Hydrosulfuric in Black Sea

Tamar Makharadze, Giorgi makharadze E-mail: tamar makharadze011@ens.tsu.edu.ge Dep.of Chemistry.Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University Chavchavadze ave.3. tbilisi0128

The concentration of H_2S changes from 0.5mg/L to 10mg.L in the depth of black sea from 180 meter to 2000 meters down. The main source of H_2S is chemical and bacteriological reduction of sulfates or sulfatereduction. Because the speed of oxidation reaction of H_2S is more faster than the speed of sulfatereduction,that's why the concentration of H_2S never beyonds the barrier of oxygen and so the explosion of H_2S is impossible.

The forms H₂S was calculated according to pH in Black Sea. As the calculation shows the main form of H₂S is HS⁻ form(90%), which theoretically excluses the explosion of H₂S

(table1)

pН	[H ₂ S]%	[HS ⁻]%	$[S^{2-}]\%$
4	99,94	0,06	0,00
5	99,40	0,60	0,00
6	94,33	5,65	0,00
7	62,50	37,5	0,00
8	14,28	85,71	0,01
9	1,63	98,36	0,01
10	1,63	16,63	81,74

So 5-10% of the summary quantity of Hydrosulfuric can be in the form of H_2S form.in Black Sea.