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Experimental Determination of Solubilities of Brucite  
[Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>(cr)] In Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> Solutions with Borate to High Ionic  
Strength: Formation Constant for MgSO<sub>4</sub>(aq) and Pitzer  
Interaction Parameters for MgB(OH)<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>—SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>  
17<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Solubility Phenomena and Related Equilibrium  
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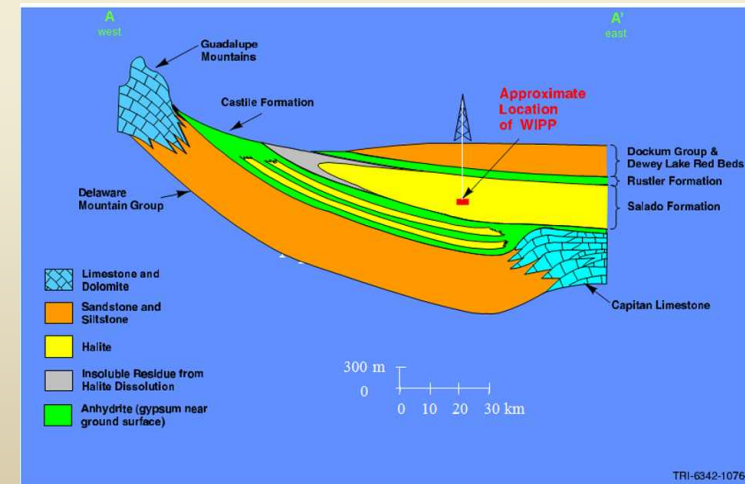


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# INTRODUCTION

- Industrial grade magnesium oxide (MgO) is the only engineered barrier certified by EPA for emplacement in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). MgO hydrates as brucite  $[\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2(\text{cr})]$  [1].
- $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ -based engineered barrier for the Asse repository, Germany [2].
- Sulfate is a major species in natural brines:
  - The sulfate concentrations in the WIPP brines
    - Generic Weep Brine (GWB):  $0.203 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$  and
    - U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration Well 6 (ERDA-6):  $0.187 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$  [1]
  - The sulfate concentrations in the Q-brine at the Asse:  $0.2 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$  [2]
  - In the low level and intermediate level radioactive sulfate liquid waste (LLW and ILW), they are very rich in  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , up to  $2.2 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$  [3].



[1] Y.-L. Xiong, A.C. Lord, Experimental investigations of the reaction path in the  $\text{MgO}-\text{CO}_2-\text{H}_2\text{O}$  system in solutions with various ionic strengths, and their applications to nuclear waste isolation, Applied Geochemistry, Vol.23, p. 1634, 2008.

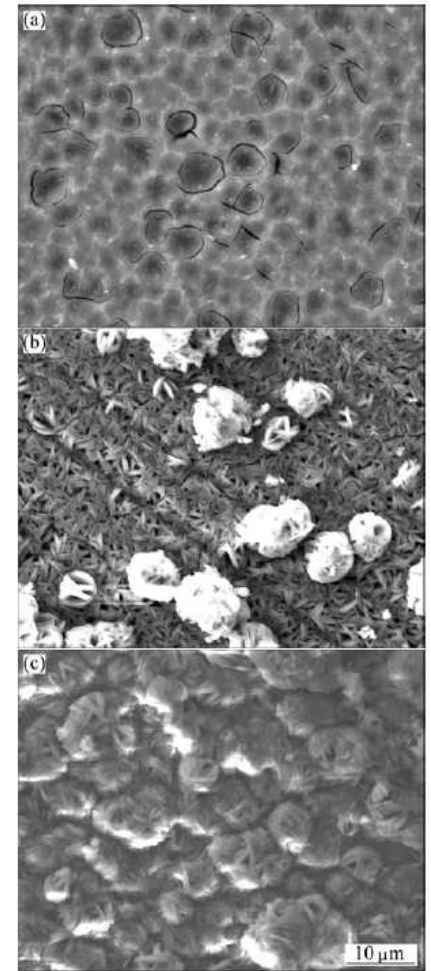
[2] Schuessler et al., 2002. Materials Research Society Meeting at Boston, MA

[3] A. Guerrero, S. Goni, M.-S. Hernandez, 2000. Thermodynamic solubility constant of  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  in simulated radioactive sulfate liquid waste. Journal of American Ceramics Society, Vol. 83, p. 882, 2000.

# INTRODUCTION (Continued)

- When magnesium alloys such as AZ91D and AZ30 are corroded in sulfate solutions, brucite forms [4-6].
  - Accurate knowledge of brucite solubility in sulfate solutions will provide a better understanding of corrosion behavior.
- Portland cement pastes are subject to  $\text{MgSO}_4$  solution attack by formation of brucite [7].
  - Accurate knowledge of brucite solubility in sulfate solutions will provide a better understanding of sulfate attack to cement.
- Borate forms an aqueous complex with  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{MgB}(\text{OH})_4^+$ , which could increase solubility of brucite
- Solubilities of brucite in NaCl solutions have been well established, and they can serve as baseline solubilities.
- Accurate knowledge of brucite solubility in sulfate-bearing solutions will impact a wide range of fields.
- In this work, we investigate solubilities of brucite in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solutions in the presence of borate, with a wide range of ionic strengths up to  $5.4 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$  under well-constrained conditions.

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- [4] Yang, L.J., Wei, Y.H., Hou, L.F. and Zhang, D., 2010. Corrosion behaviour of die-cast AZ91D magnesium alloy in aqueous sulphate solutions. *Corrosion Science*, 52(2), pp.345-351.
- [5] Zeng, R.C., Hu, Y., Guan, S.K., Cui, H.Z. and Han, E.H., 2014. Corrosion of magnesium alloy AZ31: The influence of bicarbonate, sulphate, hydrogen phosphate and dihydrogen phosphate ions in saline solution. *Corrosion Science*, 86, pp.171-182.
- [6] Tian, Y., Yang, L.J., Li, Y.F., Wei, Y.H., Hou, L.F., Li, Y.G. and Murakami, R.I., 2011. Corrosion behaviour of die-cast AZ91D magnesium alloys in sodium sulphate solutions with different pH values. *Transactions of Nonferrous Metals Society of China*, 21(4), pp.912-920.
- [7] Santhanam, M., Cohen, M.D. and Olek, J., 2001. Sulfate attack research—whither now?. *Cement and concrete research*, 31(6), pp.845-851.



**Fig.8** SEM images of specimens immersed in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution with pH 9 for various time: (a) 96 h; (b) 330 h; (c) 480 h

Tian et al. (2011)

# PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY

- To measure solubility of  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2(\text{cr})$  in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solutions with borate to high ionic strengths at  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$ .
- To investigate the interactions of  $\text{MgB}(\text{OH})_4^+$  with sulfate, in addition to the interactions of magnesium with sulfate.
- To develop a Pitzer model to describe solubilities of brucite in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solutions in the presence of borate, with high ionic strengths
  - Fundamental understanding of brucite solubility behavior in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solutions

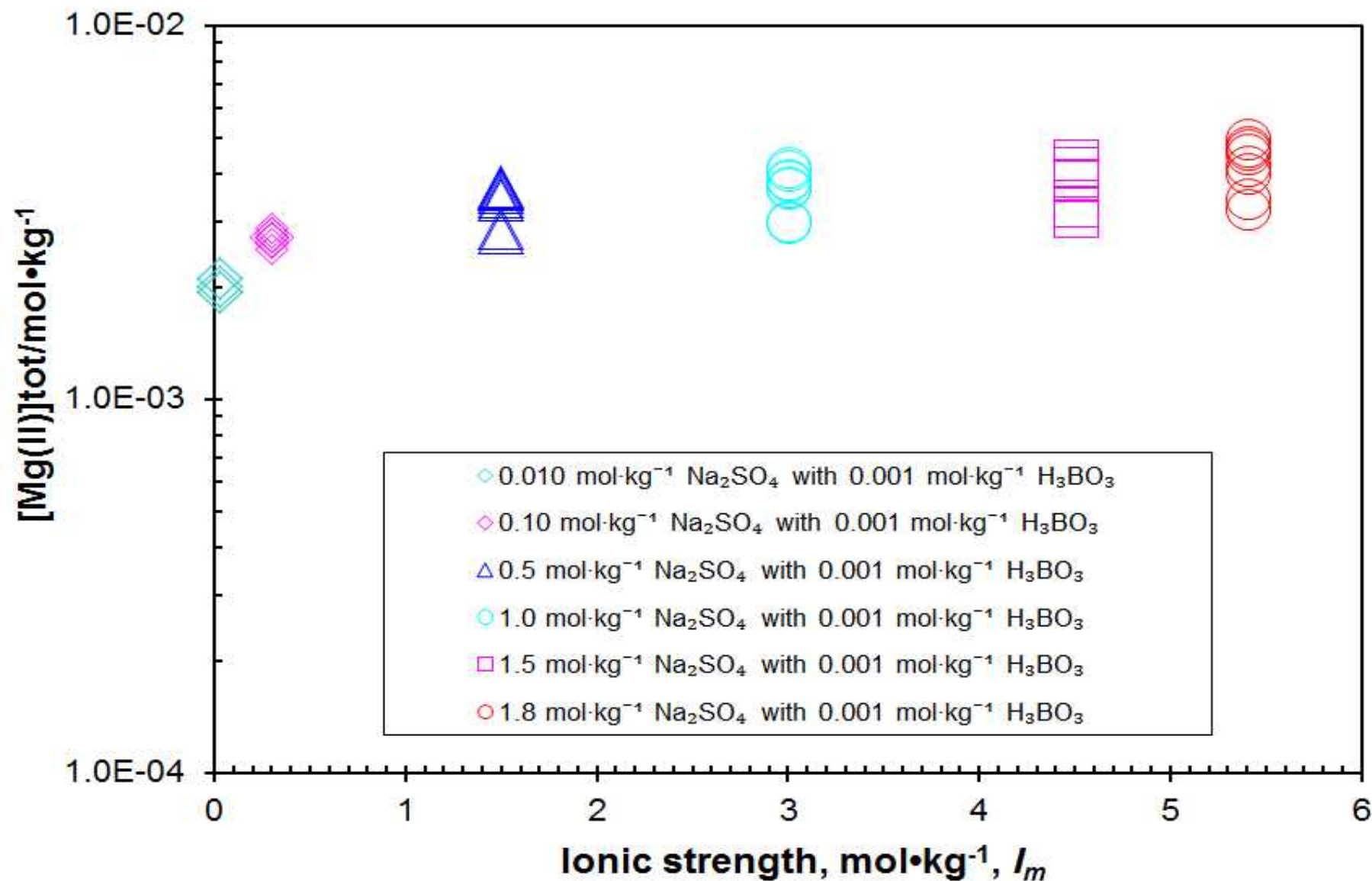
# EXPERIMENTAL METHOD

- DI water for making supporting solutions: CO<sub>2</sub> are removed by following the procedure of Wood et al. [8].
- Experimental conditions: T = 22.5°C
- Starting material: Synthetic Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>(cr) from Fisher Scientific
- pH<sub>m</sub> are determined by applying correction factors to pH readings obtained using a pH meter.
  - $\text{pH}_m = \text{pH}_{ob} + A_m = \text{pH}_{ob} + A_M - \log \Theta$
- Mg(II) concentrations are analyzed using ICP-AES.
- Na concentrations are analyzed using ICP-AES.
- Sulfate concentrations are analyzed using IC.
- Approaching equilibrium from undersaturation.
- Supporting solutions: 0.01 to 1.8 mol•kg<sup>-1</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with 0.001 mol•kg<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>

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[8] S.A. Wood, D.A. Palmer, D.J. Wesolowski, and P. Bénézech, In Hellmann, R. and Wood, S.A., ed., Special Publication 7, The Geochemical Society, pp. 229–256, 2002.

# Experimental Results: As a function of $I_m$





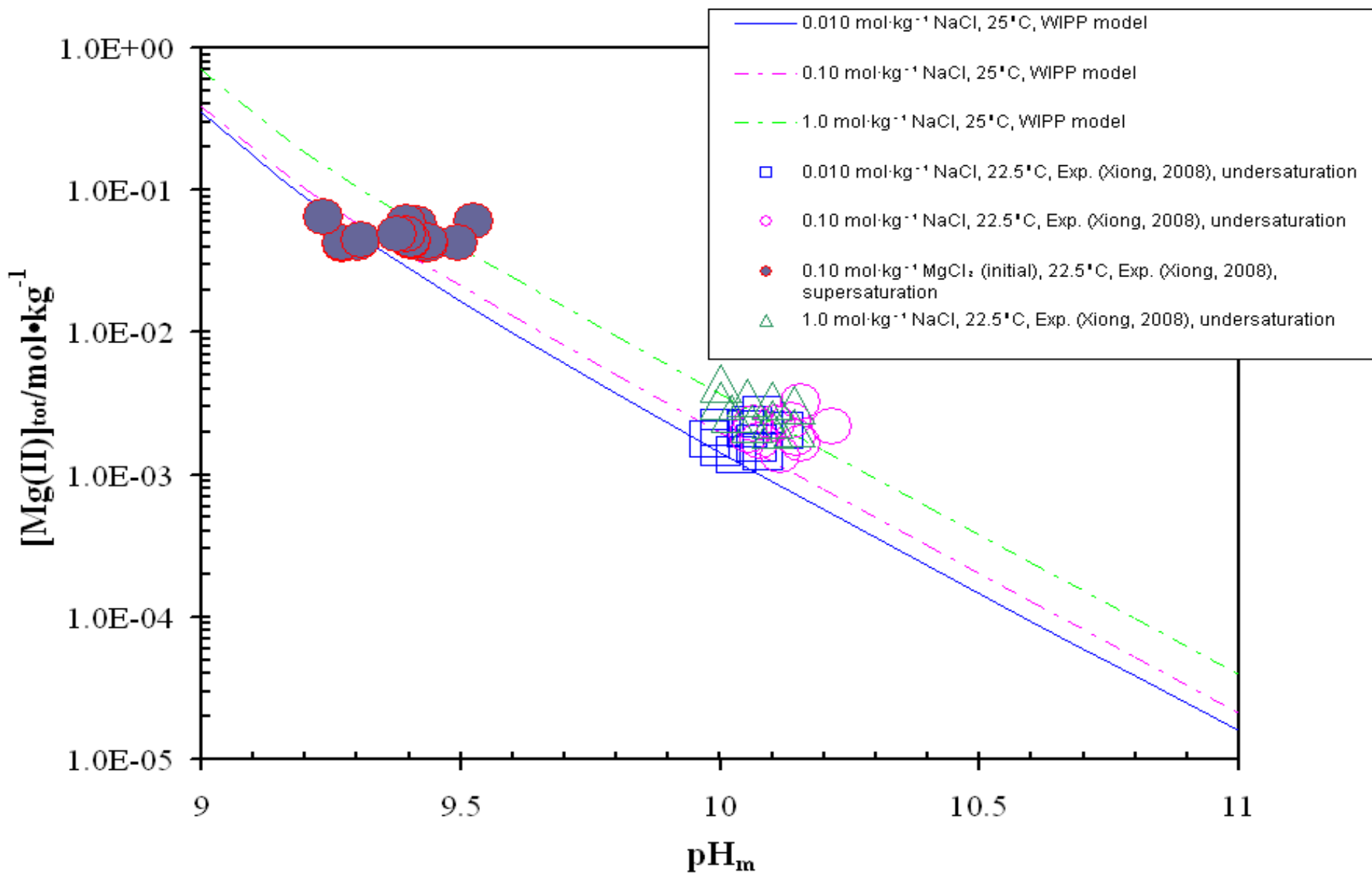
# Baseline Solubility of Brucite in NaCl Solutions

Table 1. Key parameters describing solubility of brucite in NaCl solutions at 25°C (from the WIPP thermodynamic database, data0.fm1)

Pitzer Binary Parameters				
Species, $i$	Species, $j$	$\beta^{(0)}$	$\beta^{(1)}$	$C^\phi$
$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{Cl}^-$	0.0765	0.2664	0.00127
$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	$\text{Cl}^-$	0.35235	1.6815	0.00519
$\text{MgOH}^+$	$\text{Cl}^-$	-0.30	1.658	0
$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{OH}^-$	0.0864	0.253	0.0044
Pitzer Mixing Parameters				
Species, $i$	Species, $j$	Species, $k$	$\theta_{ij}$	$\Psi_{ijk}$
$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	$\text{MgOH}^+$	$\text{Cl}^-$	0	0.028
$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{Cl}^-$	0.07	-0.012
Equilibrium constants at infinite dilution for dissolution reaction of brucite and dissociation reaction of $\text{MgOH}^+$				
Reactions			$\log K^0$	
$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2(\text{cr}) + 2\text{H}^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$			17.1090	
$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2(\text{cr}) + 2\text{H}^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$			17.05 <sup>A</sup>	
$\text{MgOH}^+ + \text{H}^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$			11.8091	

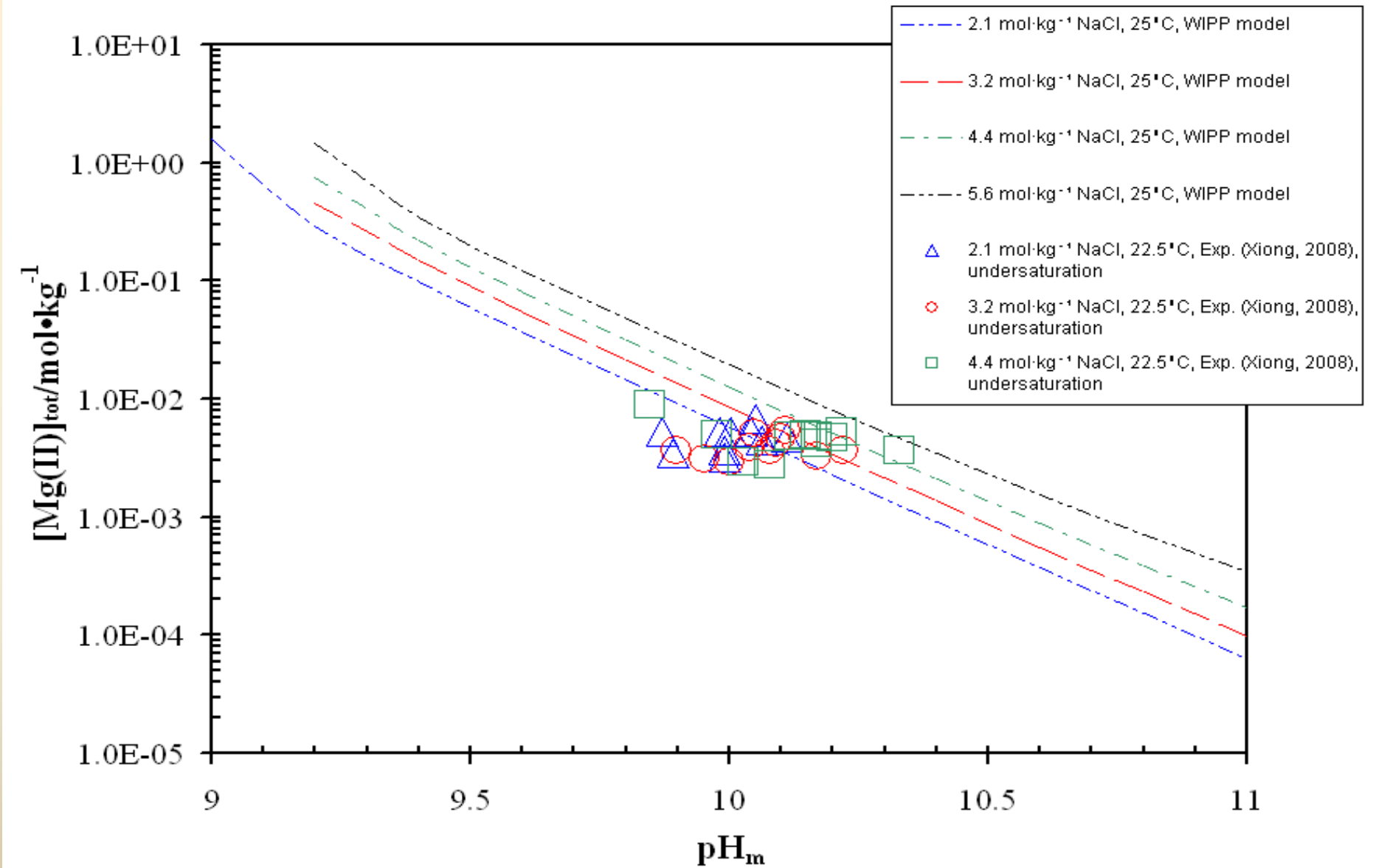
<sup>A</sup> Xiong, Y.-L., 2008. Thermodynamic properties of brucite determined by solubility studies and their significance to nuclear waste isolation. *Aquatic Geochemistry*, 14: 223–238.

# Baseline Solubility of Brucite in NaCl Solutions (continued)





# Baseline Solubility of Brucite in NaCl Solutions (continued)



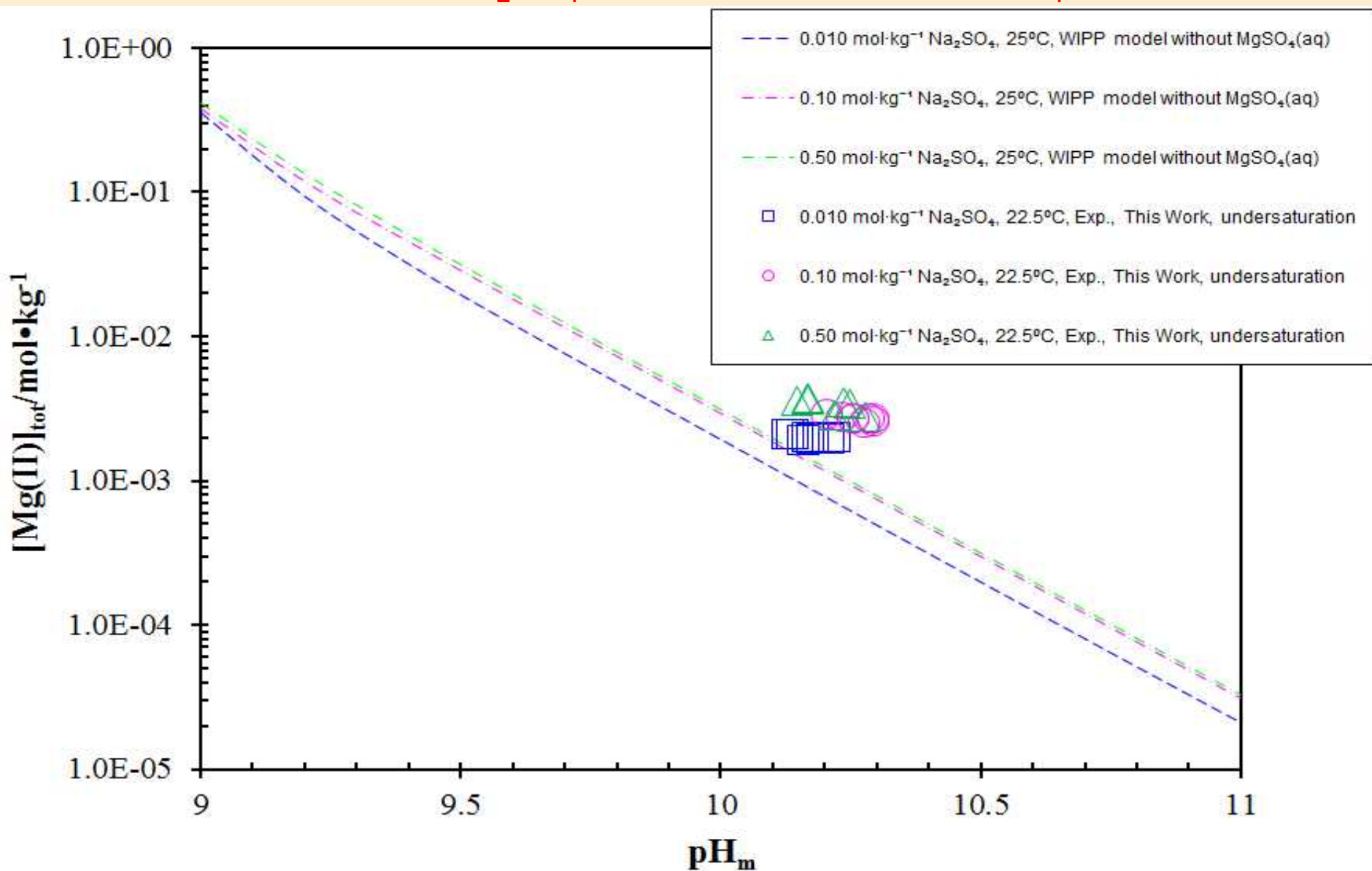
# Solubility of Brucite in $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ Solutions without $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq})$

Table 2. Key parameters describing solubility of brucite in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solutions with borate at 25°C (from the WIPP thermodynamic database, data0.fm1)

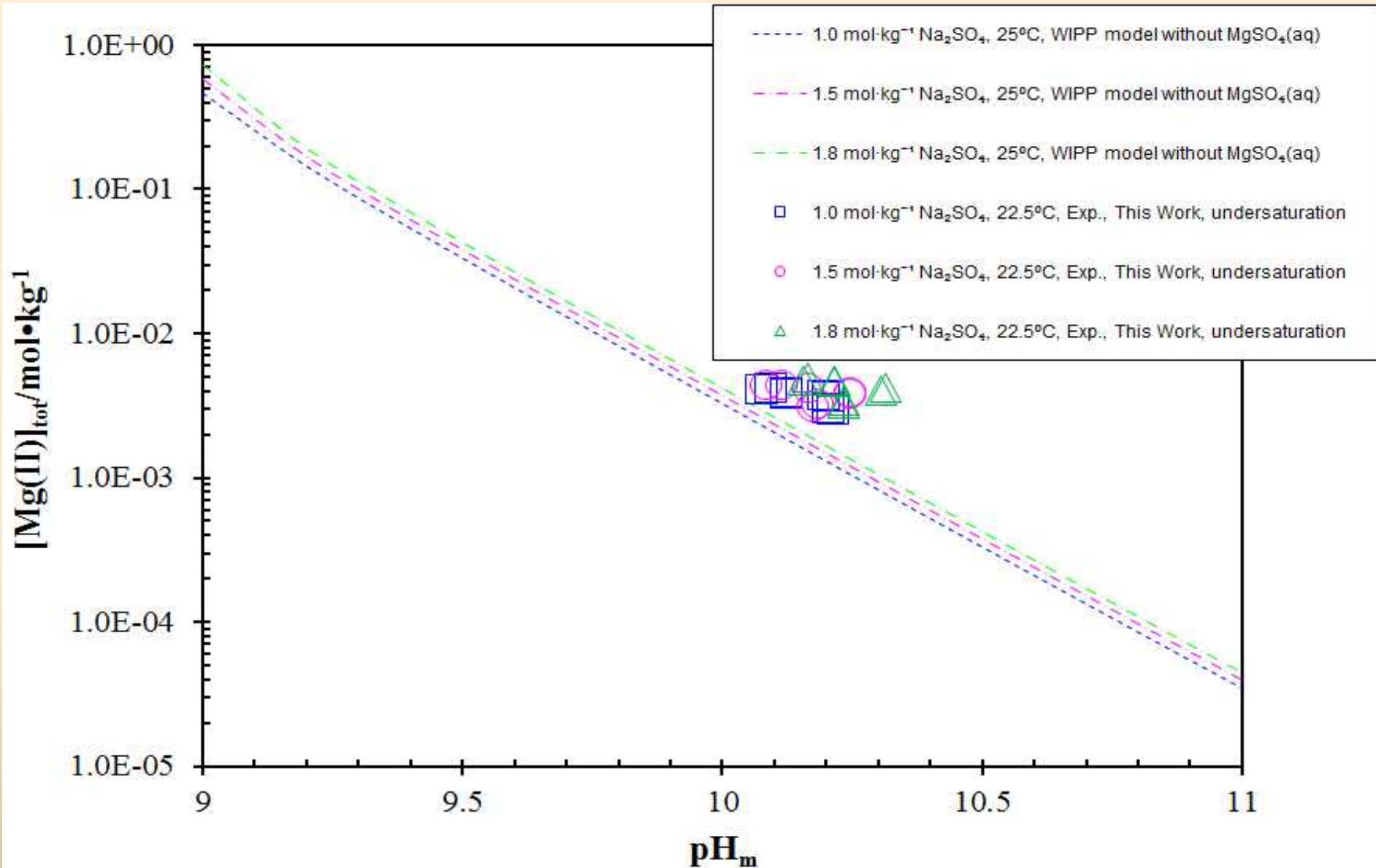
Pitzer Binary Parameters				
Species, $i$	Species, $j$	$\beta^{(0)}$	$\beta^{(1)}/\beta^{(2)}$	$C^\phi$
$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	0.221	3.343/-37.23	0.025
$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	0.01958	1.113	0.00497
$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{OH}^-$	0.0864	0.253	0.0044
Pitzer Mixing Parameters				
Species, $i$	Species, $j$	Species, $k$	$\theta_{ij}$	$\Psi_{ijk}$
$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	0.07	-0.015
Equilibrium constants at infinite dilution for dissolution reaction of brucite and dissociation reactions of $\text{MgOH}^+$ and $\text{MgB}(\text{OH})_4^+$				
Reactions			$\log K^0$	
$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2(\text{cr}) + 2\text{H}^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$			17.1090	
$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2(\text{cr}) + 2\text{H}^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$			17.05 <sup>A</sup>	
$\text{MgOH}^+ + \text{H}^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$			11.8091	
$\text{MgB}(\text{OH})_4^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{B}(\text{OH})_4^-$			-1.3993	

<sup>A</sup> Xiong, Y.-L., 2008. Thermodynamic properties of brucite determined by solubility studies and their significance to nuclear waste isolation. *Aquatic Geochemistry*, 14: 223–238.

# Solubility of Brucite in $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ Solutions without $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq})$



# Solubility of Brucite in $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ Solutions without $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq})$



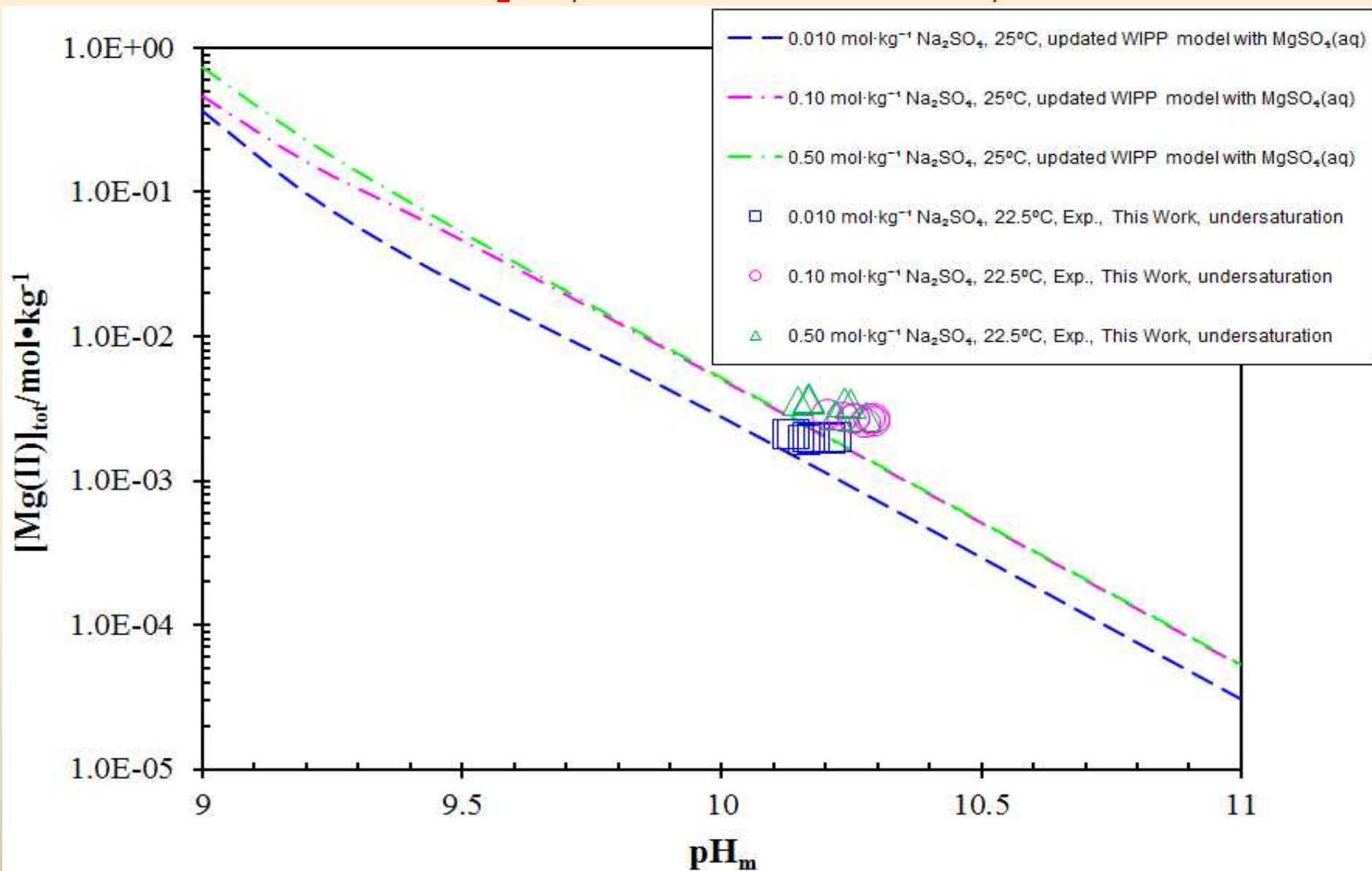
# Solubility of Brucite in $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ Solutions with $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq})$

Table 3. Key parameters describing solubility of brucite in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solutions with borate and  $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq})$  at 25°C (from the updated WIPP thermodynamic database, data0.fm2)

Pitzer Binary Parameters				
Species, $i$	Species, $j$	$\beta^{(0)}$	$\beta^{(1)}/\beta^{(2)}$	$C^\phi$
$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	0.221	3.343/-37.23	0.025
$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	0.01958	1.113	0.00497
$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{OH}^-$	0.0864	0.253	0.0044
$\text{MgB}(\text{OH})_4^+$	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	0.7806	1.74	0
Pitzer Mixing Parameters				
Species, $i$	Species, $j$	Species, $k$	$\theta_{ij}$	$\Psi_{ijk}$
$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	0.07	-0.015
$\text{Na}^+$	$\text{MgB}(\text{OH})_4^+$		-0.2975	
Equilibrium constants at infinite dilution for dissolution reaction of brucite and dissociation reactions of $\text{MgOH}^+$ , $\text{MgB}(\text{OH})_4^+$ and $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq})$				
Reactions			$\log K^0$	
$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2(\text{cr}) + 2\text{H}^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$			17.1090	
$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2(\text{cr}) + 2\text{H}^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$			17.05 <sup>A</sup>	
$\text{MgOH}^+ + \text{H}^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$			11.8091	
$\text{MgB}(\text{OH})_4^+ = \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{B}(\text{OH})_4^-$			-1.3993	
$\text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq}) = \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$			-2.38	

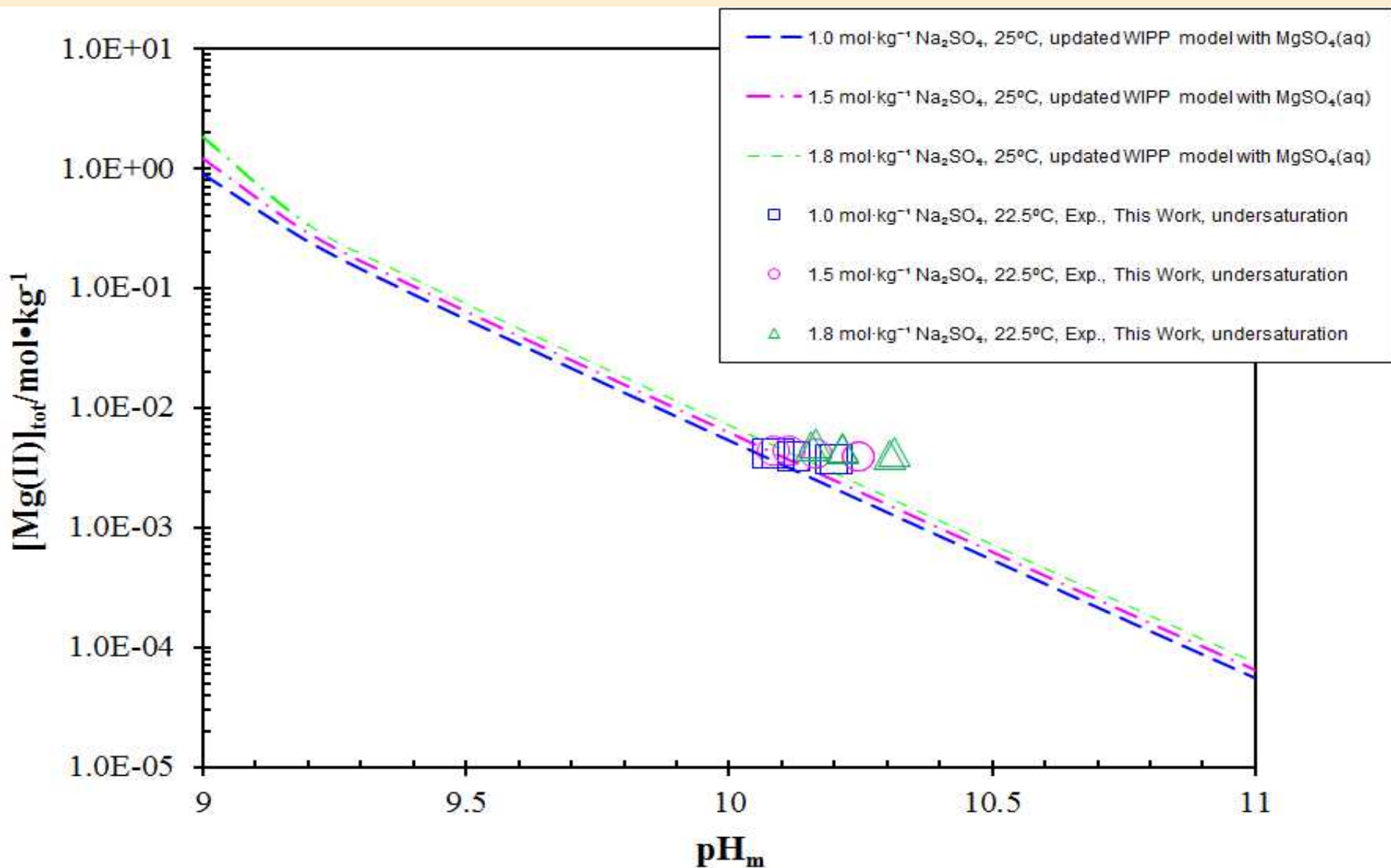
<sup>A</sup> Xiong, Y.-L., 2008. Thermodynamic properties of brucite determined by solubility studies and their significance to nuclear waste isolation. *Aquatic Geochemistry*, 14: 223–238.

# Solubility of Brucite in $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ Solutions with $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq})$





# Solubility of Brucite in $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ Solutions with $\text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq})$





## MgSO<sub>4</sub>(aq): Comparison with the literature data

- Kratsis et al. (2001)
  - Potentiometric study of association constants for MgSO<sub>4</sub>(aq)
$$\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{SO}_4^{2-} = \text{MgSO}_4(\text{aq})$$
  - CsCl, up to 6.0 mol•dm<sup>-3</sup>
  - Magnesium ion-selective electrode
  - Extended Debye-Hückel equation for extrapolation
  - $\log \beta^0 = 2.38 \pm 0.03$
- The  $\log \beta^0$  obtained in this work via modeling solubility of brucite in Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with borate
  - Excellent agreement with Kratsis et al. (2001)

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Kratsis, S., Hefter, G., May, P., 2001. Potentiometric Study of the Association of Magnesium and Sulfate Ions at 25°C in High Ionic Strength Media. *Journal of Solution Chemistry*, 30:19-29

# Summary

- Solubility experiments concerning brucite have been conducted at Sandia National Laboratories Carlsbad Facility
  - in 0.01 to 1.8 mol•kg<sup>-1</sup> Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with 0.001 mol•kg<sup>-1</sup> borate (initially as H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>) at 22.5°C.
- The updated WIPP model developed based on our experimental data
  - can accurately predict solubility of brucite in sulfate solutions to high ionic strengths.
  - It would have a wide range of applications such as:
    - Nuclear waste management (e.g., WIPP, Asse)
    - Portlandite cement degradation by attack from MgSO<sub>4</sub> solutions
    - Corrosion of magnesium-based alloys in sulfate solutions