

Solubility of $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and PbC_2O_4 in MgCl_2 and NaCl Solution¹

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Introduction

- Oxalate
 - Present in the waste
 - Capable of solubilizing actinides via aqueous complexation
- Fe and Pb
 - Present in the waste and (shielded) containers
 - Forms insoluble minerals with oxalate, such as, $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and PbC_2O_4



Objectives

- To determine the solubility of $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and PbC_2O_4 and Pitzer ion-interaction parameters for following aqueous species
 - $\text{FeOx(aq)} \sim \text{Na}^+$; $\text{PbOx(aq)} \sim \text{Na}^+$
 - $\text{FeOx(aq)} \sim \text{Mg}^{2+}$; $\text{PbOx(aq)} \sim \text{Mg}^{2+}$
 - $\text{FeOx(aq)} \sim \text{Cl}^-$; $\text{PbOx(aq)} \sim \text{Cl}^-$

Material and Methods

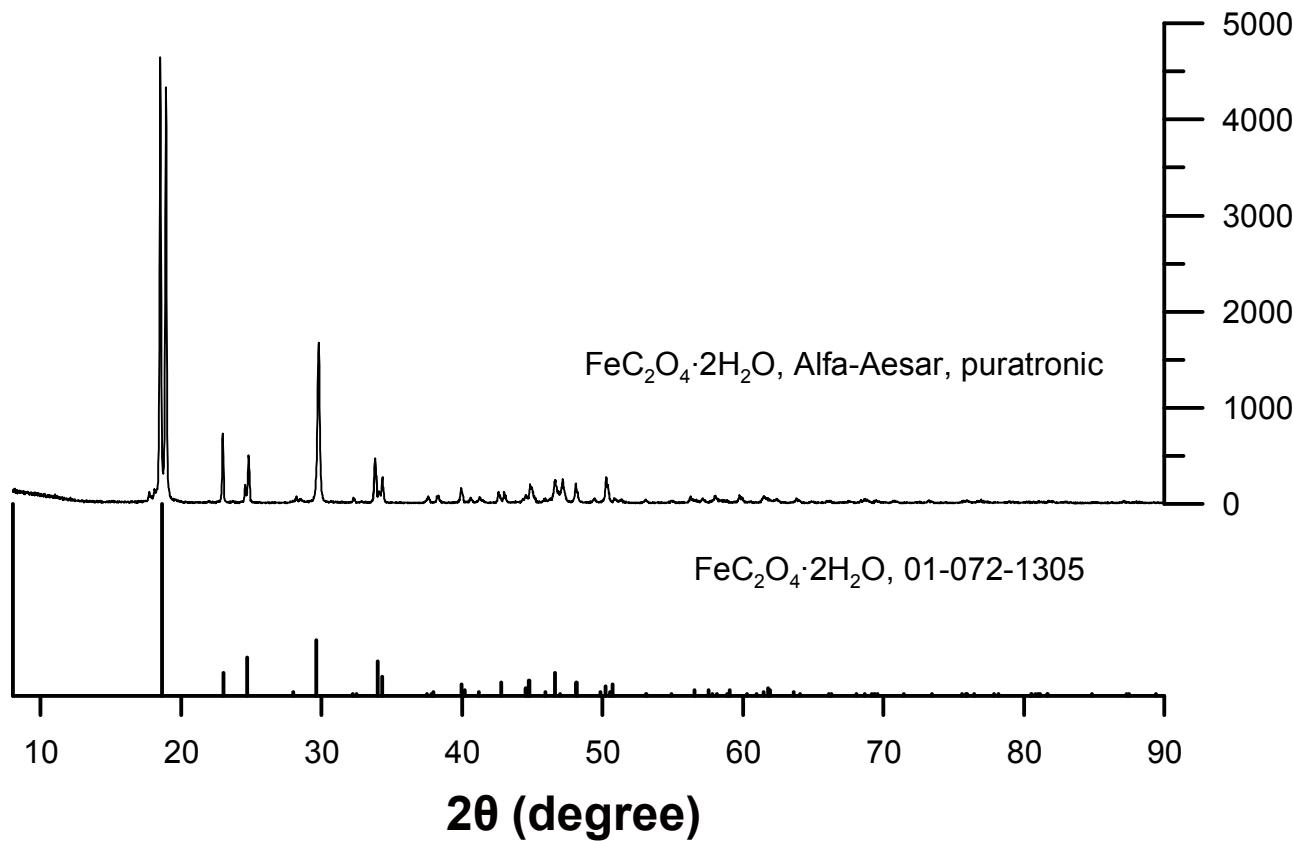
- Iron(II) oxalate dihydrate ($\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 99.999 % metal basis, Alfa Aesar)
- Lead oxalate (PbC_2O_4 , 99.999 %, Alfa Aesar)
- Reactors (glass serum bottles, 50 or 120 mL) were prepared in the glovebox (Po_2 less than 10 ppm, $26 \pm 1.5^\circ\text{C}$)
 - $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 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 Pb, Mg, and Na**
- **IC for oxalate and Cl**
- **pH: glass combination electrode calibrated using commercial pH buffers**
- **XRD: characterization of solid**

XRD of $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

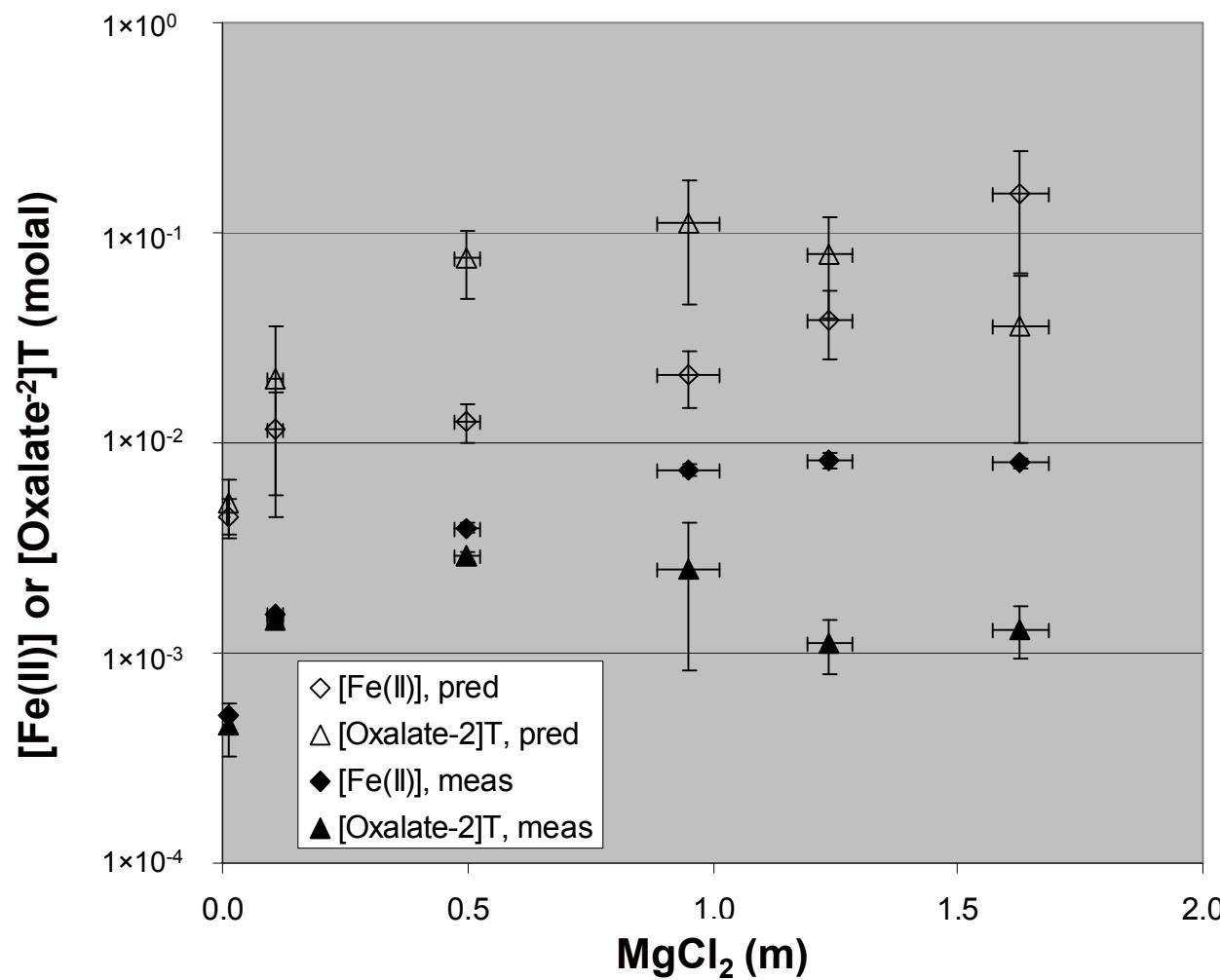


Speciation model for Fe⁺²

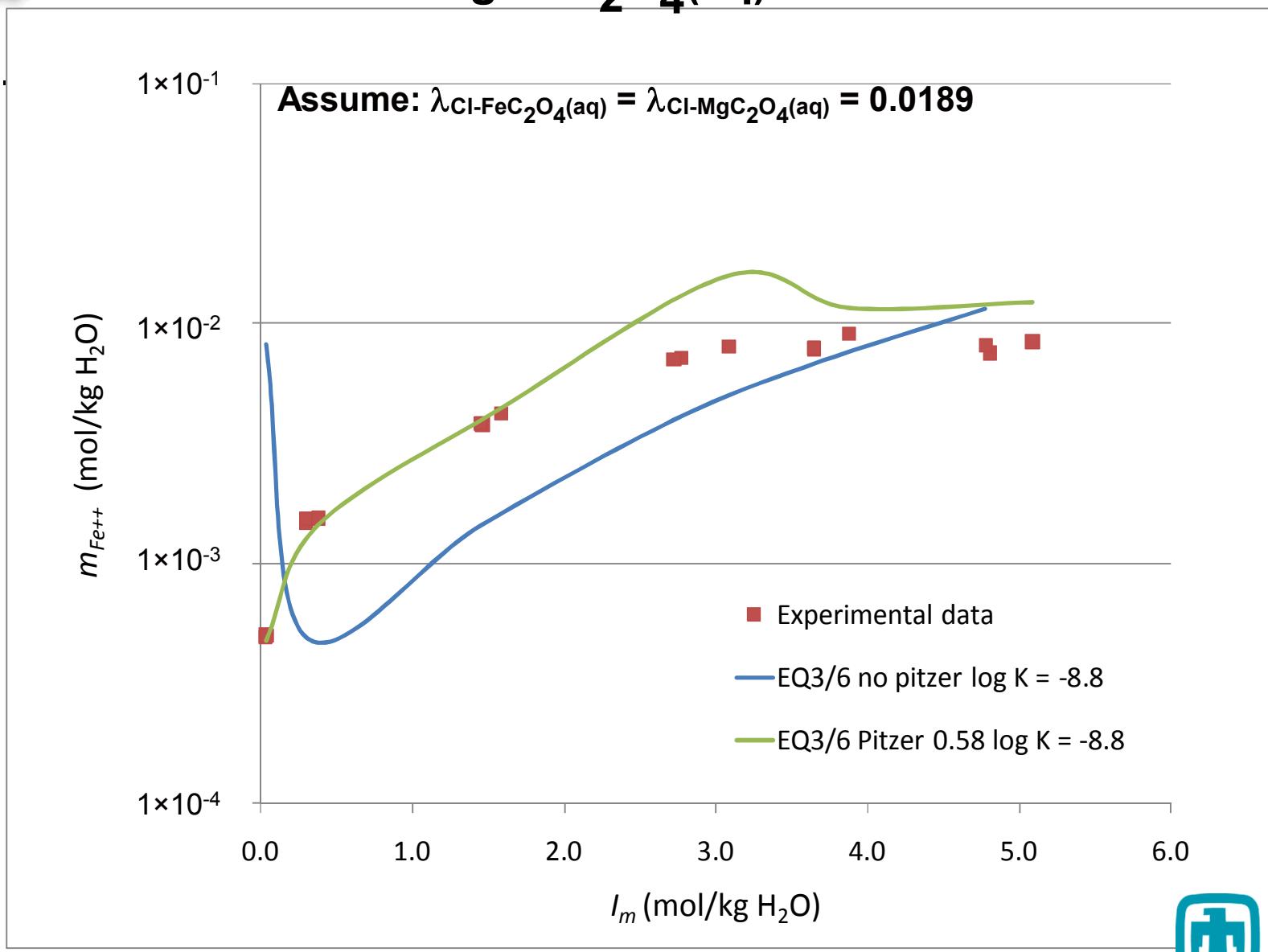
	<u>logK</u>
FeOH ⁺ + H ⁺ ⇌ Fe ²⁺ + H ₂ O:	9.31
FeC ₂ O ₄ (aq) ⇌ Fe ²⁺ + C ₂ O ₄ ⁻² :	-3.79
Fe(C ₂ O ₄) ₂ ⁻² ⇌ Fe ²⁺ + 2C ₂ O ₄ ⁻² :	-5.90
FeC ₂ O ₄ ·2H ₂ O(s) ⇌ Fe ²⁺ + C ₂ O ₄ ⁻² + 2H ₂ O:	-6.68

- Activity correction based on the Pitzer parameters in slide 9 and 12

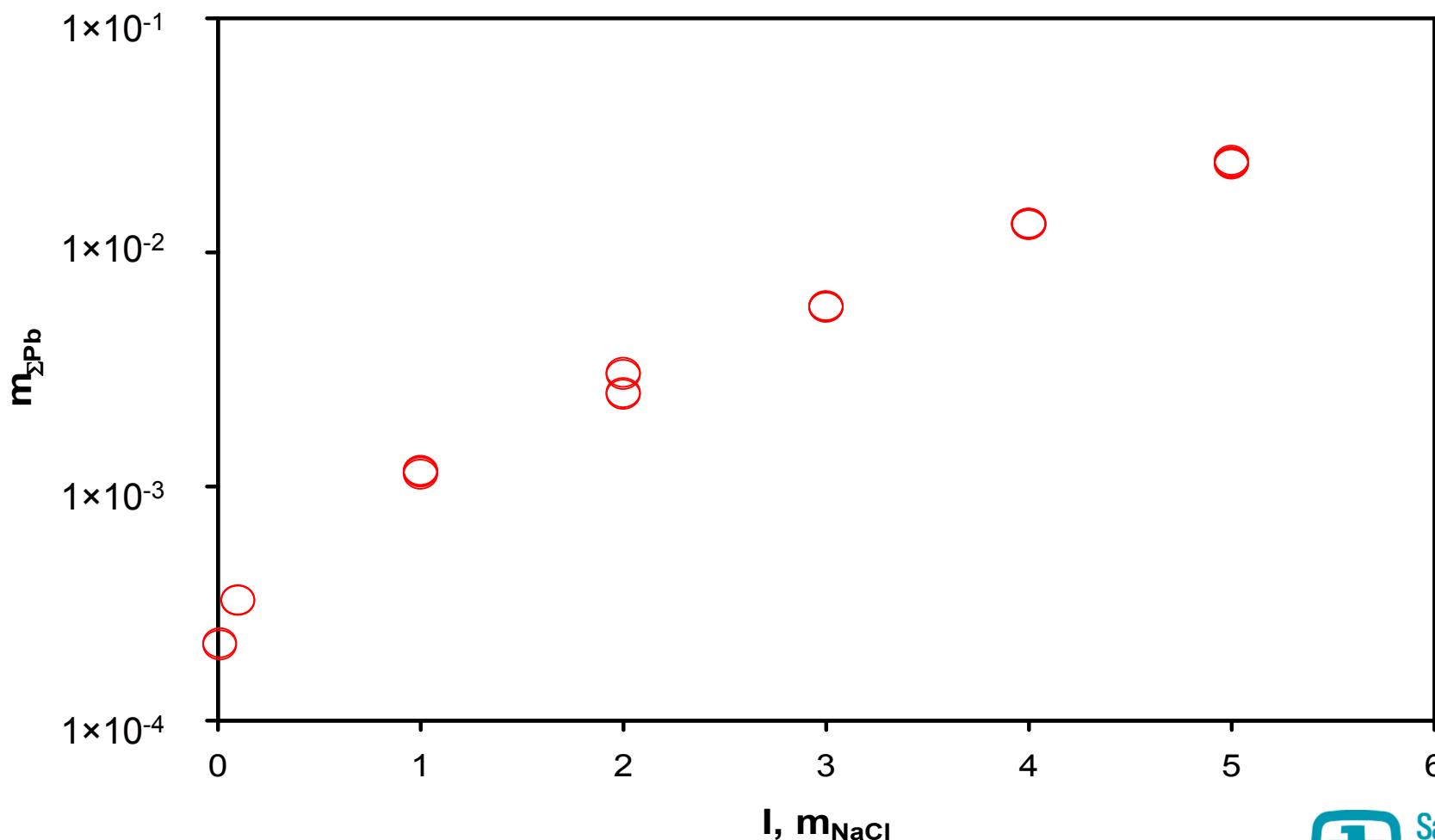
Experimental and Calculated Results



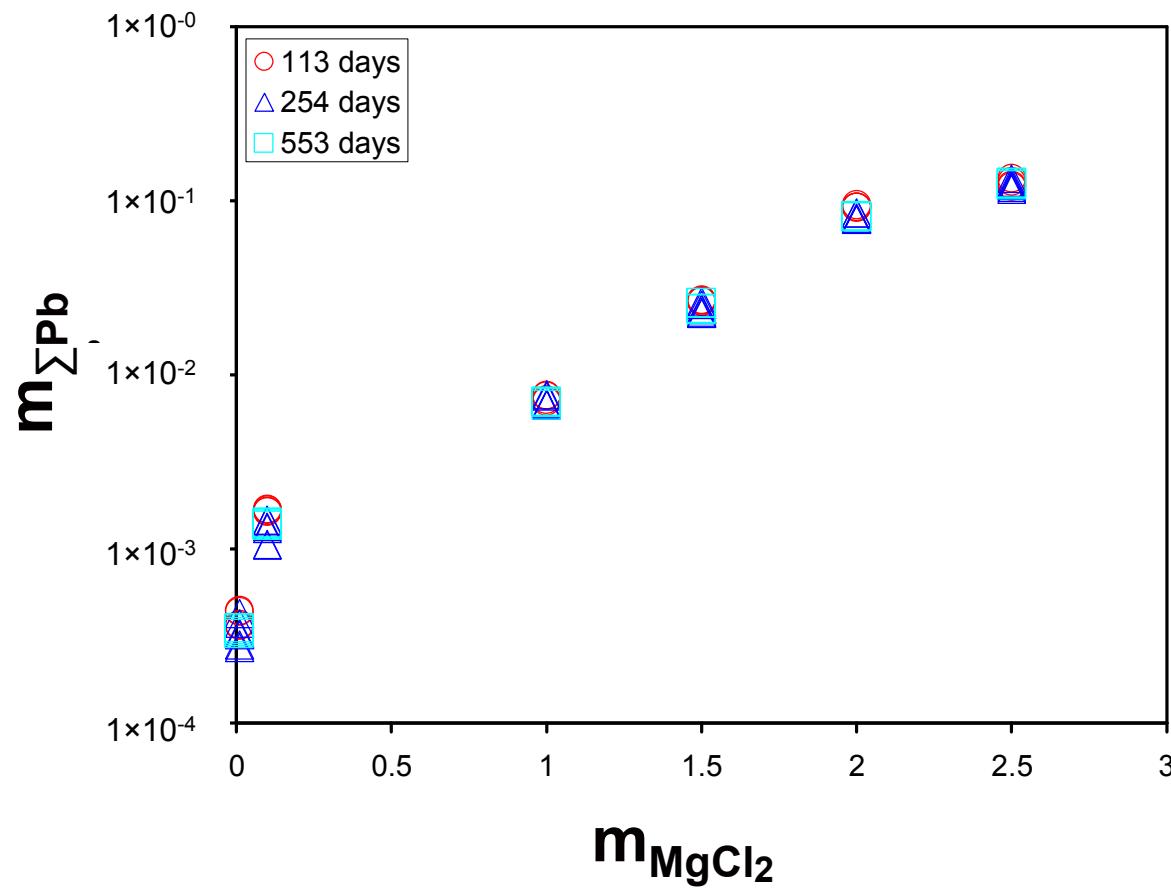
Fit with $\log K = -8.78$ and $\lambda_{\text{Mg-FeC}_2\text{O}_4(\text{aq})} = 0.58$



Experimental Results for PbC_2O_4 in NaCl Solutions



Experimental Results for PbC_2O_4 in MgCl_2 Solutions



Pitzer Parameters for $\text{PbC}_2\text{O}_4(\text{aq})$

The following parameters have been obtained:

$$\lambda_{\text{Cl}-\text{PbC}_2\text{O}_4(\text{aq})} = -0.560$$

$$\lambda_{\text{Mg}-\text{PbC}_2\text{O}_4(\text{aq})} = -0.675$$

$$\zeta_{\text{Mg}-\text{Cl}-\text{PbC}_2\text{O}_4(\text{aq})} = -0.0856$$

Conclusions

- Model prediction and experimental data showed significant differences.
- Solubility constant for $\text{FeC}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and Pitzer ion-interaction parameters for important aqueous complexes should be improved.
- Preliminary modeling results indicated that use of lower solubility constant and selection of different ion pairs would improve the fitting.
- Pitzer parameters for $\text{PbC}_2\text{O}_4(\text{aq})$ in MgCl_2 have been obtained.