

Supplementary Information for

**Optimizing leaching of rare earth elements from red mud and spent fluorescent lamp  
phosphors using levulinic acid**

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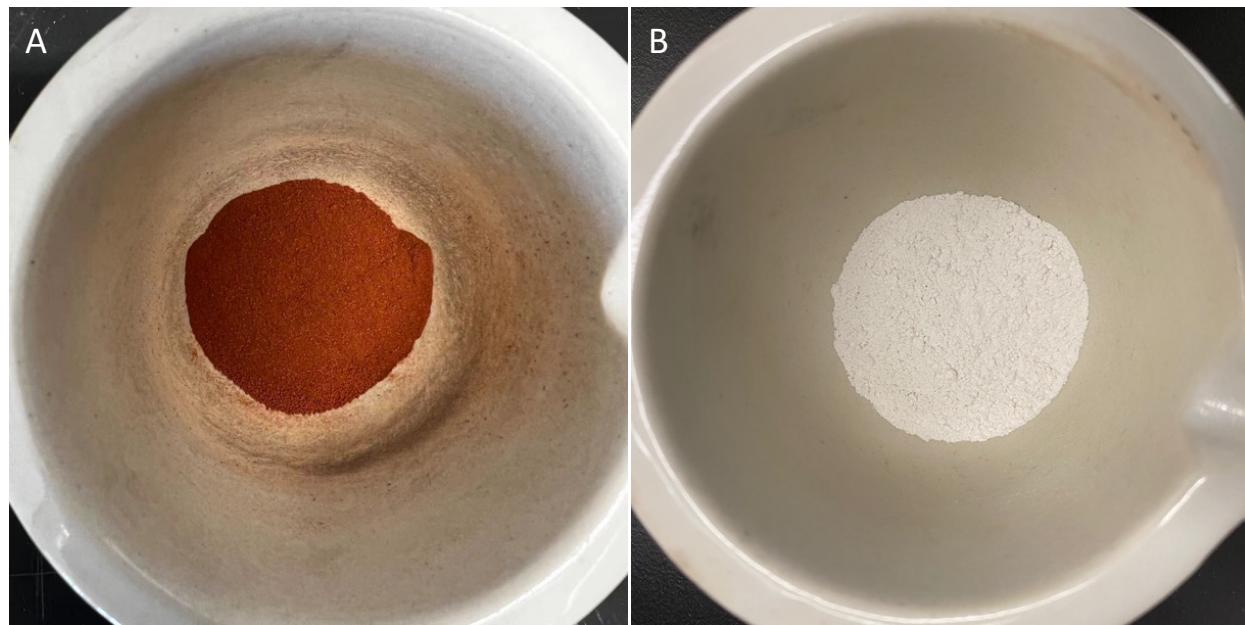


Figure S1. Processed red mud (A;  $< 125 \mu\text{m}$ ) and florescent phosphors (B;  $< 63 \mu\text{m}$ ).

Table S1. Design matrix and results for screening of organic acids and DES. The stirring speed was 500 rpm for all tests.

Test No.	DES or acids	REOs	L/S (L/kg)	Conditions	Dissolution (%)
1	ChCl–UA, 1:2	$\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$	20	24h 50 °C; then 48h 80 °C	20
2	ChCl–UA, 1:2	$\text{CeO}_2$	20	24h 50 °C; then 48h 80 °C	20
3	ChCl–UA, 1:2	$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$	20	24h 50 °C; then 48h 80 °C	60
4	ChCl–UA, 1:2	$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$	20	24h 50 °C; then 48h 80 °C	40
5	ChCl–EG, 1:2	$\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$	20	24h 50 °C; then 48h 80 °C	20
6	ChCl–EG, 1:2	$\text{CeO}_2$	20	24h 50 °C; then 48h 80 °C	20
7	ChCl–EG, 1:2	$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$	20	24h 50 °C; then 48h 80 °C	80
8	ChCl–EG, 1:2	$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$	20	24h 50 °C; then 48h 80 °C	20
9	ChCl–MA, 1:1	$\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$	20	48 h 80 °C	20
10	ChCl–MA, 1:1	$\text{CeO}_2$	20	48 h 80 °C	20
11	ChCl–MA, 1:1	$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$	20	48 h 80 °C	40
12	ChCl–MA, 1:1	$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$	20	48 h 80 °C	20
13	ChCl–OA, 1:1	$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$	20	48 h 80 °C	40
14	ChCl–OA, 1:1	$\text{CeO}_2$	10	48 h 80 °C	20
15	ChCl–CA, 1:1	$\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$	20	48 h 80 °C	40
16	EG–CA, 4:1	$\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$	20	48 h 80 °C	20

17	EG-CA, 4:1	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
18	EG-CA, 4:1	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	40
19	EG-CA, 4:1	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
20	EG-MA, 4:1	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
21	EG-MA, 4:1	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
22	EG-MA, 4:1	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	80
23	EG-MA, 4:1	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	40
24	ChCl-LevA, 1:2	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
25	ChCl-LevA, 1:2	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
26	ChCl-LevA, 1:2	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
27	ChCl-LevA, 1:2	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
28	LevA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.67	48 h 80 °C	100
29	LevA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	40
30	LevA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.67	48 h 80 °C	100
31	LevA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	100
32	LevA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.67	24 h 50 °C	100
33	LevA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.67	72 h 50 °C	80
34	LevA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	72 h 50 °C	20
35	LevA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	72 h 50 °C	100
36	SA, saturated	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	40
37	SA, saturated	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
38	SA, saturated	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	80
39	SA, saturated	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
40	LacA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
41	LacA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
42	LacA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
43	LacA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
44	AceA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	80
45	AceA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
46	AceA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	100
47	AceA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	60
48	ForA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
49	ForA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
50	ForA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	40
51	ForA, 30% H <sub>2</sub> O	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	40
52	CA, saturated	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	80
53	CA, saturated	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	20
54	CA, saturated	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	100
55	CA, saturated	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	80
56	MA, saturated	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	80
57	MA, saturated	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	40
58	MA, saturated	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	80
59	MA, saturated	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	100
60	MA, saturated	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	72 h 50 °C	60

61	MA, saturated	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	72 h 50 °C	20
62	MA, saturated	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	72 h 50 °C	80
63	MA, saturated	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	72 h 50 °C	60
64	Control, water	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	0
65	Control, water	CeO <sub>2</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	0
66	Control, water	Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	0
67	Control, water	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	20	48 h 80 °C	0

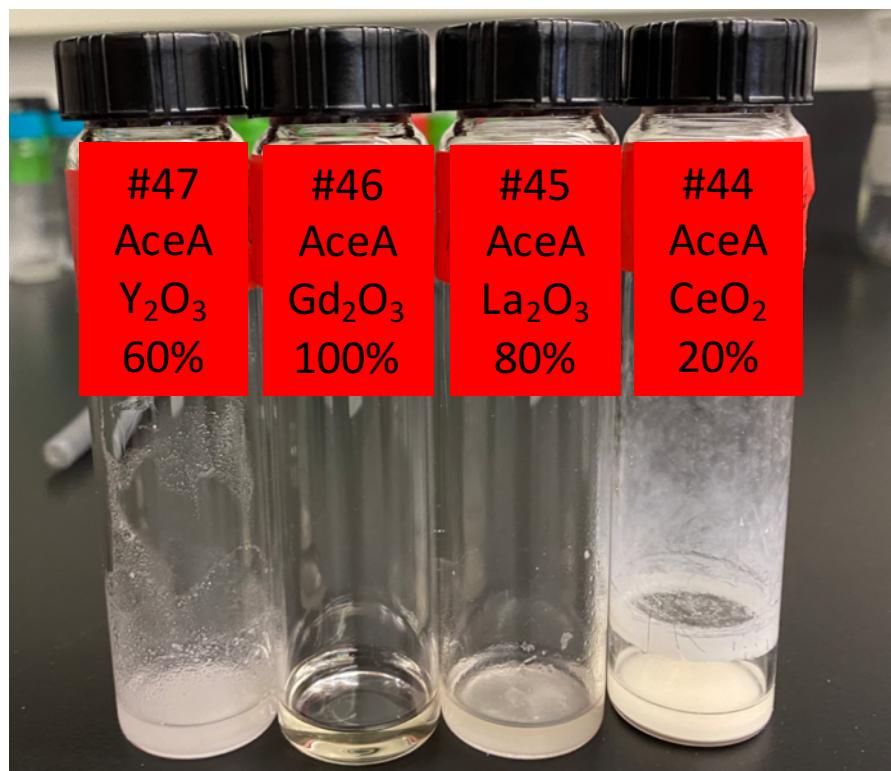


Figure S2. An example of the classification of dissolution by direct observation. The denoted sample numbers are the same with those in Table S1. The dissolution from left to right: 60%, 100%, 80%, and 20%.

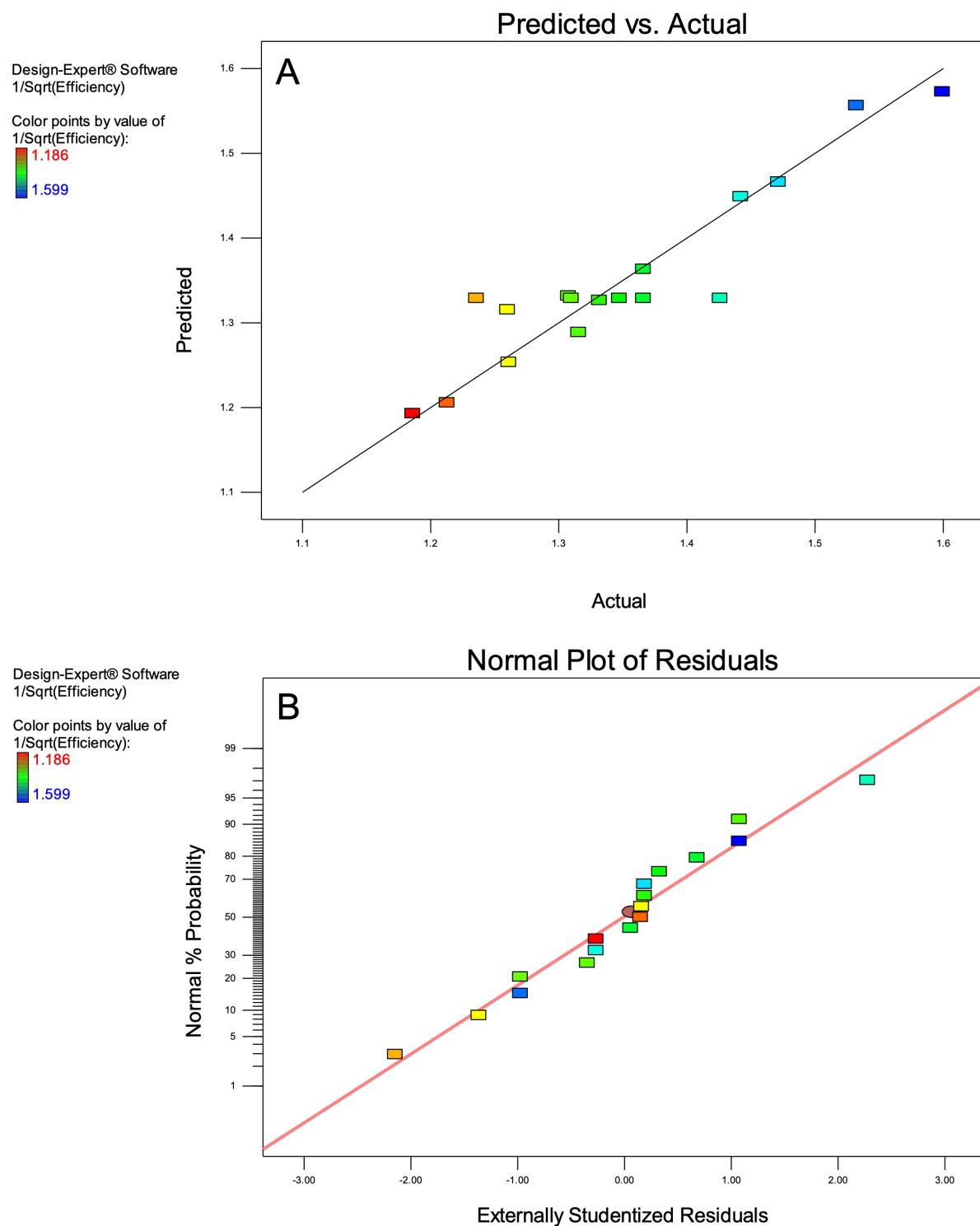


Figure S3. Predicted against actual plot (A) and normal plot of residuals (B) of the developed model for red mud.

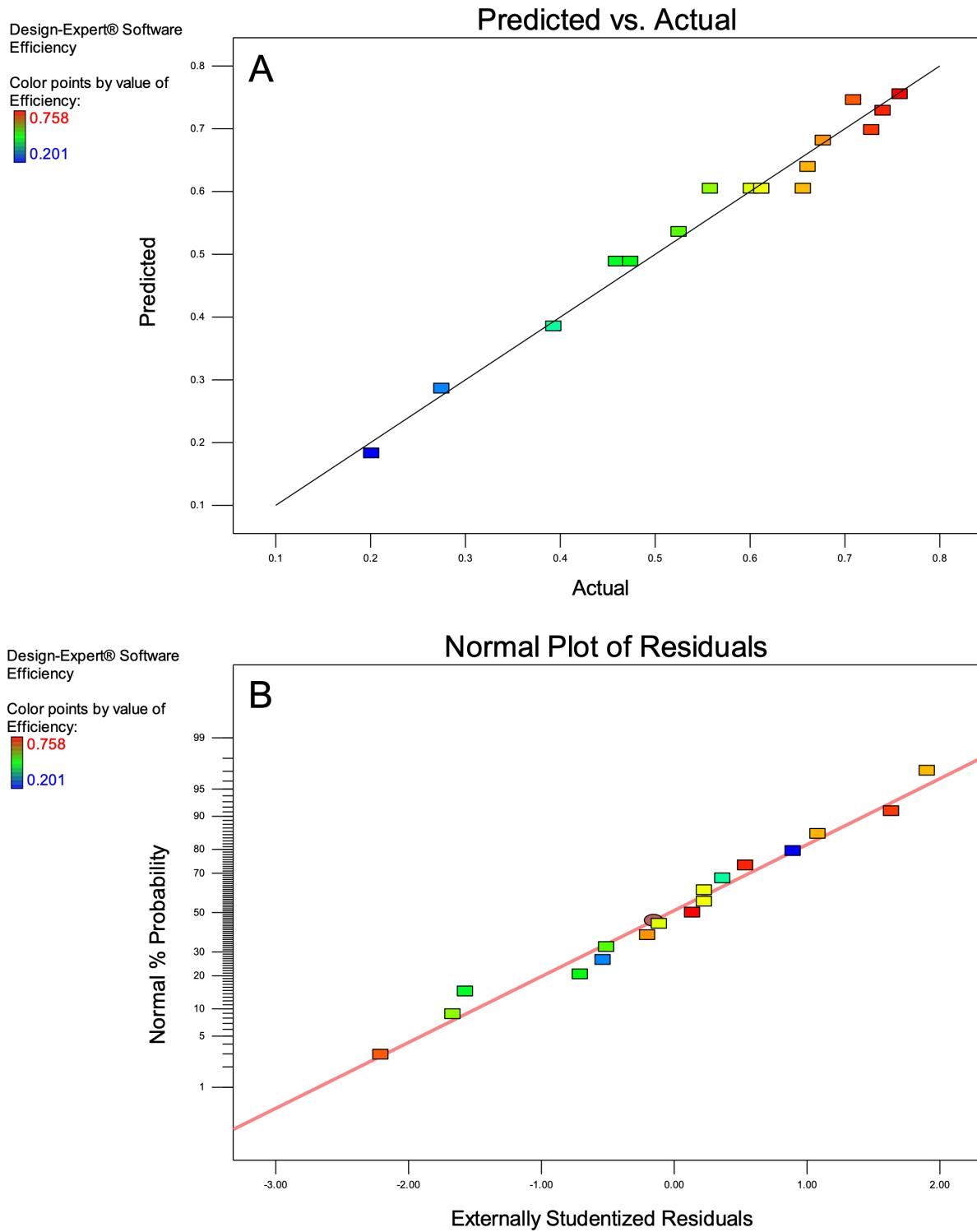


Figure S4. Predicted against actual plot (A) and normal plot of residuals (B) of the developed model for fluorescent phosphors.

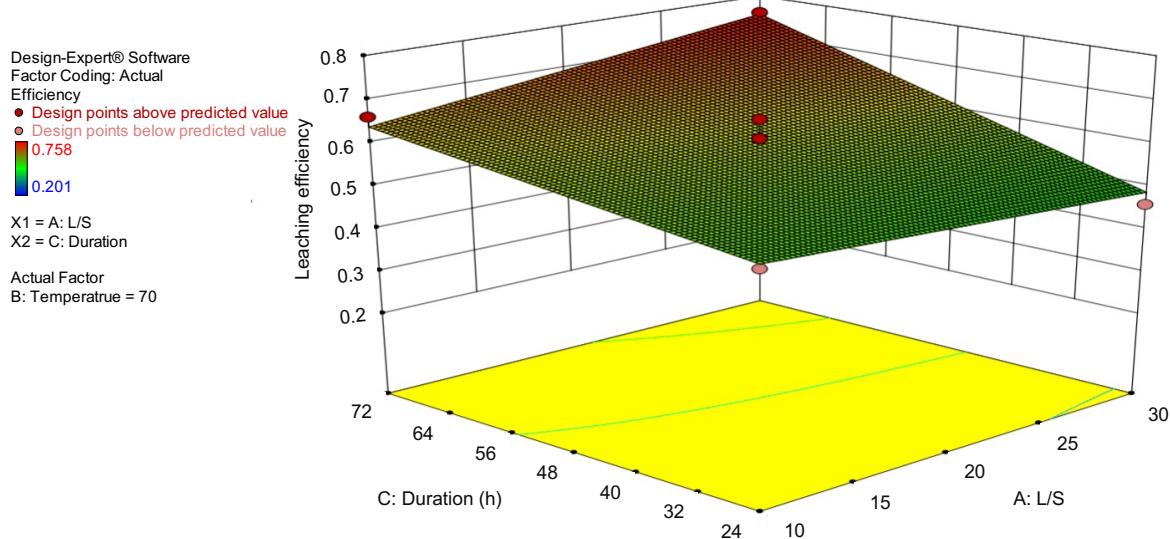


Figure S5. Three-dimensional response surface plots of total efficiency as a function of different variables for florescent phosphors with a fixed temperature at 70 °C.