

**Di- (2-ethylhexyl)phosphoric acid Zr**

**Am**

**Mutual separation of Am and lanthanides from simulated nuclear liquid waste solution by di- (2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid containing zirconium**

150

Am Eu  
 Di- (2-ethyl hexyl) phosphoric acid Zr  
 Am 1  
 2 Am  
 1M DEHPA Zr (Zr: 14.7g/ ) 1M HNO<sub>3</sub>  
 80% 94% . 1 pH가 3.6  
 Am Eu 0.05M DTPA 1M lactic acid Am  
 Eu 63.3% 11.5%가 , Am Eu 13.3  
 . 2 1  
 HNO<sub>3</sub> 6M , Eu 89.9%가 .

**Abstract**

This study was carried out to elucidate the chemical characteristics of mutual separation for Am, which were selected as a stand-in for minor actinide, and RE(rare earth elements) by solvent extraction with Zr salt of di- (2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid at batch system. As results, 80% of Am and 94% of Eu were coextracted with Zr salt (Zr concentration =14.7g/ ) of 1M DEHPA/dodecane at 1M HNO<sub>3</sub> in the extraction step. The extraction yields of Am and Eu were proportionally increased with the concentration of Zr in Zr salt of 1M DEHPA/dodecane having the synergistic effect. In the 1st stripping step for the selective separation of Am, 63.3% of Am and 11.5% of Eu were stripped with the mixed solution of 0.05M DTPA and 1M lactic acid adjusted pH of 3.6. At that time, the separation factor calculated from the distribution coefficients of Am and Eu was 13.3. In the 2nd Stripping step to remove the Eu remained the organic phase after the 1st stripping step, 89.9% of Eu was stripped into aqueous phase with 6M HNO<sub>3</sub>.

1.

(high-level radioactive liquid waste: HLLW)

MA(minor actinide) RE(rare earth) 가  
 , MA 가  
 HLLW (vitrification)  
 가  
 HLLW 가 (TRU), <sup>99</sup>Tc  
<sup>129</sup>I 가 <sup>137</sup>Cs, <sup>90</sup>Sr ,  
 , TRU , 가 /  
 가 , ,  
 , , , 가  
 , 가  
 가  
 DEHPA (di- (2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid) CMPO(octyl  
 (phenyl)-N, N-diisobutyl carbamoyl methyl phosphine oxide) DIDPA (di-isodecyl  
 phosphoric acid) [1 5].  
 CMPO DIDPA MA RE 가 DEHPA  
 10 , DEHPA  
 CMPO 가 가 가  
 가 DEHPA HLLW MA  
 RE 0.1M  
 [3].  
 가 가  
 가 Weaver[6]가 가 Zr, Hf  
 , 3가 MA RE 가 가  
 가 가 [7 13].  
 가  
 가 Zr Hf  
 Zr, Hf  
 , Zr  
 , MA RE 가  
 ,  
 ,  
 Am Eu  
 10 DEHPA  
 가 Am Eu  
 DEHPA Zr DEHPA Zr ( Zr-DEHPA )  
 Am

2.

2.1

DEHPA, TBP n-dodecane, HNO<sub>3</sub> Merck , zirconium sulphate di-ethylene triamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA) Aldrich , lactic acid TEDIA , (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> Katayama , (CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>(CHOH)<sub>4</sub> Showa , LSC cocktail Packard Ultima Gold . <sup>241</sup>Am <sup>152</sup>Eu IPL (Isotope Product Laboratories)

2.2

가 (Jeio Tech, ; SI-900R)  
pH Orion model 940 pH . <sup>241</sup>Am  
<sup>152</sup>Eu (liquid scintillation analyzer; Packard model 2500TR/AB)  
Cs (Varian model B470)  
(Jobinyvon model JY 38 plus)  
(Oxford, MCA, Ge(Li) detector)

2.3 Zr-DEHPA

1M HDEHP/dodecan Zr  
Zr(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> 1M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> Zr/ 1M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> .  
가 1:1 30 Zr  
1M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 1 0.5M HNO<sub>3</sub> 1  
(watman, IPS) . 1M  
H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> Zr Zr 1M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 0.5M HNO<sub>3</sub> Zr  
Zr- 1M HDEHP .

2.4 Zr-DEHPA

Zr-DEHPA 0.5M 2M  
1:1 (pre-equilibrium) Zr-DEHPA

2.5

4M 20M 가 1:1  
가  
LSC

2.6

(simulated radioactive waste solution) HLLW

Nd, Eu, Ce, Y MA RE MA RE  
 Sr, Cs 10 1M Zr, Fe, Mo

Table 1

Table 1. Chemical compositions of the estimated and simulated HLLW

Element	Estimated HLLW (mol/L)	Simulated HLLW (mol/L)	Reagent
Am - 241	0.0012	tracer	RI
Eu - 152	0.0019	tracer	RI
Nd	0.0434	0.0434	Nd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> · 6H <sub>2</sub> O
Ce	0.033	0.033	Ce(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> · 6H <sub>2</sub> O
Y	0.0084	0.0084	Y(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> · 4H <sub>2</sub> O
Eu	0.0019	0.0019	Eu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> · 5H <sub>2</sub> O
Zr	6.9x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	6.9x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	ZrO(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> · xH <sub>2</sub> O
Fe	0.038	0.038	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> · 9H <sub>2</sub> O
Mo	0.069	6.9x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> Mo <sub>7</sub> O <sub>24</sub> · 4H <sub>2</sub> O
Sr	0.0165	0.0165	Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Cs	0.0371	0.0371	CsNO <sub>3</sub>

3.

3.1 Zr-DEHPA

Zr- 1M DEHPA MA/RE Zr- 1M  
 DEHPA MA/RE Zr- 1M  
 DEHPA , DTPA , pH,  
 Zr- 1M DEHPA Zr , Zr- 1M  
 DEHPA  
 DEHPA DTPA

3.1.1 Zr-DEHPA IR

1M DEHPA Zr-1M DEHPA 1230  $\text{Cm}^{-1}$   
 DEHPA P O 가 Zr Zr-1M DEHPA  
 (shift)가 DEHPA P O Zr [14].

3.1.2  $\text{HNO}_3$

Zr-1M DEHPA 0.1M, 0.5M, 1M, 1.5M  $\text{HNO}_3$  1:1  
 Zr 0.01ppm DEHPA Zr

3.1.3

Zr-1M DEHPA Zr 가 Y  
 Zr Y 가

3.1.4 DTPA/

Zr-1M DEHPA Am RE  
 DTPA Zr-DEHPA Am  
 DTPA , , pH Table 2 1M  
 DEHPA Zr DTPA 5.2%, 6.37%, pH  
 6.0%가 가  
 0.58% Am/RE DTPA 0.05M, 1M Zr-DEHPA Zr  
 1M

Table 2. The degradation of Zr salt in the Zr-1M DEHPA/dodecane with the mixture solution of DTPA and lactic acid at various pH (initial Zr concentration : 14,7 g/L)

[DTPA]	Degradation, %	[Lactic acid]	Degradation, %	pH	Degradation, %
0.02	2.4	0.5	0.06	3.0	2.5
0.05	3.6	1.0	0.58	3.3	3.2
0.08	4.3	1.5	3.63	3.6	3.7
0.15	5.2	2.0	6.37	4.0	6.0
Lactic acid	1.5M	DTPA	0.05M	DTPA	0.05M
pH	3.6	pH	3.6	Lactic acid	1.5M

3.1.5

Zr-DEHPA 0.5M  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$  0.05M  $(\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2(\text{CHOH})_4$   
 $V_{\text{org}}:V_{\text{aq}} = 1:1$  1:2

Zr- 1M DEHPA Zr 99.9%가  
 Zr- DEHPA가 Zr  
 Zr- DEHPA DEHPA Zr

3.2

3.2.1. Zr

1M DEHPA Zr Am Eu  
 15 Fig. 1 Am Eu Zr 가 가 Zr  
 가 15g/L Zr 14.7g/L가  
 Zr- 1M DEHPA

3.2.2. DEHPA

Fig. 2 1M HNO<sub>3</sub> O/A=1 Zr- DEHPA Am, Eu 10  
 DEHPA 가 가 Am RE  
 가 , Zr DEHPA 가 가  
 3가 Zr, Mo  
 Fe가 Am RE  
 Zr Mo가 99% 95%  
 Table 1 Am RE

Zr Mo

3.2.3. O/A

Fig. 3 가 1M Am, Eu 10 (O)  
 (A) (O/A) Zr- 1M DEHPA (Zr=14.7g/L)  
 O/A 가 가 Am RE 가 O/A 가 가  
 가 가 O/A 가  
 Am 2  
 O/A 2

3.2.4.

Fig. 4 Zr- 1M DEHPA (Zr=14.7g/L) O/A=1 Am, Eu, Nd, Ce, Y, Mo, Fe,  
 Zr, Cs, Sr  
 Zr- 1M DEHPA 3가 MA/RE  
 DEHPA  
 가 가 Zr Zr- DEHPA  
 DEHPA Zr- 1M DEHPA  
 3가 MA/RE  
 Fig. 4 0.5M HNO<sub>3</sub>  
 Am, Eu, Nd, Y, Mo, Zr  
 Ce, Fe, Sr,

Mo, Zr Cs . 가 가 Y,  
 99% Eu, Nd, Am  
 Ce, Fe, Sr  
 Cs 1M 가  
 DEHPA Ce < Nd < Eu 가 가 가  
 1M DEHPA  
 0.1M HNO<sub>3</sub> Am RE Zr- 1M  
 DEHPA 1M 1M  
 DEHPA 가 0.1M

3.3 (Am/RE )

3.3.1 Am ( 1 )  
 10 Zr- 1M DEHPA Am, RE  
 가 1 Am  
 DTPA/

3.3.1.1 DTPA

Fig. 5 1M , pH=3.6, 25 DTPA  
 . DTPA 가 가 Am 가 가 0.05M  
 Eu, Nd DTPA 가  
 Am>Nd>Eu>Ce Y M<sup>3+</sup> DTPA  
 Am>Eu>Nd>Ce Y Nd Eu  
 . RE Y, Ce, Eu 가  
 Mo DTPA 0.02M 0.15M DTPA  
 99% Y Fe 1%  
 DTPA H<sub>5</sub>Y Am<sup>3+</sup> DTPA 1:1 AmY<sup>2-</sup>  
 Am<sup>3+</sup> + Y<sup>5-</sup> AmY<sup>2-</sup>  
 [16] Am 가 0.0012M  
 DTPA 0.05M

3.3.1.2.

Fig. 6 0.05M DTPA, pH=3.6, 25  
 Am, Eu, Nd, Y, Fe, Mo Am  
 , Am 가 가  
 가 가 1M Mo 가 1M  
 가 Mo 가 1M  
 pH  
 Am/RE  
 1M

3.3.1.3. pH

Fig. 7 0.05M DTPA, 1M , 25 pH 3.0 ~ 4.0  
 Am, Eu, Nd, Y, Fe, Mo . pH 가  
 Am, Eu Nd 가 Mo pH 3.0 ~ 3.6 99%  
 Y Fe . pH가 가 Am Eu  
 가 pH가  
 pH가 Am Eu Am/RE 가 가  
 가 (scissors effect)가 . Am 가  
 pH 3.3 3.6 .

3.3.2. RE (2 )

RE 0.05M DTPA, 1M , pH=3.6 Am  
 . Fig. 8 RE  
 Eu, Nd, Ce 가 4M , Y  
 가 Eu 1  
 가 2M 40% , 가 4M  
 90% .

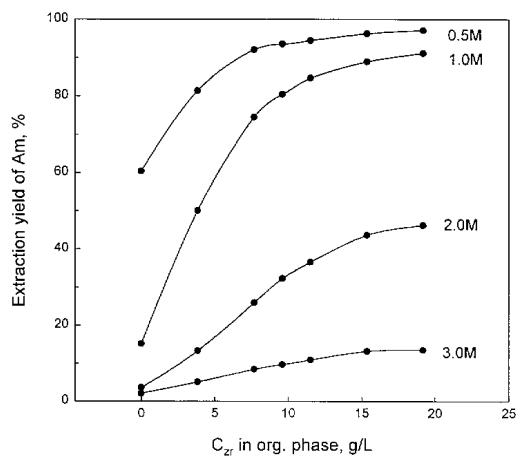
4.

1M DEHPA Zr (Zr: 14.7g/ ) 1M HNO<sub>3</sub> Am Eu  
 80% 94% . DEHPA가 0.1M  
 Am Eu Zr-DEHPA 1M  
 Am Eu . 1 pH가 3.6  
 0.05M DTPA 1M lactic acid Am  
 Eu 63.3% 11.5%가 , Am Eu 13.3  
 . 2 1  
 HNO<sub>3</sub> 6M , Eu 89.9%가 .

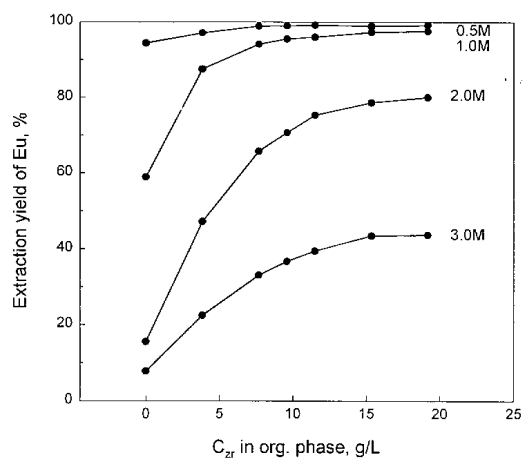
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(A)



(B)

Fig. 1 Effect of Zr concentration containing in 1M DEHPA on the extraction yields of (A) Am and (B) Eu at 0.5M, 1M, 2M and 3M nitric acid

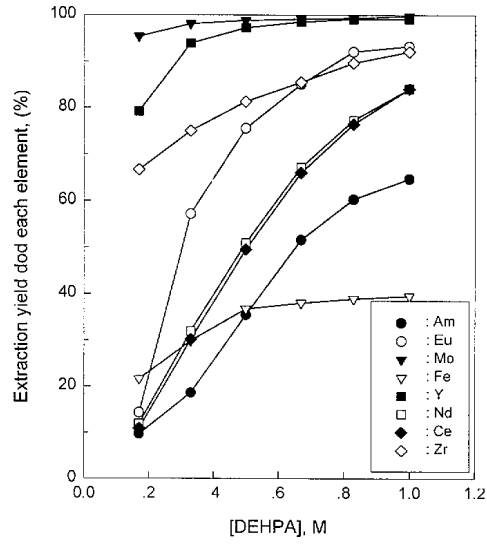


Fig. 2. Effect of Zr-DEHPA (Zr=14.7g/L) concentration on extraction yields of each element at 1M HNO<sub>3</sub>

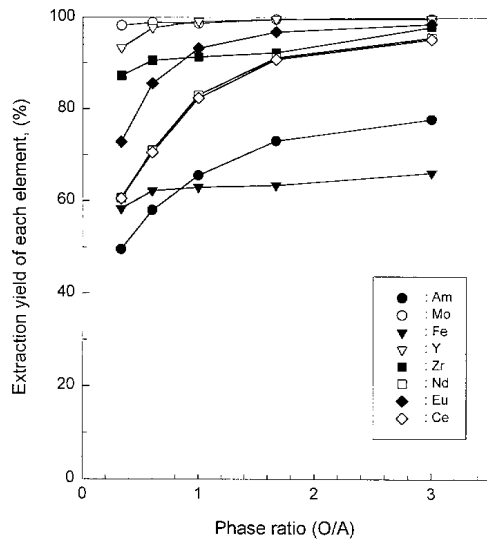


Fig. 3. Effect of the phase ratio on the extraction yields of each element at Zr-1M DEHPA (Zr=14.7g/L) and 1M HNO<sub>3</sub>

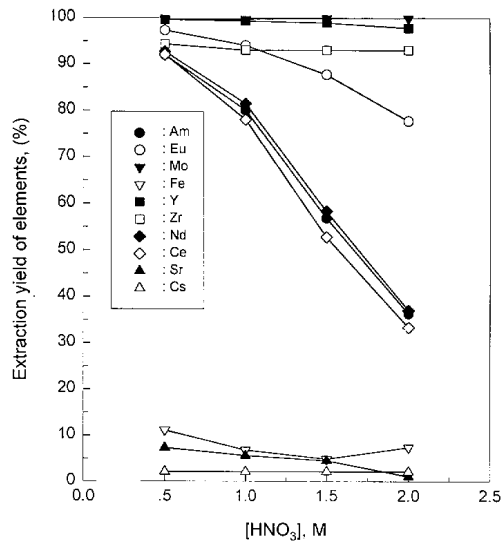


Fig. 4. Effect of HNO<sub>3</sub> concentration on extraction yield of each element at Zr-1M DEHPA (Zr=14.7g/L)

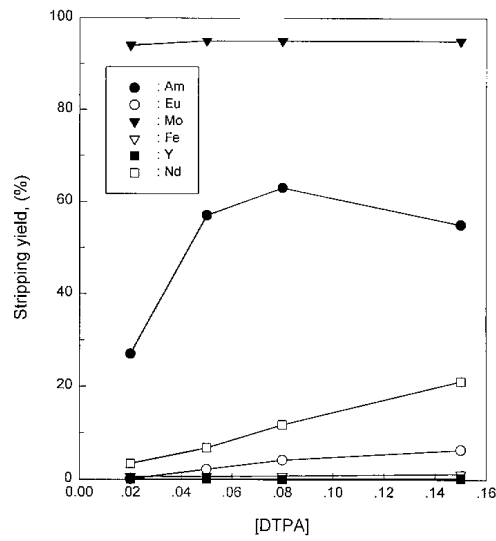


Fig. 5 Effect of DTPA concentration in a mixture stripping solution of 1M lactic acid (pH=3.6) on the stripping yields of several elements

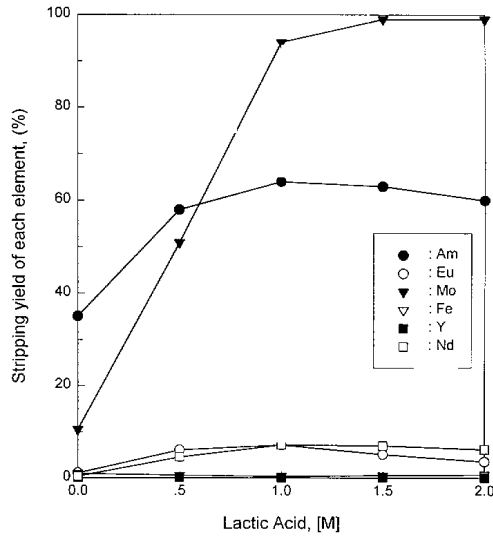


Fig. 6. Effect of lactic acid concentration on the stripping yields of each element at 0.05M DTPA (pH=3.6)

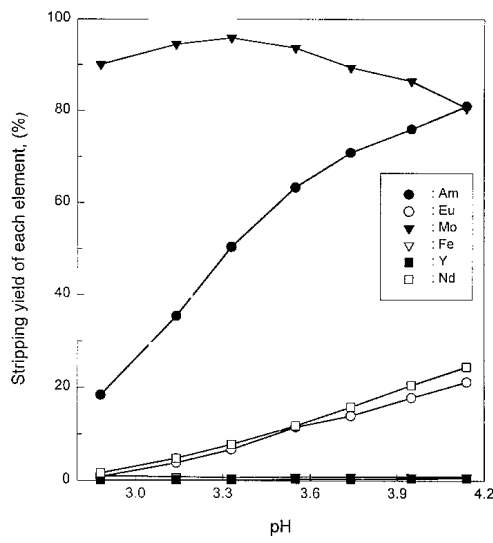


Fig. 7. Effect of pH aqueous phase on the stripping yield of each element at 0.05M DTPA and 1M lactic acid