

Soda Ash

Alkalinity Source

| Description | SODA ASH is the common name for sodium carbonate ($Na2CO3$). It is a weak base which is soluble in water and dissociates into sodium (Na) and carbonate ($CO3$) ions in solution. | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Applications/functions | Precipitates free calcium cations in water based systems Provides supplemental alkalinity, can be used as a pH buffer in clear water solutions Flocculates bentonite Can be used to increase the density of workover and completion fluids to 1.2 g/cm³ | |
| Advantages | Widely available and an economic source of carbonate ions to precipitate free calcium while increasing pH Concentrated chemical, effectively removes calcium in most drilling fluids at small treatment levels Effective flocculant for spud muds | |
| Typical properties | Appearance Specific gravity pH (1% solution) Solubility at 35°C | white powder 2.51 (minimum) 11.4 49.7 % by weight |
| Recommended treatment | The calcium precipitation chemical reaction is as follows: Ca + Na2CO3 = CaCO3 + 2Na To treat calcium out of makeup water, multiply its total hardness (mg/l) by 0.00257 to find the kg/m3 of soda ash to add. In pure water, SODA ASH forms highly buffered solutions which range between a pH of 10.9 to 11.6 at concentrations of 0.6 to 86 kg/m3. | |
| Package | Soda Ash is packaged in 25 kg sacks. | |