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## XAFS analysis of co-precipitated arsenate on Mg-bearing minerals

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## **Introduction**

In natural environment, the enrichment of anionic species such arsenate As(V) and borate in Mg-bearing minerals was observed during serpentinization process which is characterized by alkaline pH condition.

In this research, we examine the arsenate environment in synthesize Mg-bearing minerals formed in Mg-Si-Al system at 25 <sup>o</sup>C. Samples of As(V) sorbed to Mg-bearing minerals were prepared by adding As instantaneously in various mixing ratio of Mg, Si and Al at alkaline condition and studied by XAFS spectroscopy.

## Materials and methods

Arsenate sorption was conducted during mineral formation at alkaline condition by adding appropriate amounts of Na<sub>2</sub>HAsO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O solution instantaneously during the mixing of Mg, Si and Al solutions with a final As(V) concentration of 100 ppm. The Mg/Si/Al molar ratios were MSA: 712, 613..316 with a total volume of 100 mL. The pH of the solutions were then adjusted to pH =  $11\pm0.5$  and were shaken for 7 days at  $25^{\circ}$ C. The precipitates were collected by centrifugation and washed with deionized water. The solid samples were freeze dried prior to XAFS analysis.

Arsenic K-edge XAFS spectra were measured at BL9A, Photon Factory, KEK, Japan, with a fluorescence XAFS measurement system in SX mode where sets ionization chamber for I<sub>o</sub> and Lytle type fluorescence detector for I<sub>f</sub> counting. Synchrotron radiation from 2.5 GeV storage ring was monochromatized with Si(111) double crystal monochromator and scanned from 11.3600 to 12.9592 keV to obtain the As K-edge XAFS spectra. The incident beam was collimated into 2.5×0.8 mm<sup>2</sup> with a slit. The XANES and EXAFS were used to determine the oxidation state and local coordination environment of arsenic in the solid phase.

## **Results and discussion**

The absorption edges of As sorbed by Mg-bearing minerals during co-precipitation experiments were all located at 11,871 eV (Figure 1), corresponding the determined value of Na<sub>2</sub>HAsO<sub>4</sub>. Figure 2 shows the RDF profile with peak positions derived from the As K-

edge EXAFS of coprecipitated arsenate during MSA 712 to 514 formation. The results revealed that the first cooridination shell was attributed to the As(V)-O interatomic distance of  $1.695\pm0.003$ Å, with a CN of 4 which is consistent with the molecular structure of As(V) ion. However, only MSA 712 sample showed a clear second shell coordination peak centered at  $3.4\pm0.02$ Å which could be fitted to Mg or Al. The observed corresponding fit of As-Al bond length in MSA 712 sample is within the range of 3.16 to 3.51Å reported in previous studies. Aside from the observed As-Al bonding in the examined samples, no other peaks were observed that correspond to other bonding environment for As(V).



Figure 1. The As K-edge XANES spectra



Figure 2. The experimental RDF profile derived from the As K-edge EXAFS.

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