

Soil/water distribution coefficient for Zn²⁺

Student worksheet

Principle

The soil-water distribution coefficient has the symbol K_d . It has no units.

$$K_d = \frac{[\text{Metal ions adsorbed in the soil}]_{\text{eq}}}{[\text{Metal ions dissolved in water}]_{\text{aq}}} = \frac{C_{\text{soil}} (\text{mg kg}^{-1} \text{ of soil})}{C_{\text{aq}} (\text{mg dm}^{-3} \text{ of solution})}$$

In this basic method you will leave a solution of zinc sulfate in contact with soil for a few days, filter it and then determine the concentration of Zn²⁺ ions in it using a zincon assay.

Equipment and materials

- Soil (0.1 g)
- Electronic balance
- Boiling tube
- 5 cm³ pipette or burette
- -10 – 110°C thermometer
- Filter funnel and filter paper
- Narrow range pH indicator paper
- Zinc sulfate solution containing 0.01 g dm⁻³ Zn²⁺ (10 ppm) (5 cm³)
- Equipment and materials for zincon assay (see *Zinc by zincon assay*)

Method

Care: Wear eye protection

1. Weigh 0.1 g of solid growing medium into a boiling tube. Note: Growing medium should be homogeneous soils so remove pieces of vermiculite, larger pebbles or pieces of organic materials.
2. Add 5.0 cm³ of a solution of zinc sulfate (containing 10 ppm Zn²⁺) to the boiling tube, followed by 1.0 cm³ of deionised water.
3. Leave the tube for 3-4 days, occasionally shaking it. Record the temperature each day and calculate the average value.
4. Filter the contents of the tube through folded paper in a funnel.
5. Measure the pH of the filtrate using a narrow range indicator.
6. Use a zincon assay to determine the concentration of zinc ions in the filtered solution (see *Zinc by zincon assay*).

Calculations

1. Calculate the mass (in mg) of zinc ions in 5 cm³ of the filtrate.
2. Calculate the mass (in mg) of zinc ions bound to the growing medium in the sample.
3. Calculate K_d for zinc ions and soil under the conditions used (temperature and pH).