



# In Acidic Porous Medium Under the Action of Humic Acid, Rice TiO<sub>2</sub>. Migration and Retention Mechanisms

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**Abstract:** Mechanisms. mobility, retention. titanium dioxide nanoparticles (ntio<sub>2</sub>). Well-defined Porous MediaComposite of clean quartz sand in the presence of full acid (FA) and humic acid (HA) were studied under acidic conditions. ntio<sub>2</sub>.Were immobile in the Poland media in the absence of FA and HA at pH 4.0. FA and ha could be absorbed into the surface of ntio<sub>2</sub>, Change the electrochemical properties of ntio<sub>2</sub>.The transport of ntio<sub>2</sub>. The elution of ntio<sub>2</sub>.Increased from 0.01 and 0.94 to 0.91 and 0.88 with the increase of FA and ha from 1 mg/L to 10 mg/L specially. Compared to FA, more ha was absorbed onto ntio<sub>2</sub>, And us the affected Effect of ha on transport of ntio<sub>2</sub>.Was stronger. ions inhibited the mobility of ntio<sub>2</sub>, And the effect of CaCl<sub>2</sub>.Was greater than that of NaCl in same concentration. The mobility of ntio<sub>2</sub>.Was better in the presence of HA than FA. In addition, 7% ~ 56% ntio<sub>2</sub>.Was preserved in the secondary energy minimum well in the presence of HA, higher than 4% ~ 17% in the presence of FA, which could be easily released when the environmental conditions have changed. High Energy barriers between ntio<sub>2</sub>.And quartz promoted the mobility of ntio<sub>2</sub>. While a combination of the secondary minimum energy, strain, diffusion and gratational position were involved in the retention of ntio<sub>2</sub>.

Keywords: Titanium Oxide Nanoparticles; Fulvic Acid; Humic Acid; Stability; Transport

## **1. Materials and Methods**

### 1.1 Material

6.2.faSinceFluka,Use deionized water as a measurement1g/LSolutionHaSinceSigma-Aldrich,Use deionized water as a measurement1g/LSolution,With1mol/L NaOH pHTo10.0.Quartz Sand(40-40 ~ 70Mu)Chemistry, chemistry,ReferenceLittonAndOlsonFang Surface Removal Method<sup>[10]</sup>.

### 1.2 Ntio2.Qualitative

Accurate weighing250 mg ntio<sub>2</sub>.Scattered in1lDeionized water,Ultrasonic dispersion4 min (JY92-IIDNUltrasound cell MillNingbo xinzhiThe same below),Made250 mg/L ntio<sub>2</sub>Mother LiquorPlaced4Save48Small".ToNtio<sub>2</sub>Mother Liquor in join differentFA,HA,NaClOrCaCl<sub>2</sub>SolutionWith to water dilute50 mg/LOfNtio<sub>2</sub>Liquid0.1mol/L HCl pH,Ultrasonic dispersion4 min,Made different conditions underNtio<sub>2</sub>Liquid(Table1 ).The m particle size(Zetasizer nano ZS90 Malvern)SetNtio<sub>2</sub>The particle size distribution,ZetaA and quartz sandZetaA.

### $1.3\ Ntio_2\ FAAndHAOf\ Adsorption$

In and1.2The same conditions under setFAAndHAInNtio<sub>2</sub>Surface of adsorption capacity.Will different conditions underNtio<sub>2</sub>Liquid placed150 rpmCyclotron-bed in room temperature shock2 h.Use more times high-speed centrifugal Methods(9600g natural 20 min)WillNtio<sub>2</sub>From liquid in Separation<sup>[1]</sup>Supernatant0.22 antibody

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mMembraneLiquid points in275nmAnd300nmColorimetricFAAndHAOfFAAndHAQuasi-of van in0 ~ 100 mg/L,Related Coefficient0.999.Adsorption capacity General Formula(1)Count:

-In:QAdsorption capacity(Mg/g), $C_0$ Initial degree(Mg/L), $C_E$ Balance(Mg/L),CNtio<sub>2</sub>Of(Mg/L). 1.4 Ntio<sub>2</sub>Of migration

With the diameter 25mm 100mmOf glass column chromatographyBoth ENDS points with apertureNatural 20 antibody mOf, Network. Every time said to take a certain amount of quartz sand slow into analysis column inBe careful TampingRepeat more times until a column chromatography. Weight legal packed column of pore body (PV), Pore 0.40 ~ 0.47.

Fill column after the specific process is as follows:( 1)With stay conditions(Table1)The backgroundSolution(Does not containNtio<sub>2</sub>)BalancePacked Column; (2)Creep(BT100-2J,Baoding Lattice)Accurate3PVAnd background solution same conditionsNtio<sub>2</sub>Liquid; (3) 4PVBackground solution packed column; (4)The above steps beam afterThen3PVOnly containsFAOrHAOf background solution(Does not contain ion andNtio<sub>2</sub>)Flushing packed column(Table1In serial number10 ~ 23 ).AllA processSolution andNtio<sub>2</sub>To0.81 ~ 0.89/minSpeed bottom-up into the cylinderEffluent with self-part collector(BS-100A,Shanghai, Huxi)CollectionEffluent Ntio<sub>2</sub>Du yong UV spectrophotometry(Genesys 10 s uv-Vis Thermo Fisher)In wave343nmColorimetric legalQuasi-of van in0 ~ 80 mg/L,Related Coefficient0.999.EveryRepeat two timesTwo followed by poor<3%,Take one of the fruit.

#### 1.5 Data Analysis Methods

1.5.1 ExhibitionDLVO (xdlvo)MechanismCode

DLVOMechanism count of anti-Can including two surface each other close to there of Van der gravitational energy and doubleStatic exclusion can sum<sup>[11]</sup>.M-M of Department of Van der gravitational energy( $V_{VdW NN}$ )And doubleStatic exclusion force( $V_{EDL NN}$ ), M-Quartz Sand Department of Van der gravitational energy( $V_{VdW NS}$ )And doubleStatic exclusion force( $V_{EDL NS}$ )Of a reference literature[11].

In surface adsorption humic acid of MTest In addition two kind of empty exclusion anti-of Role:Penetration and spiral<sup>[12]</sup>.Penetration is due to each other close to of cause of coincidence regional in polymer degree of increase causedPenetration exclusion can( $V_{OSM}$ )Count the literature<sup>[12 13]</sup>;Surface Adsorption of humic acid(H<D)Will cause of lossOf of repellent force( $V_{Elas}$ )Of StudentsIts a reference literature[14].

1.5.2 Colloidal MechanismColloidal ManagementFloating on the pore fluid of grain main3A mechanism and porous Mediated surface contact:Powder, interception and gravity settlement.In the world of contact efficiency<sub> $\eta_0$ </sub>Can expression<sup>[15]</sup>:

Adsorption efficiencyaSaid the most of adsorption of grain and collector of the collision of RatioAlso is

phase collector Removal Efficiency<sub>n</sub>And phase collector contact efficiency<sub>n0</sub>Ratio:

The parameters of specific count the literature[9].

#### 2. Fruit and

#### 2.1 Ntio<sub>2</sub>FAAndHAOf Adsorption

By1CanNtio<sub>2</sub>FAThe adsorption capacity with the solution in the initialFADegree of increased and increasePH 4.0,Adsorption capacity from1 mg/L FAOf5.93 mg/gIncrease10 mg/LOf54.3 mg/g (1a). ntio<sub>2</sub>Of zero6.2,AndFAInPH 2 ~ 8UnderZetaA were.SoCan inference static attractive in adsorption role to important role.In additionNtio<sub>2</sub>Surface of base andFAOf of base and base of ligand pay is also important of Adsorption Mechanism<sup>[1,8]</sup>.AndFAComparedHAInNtio<sub>2</sub>Surface of adsorption capacity more

90f Ruichang such as: humic acid role under acid porous mediated in  $mTio_2Of$  migration and Retention 10.3%,LessHAMolecular in content28.1%.By1BCanPH 4.0 NaClAndCaCl<sub>2</sub>Of adsorption capacity were no influence

Same ion of underHAInNtio<sub>2</sub>Surface of adsorption capacityFA

2.2 FAAndHARole UnderNtio<sub>2</sub>Of of and aggregation Characteristics

Adsorption  $inNtio_2Surface$  of humic acid will influence mAnd M of each other roleTo influence m grain in Liquid in qualitative. M of qualitative is influence its migration and settlement line of the Factors. The conditions underNtio<sub>2</sub>

ZetaA such2Shown in.By2aWe can know thatPH 4.0,Does not exist

FANtio<sub>2</sub>OfZetaA+ 33. 0mV,There1 mg/l fa zetaA drop+ 15. 9mV; faOf2 mg/L zeta

A positive-13. 3mV;WhenFAOf10 mg/L ntio<sub>2</sub>OfZetaA drop-34.7mV.HA ntio<sub>2</sub>And Quartz SandZetaA of influence andFASimilar(2B ).Different of isPH 4.0,BecauseHAInNtio2Surface adsorption capacity greaterMake Ntio<sub>2</sub>OfZetaYuzheng'sHaDu 0.8 mg/L,LessFaThe degree1.5 mg/L;Low, low(<2)mg/L), lessFaBits of existence(Bigger).Influence of haExistenceNtio2.OfZetaBit humic acidNtio2.OfZetaThe mechanism3.Aspects(1)Adsorbed onNtio<sub>2</sub>. Base in surface humic acid molecule, neutralizing positive charge on Particle Surface, ZetaBit drop(2) ntio2. The coordination between the base group on the surface and humic acid decreased.,Possible dropNtio2.Positive surface charge<sup>[8,17]</sup>(3)The organic anion of humic acid can increase the charge density on the grain surface., Section location, off-grain surface, Will also be reduced Ntio<sub>2</sub>. Of ZetaBit<sup>[8,18]</sup>.

By2cCan, 5 mg/L FA,PH 4.0 ntio<sub>2</sub>.OfZeta

Position along the solutionNaClThe degree of rise and rise(Jiang),By5 mmol/L NaClOf-33. 6mVShengGao Zhi50 mmol/L NaClOf-22. 5mV,The charge shielding effect and double effect areNaClCauseZetaThe main cause Yin<sup>[1,19]</sup>.SamePHAndNaClDu,WithFaCompare, HaUnder existing conditionsNtio<sub>2</sub>.OfZetaBit,bigger(2d ).In addition to the charge shielding effect and double effect,CA<sup>2.</sup>Ntio<sub>2</sub>.SURFACE ADSORBEDFaThe role of certain sets in the molecule also lowers the particle size Surface Charge(ZetaBit elevation)<sup>[20 21]</sup>.Therefore,Same degreeCaCl<sub>2</sub>ZetaThe Influence of BIT is greaterNaCl (2E ).

Same as literature, Road<sup>[1,20]</sup>,Static and repulsive forces of the presence of charged quartz sand and Humic Acid,Can the adsorption capacity of humic acid on quartz sand be ignored?.Therefore,Humic Acid quartz sand in SolutionZetaNo influence(3AB).ButNaClWithCaCl<sub>2</sub>.Of

Presence lowers Quartz SandZetaBit(ZetaBit elevation),AndCaCl<sub>2</sub>. The role of more(3def).

Table1.Shown,Under all conditionsNtio<sub>2</sub>.Integrated homogenized particle size greater400nmOf aggregates.Product Metal Oxide m of usually to powder of formIn water with liquid after don't is original m grain of-thereBut students gathered generation da ju collective<sup>[22]</sup>.Counted among the conditions underNtio<sub>2</sub>OfXDLVOAnti-

Can in2.4 ~ 40.4kT.UsuallyGreater20kTCan prevent grain for collision and students Aggregation<sup>[23]</sup>. [And ResearchProductNtio<sub>2</sub>Dispersion in ultra-water after forming flat Particle Size

1430nmOf da ju collectiveUltrasound10 minAfter can will da ju collective damage generation average particle size521nmOf aggregatesBut the ultrasound or joinNa<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, Twelve-based sulfonic acid or C and scattered can't dispersion aggregates reduce aggregation Particle Size<sup>[22]</sup>.SoIn high(> 20KT)Also can't dispersion generation of aggregatesBut low of aggregates step Aggregation.For examplePH 4.0,1 mg/L FAConditions underXDLVOAntican

2.3 FaAndHaUnder the ActionNtio<sub>2.</sub>Migration

Different Humic AcidsNtio<sub>2</sub>.The penetrating song,3.Shown.Does not existFa,BecauseNtio<sub>2</sub>.With Quartz Sand SurfaceZetaThe opposite,Quiet, attractiveNtio<sub>2</sub>.All stranded in porous media, column. PH 4.0, FaDu1 mg/L, ntio<sub>2</sub>.SurfaceZetaBit still, positive(2), ntio<sub>2</sub>.Almost all stay in porous media, column,Outflow rate0.01, xdlvoIt's an elephant.,None under this conditionExistence(4).WhenFaDegree, riseNtio<sub>2</sub>.SurfaceZetaBit,Its reaction to quartz sand> 150ktOf,Table, exclusion,Not goodNtio<sub>2</sub>.Settling into porous medium<sup>[4]</sup>Ntio<sub>2</sub>.Rising outflow rate,By2 mg/L FAOf0.53AddTo10 mg/l0f0.91.1 ~ 10 mg/l ha, ntio<sub>2</sub>.Outflow rate88% ~ 94%,Higher than the same, degreesFaUnder the ActionNtio<sub>2</sub>.Outflow rate.

Bundle after increase 7 ~ 10pvFlushing process of background solution without ion,Reduced degree of ion retention in porous mediaNtio<sub>2</sub>.Line.A lot of research,When pore water ionicity, zero,Because double,The second minimum, the energy zone disappears.,Settlement in the second minimum, energy area and quartz sand, not solid

Rice, Grain Weight<sup>[24]</sup>.,  $7 \sim 10$  pvThe re-release process can be put4%  $\sim 17\%$  (ZhanNtio<sub>2</sub>.Quantity)OfNtio<sub>2</sub>.

WithFaCompare, HaWith a greater molecular weight and a more complex space

Construction, The empty will play a bigger role<sup>[16]</sup>, So inNaClSame degree, HaUnder the ActionNtio<sub>2</sub>. The migration, Settling in the second minimum, the energy area, the grain size is more( $7\% \sim 56\%$ ). If the grain is deposited in the second minimum, the energy region, the grain is considered as a potential migration., So5 mg/l haExistence, NaClToyoo 5 mmol/LAdd50 mmol/L, ntio<sub>2</sub>. The potential migration is just a slight decline, Outflow rate( $0 \sim 0 \sim 10pv$ )By0.87Drop0.78, In this study, AlthoughNtio<sub>2</sub>. The reverse energy of quartz sand> 150kt, There's still a lotNtio<sub>2</sub>. Stranded in porous media. For example, PH 4.0,5 mg/L FA,25 mmol/L NaClUnder existing conditions187kt, ButNtio<sub>2</sub>. Outflow rate0.17. Ming except grain-SukeXdlvoAnti-Energy, Has its Caused by a resistance effect of reasons: (1)Mediated surface adsorption site yin nengAnd of the existence of exclusion can<sup>[4,25]</sup>. This study conditions underThe decrease caused by the decrease of the sedimentation rate of rice and Grain<sup>[25]</sup>(2)The attraction of hysteresis particles and dielectric particles and the rejection of grains cannot be rereleased without the same particles remaining in the medium.<sup>[26]</sup>. Steric Effect, And Pierce out, trailing, like, Therefore, Retention, grain surface, with the increase of pore body, Outflow rate increased(Re-release is the main reason causing the steric effect...Blocking is in3.,5). The first reason is mainly in grain-There is a small pore in the direction of the water absorption flow, and the particles can not be connected.

By table1.You can see,Under most conditionsNtio2.Aggregate size595nm.Even if the average aggregation size is less,Due to aggregation Particle Size Distribution,The particle size of some aggregates has exceeded.SuchThe pH 4.0,5 mg/L FAUnder Conditions, 32.3%OfNtio2.Aggregate size greater595nm (6 ).So,The blocking effect in this study isNtio2.An important mechanism of retention in quartz sand column.Also,Xu 100 1000 Particle Size(Nm) 6 pH 4.0,5 mg/L FA,0.1 mmol/L NaClUnder ConditionsNtio2.Of Particle Size Distribution

Colloid, mechanism, commonly used in solution, colloid in porous media, RETENTION MECHANISM OF

 $PARTICLES^{[15,29]}. According to the conditions_{\eta D,\eta I,\eta G,\eta 0} And Alpha Equal Parameter table 1. Alpha < 1 Shows a certain amount Ntio_2. Migrate from Column. On the body, Alpha With PHAnd humic acid degrees rise$ 

WithNaClWithCaCl <sub>2</sub>	Reduce,Yu	ZhongNtio2.Co	onsistent	outflow	rate.Under	all	conditions, $\eta_D$ Zhan $\eta$ Of42% ~
83%.ŋDWith	the	liquid	inNtio <sub>2.</sub> T	he	aggregation	1	size,SuchNtio2.Aggregate

size860nm, $\eta_D$ 3.4x10<sup>2</sup>,WhenNtio<sub>2</sub>.Particle size reduced434nm, $\eta_D$ Grow5.9x10<sup>2</sup>.Research,Scattered is particle size less100nmThe most important sedimentation mechanism of particles in porous media<sup>[29 30]</sup>.Because ofNtio<sub>2</sub>.Large particle size,Gravity subsidence plays a very important role., $\eta_G$ Zhan $\eta$ Of17% ~ 58%. $\eta_D$ Contrary, $\eta_G$ Increases with increasing particle size.For example,Liquid MediumCaCl<sub>2</sub>.Toyoo0.5 mmol/L

36%. ADContrary, AGINCIE ases with increasing particle size. For example, Elquid Medium Caciz. 10,0000.5 inition/ E

(ntio2.Aggregate size450nm)Add5 mmol/L (ntio2.Poly SET SIZE718nm ), ηGAdded2.6Times.Under Various

Conditions, $\eta_D Zhan_\eta The$  ratio is less0.2%,Can ignore?.In the porous medium, smallNtio<sub>2</sub>,Dispersion is the main Settlement Mechanism,And in the aggregate size, large, grain,Gravity subsidence is the main sink Drop Mechanism.

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