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Fe(III)

Equilibrium	Baes and Mesmer, 1976	Daniele, 1994	Millero 1999	Stefansson, 2007	Brown and Ekberg, 2016
$\alpha\text{-FeOOH(s)} + 3 \text{ H}^+ = \text{Fe}^{3+} + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$	0.5 ± 0.8			0.16 ± 0.47	-0.33 ± 0.10
$0.5 \alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ (s)} + 3 \text{ H}^+ = \text{Fe}^{3+} + 1.5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$					0.36 ± 0.40
$\text{Fe(OH)}_3\text{(s)} + 3 \text{ H}^+ = \text{Fe}^{3+} + 3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$			4.1 ± 0.1	3.50 ± 0.20	3.50 ± 0.20
$\text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Fe(OH)}^{2+} + \text{H}^+$	-2.19 ± 0.02	-2.20 ± 0.02	-2.1 ± 0.03	-2.19 ± 0.02	-2.20 ± 0.02
$\text{Fe}^{3+} + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} = \text{Fe(OH)}_2^{+} + 2 \text{ H}^+$	-5.67 ± 0.01	-5.70 ± 0.2	-6.3 ± 0.1	-5.76 ± 0.06	-5.71 ± 0.01
$\text{Fe}^{3+} + 3 \text{ H}_2\text{O} = \text{Fe(OH)}_{3\text{ (aq)}} + 3 \text{ H}^+$	< -12		-14.3 ± 0.6	-14.3 ± 0.32	-12.26 ± 0.26

$\text{Fe}^{3+} + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Fe(OH)}_4^- + 4 \text{H}^+$	-21.6 ± 0.2		-22.3 ± 0.2	-21.71 ± 0.24	-21.60 ± 0.23
$2 \text{Fe}^{3+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Fe}_2(\text{OH})_2^{4+} + 2 \text{H}^+$	-2.95 ± 0.05	-2.92 ± 0.06		-2.92 ± 0.02	-2.91 ± 0.07
$3 \text{Fe}^{3+} + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Fe}_3(\text{OH})_4^{5+} + 4 \text{H}^+$	-6.3 ± 0.1				

C.F. Baes and R.E. Mesmer, The Hydrolysis of Cations. Wiley, New York, 1976.

P.L. Brown and C. Ekberg, Hydrolysis of Metal Ions. Wiley, 2016, pp. 135-145.

X. Liu, F. J. Millero. The solubility of iron hydroxide in sodium chloride solutions. Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta 1999, 63, 3487- 3497.

A. Stefansson. Iron (III) hydrolysis and solubility at 25°C. Environ. Sci. Technol., 2007, 41, 6117-6123

P.G. Daniele, C. Rigano, S. Sammartano, V. Zelano. Ionic strength dependence of formation constants. XVIII. The hydrolysis of iron(III) in aqueous KNO₃ solutions. Talanta, 1994, 9, 1577–1582.

Log file

24/04/2021 xxx. first compilation of values

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Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Cd concentrations ($1 \text{ mM} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ and $1 \mu\text{M} = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$) with the ‘best’ equilibrium constants above (in green). Calculations assume $T = 298 \text{ K}$ for the limiting case of zero ionic strength (*i.e.*, even neglecting plotted ions).



