

## 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	<ul> <li>Precipitates free calcium cations in water based systems</li> <li>Provides supplemental alkalinity, can be used as a pH buffer in clear water solutions</li> <li>Flocculates bentonite</li> <li>Can be used to increase the density of workover and completion fluids to 1.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	
Advantages	<ul> <li>Widely available and an economic source of carbonate ions to precipitate free calcium while increasing pH</li> <li>Concentrated chemical, effectively removes calcium in most drilling fluids at small treatment levels</li> <li>Effective flocculant for spud muds</li> </ul>	
Typical properties	<ul> <li>Appearance</li> <li>Specific gravity</li> <li>pH (1% solution)</li> <li>Solubility at 35°C</li> </ul>	white powder 2.51 (minimum) 11.4 49.7 % by weight
Recommended treatment	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Package	Soda Ash is packaged in 25 kg sacks.	