

<p>COMPONENTS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manganese (II) sulfite; MnSO_3; [13568-71-3] 2. Water; H_2O; [7732-18-5] 	<p>EVALUATOR:</p> <p>H.D. Lutz, Dept. of Chemistry, University of Siegen, FR Germany.</p> <p>April 1983.</p>
<p>CRITICAL EVALUATION:</p> <p>Manganese sulfite crystallizes from aqueous solutions in the form of several hydrates. The formation of the various hydrates depends on temperature, amount of sulfurous acid, and preparation technique.</p> <p>Two different trihydrates, monoclinic $\alpha\text{-MnSO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1-3) [60365-38-0] and orthorhombic $\beta\text{-MnSO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4) [60365-38-0], and $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot 5/2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2,5-6) [75042-11-4] are reported to exist at room temperature. At higher temperatures $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2) [75042-12-5] and $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1,7-9) [65410-83-5] are formed. The existence of a $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [60365-38-0] (10) has not been fully verified.</p> <p>The solubility of these hydrates has not yet been thoroughly investigated. Several authors report that manganese sulfite is insoluble in water (7,11-12), readily soluble in sulfurous acid (7) or in other acids, undergoing decomposition (11,12). Only Gorgeu (7) and Rodin <i>et al.</i> (13) give some numerical data, namely for $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. It is not known which of the two different trihydrates Gorgeu investigated, but it seems to be the monoclinic $\alpha\text{-MnSO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2). The data given by Gorgeu (7) are 0.1 g $\text{MnSO}_3/\text{kg H}_2\text{O}$ ($m(\text{MnSO}_3) = 7.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$) at room temperature (cold water) and 0.2 g $\text{MnSO}_3/\text{kg H}_2\text{O}$ ($m(\text{MnSO}_3) = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$) in hot water. The solubility given by Gorgeu seems to be rather too high, because the samples used were probably not fully free of sulfate. Rodin <i>et al.</i> (13) report that the solubility of $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in water increases from $6.93 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mass \%}$ ($m(\text{MnSO}_3) = 5.13 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$) at 293 K to $1.23 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mass \%}$ ($m(\text{MnSO}_3) = 9.13 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$) at 343 K. The solubility of $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ is said to be $1.48 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mass \%}$ ($m(\text{MnSO}_3) = 1.10 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$) (13) at 363 K.</p> <p>TENTATIVE VALUE</p> <p>The solubility of MnSO_3 (i.e. of the hydrates present) in water at room temperature is approximately $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ (molality).</p> <p>REFERENCES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lutz, H.D.; El-Suradi, S.M.; Engelen, B. <i>Z. Naturforsch., Teil B</i> <u>1977</u>, <i>32b</i>, 1230. 2. Lutz, H.D.; El-Suradi, S.M.; Mertins, Ch.; Engelen, B. <i>Z. Naturforsch., Teil B</i> <u>1980</u>, <i>35</i>, 808. 3. Engelen, B.; Freiburg, C. <i>Z. Naturforsch., Teil B</i> <u>1979</u>, <i>34</i>, 1495. 4. Baggio, R.F.; Baggio, S. <i>Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B</i> <u>1976</u>, <i>32</i>, 1959. 5. Rammelsberg, C. <i>Ann. Phys. Chem.</i> <u>1846</u>, <i>67</i>, 245. 6. Rohrig, A.J. <i>J. Prakt. Chem.</i> <u>1888</u>, <i>37</i>, 217. 7. Gorgeu, A. <i>C.R. Hebd. Seances Acad. Sci.</i> <u>1883</u>, <i>96</i>, 341. 8. Denigès, M.G. <i>Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.</i> <u>1892</u>, <i>7</i>, 569. 	

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<p>CRITICAL EVALUATION: (continued)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">9. Cola, M.; Tarantino, S. <i>Gazz. Chim. Ital.</i> <u>1962</u>, 92, 174.10. Buttler, F.G.; Mitchell, A.J. <i>J. Therm. Anal.</i> <u>1976</u>, 10, 257.11. Matroff, G. <i>Diss. Braunschweig T.H.</i> <u>1930</u>, 15/16.12. Muspratt, J.S. <i>Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.</i> <u>1844</u>, 50, 259.13. Rodin, I.V.; Margulis, E.V. <i>Zh. Neorg. Khim.</i> <u>1983</u>, 28, 258; <i>Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (Eng. Transl.)</i> <u>1983</u>, 28, 144.	

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<p>VARIABLES:</p> <p>Four temperatures: 293 - 363 K</p>	<p>PREPARED BY:</p> <p>B. Engelen</p>																	
<p>EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="427 506 955 717"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">t/°C</th> <th colspan="2">MnSO_3</th> </tr> <tr> <th>10^4 mass %</th> <th>10^4 m/mol kg^{-1a}</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20^b</td> <td>69.3</td> <td>5.134</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50^b</td> <td>95.4</td> <td>7.067</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70^b</td> <td>123.2</td> <td>9.127</td> </tr> <tr> <td>90^c</td> <td>148.4</td> <td>10.994</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a Calculated by the compiler.</p> <p>b The solid phase is claimed to be $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [75042-11-4].</p> <p>c The solid phase is claimed to be $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot 1\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [65410-83-5].</p>		t/°C	MnSO_3		10^4 mass %	10^4 m/mol kg ^{-1a}	20 ^b	69.3	5.134	50 ^b	95.4	7.067	70 ^b	123.2	9.127	90 ^c	148.4	10.994
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<p>METHOD APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:</p> <p>Saturation method. Equilibrium was established by stirring the saturated solutions in thermostatically controlled glass tubes. Equilibrium was tested for analytically - 3 hr was reported to be sufficient. Manganese was determined titrimetrically using peroxodisulfate/Ag^+.</p>	<p>SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:</p> <p>Not well defined.</p> <p>ESTIMATED ERROR:</p> <p>Not given.</p> <p>REFERENCES:</p>																	

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VARIABLES: Two approximate temperatures CO_2 and SO_2 content	PREPARED BY: B. Engelen																				
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES: Solubility of manganese sulfite in cold water and hot water, and in cold water saturated with CO_2 or SO_2 is reported. <table border="1" data-bbox="178 540 1097 836"> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature</th> <th>Solvent</th> <th>g MnSO_3/ kg solvent</th> <th>$m(\text{MnSO}_3)/\text{mol kg}^{-1a}$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cold</td> <td>pure water</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>7.4×10^{-4}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>hot</td> <td>pure water</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>1.5×10^{-3}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cold</td> <td>water saturated with CO_2</td> <td>1^b</td> <td>7.4×10^{-3c}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cold</td> <td>water saturated with SO_2</td> <td>150-170</td> <td>1.11 - 1.26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="101 872 466 899">^a Calculated by the compiler.</p> <p data-bbox="101 903 466 929">^b Units are in g/dm^3 solvent.</p> <p data-bbox="101 933 491 959">^c Units are in mol/dm^3 solvent.</p>		Temperature	Solvent	g MnSO_3 / kg solvent	$m(\text{MnSO}_3)/\text{mol kg}^{-1a}$	cold	pure water	0.1	7.4×10^{-4}	hot	pure water	0.2	1.5×10^{-3}	cold	water saturated with CO_2	1^b	7.4×10^{-3c}	cold	water saturated with SO_2	150-170	1.11 - 1.26
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METHOD APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: Not given.	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: $\text{MnSO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was prepared by precipitation from an aqueous solution of MnCl_2 with alkaline sulfite, added in small portions. The sulfite contained 2-3% of sulfate (author). <table border="1" data-bbox="658 1580 1207 1917"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="658 1580 1207 1709"> ESTIMATED ERROR: </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="658 1709 1207 1917"> REFERENCES: </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ESTIMATED ERROR:	REFERENCES:																		
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