

## Probing the interaction of $\text{Eu}^{3+}$ and $\text{Cm}^{3+}$ with $\text{CaCO}_3$ pre-nucleation clusters

N. BOGACHEV<sup>1</sup>, F. HEBERLING<sup>2</sup>, P. LINQVIST-REIS<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg, Russia:

[allanfrack@yandex.ru](mailto:allanfrack@yandex.ru);

<sup>2</sup>Institute for Nuclear Waste Disposal, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany:

[frank.heberling@kit.edu](mailto:frank.heberling@kit.edu), [patric.lindqvist@kit.edu](mailto:patric.lindqvist@kit.edu)

Since the first reports on stable  $\text{CaCO}_3$  pre-nucleation clusters (1, 2), numerous studies investigated the influence of such clusters on nucleation pathways (3). Not as much in the focus were their potential interactions with trace elements.

Here we report on laser luminescence spectroscopic investigations of  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Cm}^{3+}$ , which are used as highly sensitive homologue probes for trivalent Actinide elements, at conditions (pH,  $c(\text{Ca}^{2+})$ ,  $c(\text{CO}_3^{2-})$ ), at which we may expect the formation of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  pre-nucleation clusters (1).

Spectra and fluorescence lifetimes recorded for defined  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$ - and  $\text{Cm}^{3+}$ -carbonato complexes and in corresponding solutions additionally containing  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ , clearly indicated changes in  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$ - and  $\text{Cm}^{3+}$  speciation upon  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  addition. This likely indicates the interaction of  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Cm}^{3+}$  with  $\text{CaCO}_3$  pre-nucleation clusters. So far we can, however, not exclude the possibility, that the new species reflect rather a new type of ternary  $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Cm}^{3+}\text{-CO}_3^{2-}\text{-Ca}^{2+}$  solution complexes.

Either way, the new species represent potential precursors for  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Cm}^{3+}$  co-precipitation with  $\text{CaCO}_3$  minerals (calcite/aragonite/vaterite, cf. e.g. (4, 5)), and will need to be taken into account in future thermodynamic models for  $\text{Eu}^{3+}/\text{Cm}^{3+}$  incorporation into these mineral phases.

As solution species in general, these complexes are likely of minor importance, as they mainly exist in meta-stable solutions, which are significantly supersaturated with respect to calcite.

1. D. Gebauer, A. Volkel, H. Colfen, *Science* **322**, 1819 (Dec 19, 2008).
2. E. M. Pouget, P. H. Bomans, J. A. Goos, P. M. Frederik, N. A. Sommerdijk, *Science* **323**, 1455 (2009).
3. D. Gebauer, M. Kellermeier, J. D. Gale, L. Bergström, H. Colfen, *Chemical Society Reviews* **43**, 2348 (2014).
4. M. Marques Fernandes *et al.*, *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science* **321**, 323 (2008).
5. M. Schmidt, T. Stumpf, C. Walther, H. Geckeis, T. Fanghänel, *Dalton Transactions*, 6645 (2009).