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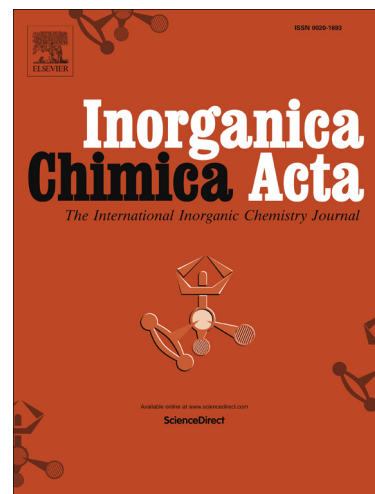
Mitchell T. Friend, Nathalie A. Wall

PII: S0020-1693(18)31052-1  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ica.2018.09.034>  
Reference: ICA 18492

To appear in: *Inorganica Chimica Acta*

Received Date: 9 July 2018  
Revised Date: 6 September 2018  
Accepted Date: 12 September 2018

Please cite this article as: M.T. Friend, N.A. Wall, Stability Constants for Zirconium(IV) Complexes with EDTA, CDTA, and DTPA in Perchloric Acid Solutions, *Inorganica Chimica Acta* (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ica.2018.09.034>



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# Stability Constants for Zirconium(IV) Complexes with EDTA, CDTA, and DTPA in Perchloric Acid Solutions

Mitchell T. Friend and Nathalie A. Wall\*

Department of Chemistry, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164, United States

\*email: nawall@wsu.edu

Keywords: Zirconium(IV), EDTA, CDTA, DTPA, Stability Constant, Specific ion Interaction Theory

## Abstract

We quantified the stability constants of Zr(IV) with ethylenediamine-*N,N,N',N'*-tetraacetic acid (EDTA), *trans*-1,2-diaminocyclohexane-*N,N,N',N'*-tetraacetic acid (CDTA), and diethylenetriamine-*N,N,N',N'',N''*-pentaacetic acid (DTPA) in 0.75-1.00 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> HClO<sub>4</sub> with 1.00 mol·L<sup>-1</sup> total ionic strength using a liquid-liquid extraction technique. The data indicated the formation of ubiquitous 1:1 complexes, but also newly reported 1:2 metal-ligand complexes. The 1:1 complexes were identified as Zr(EDTA)<sup>0</sup> (log<sub>10</sub> β<sub>101</sub> = 27.9 ± 0.1), Zr(CDTA)<sup>0</sup> (log<sub>10</sub> β<sub>101</sub> = 29.6 ± 0.2), and Zr(DTPA)<sup>-</sup> (log<sub>10</sub> β<sub>101</sub> = 35.3 ± 0.3), and the newly identified bis-complexes as Zr(EDTA)<sub>2</sub><sup>4-</sup> (log<sub>10</sub> β<sub>102</sub> = 54.4 ± 0.2), ZrH<sub>4</sub>(CDTA)<sub>2</sub><sup>0</sup> (log<sub>10</sub> β<sub>142</sub> = 58.5 ± 0.5), and ZrH<sub>8</sub>(DTPA)<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup> (log<sub>10</sub> β<sub>182</sub> = 70.3 ± 0.4). The quantification of the stability constants described above required determining acid dissociation constants for EDTA and DTPA at varied ionic strength at 25.0 ± 0.1°C by potentiometric titration, and the Specific ion Interaction Theory (SIT) model was used to correlate the acid dissociation constants with ionic strength. The resulting thermodynamic constants at zero ionic strength from this analysis for EDTA were: pK<sub>a3</sub><sup>o</sup> = 2.21 ± 0.06, pK<sub>a4</sub><sup>o</sup> = 3.21 ± 0.06, pK<sub>a5</sub><sup>o</sup> = 6.76 ± 0.09, and pK<sub>a6</sub><sup>o</sup> = 10.27 ± 0.03, and for

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