

In this work the hydrometallurgical extraction of mercury via hypochlorite leaching followed by the electrowinning process were applied, identifying the relevant parameters for high percentage of mercury extraction and mercury recovery from spent fluorescent lamps. About 73-95% of mercury was leached after 2 h by NaOCl/NaCl reagents. The electrowinning process over 37 – 100% were measured for the conversion of Hg(II) to Hg(0) using citric acid as the reductant agent. Overall, the analysis on filtered and solid residue samples after electrowinning indicated that the current density is the most efficient variable for the mercury recovery application.