

Solubility of $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in MgCl_2 and NaCl Solutions¹

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Introduction

- **Oxalate**

- Present in the waste
- Capable of solubilizing actinides via aqueous complexation

- **Iron (Fe)**

- Present in the waste and containers
- Buffers reduction potential in the repository via anoxic corrosion
- Forms insoluble minerals with oxalate, such as, $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Objectives

- To determine the solubility of $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in MgCl_2 and NaCl solutions and the relevant Pitzer ion-interaction parameters.

Material and Methods

- **Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ($\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 99.999 % metal basis, Alfa Aesar)**
- **Reactors (serum bottles, 50 or 120 mL) were prepared in the glovebox (P_{O_2} less than 10 ppm, 26 ± 1.5 °C)**
 - $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in MgCl_2 and NaCl solutions of various concentrations
 - Known volume of deoxygenated, deionized water was mixed with preweighed salts in the glovebox
 - For most conditions, more than two replicates prepared

Material and Methods

- **Fe(II) and Fe_T: ferrozine method coupled with UV-VIS spectrophotometer**
- **ICP-AES for Mg and Na**
- **IC for oxalate and Cl**
- **pH: glass combination electrode calibrated using commercial pH buffers**
- **XRD: characterization of solid**

Speciation model for Fe²⁺

	<u>logK</u>
$\text{FeOH}^+ + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}:$	9.31
$\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{-2}:$	-3.79
$\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2^{-2} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{2+} + 2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{-2}:$	-5.90
$\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{-2} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}:$	-6.68
$\text{MgOH}^+ + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}:$	11.81
$\text{MgC}_2\text{O}_4(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{-2}:$	-3.79

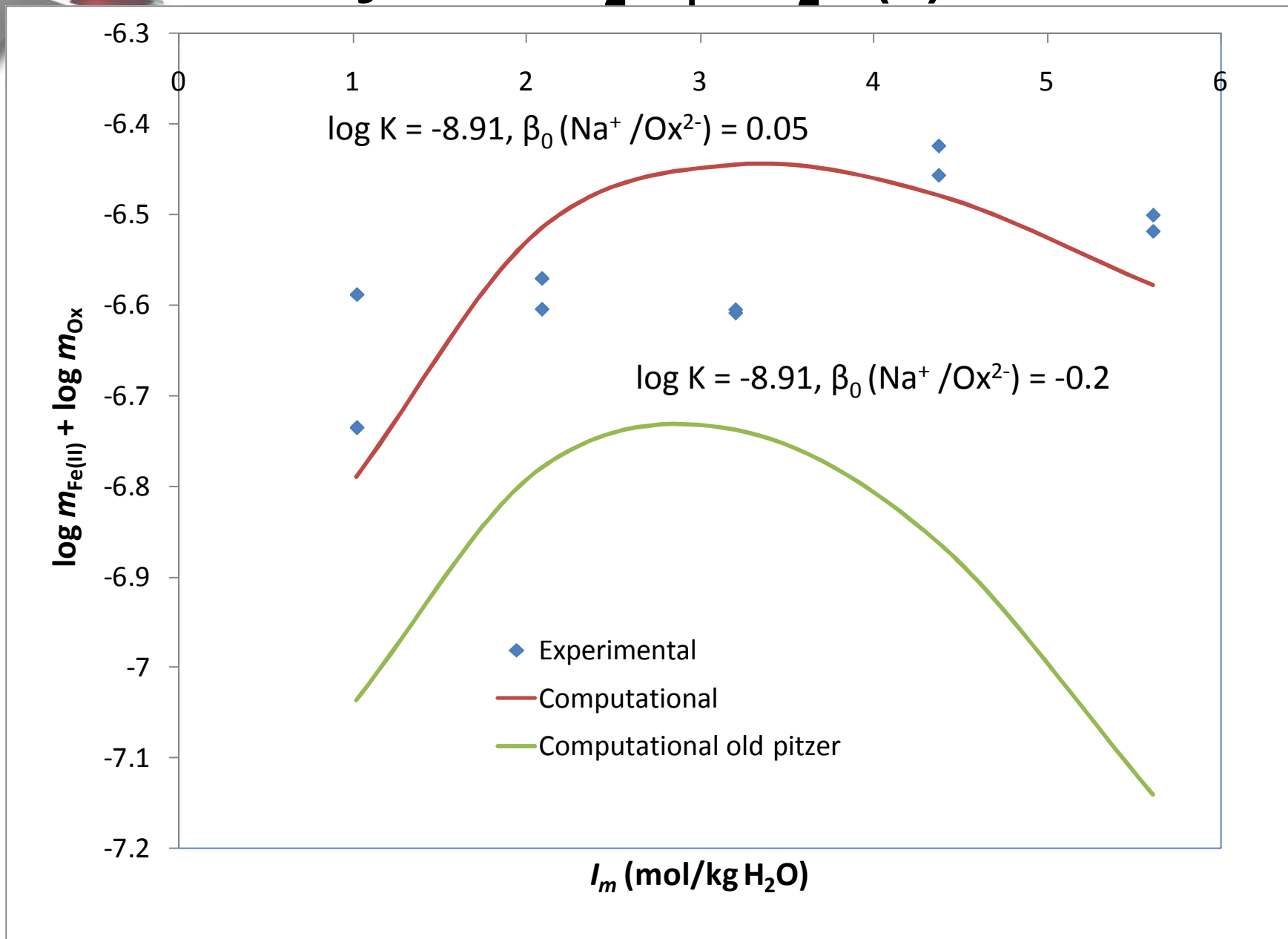
Activity correction made using the Pitzer formulations

Fitting Procedure

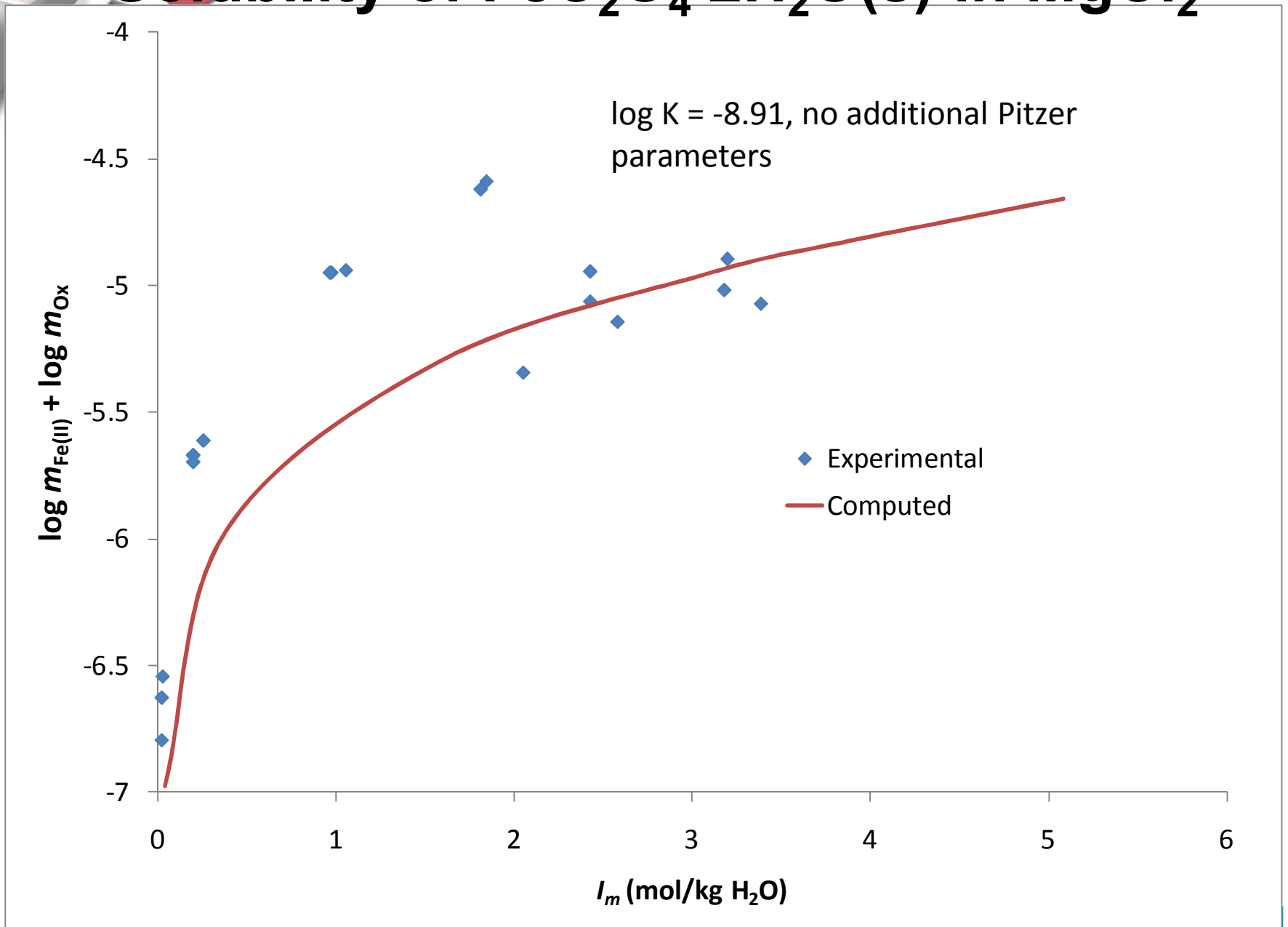
$$S = \sum \left(\log Q_{\text{exp}} - \log Q_{\text{calc}} \right)^2$$

- $\log Q_{\text{exp}} = \log m_{\text{Fe}^{2+}} + \log m_{\text{Ox}^{2-}}$
- $\log Q_{\text{calc}}$ determined by running EQ3
- Minimize S as a function of $\log K$, Pitzer parameters

Solubility of $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s})$ in NaCl



Solubility of $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s})$ in MgCl_2



Conclusions

- **Preliminary modeling results indicated that use of lower solubility constant and adjusted Pitzer parameter resulted in better fit.**
 - $\log K = -8.91$
 - $\beta_0(\text{Na}^+/\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{-2}) = 0.05$ for the experiment in NaCl solutions
- **Future study includes the investigation of magnesium oxalate precipitation.**