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## **Acid production by $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ dissolution: Comment**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Dissolution of natural and commercial melanterite generates a significant decrease in pH that is not thermodynamically explained by  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  hydrolysis. It has been recently proposed that the production of acidity is actually caused by hydrolysis of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  occurring in trace amounts in melanterite. Following this finding, the experiments of melanterite dissolution previously conducted by the author have been reviewed and modeled with PHREEQC. Without invoking oxidation of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  to  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , modeling results indicate that the amount of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  needed to significantly decrease solution pH is low (0.16–0.20 wt%) and already contained in melanterite in the form of contaminant.

**Keywords:** Melanterite, dissolution, acidity, modeling