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Sandia National Laboratories Waste Isolation Pilot Plant

Experimental and Thermodynamic Modeling of PbEDTA²⁻ Interactions in NaCl and MgCl₂ Solutions

Work Carried Out under Tasks 18 and 19 of AP-154: Analysis Plan for Derivation of Thermodynamic Properties Including Pitzer Parameters for Solubility Studies of Iron, Lead and EDTA. To be included in the AP-154 records package

Author:

ongliang Xiong, Org. 6212

Technical Reviewer:

QA Reviewer:

Management Reviewer:

ungtae Kim, Org. 621

elsen, Örg. 6210

Christi D. Leigh, Org. 6212

10-13-Date

 $\frac{10 - 20 - 14}{\text{Date}}$

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) is a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) repository in southeast New Mexico for defense-related transuranic (TRU) waste. The repository, which opened in March 1999, is located at a subsurface depth of 655 m in the Salado Fm., a Permian bedded-salt formation. It is planned to use a significant amount of lead as a radiation-shielding material for wastes with significant γ -radiation placed in the WIPP.

Ethylenediaminetetraacetate, (CH₂COO)₂N(CH₂)₂N(CH₂COO)₂)⁴⁻, abbreviated as EDTA⁴⁻, is one of the organic ligands present in the waste stream that has important impact to the Performance Assessment (PA). When it is dissolved in the WIPP brines such as Generic Weep Brine (GWB) from the Salado Fm. at the stratigraphic horizon of the repository, and Energy Research and Development Administration (WIPP Well) 6 (ERDA-6) from the underlying Castile Fm., it can form strong complexes with actinides, increasing the mobile fraction of actinides. On the other hand, lead also forms a strong complex with EDTA⁴⁻. Consequently, the lead-EDTA complex, PbEDTA²⁻, would strongly compete with actinides for soluble EDTA⁴⁻, which would decrease the mobile fraction of actinides. Therefore, the accurate knowledge of the interactions of PbEDTA²⁻ with major ions in the WIPP brines in a wide range of ionic strengths has important bearings on the chemical behavior in the repository.

This analysis report (AR) provides the results of derivation of thermodynamic properties including Pitzer parameters based on solubility of litharge (PbO) in NaCl and MgCl₂ solutions in the presence of $EDTA^{4-}$.

The computer code EQ3/6 Version 8.0a (Wolery, 2008; Wolery et al., 2010; Xiong, 2011b) was used for this analysis. Wolery (2008), Wolery et al. (2010) and Xiong (2011b) completed the qualification of Version 8.0a of EQ3/6 according to Sandia National Laboratories' (SNL's) WIPP quality assurance (QA) procedures for WIPP compliance-related actinide solubility calculations, and US EPA approved it on September 27, 2011 (US EPA, 2011).

This analysis was carried out under Tasks 18 and 19 of AP-154, Revision 2 (Xiong, 2013b).

Table 1 (see next page) defines the generic abbreviations, acronyms, and initialisms used in this report and other analysis reports.

Abbreviation, Acronym, or Initialism	Definition
a	activity
acetate	CH_3COO^- or $CH_3CO_2^-$
Am, Am(III)	americium, americium in the +III oxidation state
am	amorphous
anhydrite	CaSO ₄
AP	analysis plan
aq	aqueous
aragonite	CaCO ₃ , a polymorph of CaCO ₃ that is metastable with respect to calcite
atm	atmosphere(s)
B, B(III)	boron, boron in the +III oxidation state
β _{mn}	cumulative formation constant at infinite dilution with "m" number of the complexing ligand A and "n" number of the complexing ligand B in case that there are two complexing ligands
β_n	cumulative formation constant at infinite dilution with "n" number of the complexing ligand A in case that there is only one complexing ligand
Br, Br(-I)	bromine, bromine in the -I oxidation state
brucite	$Mg(OH)_2$
С	carbon
Ca, Ca(II), Ca^{2+}	calcium, calcium in the +II oxidation state, calcium ion
calcite	CaCO ₃ , the thermodynamically stable polymorph of CaCO ₃
cerussite	PbCO ₃ (cr)
citrate	$(CH_2COO)_2C(OH)(COO)^{3-}$ or $(CH_2CO_2)_2C(OH)(CO_2)^{3-}$
Cl, Cl(-I), Cl ⁻	chlorine, chlorine in the –I oxidation state, chloride ion
CMS	(Sandia/WIPP software) Configuration Management System
CO_2	carbon dioxide
CO_3^-	carbonate
CRA-2009	to the EPA in March 2009
DB	(thermodynamic) database
DOE	(U.S.) Department of Energy

Table 1. Abbreviations, acronyms, and initialisms.

Table 1 continued on next page

Abbreviation						
Acronym, or Initialism	Definition					
dolomite	$CaMg(CO_3)_2$, a carbonate mineral that is nucleates and grows slowly under low-temperature conditions and is often suppressed (prevented from forming) in geochemical modeling calculations					
EDTA	ethylenediaminetetraacetate, $(CH_2COO)_2N(CH_2)_2N(CH_2COO)_2)^{4-}$ or $(CH_2CO_2)_2N(CH_2)_2N(CH_2CO_2)^{4-}$					
EPA	(U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency					
EQ3/6	a geochemical software package for speciation and solubility calculations (EO3NR) and reaction-path calculations (EO6)					
GWB	Generic Weep Brine, a synthetic brine representative of intergranular Salado brines at or near the stratigraphic horizon of the repository					
gypsum	CaSO ₄ ·2H ₂ O					
H or H_2 , H^+	hydrogen or hydrogen ion					
halite	NaCl					
H ₂ O	water (aq, g, or contained in solid phases)					
hydromagnesite	$Mg_5(CO_3)_4(OH)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$					
Ι	ionic strength					
K, K(I)	potassium, potassium in the +I oxidation state					
kg	kilogram(s)					
K_s^o	solubility constant at infinite dilution					
Litharge	PbO(cr)					
Μ	molar					
m	meter(s) or molal					
magnesite	MgCO ₃					
Mg, Mg(II)	magnesium, magnesium in the +II oxidation state					
MgO	magnesium oxide, used to refer to the WIPP engineered barrier,					
	which includes periclase as the primary constituent and various					
	impurities					
mM	millimolar					
Na, Na (1) , Na	sodium, sodium in the +I oxidation state, sodium ion					
nesquehonite	MgCO ₃ ·3H ₂ O					
Np, Np(V)	neptunium, neptunium in the $+V$ oxidation state					
$O \text{ or } O_2$	oxygen					
OH, OH	hydroxide or hydroxide ion					
oxalate	$(COO)_2^{-1}$ or $C_2O_4^{-1}$					

Table 1. Abbreviations, acronyms, and initialisms (continued).

Table 1 continued on next page

Abbreviation, Acronym, or Initialism	Definition					
	<u> </u>					
PA	performance assessment					
PABC \mathbf{D}_{1} \mathbf{D}_{2}^{+}	Performance Assessment Baseline Calculations					
PD, PD(II), PD	lead, lead in the +11 oxidation state, lead ion					
periciase	engineered barrier					
pН	the negative, common logarithm of the activity of H^+					
pcH	the negative, common logarithm of the molar concentration of H^+					
phase 3	$Mg_2Cl(OH)_3 \cdot 4H_2O$					
phase 5	$Mg_3(OH)_5Cl \cdot 4H_2O$					
polyhalite	$K_2MgCa_2(SO_4)_4 \cdot 2H_2O$					
QA	quality assurance					
Rev.	revision					
RH	relative humidity					
S, S(VI), SO ₄ ^{2–}	sulfur, sulfur in the +VI oxidation state, sulfate ion					
S	solid					
SCA	S. Cohen and Associates					
SNL	Sandia National Laboratories					
Th, Th(IV)	thorium, thorium in the +IV oxidation state					
TIC	total inorganic C					
WIPP	(U.S. DOE) Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
wt %	weight percent					
μ ⁰ /RT	dimensionless standard chemical potential					

Table 1. Abbreviations, acronyms, and initialisms (continued).

2 METHODS

The objective of this analysis was to derive thermodynamic properties in the Na⁺---Mg²⁺--Pb²⁺--Cl⁻--EDTA⁴⁻ system based on solubility data of litharge (PbO(cr)) in NaCl and MgCl₂ solutions produced at SNL (Jang, Xiong, Kim, and Nemer, 2012). Tables 2 and 3 list experimental data in NaCl, and in MgCl₂ solutions from the above report, respectively.

The dissolution reaction for PbO(cr) can be expressed as,

$$PbO(cr) + 2H^{+} = Pb^{2+} + H_{2}O$$
 (1)

The corresponding solubility product constant of PbO(cr) at infinite dilution can be cast as follows,

$$K_{s2}^{o} = \frac{a_{Pb^{2+}} \times a_{H_2O}}{a_{PbO(cr)} \times a_{H^+}^2}$$
(2)

In this analysis, the aqueous lead species included are Pb^{2+} , $PbCl^+$, $PbCl_2(aq)$, $PbCl_3^-$, and $PbEDTA^{2-}$. In the Analysis Report for lead oxalate, Pb^{2+} , $PbCl^+$, $PbCl_2(aq)$, $PbCl_3^-$ have been incorporated and the sources for them have been cited (Xiong, 2013a). Therefore, their citations will not be repeated in this Analysis Report.

The formation reaction for PbEDTA²⁻ is written as,

$$Pb^{2+} + EDTA^{4-} = PbEDTA^{2-}$$
(3)

The corresponding formation constant at infinite dilution is,

$$\beta_1^0 = \frac{m_{PbEDTA^{2-}}}{m_{Pb^{2+}} \times m_{EDTA^{4-}}} \times \frac{\gamma_{PbEDTA^{2-}}}{\gamma_{Pb^{2+}} \times \gamma_{EDTA^{4-}}} = \frac{a_{PbEDTA^{2-}}}{a_{Pb^{2+}} \times a_{EDTA^{4-}}}$$
(4)

In this analysis report, the log K_{s2}^{o} for Reaction (1) is taken from ymp.R2/ymp.R0 (Table 4). In the review performed by Andregg (1977), the author recommended a value of 18.30 ± 0.21 in logarithmic unit at an ionic strength of 0.1 M and 20°C for the formation constant for Reaction (3). In the work of Uhler and Helz (1984), they obtained a value of 17.42 ± 0.06 at an ionic strength of 0.16 M and 25°C. In this work, the value recommended by Andregg (1977) is extrapolated to infinite dilution by using the Davies equation,

$$\log \gamma_{i} = -A_{\gamma} z_{i}^{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{I_{m}}}{1 + \sqrt{I_{m}}} + 0.2I_{m} \right)$$
(5)

where γ_i is the activity coefficient of species *i*, A_{γ} the Debye-Hükel slope for activity coefficient, which is 0.5092 at 25°C from Helgeson and Kirkham (1974), z_i the charge of species *i*, and I_m ionic strength on molal scale. Notice that the log β_1^o of 20.42 ± 0.21 (2 σ) is based on the calculation for the value of Andregg (1977) (Table 4). Similarly, based on the value of Uhler and Helz (1984), the log β_1^o is 20.01 ± 0.20 (2 σ). Using these two values as baselines, the log β_1^o is varied from 20.42 to 20.00 in the simulations for deciding which value should be selected. The simulations indicate that the residuals slightly decrease when log β_1^o changes from 20.24 to 20.00, when other parameters remain constant (please compare Iteration 1 for Results_logK=20.42.txt, Results_logK=20.20.txt, Results_logK=20.10.txt, and Results_logK=20.009.txt). Therefore, log β_1^o of 20.00 is selected, and it is identical to the value calculated from that of Uhler and Helz (1984) when the uncertainties are taken into consideration.

Using experimental solubility data of PbO(cr) in NaCl solutions and MgCl₂ solutions from this work, the Pitzer parameters associated with PbEDTA^{2–} are modeled using EQ3/6 Version 8.0a (Tables 4 and 5) with the Python script (Kirchner, 2012).

In the modeling, the experimental data in NaCl solutions are employed to generate EQ3 files from EDNa-1.3i through EDNa-75.3i. Similarly, the experimental data in $MgCl_2$ solutions are used to produce EQ3 input files from PbEB-1.3i through PbEB-75.3i. Notice that there are more than 75 data points in the experimental sets in both NaCl and MgCl₂ solutions. However, only the first 75 data points are used to generate the EQ3 input files. The reason for doing this is that the maximum allowable input files in a folder are 150 input files in running all EQ3 input files within one folder using a wild card (i.e., *.3i), which is adapted in the Python script. Therefore, the EO3 input files from the experimental set in NaCl solutions (75 input files in subtotal) are combined with those from the experimental set in MgCl₂ solutions (75 in subtotal) to simultaneously fit the required parameters, resulting in 150 input files in total. The parameters obtained in this analysis are tabulated in Tables 4 and 5. Notice that the parameters obtained correspond to those at Iteration 44 (see Results data0P18 08-25-14 XYL.txt, and Results PD 08-21-14.txt). Those parameters are selected based on the following constraint and consideration. In this suite of EQ3 input files, when the Python script changes the targeted parameters to certain values, some of input files create a convergence problem before the optimization is completed. In the Paul Domski's official run (Results PD 08-21-14.txt) and my unofficial run for comparison (Results data0P18 08-25-14 XYL.txt), the parameters are reproducible until Iteration 44. Therefore, the parameters at the last reproducible iteration (i.e., Iteration 44) are selected.

	<u></u>	ΣΡb	ΣNa ^B	ΣCΙΒ	18 A. M. M.	ΣΕΟΤΑ ^Β .	ΣΜα ^B
Experimental number	day	mol•kg ⁻¹	mol•kg ⁻¹	mol•kg ⁻¹	pmH ^A	mol•kg ⁻¹	mol•kg ⁻¹
Mg2EDTA-0.01-2	848	1.07E-01	0.01	0.01	10.63	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-1	848	1.01E-01	0.09	0.09	10.83	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-2	848	9.71E-02	0.09	0.09	10.75	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-1	848	9.38E-02	0.94	0.94	10.80	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-2	848	1.03E-01	0.94	0.94	10.72	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-1	848	1.06E-01	1.87	1.87	10.78	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-2	848	1.01E-01	1.87	1.87	10.72	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-1	848	9.62E-02	2.80	2.80	10.83	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-2	848	9.24E-02	2.80	2.80	10.77	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-1	848	9.03E-02	3.74	3.74	11.01	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-2	848	9.27E-02	3.74	3.74	10.83	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-1	848	9.65E-02	4.67	4.67	10.71	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-2	848	9.69E-02	4.67	4.67	11.01	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.01-1	905	8.13E-02	0.01	0.01	10.61	0.18	0.37
Mg2EDTA-0.01-2	905	9.89E-02	0.01	0.01	10.56	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-1	905	1.02E-01	0.09	0.09	10.75	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-2	905	1.01E-01	0.09	0.09	10.62	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-1	905	1.00E-01	0.94	0.94	10.68	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-2	905	9.55E-02	0.94	0.94	10.67	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-1	905	1.13E-01	1.87	1.87	10.71	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-2	905	8.88E-02	1.87	1.87	10.66	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-1	905	1.01E-01	2.80	2.80	10.77	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-2	905	9.18E-02	2.80	2.80	10.64	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-1	905	9.88E-02	3.74	3.74	10.92	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-2	905	9.03E-02	3.74	3.74	10.75	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-1	905	9.75E-02	4.67	4.67	10.62	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-2	905	9.96E-02	4.67	4.67	10.96	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.01-1	951	7.68E-02	0.01	0.01	10.56	0.18	0.37
Mg2EDTA-0.01-2	951	1.14E-01	0.01	0.01	10.52	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-1	951	1.03E-01	0.09	0.09	10.66	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-2	951	9.36E-02	0.09	0.09	10.56	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-1	951	9.16E-02	0.94	0.94	10.61	0.15	0.29

Table 2. Experimental results concerning solubility of PbO(cr) in NaCl solutions produced at SNL at 22.5 ± 1.5 °C (from Jang, Xiong, Kim, and Nemer, 2012)*.

Mg2EDTA-1.0-2	951	9.82E-02	0.94	0.94	10.58	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-1	951	1.04E-01	1.87	1.87	10.60	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-2	951	1.02E-01	1.87	1.87	10.55	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-1	951	9.35E-02	2.80	2.80	10.64	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-2	951	8.86E-02	2.80	2.80	10.47	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-1	951	8.48E-02	3.74	3.74	10.77	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-2	951	9.34E-02	3.74	3.74	10.63	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-1	951	9.68E-02	4.67	4.67	10.45	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-2	951	9.20E-02	4.67	4.67	10.80	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.01-1	1000	8.10E-02	0.01	0.01	10.55	0.18	0.37
Mg2EDTA-0.01-2	1000	1.11E-01	0.01	0.01	10.47	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-1	1000	1.02E-01	0.09	0.09	10.62	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-2	1000	9.92E-02	0.09	0.09	10.52	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-1	1000	9.30E-02	0.94	0.94	10.59	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-2	1000	1.03E-01	0.94	0.94	10.56	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-1	1000	1.04E-01	1.87	1.87	10.55	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-2	1000	1.04E-01	1.87	1.87	10.52	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-1	1000	9.21E-02	2.80	2.80	10.62	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-2	1000	9.64E-02	2.80	2.80	10.45	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-1	1000	9.60E-02	3.74	3.74	10.73	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-2	1000	9.19E-02	3.74	3.74	10.59	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-1	1000	9.58E-02	4.67	4.67	10.43	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-2	1000	8.87E-02	4.67	4.67	10.80	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.01-1	1056	7.53E-02	0.01	0.01	10.58	0.18	0.37
Mg2EDTA-0.01-2	1056	1.11E-01	0.01	0.01	10.50	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-1	1056	1.06E-01	0.09	0.09	10.66	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-2	1056	1.01E-01	0.09	0.09	10.54	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-1	1056	8.97E-02	0.94	0.94	10.63	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-2	1056	9.92E-02	0.94	0.94	10.61	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-1	1056	1.02E-01	1.87	1.87	10.60	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-2	1056	9.97E-02	1.87	1.87	10.56	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-1	1056	9.45E-02	2.80	2.80	10.63	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-2	1056	9.23E-02	2.80	2.80	10.45	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-1	1056	8.90E-02	3.74	3.74	10.73	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-2	1056	9.38E-02	3.74	3.74	10.61	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-1	1056	9.16E-02	4.67	4.67	10.80	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-2	1056	9.77E-02	4.67	4.67	10.46	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.01-2	1213	1.10E-01	0.01	0.01	10.51	0.15	0.29

Mg2EDTA-0.1-1	1213	1.04E-01	0.09	0.09	10.66	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-2	1213	9.92E-02	0.09	0.09	10.54	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-1	1213	9.12E-02	0.94	0.94	10.64	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-2	1213	9.95E-02	0.94	0.94	10.62	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-1	1213	1.03E-01	1.87	1.87	10.60	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-2	1213	9.90E-02	1.87	1.87	10.55	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-1	1213	9.40E-02	2.80	2.80	10.60	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-2	1213	8.63E-02	2.80	2.80	10.38	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-1	1213	9.08E-02	3.74	3.74	10.68	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-2	1213	8.98E-02	3.74	3.74	10.60	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-1	1213	9.88E-02	4.67	4.67	10.45	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-2	1213	9.33E-02	4.67	4.67	10.79	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.01-1	1302	7.97E-02	0.01	0.01	10.52	0.18	0.37
Mg2ED1A-0.01-2	1302	1.15E-01	0.01	0.01	10.43	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-1	1302	1.07E-01	0.09	0.09	10.57	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-0.1-2	1302	9.96E-02	0.09	0.09	10.45	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-1	1302	9.41E-02	0.94	0.94	10.56	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-1.0-2	1302	1.03E-01	0.94	0.94	10.54	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-1	1302	1.06E-01	1.87	1.87	10.51	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-2.0-2	1302	1.03E-01	1.87	1.87	10.48	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-1	1302	9.70E-02	2.80	2.80	10.52	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-3.0-2	1302	9.42E-02	2.80	2.80	10.28	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-1	1302	9.72E-02	3.74	3.74	10.60	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-4.0-2	1302	9.48E-02	3.74	3.74	10.51	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-1	1302	9.78E-02	4.67	4.67	10.39	0.15	0.29
Mg2EDTA-5.0-2	1302	9.49E-02	4.67	4.67	10.69	0.15	0.29
Ma2EDTA-0.01-1	1345	7 77E-02	0.01	0.01	10 50	0 18	0.37
Mg2EDTA-0.01-2	1345	1.07E_01	0.01	0.01	10.00	0.10	0.07
Mg2EDTA-0.1-1	1345	1.07E-01	0.01	0.01	10.40	0.15	0.20
Mg2EDTA-0 1-2	1345	1.002-01	0.09	0.00	10.00	0.15	0.20
Mg2EDTA-1 0-1	1345	9 19E-01	0.00	0.00	10.40	0.15	0.20
Mg2EDTA-1.0-1	1345	9.19E-02	0.94	0.04	10.54	0.15	0.20
Mg2EDTA_2 0_1	1345	1.02E.01	1.87	1.87	10.01	0.15	0.20
Mg2EDTA-2.0-1	1345		1.07	1.07	10.43	0.15	0.20
	1245		2.07	2.80	10.44	0.15	0.20
	1245	0.00E-02	2.00	2.00	10.40	0.15	0.29
	1040		2.0U	2.0U	10.24	0.10	0.29
	1040	9.20E-UZ	3.14	J.14	10.00	0.10	0.29
	1340	9.32E-UZ	3.74	3.74	10.40	0.10	0.29
wyzed I A-5.0-1	1345	1.006-01	4.07	4.07	10.30	0.15	0.29

Mg2EDTA-5.0-2	1345	9.19E-02	4.67	4.67	10.64	0.15	0.29

*Notice that the experimental data presented in the report were up to 1,056 days. The experimental data after 1,056 days have been reviewed, and they are in Kirkes et al. (2014).

^A pH readings obtained by using a pH electrode were first converted to hydrogen ion concentrations on molar scale (pcH) by applying correction factors from Rai et al. (1997), and then converted to hydrogen ion concentrations on molal scale (pmH) using the equation of Xiong et al. (2010) based on molality/molarity ratios listed under the tab "MolalityToMolarityRatios" in the Spreadsheet AR_AP154_Tasks18-19_Modeling.xls.

^B Notice that the concentrations of Na, Mg, Cl and EDTA of the prepared solutions were used in this AR, this is because they are major components of the supporting solutions so that their analyses require very high dilutions, resulting in relatively large uncertainties.

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Experimental	_	ΣPb ,	ΣMg,	$\Sigma CI,$	A	Σ EDTA,
number	Day	mol•kg	mol•kg	mol•kg	pmH	mor•kg
PbO-0.01ED-1	328	3.58E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.70	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-2	328	3.52E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.64	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-1	328	3.44E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.61	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-2	328	3.39E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.62	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-1	328	2.50E-02	0.800	1.60	9.25	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-2	328	2.31E-02	0.800	1.60	9.25	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-1	328	1.95E-02	1.20	2.40	9.20	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-2	328	1.89E-02	1.20	2.40	9.20	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-1	328	1.59E-02	1.60	3.20	9.16	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-2	328	1.69E-02	1.60	3.20	9.15	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-1	328	1.63E-02	2.00	4.00	9.11	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-2	328	1.58E-02	2.00	4.00	9.10	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-1	407	3.61E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.67	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-2	407	3.58E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.65	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-1	407	3.36E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.59	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-2	407	3.50E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.64	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-1	407	3.15E-02	0.800	1.60	9.19	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-2	407	3.19E-02	0.800	1.60	9.16	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-1	407	3.13E-02	1.20	2.40	9.09	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-2	407	3.10E-02	1.20	2.40	9.16	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-1	407	2.97E-02	1.60	3.20	9.03	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-2	407	3.01E-02	1.60	3.20	9.05	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-1	407	2.73E-02	2.00	4.00	8.98	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-2	407	3.08E-02	2.00	4.00	8.97	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-1	937	4.14E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.72	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-2	937	3.92E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.70	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-1	937	3.81E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.59	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-2	937	3.91E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.58	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-1	937	3.80E-02	0.800	1.60	9.20	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-2	937	3.72E-02	0.800	1.60	9.19	0.0418

Table 3. Experimental results concerning solubility of PbO(cr) in MgCl₂ solutions produced at SNL at 22.5 ± 1.5 °C*.

PbO-1.5ED-1	937	3.73E-02	1.20	2.40	9.16	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-2	937	3.91E-02	1.20	2.40	9.17	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-1	937	3.47E-02	1.60	3.20	9.09	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-2	937	4.14E-02	1.60	3.20	9.12	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-1	937	3.71E-02	2.00	4.00	8.95	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-2	937	3.70E-02	2.00	4.00	8.95	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-1	986	4.01E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.66	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-2	986	3.97E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.63	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-1	986	3.89E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.51	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-2	986	3.96E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.47	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-1	986	3.79E-02	0.800	1.60	9.16	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-2	986	3.73E-02	0.800	1.60	9.20	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-1	986	3.76E-02	1.20	2.40	9.15	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-2	986	3.74E-02	1.20	2.40	9.16	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-1	986	3.71E-02	1.60	3.20	9.12	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-2	986	3.64E-02	1.60	3.20	9.12	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-1	986	3.76E-02	2.00	4.00	8.96	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-2	986	3.79E-02	2.00	4.00	8.97	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-1	1035	4.06E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.77	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-2	1035	4.14E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.76	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-1	1035	4.09E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.60	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-2	1035	3.97E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.62	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-1	1035	4.29E-02	0.800	1.60	9.21	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-2	1035	4.07E-02	0.800	1.60	9.14	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-1	1035	4.09E-02	1.20	2.40	9.15	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-2	1035	4.11E-02	1.20	2.40	9.18	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-1	1035	3.98E-02	1.60	3.20	9.03	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-2	1035	3.94E-02	1.60	3.20	9.16	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-1	1035	3.82E-02	2.00	4.00	9.04	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-2	1035	3.79E-02	2.00	4.00	9.05	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-1	1084	4.01E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.70	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-2	1084	3.91E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.70	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-1	1084	3.96E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.56	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-2	1084	3.96E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.55	0.0418

PbO-1.0ED-1	1084	3.84E-02	0.800	1.60	9.16	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-2	1084	3.40E-02	0.800	1.60	9.19	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-1	1084	3.78E-02	1.20	2.40	9.15	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-2	1084	3.75E-02	1.20	2.40	9.16	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-1	1084	3.80E-02	1.60	3.20	9.09	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-2	1084	3.74E-02	1.60	3.20	9.10	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-1	1084	3.73E-02	2.00	4.00	8.93	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-2	1084	3.71E-02	2.00	4.00	8.93	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-1	1236	3.99E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.75	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-2	1236	3.94E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.74	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-1	1236	3.88E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.62	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-2	1236	3.90E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.58	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-1	1236	3.64E-02	0.800	1.60	9.27	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-2	1236	3.79E-02	0.800	1.60	9.28	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-1	1236	3.67E-02	1.20	2.40	9.23	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-2	1236	3.68E-02	1.20	2.40	9.22	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-1	1236	3.67E-02	1.60	3.20	9.18	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-2	1236	4.02E-02	1.60	3.20	9.17	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-1	1236	3.61E-02	2.00	4.00	8.99	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-2	1236	3.59E-02	2.00	4.00	8.99	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-1	1344	3.99E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.71	0.0418
PbO-0.01ED-2	1344	3.99E-02	8.00E-03	0.0160	11.70	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-1	1344	3.94E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.55	0.0418
PbO-0.1ED-2	1344	3.93E-02	0.0800	0.160	9.56	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-1	1344	3.67E-02	0.800	1.60	9.22	0.0418
PbO-1.0ED-2	1344	3.71E-02	0.800	1.60	9.22	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-1	1344	3.63E-02	1.20	2.40	9.17	0.0418
PbO-1.5ED-2	1344	3.61E-02	1.20	2.40	9.17	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-1	1344	3.55E-02	1.60	3.20	9.12	0.0418
PbO-2.0ED-2	1344	3.55E-02	1.60	3.20	9.11	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-1	1344	3.68E-02	2.00	4.00	8.94	0.0418
PbO-2.5ED-2	1344	3.70E-02	2.00	4.00	8.94	0.0418

* Notice that the experimental data presented in the report were up to 1,084 days. The experimental data after 1,084 days have been reviewed, and they are Kirkes et al. (2014).

^A pH readings obtained by using a pH electrode were first converted to hydrogen ion concentrations on molar scale (pcH) by applying correction factors (Hansen, 2001), and then converted to hydrogen ion concentrations on molal scale (pmH) using the equation of Xiong et al. (2010) based on molality/molarity ratios listed under the tab "MolalityToMolarityRatios" in the Spreadsheet AR_AP154_Tasks18-19_Modeling.xls.

Table 4. Equilibrium constants at infinite dilution at 25°C and 1 bar for the Na⁺—Mg²⁺—Pb²⁺— CI^- —EDTA⁴⁻ system

Reactions	$\log K^o_{s2}, \log \beta^o_1$	Reference and Remarks	
$PbO(cr) + 2H^{+} = Pb^{2+} + H_2O$	12.59	ymp.R2/ymp.R0	
$Pb^{2+} + EDTA^{4-} = PbEDTA^{2-}$	20.42 ± 0.21 (2 σ)	Based the value of 18.30 from	
		Andregg (1977) at 0.1 M extrapolated	
		to infinite dilution using the Davies	
		equation (i.e., Eq. 5).	
$Pb^{2+} + EDTA^{4-} = PbEDTA^{2-}$	$20.01 \pm 0.20 (2\sigma)$	Based the value of 17.42 from Uhler	
		and Helz (1984) at 0.16 M	
		extrapolated to infinite dilution using	
		the Davies equation (i.e., Eq. 5).	
$Pb^{2+} + EDTA^{4-} = PbEDTA^{2-}$	20.00 ± 0.20 (2 σ)	This work*, based on modeling	
		solubility data in NaCl and MgCl ₂	
		solutions.	

*The parameter obtained corresponds to Iteration 44 (please see Results_PD_08-21-14.txt and Results_data0P18_08-25-14_XYL.txt).

Table 5. Pitzer interaction parameters at 25°C and 1 bar for the Na⁺—Mg²⁺—Pb²⁺—Cl⁻—EDTA⁴⁻ system

Pitzer Binary Interaction Parameters						
Species <i>i</i>	Species j	$\beta^{(0)}$	$\beta^{(1)}$	C ^{\$}	Reference	
Na ⁺	PbEDTA ²⁻	0.65	1.74	0.065	This study*	
Mg ²⁺	PbEDTA ²⁻	1.84	3.27	-0.15	This study*	

*The parameter obtained corresponds to Iteration 44 (please see Results_PD_08-21-14.txt, and Results data0P18 08-25-14 XYL.txt).

Table 6. Locations of the Excel spreadsheets, EQ3/6 I/O files associated with calculations for this analysis*

Description or Title of File(s)	Location of File(s)	
Spreadsheet AR_AP154_Tasks18-19_Modeling.xls	In zip file AP154_Tasks18-	
	19_DataPackage.zip,	
	IIDrary LIBAP154_FILES	
EQ3/6 DB DATA0.p18	In zip file AP154_Tasks18-	
	19_DataPackage.zip,	
	library LIBAP154_FILES	
EQ3/6 I/O files:	In zip file AP154_Tasks18-	
EDNa.3i through EDNa-75.3i	19 DataPackage.zip,	
PbEB-1.3i through PbEB-75.3i	library LIBAP154 FILES	
Python input script for modeling:	In zip file AP154_Tasks18-	
PbEDTA_NaCl_MgCl2 logK subroutine 4parameters.py	19 DataPackage.zip,	
	library LIBAP154_FILES	
Modeling Results:	In zip file AP154_Tasks18-	
Results PD 08-21-14.txt;	19 DataPackage.zip,	
Results data0P18 08-25-14 XYL.txt	library LIBAP154 FILES	
$\overline{\text{Results logK}}=20.42.\overline{\text{txt}}$	• <u></u>	
Results logK=20.20.txt		
Results_logK=20.10.txt		
Results_logK=20.0009.txt		
* The path for where the files are located:		

/nfs/data/CVSLIB/WIPP_EXTERNAL/ap154 files/Files.

3 RESULTS

Tables 4 and 5 provide the log $K_{s_2}^o$, and Pitzer parameter associated with log β_1^o in the Na⁺-Mg²⁺-Pb²⁺-Cl⁻-EDTA⁴⁻ system derived in this study.

The Pitzer parameters evaluated by this study are similar to literature values for the similar interactions in terms of magnitude. For example, $\beta^{(0)}$ for Na⁺—PbEDTA²⁻ is 0.25, in comparison of 0.4733 and 0.2134 for Na⁺—NpO₂HEDTA²⁻ and Na⁺—MgEDTA²⁻ in data0.fm1, respectively. The C^{\u03c4} for Na⁺—PbEDTA²⁻ is 0.0525, in comparison of 0.00869 and 0.142 for Na⁺—MgEDTA²⁻ and Na⁺—MgEDTA²⁻ and Na⁺—MgEDTA²⁻ is 0.85, in comparison of -1.42258 from Yin et al. (2007) for the Mg²⁺—B₄O₂(OH)₄²⁻

interaction. The C^{ϕ} for Mg²⁺—PbEDTA²⁻ is 0.1, in comparison of 0.025 for the Mg²⁺—SO₄²⁻ interaction in data0.fm1.

4 CONCLUSIONS

In this analysis report, the Pitzer parameter associated with log β_1^o for PbEDTA²⁻ in the Na⁺-Mg²⁺-Pb²⁺-Cl⁻-EDTA⁴⁻ system are obtained. With these parameters, the interactions of lead as radiation shielding material with EDTA⁴⁻ in the brines can be accurately modeled, and would have a direct impact on PA.

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