

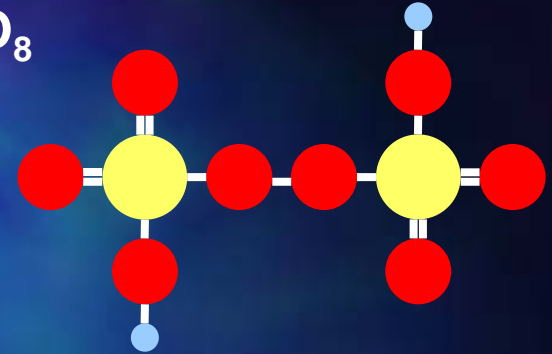
Novel Activation Technologies for Sodium Persulfate *In Situ* Chemical Oxidation

**Frank Sessa
FMC Corporation
Philadelphia, PA**

**Dalbir Sethi
FMC Corporation
Philadelphia, PA**

**Jean Pare
ChemCo
Quebec, CA**

Persulfate Oxidation Chemistry



Simplified Reaction



Strong Oxidizer

Persulfate anion:

kinetically slow



$$E^0 = 2.12 \text{ v}$$

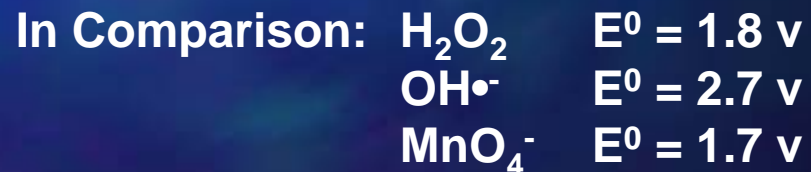


need to activate

Sulfate radical:



$$E^0 = \sim 2.6 \text{ v}$$



Conventional Persulfate Activation

Heat



Compounds with > 90% Decomposition Treat with Persulfate

20 °C	35 °C	45 °C
Toluene	Benzene	1,1,1-TCA
Ethylbenzene	Chlorobenzene	Chloroform
Xylene	1,2-DCE	Methylene Chloride
1,1-DCE	PCE	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	TCE	
1,3-Dichlorobeneze	1,1-DCA	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1,2-DCA	
	MTBE	
	Vinyl Chloride	
	Carbon Tetrachloride	

Aqueous solutions - lab data; 72 hour

- **Advantage:** will oxidize all compounds of concern given enough thermal input
- **Disadvantage:** may be costly to apply in field applications

Conventional Persulfate Activation

Transition Metal Catalysis



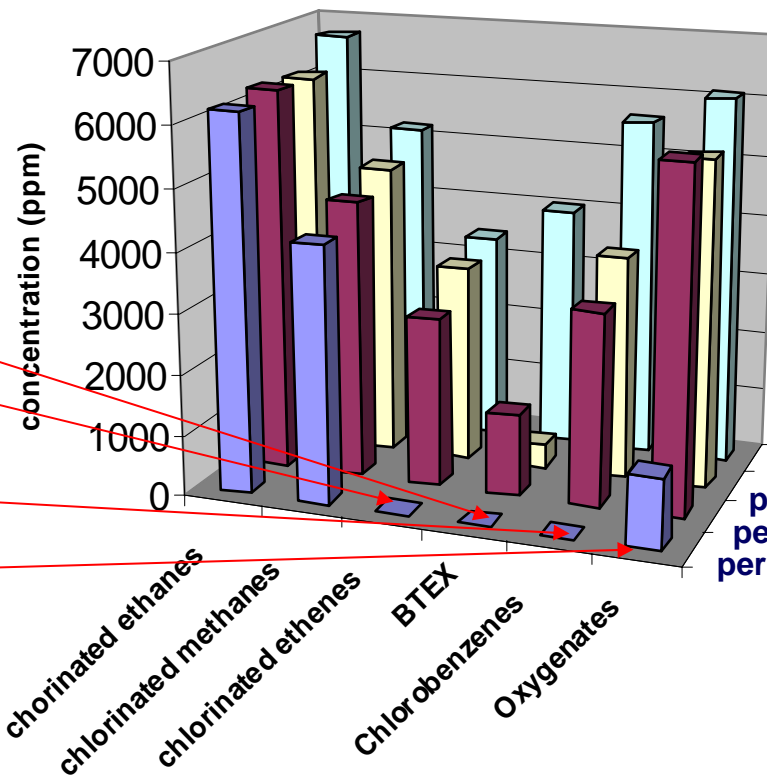
• Advantage:

BTEX

Chlorinated
Ethenes

Chlorobenzenes

MTBE



Aqueous
Room temp
100 mg Fe / L
2.5% persulfate
21 days

control
persulfate @ pH 8
persulfate + Fe(II) @ pH 8
persulfate + Fe(II) @ pH 2

• Disadvantage: precipitation of $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ reduces availability of catalyst
Remtech2006

Novel Persulfate Activation

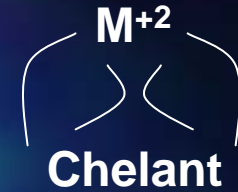
Targets for Novel Technologies:

- Easy to apply in a variety of subsurface conditions
 - Transportable in a groundwater system
 - Increased reactivity of persulfate with a broad range of organic contaminants
-
- Chelated metal catalysts
 - Hydrogen peroxide activation
 - High pH activation

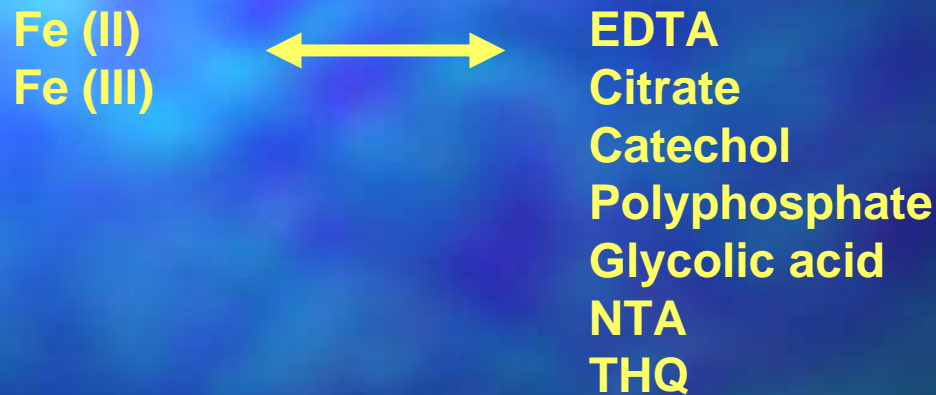
Novel Persulfate Activation

Chelated Metal Catalysts

- enhance solubility and transportability in groundwater
- combinations of di- or tri- valent metals with chelants

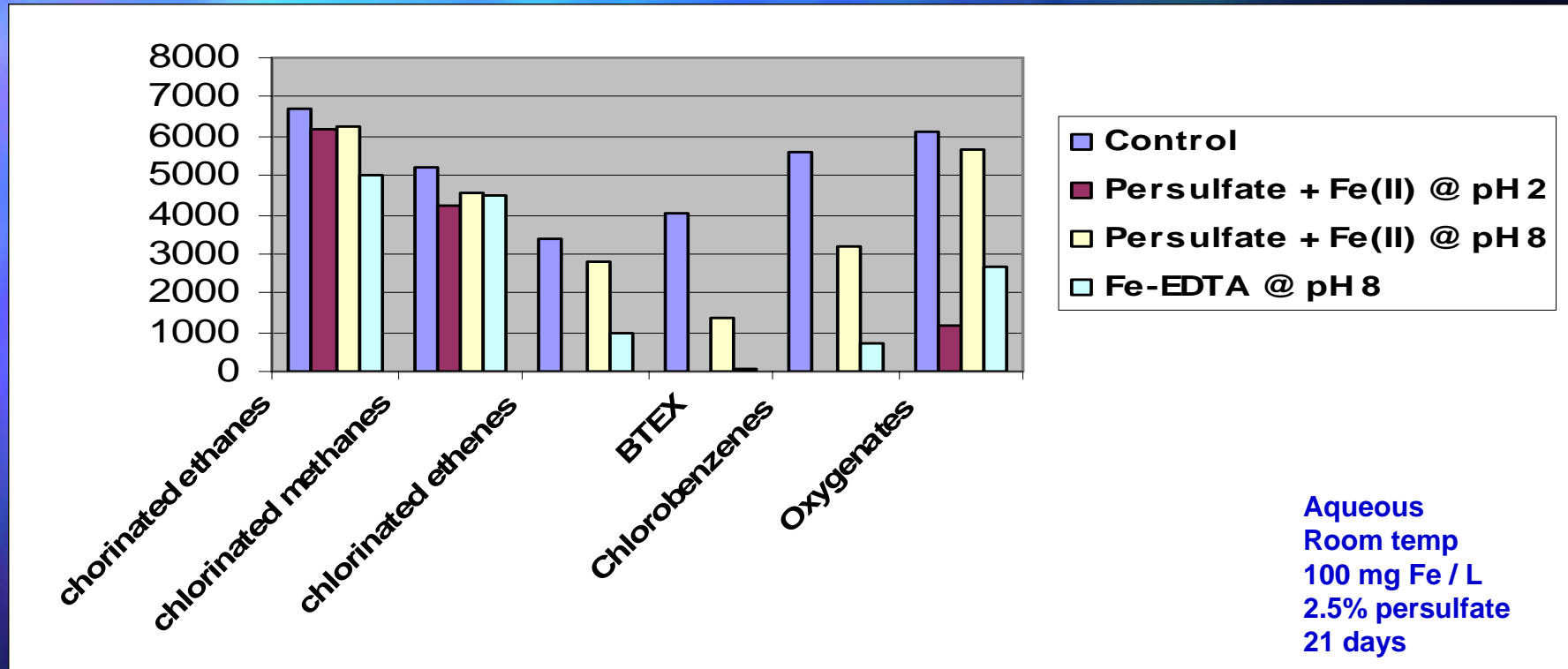


Examples:



Novel Persulfate Activation

Chelated Metal Catalysts



- **Advantages:** improved performance at neutral pH's on chlorinated ethenes, BTEX, chlorobenzenes and oxygenates
- **Disadvantages:** not effective on chlorinated ethanes or methanes

Remtech2006

Novel Persulfate Activation

Hydrogen Peroxide Activation



- multi-radical attack
- removal of SOD by peroxide

Degradation of Contaminants with Persulfate + Peroxide

Contaminant (mg/L)	Time 0	Day 8
1,1-DCE	4.5	0.1
TCE	2.8	Non Detectable
1,1-DCA	1.1	Non Detectable
1,1,-TCA	12.0	0.6

Room temp
Aqueous soln

2 g persulfate
8 mL 12.5% H₂O₂

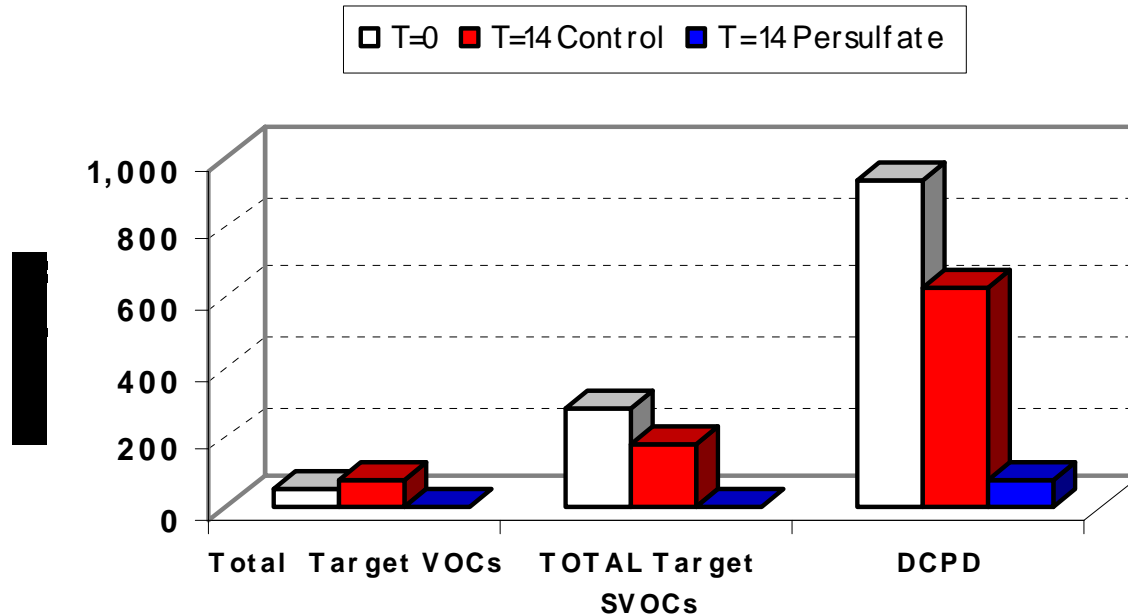
100 g of solution

Data from ORIN RT

Novel Persulfate Activation

Hydrogen Peroxide Activation

Oxidation of MGP Residuals



data from
ERM

400 g soil from MGP site
1.08 L distilled water

1.5 g / L sodium persulfate
120 mL of 50% peroxide

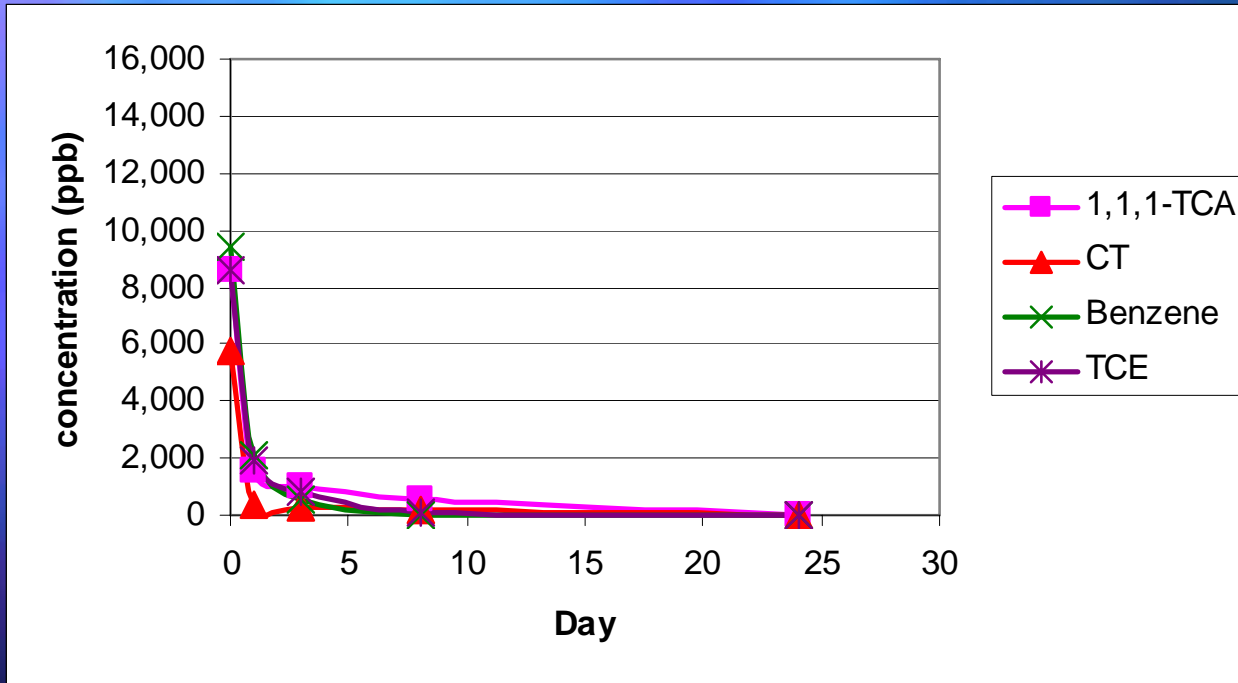
Remtech2006

VOC's: BTEX, styrene
SVOC's: 3 – 5 ring PAHs
DCPD: dicyclopentadiene

Novel Persulfate Activation

Hydrogen Peroxide Activation

Decomposition of Contaminants by Persulfate + Peroxide



Room temp
300 mL water
150 g soil
(KMnO₄ SOD 9 – 13 g / kg)

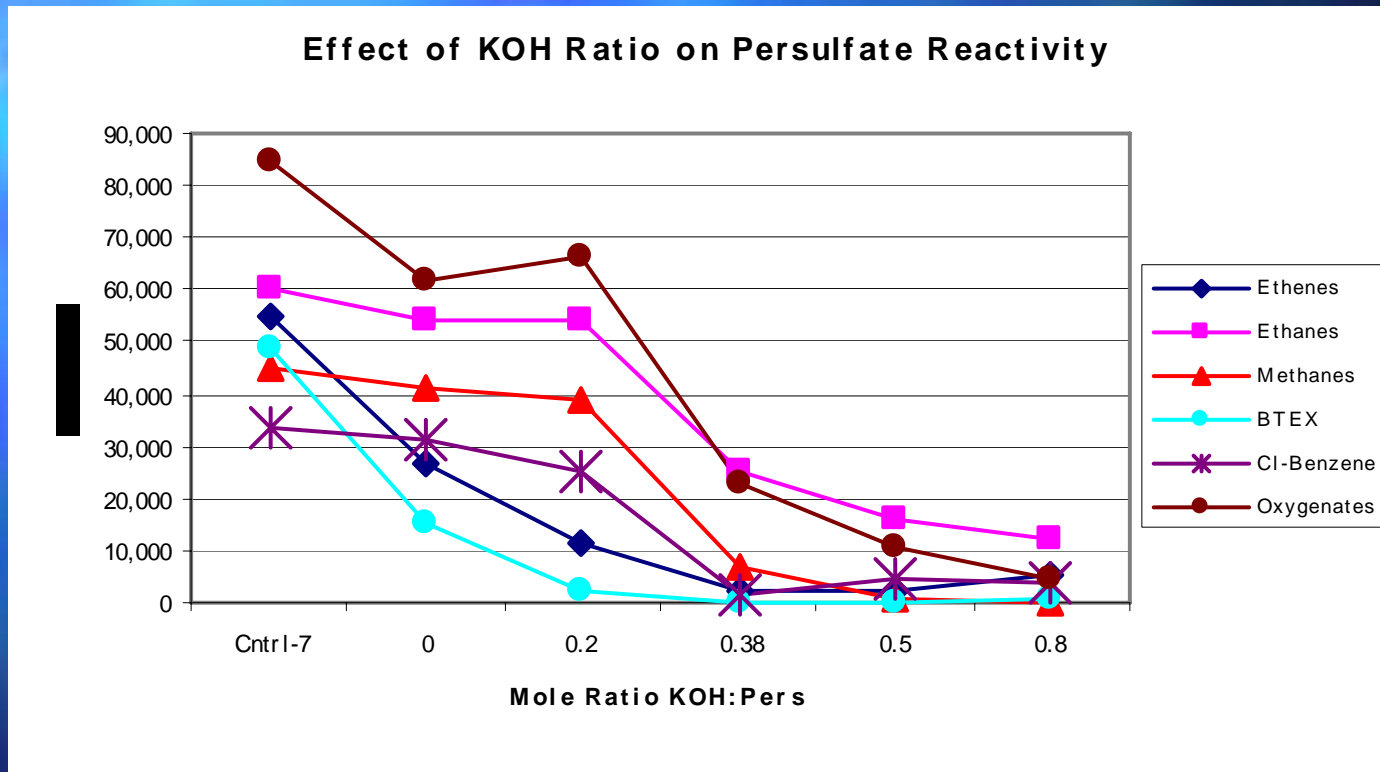
5 g/L sodium persulfate
50 g 17.5% peroxide

- Advantages: broad applicability including chlorinated ethanes and methanes

Novel Persulfate Activation

Alkaline Activation

- pH > 10



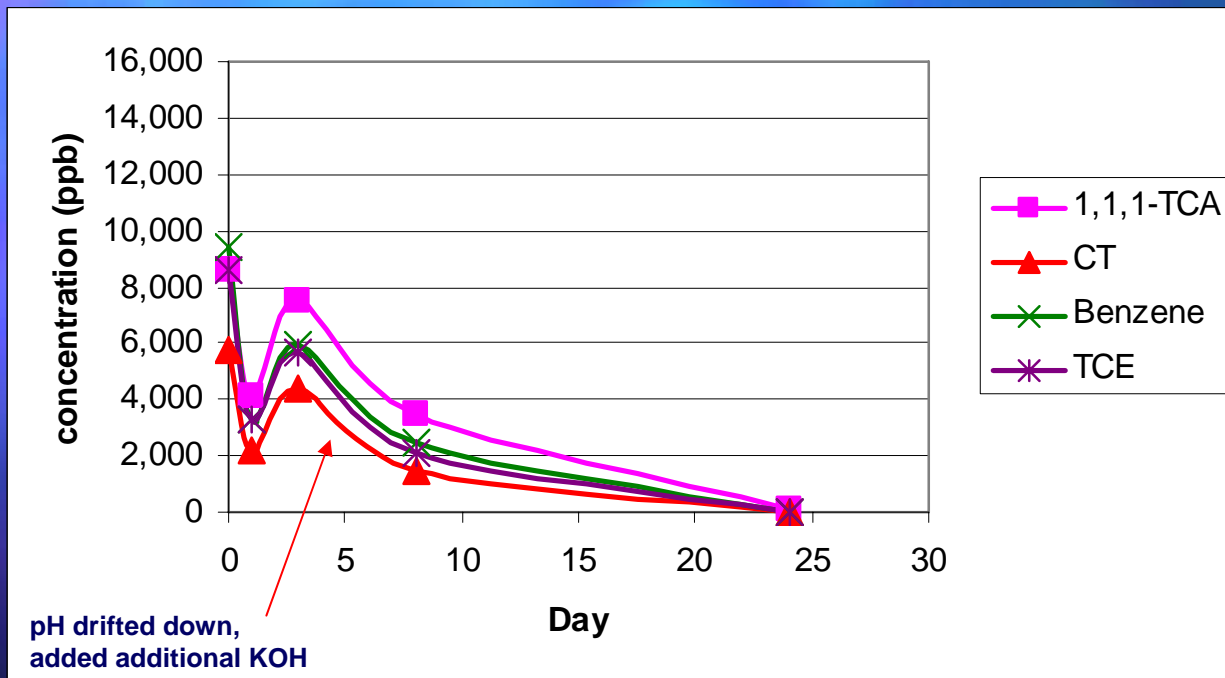
Room temperature
Aqueous solutions
7 days
Analyzed by GC-MS

25 g/L sodium persulfate
KOH as pH modifier

Novel Persulfate Activation

Alkaline Activation

Decomposition of Contaminants by Alkaline Activation



Room temp
300 mL water
150 g soil
(KMnO₄ SOD 9 – 13 g / kg)

5 g/L sodium persulfate
0.01 mol / L KOH

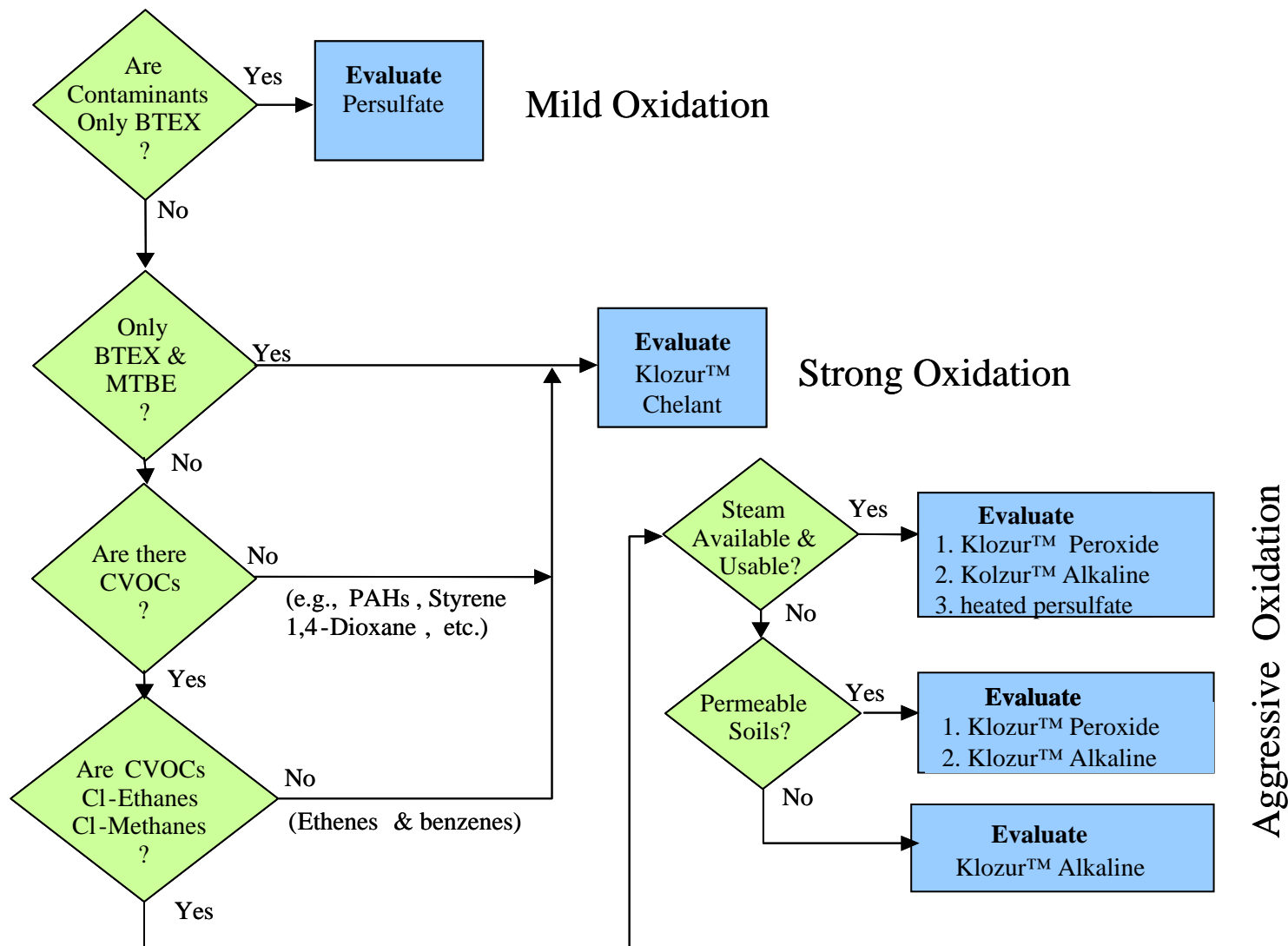
- Advantages: broad applicability including chlorinated ethanes and methanes

Selection of Activation Technology

Efficacy Matrix

Technology	BTEX	chlorinated ethenes	chlorinated ethanes	MTBE	PCB	1,4-dioxane
Un-activated Sodium Persulfate	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Sodium Persulfate + Fe(II)	Y	Y	N	Y	?	Y
Sodium Persulfate + Heat	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Persulfate with Chelated Metals	Y	Y	N	Y	?	Y
Persulfate with Hydrogen Peroxide Activation	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	Y
Persulfate with Alkaline Activation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Selection of Activation Technology



Acknowledgements

- Richard Brown ERM
- Linda Osborne FMC
- Scott Steffl FMC
- Larry Kinsman Orin RT