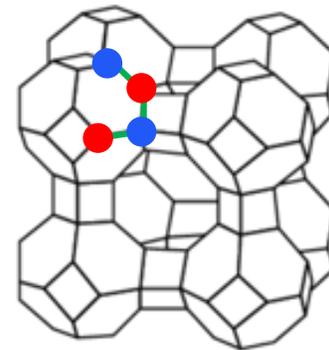
## Cation exchanger

It releases sodium, calcium, magnesium, and potassium ions and captures cations present in water.



## Chemical interaction

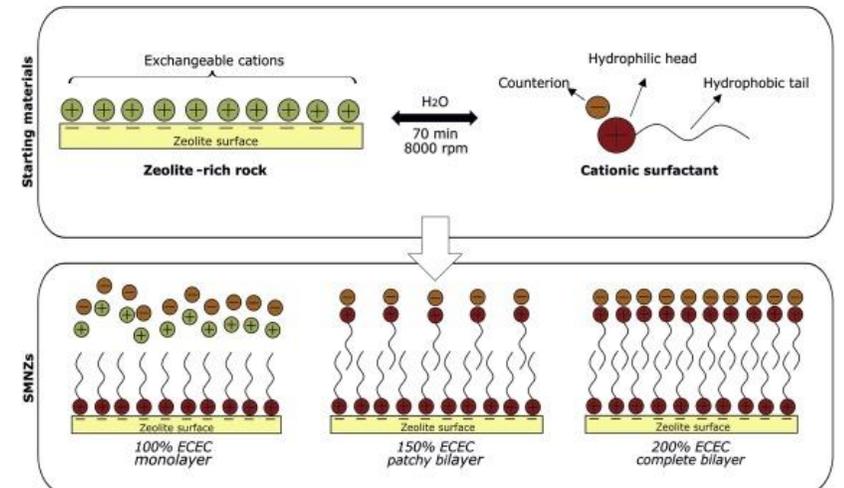
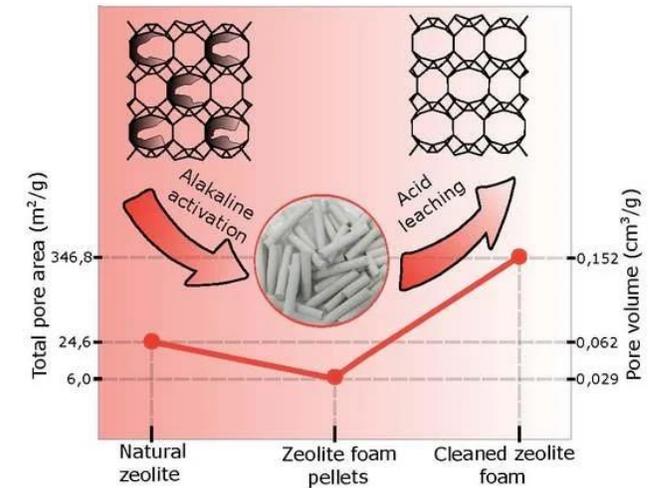
Contaminants are adsorbed on the mineral surface by weak chemical bonds.



# Natural zeolite modification

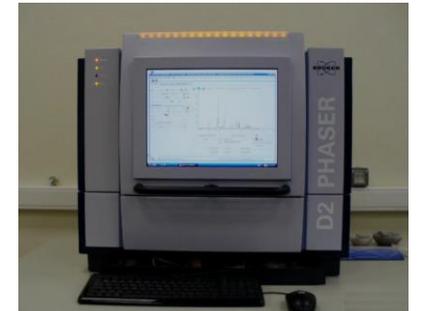
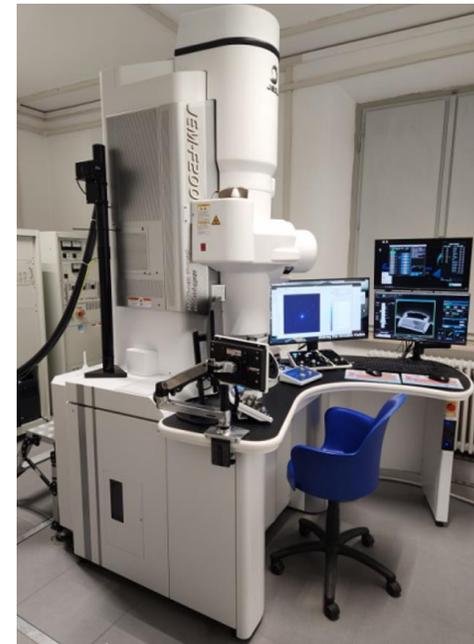
## Targets of modification:

- Increasing the **specific surface area** (SSA)
- Increasing the **cation exchange capacity** (CEC)
- Changes in their **ionic affinity**
- Modify or enhance their **selectivity** towards contaminants
- Changing their **chemical behaviour** (inorganic to organic)
- Changing the number and type of **silanol groups**



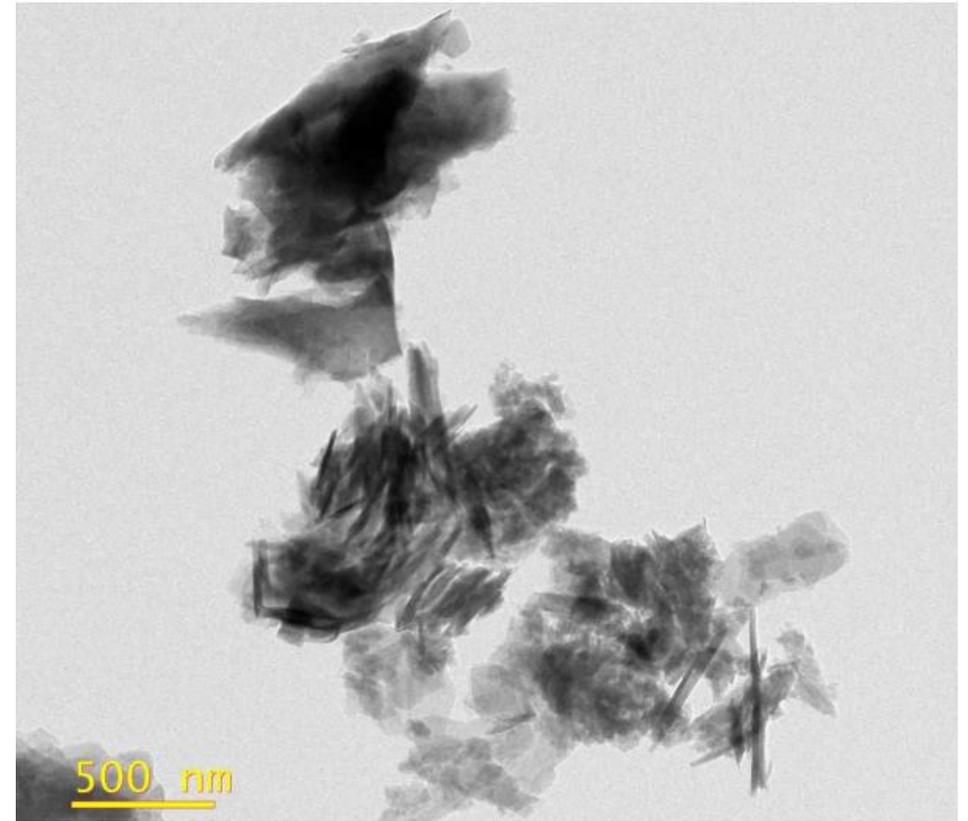
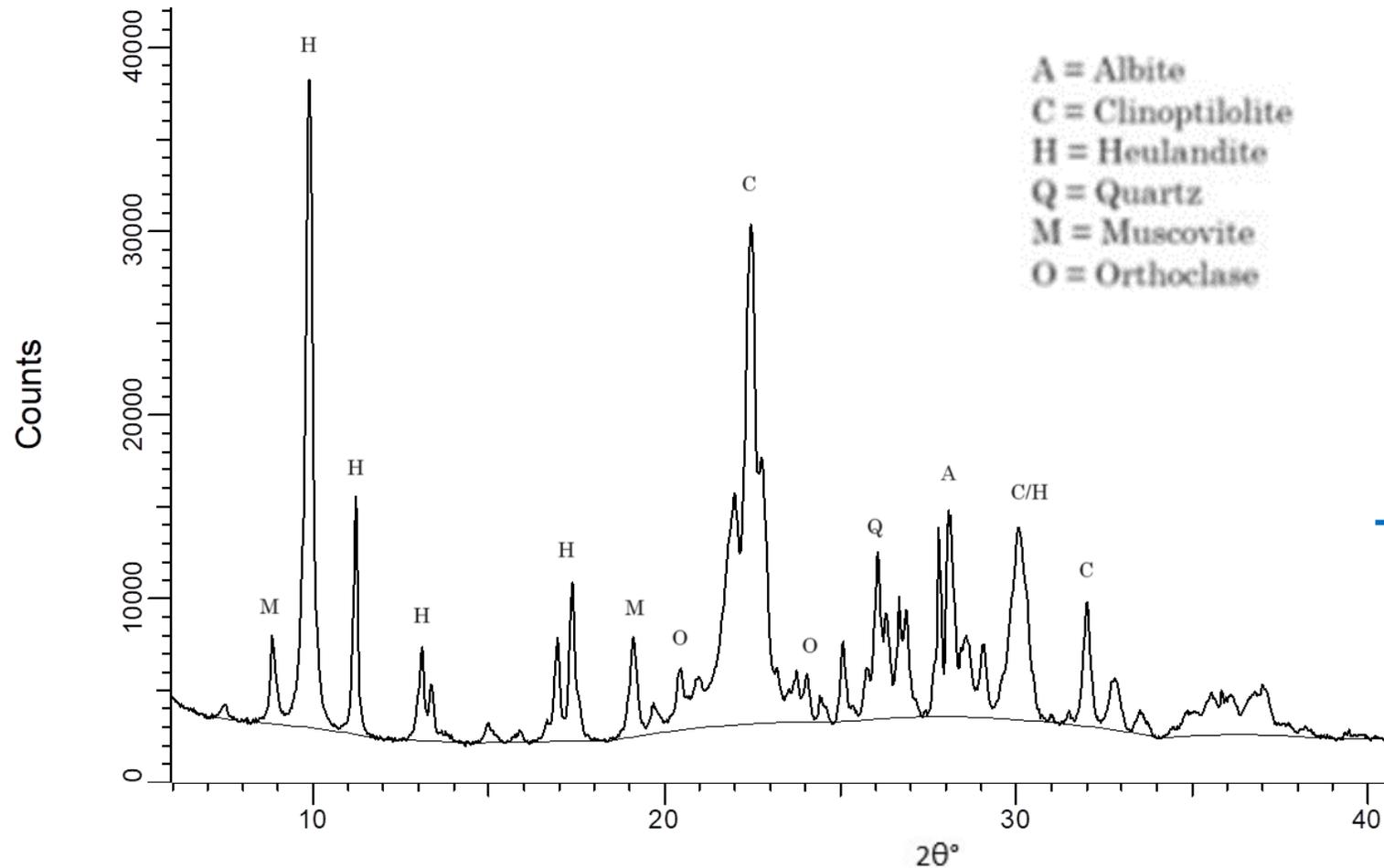
# Natural Zeolites Characterization

- X-Ray Powder Diffraction (XRD)
- Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)
- Scanning electron microscopy (SEM)
- Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) microscopy
- Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)
- Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)



# Natural Zeolites Characterization

Powder XRD – natural zeolite clinoptilolite



Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)

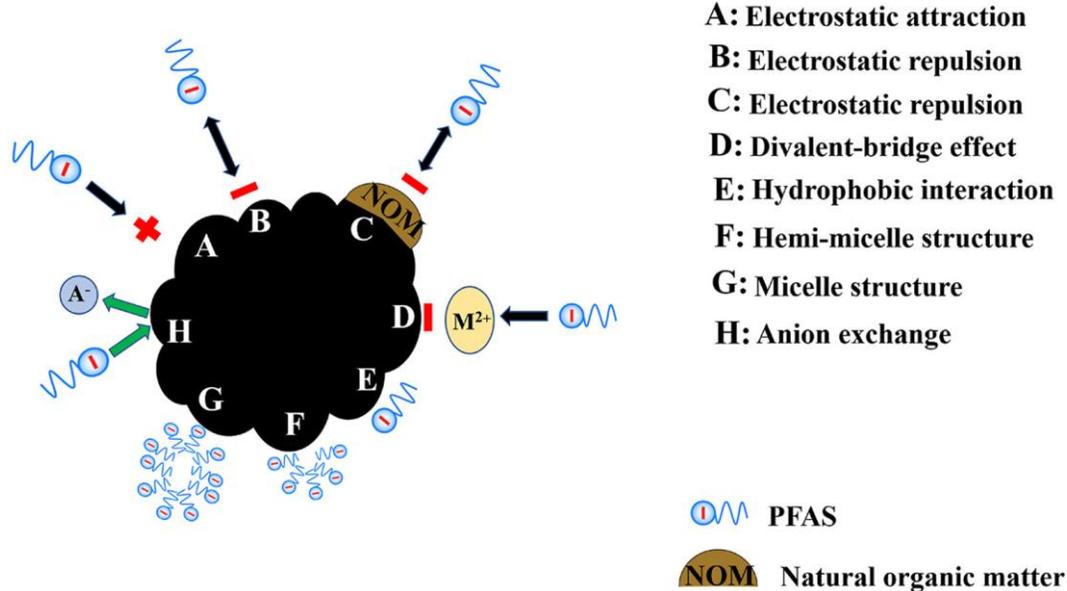
# Testing steps

- Zeolite functionalization
- Selection of best formulations
- Lab testing: Adsorption  
Adsorption isotherms  
Breakthrough curves
- Lab testing: Regeneration  
Electro-chemical processes
- Scale up and pilot testing



# About the project

## PFAS sorption mechanisms



## Our objective

Develop a new **natural modified zeolite** to effectively remove PFAS from water

### Targets

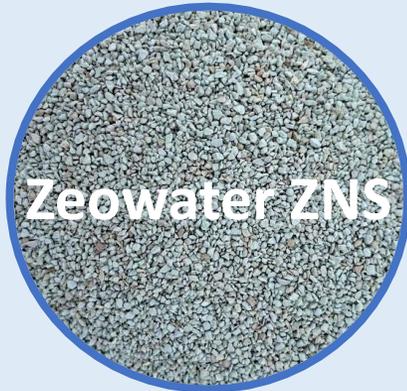
- Increase electrostatic and hydrophobic sites that are highly specific for PFAS
- Increase Si/Al ratio to enhance hydrophobicity of zeolite
- Make the zeolite an anion exchanger

# Natural modified zeolites – first formulations

PFAS TYPE

ZEOCEL  
ZEOLITES

Cationic



Anionic



Non-ionic



# Case 1: water sample from soil washing

## Tested zeolites

- Natural zeolite ZN
- Modified zeolite ZNS

## Water initial concentration

PFOS [ng/L]	PFOA [ng/L]	PFBA [ng/L]	PFAS [ng/L]
410	60	34	680

## Batch Tests

- 200 ml of contaminated water
- Different amounts of zeolites (700 mg/L and 1000 mg/L)
- Mixing for 24 hours

# Case 1: water sample from soil washing

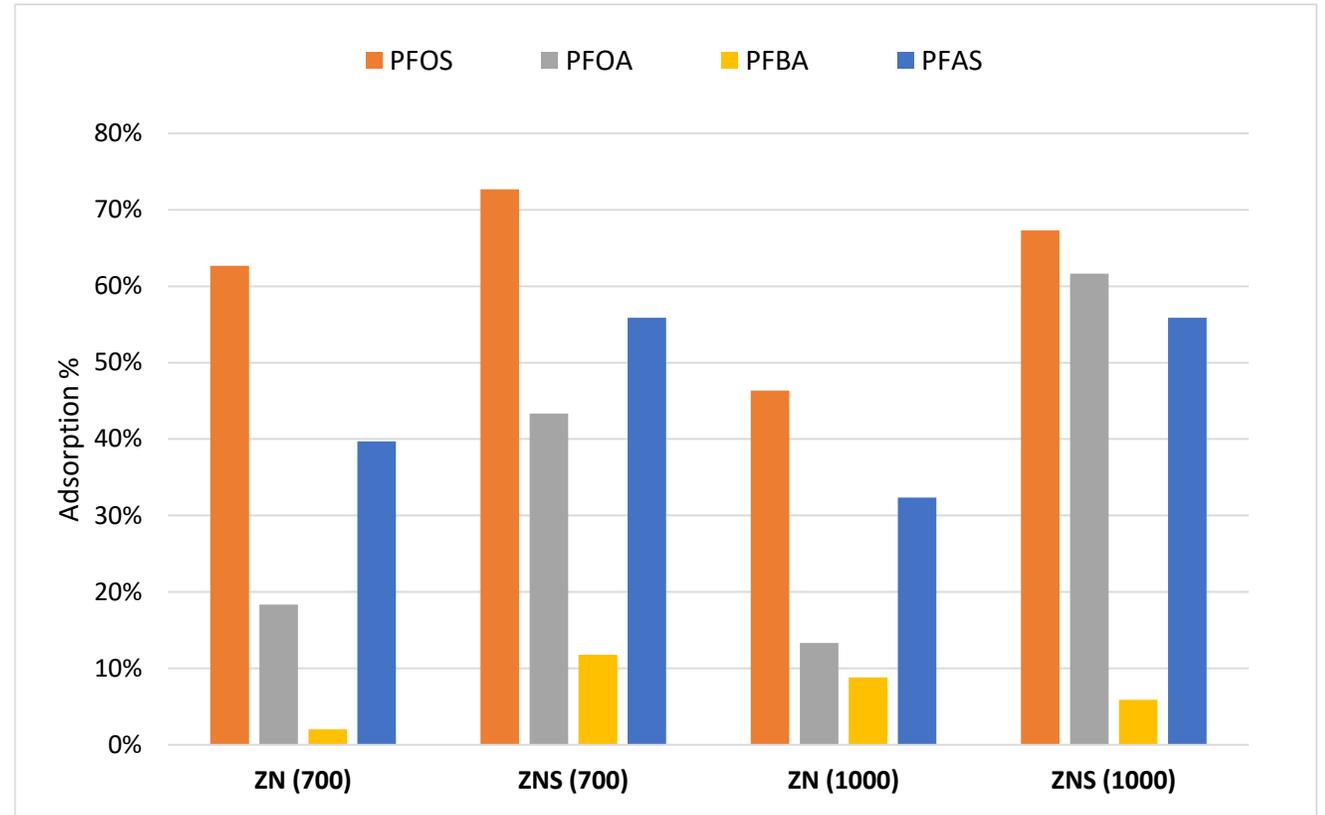
## Water initial concentration

PFOS [ng/L]	PFOA [ng/L]	PFBA [ng/L]	PFAS [ng/L]
410	60	34	680

## Results

- Modified zeolite **ZNS** > Natural zeolite **ZN**
- Higher affinity for **PFOS**
- Lower efficiency for **short-chain PFBA**

## PFAS Removal rate (%)



# Case 2: water sample from soil washing

## Tested zeolites

3 modified zeolites (granulometry 0.5-1 mm)

- ZNS
- ZH
- ZI

## Batch Tests

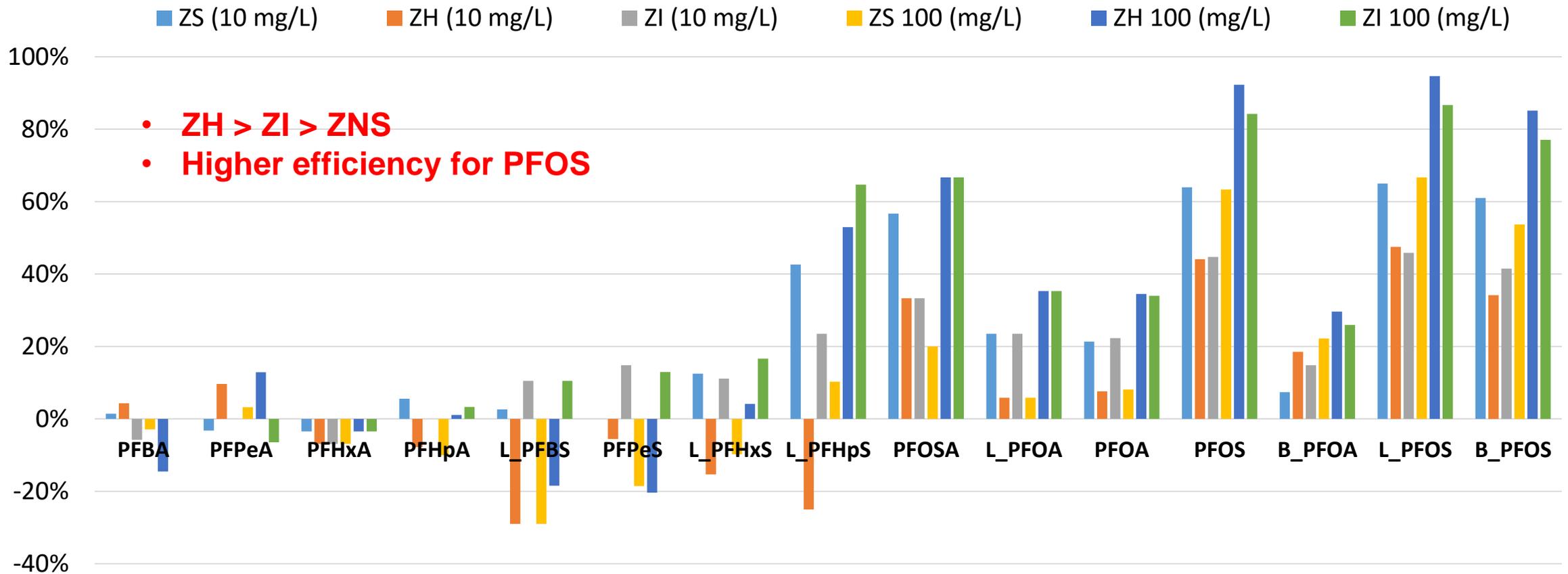
- All zeolites were washed and dried
- 10 grams of zeolite grinded to 150 µm
- 1 Control (no zeolite), 3 zeolites at 10 mg/L and at 100 mg/L
- X mg/L of zeolite into 1L of PFAS water in a PE bottle, shaking for 1 night

Tests	Unit	Analysis Method	LOQ	Control
PFBA	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	69
PFPeA	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	310
PFHxA	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	290
PFHpA	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	90
L_PFBs	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	38
PFPeS	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	54
L_PFHxS	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	720
L_PFHpS	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	68
PFOSA	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	30
L_PFOA	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	170
PFOA	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	-	197
PFOS	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	-	16100
B_PFOA	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	27
L_PFOS	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	12000
B_PFOS	ng/l	NEN-ISO 21675	10	4100

# Case 2: water sample from soil washing

PFAS Removal rate (%) after treatment with modified natural zeolites

PFOS  
16100 ng/L



# Natural modified zeolites – new formulations



**ZeoCu** – Saline exchange



**ZIB** – Metal surface modification



**ZNAVS** – Organic functionalization

# Case 3: PFAS adsorption in groundwater

## Tested zeolites

3 natural zeolites (ZN, ZNC, ZNAV)  
8 modified zeolites (ZNS, ZNAVS, ZH, ZIB, ZIT, ZF, ZZ, ZeoCu)

granulometry 0.5-1 mm

## Batch Tests

- All zeolites were washed and dried
- 10% w/w zeolite in PFAS contaminated water
- 1 Control (no zeolite)
- Contact for 24 hours on orbital shaker

Tests	Unit	Analysis Method	LOQ	Control
PFBA	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	236
PFPeA	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	146
PFHxA	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	128
PFHpA	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	30
PFOA linear	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	539
PFOA branched	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	271
PFOS linear	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	29
PFOS branched	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	21
PFOS Sum	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	50
Sum of PFOA and PFOS	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	860
PFBS	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	196
PFHxS	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	16
Sum of PFAS	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	1612
PFOA Sum	ng/l	PFAS LC-MS	5	810

# Case 3: PFAS adsorption in groundwater



## Batch tests

24 h contact time

## Column tests

8-10 mins contact time

3 natural zeolites

8 modified zeolites

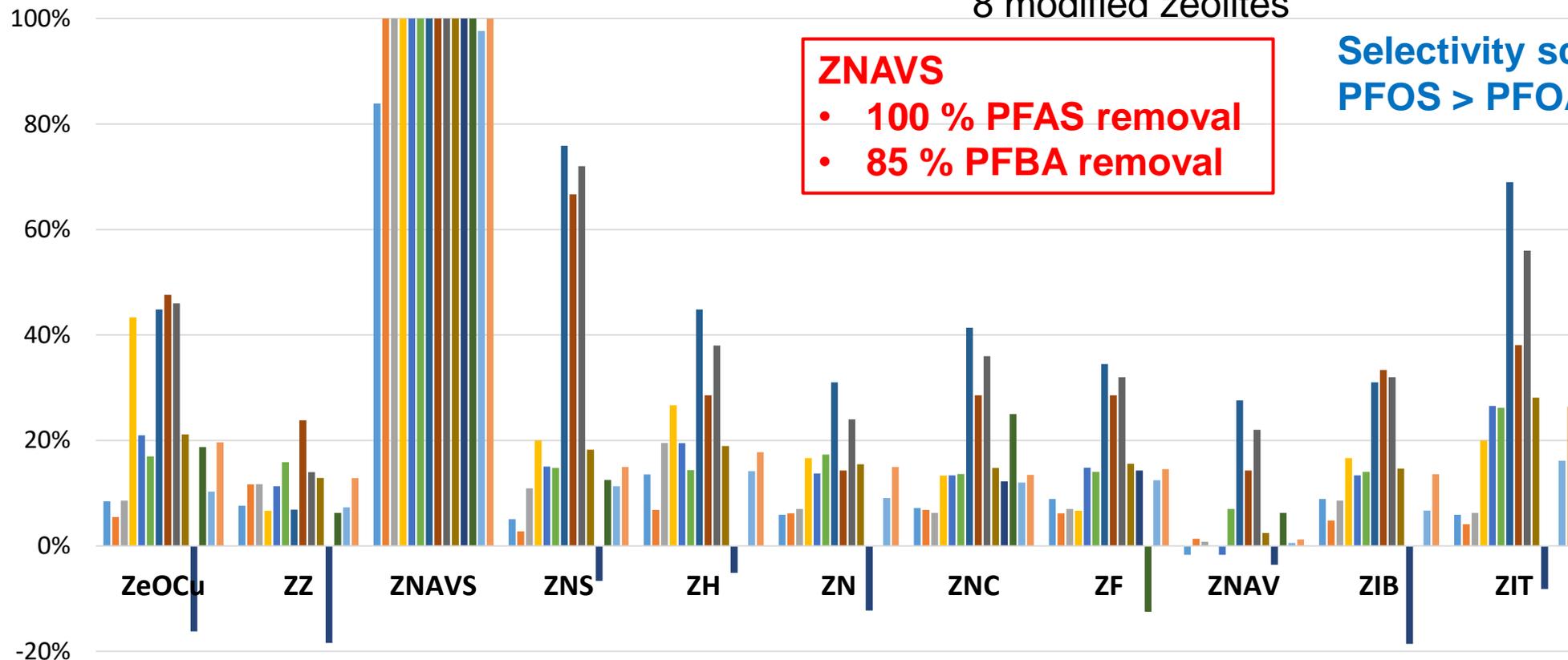
## Water sample

PFAS: 1612 ng/L

PFOA + PFOS: 860 ng/L

PFBA: 236 ng/L

PFBS: 198 ng/L



# Conclusions & Next Steps

## Conclusions

### First adsorption testing with natural modified zeolites

- Sulfonic acids are removed more efficiently than carboxylic acids
- Longer chains are removed more efficiently than shorter chains
- New zeolite formulation for PFAS adsorption

Effective to long and short-chain PFAS molecules

## Next steps

### Evaluation of ZNAVS maximum adsorption capacity for PFAS

- Batch tests for adsorption isotherm build-up and “Dynamic” batch tests
- Testing combination of multiple adsorption media

### Evaluation of ZNAVS filter performance

- Column test for breakthrough curve build-up

### Regeneration tests

- Evaluation of different chemical regeneration processes



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