## Humic Substances as Complexing Agents for Metals (section 13.2.3; textbook)

Many possible complexation sites on humic substances:

In natural systems, the extent of complexation depends on a number of factors;

- 1. the nature of the metal ion\*
- 2. nature of humic material
- 3. pH of the solution
- 4. ionic strength of the solution

## Conditional Formation Constants (K<sub>f</sub>') at pH 5 for standardized fulvic acid.

Metal ion	$\mathbf{K_f}$
$Mg^{2+}$ $Ca^{2+}$	$1.4 \times 10^2$
	$1.2 \times 10^3$
$\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$	$5.0 \times 10^3$
$Co^{2+}$	$1.4 \times 10^4$
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	$1.6 \times 10^4$
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	$1.0 \times 10^4$
$Zn^{2+}$	$4.0 \times 10^3$
$Pb^{2+}$	$1.1 \times 10^4$

Consider a water sample containing 85  $\mu$ g/L of Ni and 8 mg/L DOM in the form of fulvic acid. Calculate the concentration of complexed ([Ni-FA]) and uncomplexed ([Ni]<sub>free</sub>)nickel ion. Use a typical concentration of carboxylates for fulvic acids of  $C_{CO2}$ - = 5 mmol/g.