

*Supporting Information*

**Separating critical elements from NdFeB magnets with aminophosphonic acid functionalised 3D printed filters and their detailed structural characterisation**

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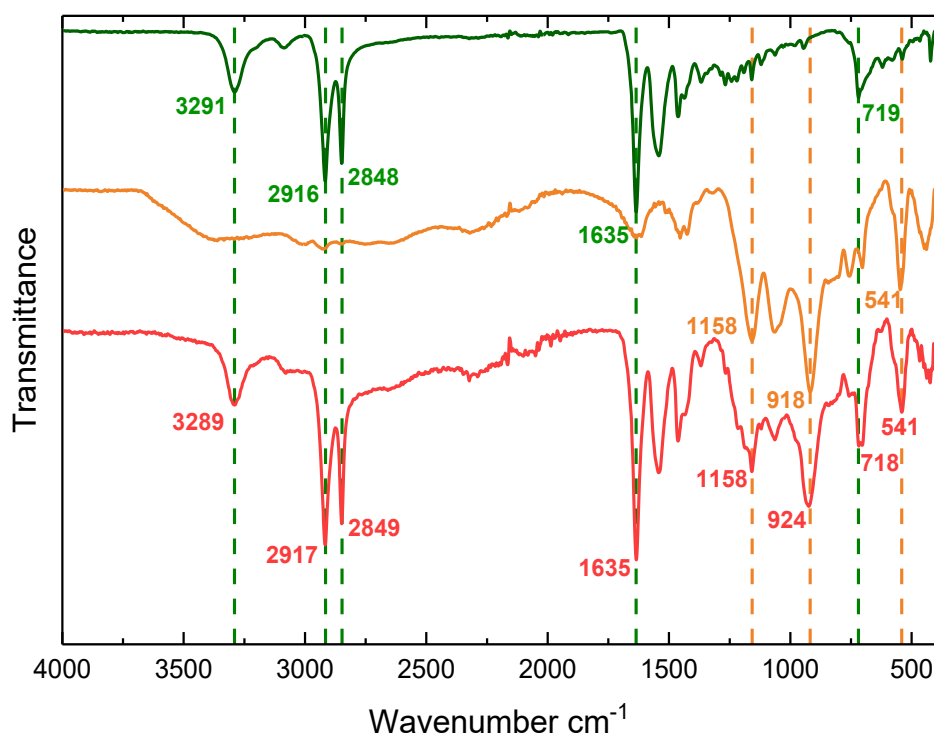
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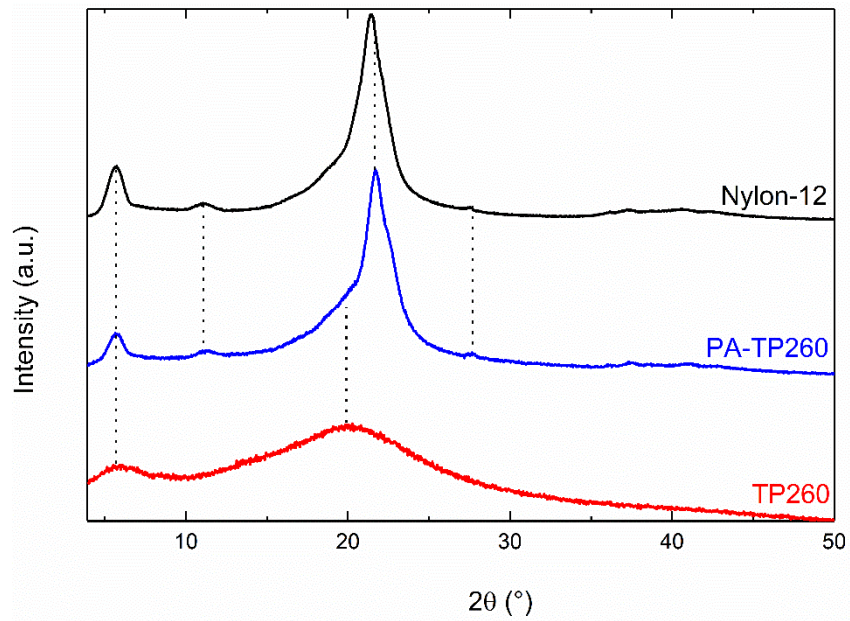
**Table S1** Adsorption percentages for the pure nylon-12 filter with 5% MSA as the background.

Fe	Nd	Dy	Pr	Co	B	Tb	Sm	Ho	Al	Cu
0.0 ±	1.8 ±	2.3 ±	2.5 ±	1.5 ±	0.0 ±	0.7 ±	1.6 ±	1.4 ±	0.0 ±	0.0 ±
0.0%	1.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.8%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%

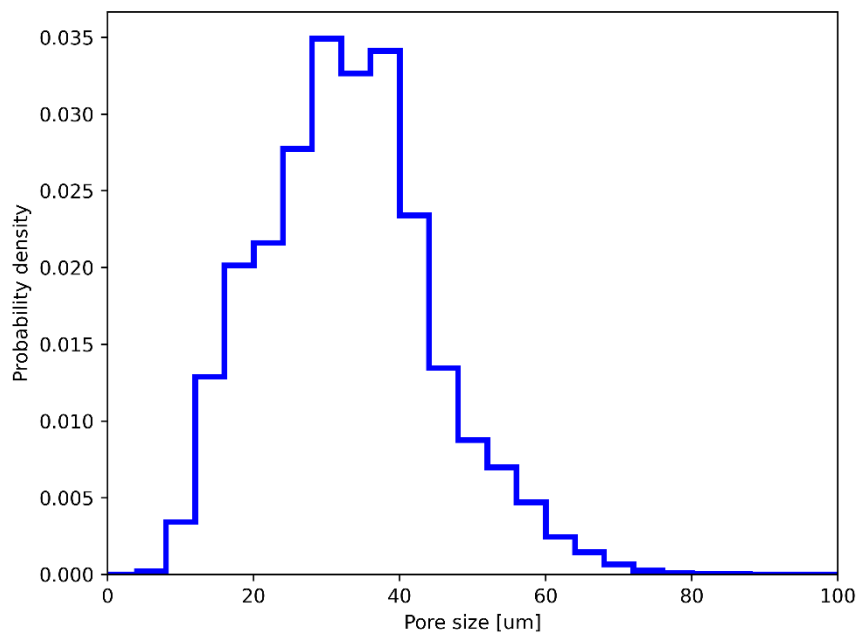


**Figure S1** FTIR spectra of nylon-12 (green), Lewatit TP260 in H<sup>+</sup> form (orange), and 30 wt% PA-TP260 (red).

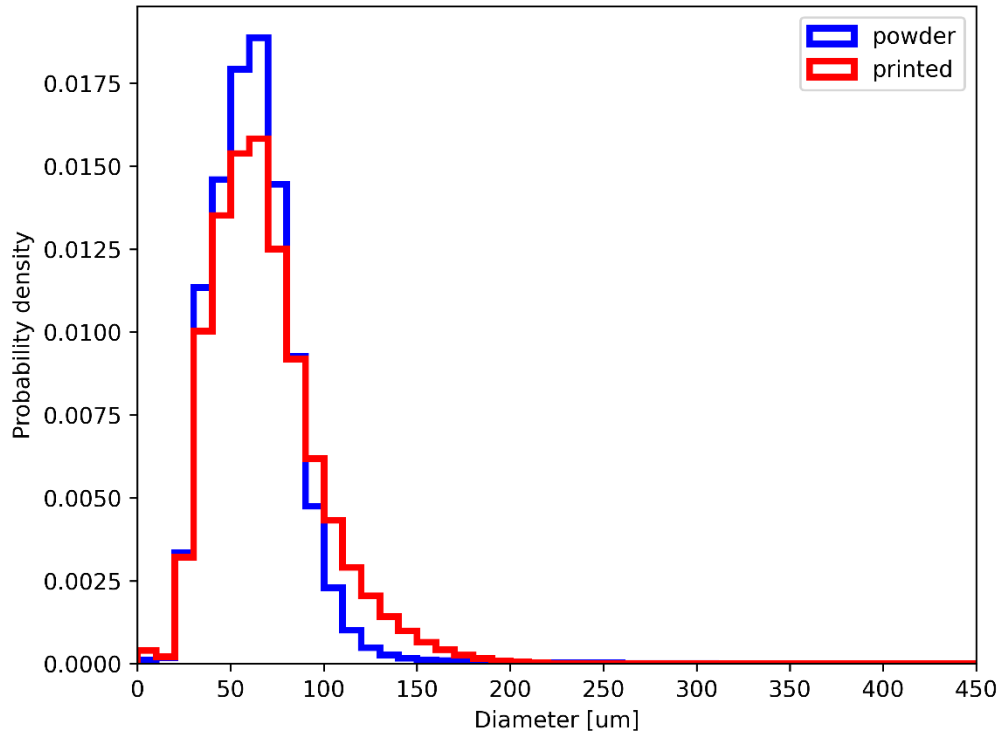
**Characterisation of the FTIR peaks:** Characteristic peaks of nylon-12 arising from the NH stretch at 3291 cm<sup>-1</sup> and CH<sub>2</sub> stretches at 2916 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 2848 cm<sup>-1</sup> and bending at 719 cm<sup>-1</sup> is slightly shifted in the spectrum of the PA-TP260 as their positions are at 3289 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 2917 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 2849 cm<sup>-1</sup>, and 718 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. No shift is observed for the C=O stretch at 1635 cm<sup>-1</sup>. When FTIR spectra of Lewatit TP260 and the PA-TP260 filter are compared to each other, it can be seen that the positions of the peaks from the C-PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub> moiety at 1158 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P=O), 918 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P-OH), and 541 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C-PO<sub>3</sub>) remain the same, but the P-OH stretch is slightly shifted from 918 cm<sup>-1</sup> to 924 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the PA-TP260.<sup>1-3</sup>



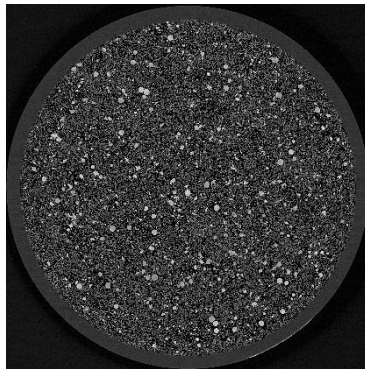
**Figure S2** XRD of nylon-12 (red), pure Lewatit TP260 (blue) and 3D printed filter containing a 30 wt% of TP260 (black).



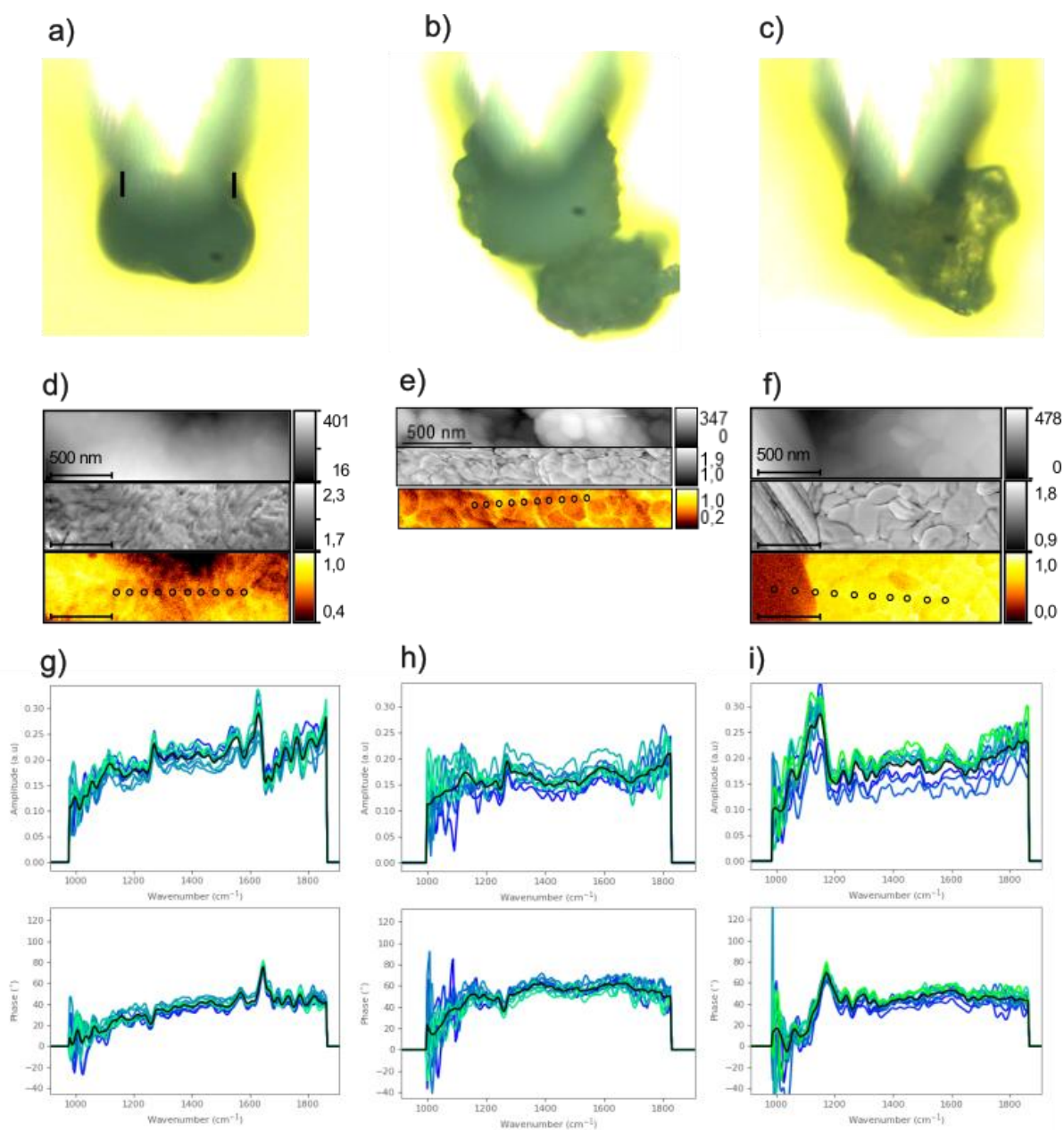
**Figure S3** Pore size distribution for the 3D printed 30 wt% PA-TP260 filter.



**Figure S4** Particle size distribution for the unprinted 30 wt% PA-TP260 powder (blue) and 3D printed 30 wt% filter (red).



**Figure S5** A tomographic cross-section of a PA-TP260 filter with a voxel size of  $6.6 \mu\text{m} \times 6.6 \mu\text{m} \times 6.6 \mu\text{m}$  inside the syringe. The darker areas represent the nylon-12 particles, while the lighter areas represent the additives, which appear to be uniformly distributed in the filter material.



**Figure S6** Optical microscope images of representative a) Nylon-12 b) PA-TP260 c) PA-1 particles from filter samples on Au. Distance between black lines in panel a) is 50 μm. Panels d)-f) are local s-SNOM images of the top surface of particles in panels a) – c), where top panel is AFM height (scale nm), middle panel is tip 1<sup>st</sup> order mechanical phase change (scale rad.), and bottom panel is broadband optical scattering image of the surface (2<sup>nd</sup> order amplitude, scale norm.). Positions where nano-FTIR spectra have been measured are indicated in the bottom panels by black circles. Panels g)-i) show individual second order amplitude  $A_2$  and phase  $\varphi_2$  spectra taken from the indicated positions (green-blue spectra). Averaged spectra from different positions are shown with black lines.

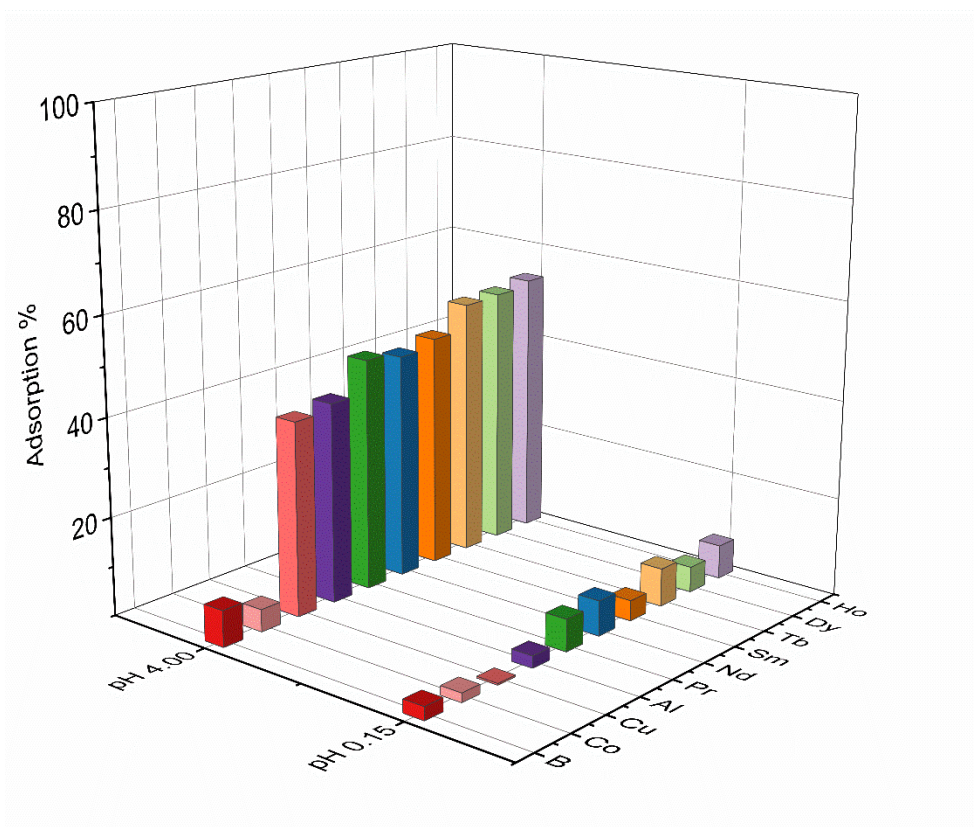
**Table S2** Elemental compositions (wt%) in NdFeB magnets determined by total dissolution using aqua

Fe	Nd	Dy	Pr	Co	B	Tb	Sm	Ho	Al	Cu
63.21	21.03	2.70 ±	6.19 ±	0.92 ±	0.79 ±	0.18 ±	0.66 ±	0.46 ±	1.14 ±	0.38 ±
±1.30	±0.35	0.09	0.20	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.08

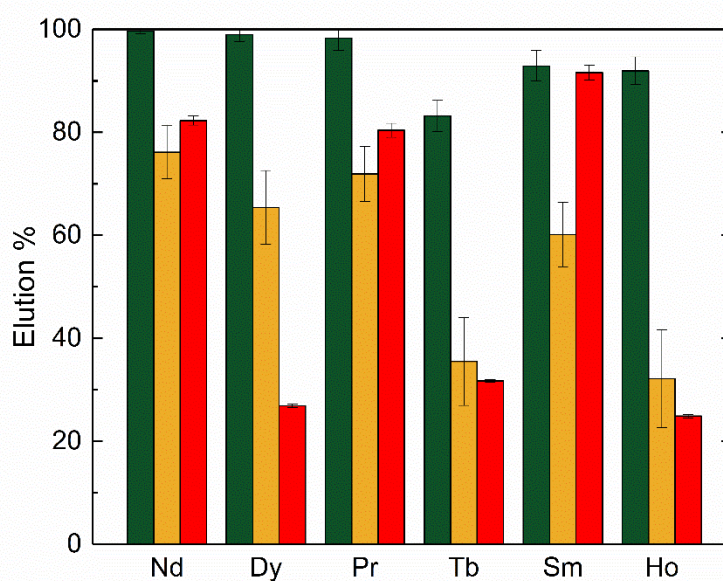
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**Table S3** Precipitation percentages in Fe(III) removal at pH 3.7.

Fe	Nd	Dy	Pr	Co	B	Tb	Sm	Ho	Al	Cu
99.6 ±	3.5 ±	3.4 ±	3.6 ±	3.6 ±	0.0 ±	3.1 ±	3.5 ±	3.1 ±	27.3 ±	11.9 ±
0.6%	2.8%	1.8%	1.8%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	3.0%	6.6%



**Figure S7** Adsorption percentages for the 30 wt% PA-1 filter at pH 0.15 and pH 4.00



**Figure S8** Desorption of REEs with 5 M MSA (green), 3 M MSA (yellow), and 6 M HNO<sub>3</sub> (red).

**Table S4.** Average amounts of all elements adsorbed by and desorbed from the filter and their standard deviations during the 50 adsorption–desorption cycles for every five cycles.

Cycle	Adsorption		Desorption	
	Average (mg/g)	Standard deviation (mg/g)	Average (mg/g)	Standard deviation (mg/g)
5	1,880	0,099	1,428	0,148
10	1,770	0,081	1,805	0,042
15	1,607	0,090	1,686	0,126
20	1,630	0,121	1,679	0,079
25	1,559	0,108	1,578	0,087
30	1,530	0,103	1,564	0,096
35	1,537	0,113	1,520	0,171
40	1,607	0,091	1,610	0,093
45	1,602	0,151	1,542	0,122
50	1,697	0,096	1,764	0,134

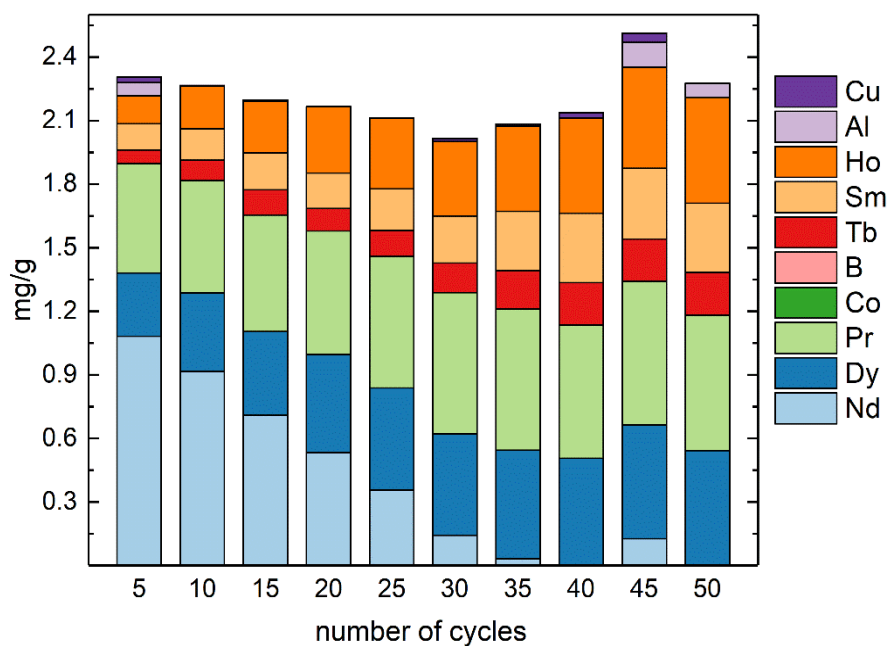
**Table S5.** Average amounts of elements adsorbed by three stacked filters (per single filter) in step 3 and desorbed from the filter in step 5 along with their standard deviations.

	<b>Average (mg/g)</b>	<b>Standard deviation (mg/g)</b>
<b>Adsorbed (step 3)</b>	1,631	0,441
<b>Desorbed (step 5)</b>	1,693	0,420

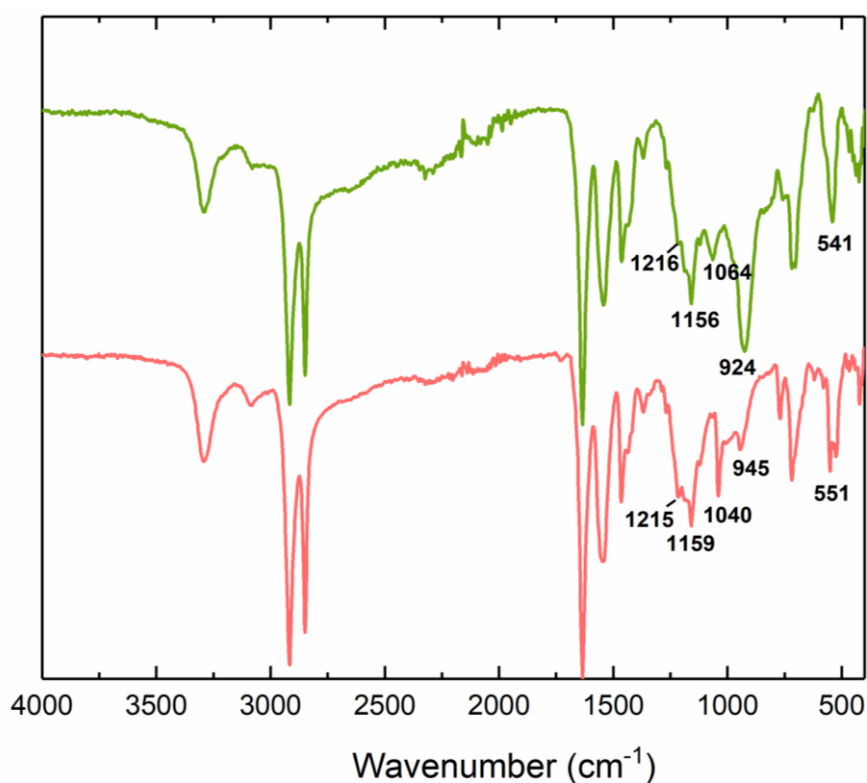
**Table S6** Results for the image analysis during the 50 adsorption-desorption cycles

<b>Number of cycles</b>	<b>Total porosity [%]</b>	<b>Average pore size [μm]</b>	<b>Standard deviation of the pore size [μm]</b>	<b>Average of the particle size distribution [μm]</b>	<b>Mode of the particle size distribution [μm]</b>	<b>Surface area [cm<sup>2</sup>]</b>	<b>Connected porosity [%]</b>
<b>0 (Initial state)</b>	50 ± 2	34 ± 5	13 ± 2	69 ± 5	51 ± 5	221 ± 10	99.994 ± 0.006
<b>10</b>	50 ± 2	33 ± 5	13 ± 2	68 ± 5	51 ± 5	223 ± 10	99.989 ± 0.006
<b>20</b>	50 ± 2	33 ± 5	13 ± 2	69 ± 5	51 ± 5	224 ± 10	99.991 ± 0.006
<b>30</b>	50 ± 2	33 ± 5	13 ± 2	68 ± 5	51 ± 5	227 ± 10	99.988 ± 0.006
<b>40</b>	50 ± 2	33 ± 5	13 ± 2	68 ± 5	51 ± 5	227 ± 10	99.987 ± 0.006
<b>50</b>	49 ± 2	32 ± 5	13 ± 2	69 ± 5	51 ± 5	227 ± 10	99.988 ± 0.006

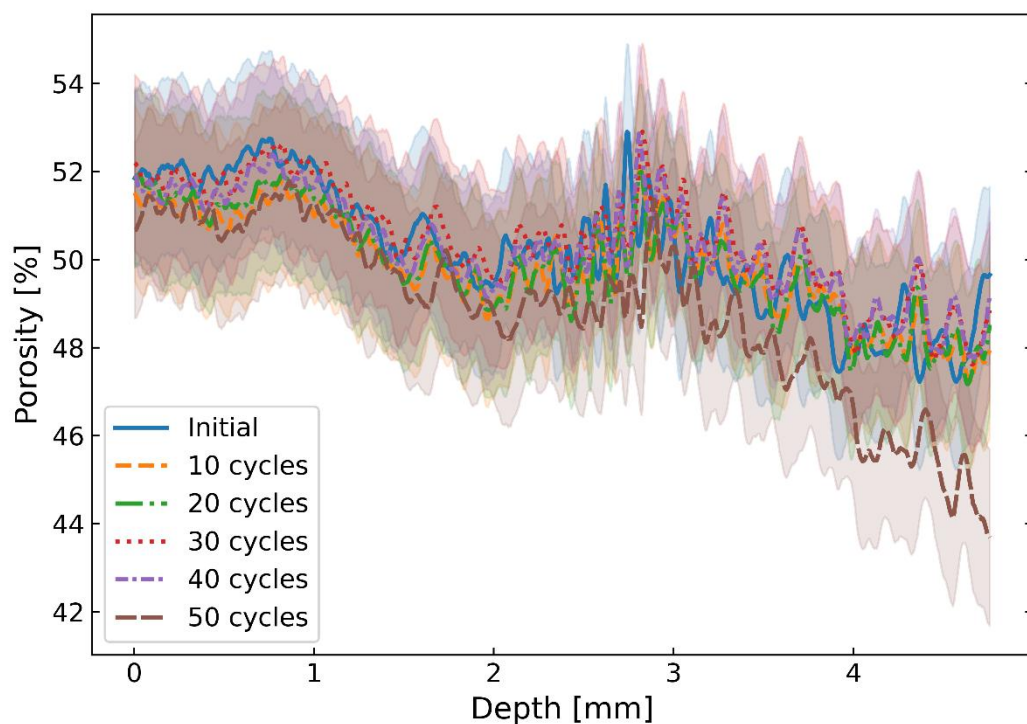
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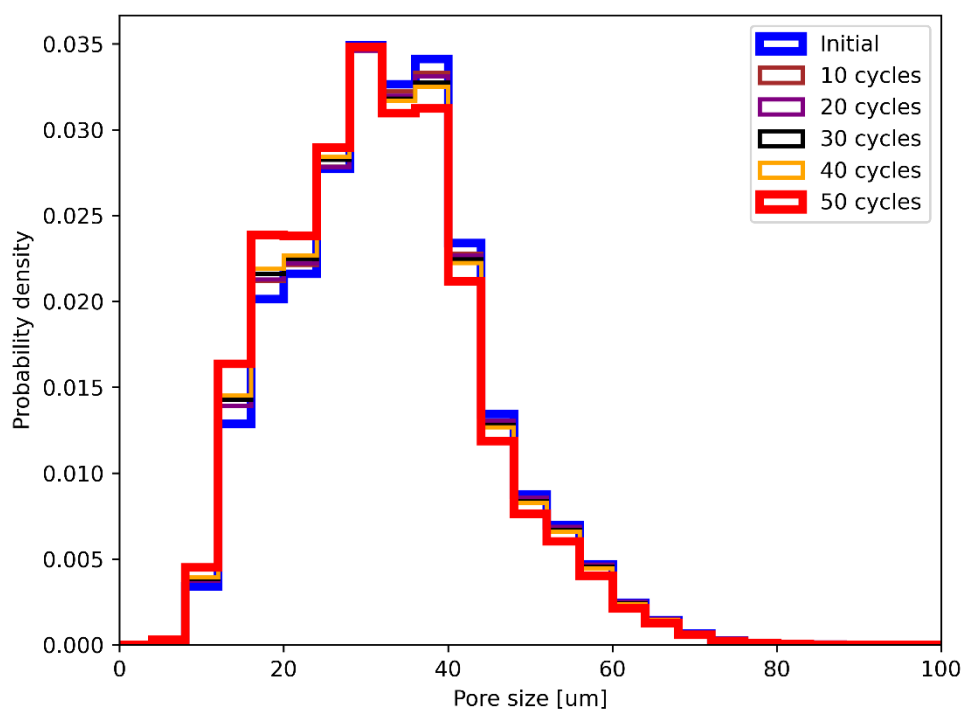
**Figure S9** Residual amounts of elements in the PA-TP260 filter used in the 50 adsorption-desorption cycles.



**Figure S10.** IR spectra of PA-TP260 filter used for the 50 adsorption-desorption cycles. Filter before the cycles above (green), and filter after the cycles below (pink).



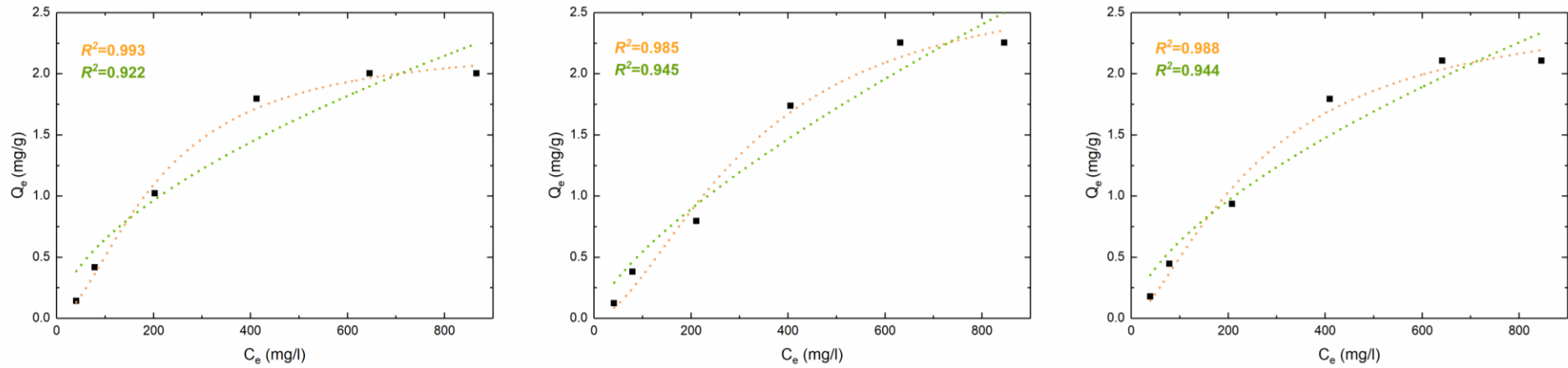
**Figure S11** Depth profile of the porosity determined by image analysis during the adsorption-desorption cycles. Error estimate (2%) is visualised as a shaded background with the corresponding colour.



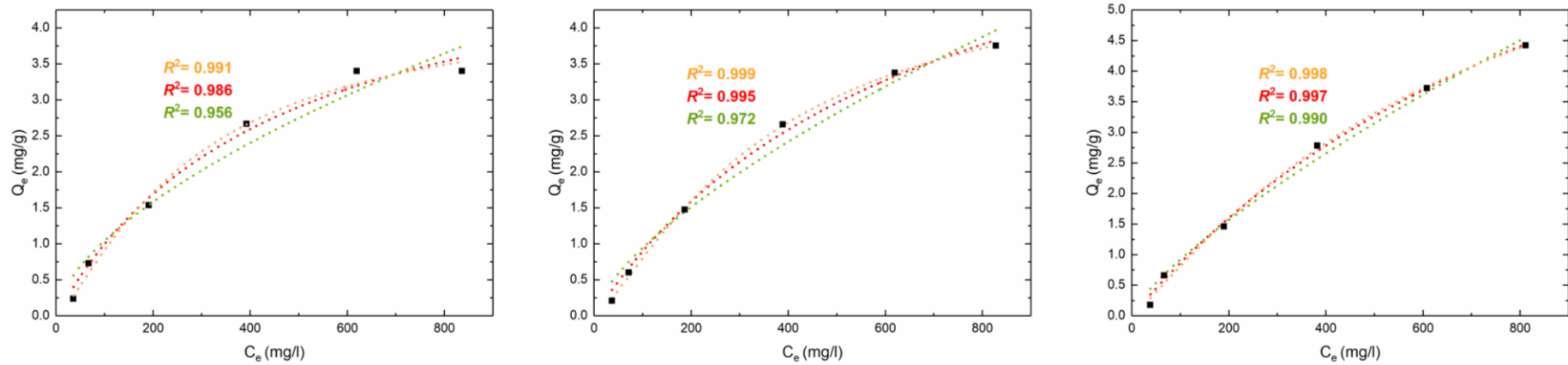
**Figure S12** Pore size distribution according to the image analysis during the adsorption-desorption cycles

**Table S7** Parameters for the Langmuir, Freundlich, and Sips adsorption isotherms as well as the obtained correlation coefficients  $R^2$ .

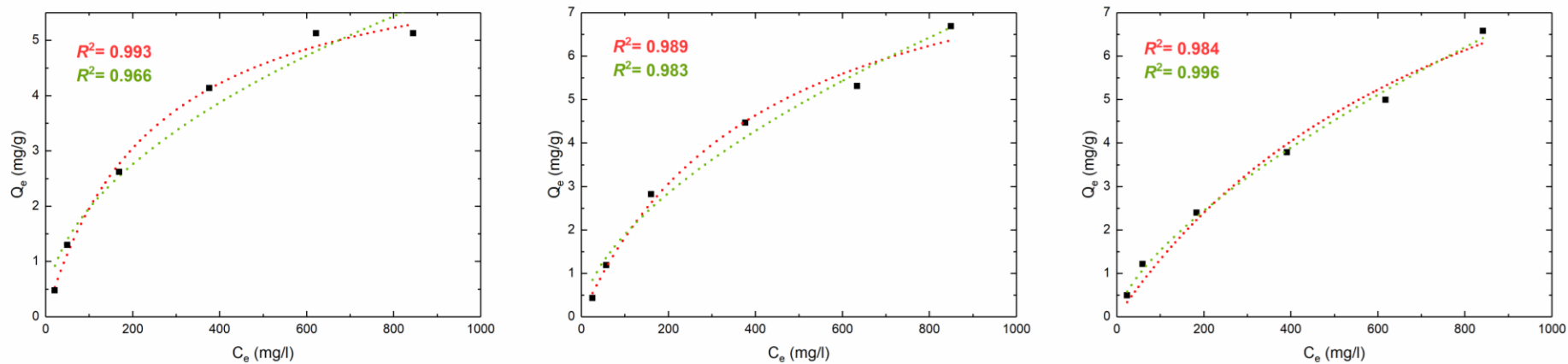
Model	Parameter	5%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
<i>Langmuir</i>	$Q_m$ mg/g filter	-	7.64±2.17	9.71±2.41	9.12±0.75	10.09±0.50	12.18±0.86
	$Q_m$ mg/g TP260	-	76.39±21.75	48.56±12.07	30.65±2.49	25.22±1.25	24.35±1.72
	$B$	-	1.60±0.62	2.53±1.15	5.47±1.47	7.10±1.02	11.30±1.28
	$R^2$	-	0.992±0.006	0.987±0.004	0.985±0.004	0.972±0.007	0.957±0.017
<i>Sips</i>	$Q_m$ mg/g filter	2.55±0.23	5.82±1.59	-	-	-	-
	$Q_m$ mg/g TP260	50.92±4.62	58.20±15.86	-	-	-	-
	$b$	3.97±0.70	2.60±0.91	-	-	-	-
	$n$	1.62±0.10	1.22±0.08	-	-	-	-
	$R^2$	0.989±0.003	0.996±0.003	-	-	-	-
<i>Freundlich</i>	$K_f$	0.03±0.01	0.05±0.02	0.13±0.10	-	0.71±0.13	1.33±0.13
	$n$	1.59±0.14	1.48±0.14	1.75±0.23	-	2.63±0.15	3.09±0.17
	$R^2$	0.938±0.012	0.975±0.013	0.982±0.012	-	0.997±0.001	0.993±0.003



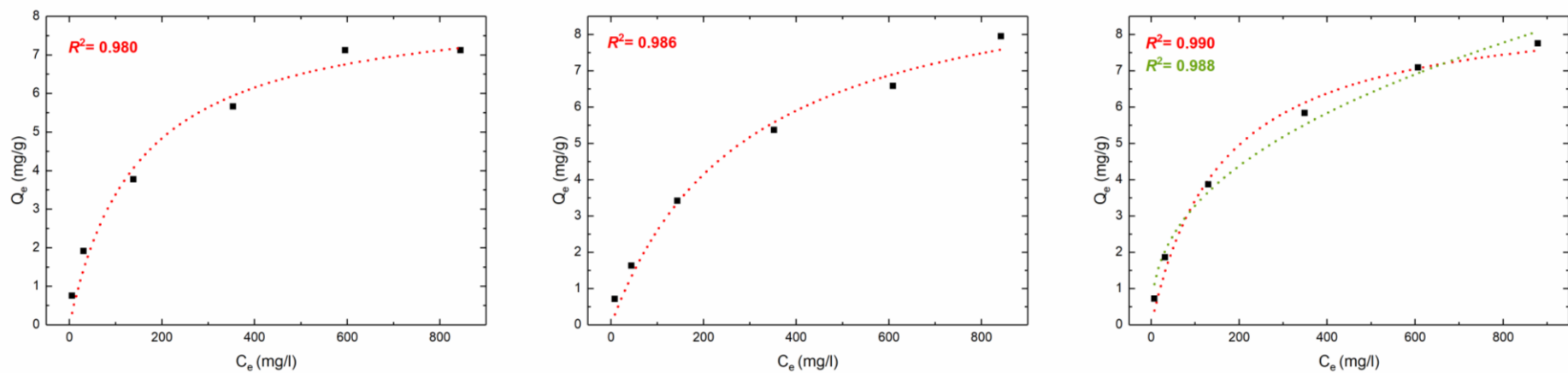
**Figure S13** Adsorption isotherm fittings for the 5 wt% PA-TP260 filter with Nd. Orange is Sips isotherm and green is Freundlich isotherm. The Langmuir model did not fit to isotherm.



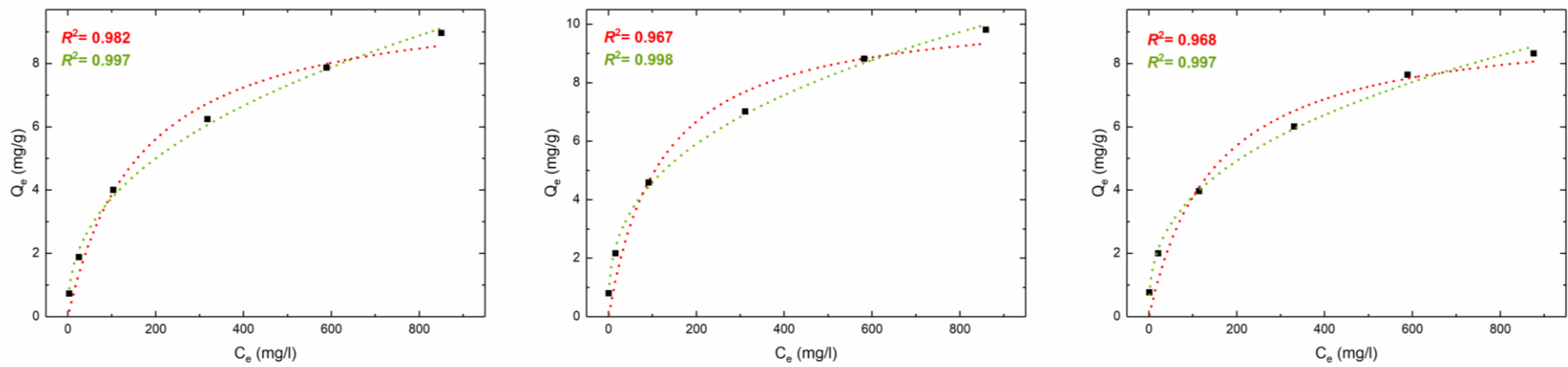
**Figure S14** Adsorption isotherm fittings for the 10 wt% PA-TP260 filter with Nd. Sips isotherm in orange, Freundlich isotherm in green, and Langmuir isotherm in red.



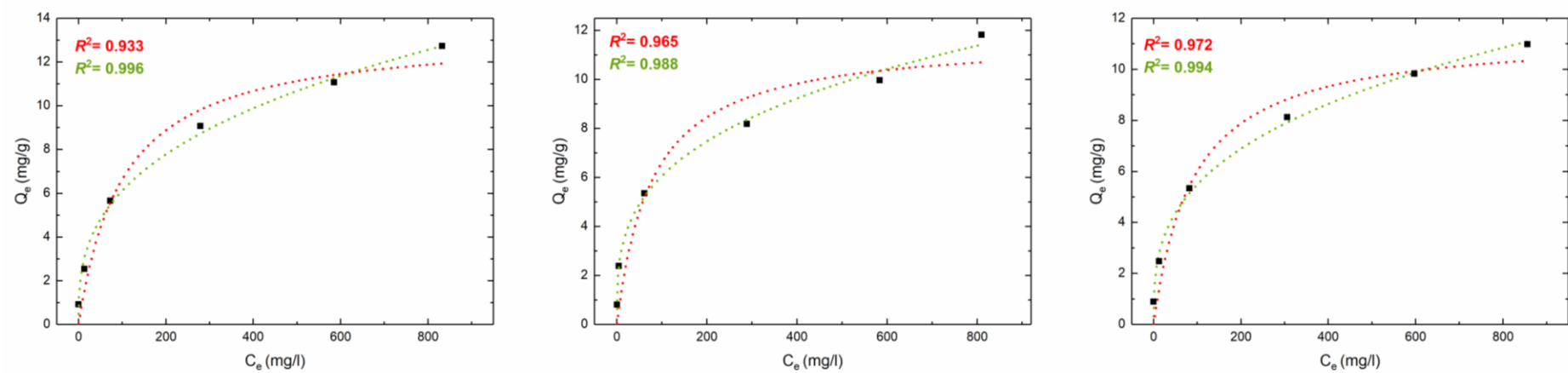
**Figure S15** Adsorption isotherm fittings for the 20 wt% PA-TP260 filter with Nd. Freundlich isotherm in green and Langmuir isotherm in red. The Sips model did not fit to isotherm.



**Figure S16** Adsorption isotherm fittings for the 30 wt% PA-TP260 filter with Nd. Freundlich isotherm in green and Langmuir isotherm in red. Only one replicates fit successfully to the Freundlich model, whereas the Sips model did not fit to isotherm.



**Figure S17** Adsorption isotherm fittings for the 40 wt% PA-TP260 filter with Nd. Freundlich isotherm in green and Langmuir isotherm in red. The Sips model did not fit to isotherm.



**Figure S18** Adsorption isotherm fittings for the 50 wt% PA-TP260 filter with Nd. Freundlich isotherm in green and Langmuir isotherm in red. The Sips model did not fit to isotherm.

**Table S8** Maximum adsorption capacities  $Q_m$  for  $Nd^{3+}$  reported for the aminophosphonate-based adsorbents.

<b>Adsorbent</b>	<b><math>Q_m</math></b>	<b>pH</b>	<b>ref</b>
Aminobisphosphonate (PA-1)	34.60 mg/g	4	4
Commercial aminophosphonate functionalised resin Purolite S950	98.44 mg/g	-	5
Aminophosphonate functionalized PGMA	111.93 mg/g	4.5	6
Aminophosphonic functionalized chitosan	30.32 mg/g	5	7
Monoaminophosphonate	184.92 mg/g	4.5	8
Bisaminophosphonate	202.66 mg/g	4.5	8

**Table S9.** Adsorption %, elution %, and amount in  $\mu\text{g}$  for each step of the separation process.

<b>Step 3</b>	<b>Nd</b>	<b>Dy</b>	<b>Pr</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Tb</b>	<b>Sm</b>	<b>Ho</b>	<b>Al</b>	<b>Cu</b>
Adsorption %	99.9±0.1%	100.0±0.0%	99.5±0.5%	1.1±1.2%	3.9±4.0%	100.0±0.0%	99.8±0.3%	100.0±0.0%	37.8±8.8%	30.3±17.2%
Adsorbed in $\mu\text{g}$	561.2±149.3	70.9±17.0	170.2±40.2	0.2±0.2	0.6±0.6	5.5±1.5	15.3±4.3	10.9±3.1	7.0±1.6	1.4±0.6
<b>Step 3.1</b>	<b>Nd</b>	<b>Dy</b>	<b>Pr</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Tb</b>	<b>Sm</b>	<b>Ho</b>	<b>Al</b>	<b>Cu</b>
Adsorption %	-	-	-	45±8%	10±10%	-	-	-	100.0±0.0%	93±8%
Adsorbed in $\mu\text{g}$	-	-	-	8.1±2.6	1.1±1.1	-	-	-	10.7±3.7	2.9±1.1
Passed through %	-	-	-	55.4±7.7%	89.7±10.2%	-	-	-	-	7.5±7.7%
Passed through $\mu\text{g}$	-	-	-	11.2±3.2	22.7±13.5	-	-	-	-	0.3±0.3
<b>Step 3.2</b>	<b>Nd</b>	<b>Dy</b>	<b>Pr</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Tb</b>	<b>Sm</b>	<b>Ho</b>	<b>Al</b>	<b>Cu</b>
Elution %	-	-	-	56.3±16.4%	-	-	-	-	-	27.7±15.3%
Eluted in $\mu\text{g}$	-	-	-	4.1±0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.6±0.2
<b>Step 3.3</b>	<b>Nd</b>	<b>Dy</b>	<b>Pr</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Tb</b>	<b>Sm</b>	<b>Ho</b>	<b>Al</b>	<b>Cu</b>
Elution %	-	-	-	37.7±7.8%	-	-	-	-	99.1±1.5%	65.0±24.6%
Eluted in $\mu\text{g}$	-	-	-	3.0±0.9	-	-	-	-	13.5±4.2	2.0±0.7
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>Nd</b>	<b>Dy</b>	<b>Pr</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Tb</b>	<b>Sm</b>	<b>Ho</b>	<b>Al</b>	<b>Cu</b>
Elution %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.2±26.0%
Eluted in $\mu\text{g}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0±0.4
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>Nd</b>	<b>Dy</b>	<b>Pr</b>	<b>Co</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Tb</b>	<b>Sm</b>	<b>Ho</b>	<b>Al</b>	<b>Cu</b>
Elution %	99.8±0.4%	74.6±8.6%	99.7±0.3%	-	-	64.2±9.4%	99.8±0.3%	75.4±6.6%	95.8±0.4%	99.7±0.5%
Eluted in $\mu\text{g}$	599.2±148.6	54.2±18.2	180.8±42.6	-	-	3.8±2.0	16.8±4.5	8.4±2.8	6.9±1.7	0.3±0.1

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