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Humic Acid Analysis

1. Scope:

This method may be used for solid samples containing at least 0.5% humic acid, and for liquids containing at least 0.05% humic acid.

2. Principle:

Humic acids are dissolved using 0.5N sodium hydroxide and are then precipitated with hydrochloric acid.

Samples are prepared according to RA-SP-SMPL-PREP.

3. Safety

Read all SDS before proceeding with analysis. Hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide are corrosive and will cause severe skin burns and serious eye damage. They shall be used in a fume hood. Proper PPE (gloves, safety glasses, lab coat, etc.) shall be worn when handling these items.

4. Apparatus and Equipment:

- 4.1. Centrifuge
- 4.2. 100mL centrifuge bottles with screw caps
- 4.3. 100-110°C drying oven
- 4.4. Mechanical shaker

5. Reagents and Supplies:

- 5.1. 0.5N NaOH (20g NaOH in 1L H₂O)
- 5.2. 1% NaOH (10g NaOH in 1L H₂O)
- 5.3. HCl, concentrated (37%)

6. Analysis:

- 6.1. Prepare 3.7% HCl by combining 100mL concentrated HCl in 1L H₂O.
- 6.2. Mix dry samples thoroughly by rotating the jar and liquid samples by shaking the container.
- 6.3. Prepare a QC sample by weighing ~1g of a laboratory control sample (LCS) and subject it to the same process as the samples.

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- 6.4. Verify the analytical balance.
- 6.5. Weigh 1-5g of sample (based on guarantee) into a 100ml wide mouth screw top centrifuge bottle. Lower sample weights can be taken for samples with higher guarantees.
- 6.6. Add 50mL 0.5N NaOH and seal tightly.
- 6.7. Shake on mechanical shaker for at least 1 hour.
- 6.8. Rinse the cap with 5-10mL 1% NaOH (ensuring all the sample has been rinsed off) and centrifuge for ~20 minutes at ~2000 rpm.
- 6.9. Decant supernatant liquid into a second, previously weighed centrifuge bottle.
- 6.10. Rinse the precipitate at the bottom of the bottle by adding 5-10mL 1% NaOH (based on the amount of precipitate) to first bottle, shake vigorously, and centrifuge.
- 6.11. Again, decant the supernatant into the second bottle. Discard the first bottle with the precipitate.
- 6.12. Add enough HCI (~10mL) to the combined extracts in the second bottle to lower the pH to < 1.
- 6.13. Centrifuge the sample for ~20 minutes at ~2000 rpm.
- 6.14. Carefully decant and discard the liquid.
- 6.15. Add 25mL of <u>3.7% HCI (prepared in step 6.1</u> to the bottle, cap and shake vigorously to free all precipitate from the bottom, and centrifuge again.
- 6.16. Carefully decant and discard the liquid.
- 6.17. Repeat steps <u>6.15 and 6.16</u>.
- 6.18. Dry the bottle with humic acid overnight at 100-110°C.
- 6.19. Cool in a desiccator 2-3 hours and weigh.

7. Calculations:

% Humic Acid = <u>Weight of Dried Residue</u> x 100 Sample Weight

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8. <u>QA/QC:</u>

Run a reference material obtained from the International Humic Substances Society or a well-characterized humic acid sample as an LCS. For the International Humic Substances Society Reference Material, an acceptable recovery is \geq 90%. For a well characterized humic acid sample, an acceptable recovery is \pm 10% of the average value (based on a minimum of 10 results).

If a sample result fails below the guarantee, the results should be verified by rerunning with differing amounts of sample. A suggested scheme is to rerun using sample weights within the range of 0.5g - 25g. If the results are higher with the higher weight samples than the original, continue running higher levels until the guarantee is met or the results come back at a consistent level.

The minimum reporting limit for solid samples is 0.5%, and for liquid samples is 0.05%.

9. References:

- 9.1. John Husler, Univ. of New Mexico, Dept of Geology, Albuquerque, New Mexico, A.L. Page, <u>Methods of Soil Analysis</u>, Part 2, American Society of Agronomy, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin. 1982
- 9.2. R.S. Swift, <u>Methods of Soil Analysis</u> Part 3, American Society of Agronomy, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin. 1996.

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Revision Log:

Date	What was Revised? Why?
7/9/19	Changed designation. Added revision number and date. Revised approval page. Made minor grammatical and formatting changes.
7/3/20	Added more info to the safety section. Added more details to steps. Added QC section.
8/5/21	Clarified HCl concentration, changed shaking time to 1 hour for all sample types, changed acid concentration, changed suggested sample amounts to use if original sample fails to meet guarantee