## Arsenic release in paddy soil during applying phosphate fertilizer

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## Background

Arsenic contamination has posed a serious problem in agriculture soilof South China due to mining and weathering process, Guangdong, China. Especially, The concentration of arsenic in in the paddy soil near the mine area can reach 134.91 mg/kg, which is much higher than the soil safety standard. Hoowever, few study has done on the application of fertilizer on the realease of arsensic during farming. Thus, the potential risk of the arsenic release should be considered during the cultivation process.

## **Experiment and results**

The releasing arsenic amount in the paddy soil is relevant to the pH, concentration of phosphate in the solution and ion strenth, respectively during 23-day cultivation. The arsenic concentration in the soil varied with the time. Meanwhile, phosphate could affect the activity of iron, which further form iron minerals. The species of iron minerals are some amorphous iron hydroxides. Fig. 1 showed showed the tendency of arsenic content in the irragating water. By extracting free iron in different depth, it was found that soil free iron increases in the cultivating process and the arsenic is more likely to exist with these minerals.



Fig. 1: arsenic variation during the irrigation process.

## Conclusion

Applying phospherate fertilizer could induce the change of iron species and arsenic release from paddy soil. Arsenic distribution might be related to the forms and amout of iron minerals. These results are useful to establish an appropriate method to avoid the most arsenic release in these areas.