

# **ELECTRONIC NOTEBOOK #679**

**20.06002.01.211**

**Roberto T. Pabalan**

**The entries in this electronic scientific notebook #679 document activities conducted during the period September 1, 2004, through February 28, 2005, under the Quantity and Chemistry of Water Contacting Engineered Barriers Integrated Subissue (Project Number 20.06002.01.211).**

**September 27, 2004**

**Initial Entry for: Verification and Validation of Mixed-Solvent Electrolyte Model  
for the Environmental Simulation Program and Analyzer Codes  
Developed by OLI Systems, Inc. (Morris Plains, NJ)**

**Conducted by:** R. Pabalan

**Description:**

OLI Systems, Inc. developed a new thermodynamic model, referred to as the Mixed-Solvent Electrolyte (MSE) model, and associated thermodynamic database on electrolyte solutions for use with its chemical process simulation codes, including Environmental Simulation Program, StreamAnalyzer, and CorrosionAnalyzer. A description of the new model is given in the following references:

1. P. Wang and A. Anderko, "Computation of Dielectric Constants of Solvent Mixtures and Electrolyte Solutions", *Fluid Phase Equilibria*, 186 (2001) 103-122.
2. A. Anderko, P. Wang and M. Rafal, "Electrolyte Solutions: From Thermodynamic and Transport Property Models to the Simulation of Industrial Processes", *Fluid Phase Equilibria*, 194-197 (2002) 123-142.
3. P. Wang, A. Anderko and R.D. Young, "A Speciation-Based Model for Mixed-Solvent Electrolyte Systems", *Fluid Phase Equilibria*, 203 (2002) 141-176.
4. P. Wang, R.D. Springer, A. Anderko and R.D. Young, "Modeling Phase Equilibria and Speciation in Mixed-Solvent Electrolyte Systems", *Fluid Phase Equilibria*, 222-223 (2004) 11-17.

**Objective and Approach:**

The objective of this task is to verify and validate the MSE model by comparing calculated values with experimental data. Verification and validation by comparison of calculated solubilities with experimental data were done by OLI Systems, Inc. for numerous binary and ternary aqueous systems. This comparison is documented by OLI Systems, Inc. in the Excel files "Prediction-September.xls", "PredSolid2.xls", "PredSolid3ClNO3.xls", "PredSolid3CO3.xls", "PredSolid3Misc.xls", and "PredSolid3SO4.xls", with references used as data sources listed in the file "References.xls". These Excel files are included in a CD (labeled ESN679-CD-1) that accompanies this scientific notebook.

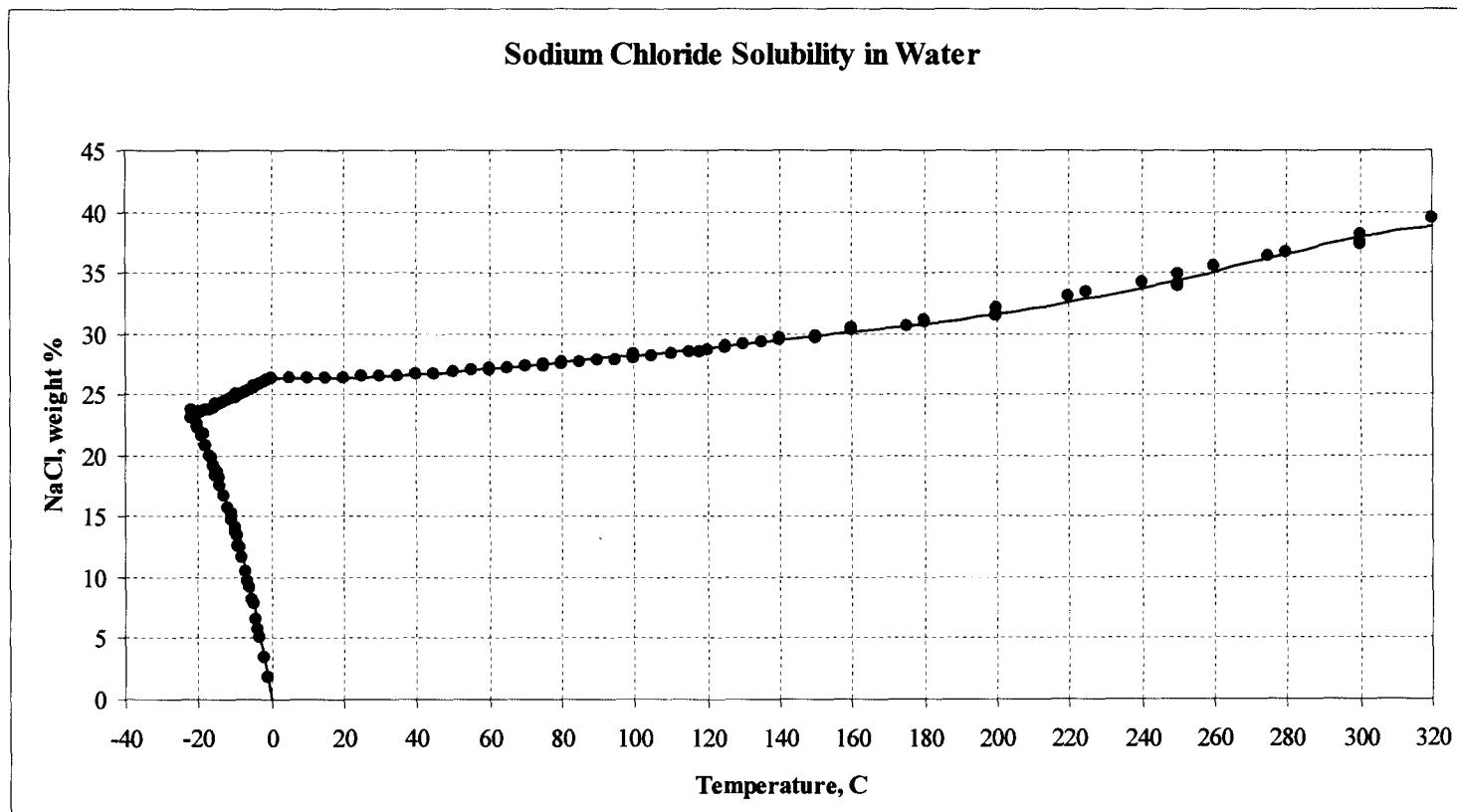
Additional verification and validation of the MSE model are documented in this notebook. The approach is to calculate solubilities, vapor pressures, deliquescence relative humidities, or other thermodynamic properties of electrolyte solutions using one of the OLI codes, and compare the results with published experimental data or other model results published in peer-reviewed literature. All the OLI codes use the same set of thermodynamic models and databases.

The following OLI codes have been validated and are under CNWRA configuration control:  
Environmental Simulation Program (ESP) Version 6.6, Corrosion Simulation Program (CSP) Version 2.3, Environmental Simulation Program for Concentrated Brines (ESPCB) Version 7.0-alpha, and StreamAnalyzer 1.2 (Yang, 2003, CNWRA software validation report). The intent of this task is to verify and validate the more recent versions of the OLI codes, including ESP Version 7.0 (equivalent to ESPCB) and StreamAnalyzer 2.0.

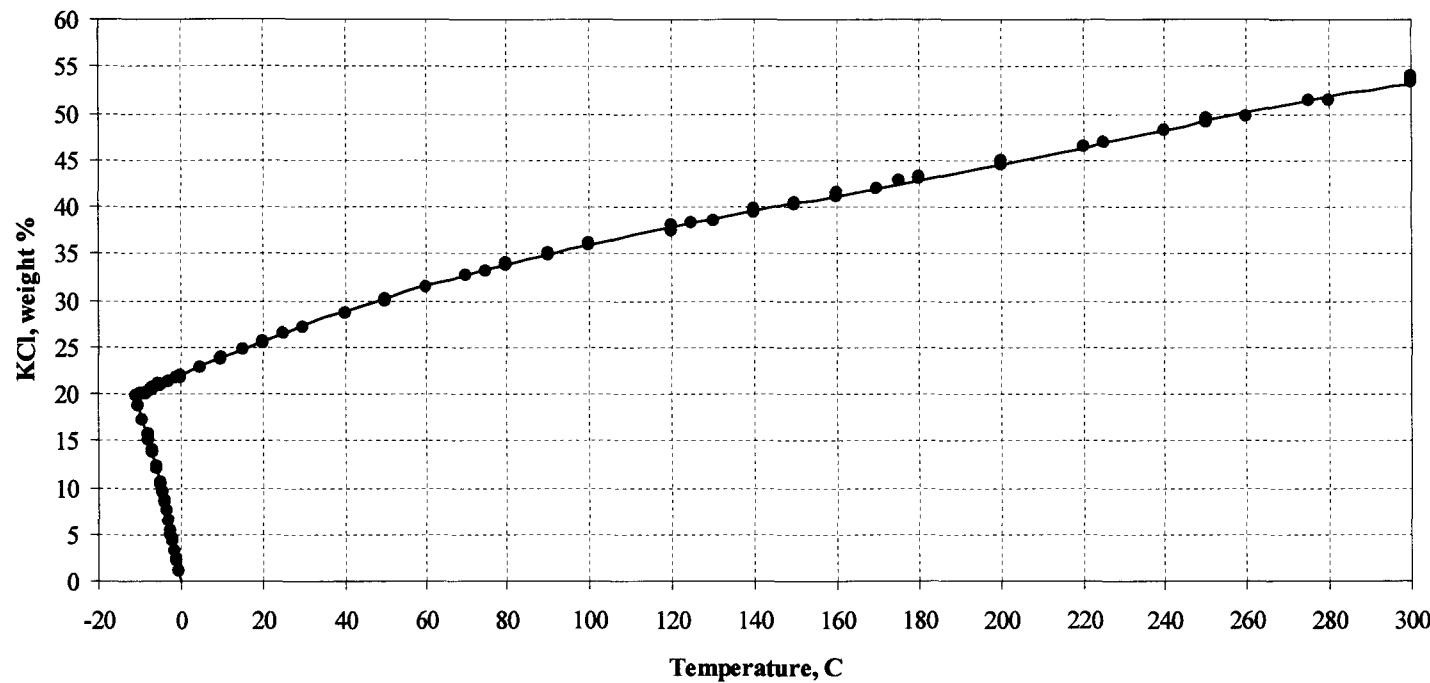
October 7, 2004

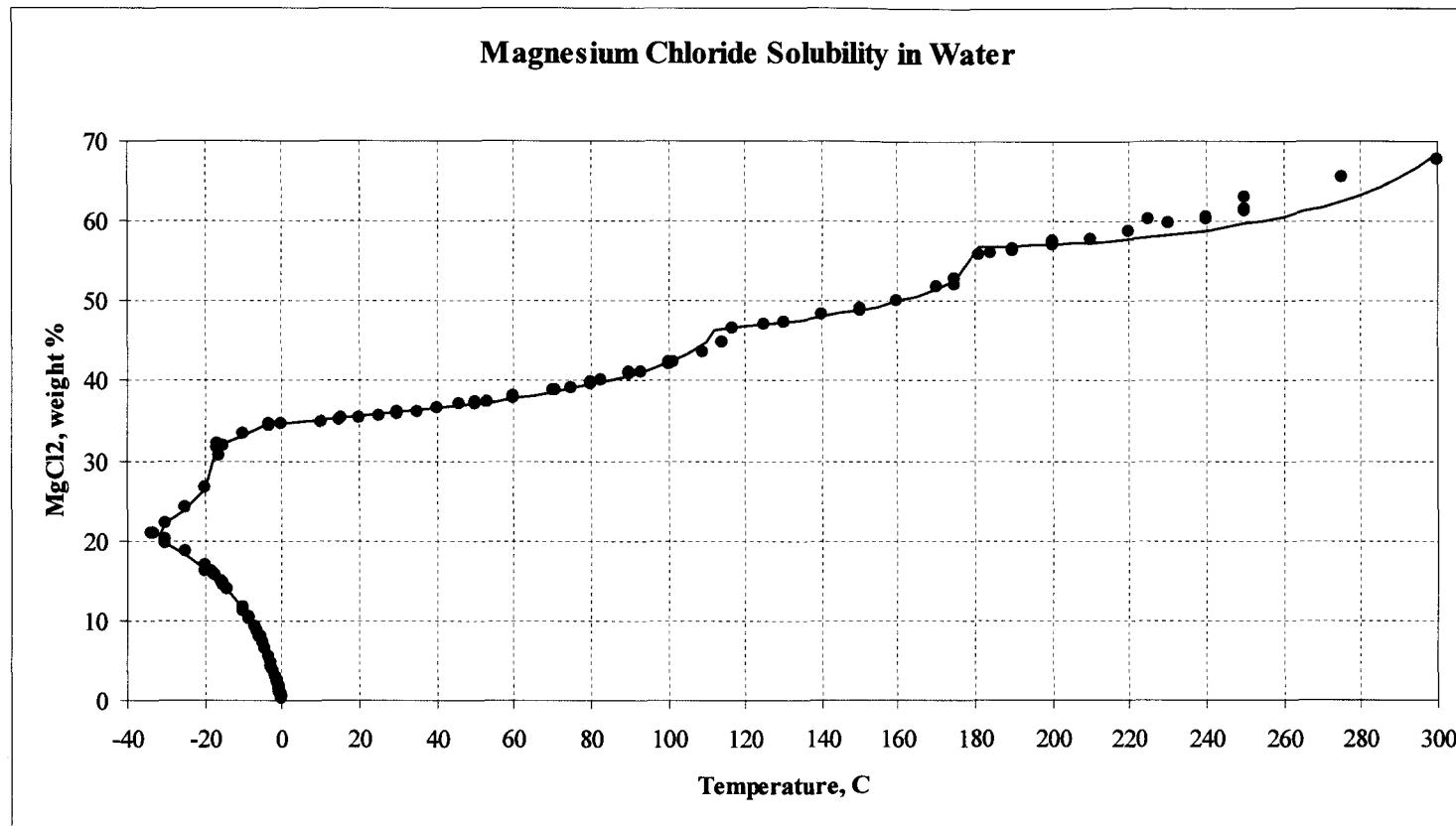
In the following pages (p. 3 to 113) are plots comparing solubilities calculated by OLI Systems, Inc. using ESP Version 7.0, build 20. The figures, provided by OLI Systems, Inc. in Excel spreadsheets that give the experimental and calculated values, were extracted and copied into this notebook. The following table lists the systems for which comparisons of experimental and calculated values are provided by OLI System, Inc., as well as the page numbers in this notebook corresponding to the different systems.

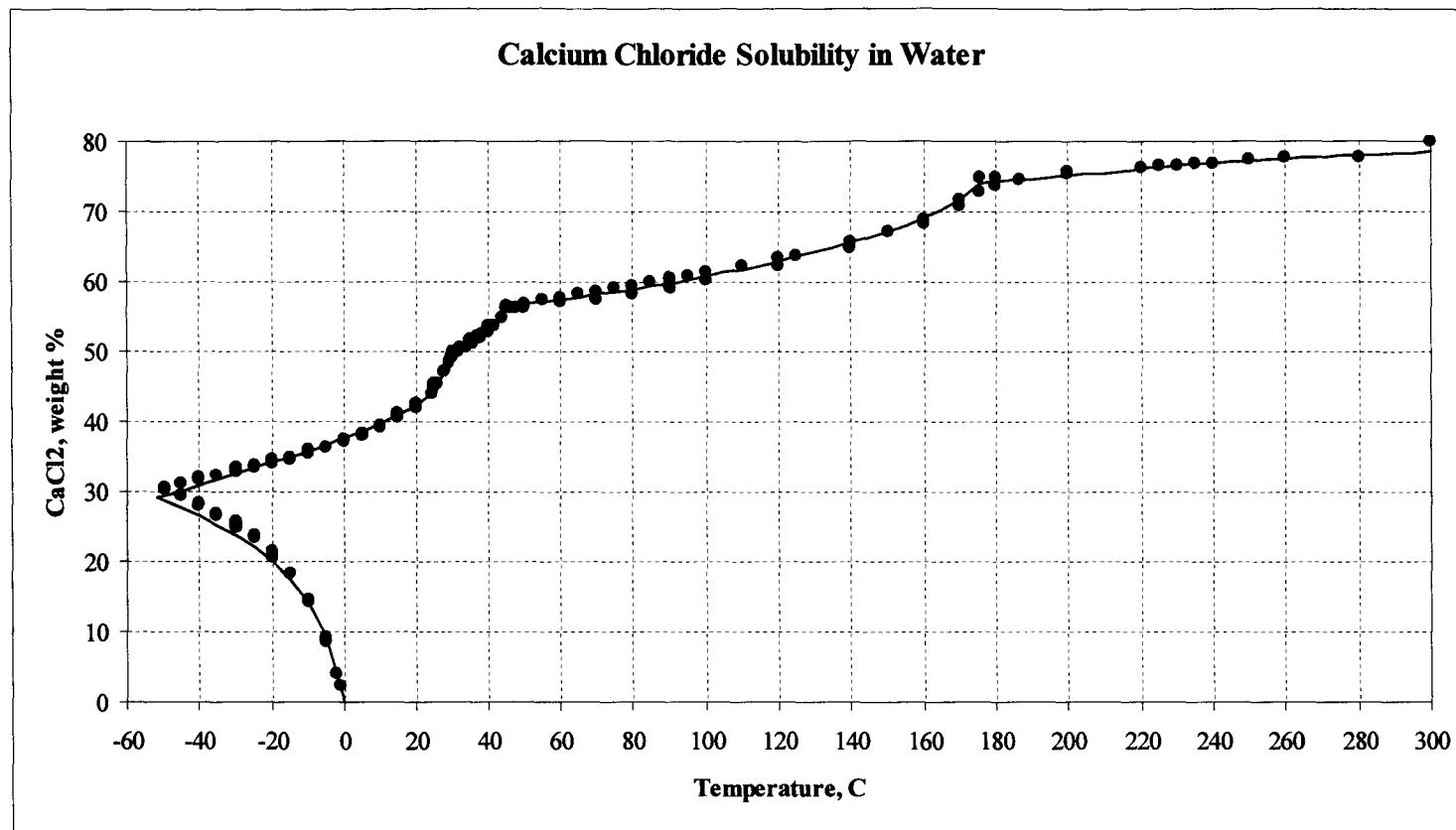
<b>Binary Systems</b>	<b>Page #</b>	<b>Ternary Systems</b>	<b>Page #</b>	<b>Ternary Systems (Cont'd)</b>	<b>Page #</b>	<b>Ternary Systems (Cont'd)</b>	<b>Page #</b>
NaCl	3	NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	32	MgCl <sub>2</sub> -KNO <sub>3</sub>	65	NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> -KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	91
KCl	4	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	33	CaCl <sub>2</sub> -KNO <sub>3</sub>	66	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	92
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	5	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	34	MgCl <sub>2</sub> -Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	67	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (saltfree)-	93
CaCl <sub>2</sub>	6	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	35	CaCl <sub>2</sub> -Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	68	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	
AlCl <sub>3</sub>	7						
		NaF	36	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -NaCl	69	NaF-NaCl	94
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	8	KF	37	CaSO <sub>4</sub> -NaCl	70	KF-NaCl	95
KNO <sub>3</sub>	9	MgF <sub>2</sub>	38	Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -NaCl	71	MgF <sub>2</sub> -NaCl	96
Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	10	CaF <sub>2</sub>	39	CaSO <sub>4</sub> -CaCl <sub>2</sub>	72	CaF <sub>2</sub> -NaCl	97
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	11	AlF <sub>3</sub>	40			AlF <sub>3</sub> -NaCl	98
Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	12			Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -NaNO <sub>3</sub>	73	KF-KCl	99
		KOHvp	41			NaF-KCl	100
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	13	KOHphi	42	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	74		
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	14	KOHhdil	43	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -CaSO <sub>4</sub>	75	Al(OH) <sub>3</sub> -NaOH	101
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	15	KOHcp	44	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	76	Al(OH) <sub>3</sub> -NaCl	102
MgSO <sub>4</sub>	16			K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -CaSO <sub>4</sub>	77	AlOOH-NaCl-constNaCl	103
CaSO <sub>4</sub>	17	NaCl-KCl	45			AlOOH-NaCl-ConstT	104
Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	18	NaCl-MgCl <sub>2</sub>	46	NaCl-CaCO <sub>3</sub>	78		
		NaCl-CaCl <sub>2</sub>	47	CaCl <sub>2</sub> -CaCO <sub>3</sub>	79	Al(OH) <sub>3</sub> , AlOOH vs pH	105
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	19	NaCl-AlCl <sub>3</sub>	48				
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	20	KCl-MgCl <sub>2</sub>	49	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> -K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	80	Acids	
MgCO <sub>3</sub>	21	KCl-CaCl <sub>2</sub>	50	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> -MgCO <sub>3</sub>	81		
CaCO <sub>3</sub>	22	MgCl <sub>2</sub> -CaCl <sub>2</sub>	51	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> -CaCO <sub>3</sub>	82	TPA	106
		AlCl <sub>3</sub> -HCl	52			Na <sub>2</sub> TPT	107
NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	23			Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> -NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	83	IPA	108
KHCO <sub>3</sub>	24	NaNO <sub>3</sub> -KNO <sub>3</sub>	53	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> -KHCO <sub>3</sub>	84	TMA	109
		NaNO <sub>3</sub> -Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	54			NA	110
NaOH	25	NaNO <sub>3</sub> -Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	55	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> -Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	85,86	Na <sub>2</sub> NT	111
KOH	26	KNO <sub>3</sub> -Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	56				
CaOH <sub>2</sub>	27	KNO <sub>3</sub> -Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	57	MgCO <sub>3</sub> vs pCO <sub>2</sub>	87	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> -SO <sub>3</sub> vp300h	112
Al(OH) <sub>3</sub>	28	Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	58	CaCO <sub>3</sub> vs pCO <sub>2</sub>	88	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> vp	113
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	29	NaCl-NaNO <sub>3</sub>	59	NaOH-NaCl	89		
Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	30	NaCl-KNO <sub>3</sub>	60	NaOH-Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	90		
K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	31	NaCl-Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	61				
		NaCl-Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	62				
		KCl-KNO <sub>3</sub>	63				
		KCl-Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	64				

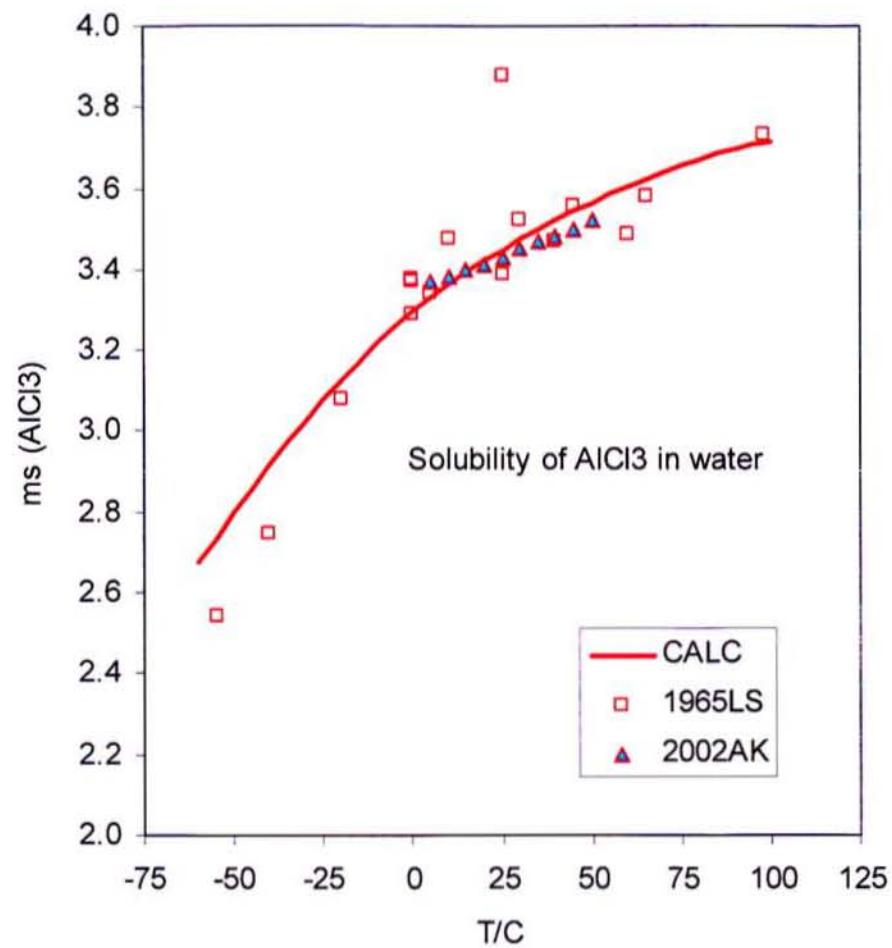
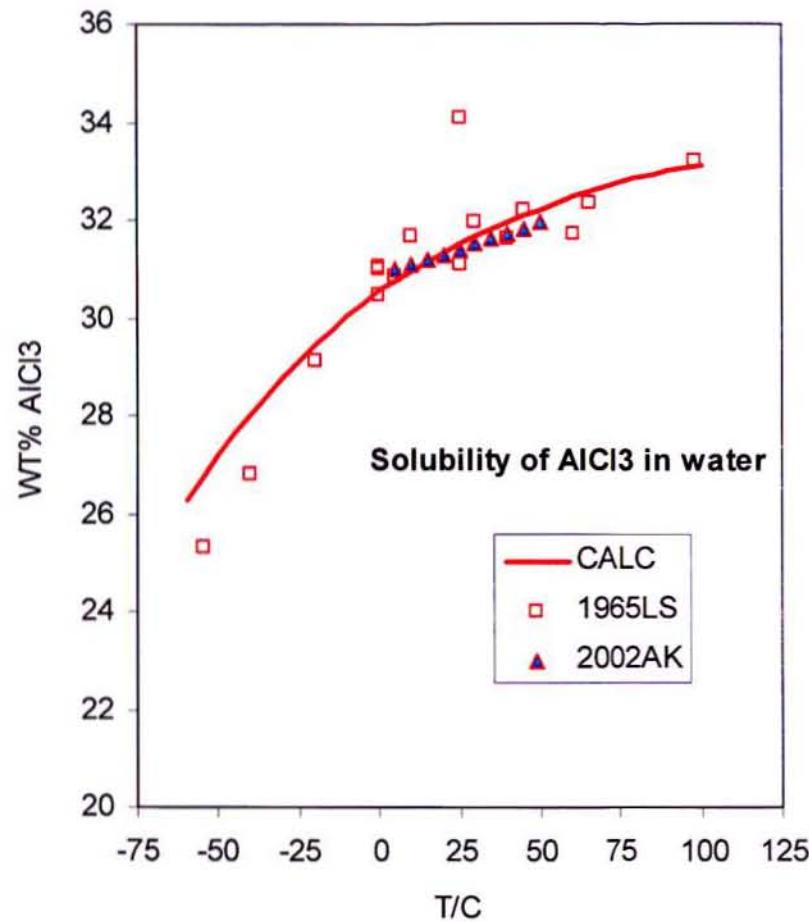


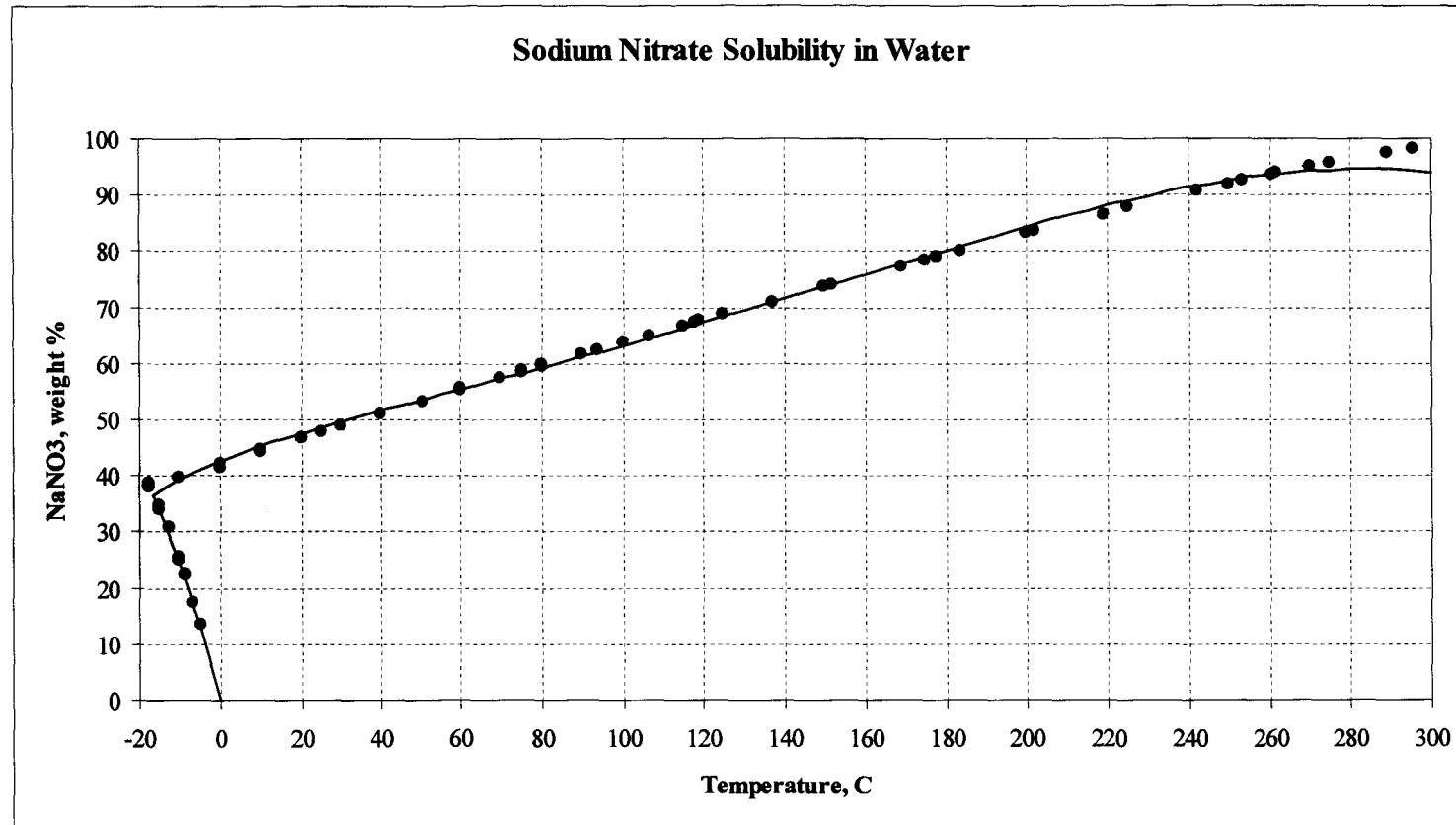
### Potassium Chloride Solubility in Water

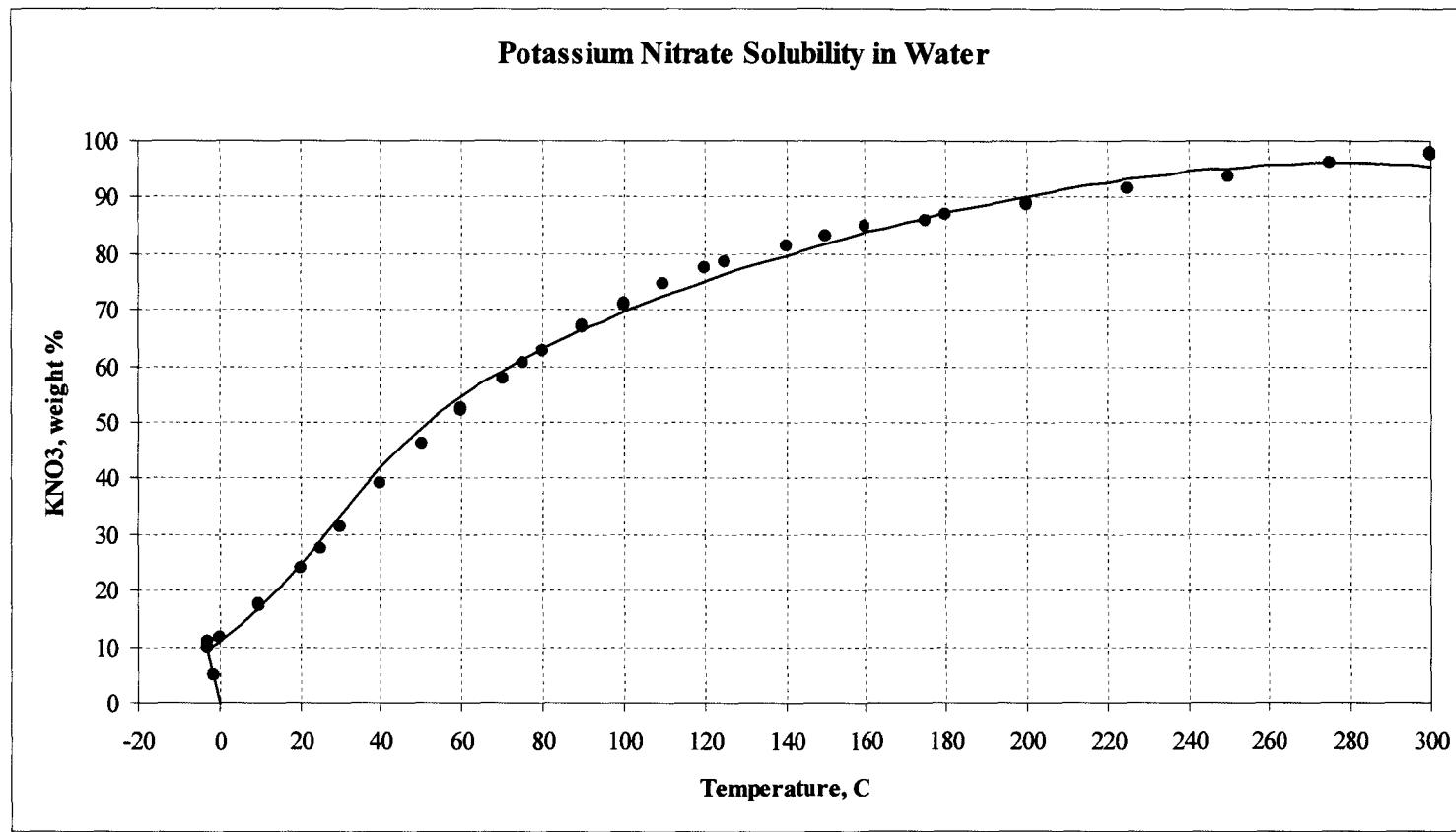


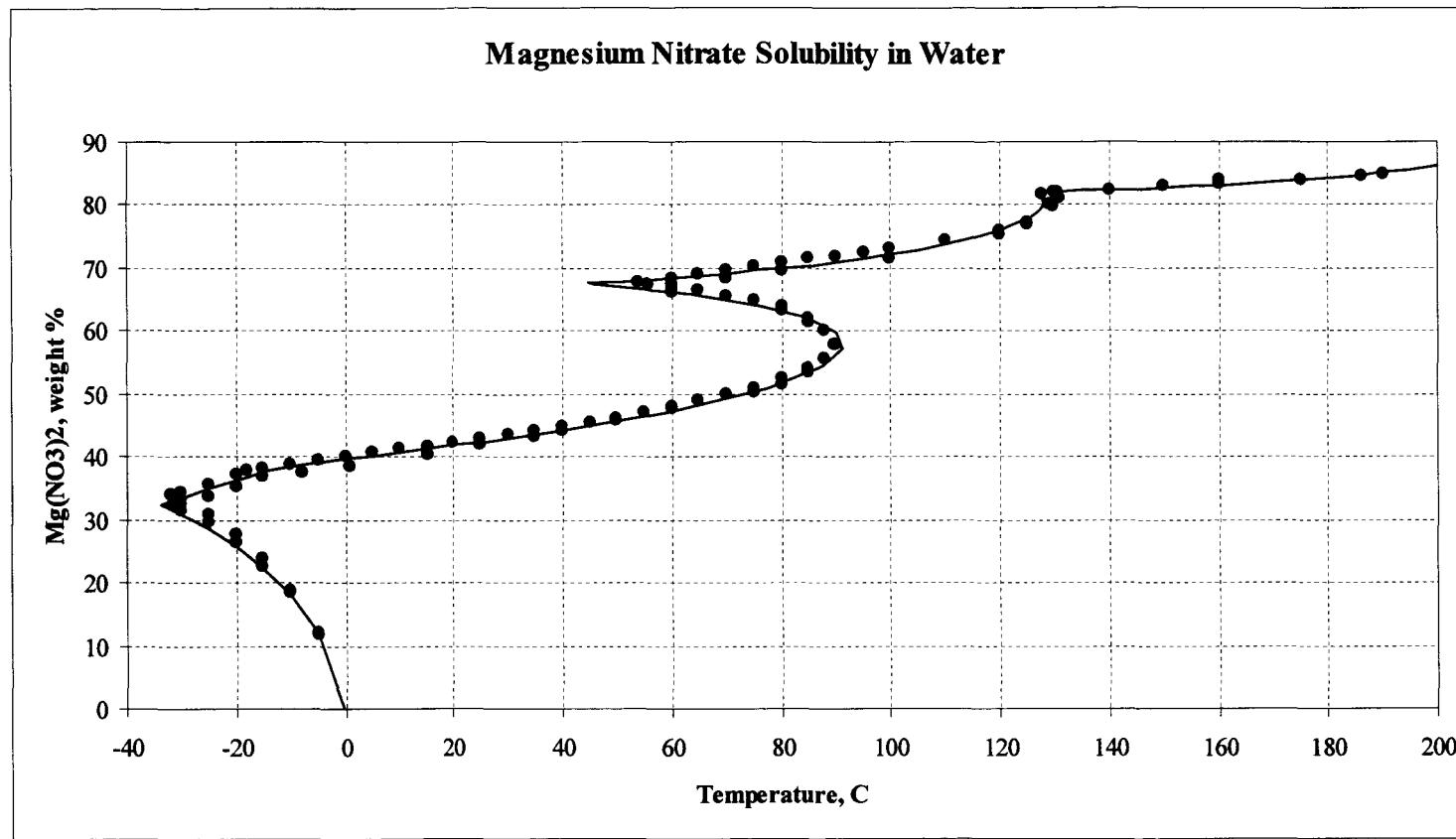


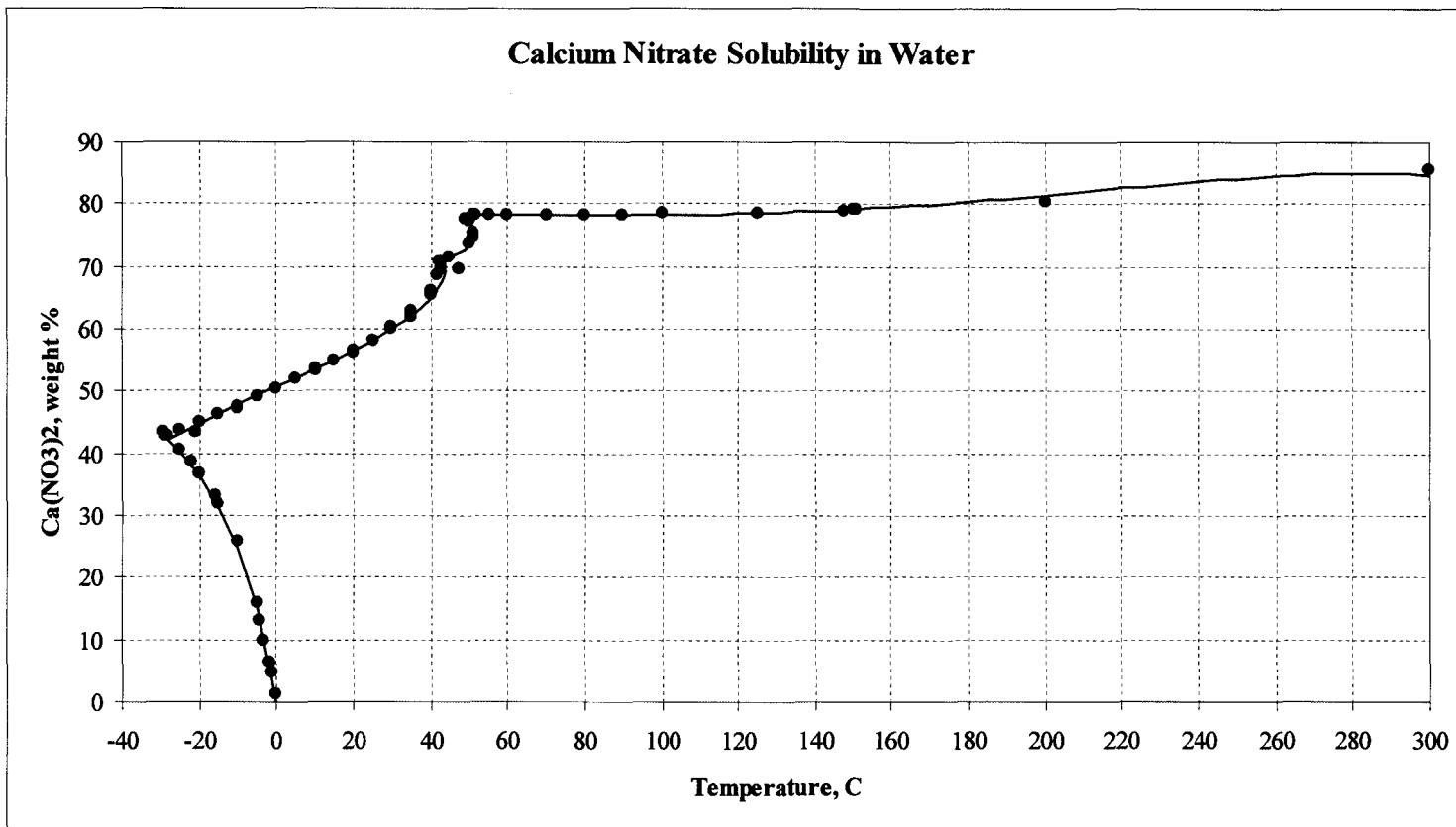


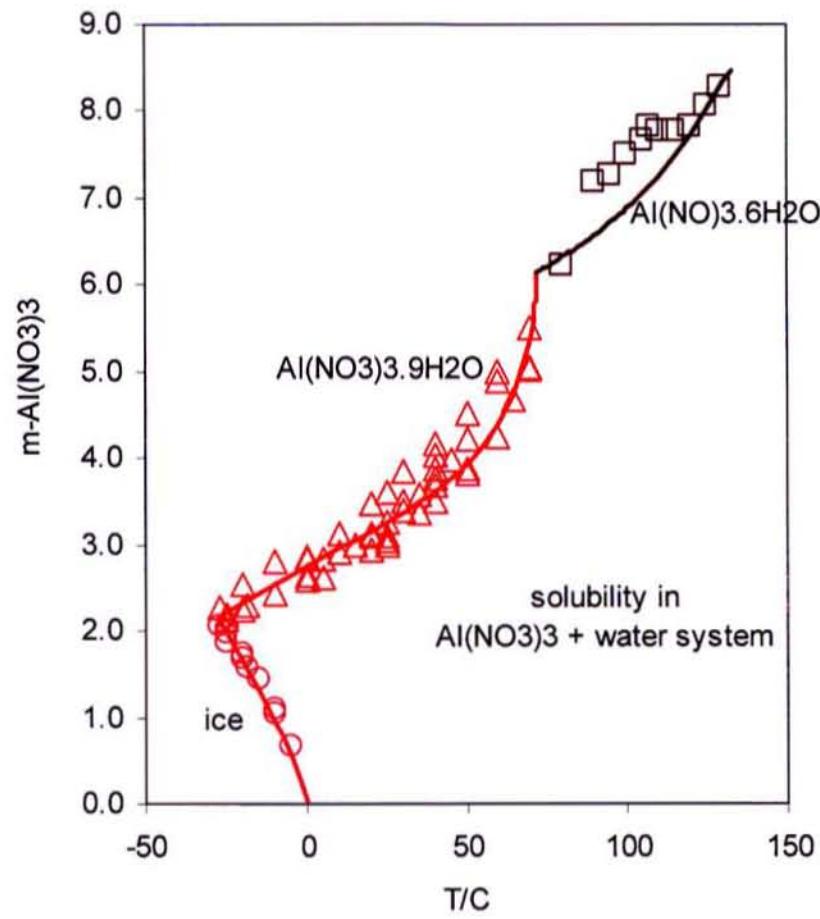
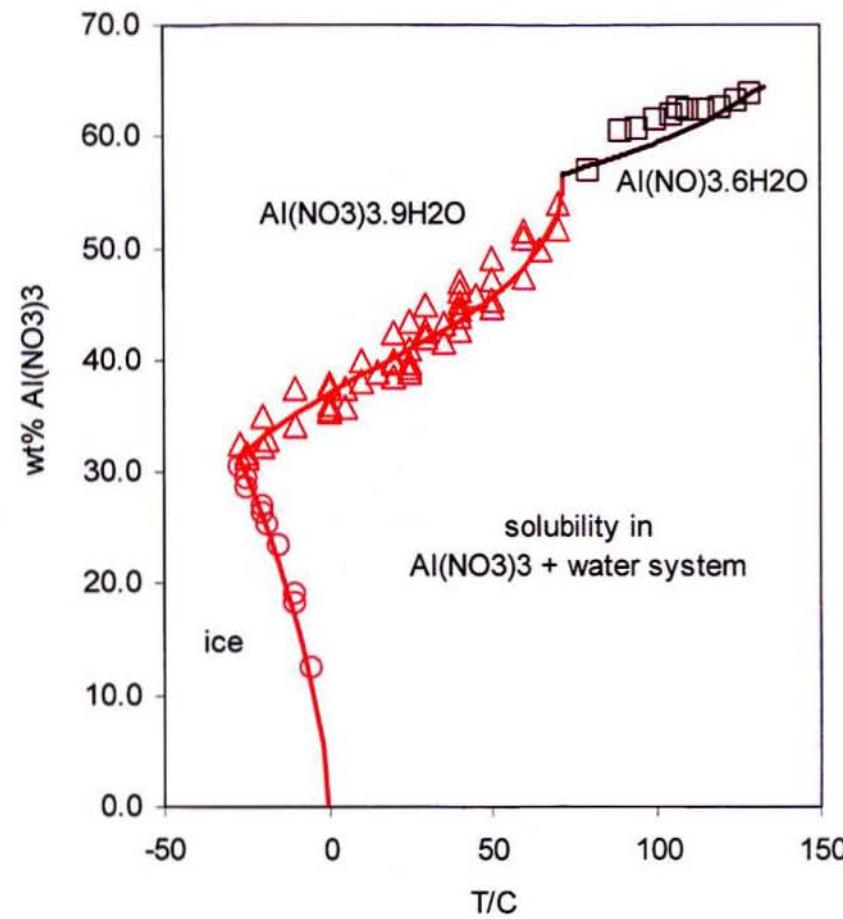


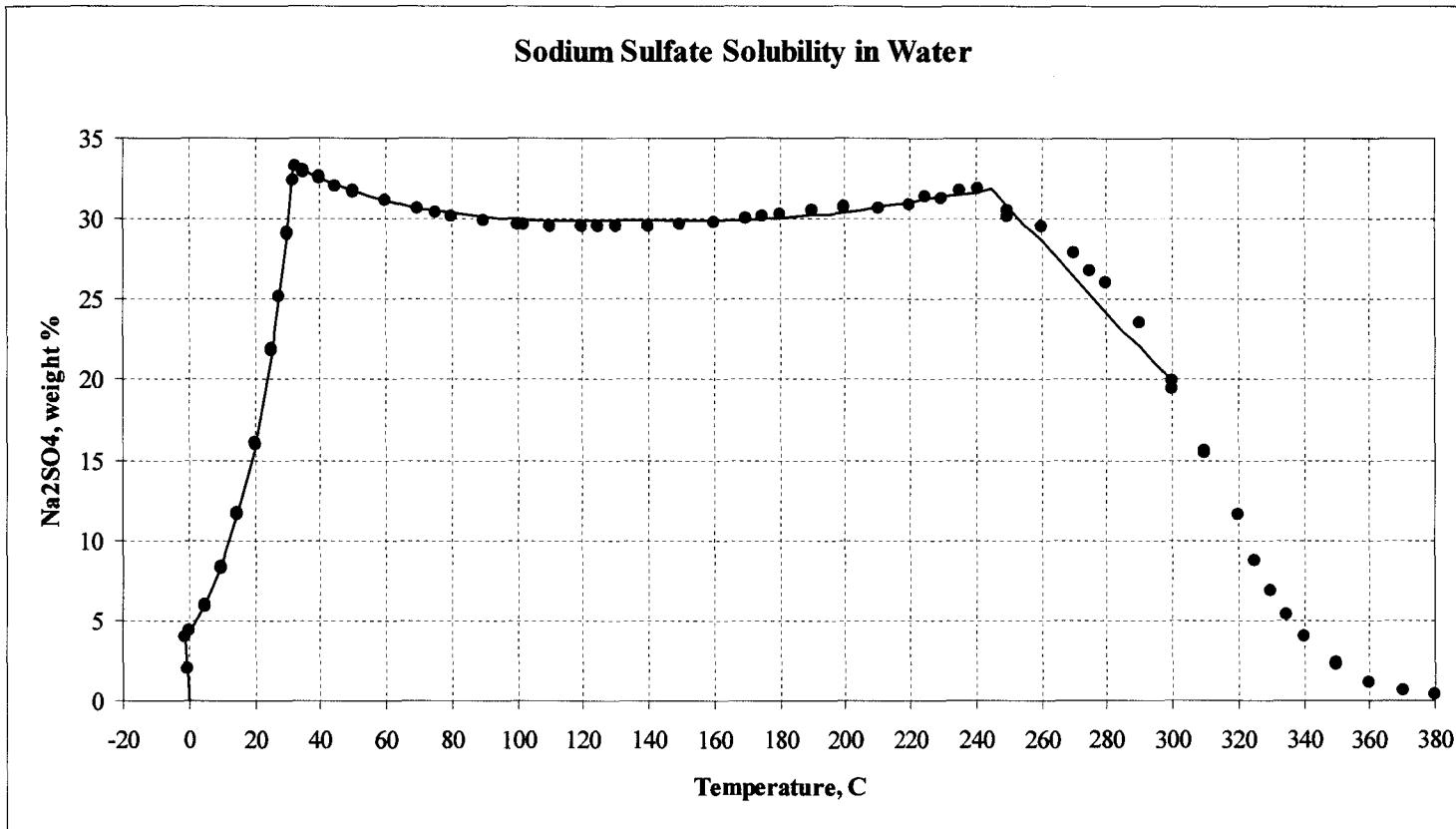


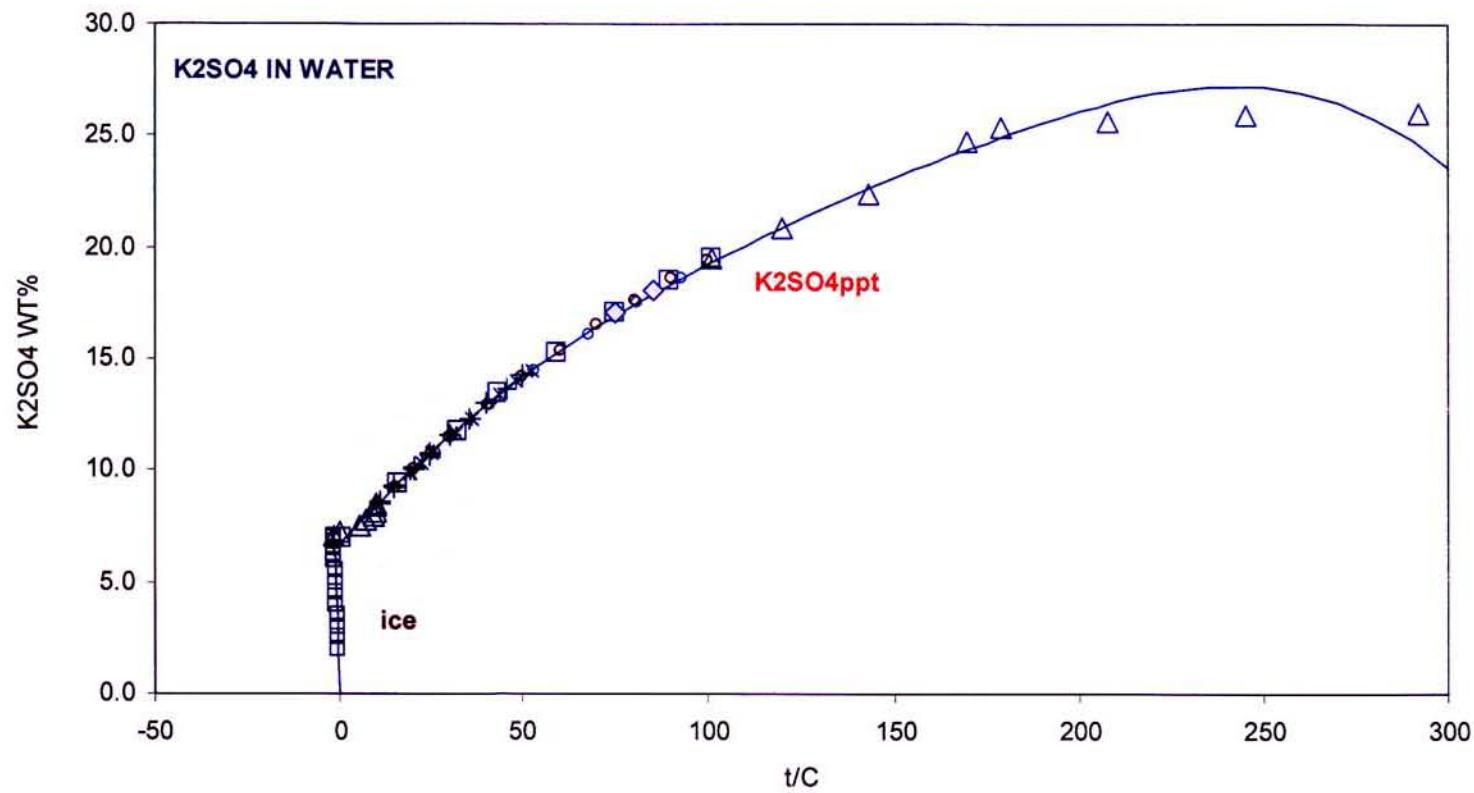


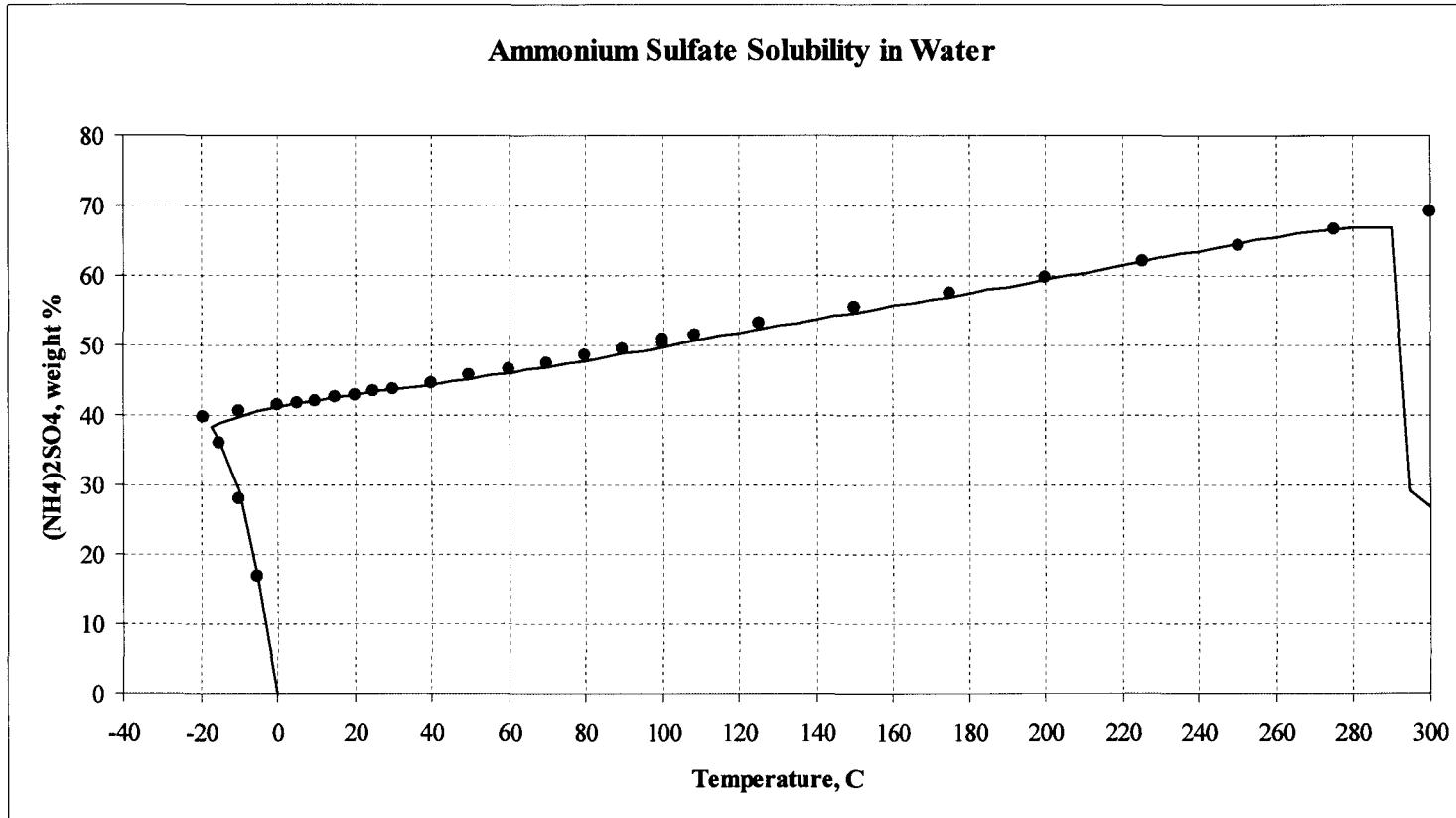


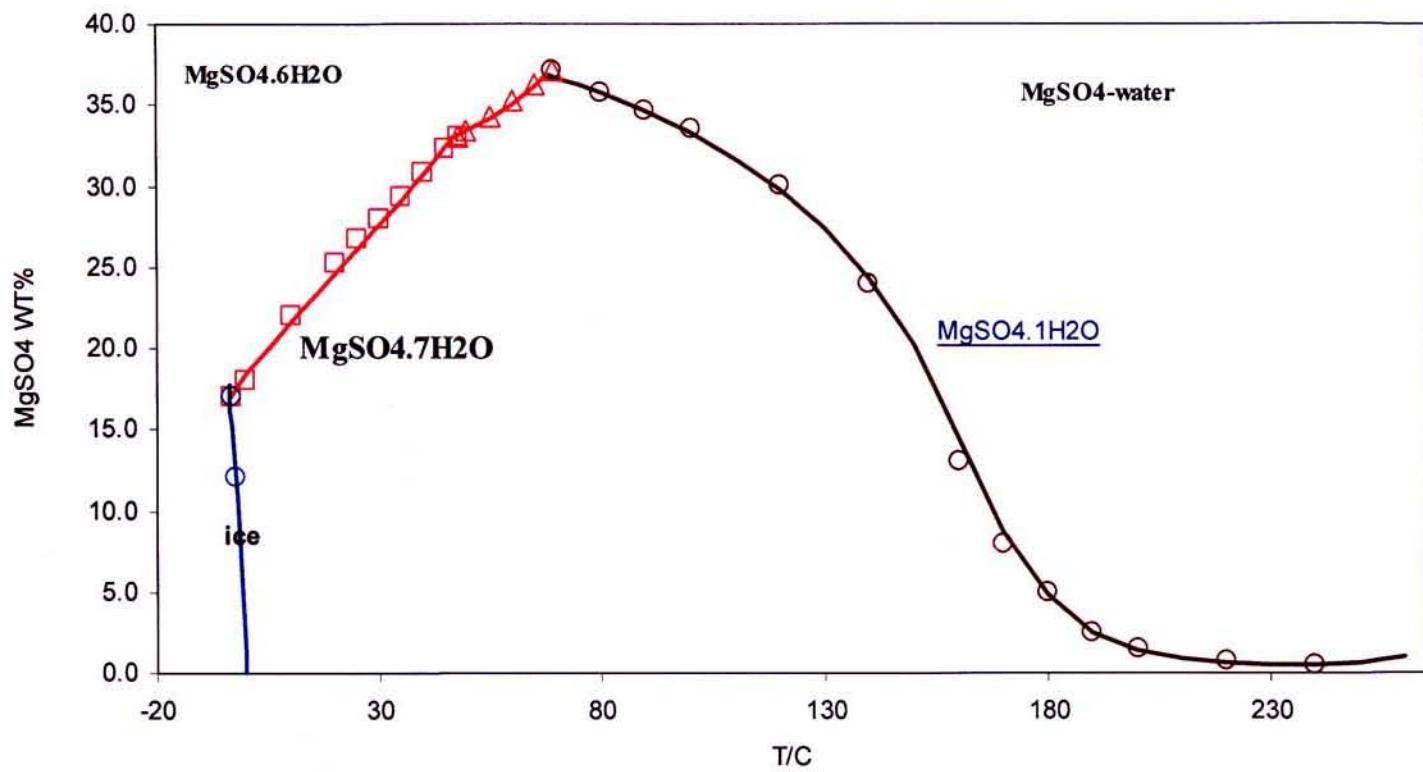


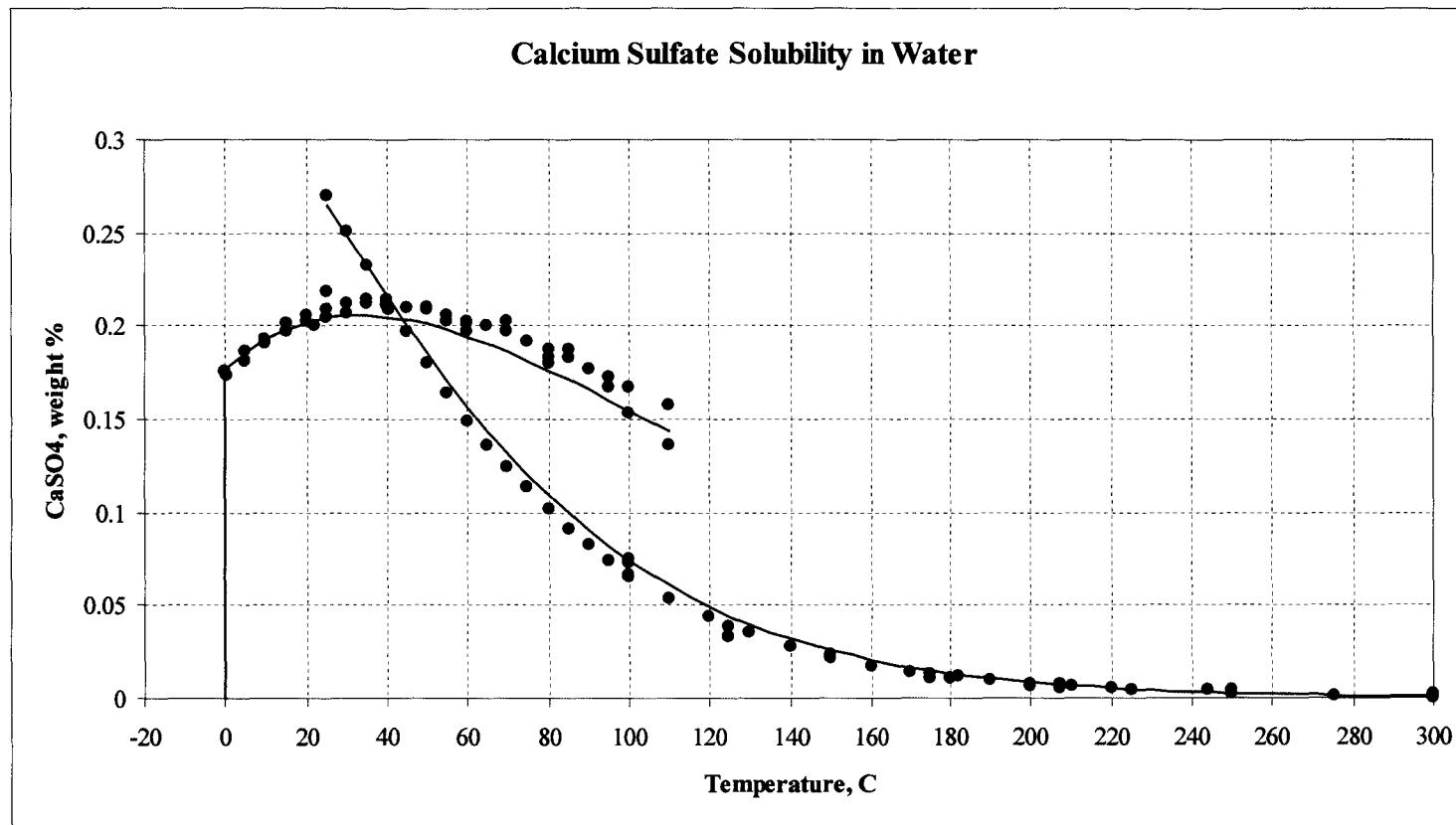


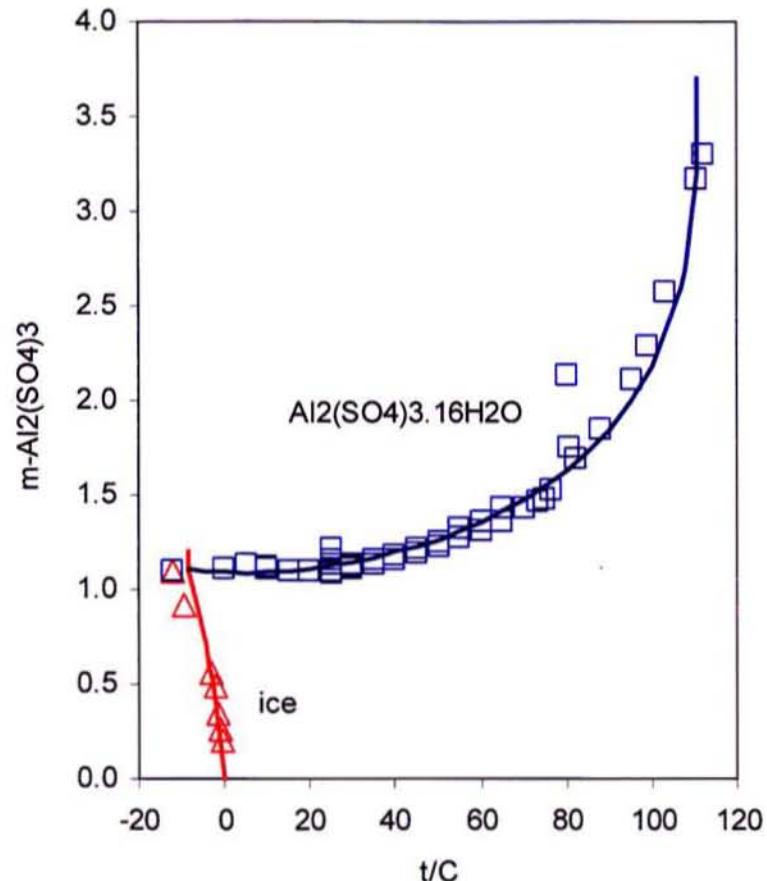
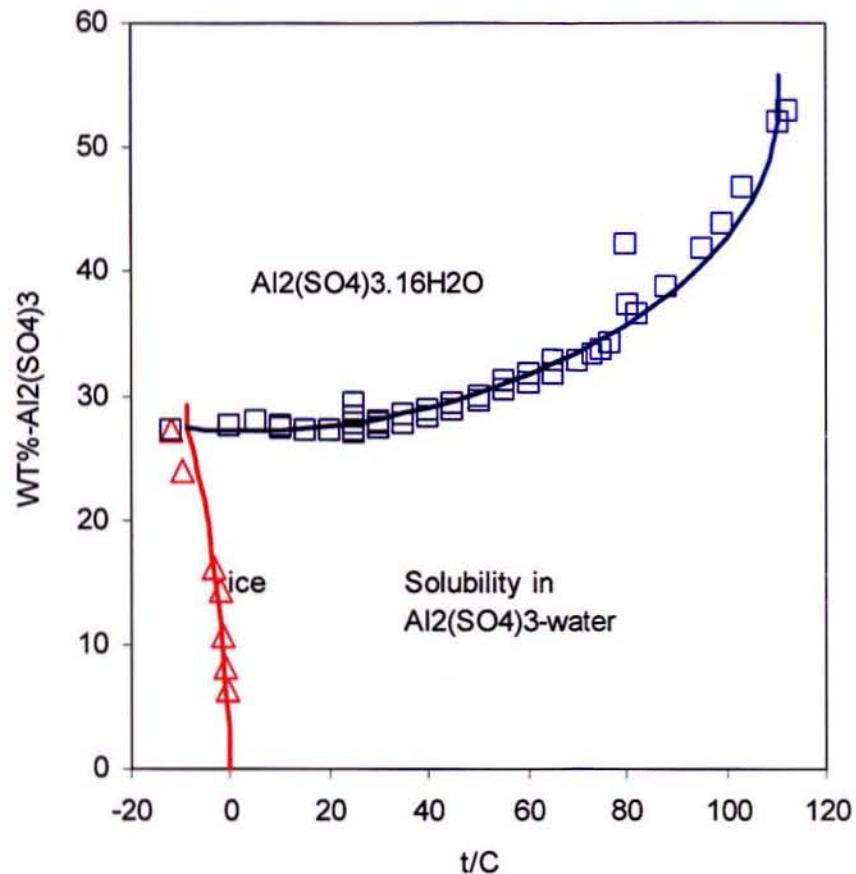


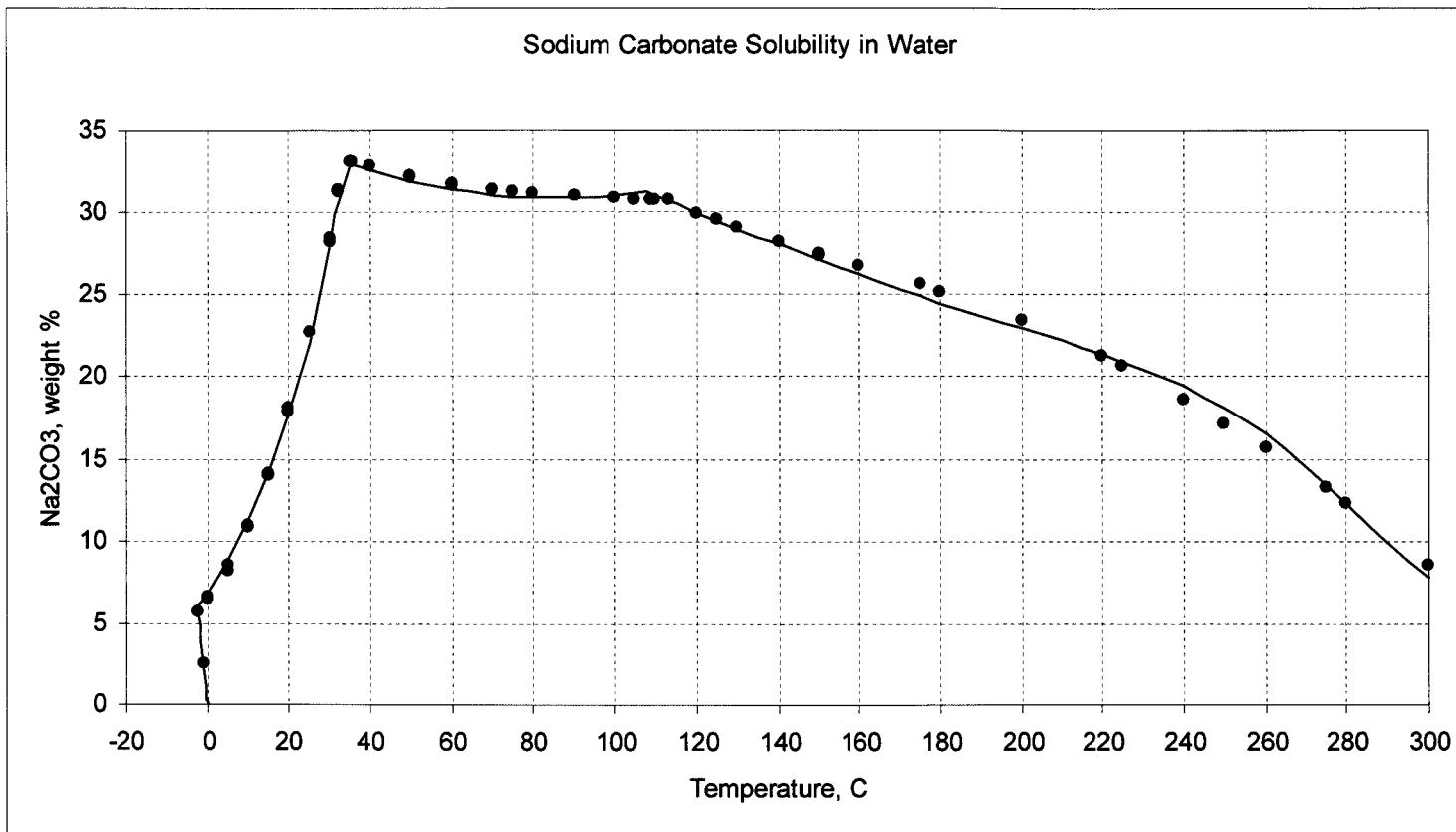


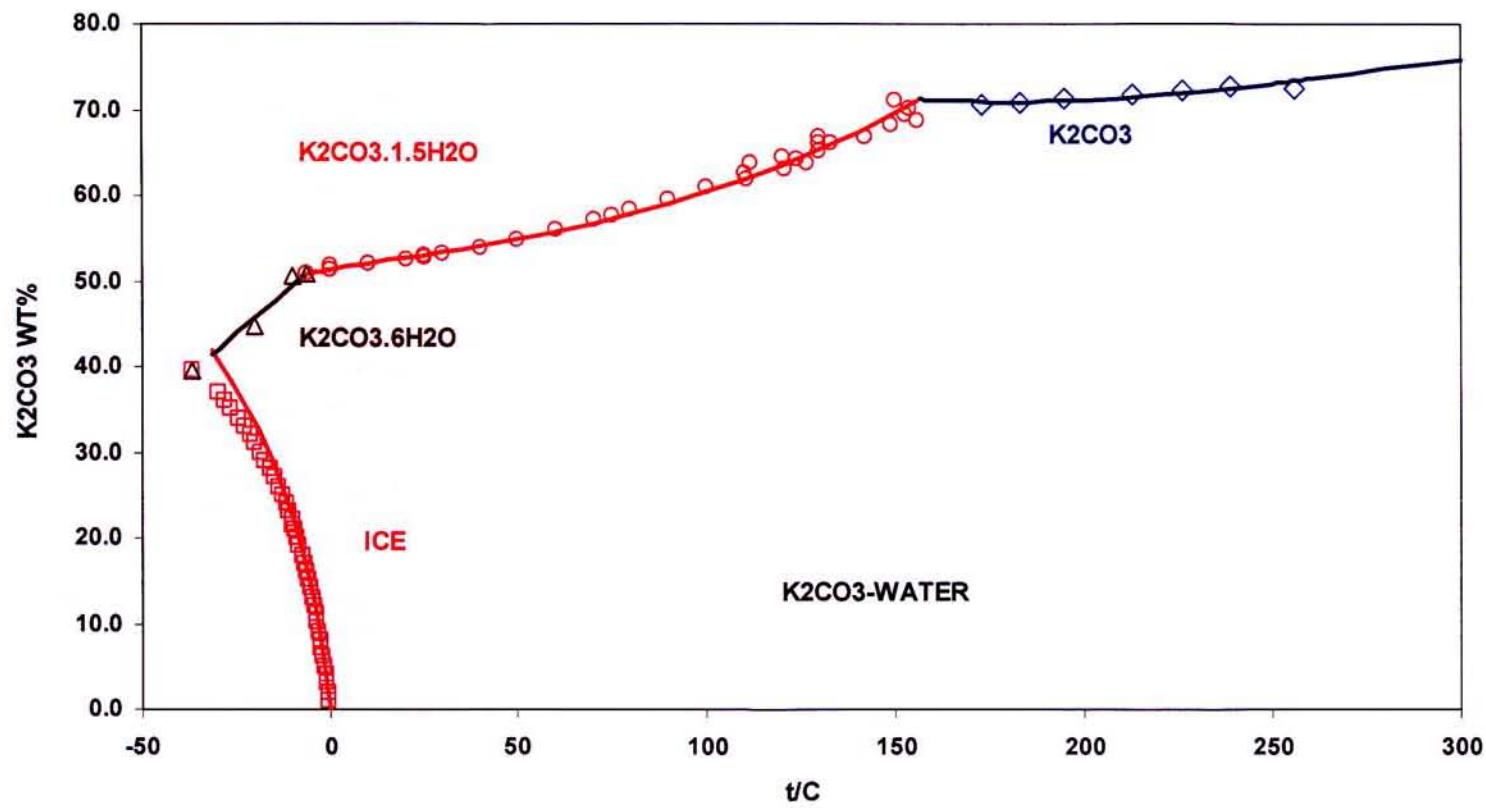


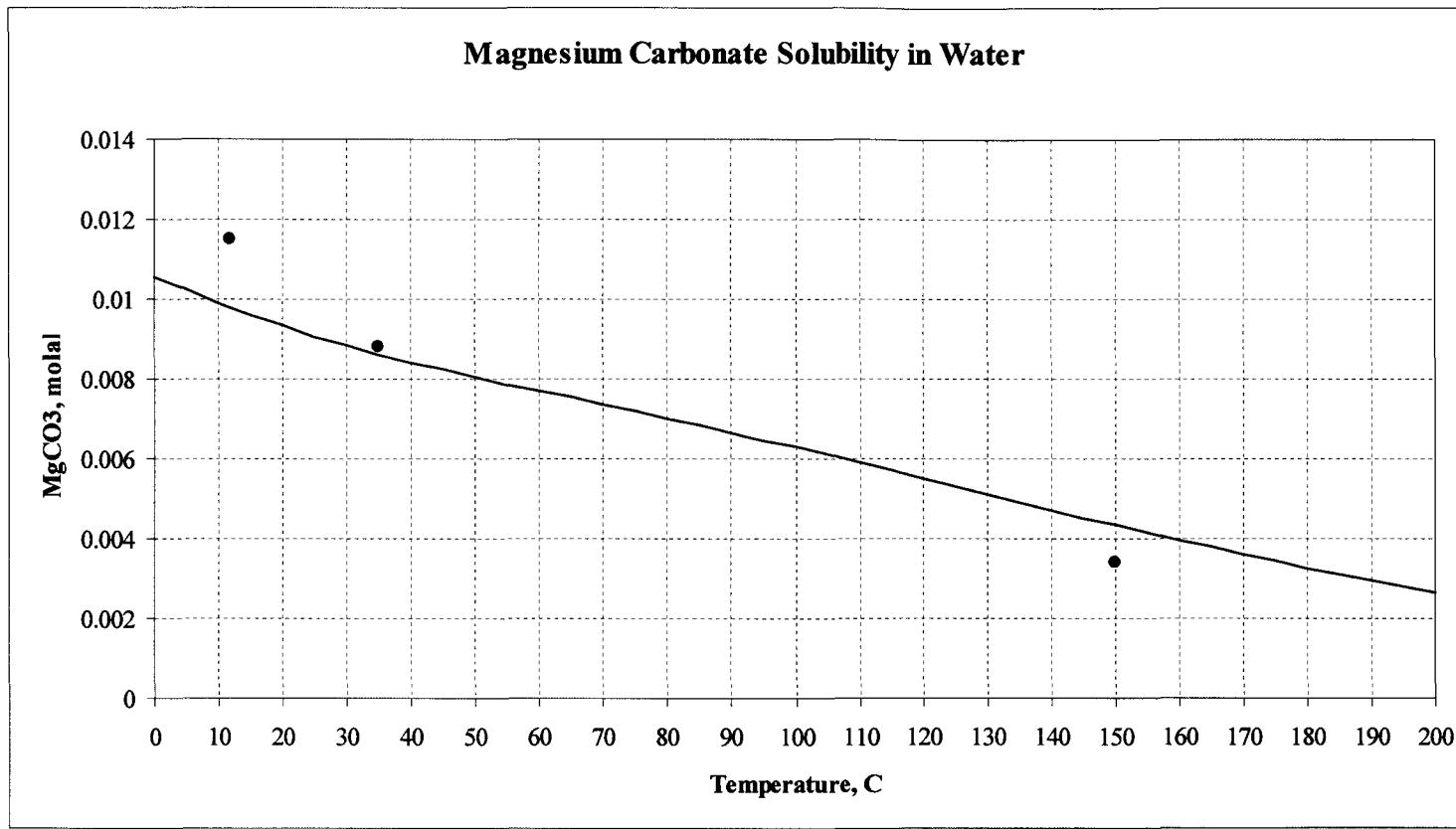


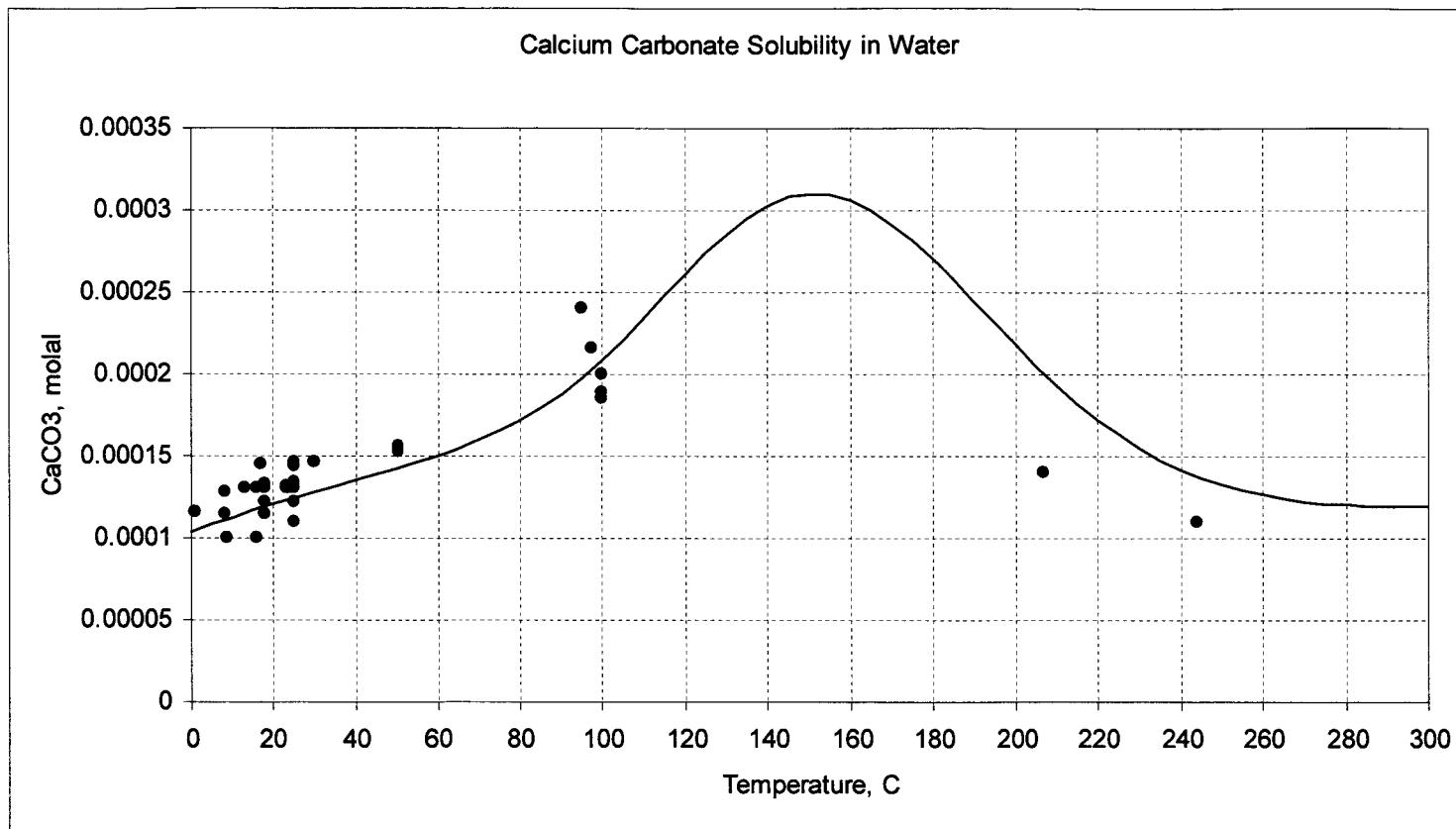


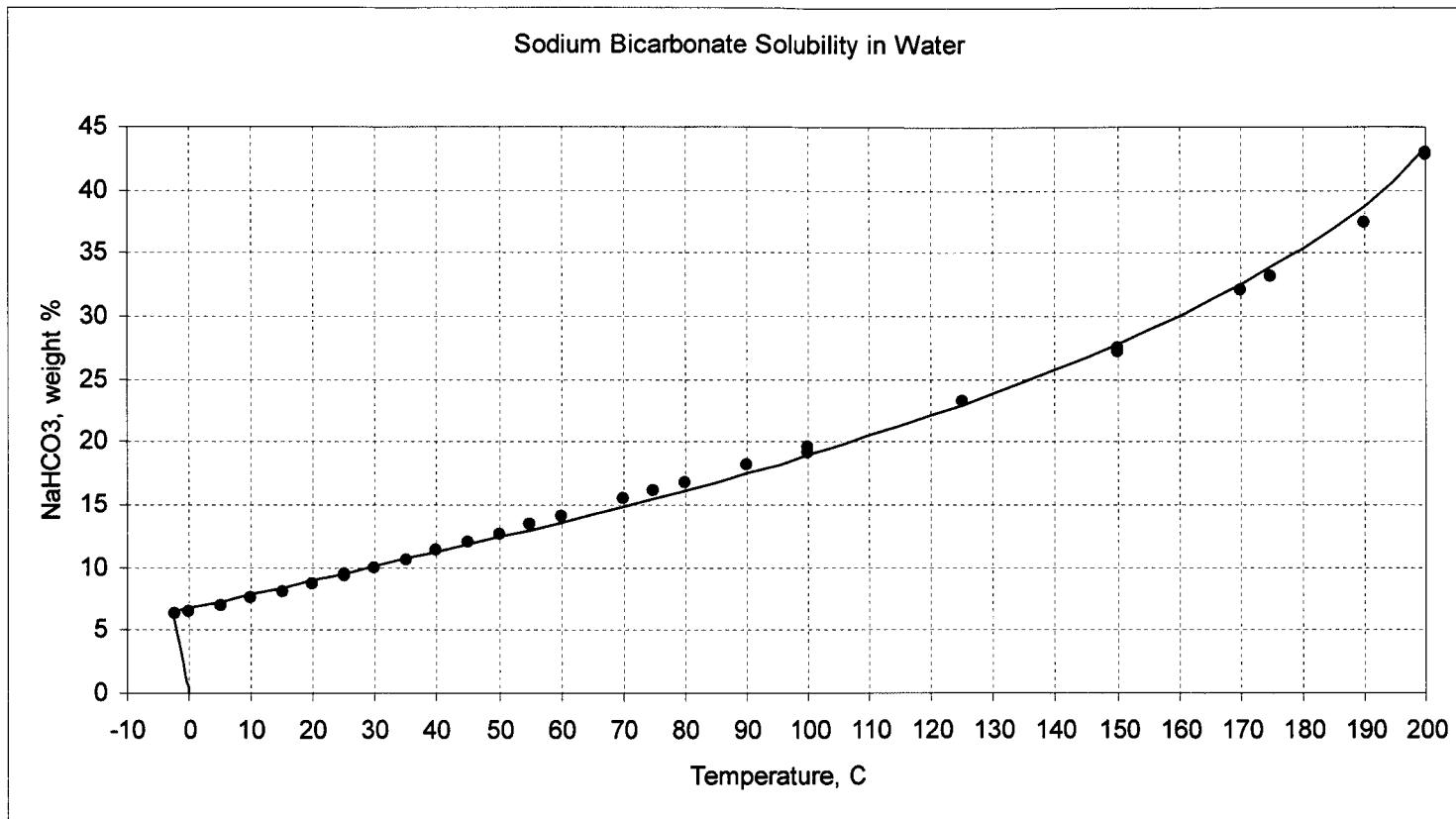


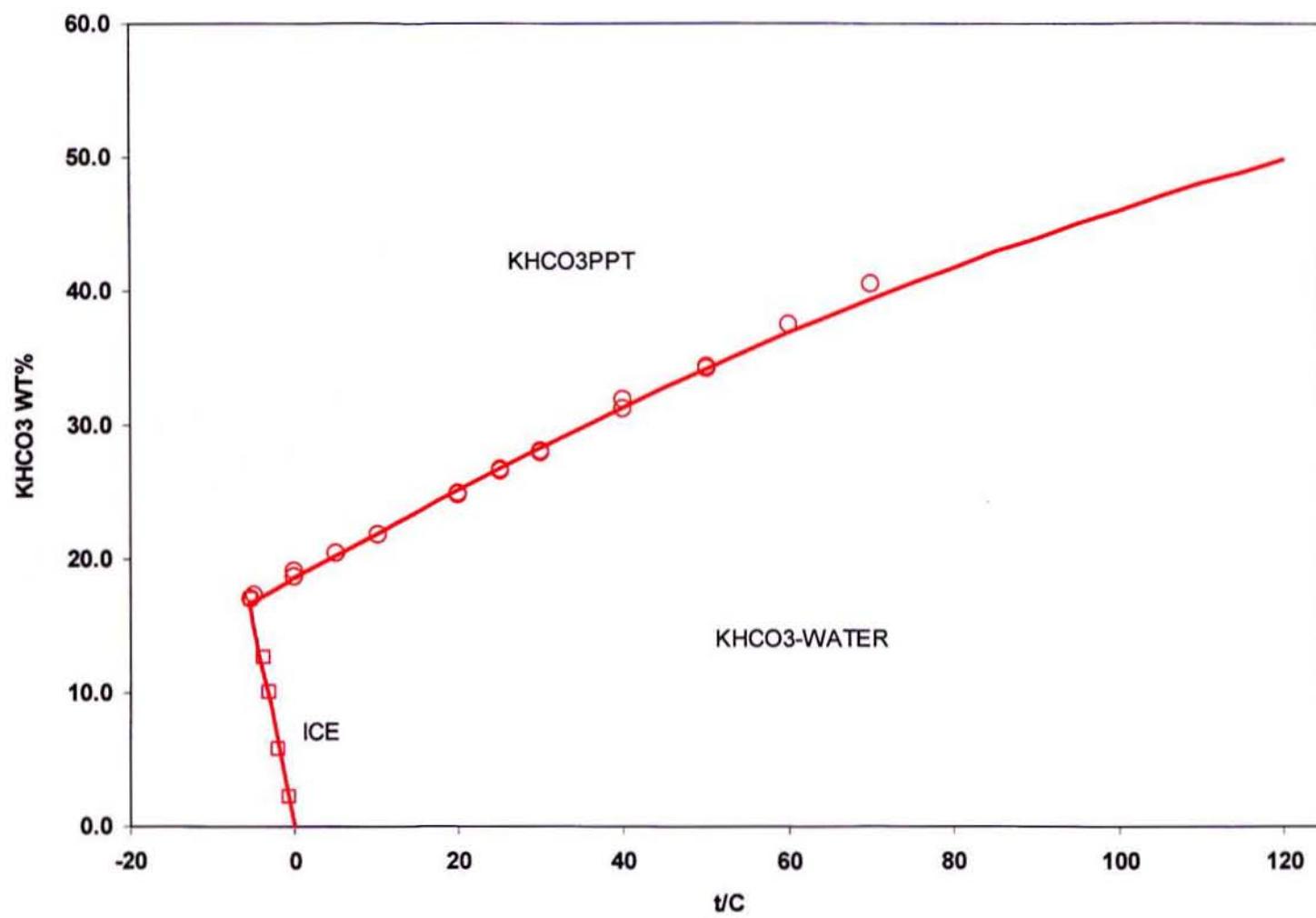


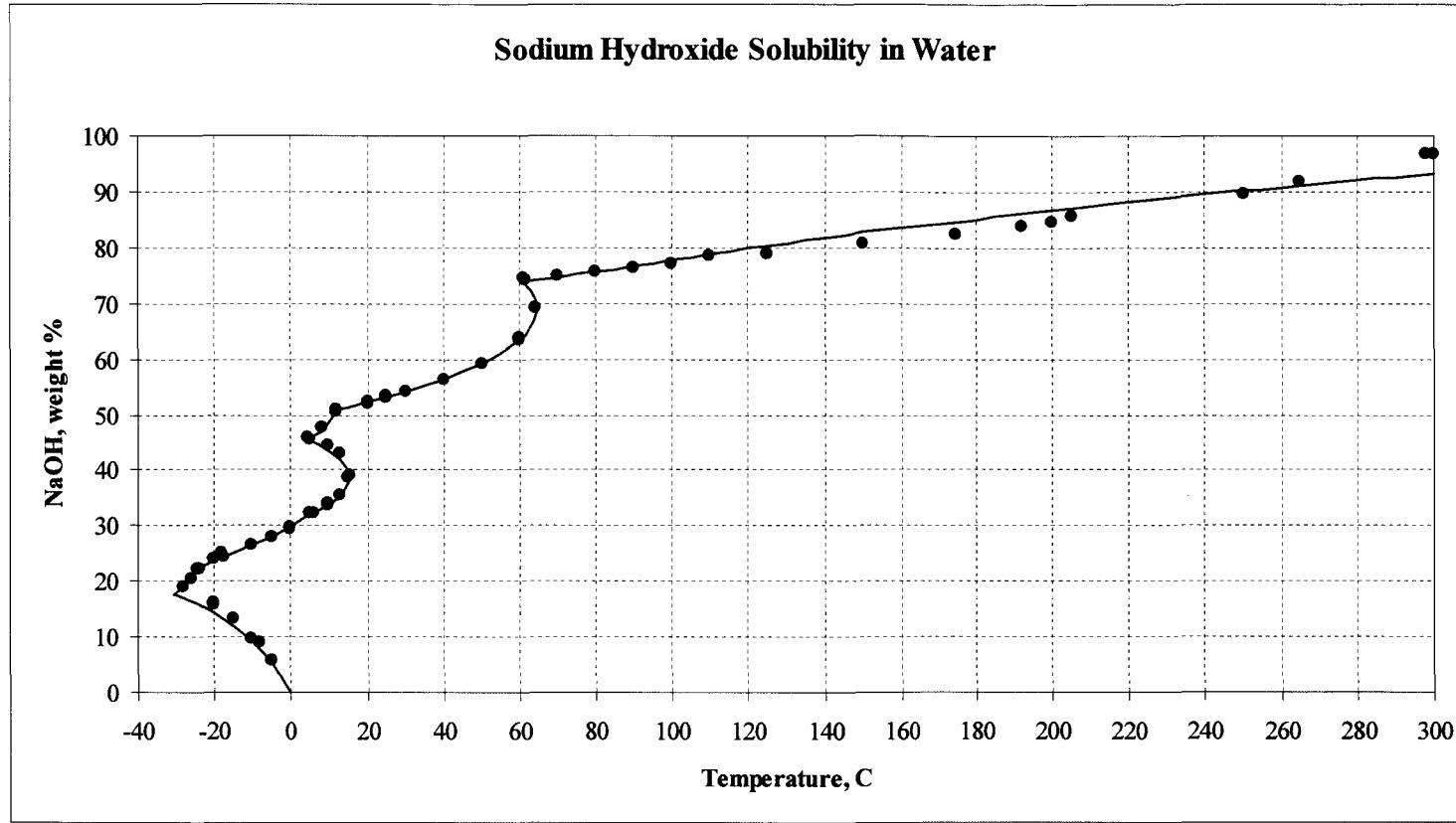


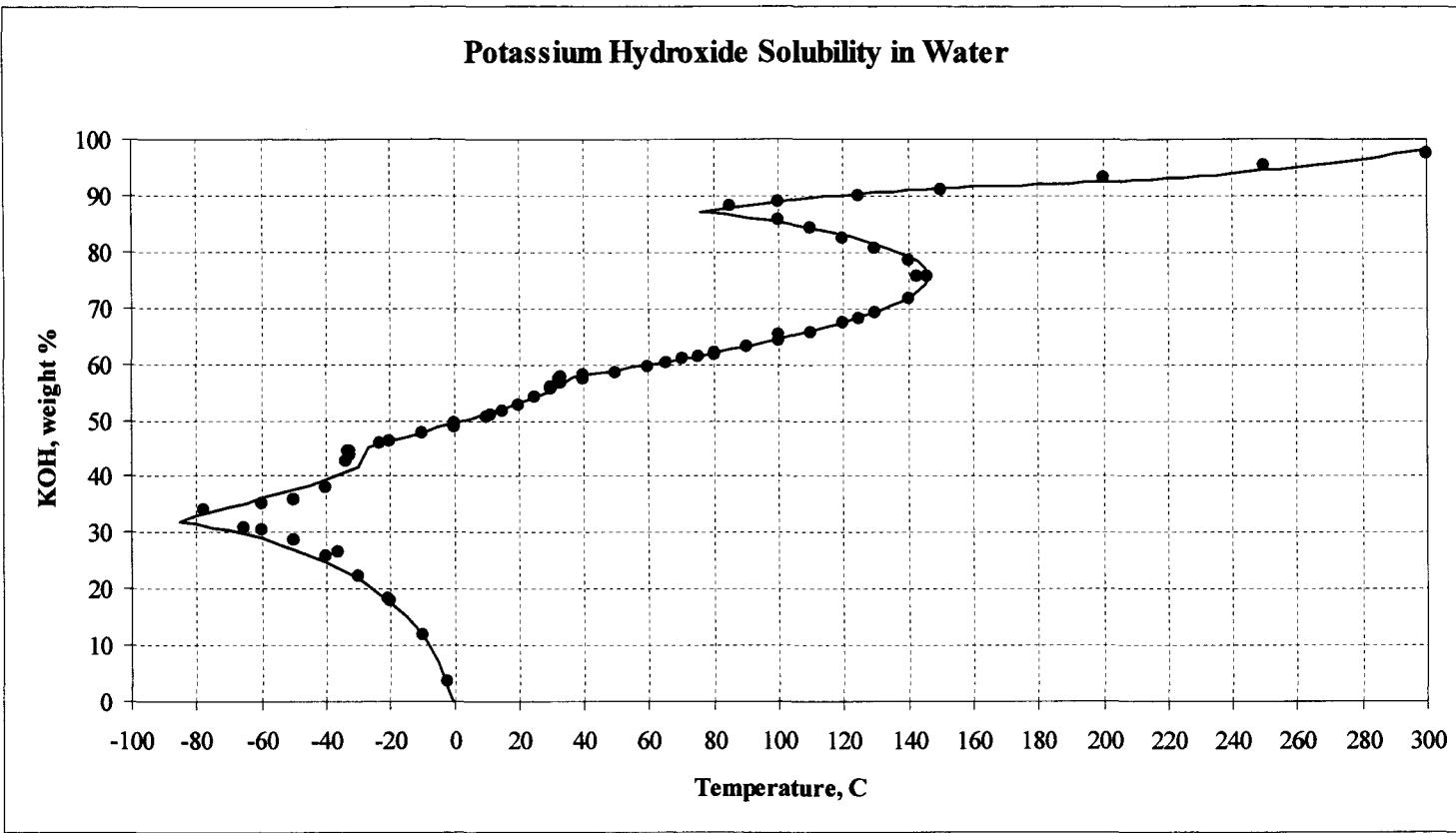


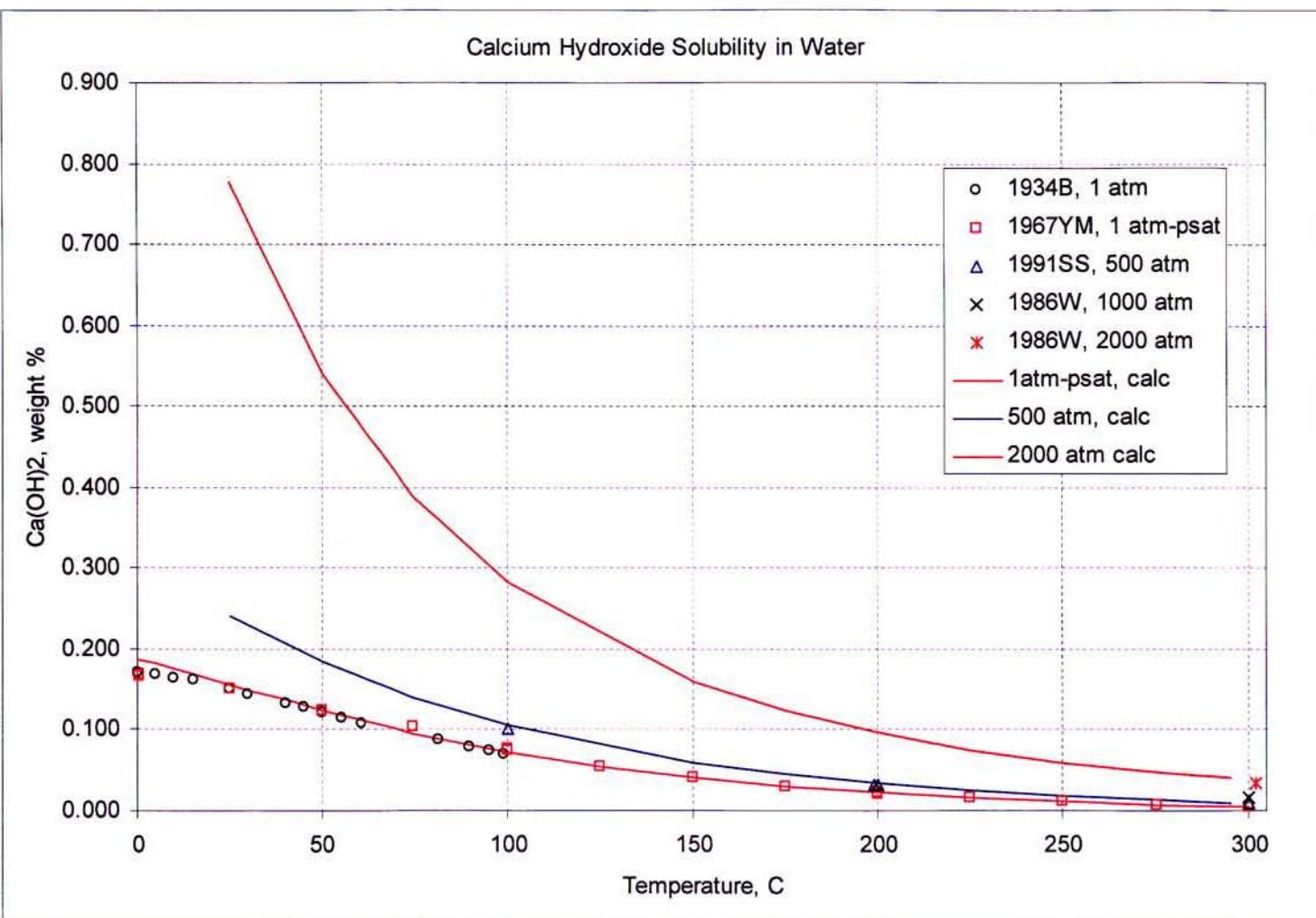


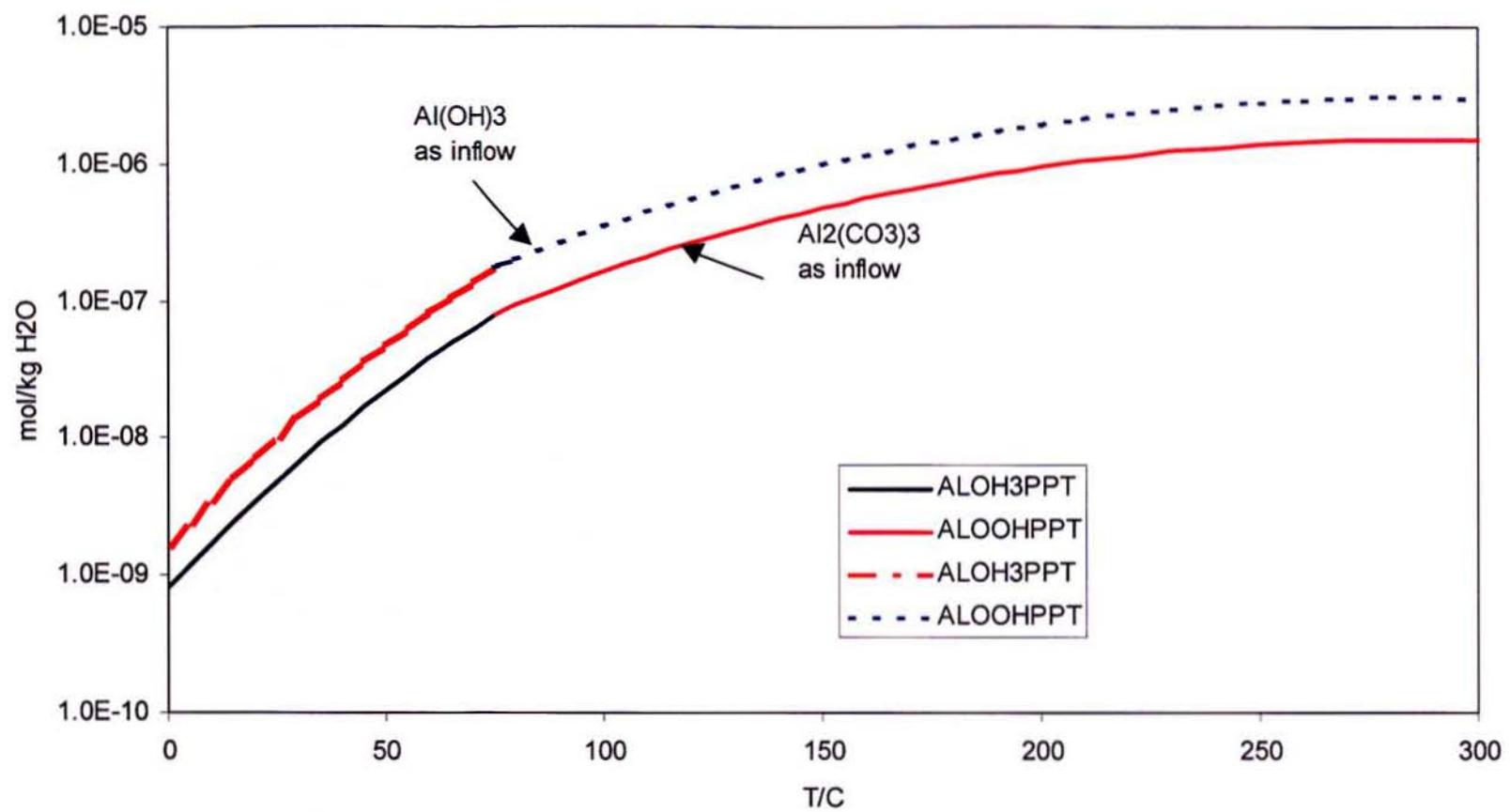




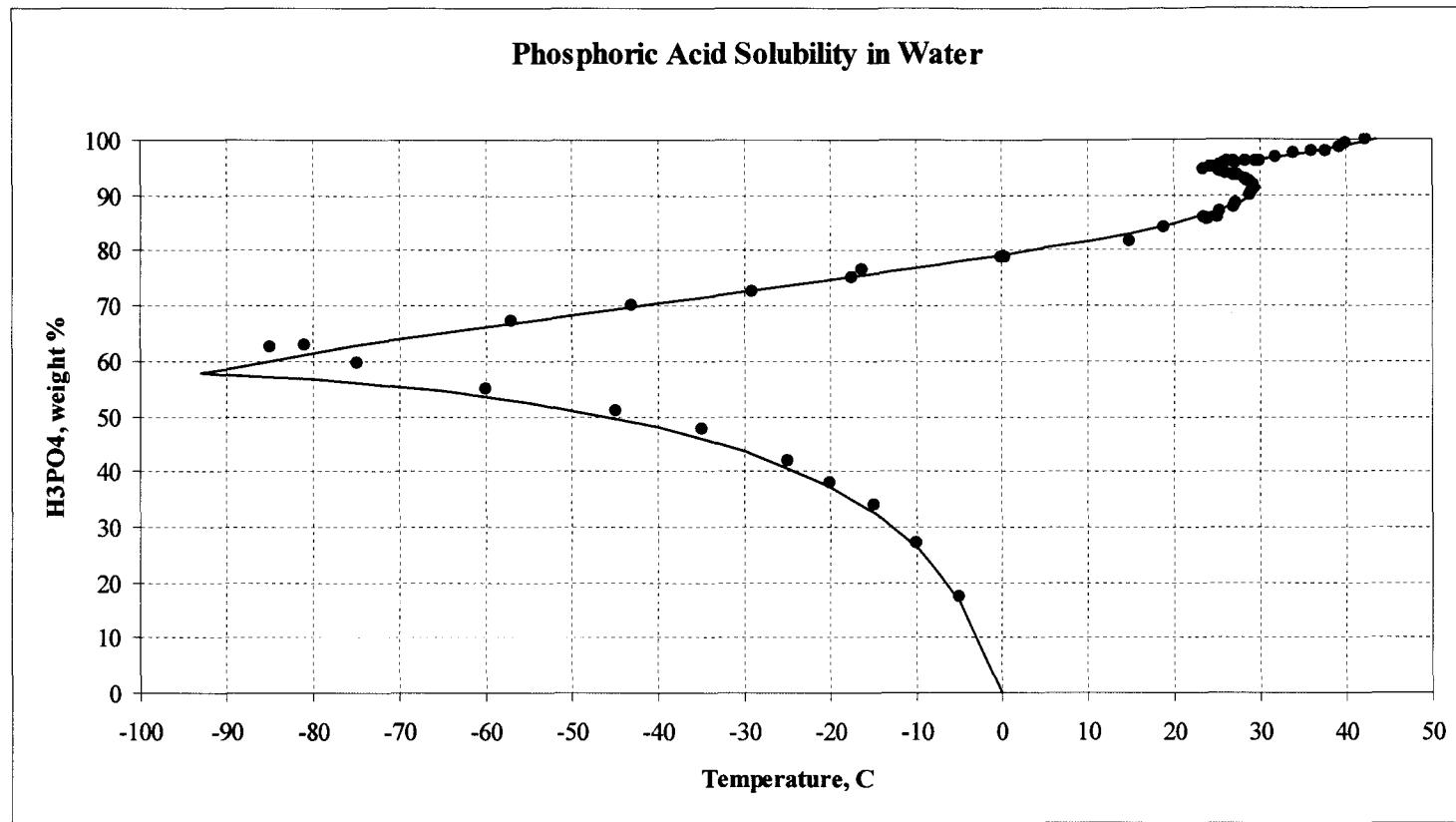


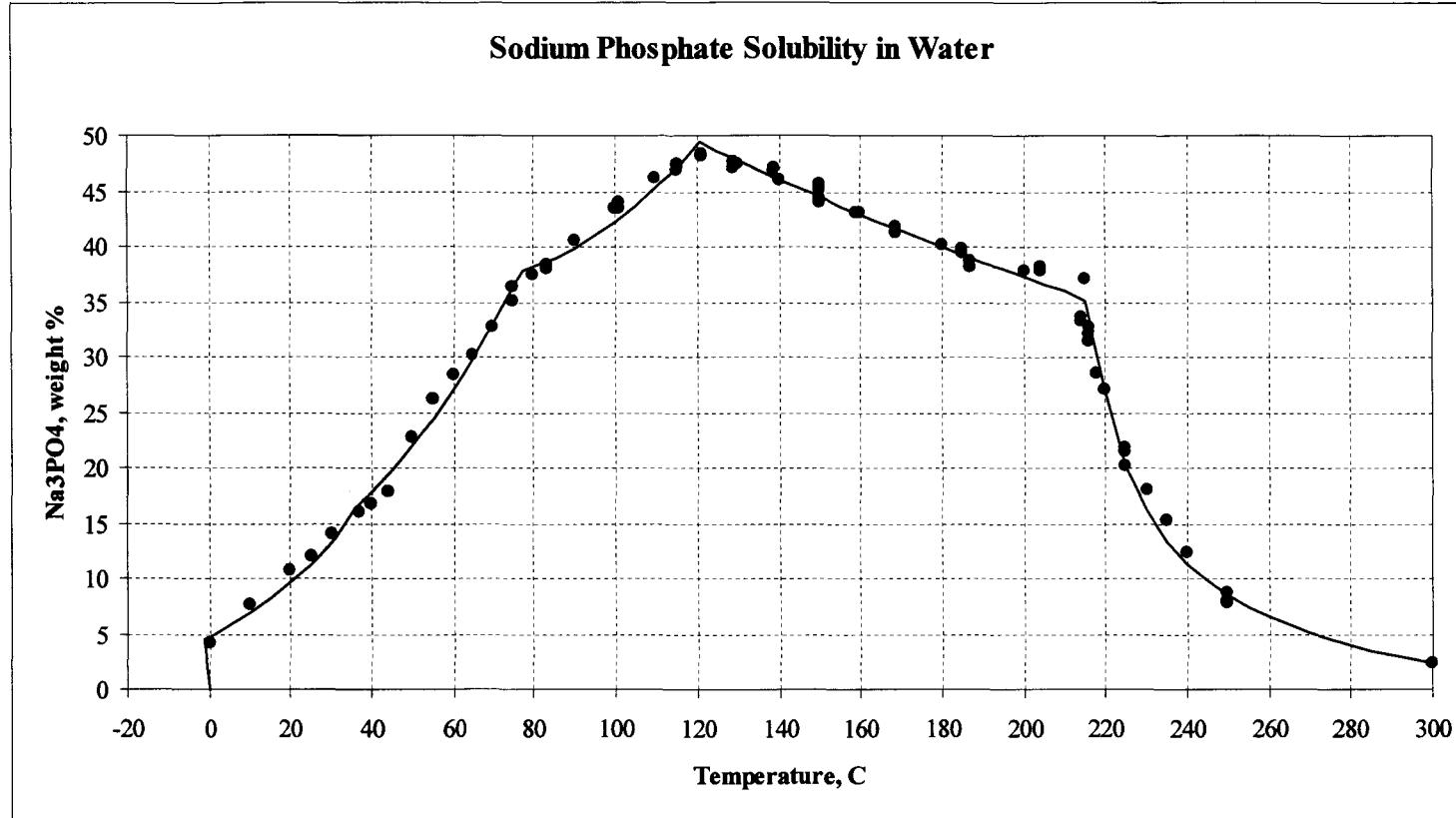


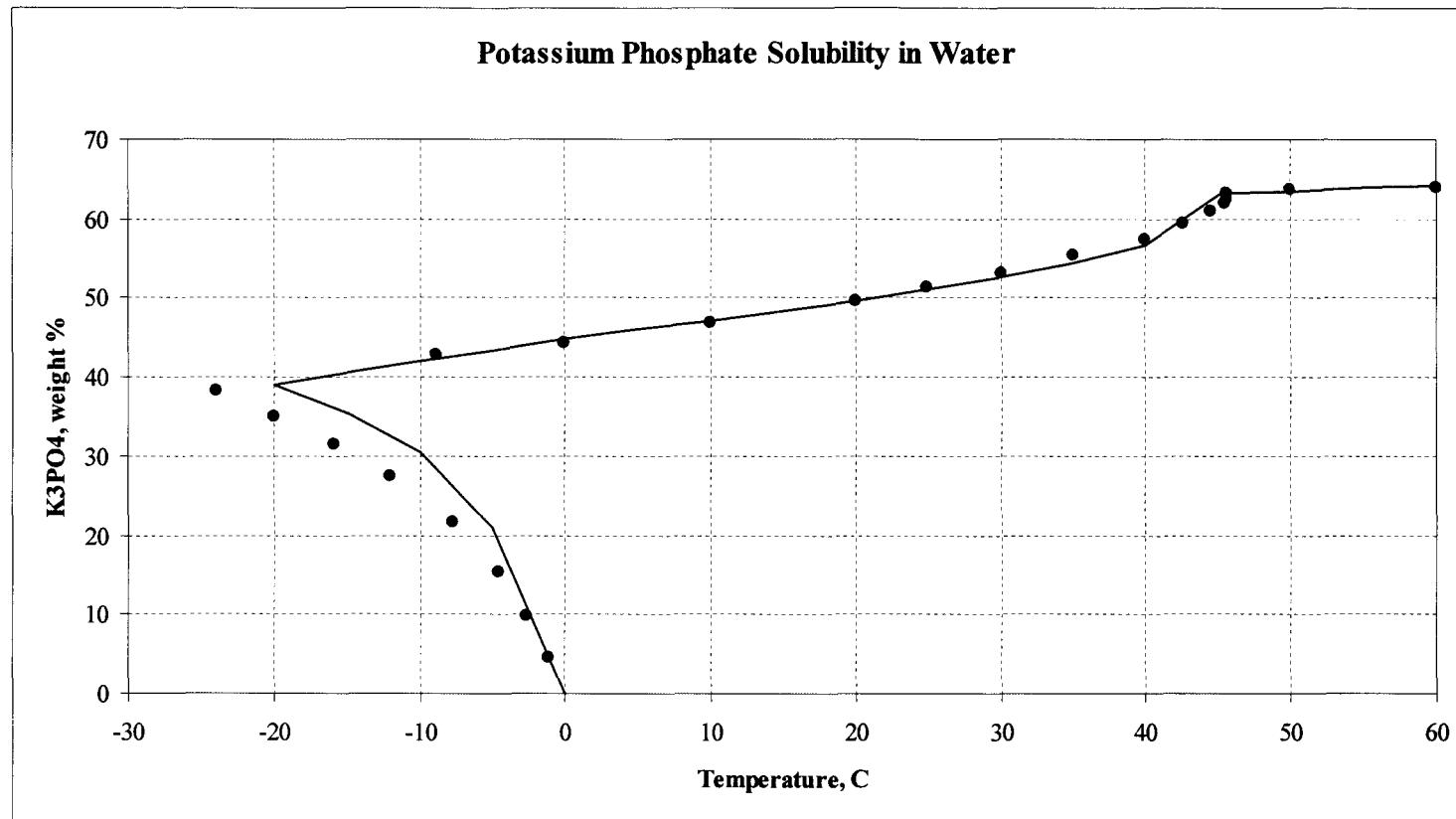


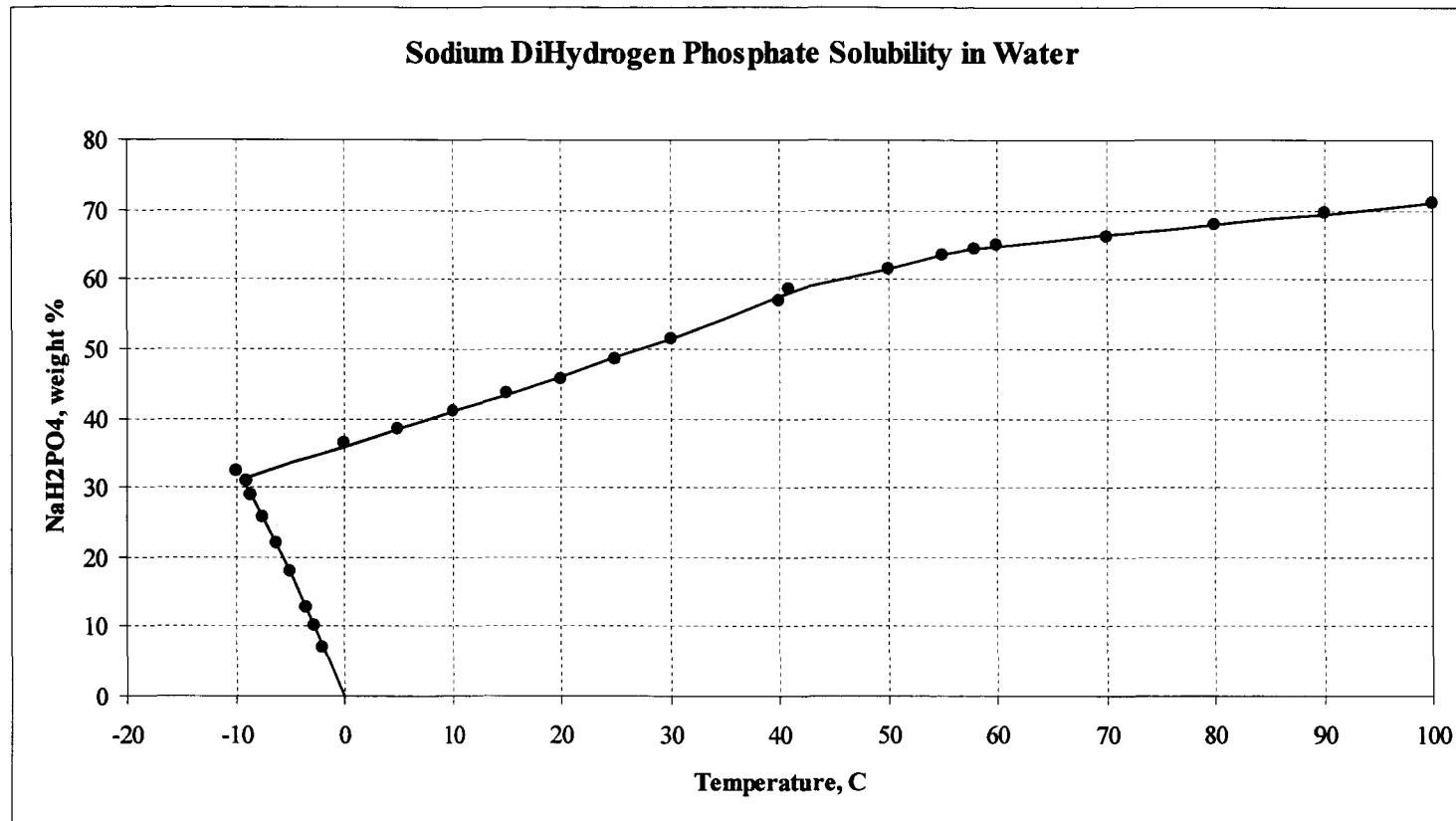


This figure has comparison of the solubilities in Al<sub>2</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-water and in Al(OH)<sub>3</sub>-water systems. The solid precipitations in both cases are Al(OH)<sub>3</sub>ppt and AlOOHppt

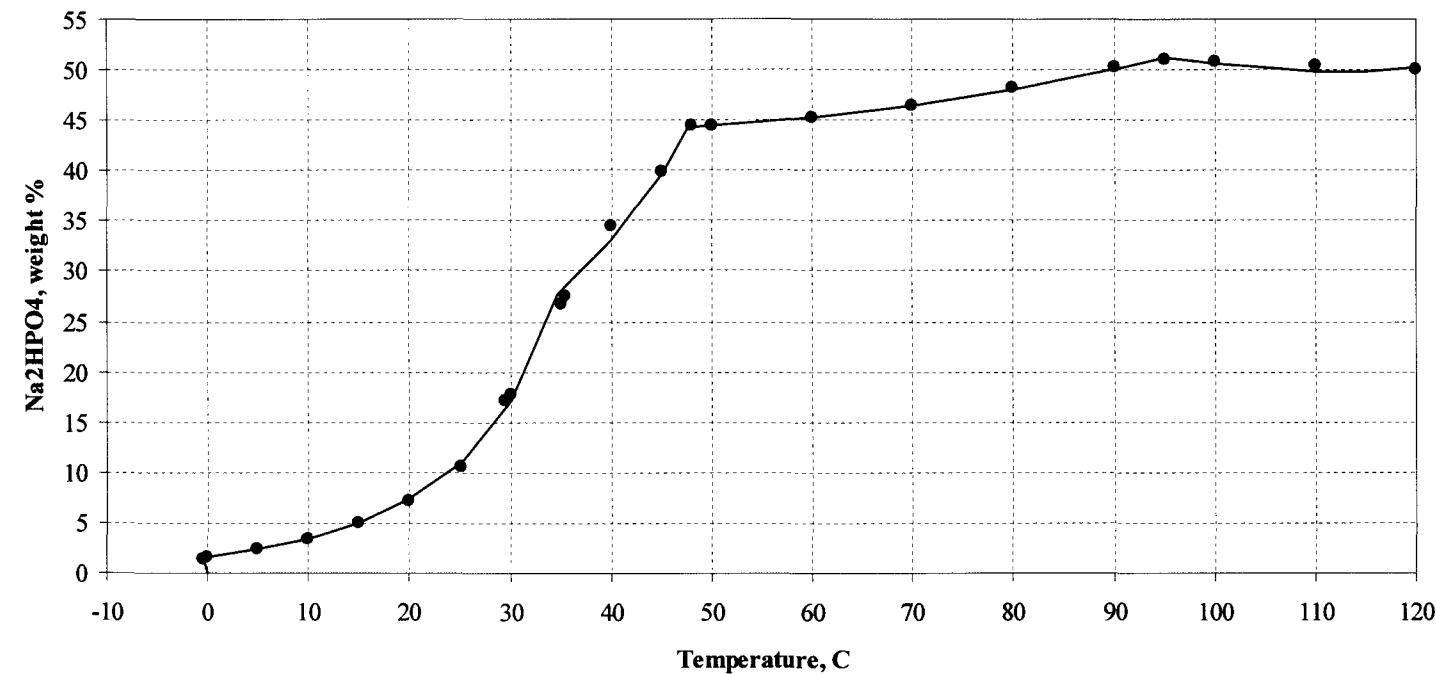




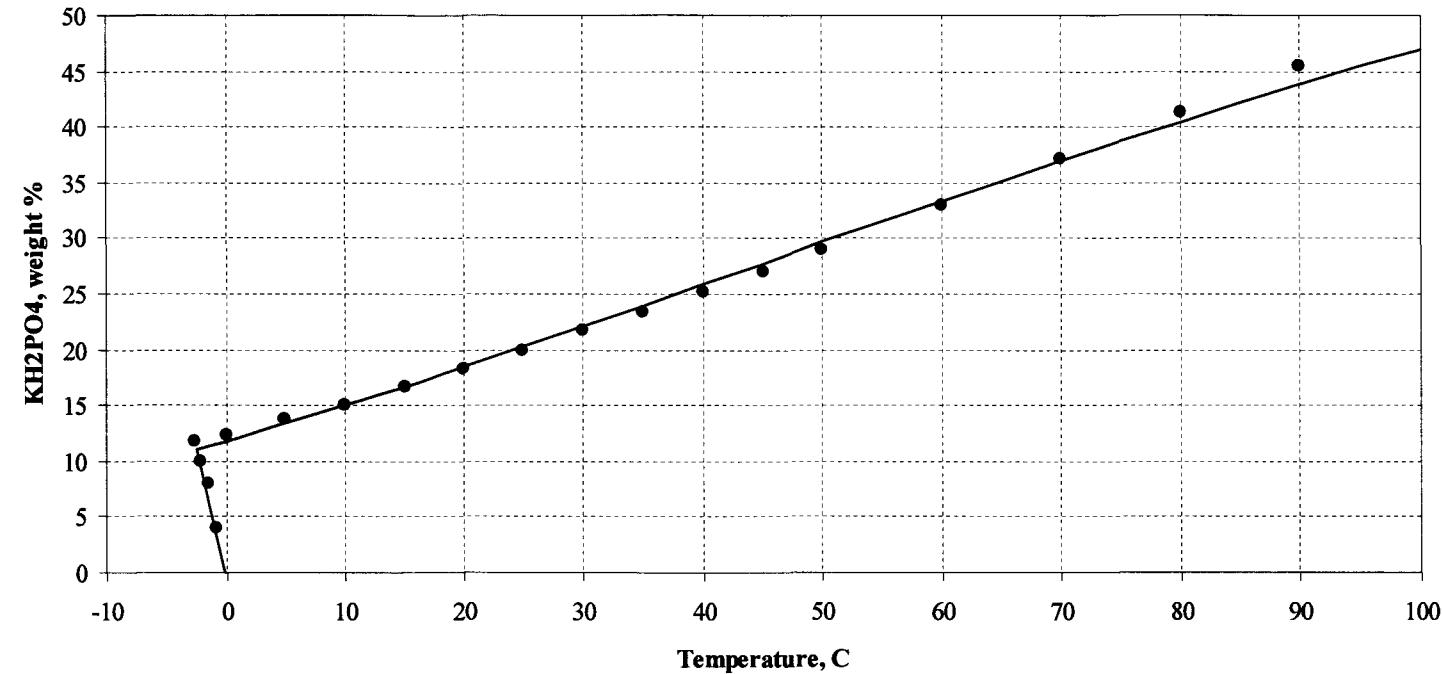


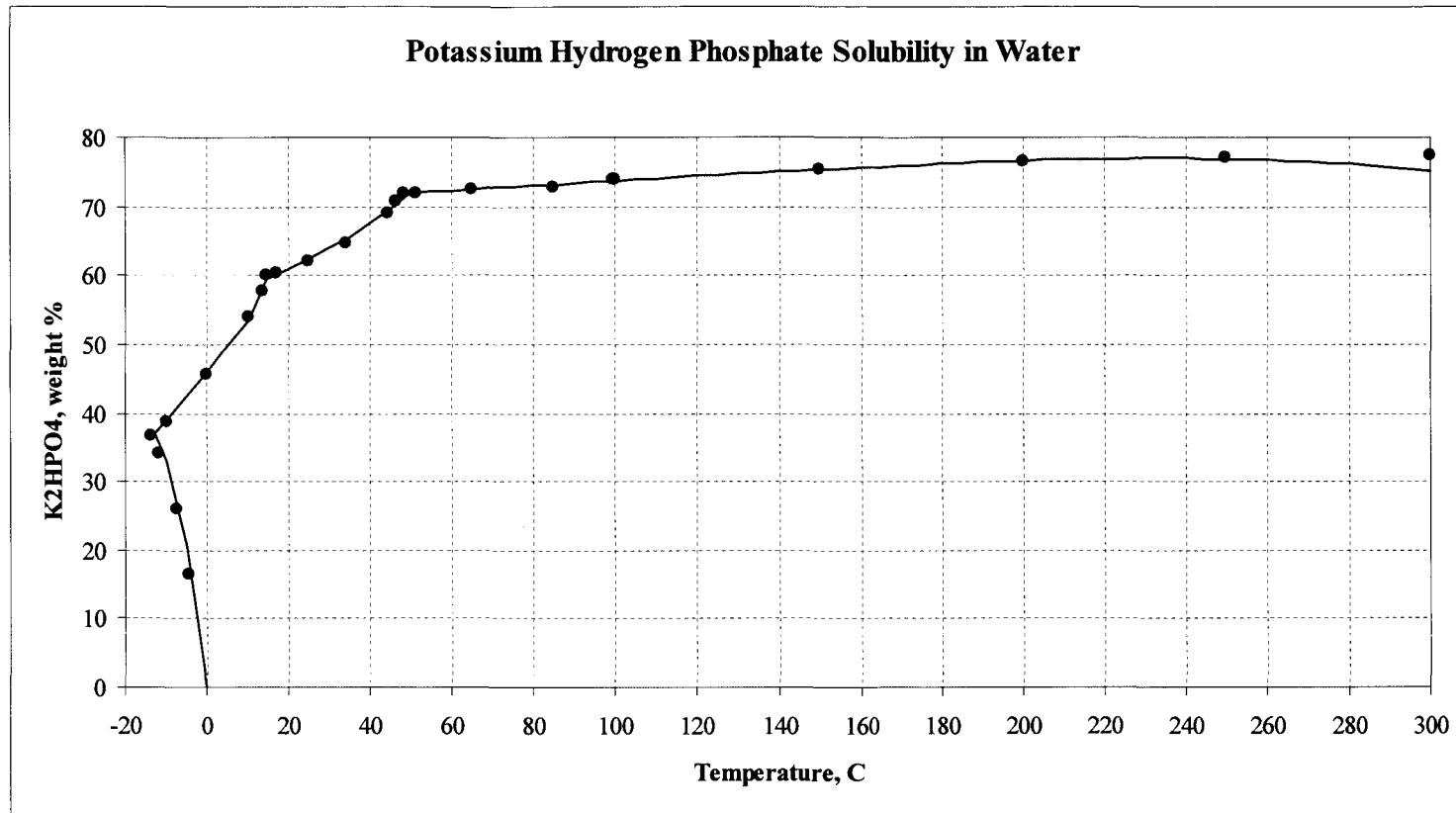


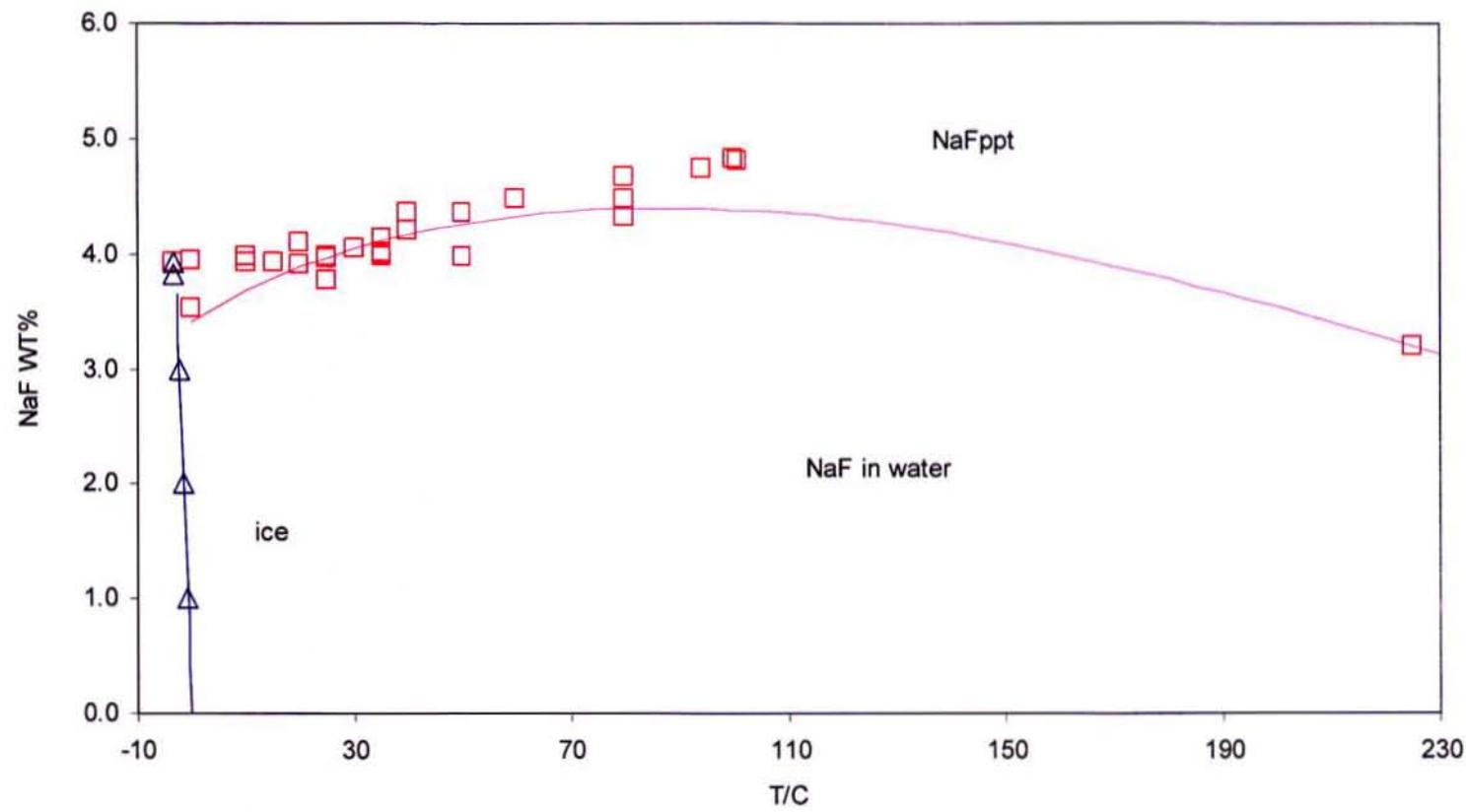
### Sodium Hydrogen Phosphate Solubility in Water

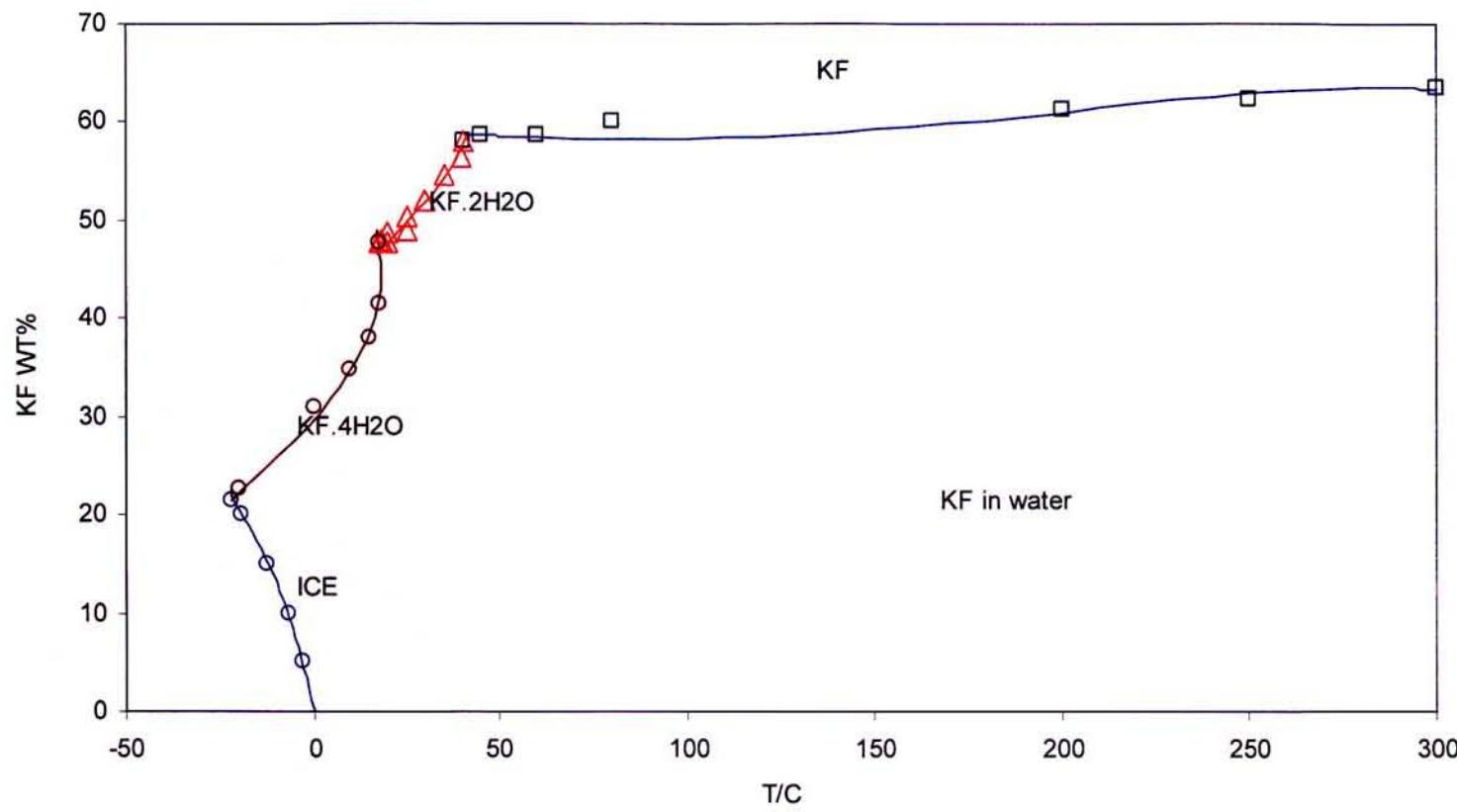


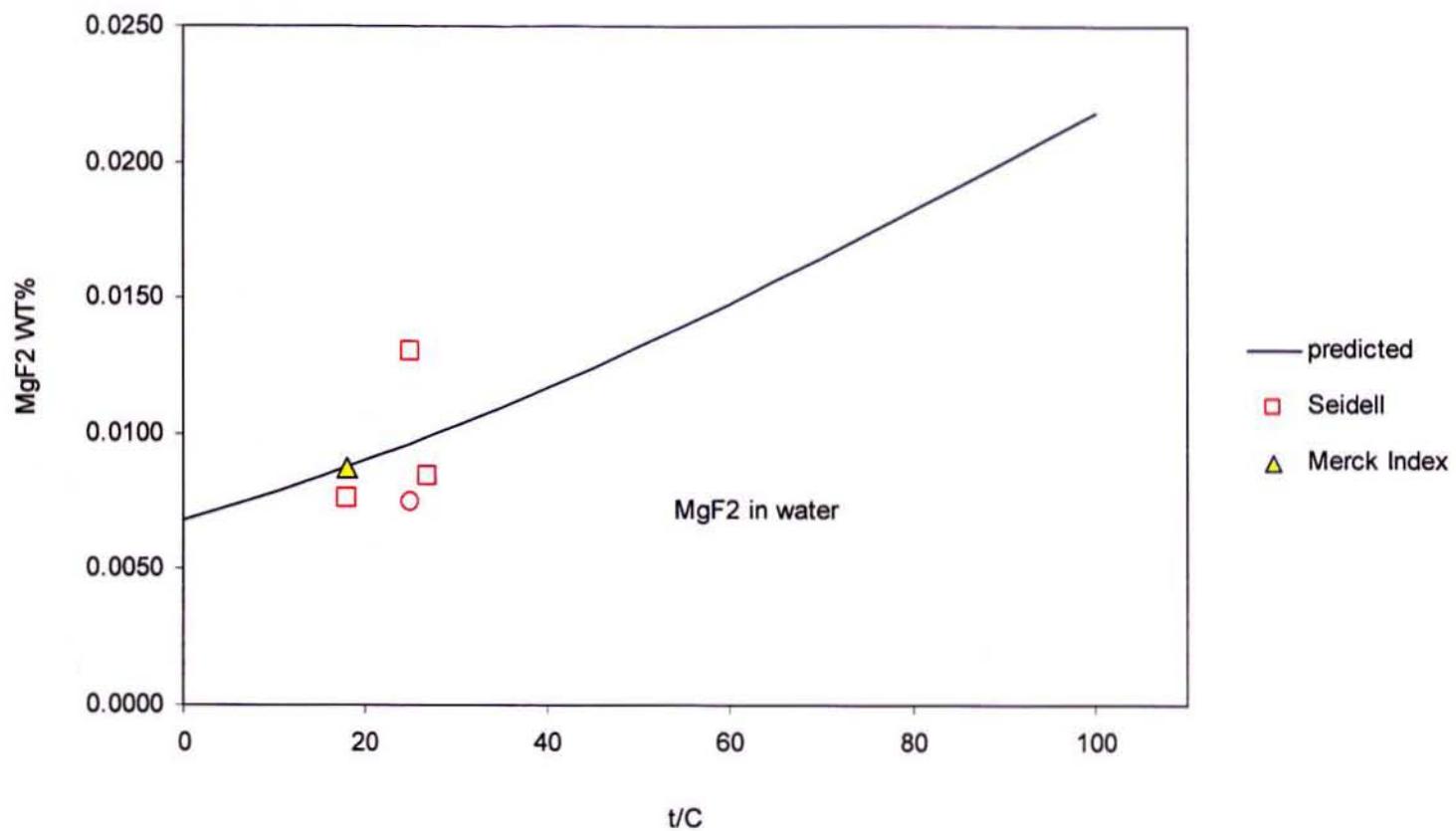
### Potassium DiHydrogen Phosphate Solubility in Water

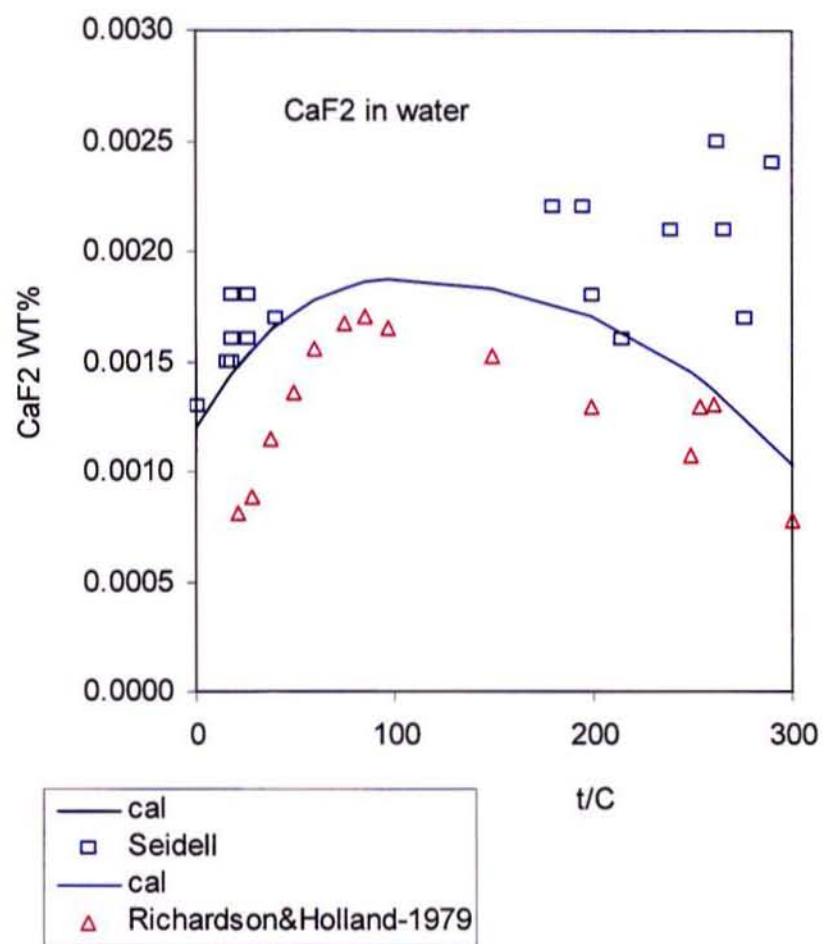
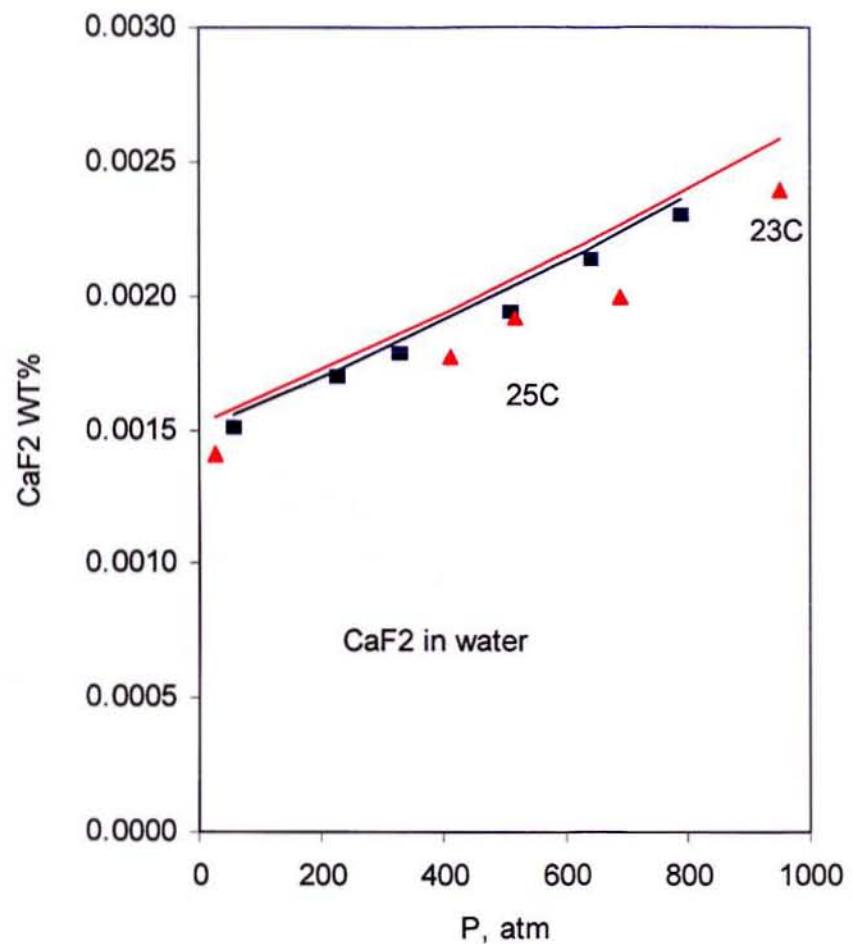


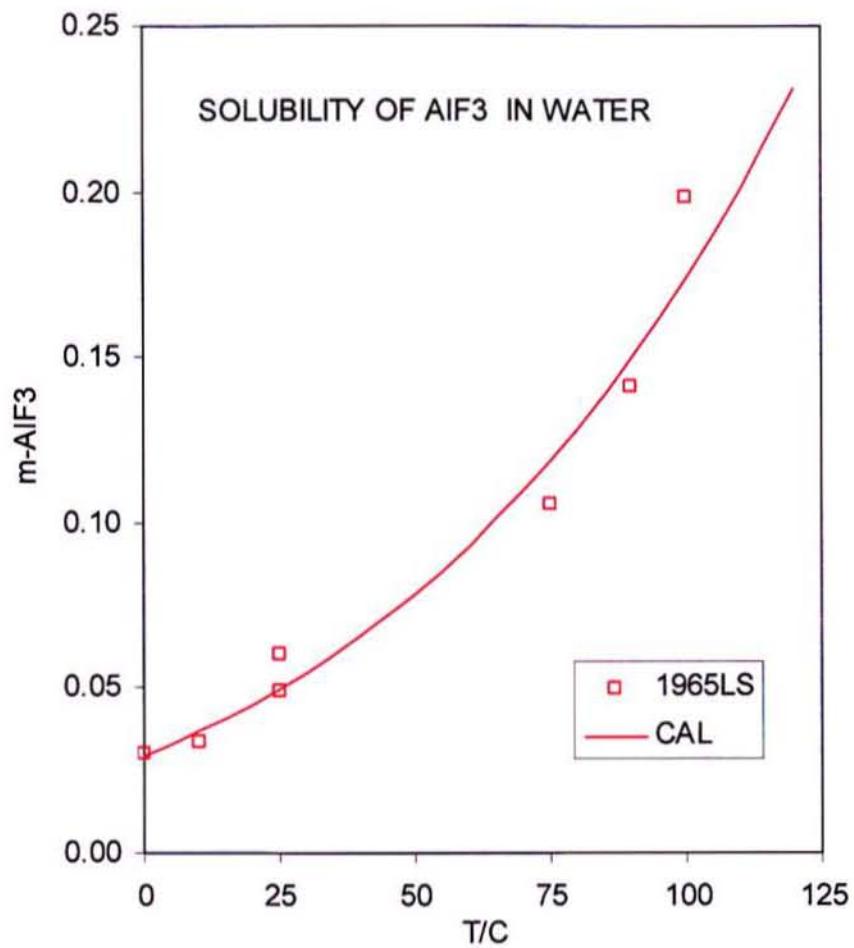
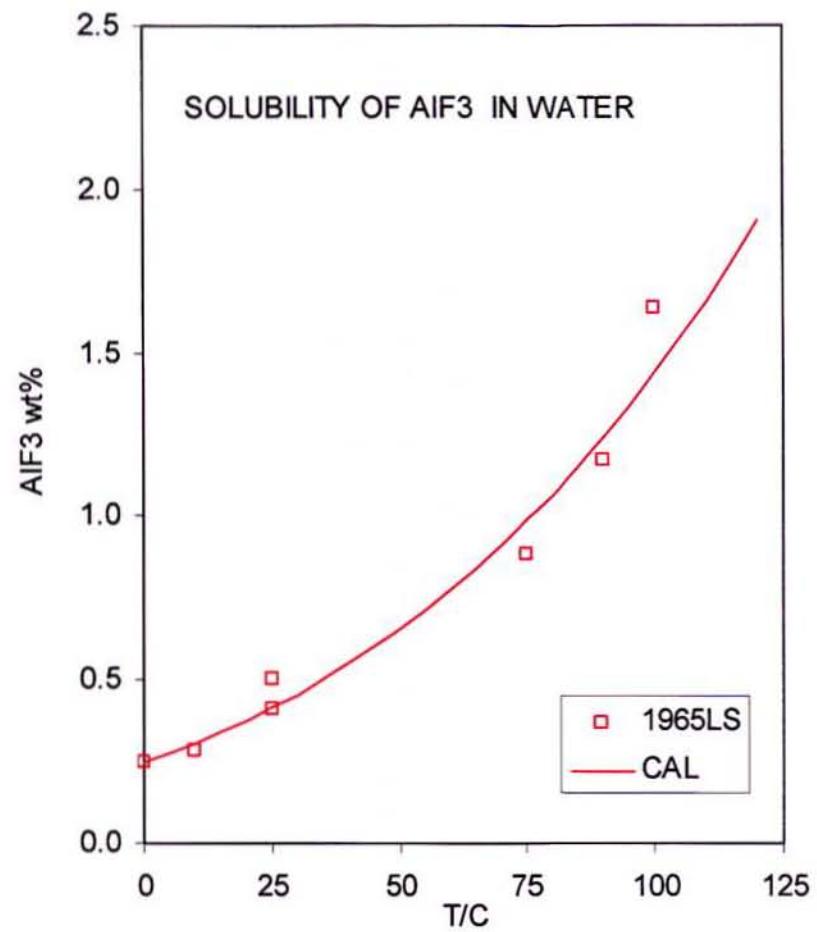


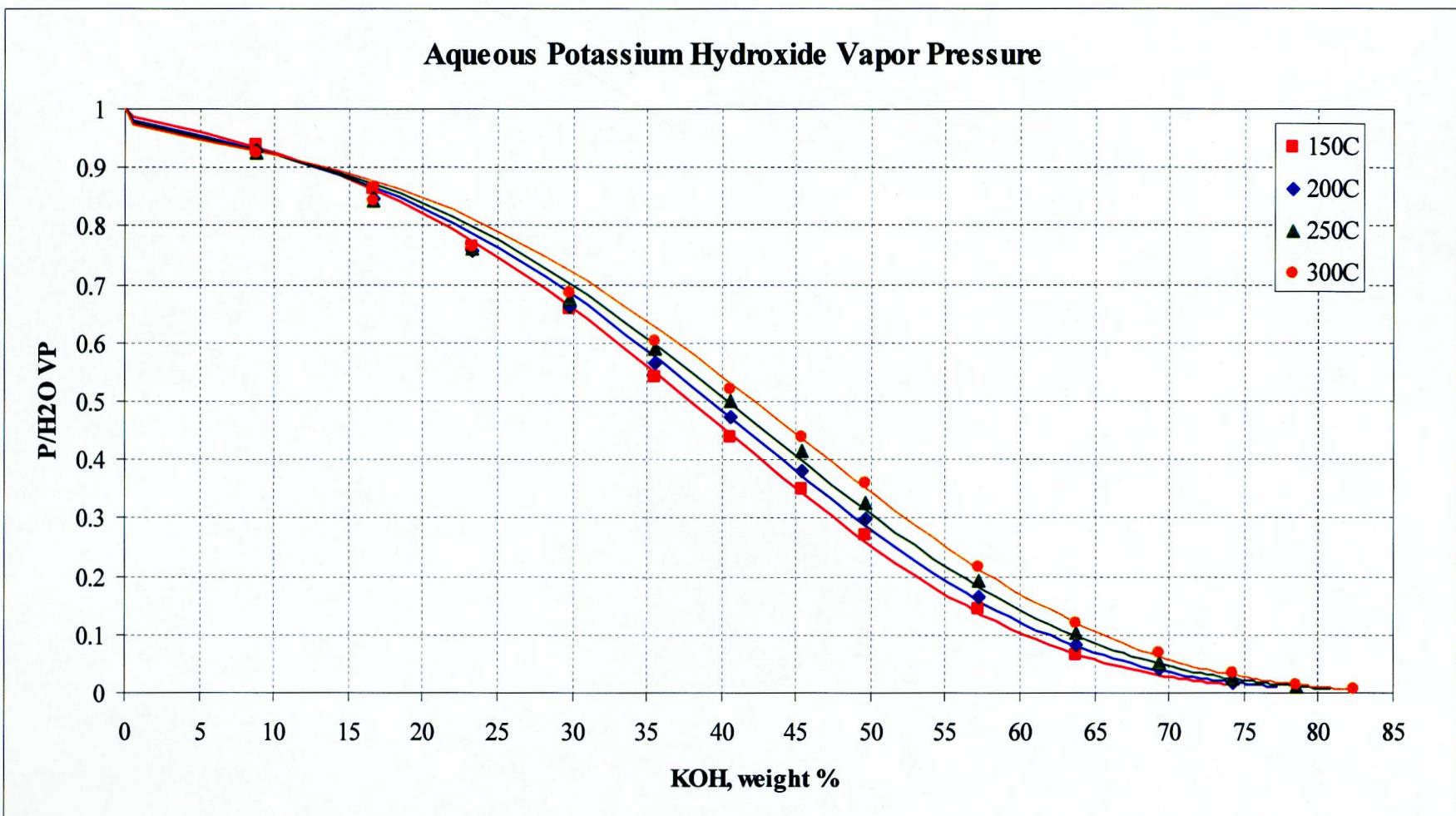




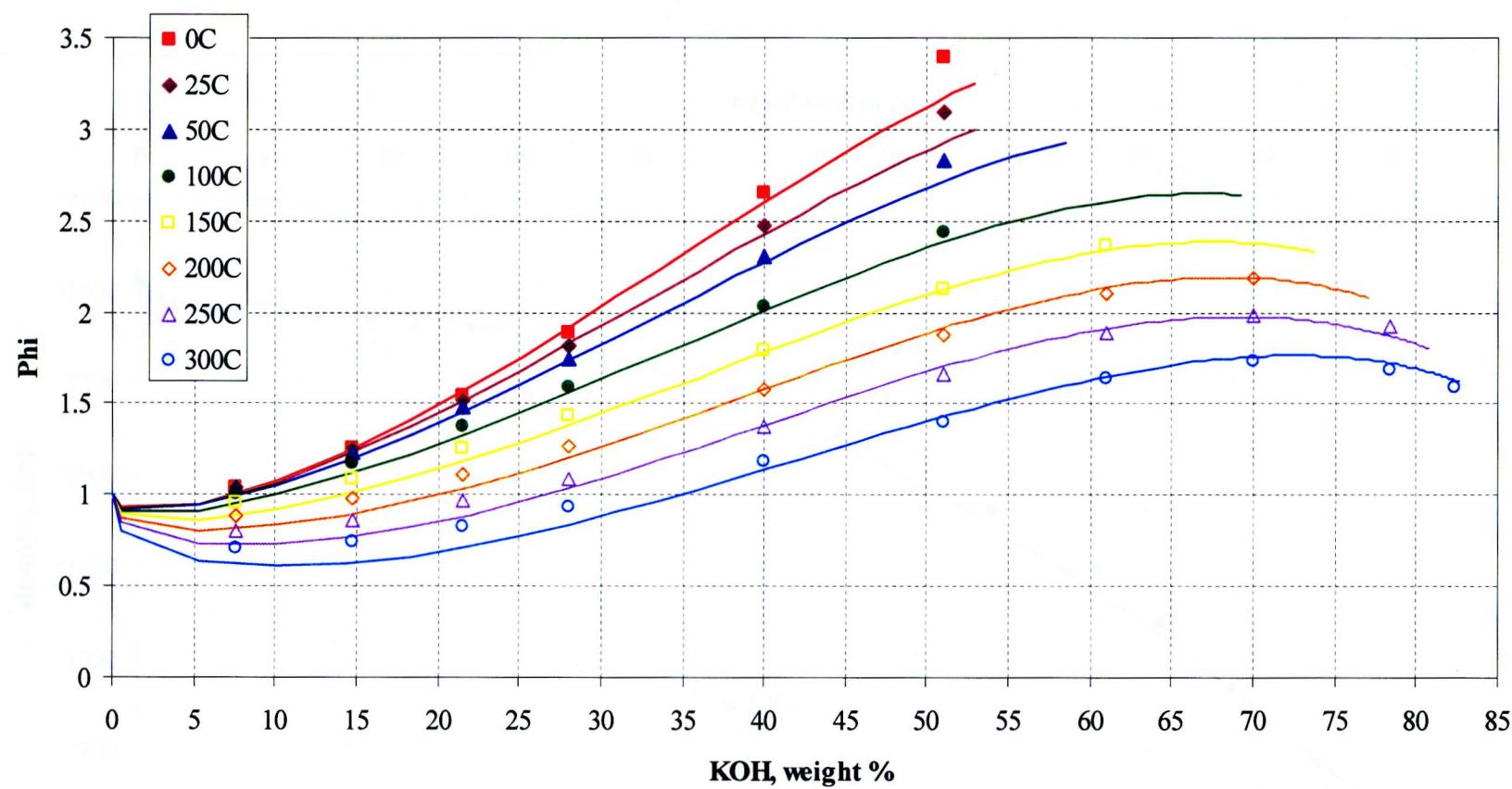




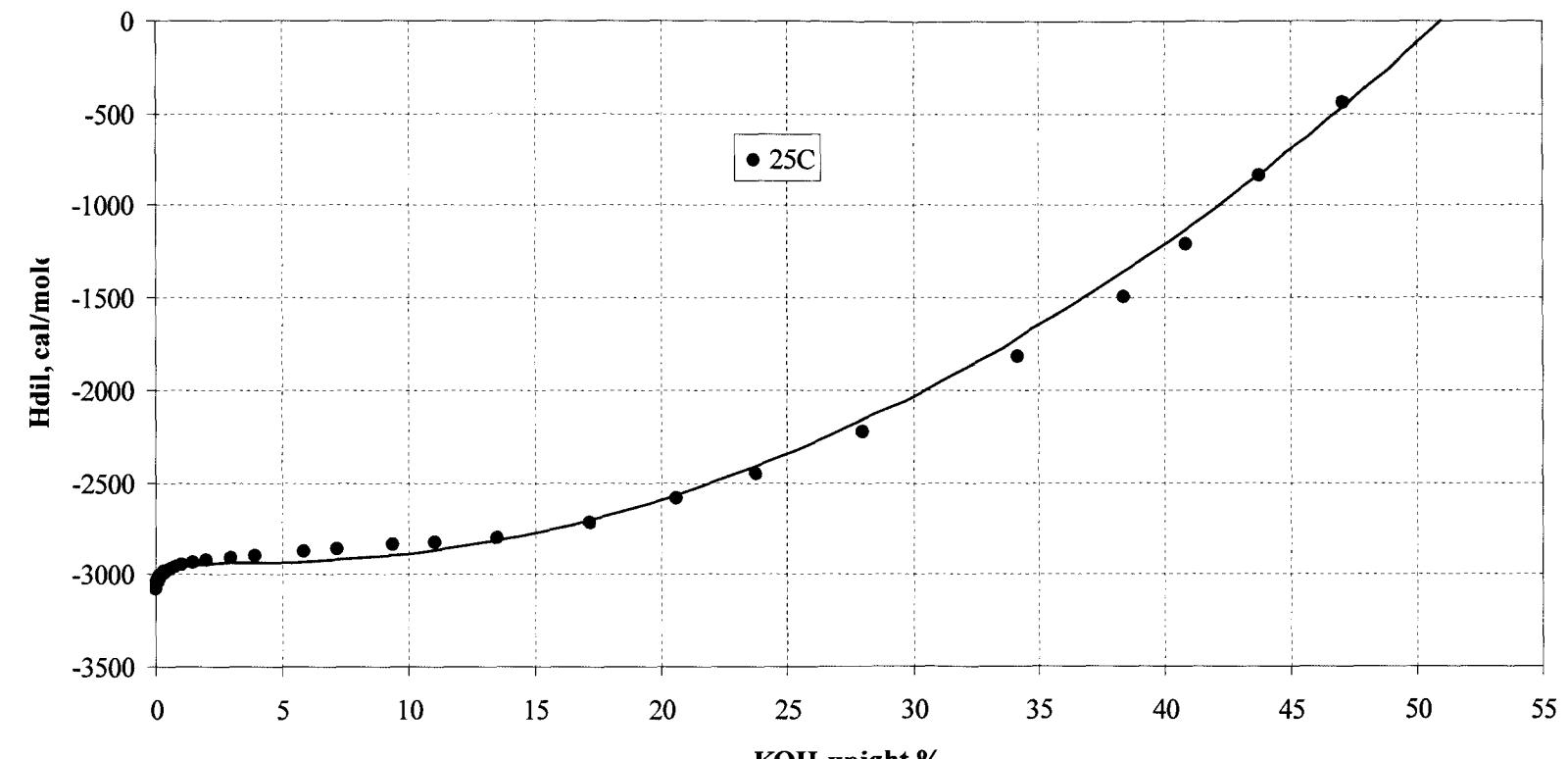




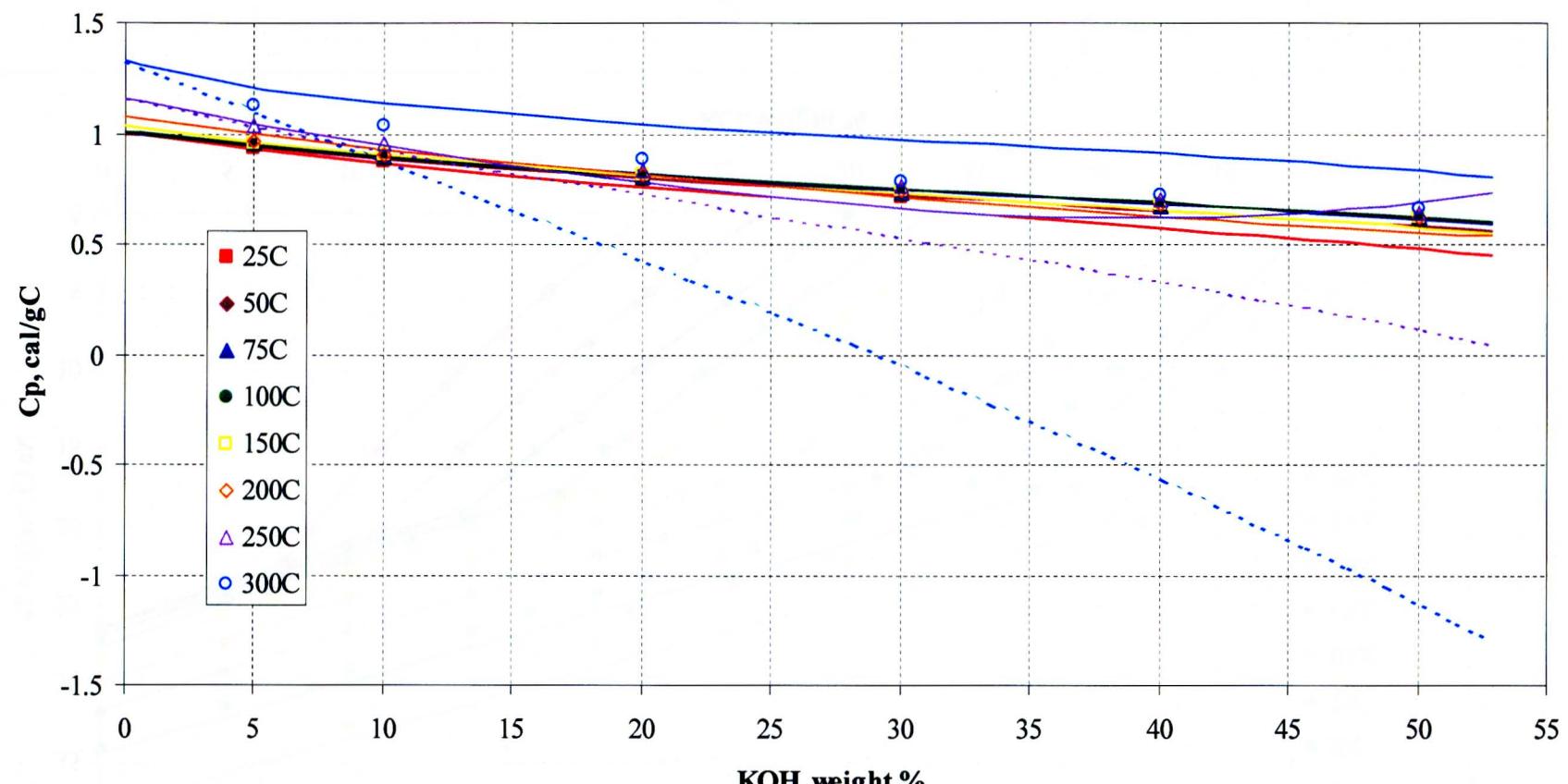
### Aqueous Potassium Hydroxide Osmotic Coefficient



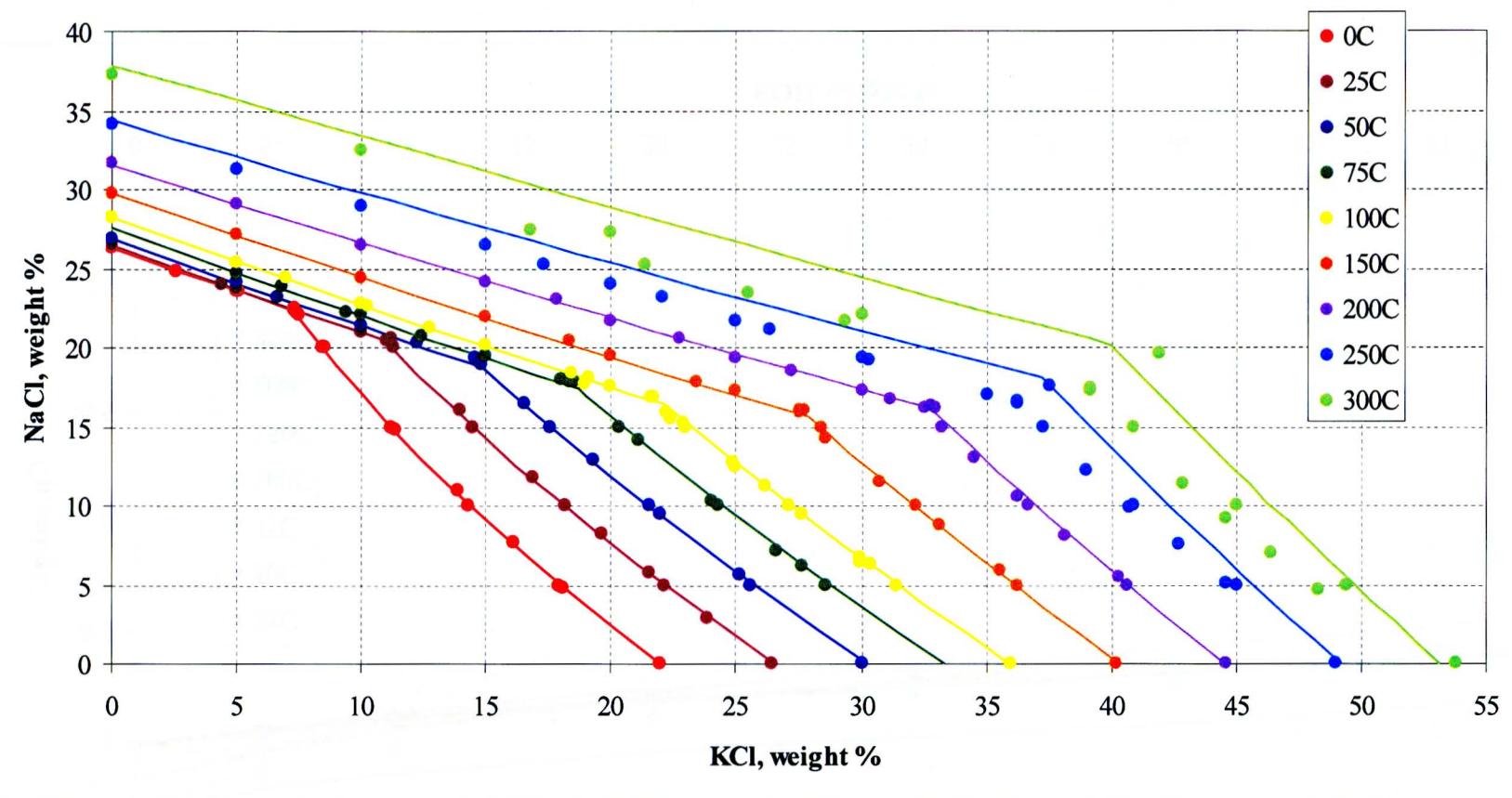
### Aqueous Potassium Hydroxide Heat of Dilution



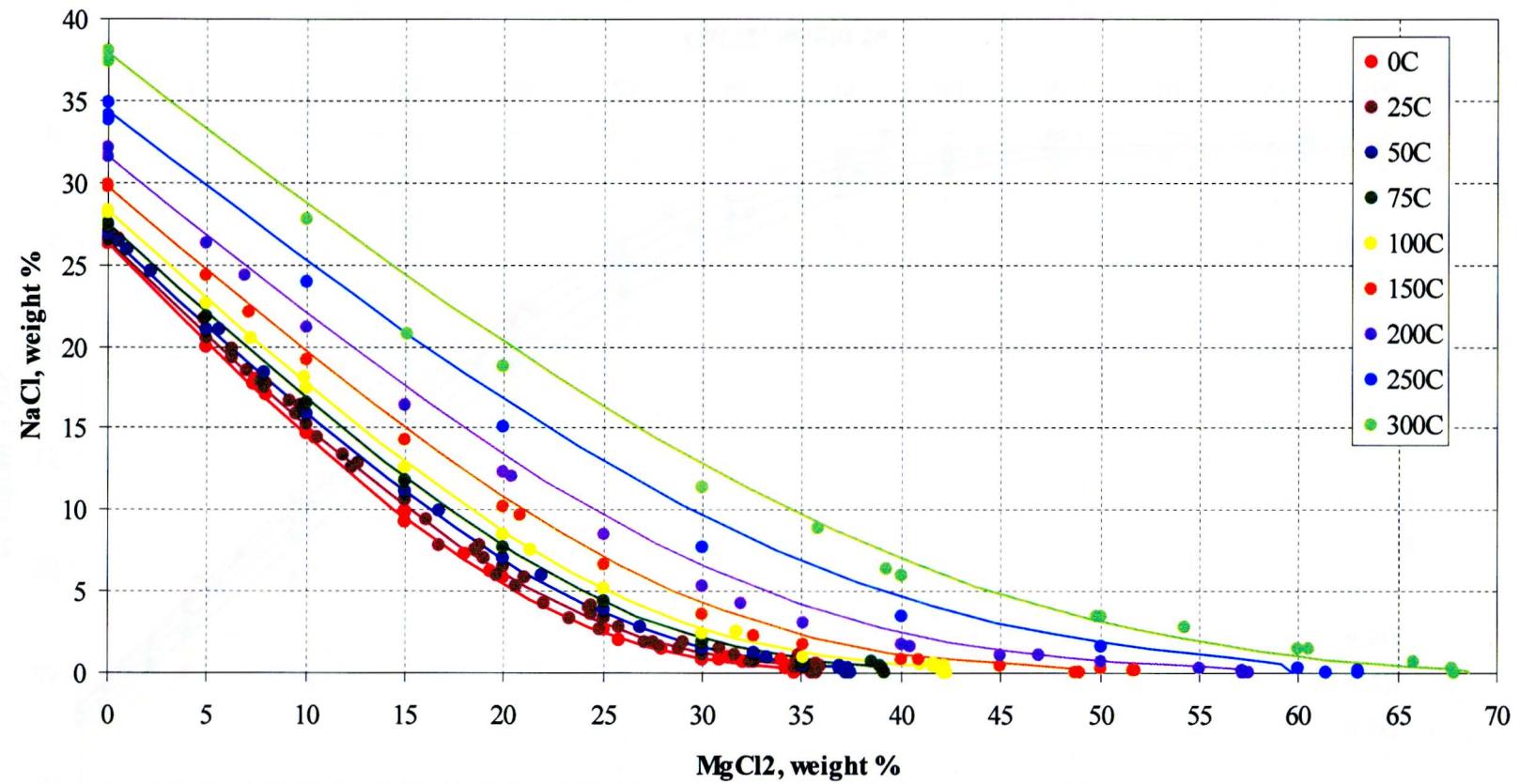
### Aqueous Potassium Hydroxide Heat Capacity

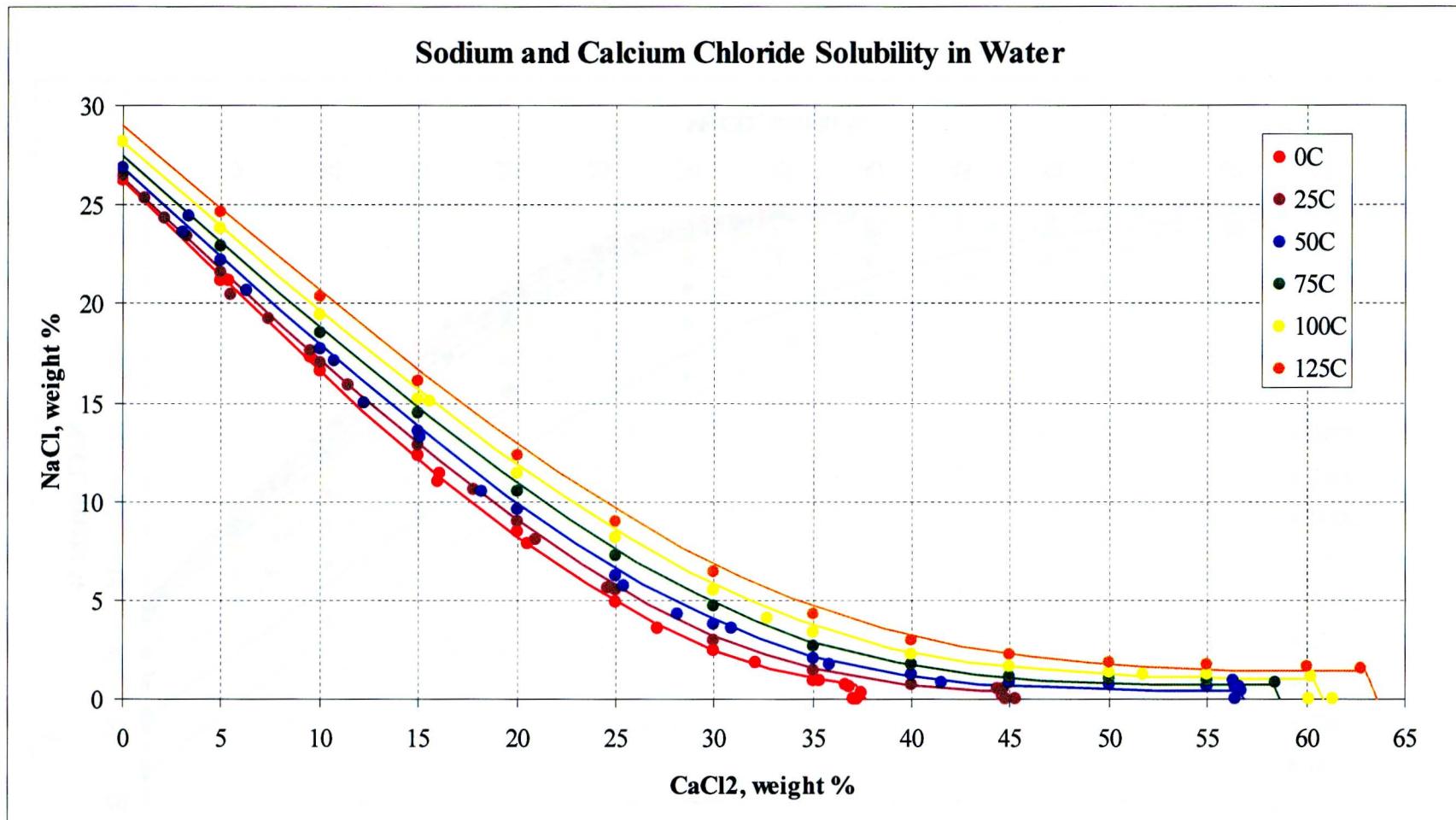


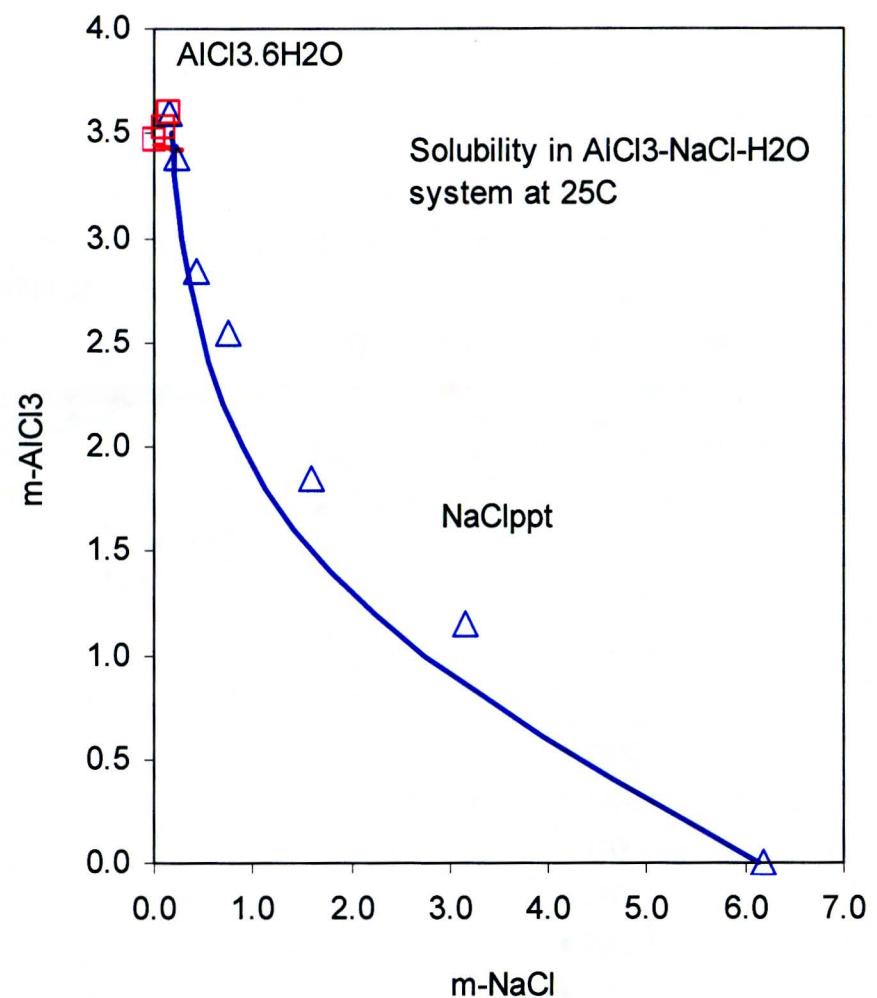
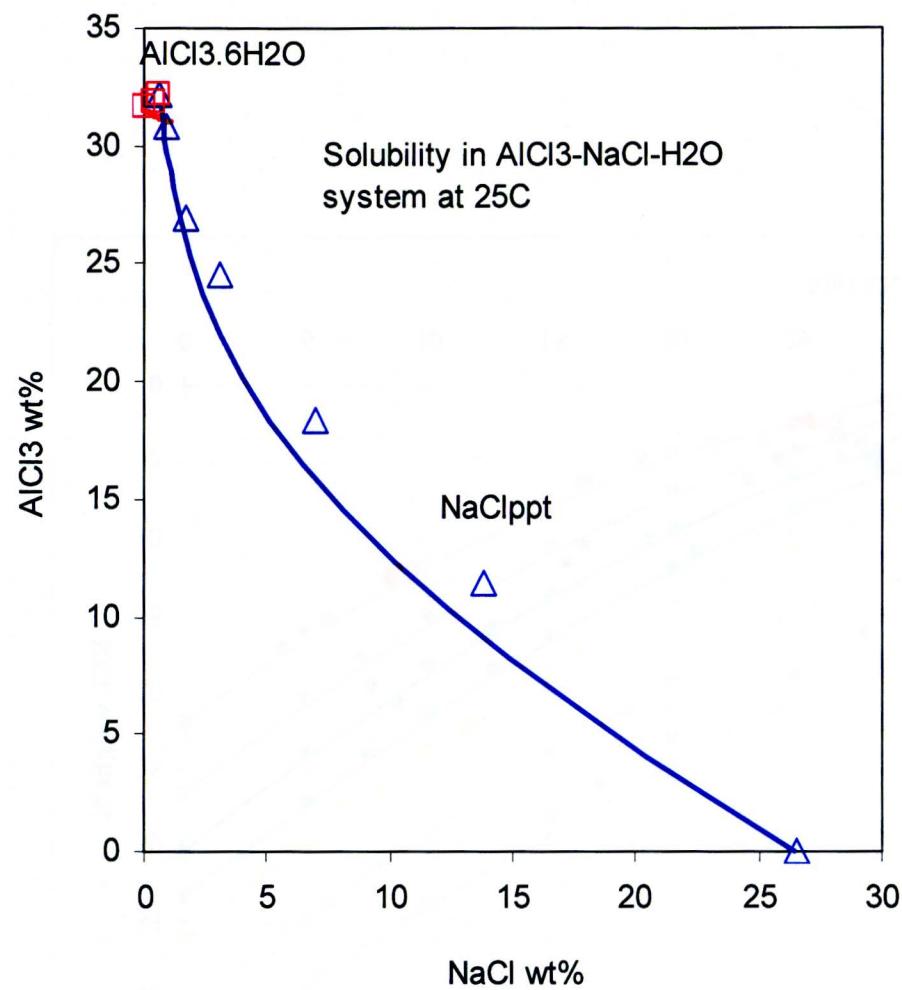
### Sodium and Potassium Chloride Solubility in Water

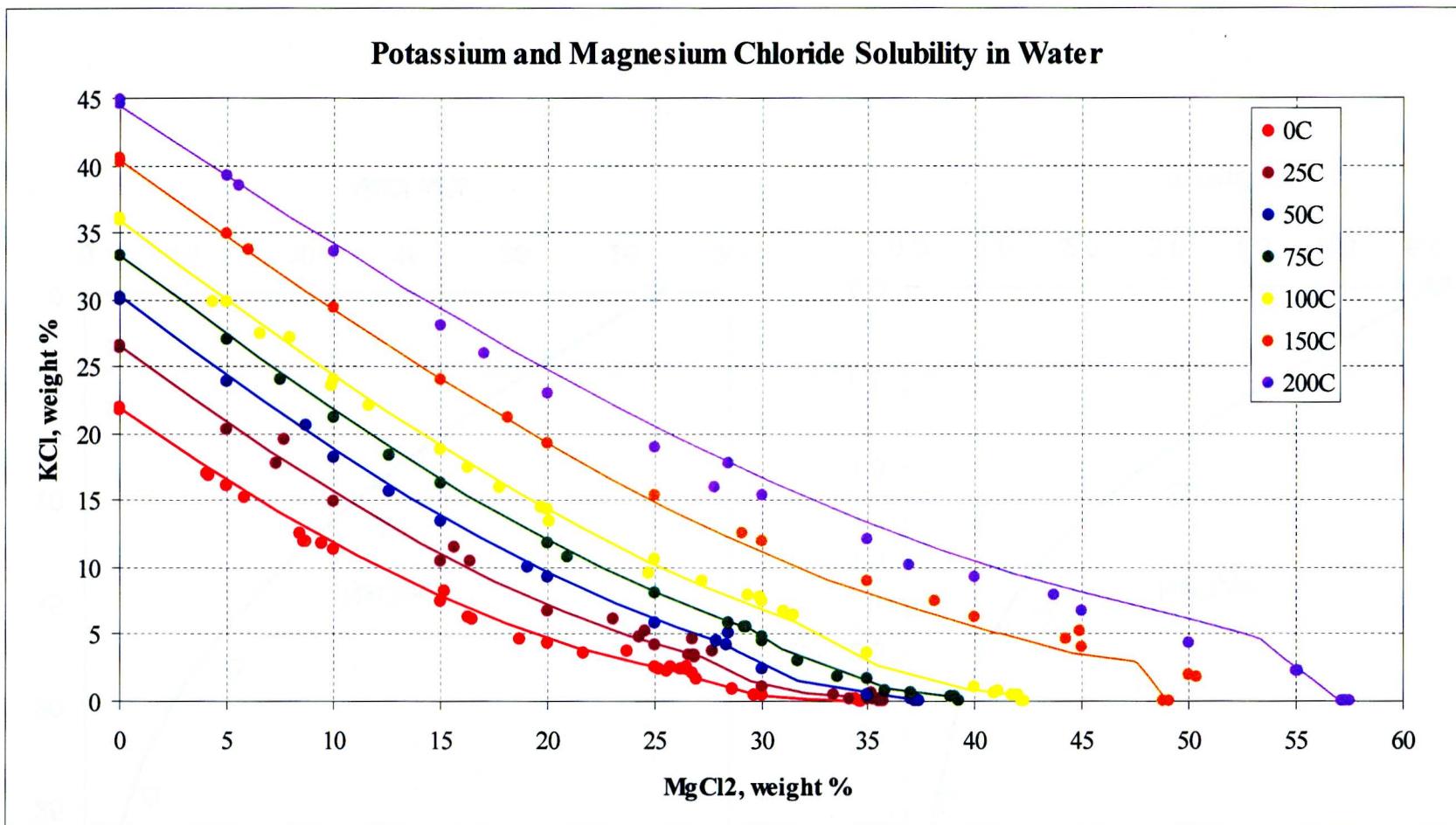


### Sodium and Magnesium Chloride Solubility in Water

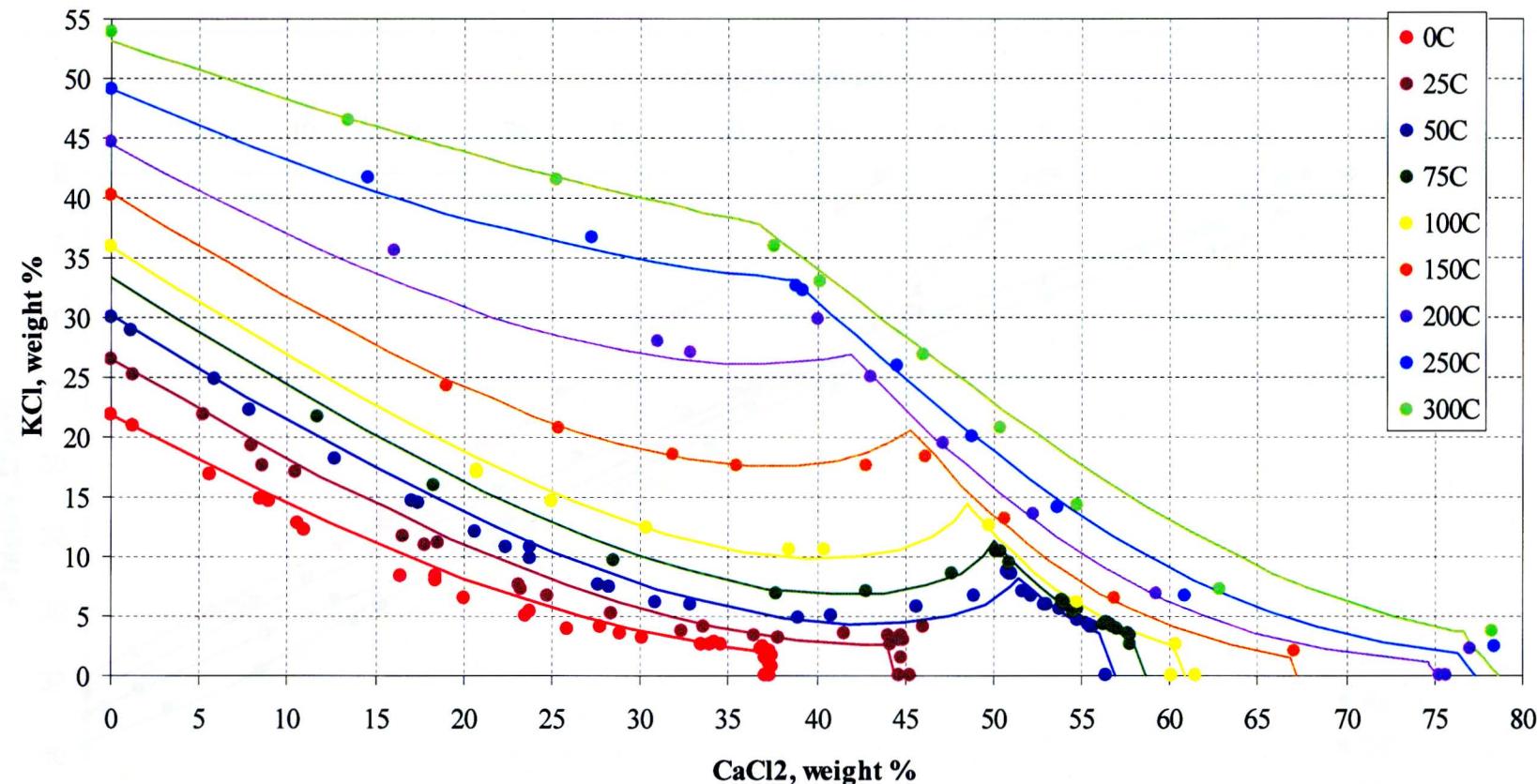


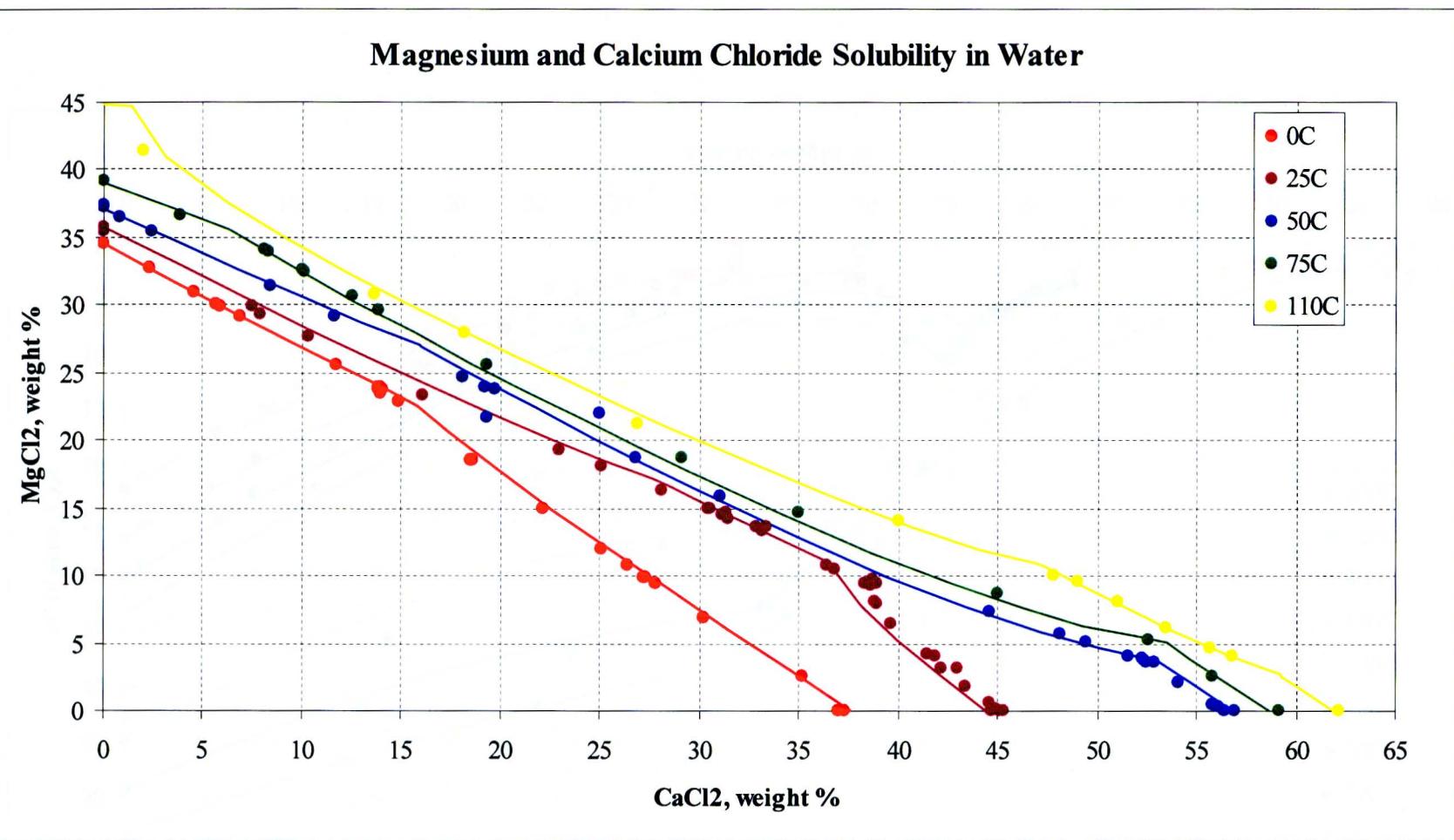


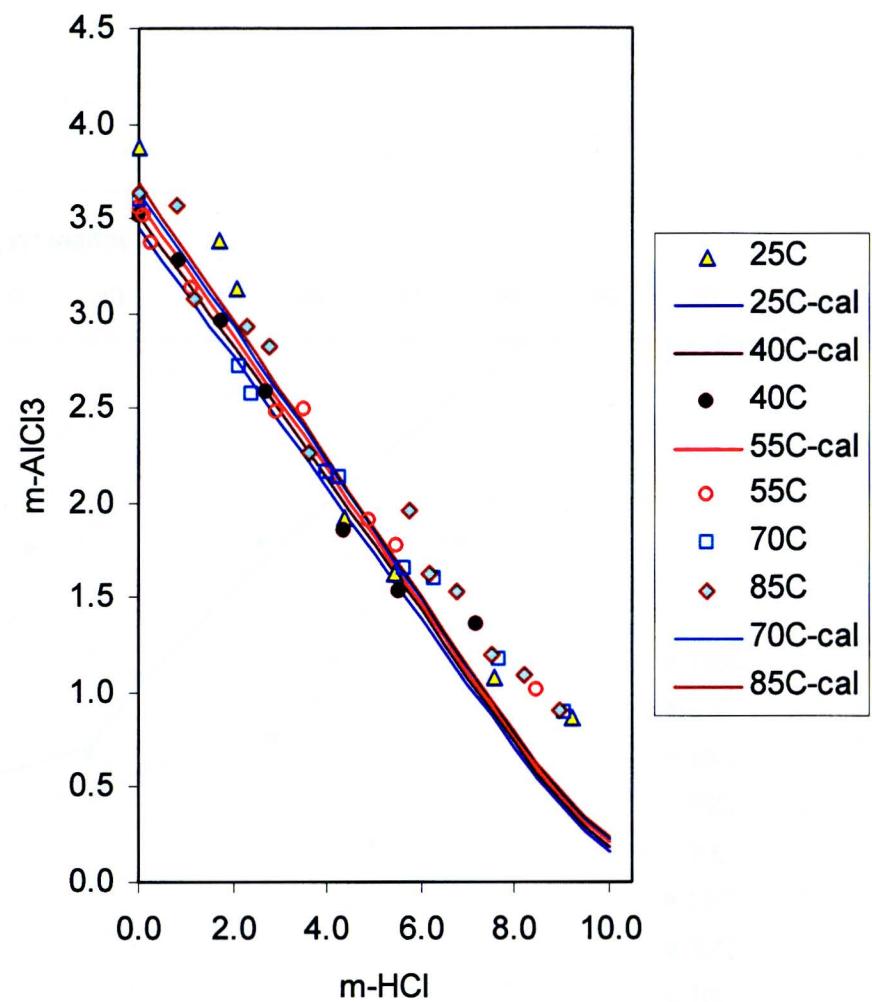
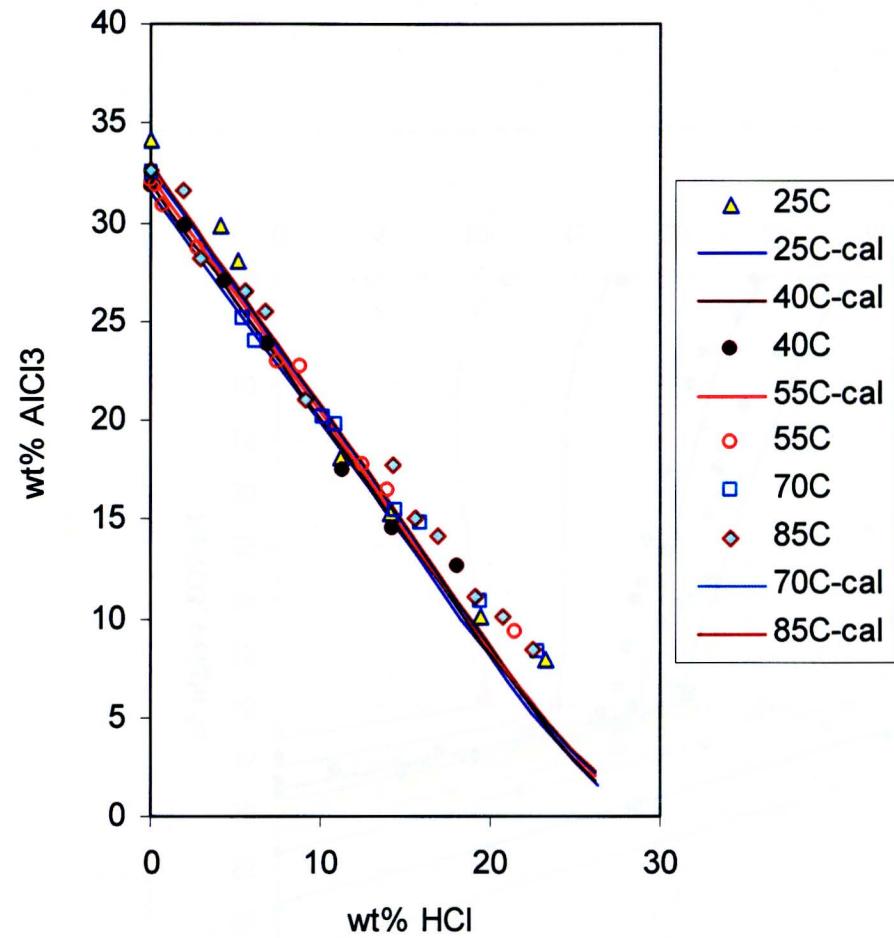


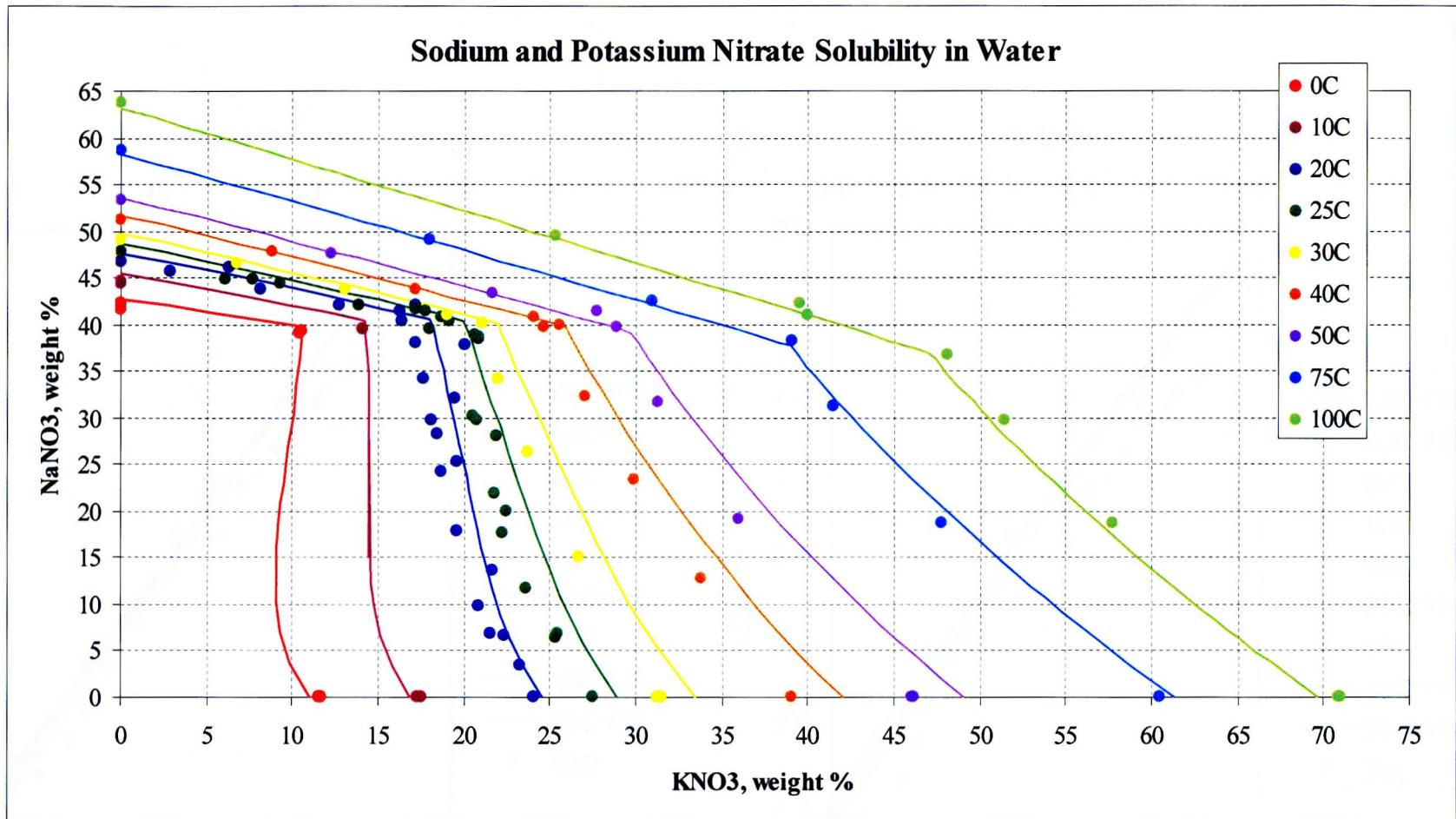


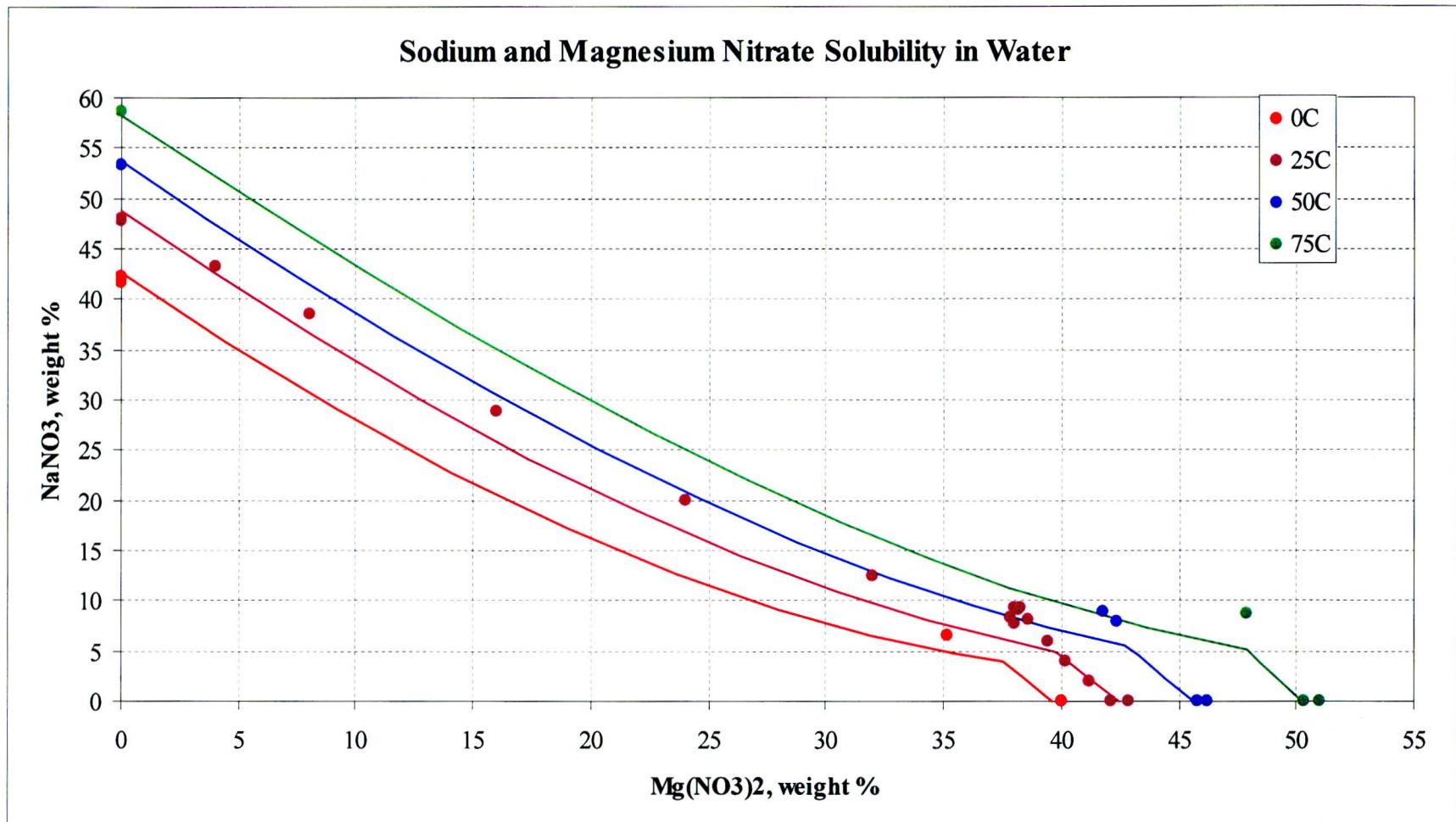
### Potassium and Calcium Chloride Solubility in Water



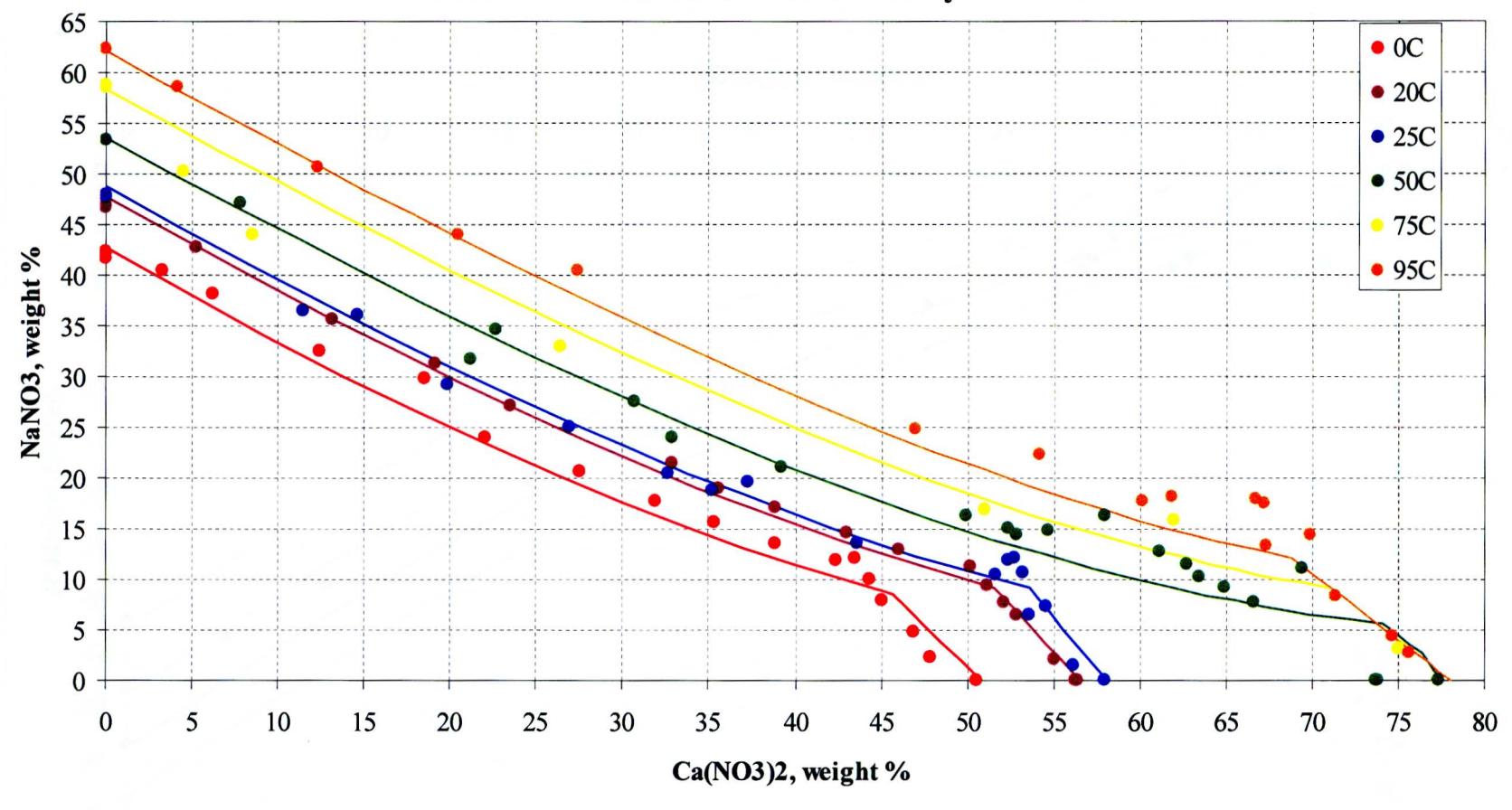




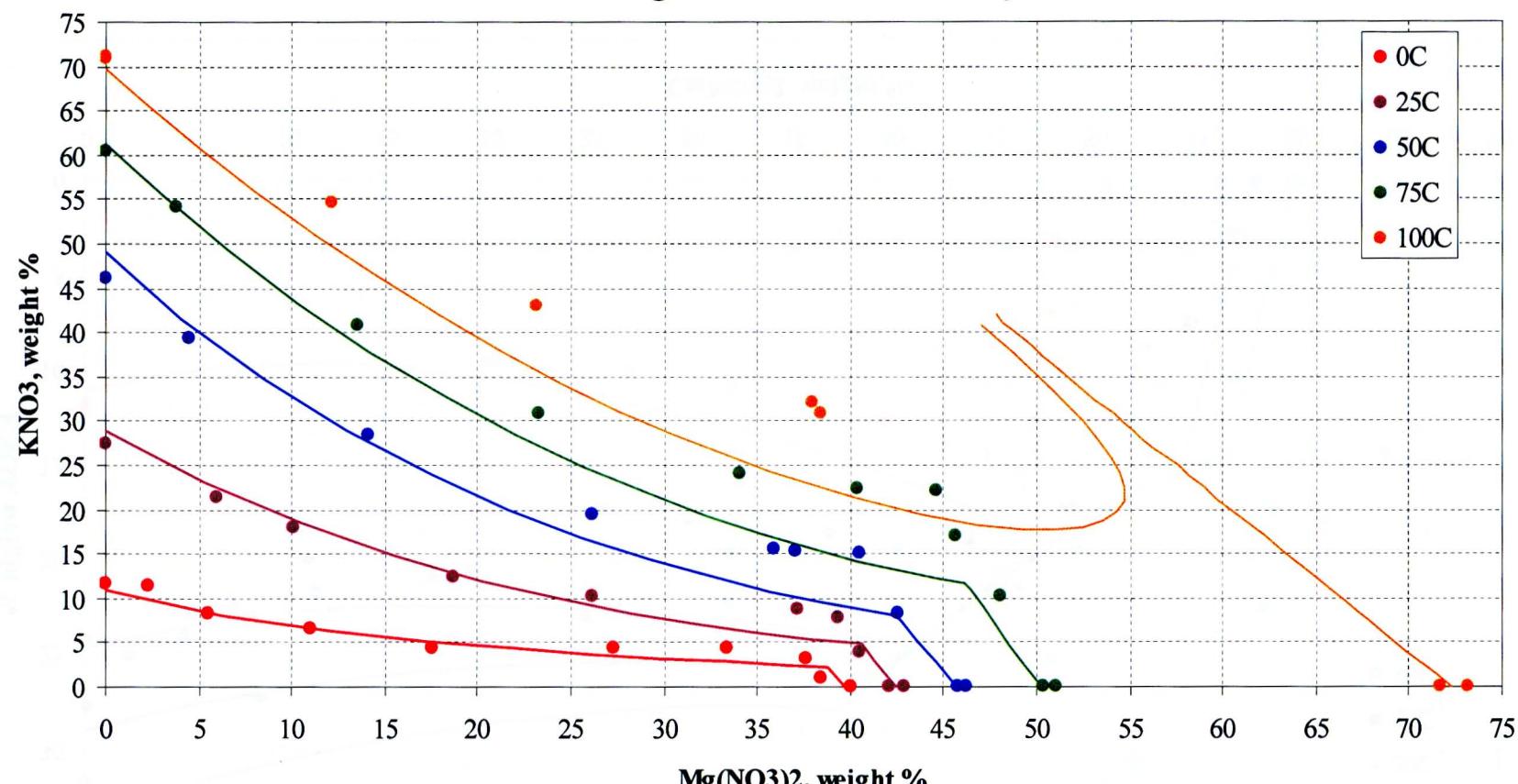




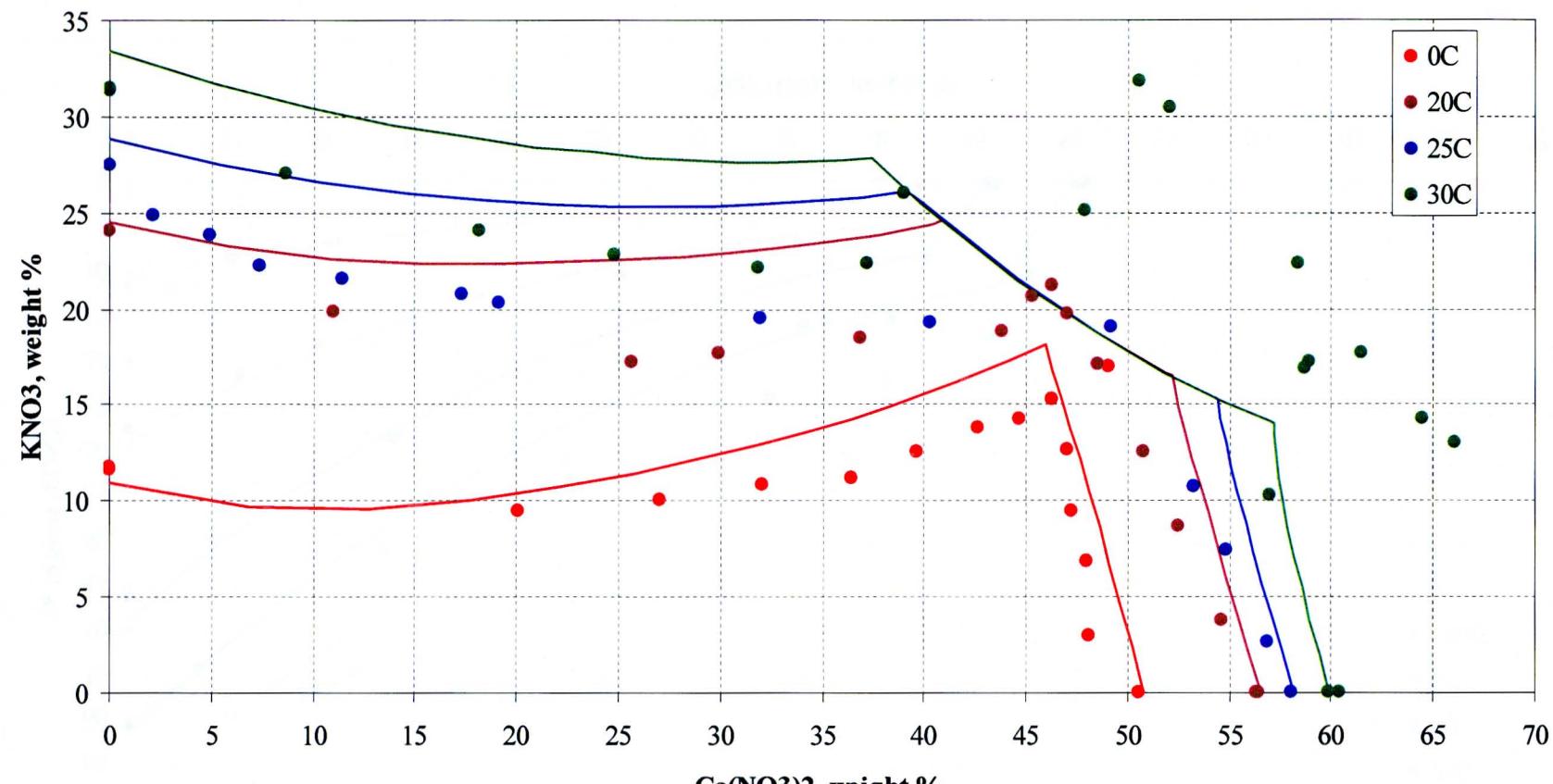
### Sodium and Calcium Nitrate Solubility in Water



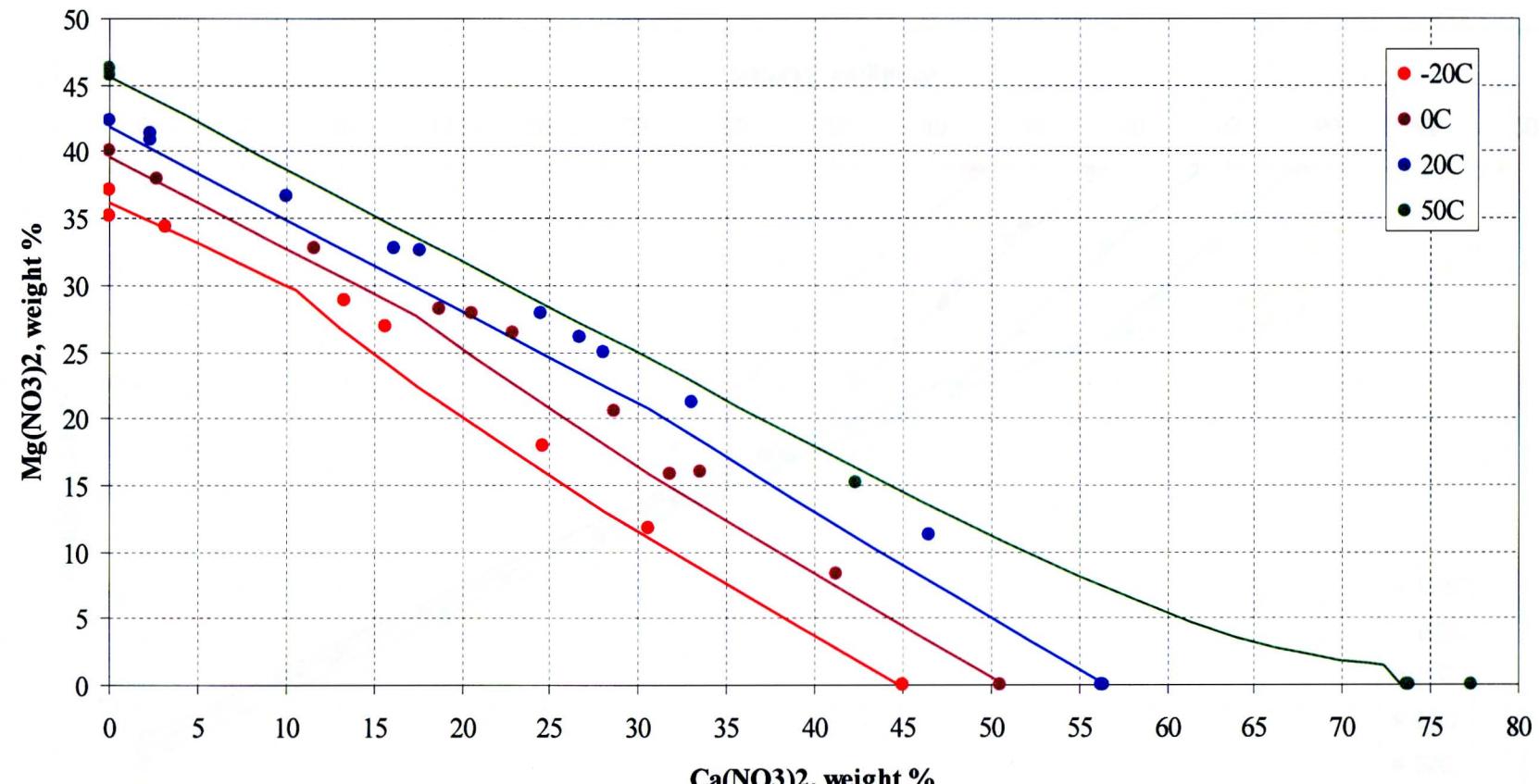
### Potassium and Magnesium Nitrate Solubility in Water

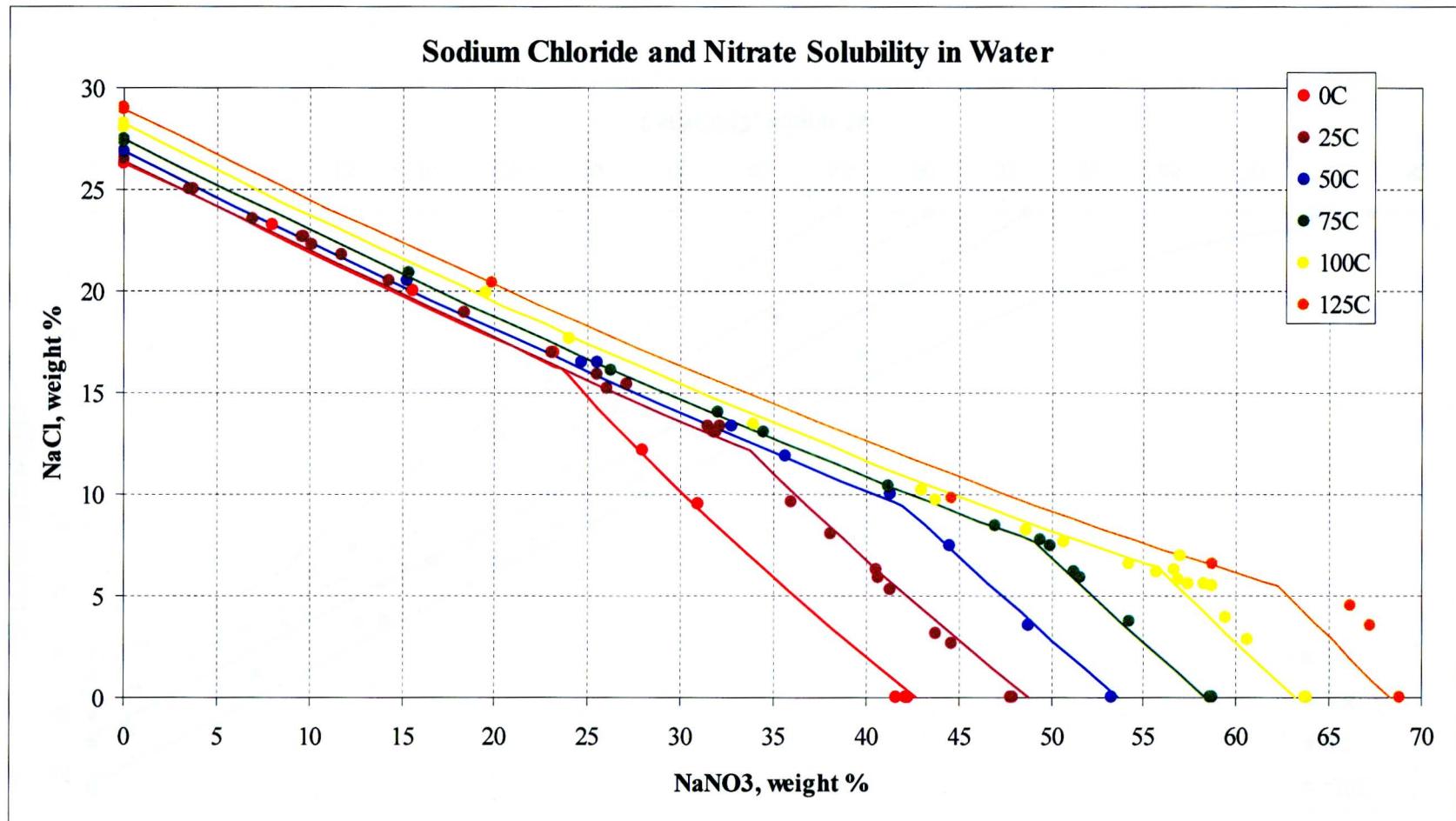


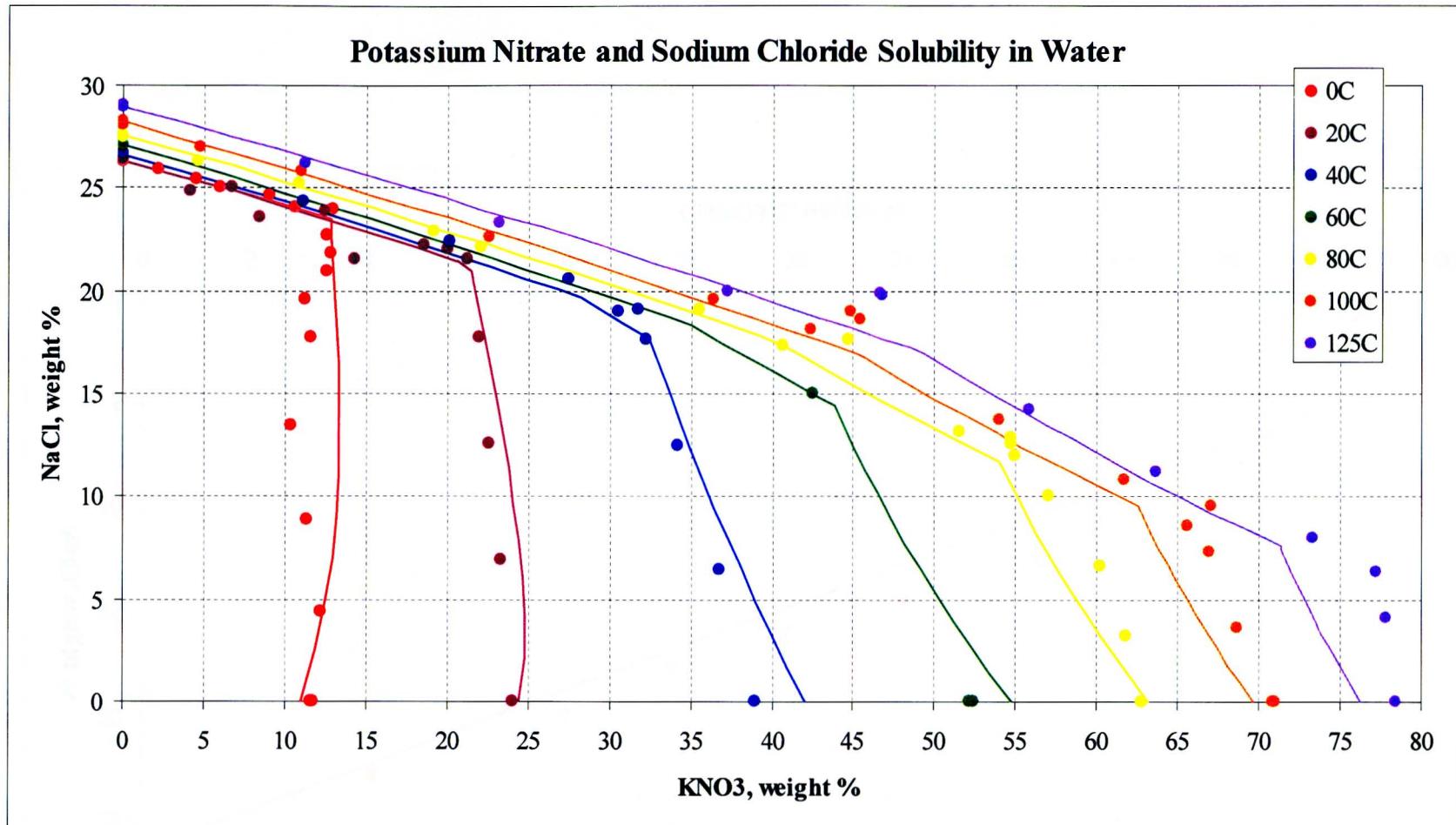
### Potassium and Calcium Nitrate Solubility in Water

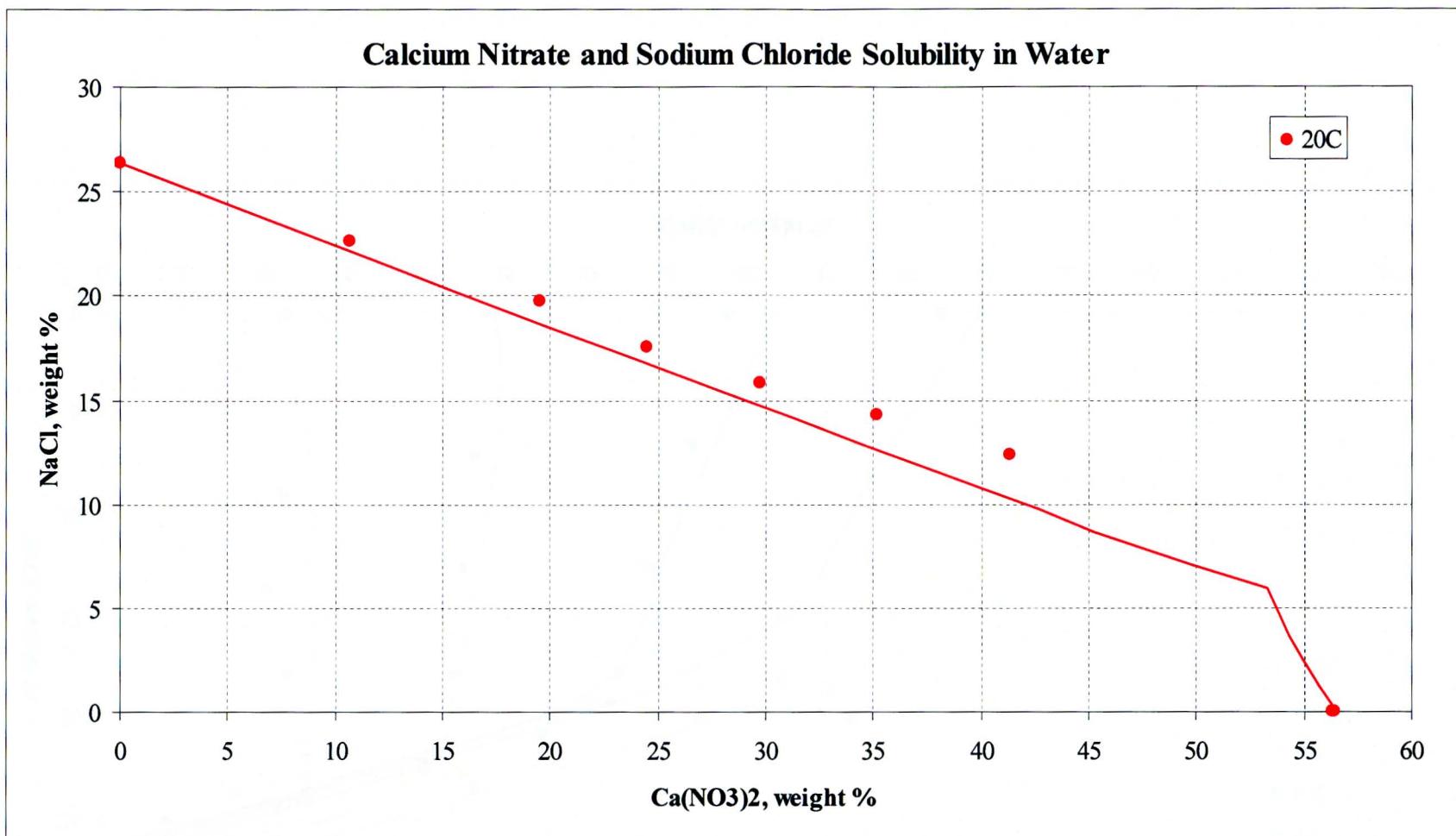


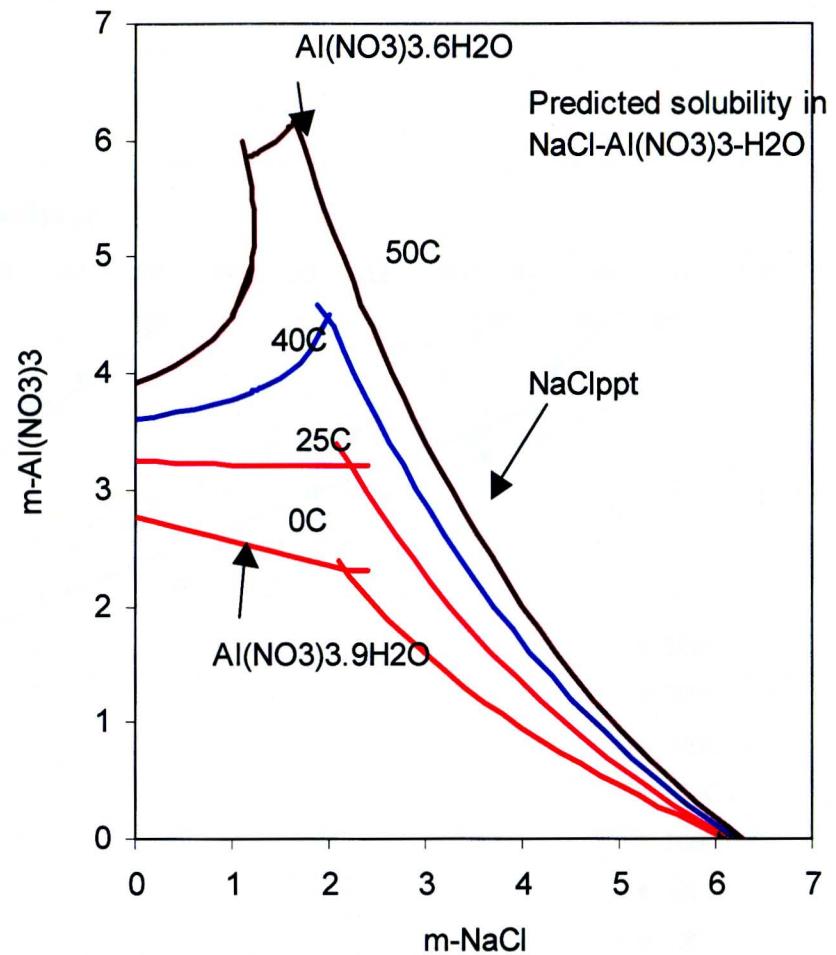
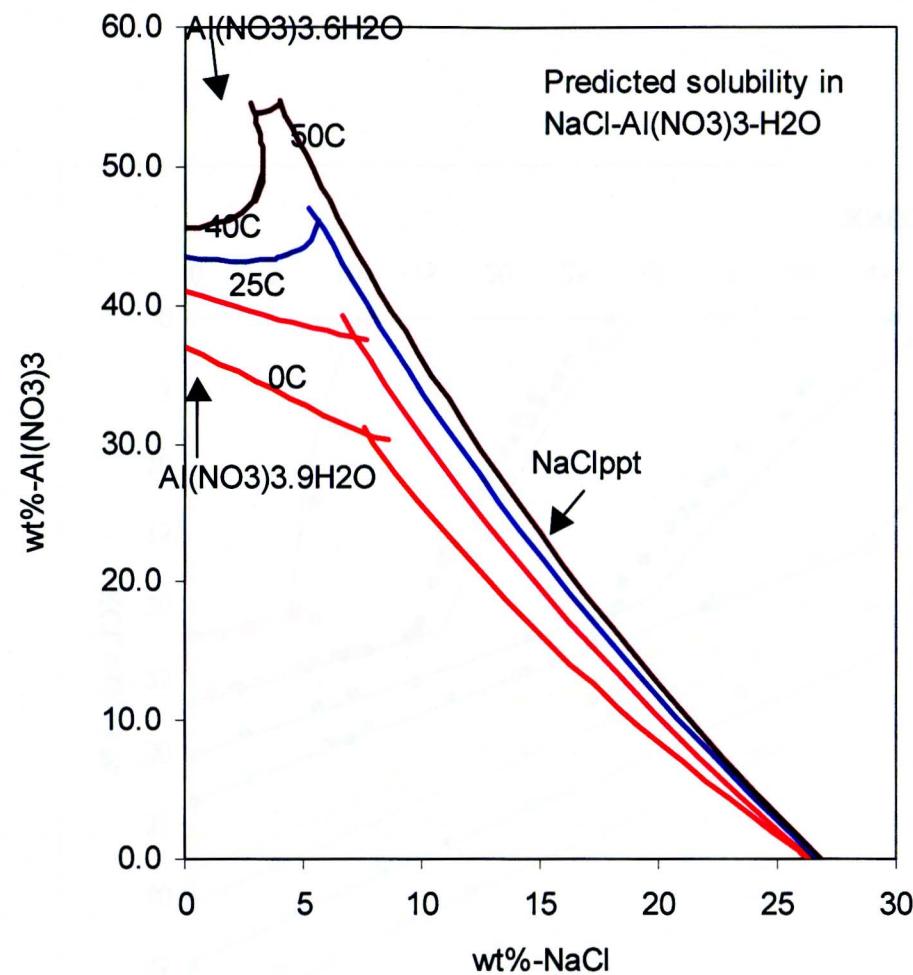
### Magnesium and Calcium Nitrate Solubility in Water

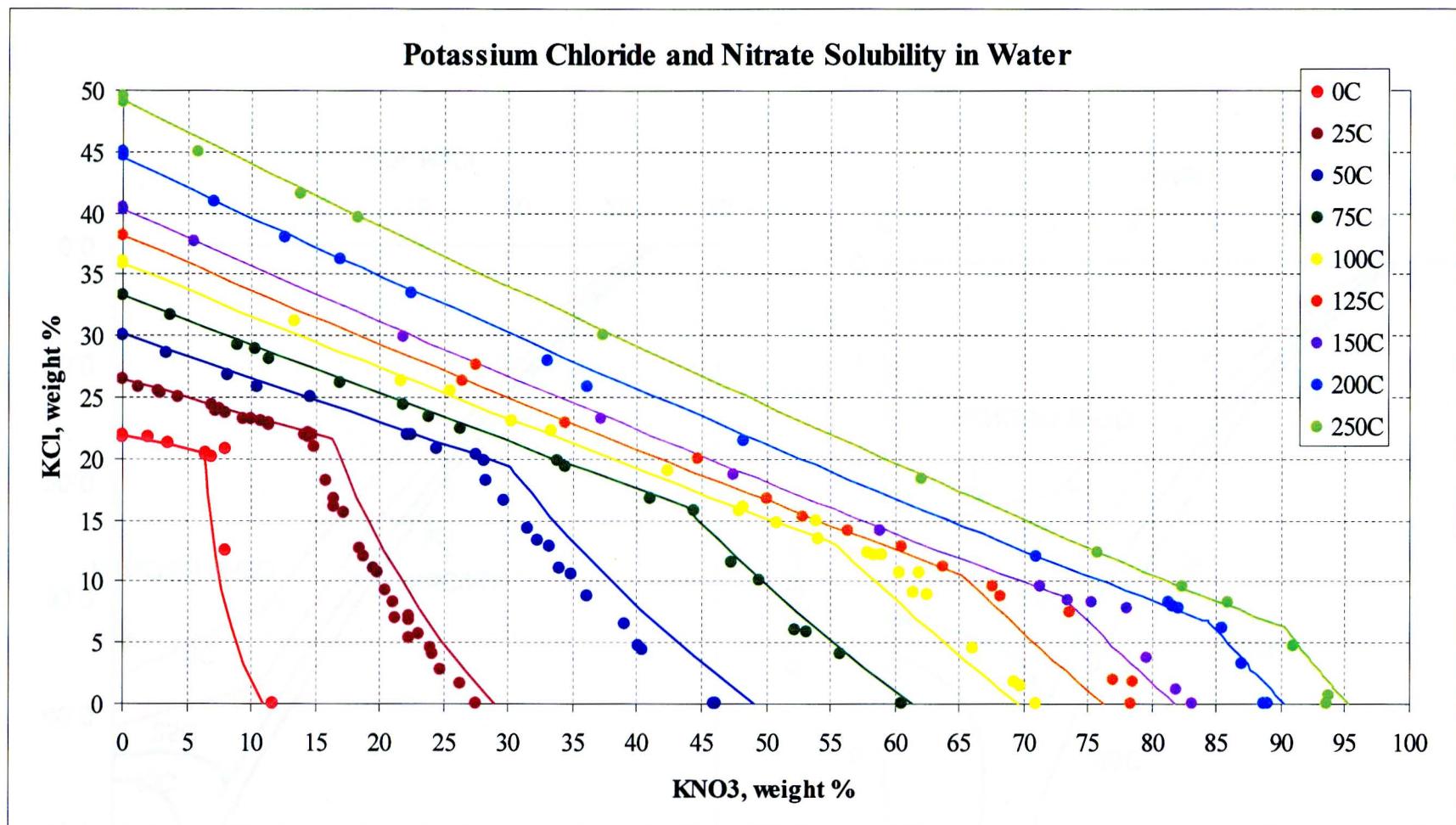


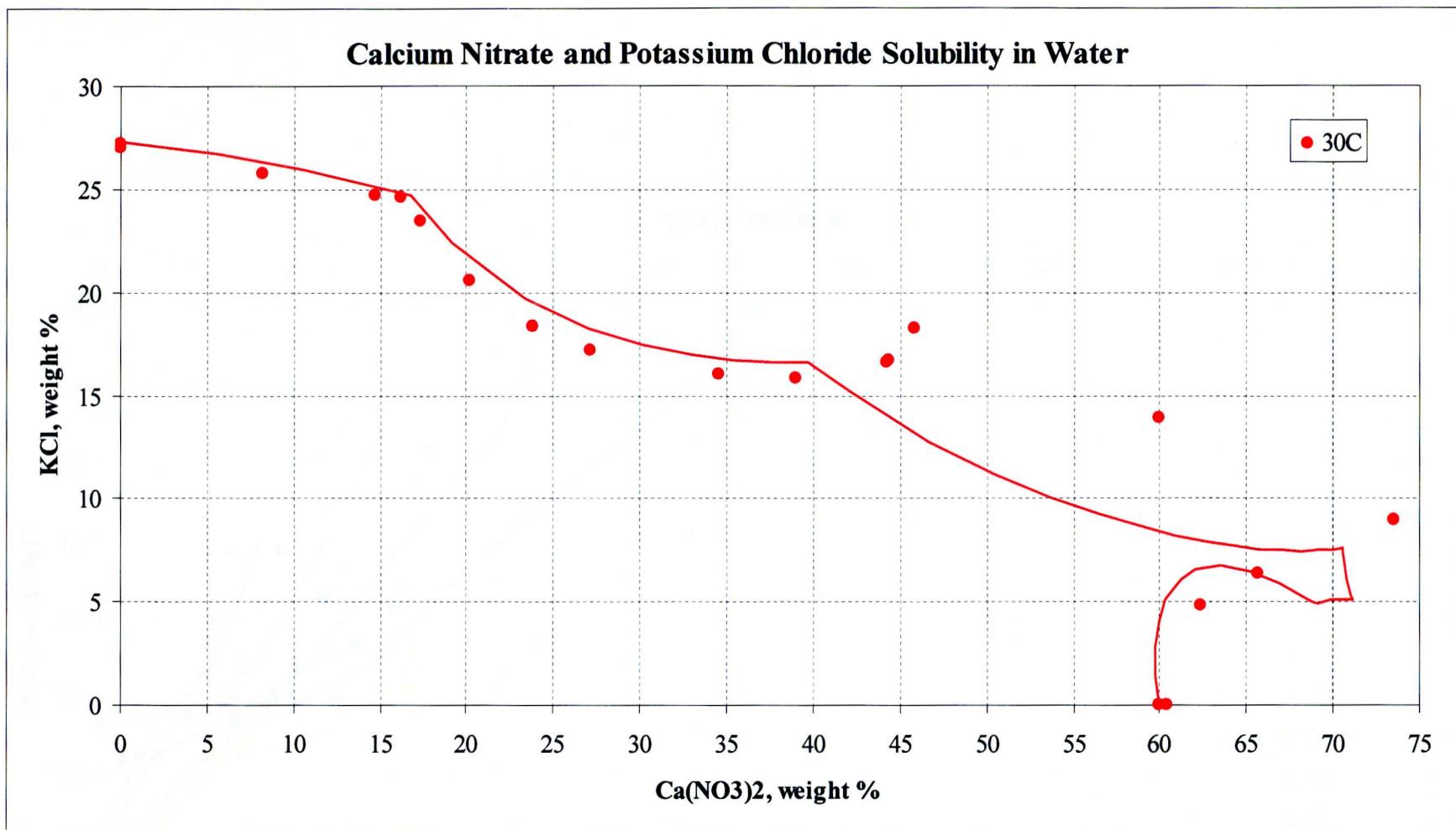


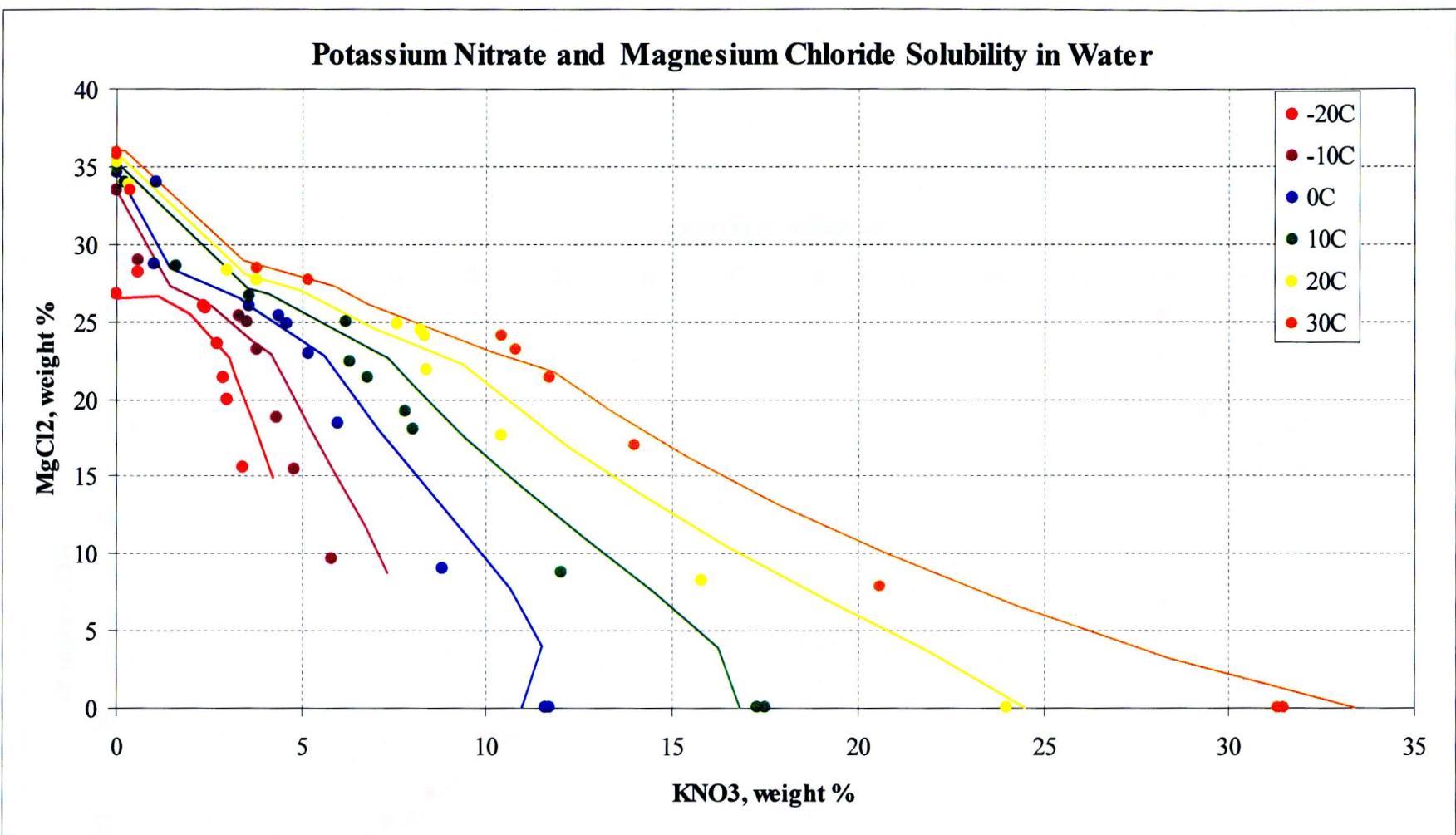




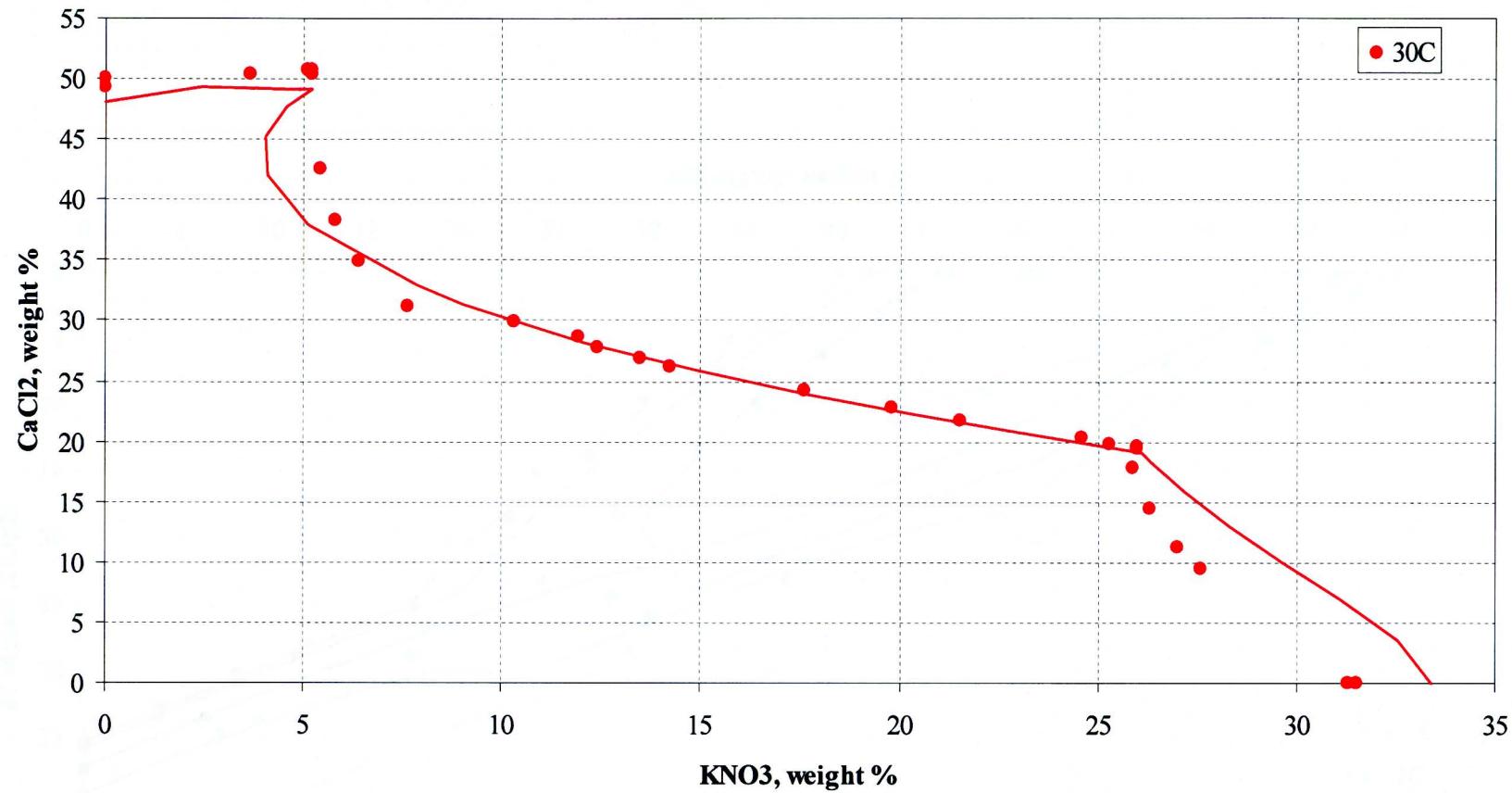




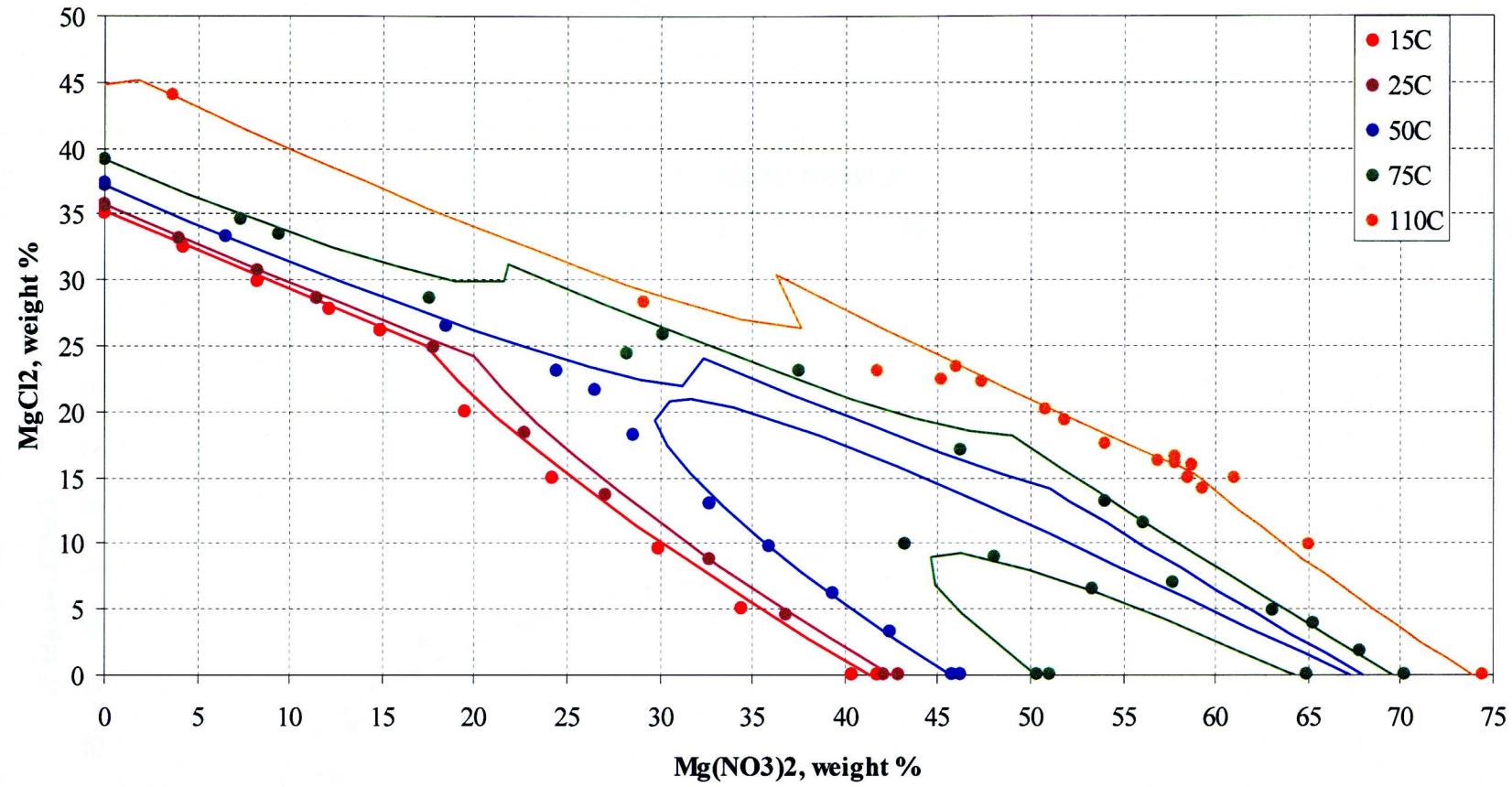




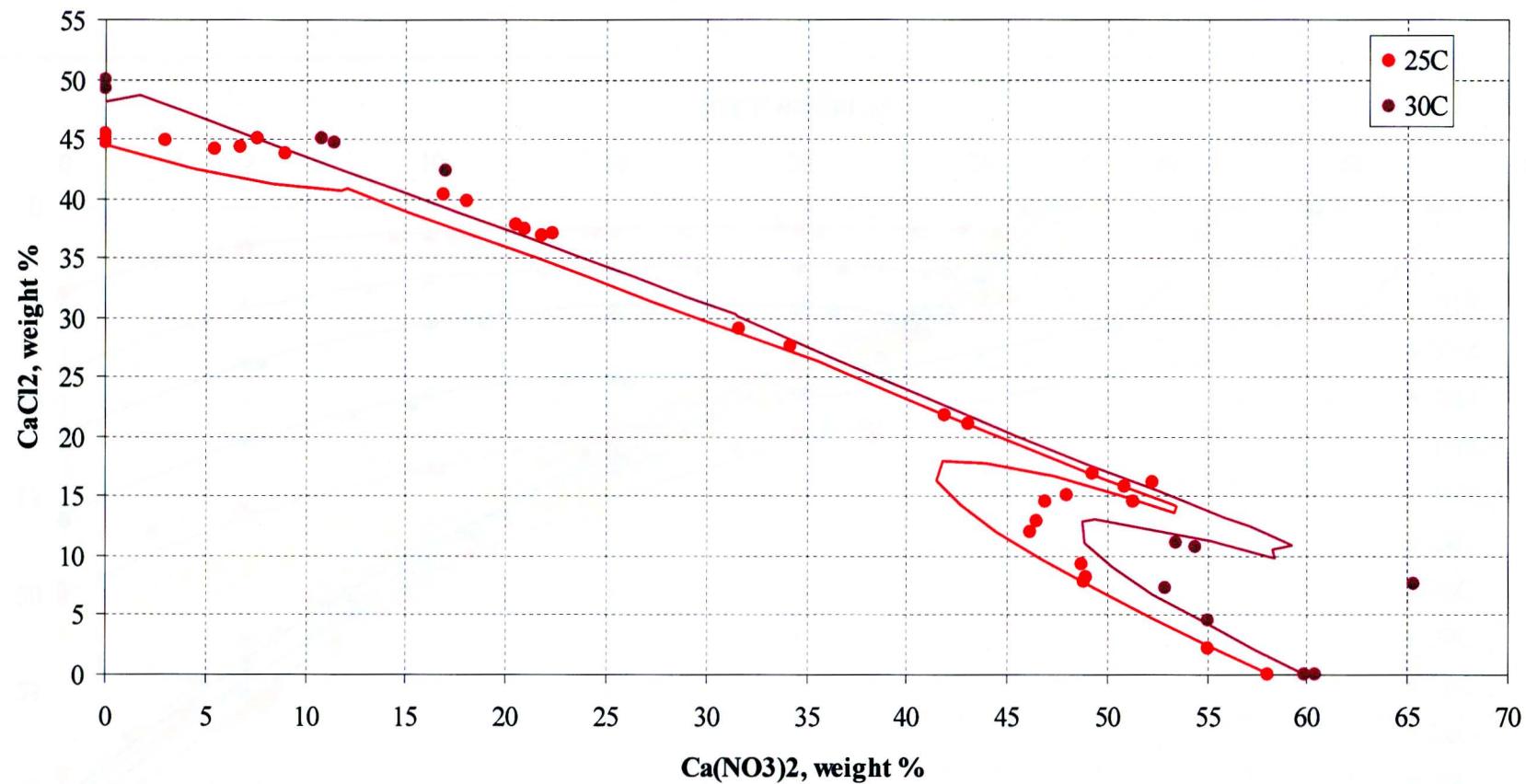
### Potassium Nitrate and Calcium Chloride Solubility in Water

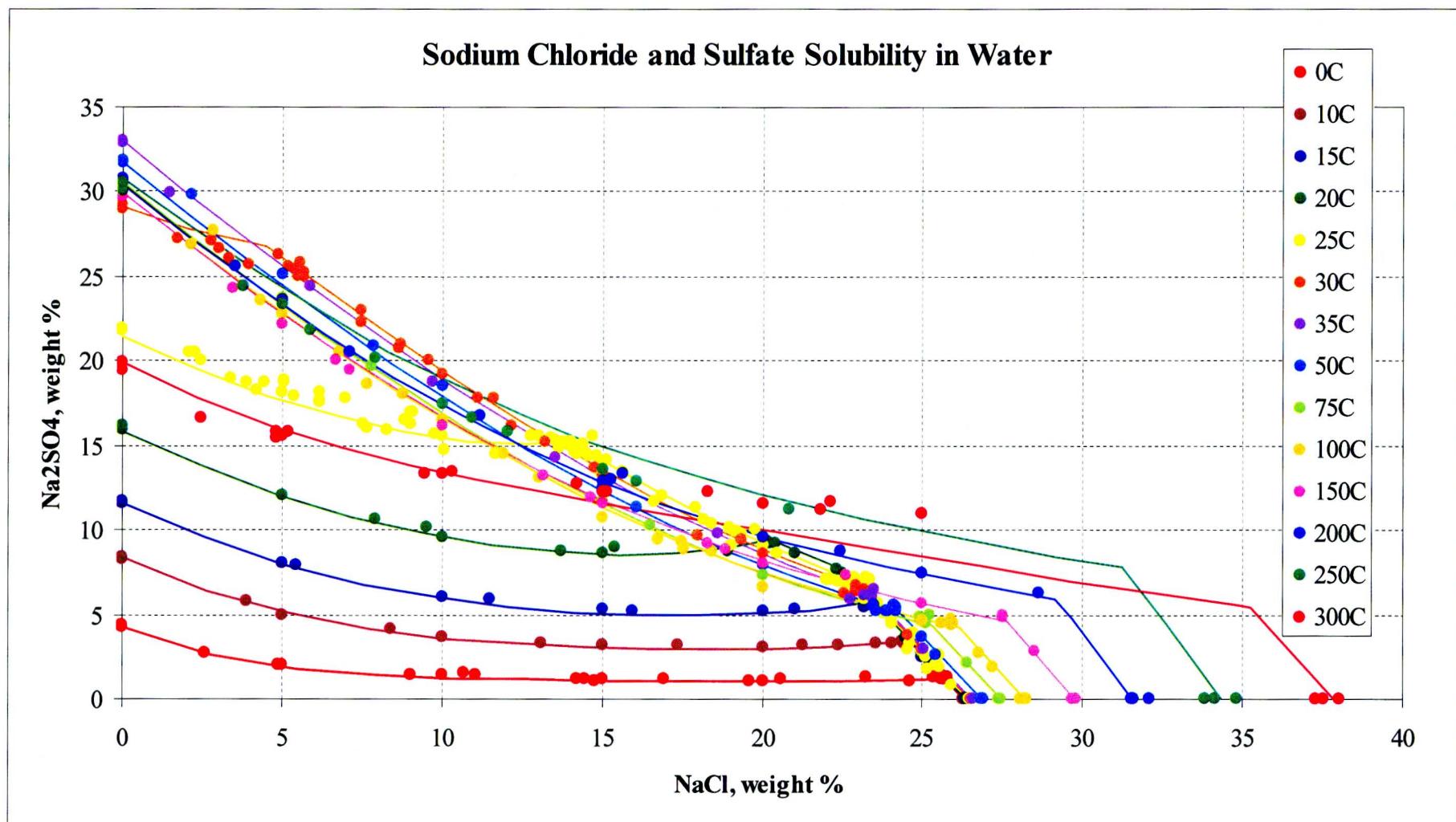


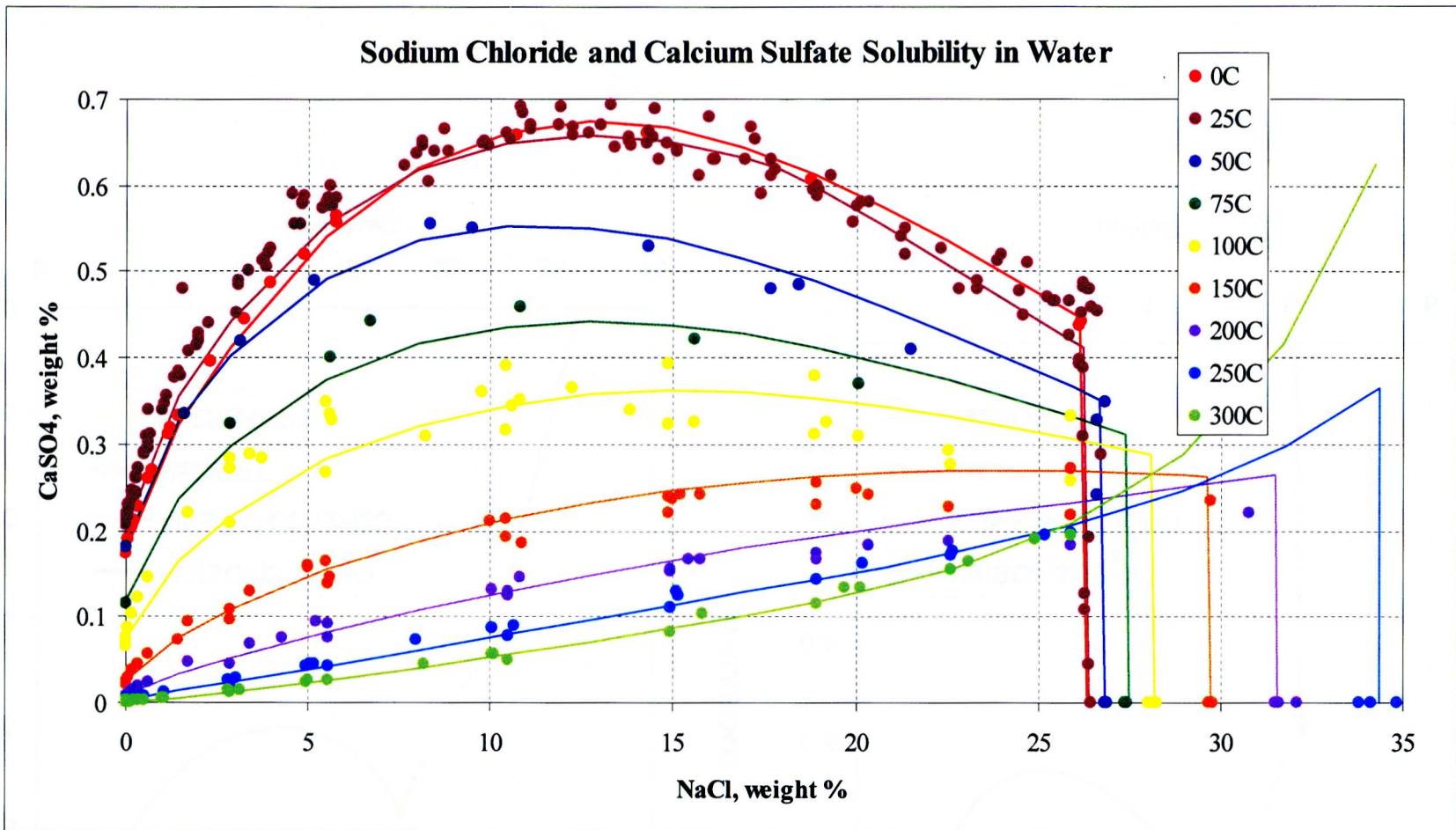
### Magnesium Chloride and Nitrate Solubility in Water

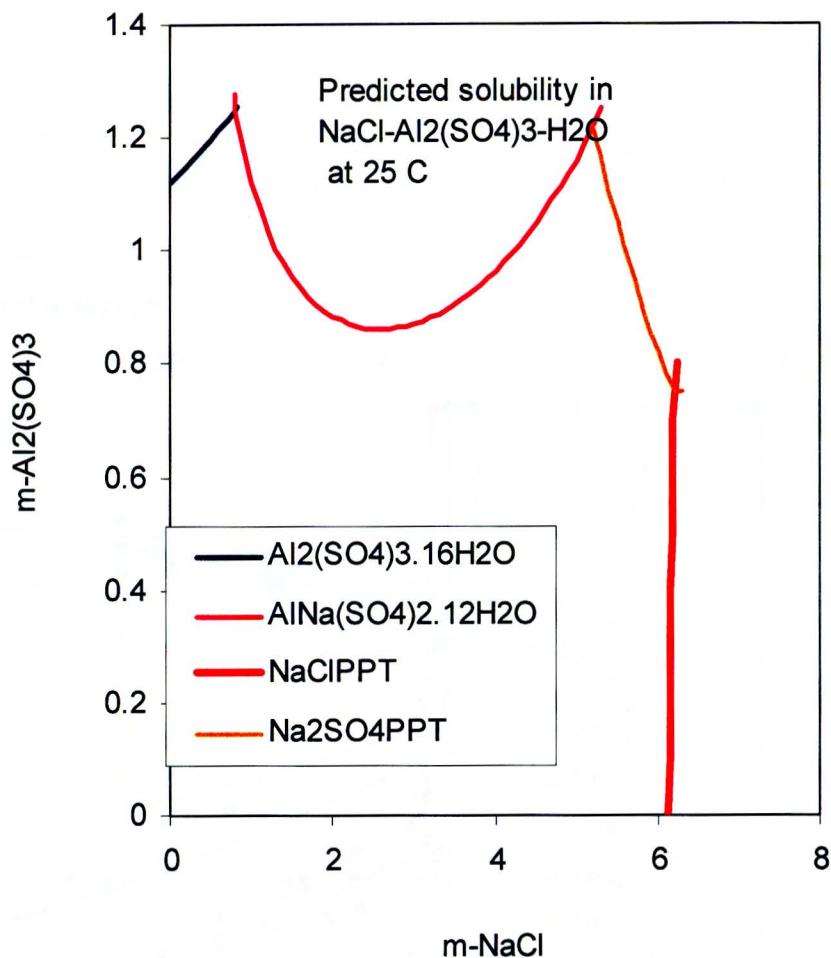
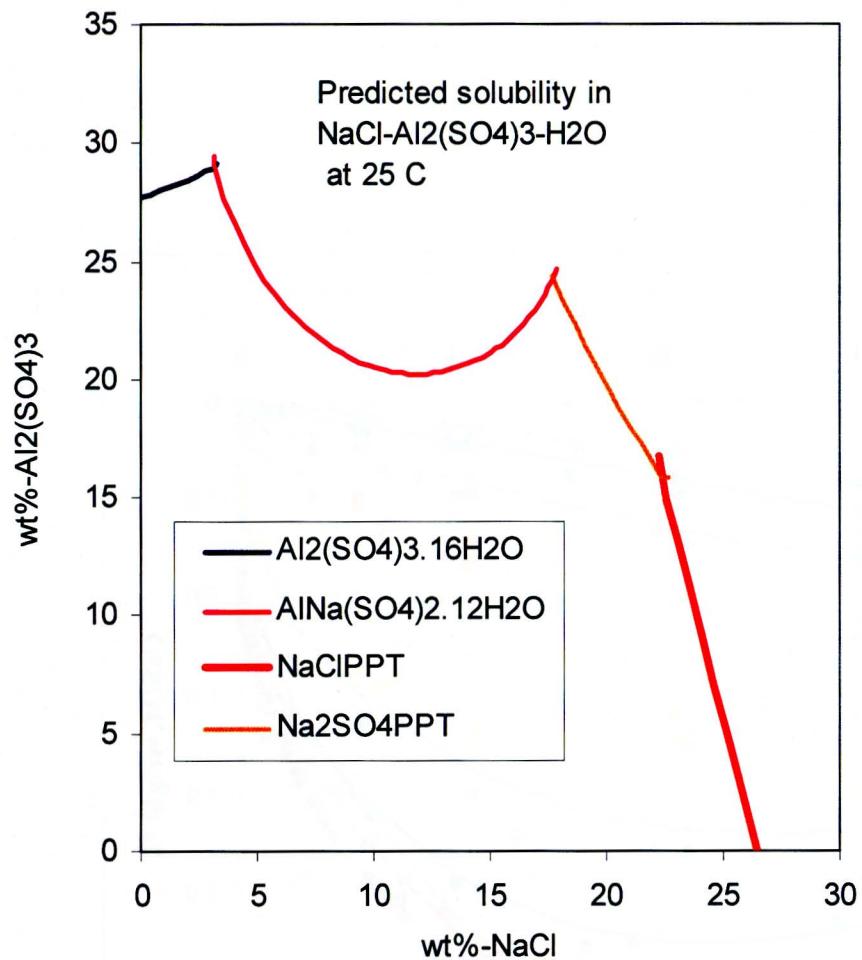


### Calcium Chloride and Nitrate Solubility in Water

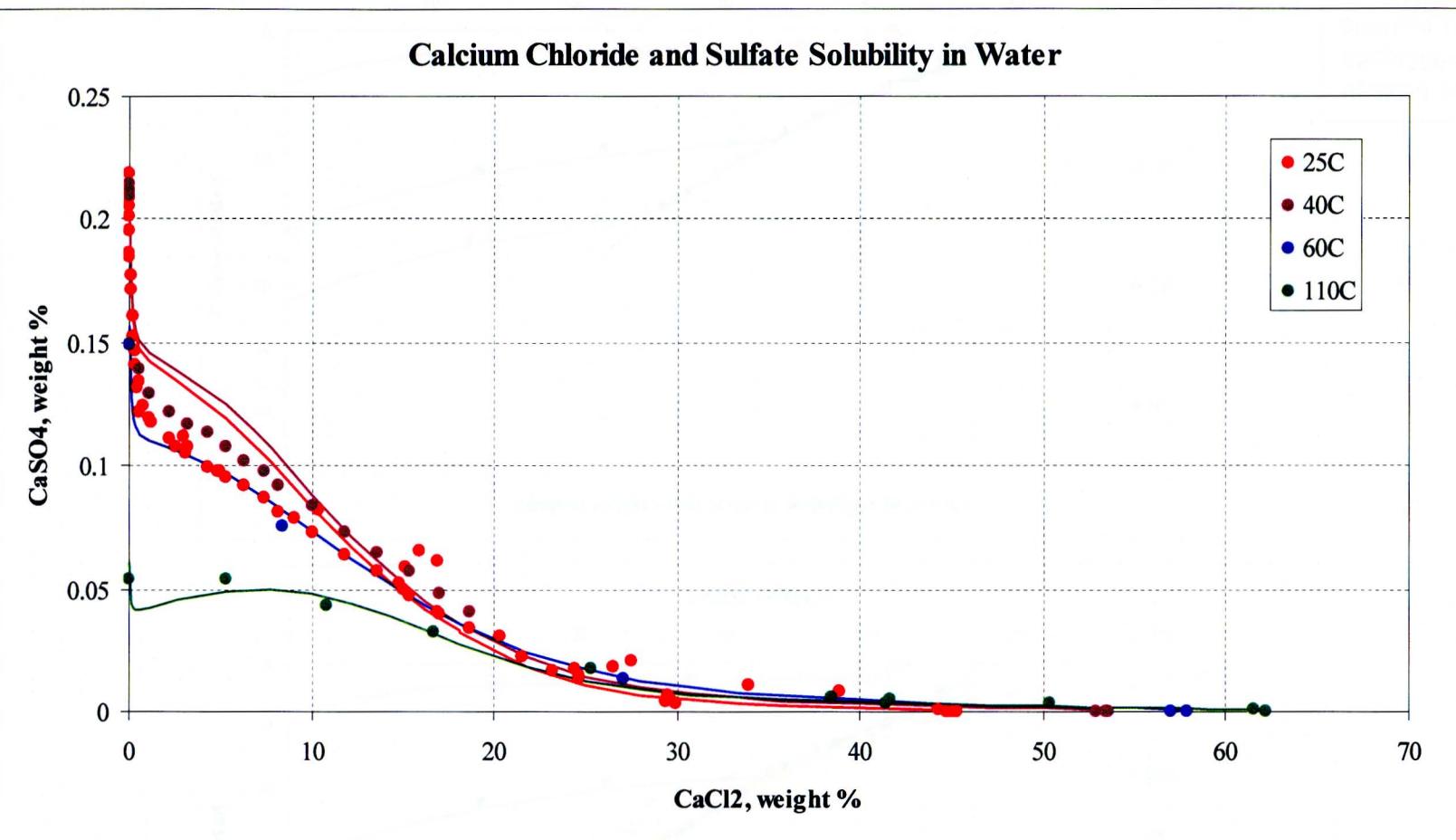


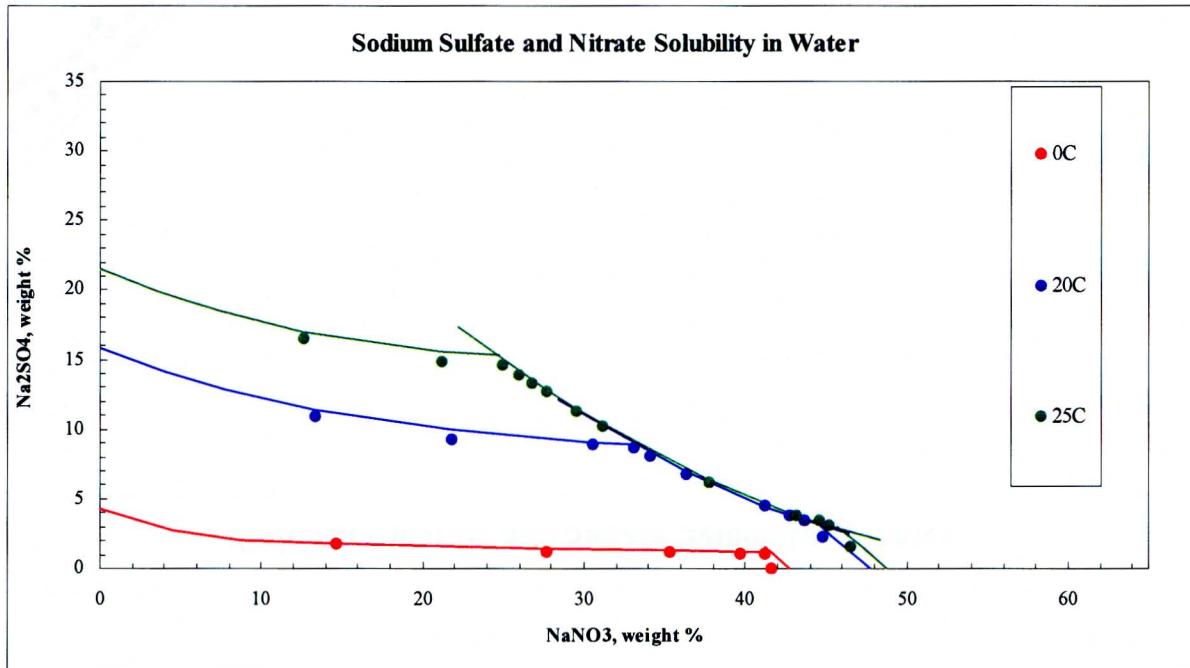
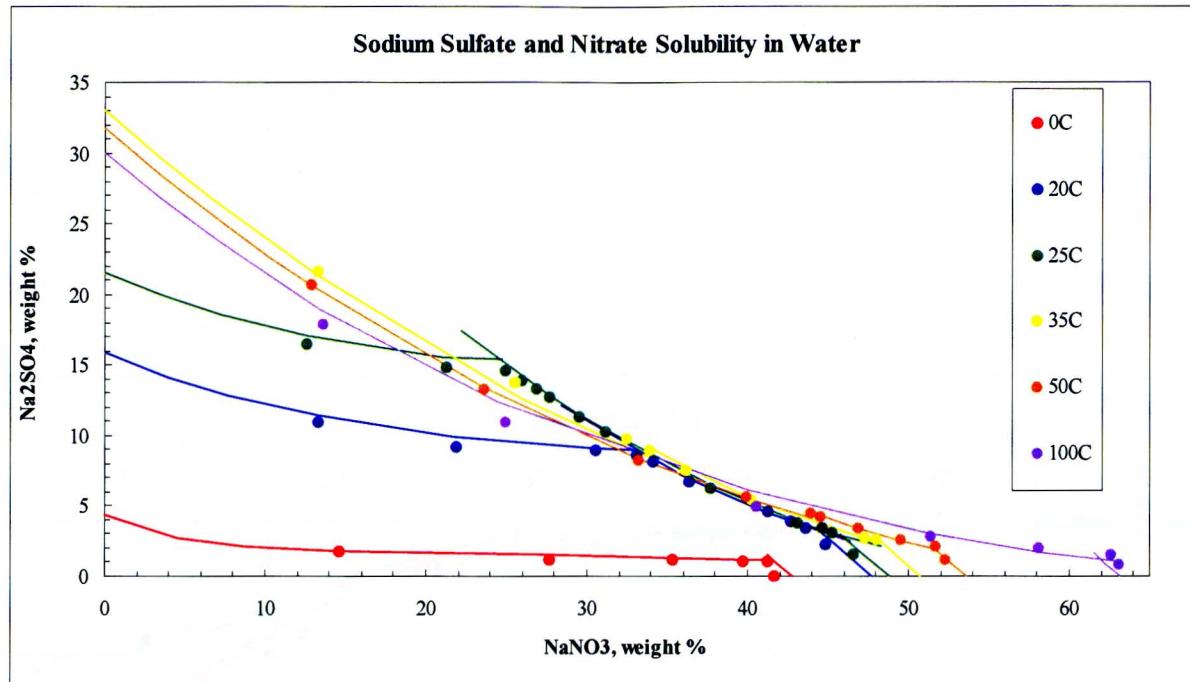




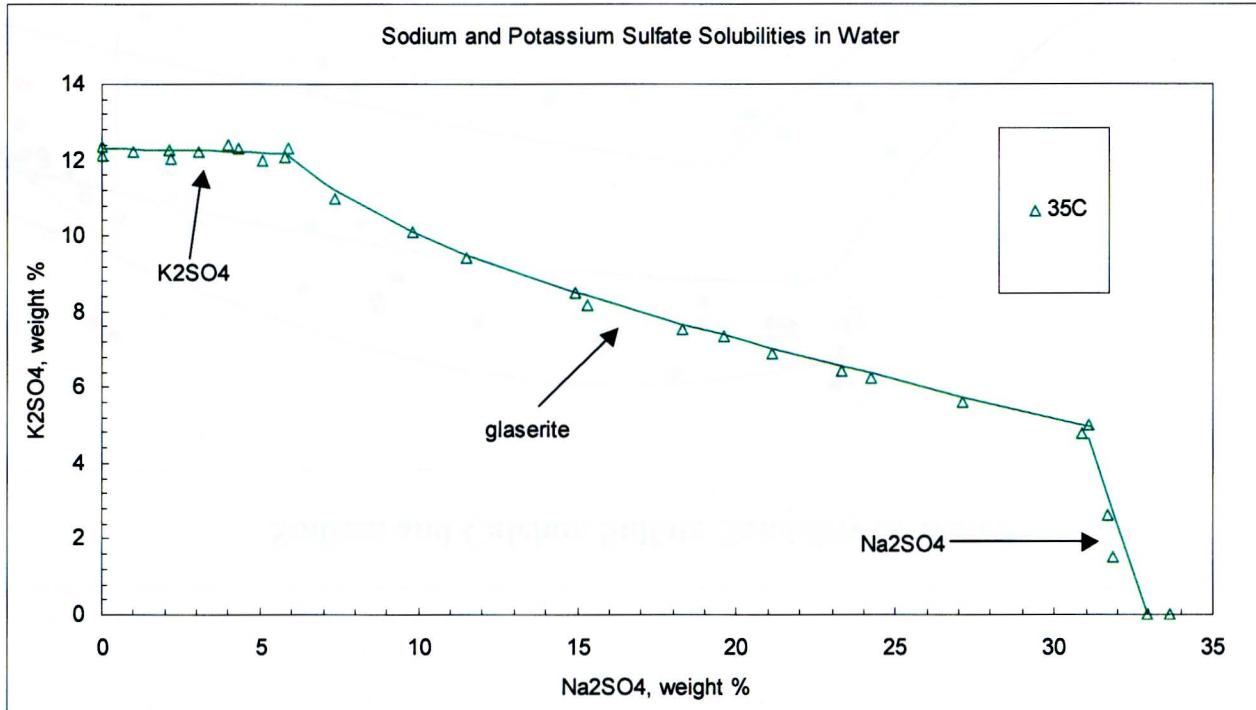
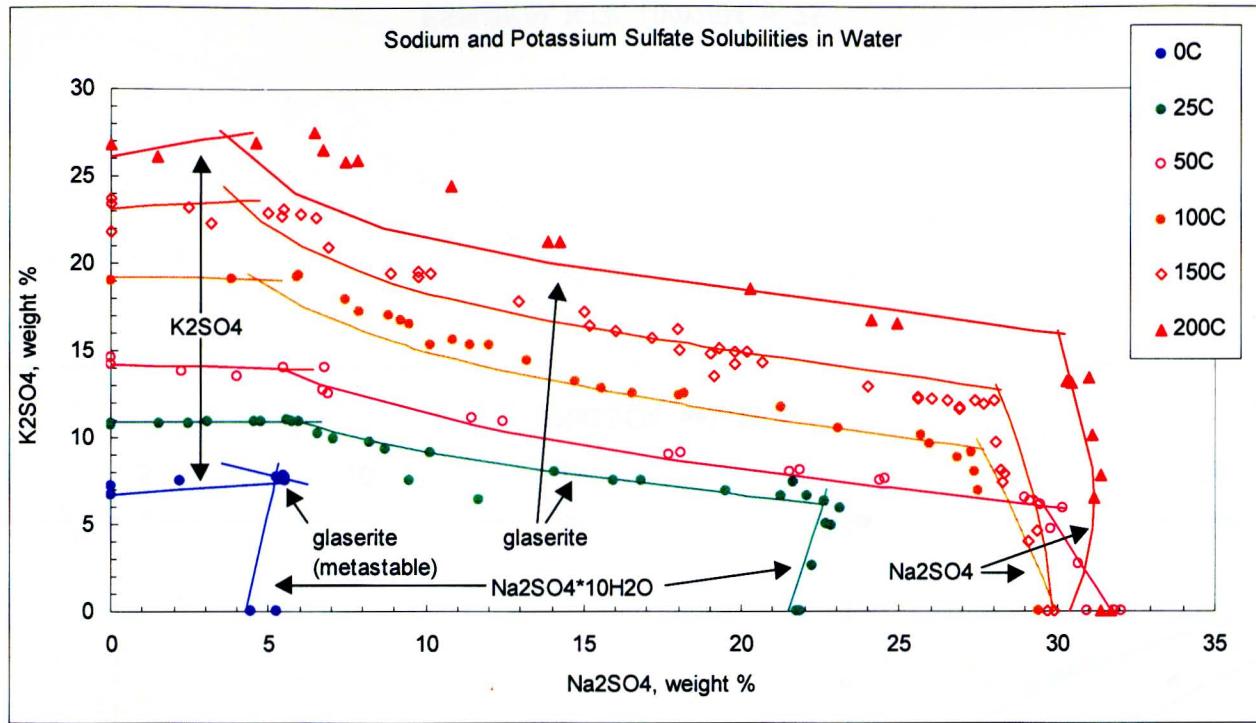


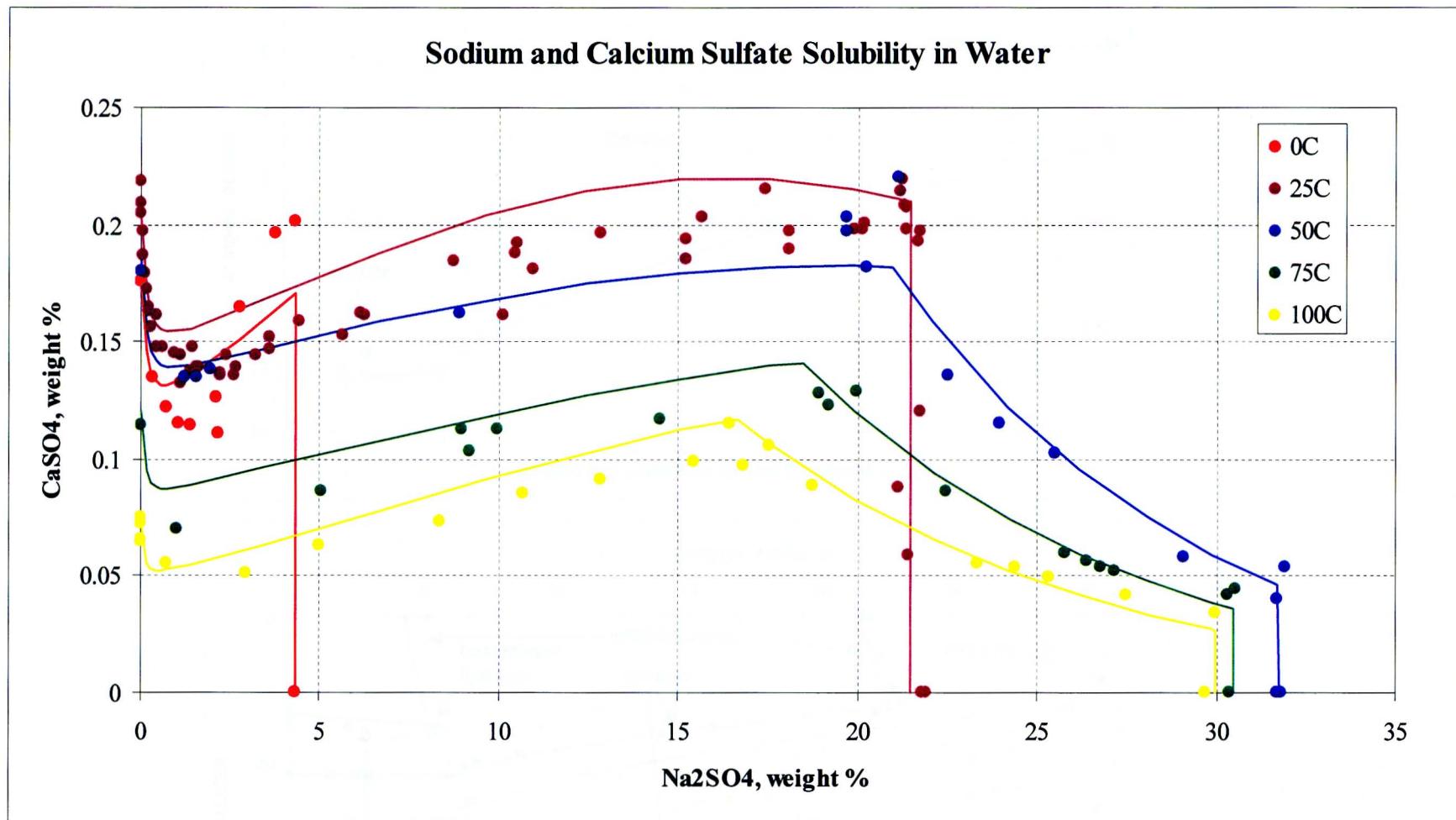
### Calcium Chloride and Sulfate Solubility in Water

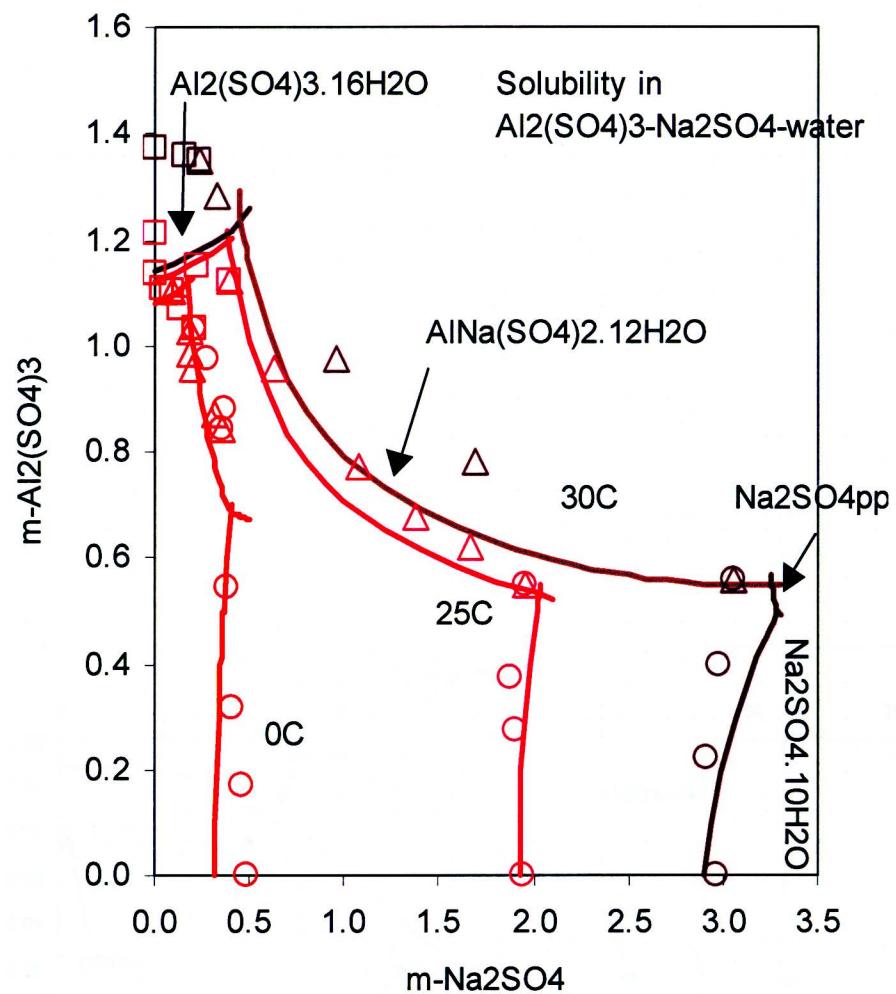
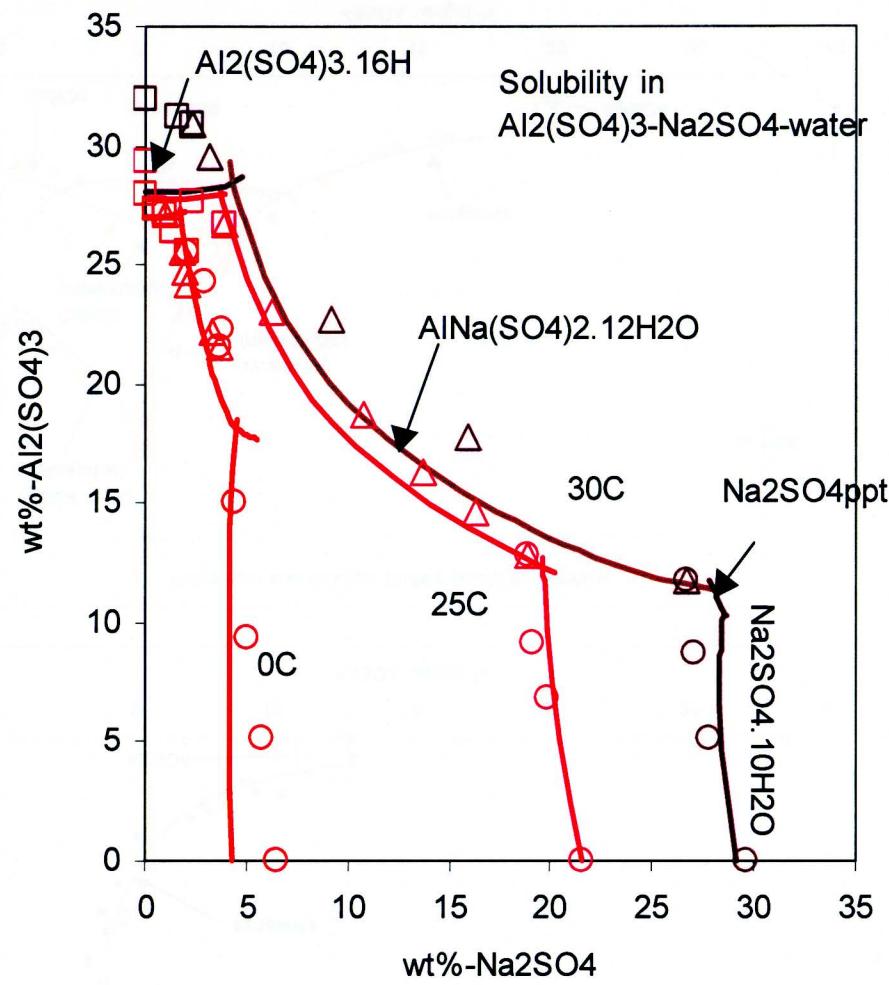




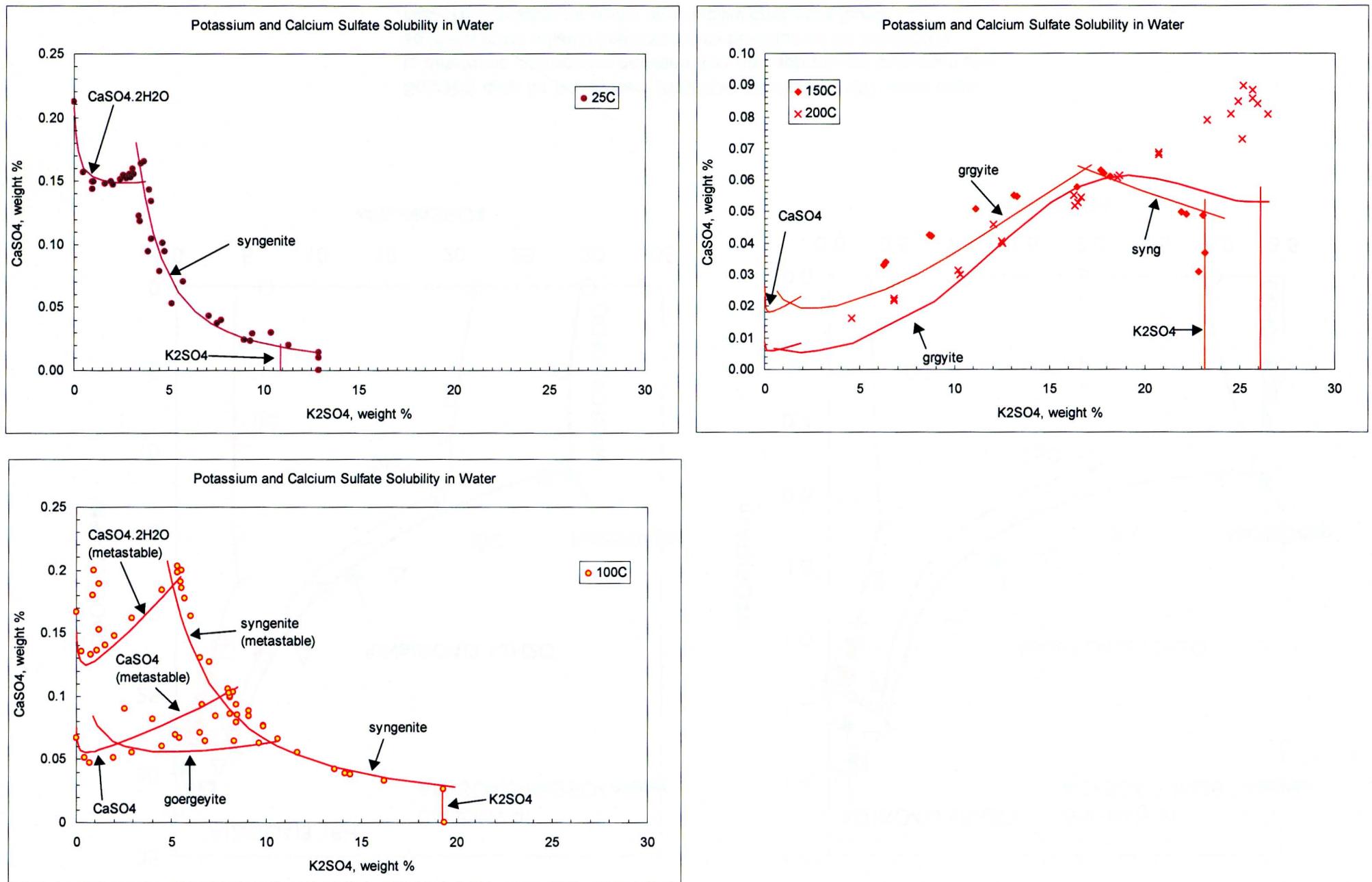
updated by CSO  
8Sept2004 and  
checked 1Oct2004  
darapskite  
 $(\text{NaNO}_3 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H})$

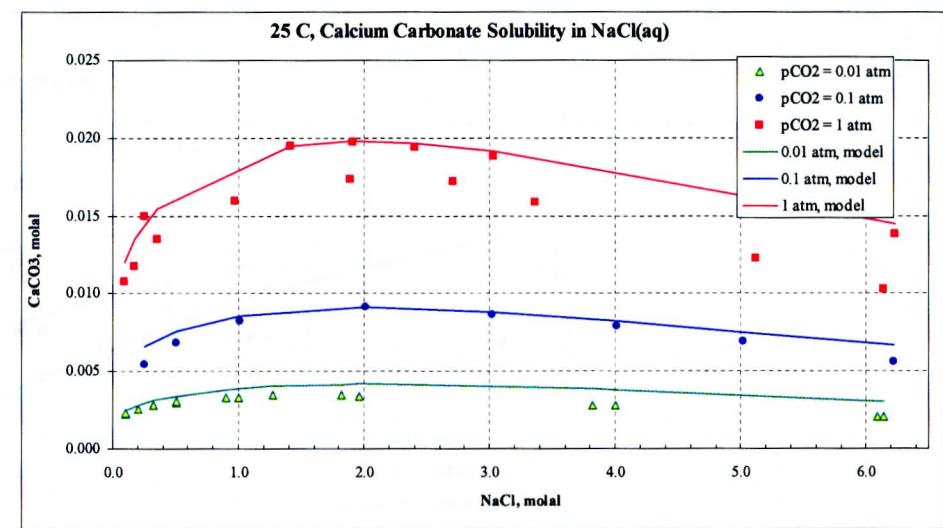
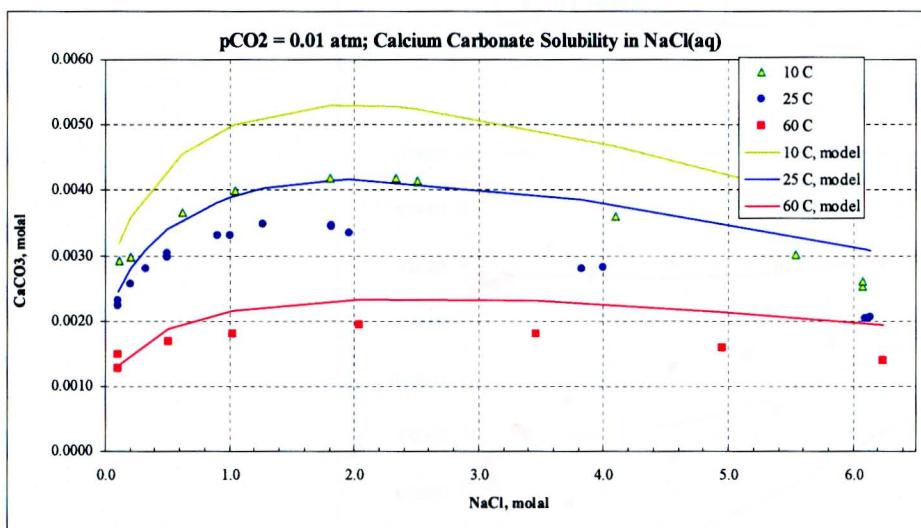
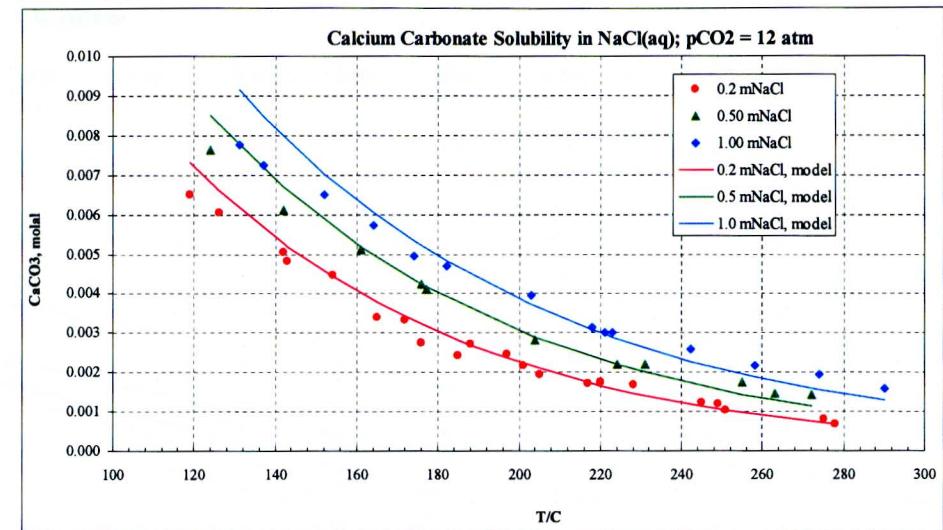
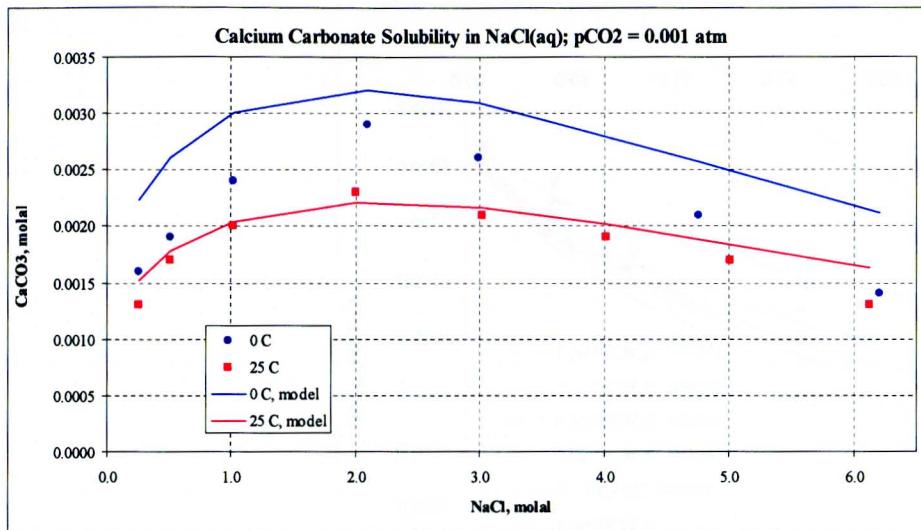


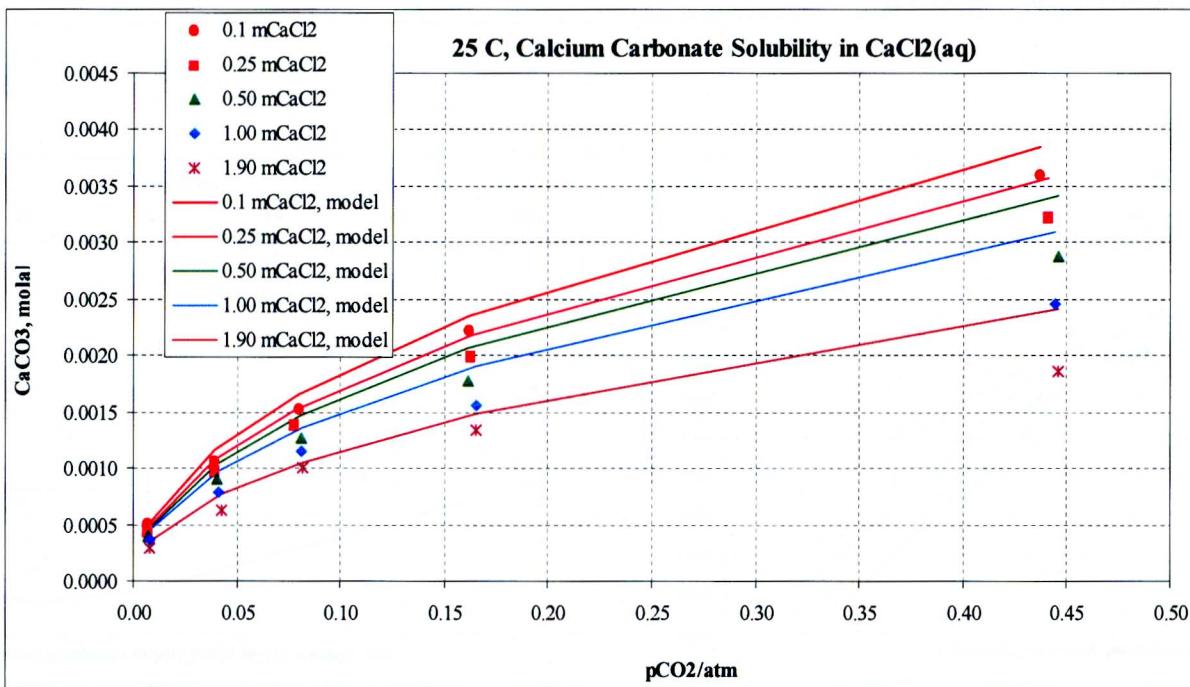
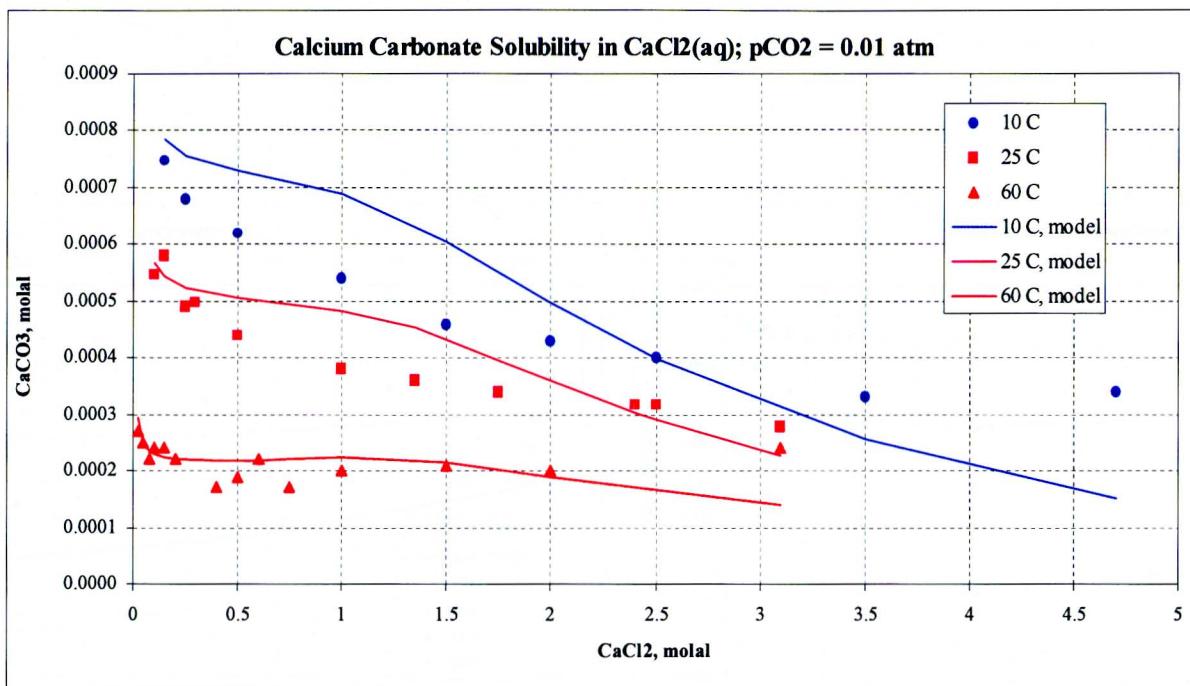


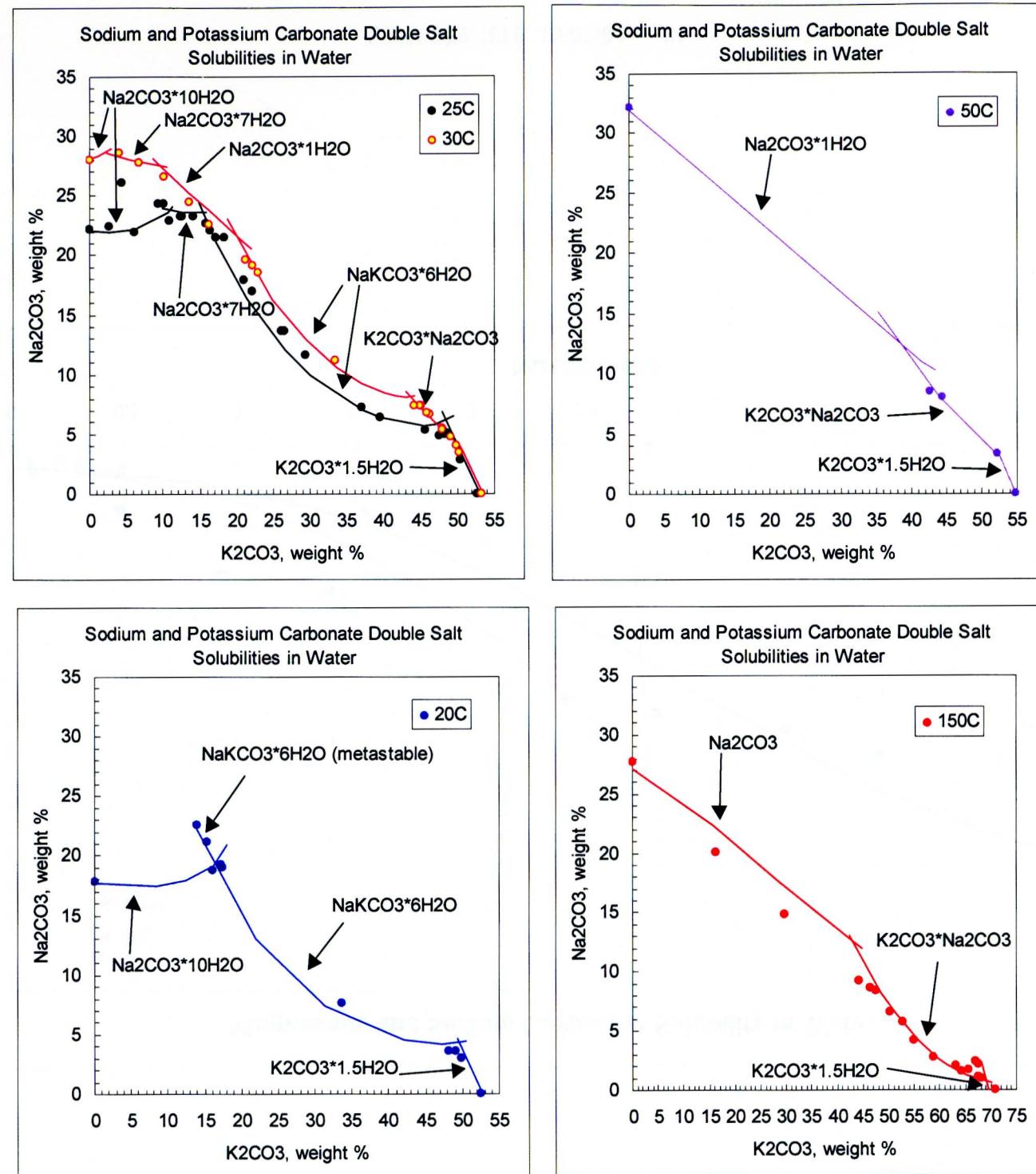


Solubility data for this system ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-}\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ ) were used to determine interactions between  $\text{Na}^+$  and appropriate aluminum ions so that a more reliable prediction may be obtained for  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3\text{-NaCl-H}_2\text{O}$  system for which no solubility data were found.

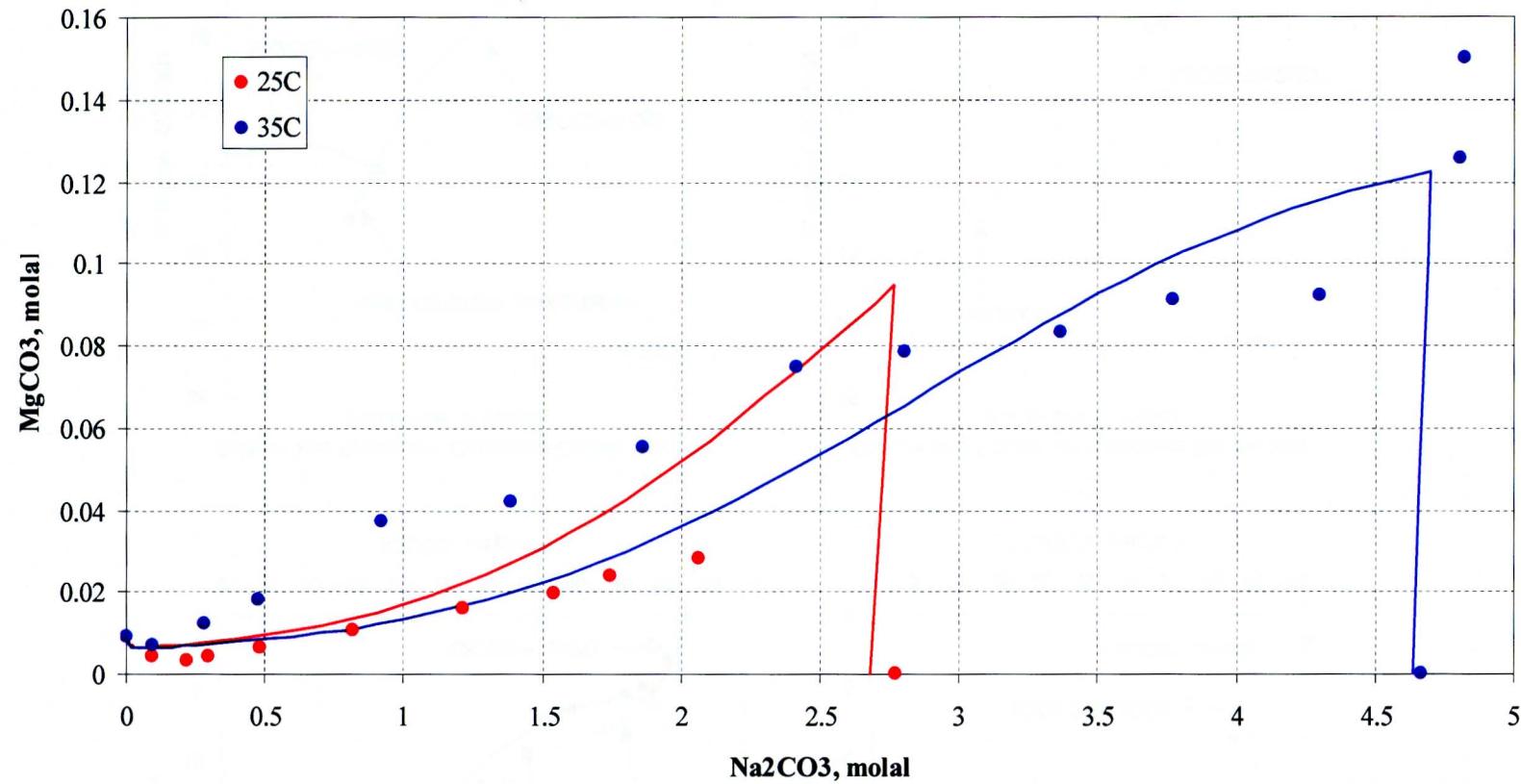


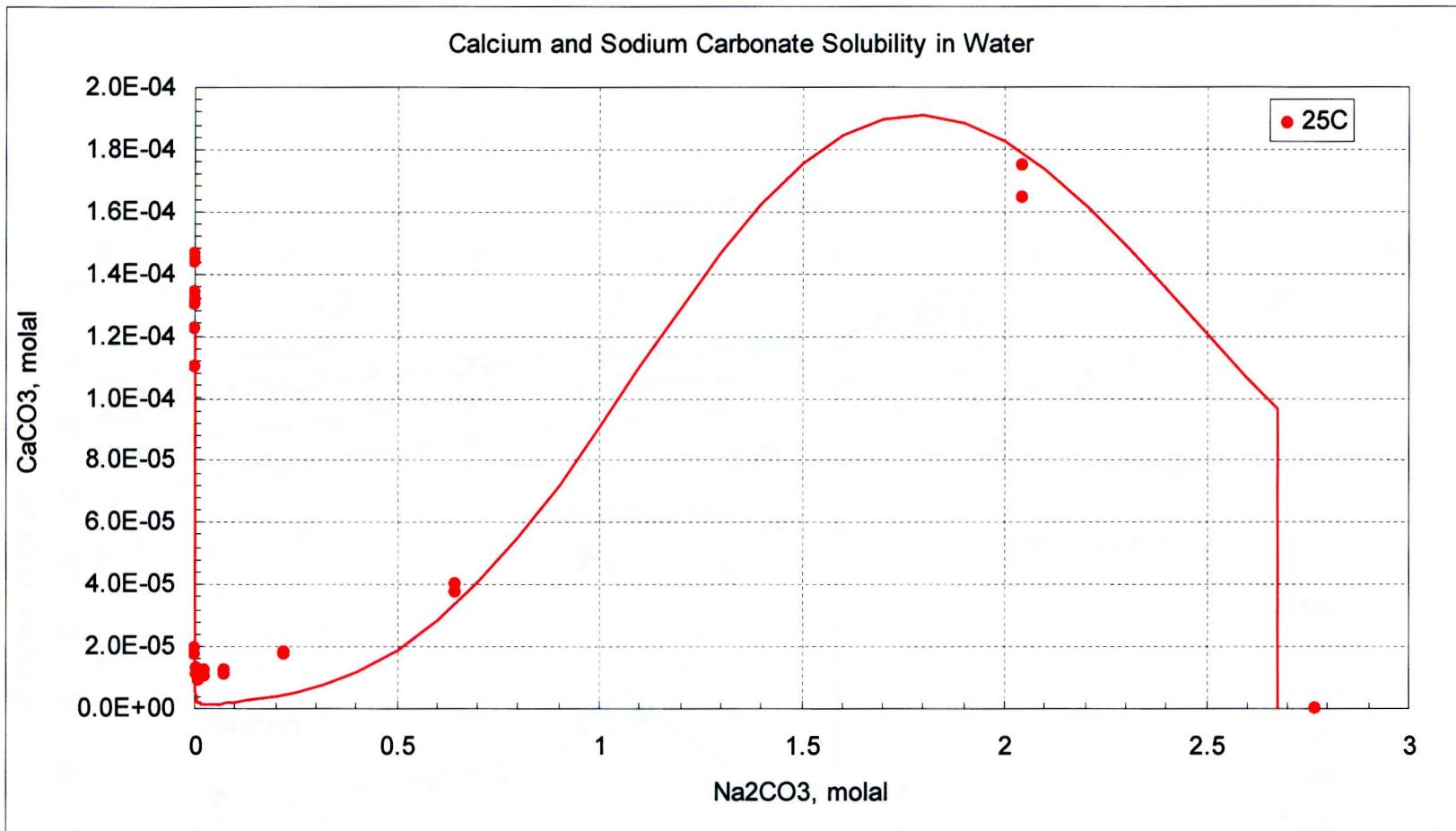


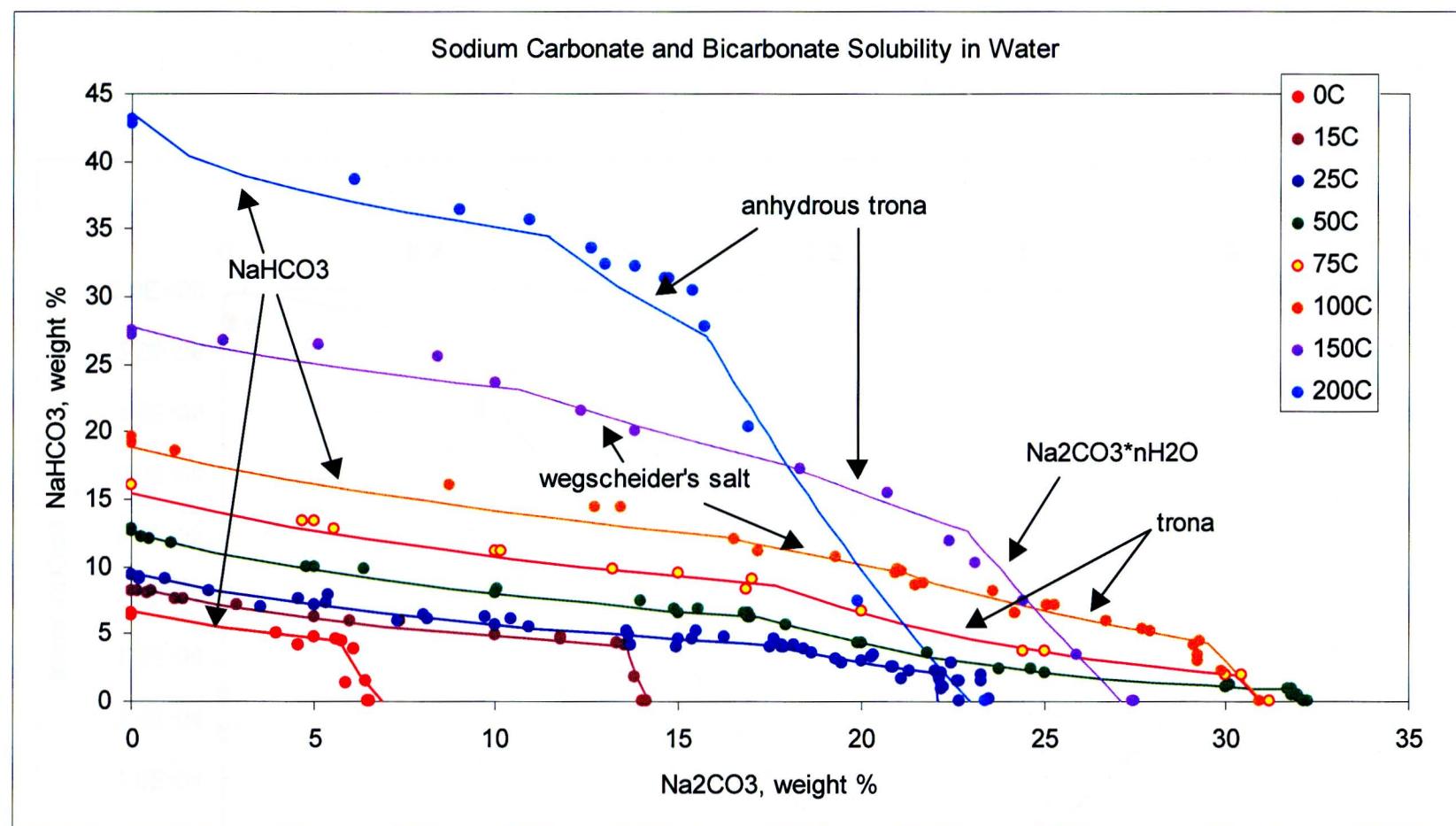


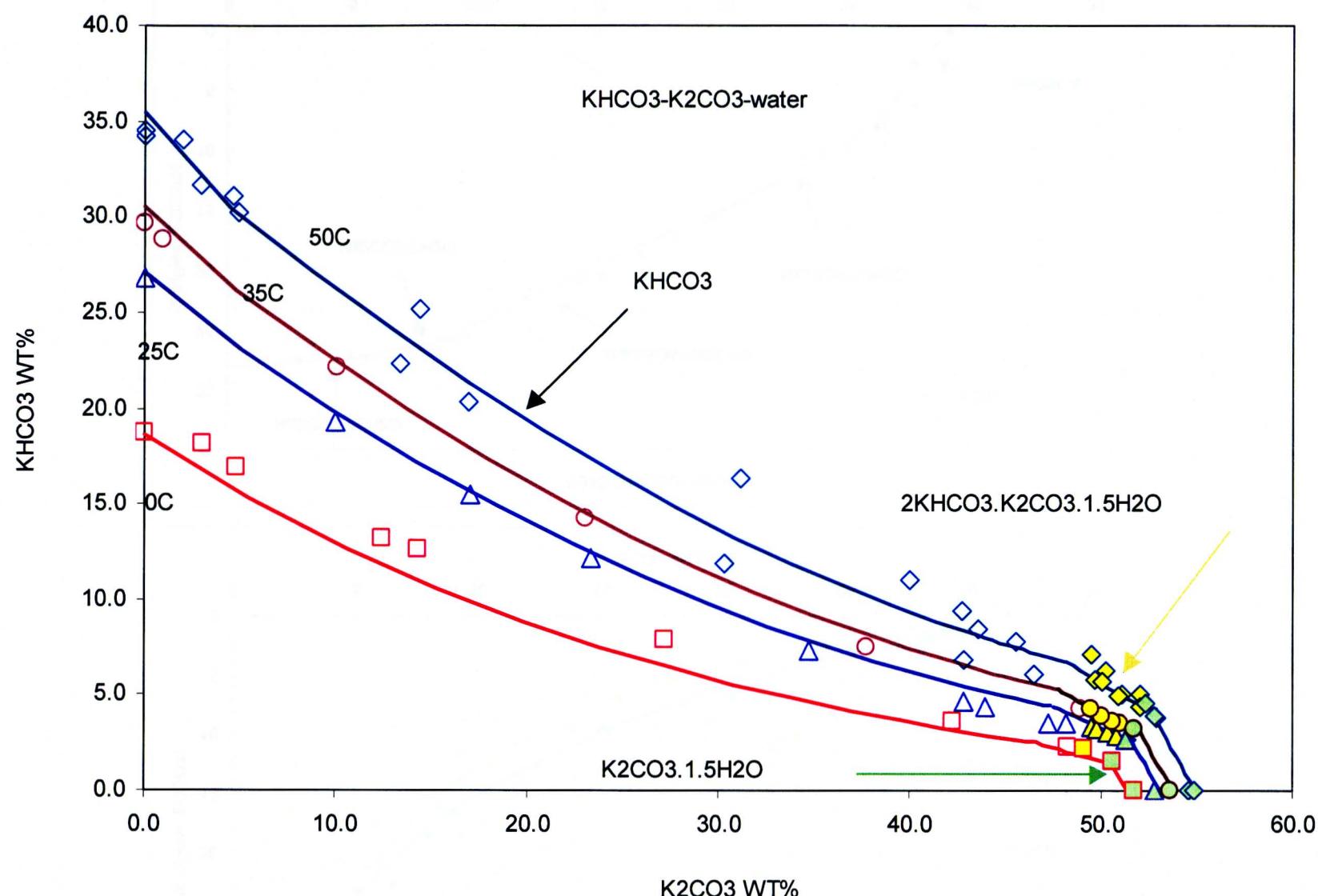


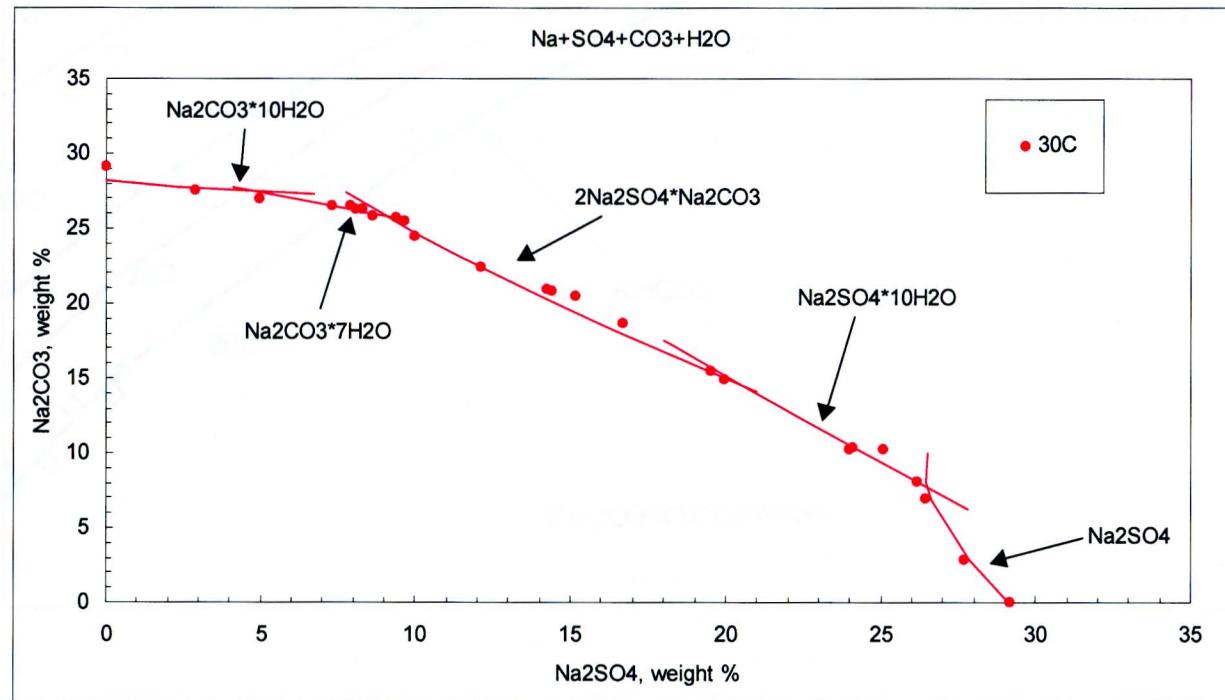
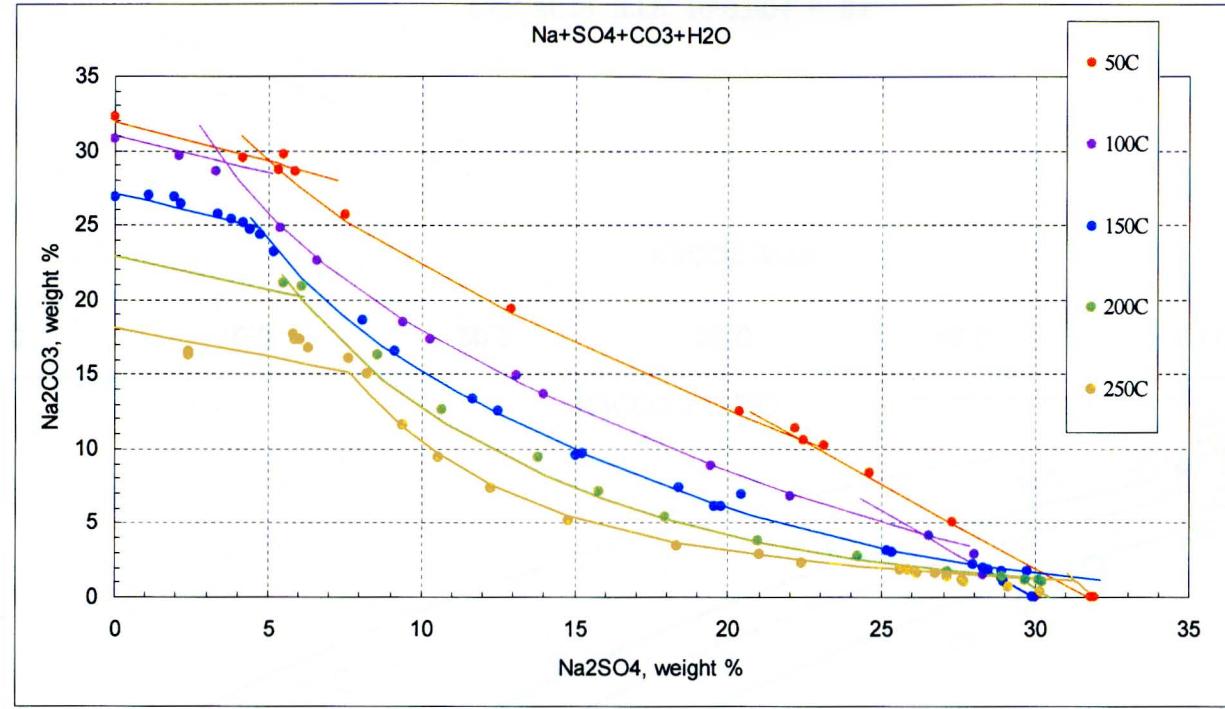
### Magnesium and Sodium Carbonate Solubility in Water

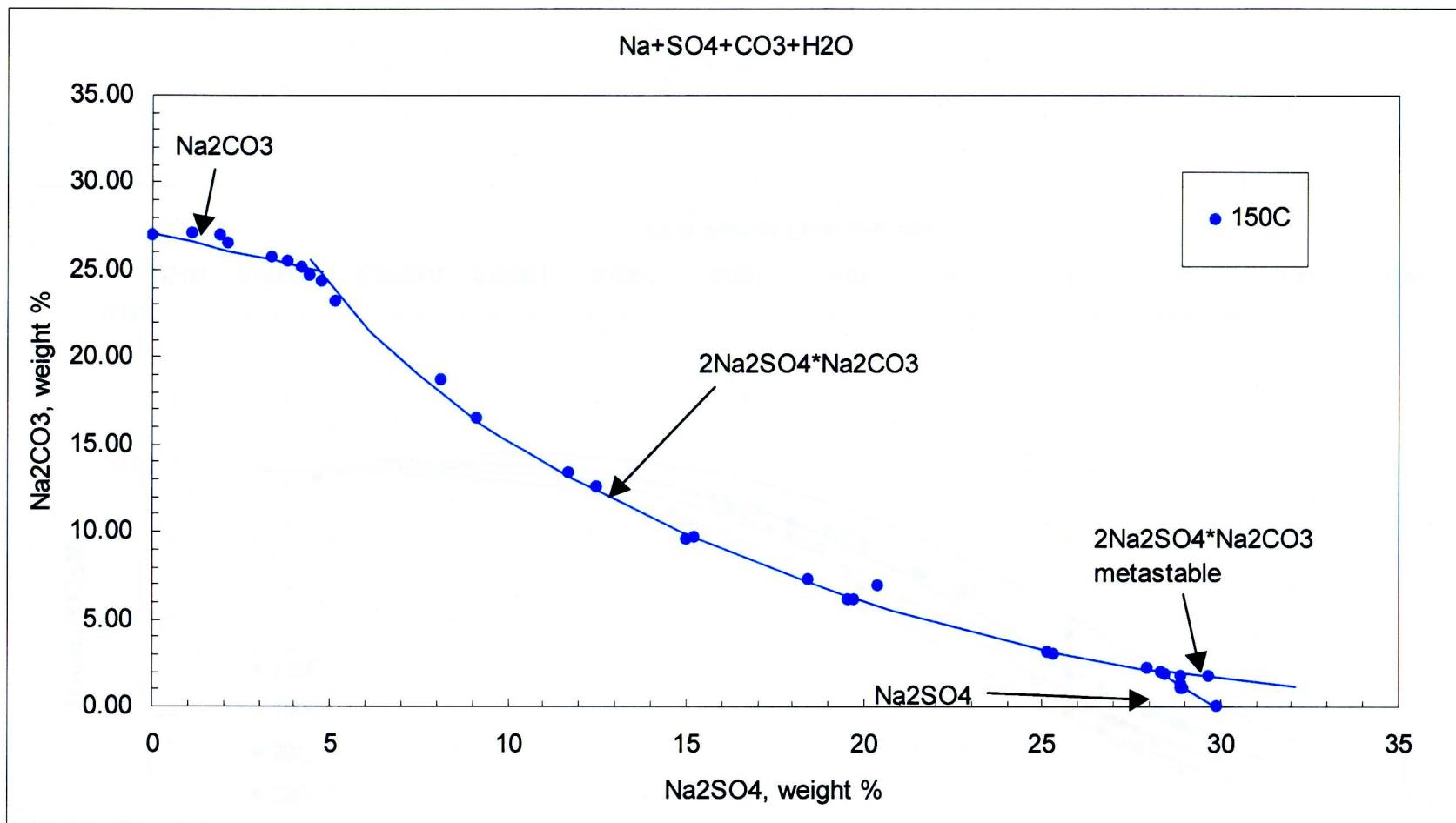




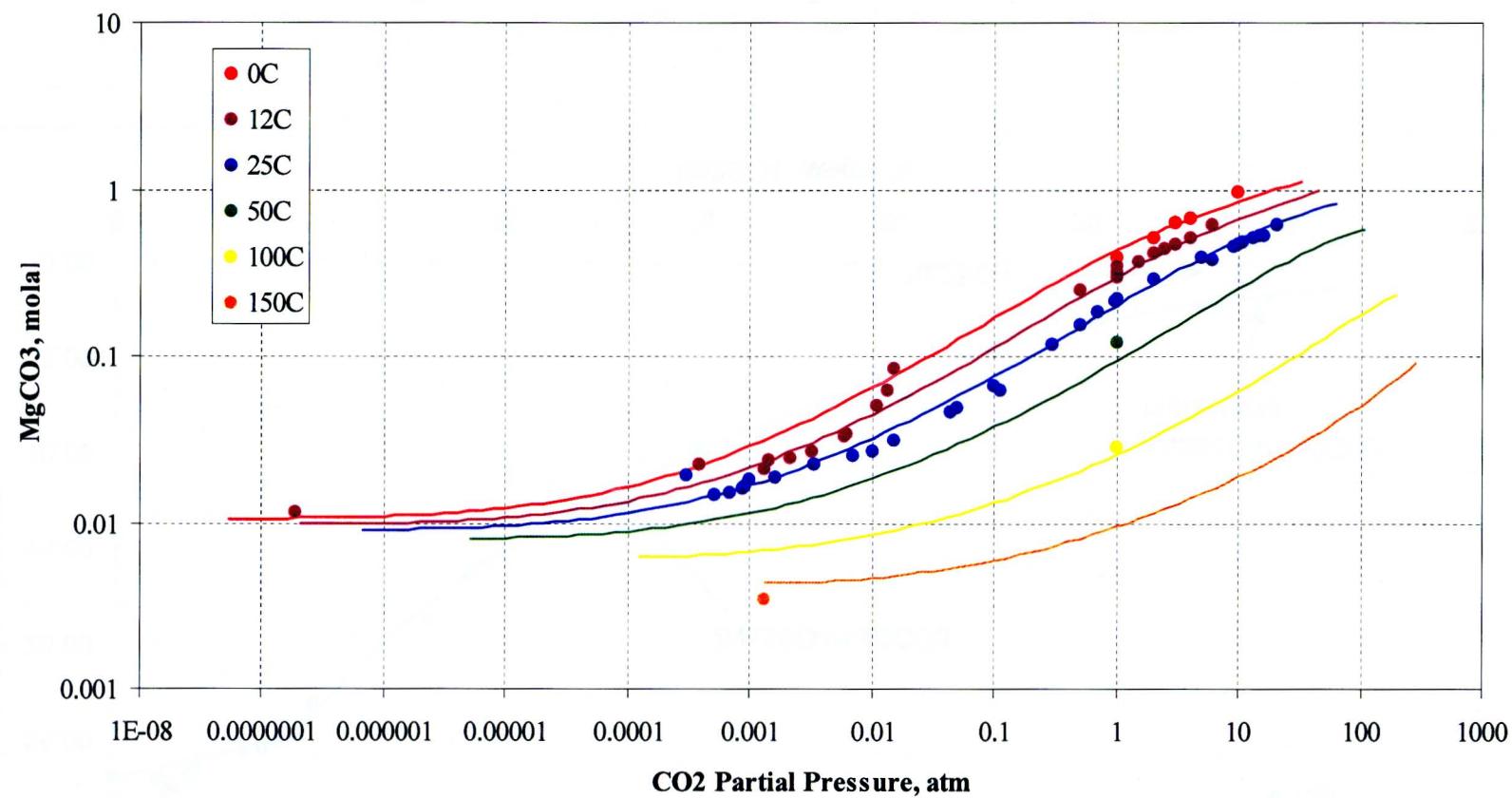




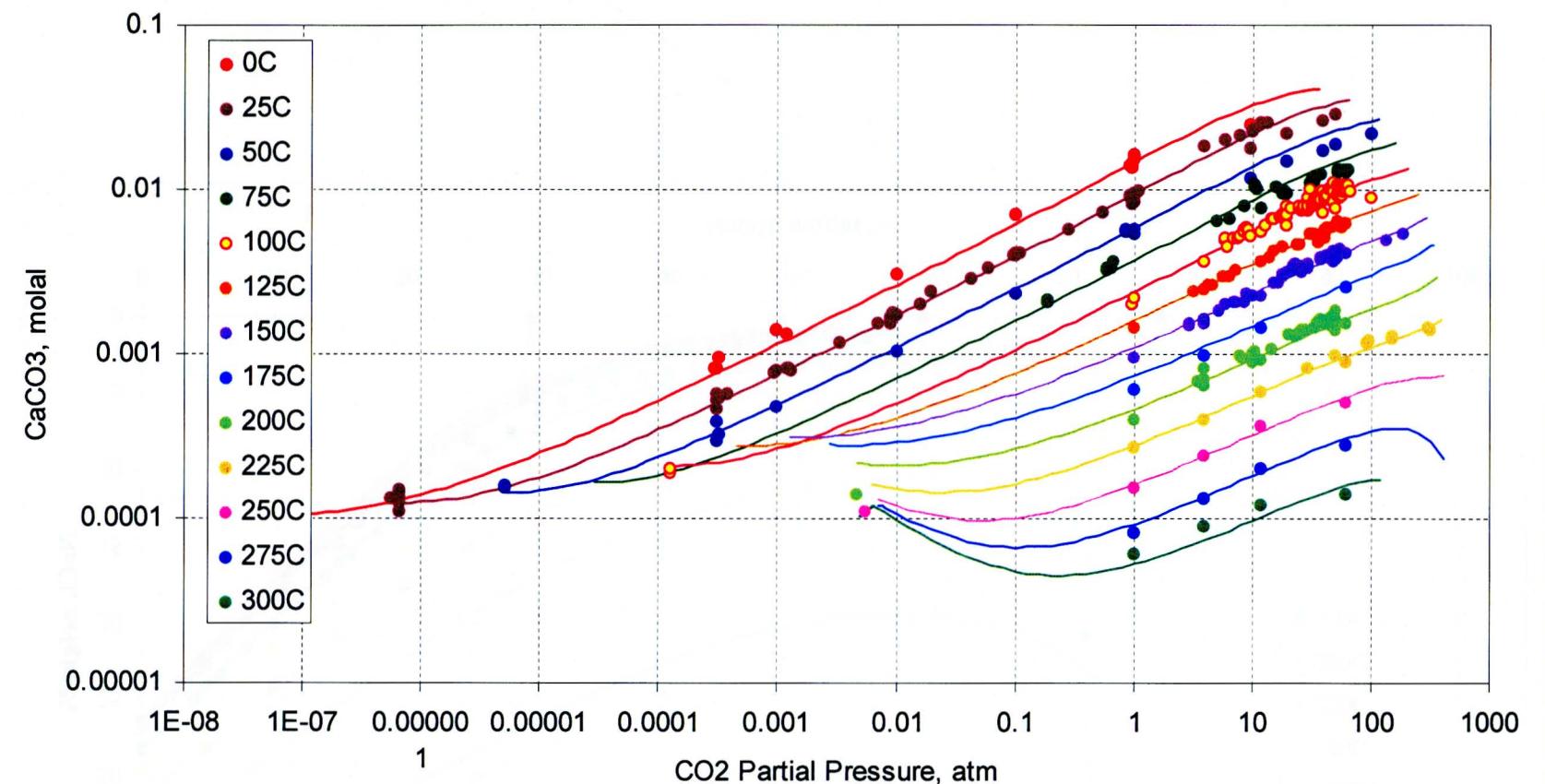


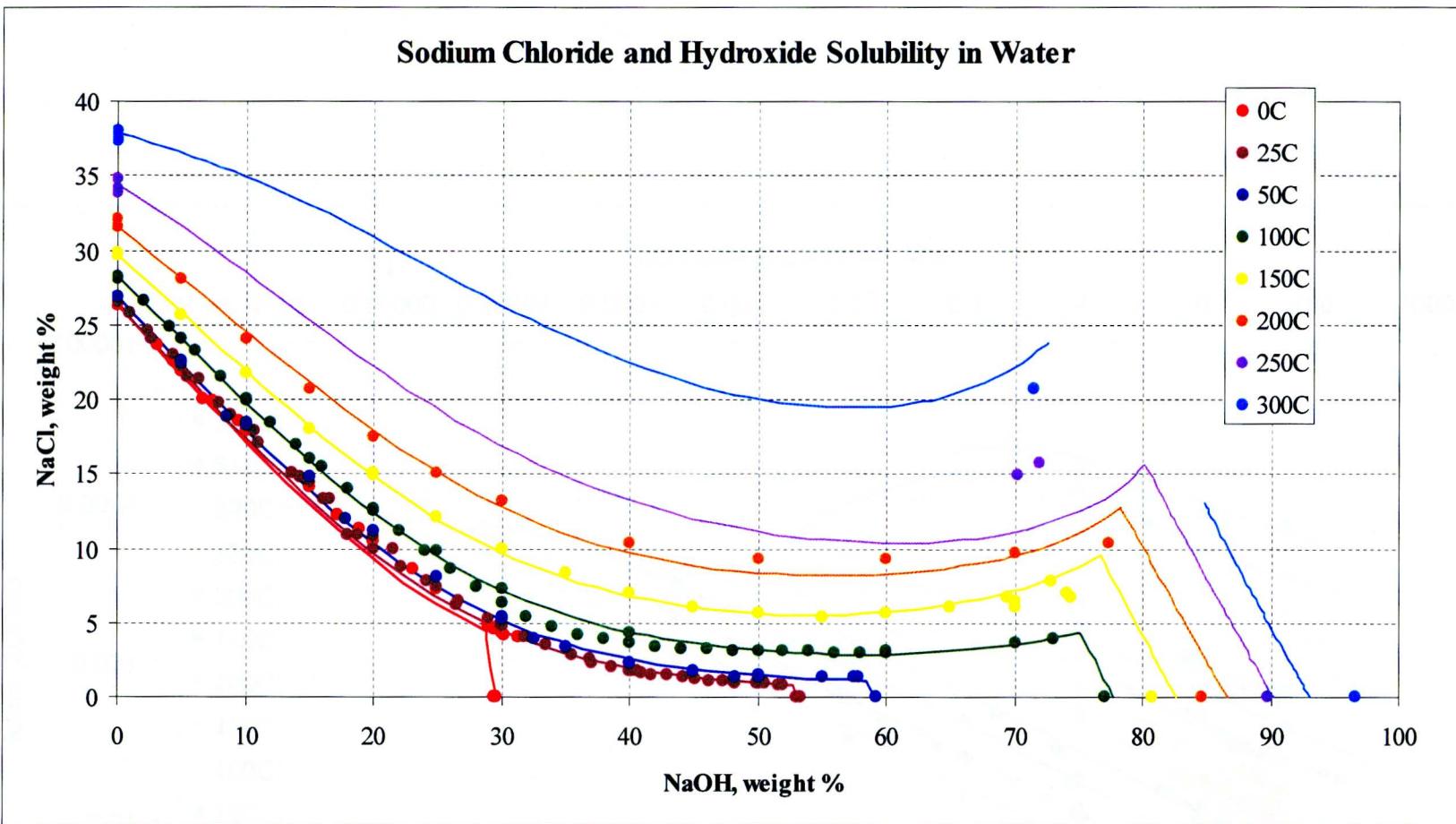


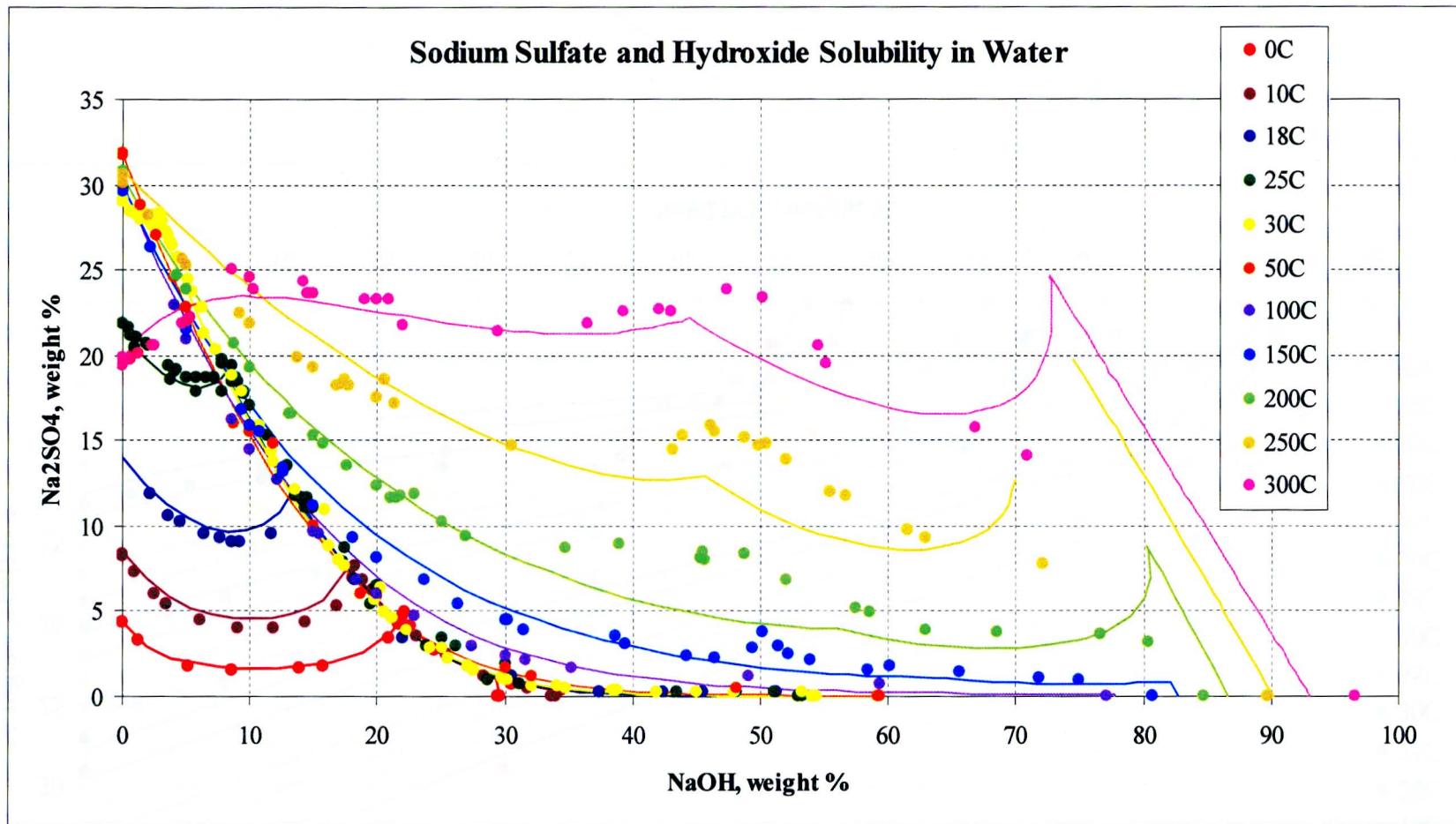
### Magnesium Carbonate Solubility in Carbon Dioxide/Water

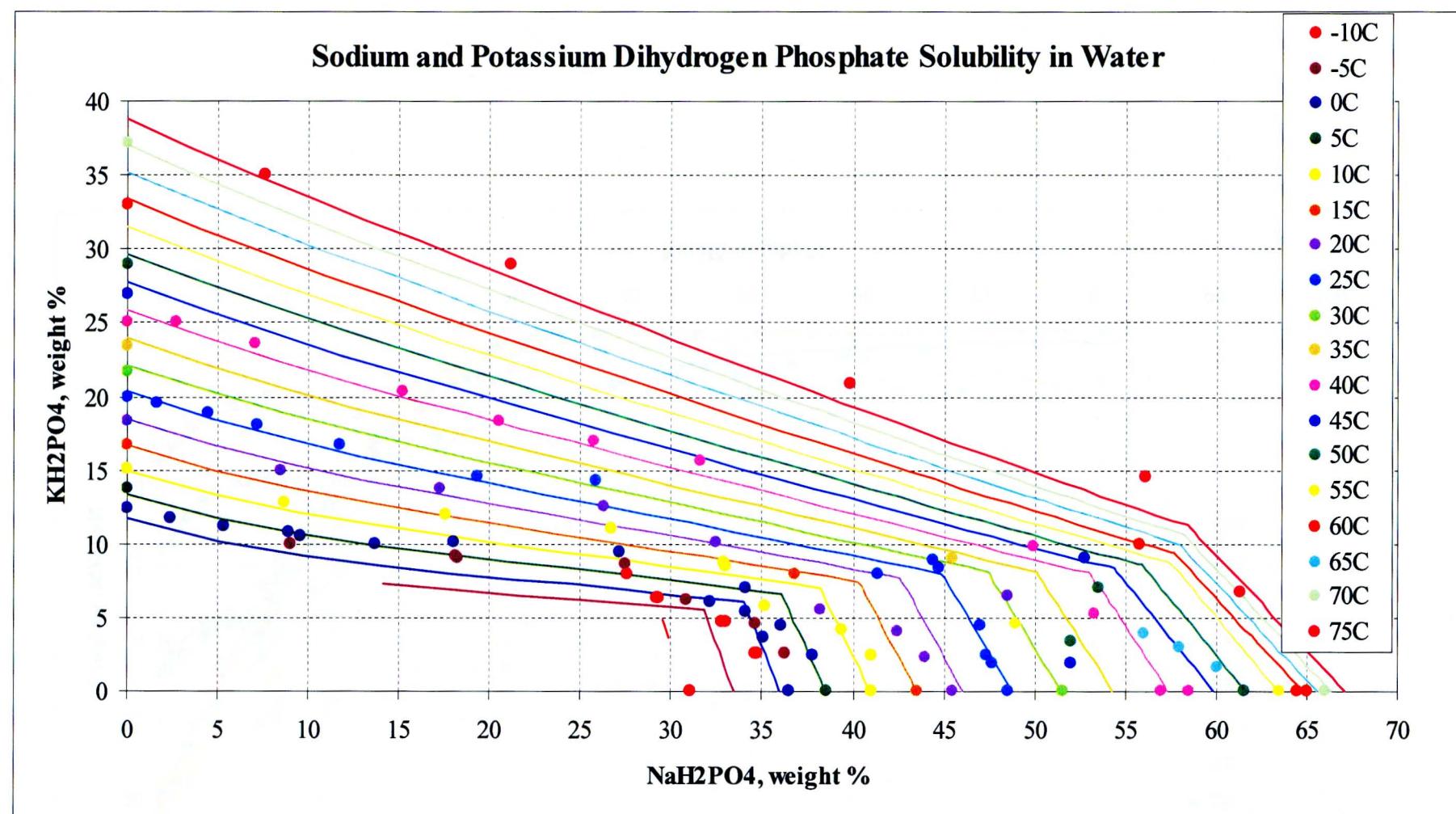


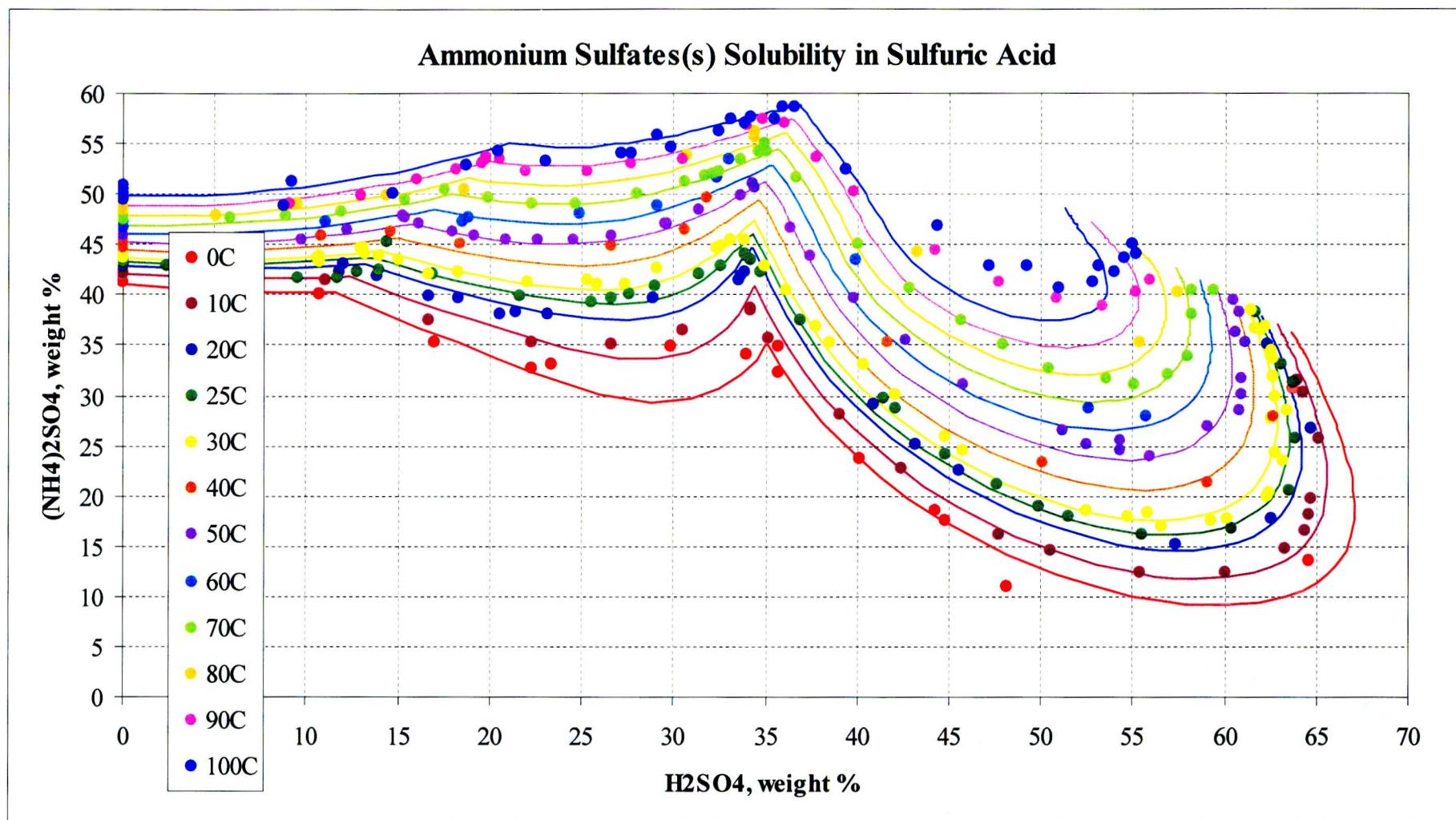
### Calcium Carbonate Solubility in Carbon Dioxide/Water











### Ammonium Sulfates(s) Solubility in Sulfuric Acid

