Environ. Chem. **2013**, *10*, 455-464
doi:10.1071/EN13048_AC

Supplementary material

Bauxite residue neutralisation precipitate stability in acidic environments

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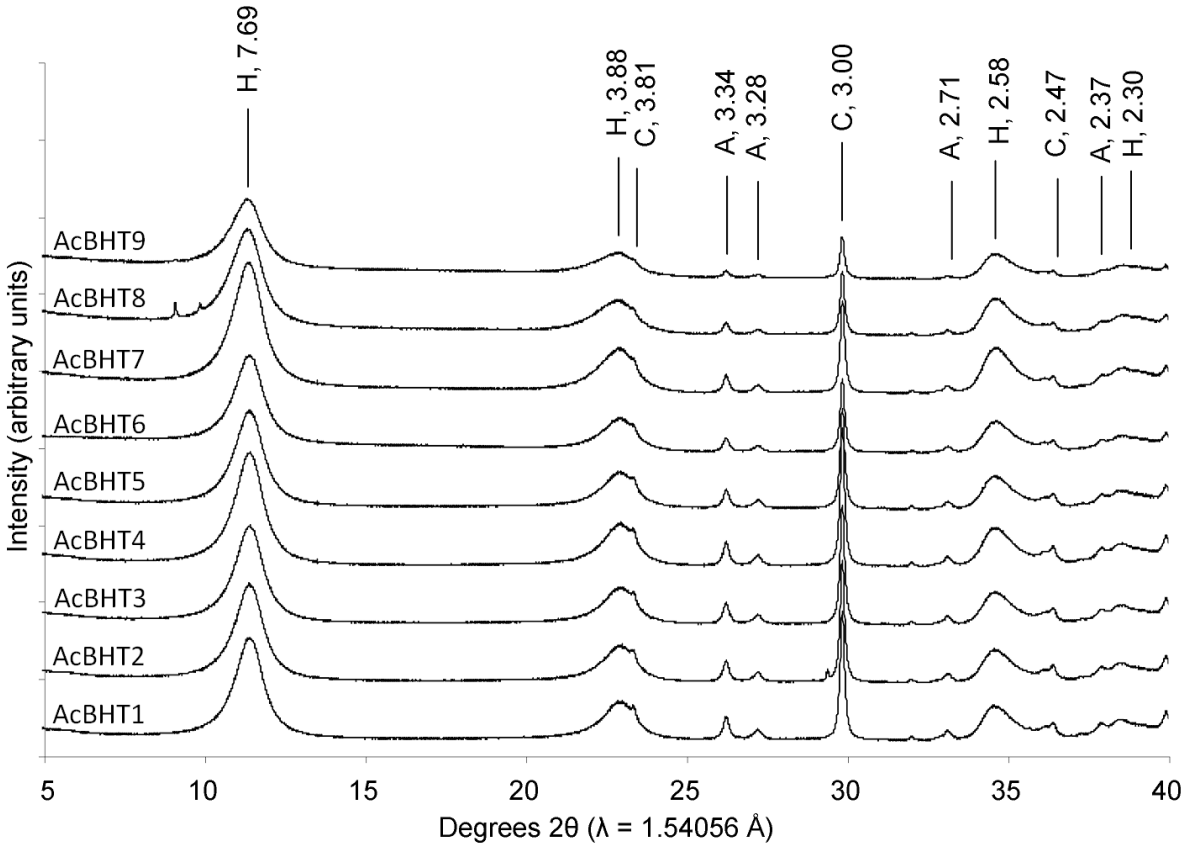

Fig. S1. X-Ray diffraction patterns for Bayer precipitate dissolution stages with acetic acid (AcBHT1-9). Peaks between 2θ = 5 and 40° are labelled with *d*-spacings and abbreviations for minerals as follows: H, hydrotalcite; A, aragonite; C, calcite.

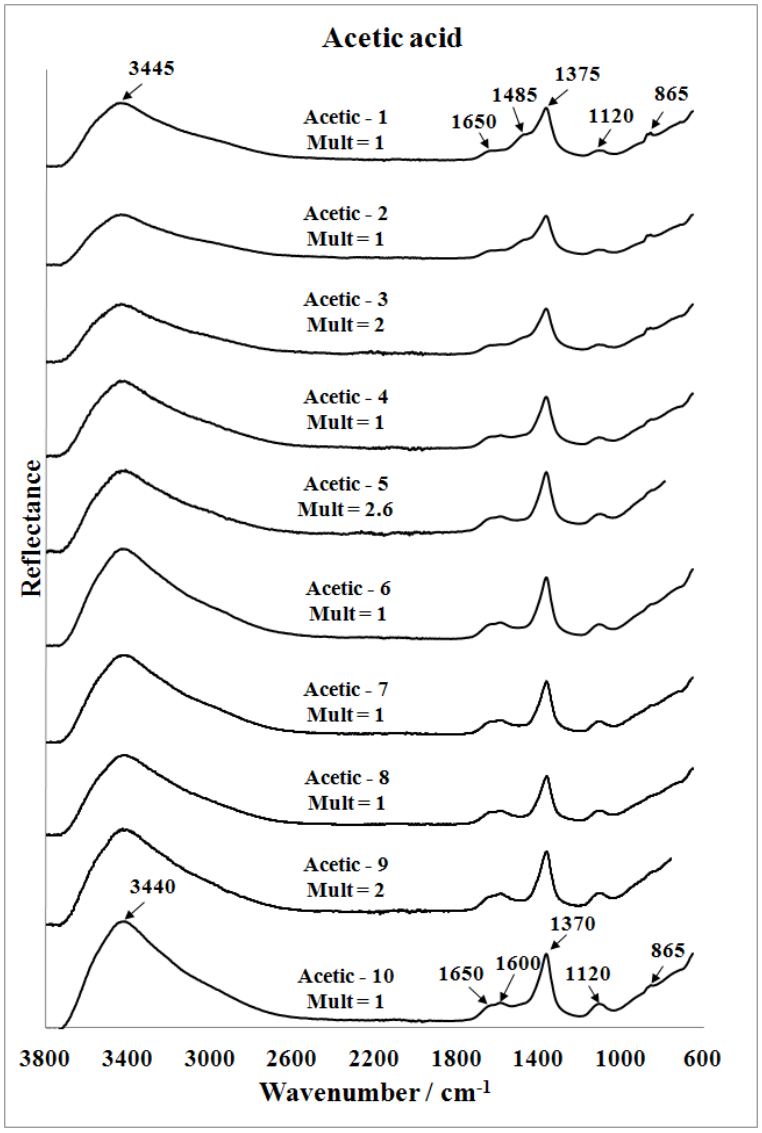

Fig. S2. Infrared spectra of Bayer precipitate dissolution stages with acetic acid ('mult' represents the enlargement of each spectrum).

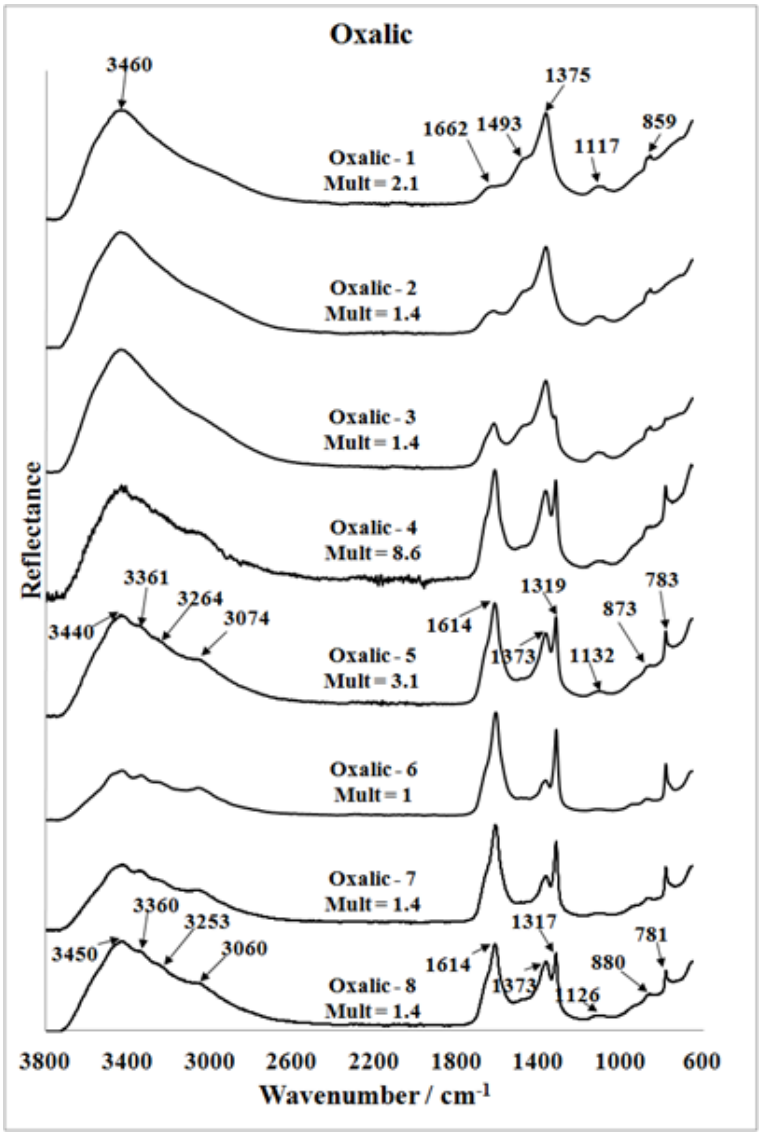

Fig. S3. Infrared spectra of Bayer precipitate dissolution stages with oxalic acid ('mult' represents the enlargement of each spectrum).

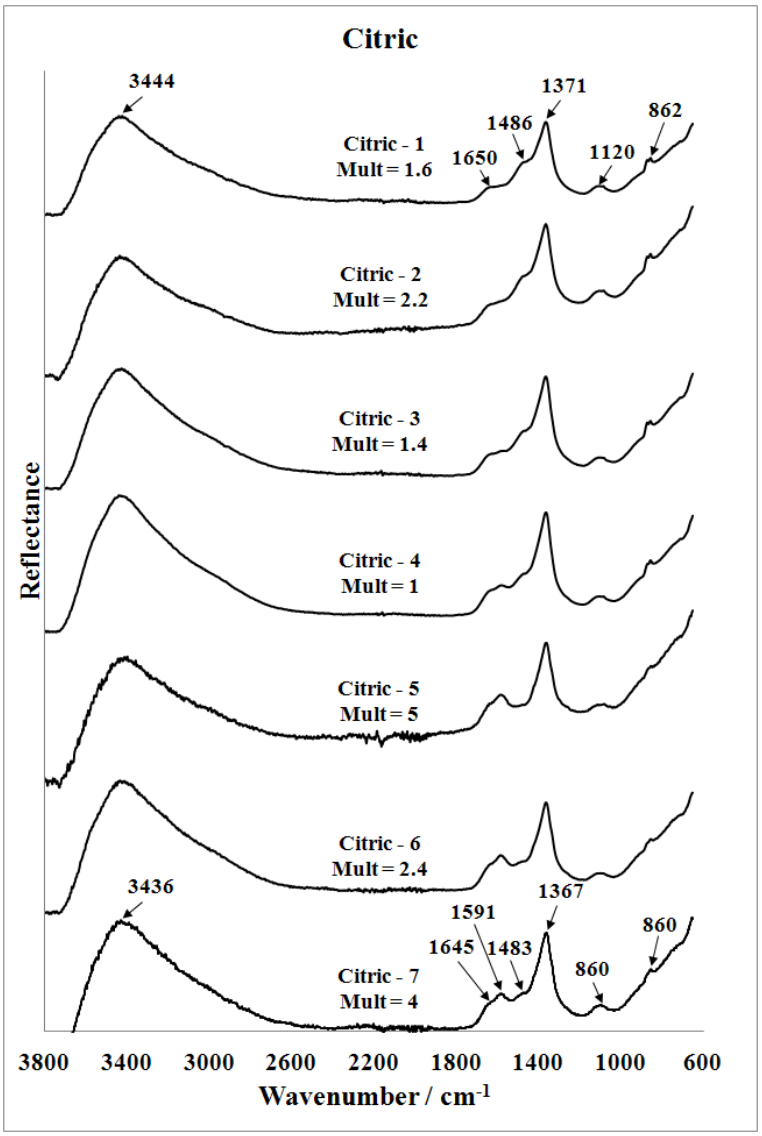

Fig. S4. Infrared spectra of Bayer precipitate dissolution stages with citric acid ('mult' represents the enlargement of each spectrum).

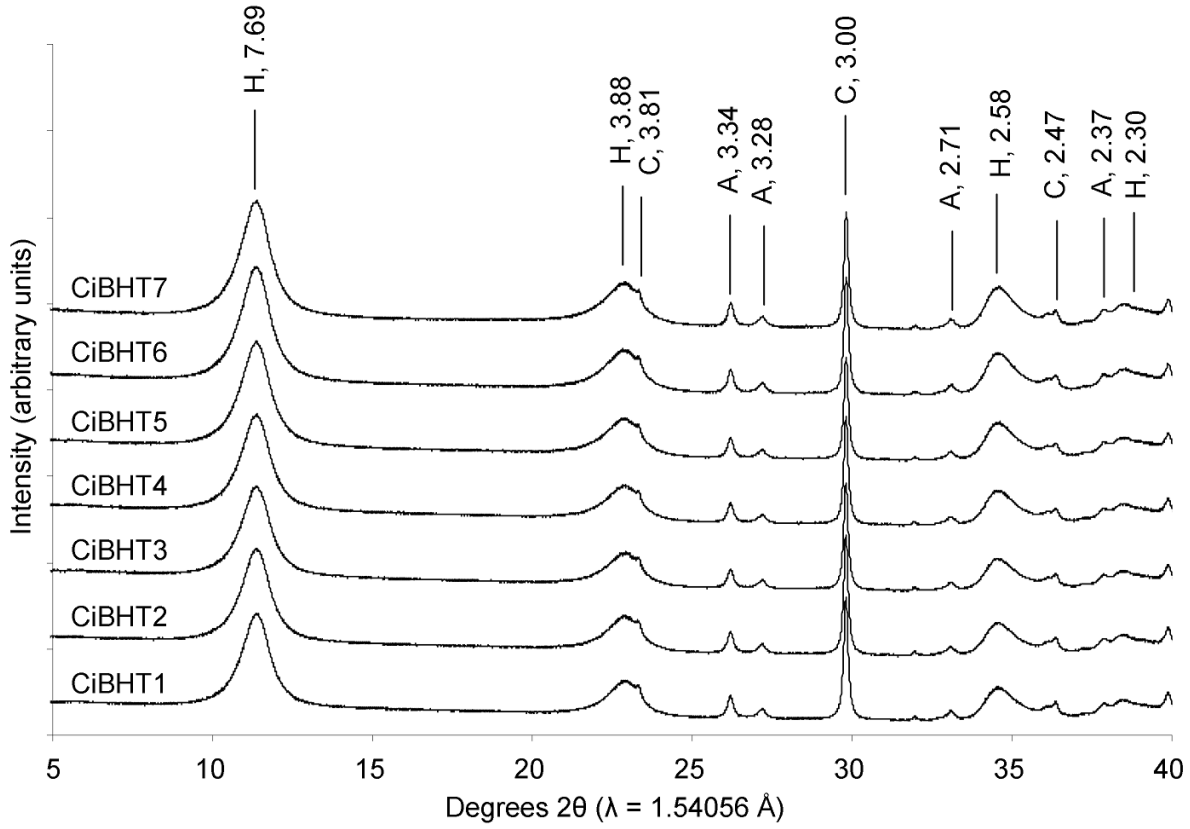

Fig. S5. X-Ray diffraction patterns for Bayer precipitate dissolution stages with citric acid (CiBHT1-7). Peaks between 2θ = 5 and 40° are labelled with *d*-spacings and abbreviations for minerals as follows: H, hydrotalcite; A, aragonite; C, calcite.