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**ADVANCED CERAMICS AND APPLICATION III**  
**New Frontiers in Multifunctional Material Science and Processing**

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**PROGRAM AND THE BOOK OF ABSTRACTS**

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## INV1

### **Synthesis and Characterization of Magnesium Hydroxide Nanoparticles via Hydrothermal Method**

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The interest in the nanostructured magnesium hydroxide ( $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ ) is rapidly growing due to the fact that its physical and chemical properties makes it appropriate for multiple applications. So far, it has been used in medicine, industry, or more recently, in the conservation of cultural heritage. The current research is based on the synthesis and the characterization of functional and nanocrystalline  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$  with different particle sizes, morphologies and high purity. The synthesis was carried out via the hydrothermal method using hydrazine hydrate as a precipitator. Moreover, due to it is essential to study the behaviour of this type of nanoparticles under factors as the time of exposition, the relative humidity and  $\text{CO}_2$  concentration, they were exposed to controlled atmosphere at high relative humidity (75%RH). The carbonation process was also studied, identifying the different magnesium carbonate polymorphs. The physical and chemical property of synthesized  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$  nanoparticles have been characterized by X Ray diffraction (XRD), Scanning electron microscopy (SEM), Transmission electron microscopy (TEM), High resolution Transmission electron Microscopy (HR-TEM), thermogravimetry (TG) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC). The results showed the successful use of this synthesis route to obtain  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$  nanostructured with important properties for the preservation of the stone heritage and promising  $\text{CO}_2$  adsorption properties.