

Fixation and Mobilization of Mercury in FGD Gypsum

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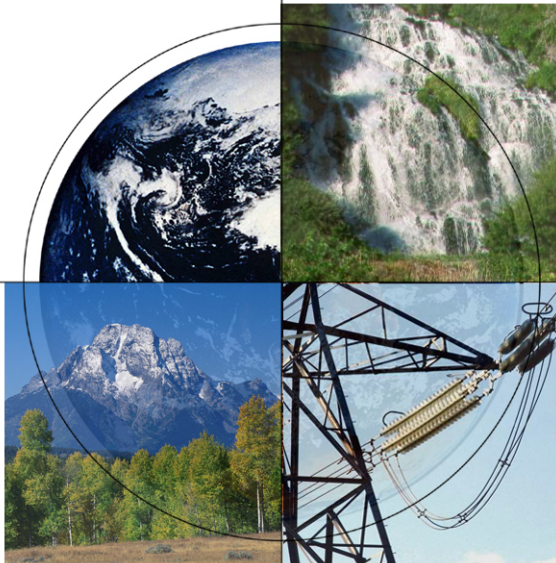
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DOE / NETL

Mercury Control Technology Conference

December 11 - 13, 2007



Mercury in FGD gypsum



- A leachable fraction
- A residue bound fraction
 - Bound to a phase containing Al, Fe or both
 - Present as H_2O_2 oxidizable phase such as a sulfide
- Gas phase elemental mercury
 - Absorbed elemental mercury
 - Generated by aqueous processes

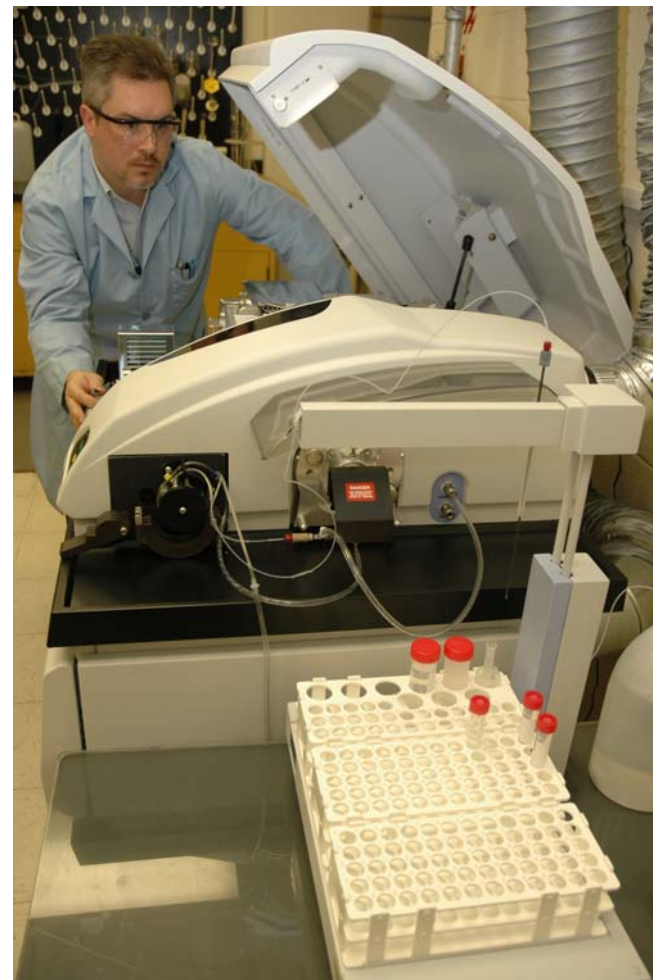
Fixation and Mobilization of Mercury in FGD Gypsum

- **Methods of Investigation**
 - Leaching
 - Continuous, Batch, Natural pH, Acidified
 - Mineral Extractions
 - Vaporization
 - Environmental Chamber
 - Continuous Leaching Effluent Gas

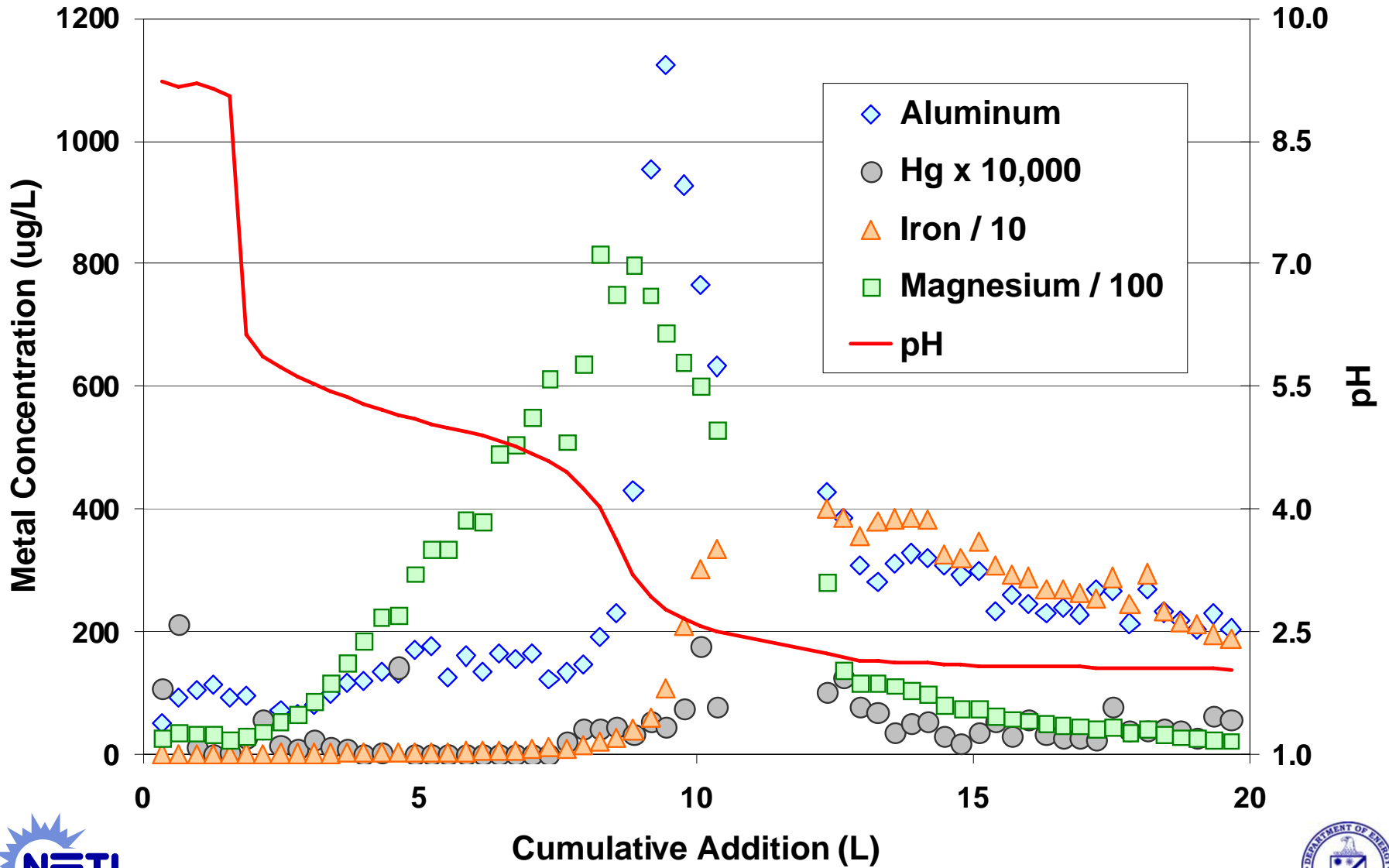


Continuous Leaching Experimental

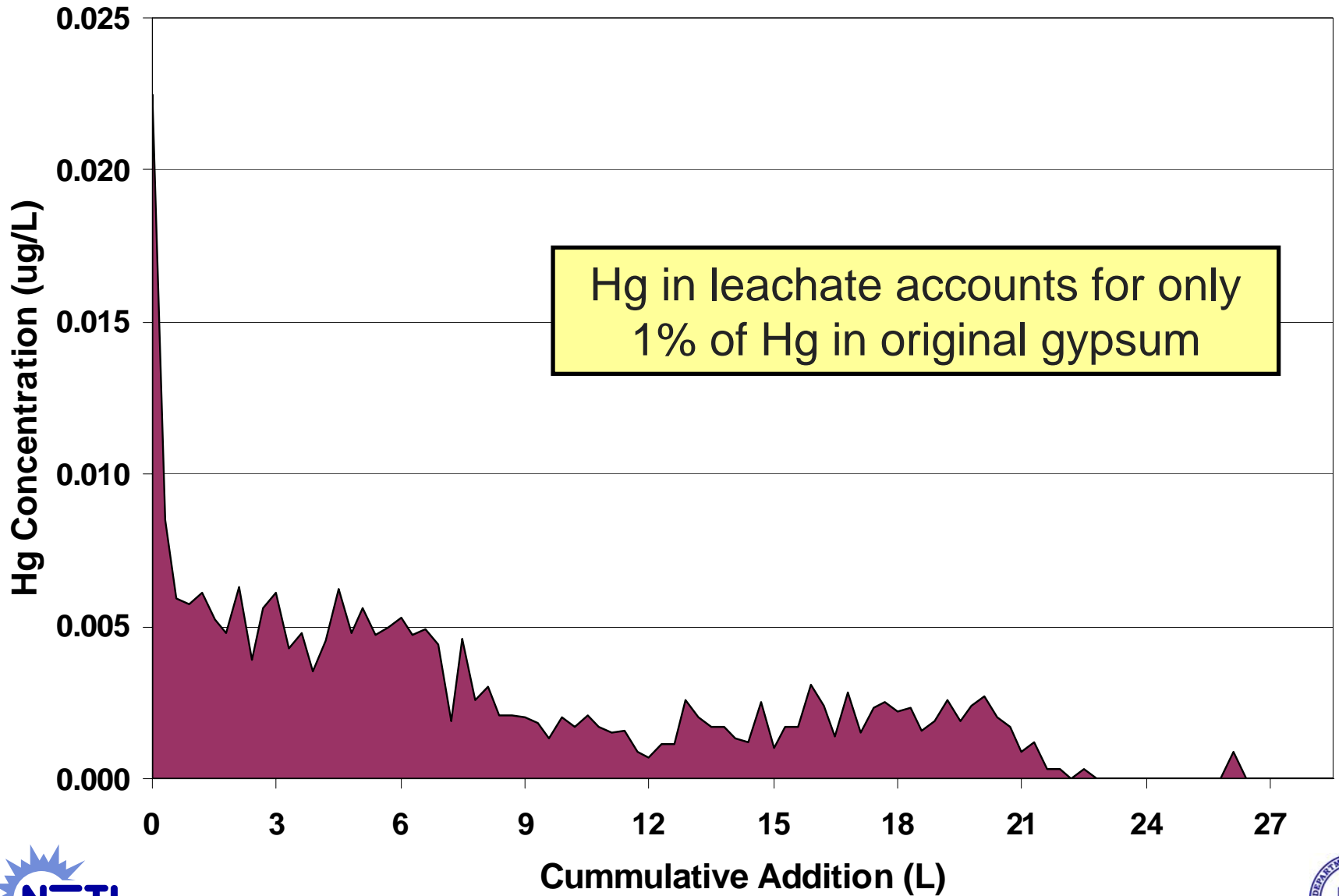
- Sample suspended in MQW under N₂ purge
- Leachants
 - MQW leach for 6 samples
 - Followed by 0.01-0.02N HCl leach
- pH, ORP continuously monitored
- 300 mL samples collected
- Leachate analysis
 - ICP-OES
 - ICP-MS
 - CVAA or **CVAF**
 - QA/QC
- Remaining material removed, filtered
 - Solids analysis of separate splits
 - Digestion EPA 3051, EPA 3052, ASTM D6349
 - ICP-OES, ICP-MS
 - DMA-80



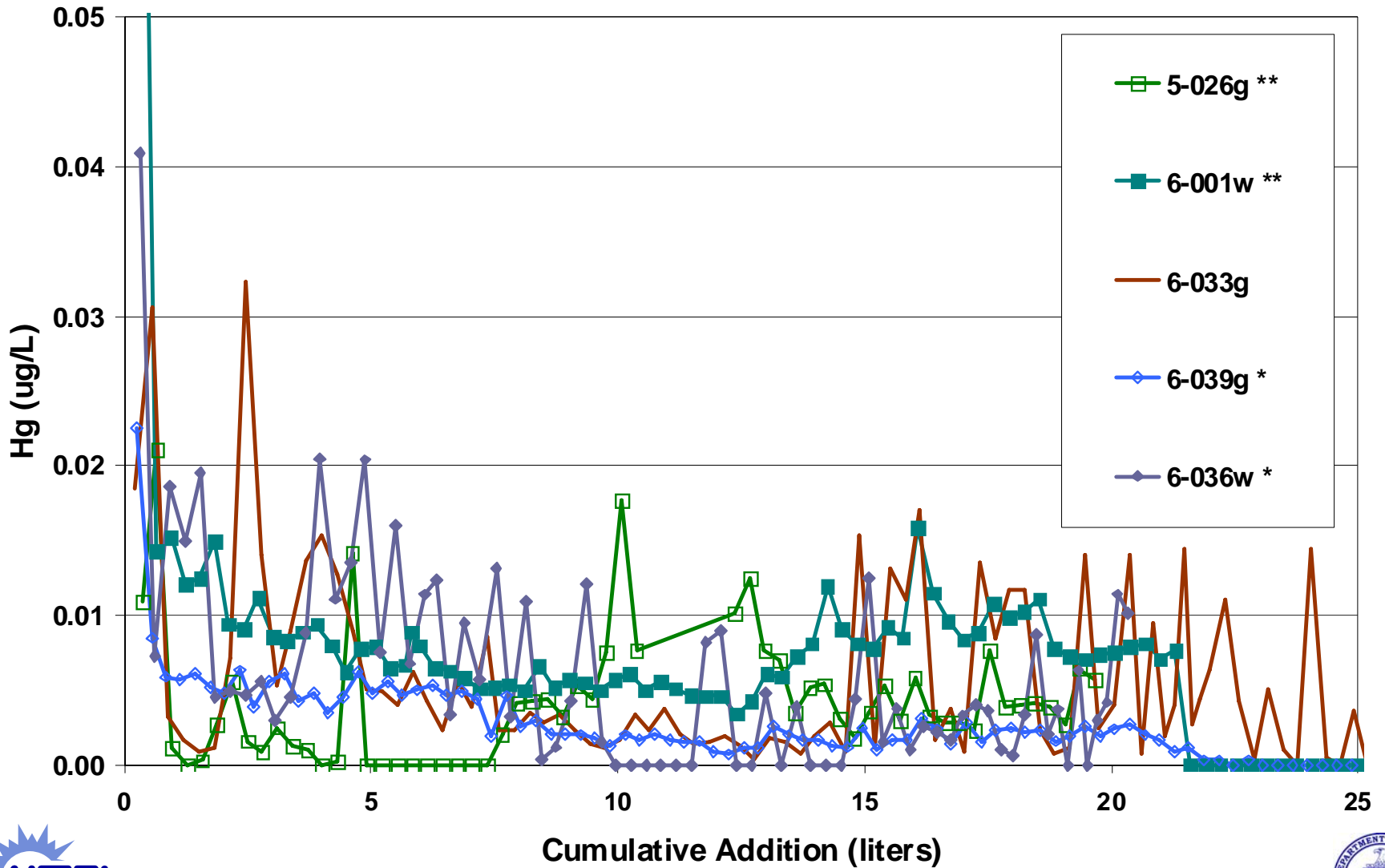
Acid Leaching of 5-026



Leachate 6-039



Mercury in Leachate



Leaching of Mercury from FGD Gypsum (G) and Wallboard (W)

RUN	Mercury Charged		Mercury Leached	
	ug/kg	ug	ug	%
G7	1517	91.0	0.10	0.1%
G6	143	28.4	0.05	0.2%
G5	490	36.8	0.07	0.2%
G3	1162	87.2	0.56	0.6%
G4	550	33.0	0.24	0.7%
G2	118	7.1	0.20	2.8%
W6	147	29.5	0.19	0.6%
W7	1306	94.4	1.31	1.4%
W5	84	6.3	0.14	2.2%
W2	110	6.6	0.29	4.4%
W4	343	25.7		
W3	1141	84.9	NA	

Mercury in Leaching Residues

RUN	Mercury Charged		Mercury Leached		Residue Mercury	
	ug/kg	ug	ug	%	ug	%
G7	1517	91.0	0.10	0.1%	38.0	42%
G6	143	28.4	0.05	0.2%	23.7	83%
G5	490	36.8	0.07	0.2%	26.3	72%
G3	1162	87.2	0.56	0.6%	84.2	97%
G4	550	33.0	0.24	0.7%	37.8	115%
G2	118	7.1	0.20	2.8%	1.8	26%
W6	147	29.5	0.19	0.6%	53.7	182%
W7	1306	94.4	1.31	1.4%	93.1	99%
W5	84	6.3	0.14	2.2%	11.4	181%
W2	110	6.6	0.29	4.4%	2.4	36%
W4	343	25.7			23.2	90%
W3	1141	84.9	NA		90.4	106%

Post-leaching Residue

Table 3. Amount in residue (ug/g)

	Plant A	Plant B	Plant D	Plant E
Al	30900	40100	75400	88900
As	16.5	19.0	173	18.5
Ca	3080	1820	1900	6760
Cd	5.40	< 2	< 2	<2
Cr	222	257	287	145
Fe	28500	23800	102000	89200
Hg	33.1	6.53	57.0	54.2
Mg	7080	14100	7990	7410
Mn	118	80.0	394	171
Ni	33.2	171	134	115
Pb	29.6	25.0	39.6	40.6
S	10400	350	8710	7010
Se	54.6	< 9	< 9	276
Zn	592	285	340	139



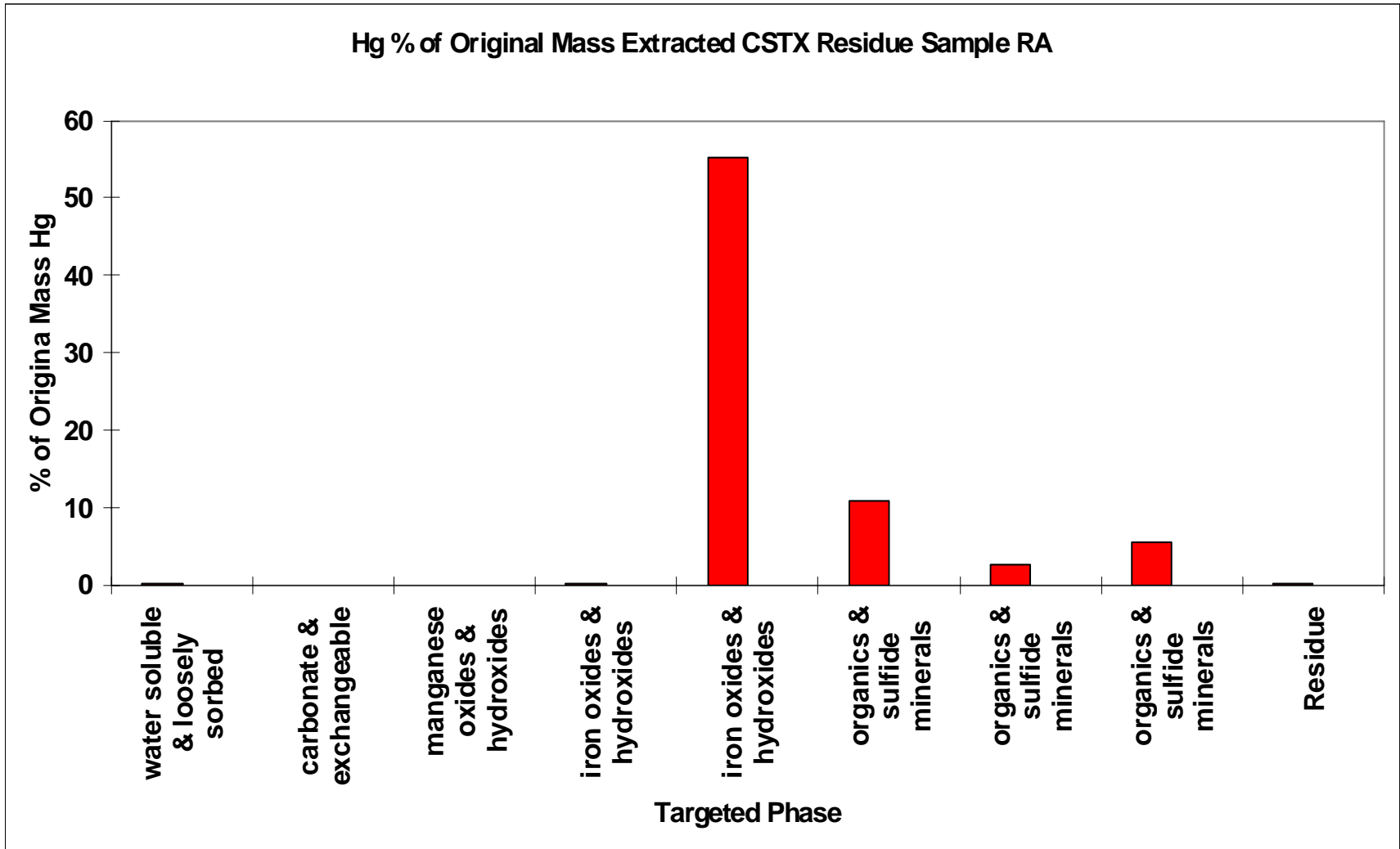
- Accounts for < 2% of the original material
 - Phase responsible for retention is not gypsum
 - Fe or mixed Fe-Al phase

Mineral Extractions

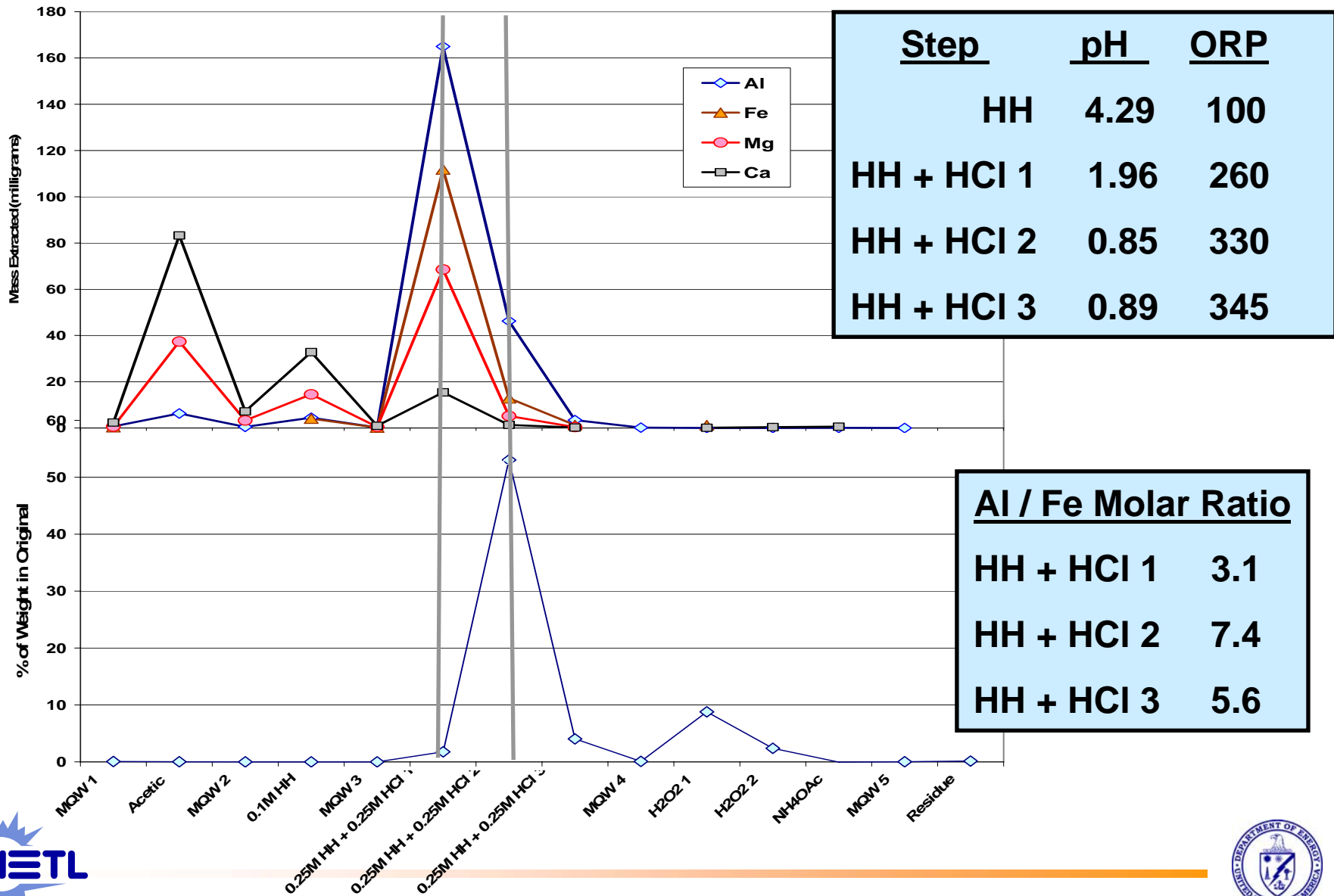
Sequential Extraction Procedure

Step	Target
• MQW Rinse	Water soluble/loosely sorbed fraction
• 0.11 M Acetic Acid	Carbonate and exchangeable fraction
• 0.1 M Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride Extraction	Manganese oxides and hydroxides
• Hot 0.25 M Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride in 0.25 M HCl	Iron oxides and hydroxides
• Hot Hydrogen Peroxide, Ammonium Acetate	Organic matter and sulfide mineral fraction

Example Mineral Extraction

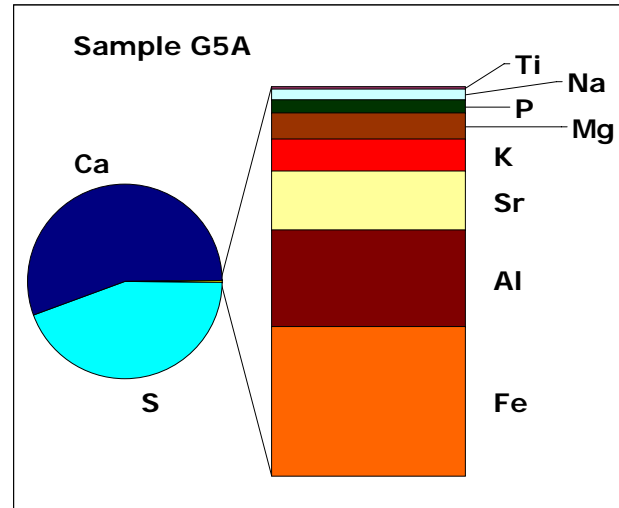
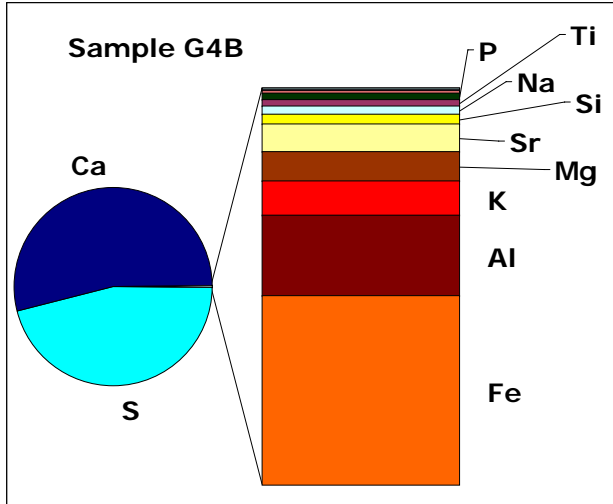


Mineral Extractions of FGD Material

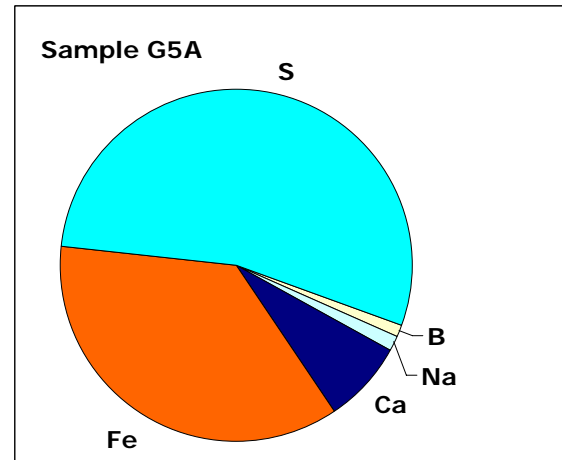
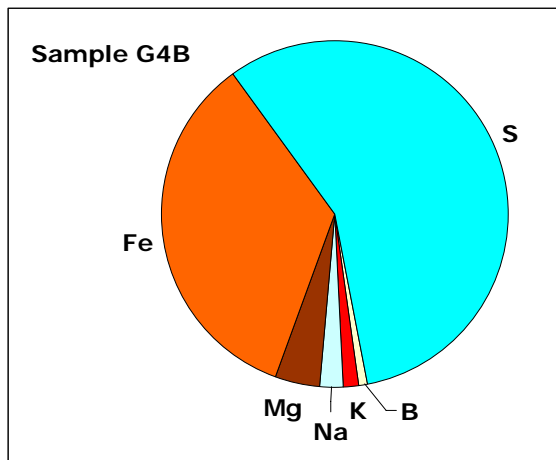


FGD Gypsum

The major Hg-associated phase is dominated by Fe and Al. The presence of significant amounts of Mg, Si, and K is also typical.

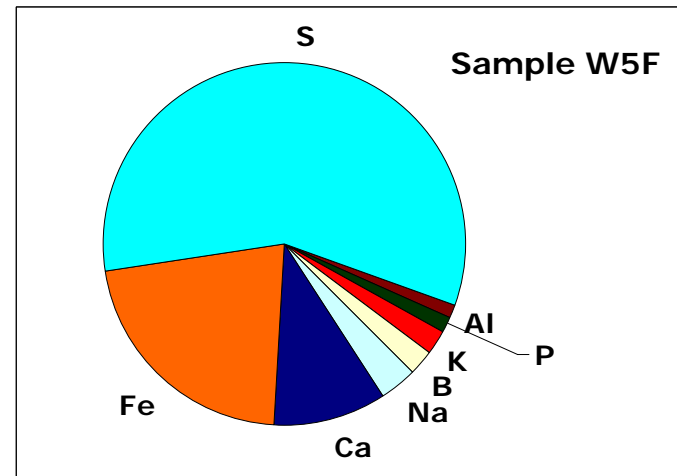
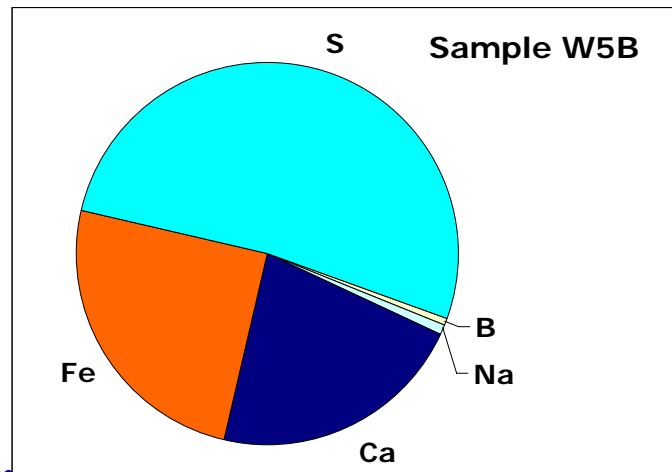
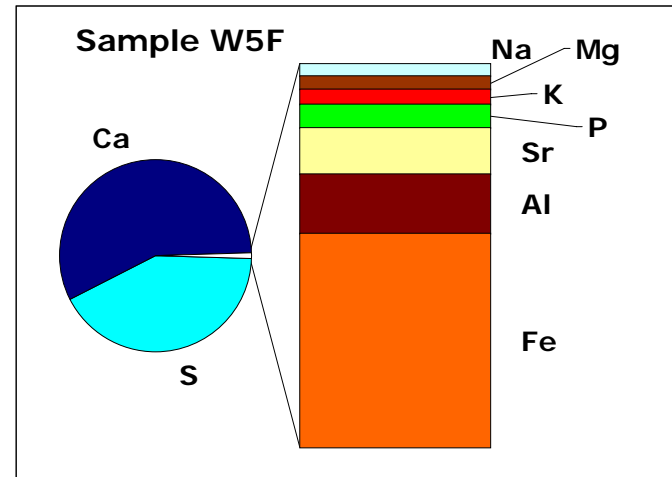
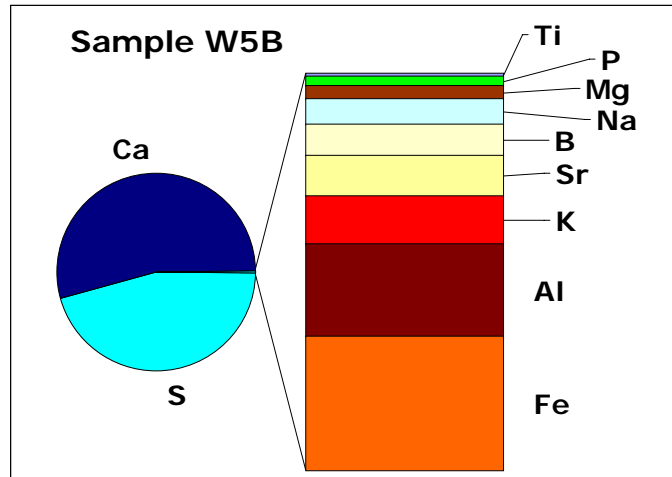


The minor Hg-associated phase of FGD gypsum contained significant amounts of S and Fe.



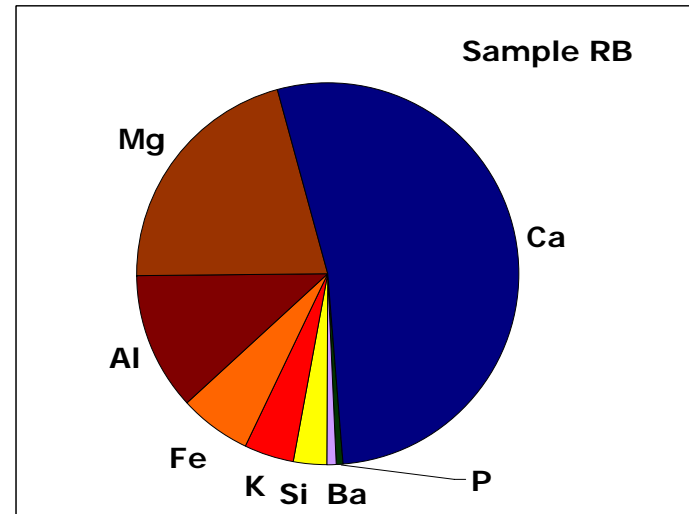
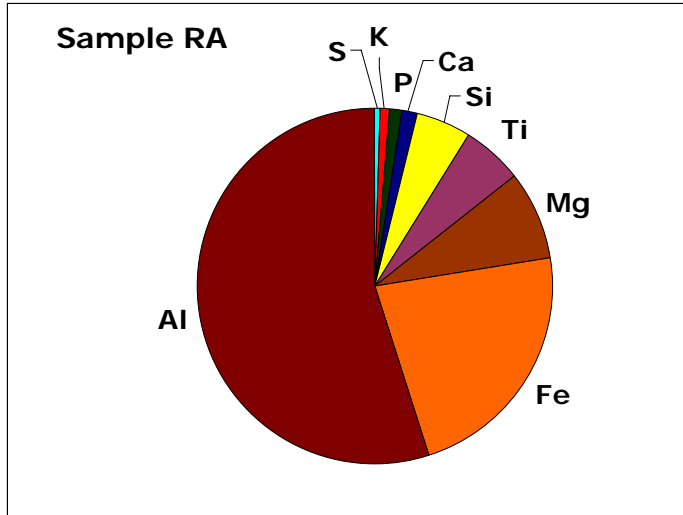
FGD Wallboard

The major and minor Hg-associated phases of FGD wallboard were similar to those of their source gypsum.

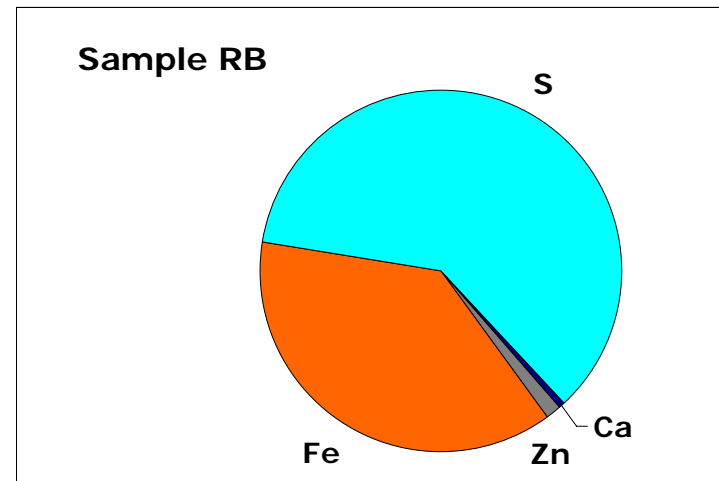
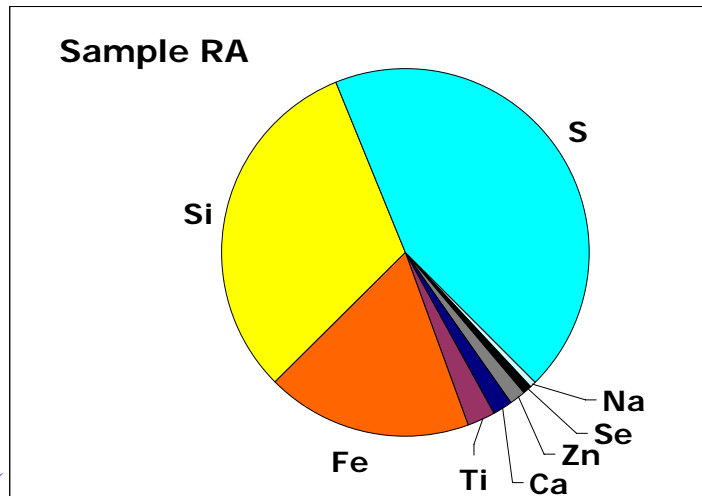


CSTX Residues

The major Hg-associated phase characterized by Ca, Al, Mg, Fe, K, Ti and Si



The minor Hg-associated phase contained major amounts of S, Fe and Si



% of Mercury Recovered in Mineral Phases							
Target	soluble and loosely sorbed	carbonate and exchangeable	manganese oxides and hydroxides	iron oxides and hydroxides	organic matter and sulfide minerals	unreactive residue	Hg Balance
Reagent	MQW	0.1 M HOAc	0.1 M NH ₂ OH-HCl	0.25 M NH ₂ OH-HCl in 0.25 M HCl	H ₂ O ₂ followed by 0.1 M NH ₄ OAc	none	Sum of Fractions
Sample							
OFS a	0.1	0.0	0.0	55.5	19.0	0.1	74.7
OFS b	0.1	0.0	0.0	58.8	11.1	0.1	70.1
RB a	0.1	0.0	0.0	37.0	17.9	7.0	62.1
RB b	0.3	0.0	0.0	45.8	34.0	1.3	81.4
G4A	0.1	0.1	0.0	56.1	5.0	0.1	61.4
G4B	0.2	0.8	0.2	38.4	4.7	2.1	46.3
G5A	17.6	0.3	0.6	85.0	15.6	1.9	120.9
W5B	0.5	0.3	0.3	52.0	11.8	0.5	65.4
G5E	11.2	0.8	-0.7	87.6	18.8	0.1	117.7
W5F	0.9	0.5	-1.1	40.3	23.8	0.2	64.7
G6A	0.3	0.2	0.0	358.1	NA	NA	358.6
W6B	0.1	0.1	0.0	33.4	0.1	NA	33.7
G6E	0.3	0.2	0.0	49.7	NA	NA	50.2
W6F	0.7	0.5	0.0	38.8	0.3	NA	40.3

OFS = Orange Fluffy Stuff

R prefix = gypsum leaching RESIDUE

G prefix = GYPSUM

W prefix = WALLBOARD

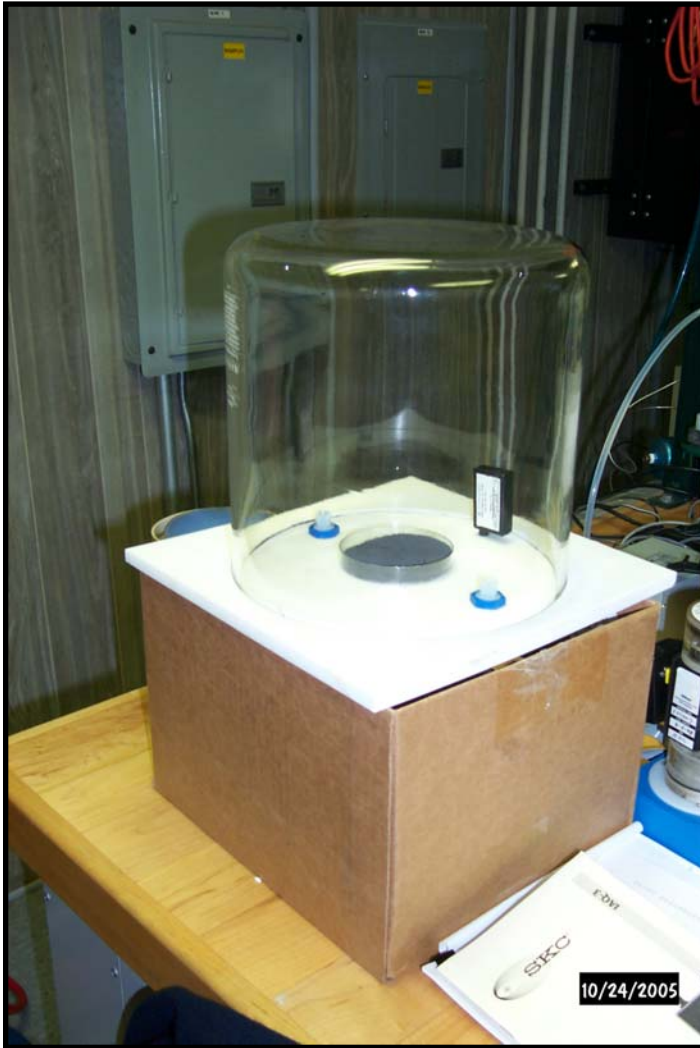
NA = Data Not Available Yet



Summary – Mineral Extractions

- **No major differences between parent gypsum and wallboard products, both gave the same:**
 - pattern of Hg release
 - elemental constituents
 - However, for gypsum/wallboard pairs, the wallboard was depleted in the iron oxide associated Hg
- **Hg release from the iron oxide fraction occurred in a narrow range of pH ($\text{pH} < 1$) and reducing conditions at high temperature**
 - $\text{pH} < 1$
 - $\text{ORP} < 350$
 - low pH or high temperature alone not sufficient
- **Hg material balances were usually less than 100%**
 - does Hg volatilization occur

Environmental Chamber



In addition to Mercury

- Temperature
- Relative Humidity
- Incident light

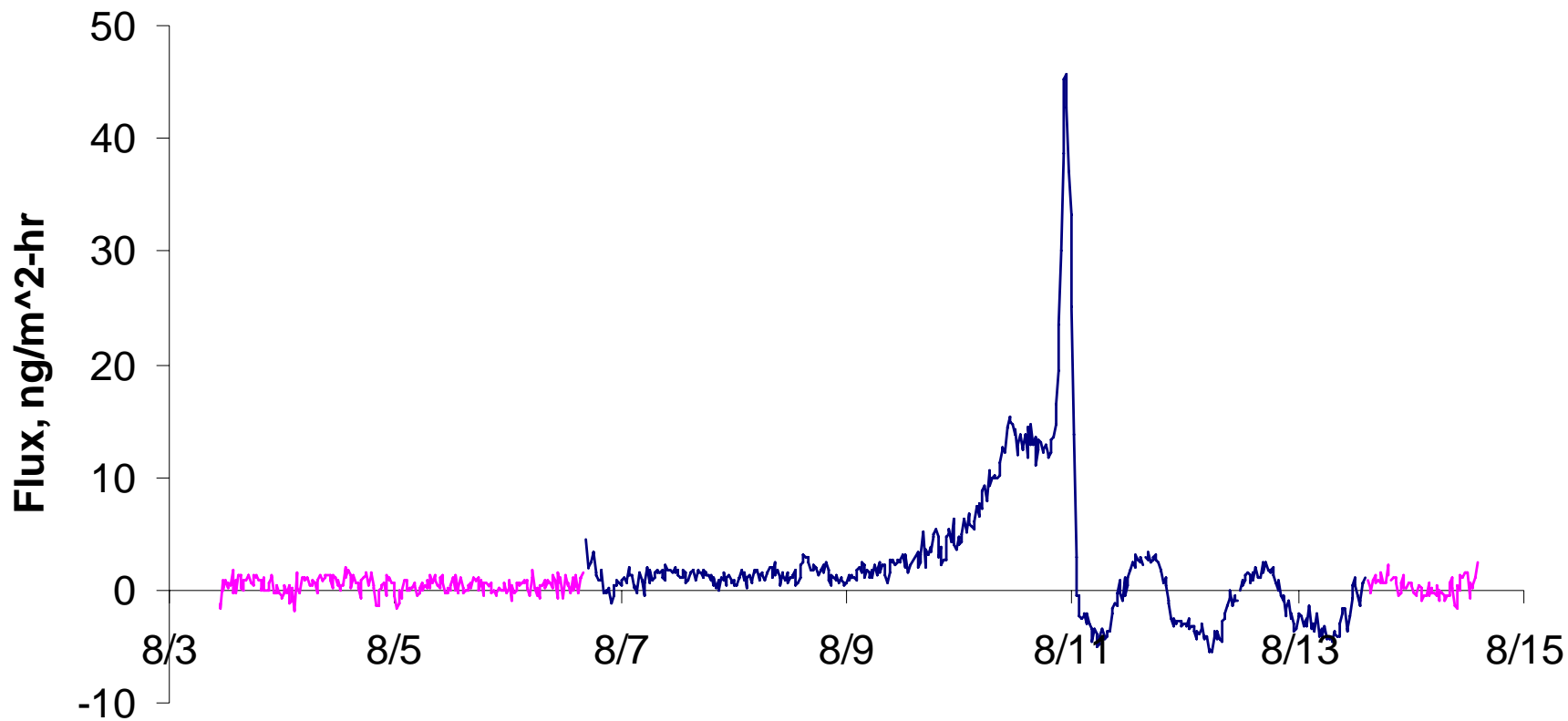
are monitored.



Hg Flux for a Wallboard FGD Sample

Wet Sample, Dark Chamber

- Blank before sample
- Sample B1W Flux
- Blank after sample





Environmental Chamber

Average Flux



Average Sample Mercury Flux ($\text{ng}/\text{m}^2/\text{hr}$) for Dark/Light and Dry/Wet Chamber Conditions

Sample Pair	Description	Mercury Content ($-\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Dry, Dark	Dry, Light	Wet, Dark	Wet, Light
1	Gypsum	150	10	13	30	20
	Wallboard	100	-1.8	-1.8	1.6	4.0
2	Gypsum	110	4.8	7.0	105	136
	Wallboard	140	-0.3	5.7	2.4	2.4
3	Gypsum	NA*	-1.6	-1.4	1.1	0.2
	Wallboard	430	-2.5	-5.2	-0.5	0.3

*NA : Not yet analyzed.



Environmental Chamber

Maximum Flux



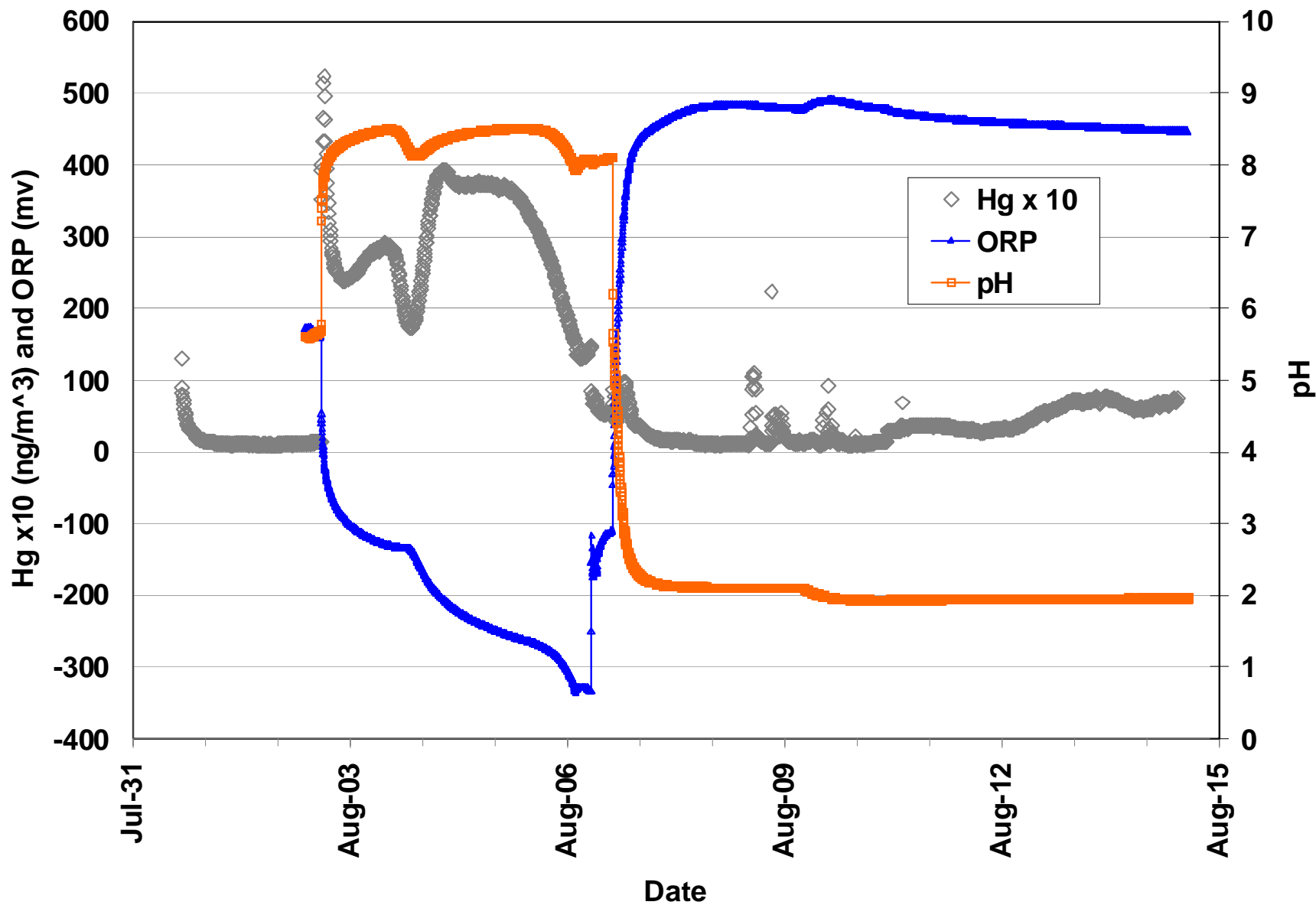
Maximum Mercury Flux (ng/ m² /hr) for Dark/Light and Dry/Wet Chamber Conditions

Sample Pair	Description	Mercury Content (μg/kg)	Dry, Dark	Dry, Light	Wet, Dark	Wet, Light
1	Gypsum	150	48	47	238	141
	Wallboard	100	3.9	4.0	46	40
2	Gypsum	110	79	50	450	630
	Wallboard	140	5.3	25	22	19
3	Gypsum	NA*	1.7	2.4	5.1	3.6
	Wallboard	430	2.3	3.2	6.7	38

*NA: Not yet analyzed.

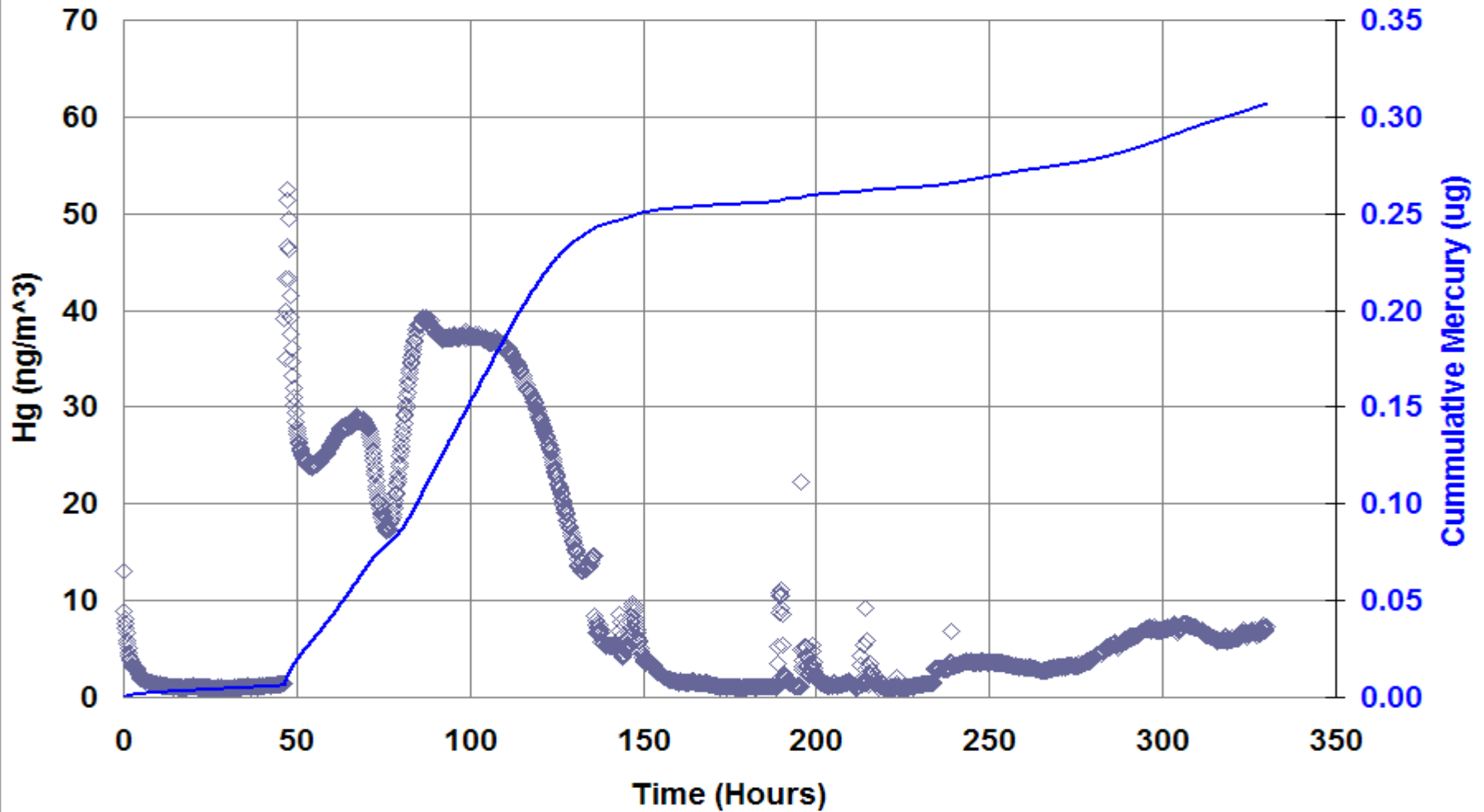
Gas Phase Mercury and In-solution Probe Readings

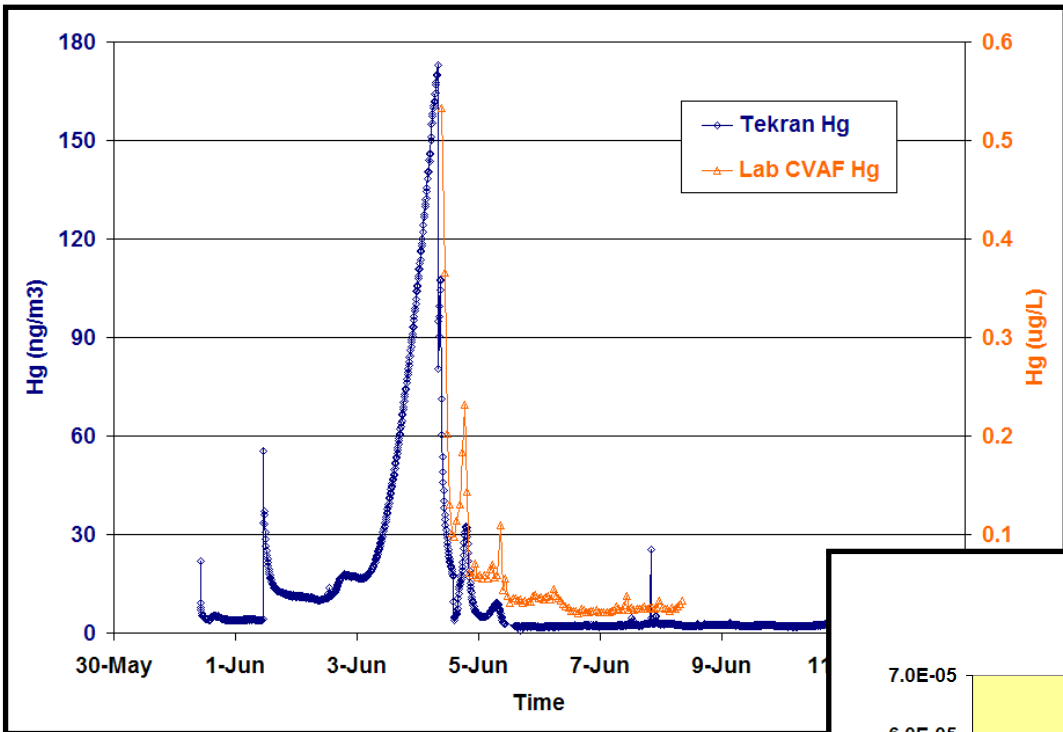
7-090



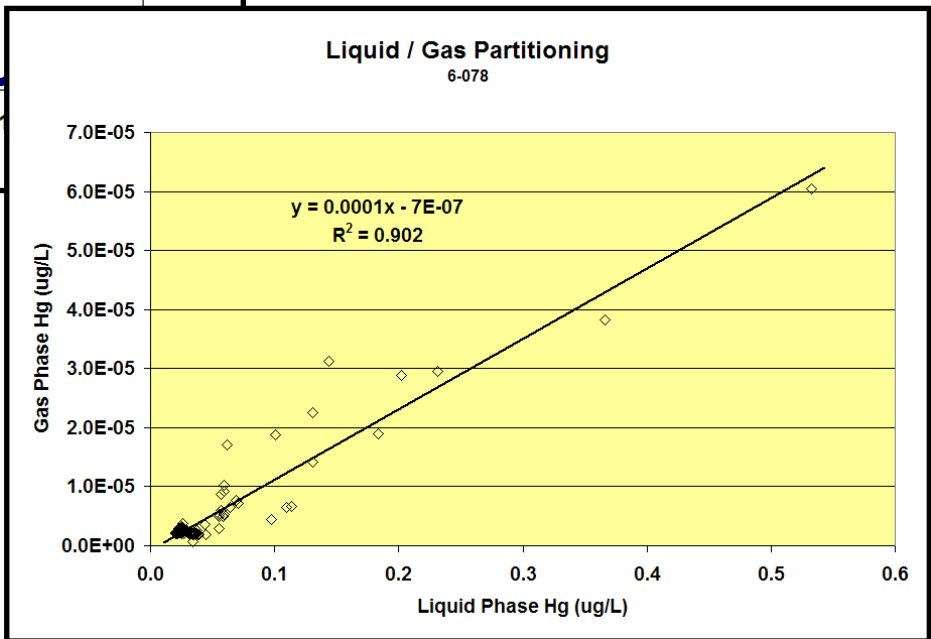
Incremental and Cumulative Mercury Vapor Release

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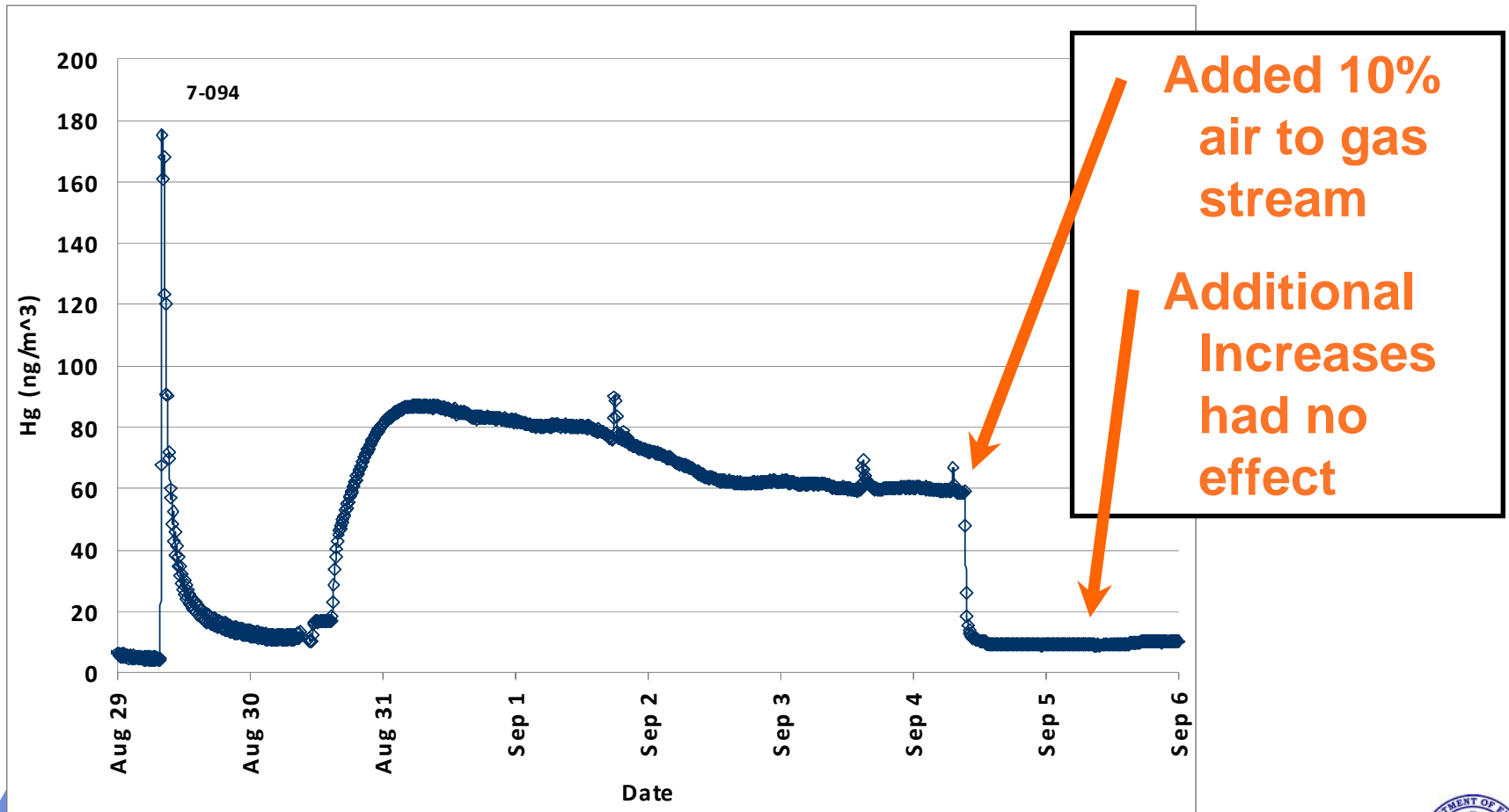




Occasionally the liquid phase and gas phase mercury concentrations parallel each other



Effect of adding 10% air



Elemental Mercury Mobilization from FGD Gypsums

RUN	Mercury Charged		Mercury in Off Gas	
	ug/kg	ug	ug	%
G2	118	7.1		
W2	110	6.6		
G3	1162	87.2	14.6	16.7%
W3	1141	84.9	0.31	0.4%
G4	550	33.0	0.04	0.1%
W4	343	25.7	0.06	0.2%
G5	490	36.8	2.45	6.7%
W5	84	6.3		
G6	143	28.4		
W6	147	29.5		
G7	1517	91.0		
W7	1306	94.4	0.33	0.3%

Comparison of Feed Gypsum to Wallboard Gypsum

RUN	Mercury Charged		Mercury Leached		Residue Mercury		Mercury in Off Gas		Mercury Balance
	ug/kg	ug	ug	%	ug	%	ug	%	%
G2	118	7.1	0.20	2.8%	1.8	26%			29%
W2	110	6.6	0.29	4.4%	2.4	36%			41%
G3	1162	87.2	0.56	0.6%	84.2	97%	14.6	16.7%	114%
W3	1141	84.9	NA		90.4	106%	0.31	0.4%	107%
G4	550	33.0	0.24	0.7%	37.8	115%	0.04	0.1%	115%
W4	343	25.7			23.2	90%	0.06	0.2%	90%
G5	490	36.8	0.07	0.2%	26.3	72%	2.45	6.7%	79%
W5	84	6.3	0.14	2.2%	11.4	181%			183%
G6	143	28.4	0.05	0.2%	23.7	83%			84%
W6	147	29.5	0.19	0.6%	53.7	182%			183%
G7	1517	91.0	0.10	0.1%	38.0	42%			42%
W7	1306	94.4	1.31	1.4%	93.1	99%	0.33	0.3%	100%

Summary

- **The leachable fraction is small for both raw and wallboard gypsum but tends to be higher for wallboard gypsums**
- **A residue bound fraction**
 - Contains the largest amount of recovered Hg
 - Major fraction bound to a phase containing Al, Fe or both
 - Minor fraction present as H_2O_2 oxidizable phase such as a sulfide
 - Wallboards tend to be depleted in Hg in the iron oxide phase and wallboards emit less vaporized elemental mercury.
- **Gas phase elemental mercury**
 - Absorbed elemental mercury
 - Generated by aqueous processes
 - Minor for wallboard gypsums
 - Can be large for raw gypsums
 - Requires moisture to be present
 - Drastically reduced in the presence of air

