Thermodynamic Reference Database (THEREDA): Updated Pitzer activity model for Tc(IV) solubility and hydrolysis in the Tc(IV)-Na⁺-K⁺-Mg²⁺-Ca²⁺-H⁺-Cl⁻-OH⁻-H₂O(l) system

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Technetium-99 ($t_{1/2} = 2.11 \cdot 10^5$ a) is a β-emitting radionuclide produced with high yield in nuclear reactors. Under the reducing conditions expected in deep underground repositories for radioactive waste, its oxidation state +IV should be dominant and hence the formation of sparingly soluble hydrous oxides TcO₂·xH₂O(s) [1]. An accurate knowledge of the aquatic chemistry of technetium is required to assess properly its solubility and aqueous speciation, which represent relevant input parameters for estimations on source term and retention. The Thermodynamic Reference Database THEREDA [2] targets geochemical calculations in the context of nuclear waste disposal, with focus on solubility of radionuclides (actinides, fission and activation products), chemotoxic and waste matrix elements. THEREDA addresses high saline conditions (> 3.5 m), which may occur in repository concepts in rock salt and some clay rock formations, therefore using the Pitzer formalism for ionic strength corrections.

An updated thermodynamic and Pitzer activity model was derived for the system Tc(IV)-Na⁺-K⁺-Mg²⁺-Ca²⁺-H⁺-Cl⁻-OH-H₂O(l). It was based on available Tc(IV) solubility studies [3,4,5] in diluted to concentrated NaCl, KCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂ solutions, and thermodynamic data selected in the second update book of the Nuclear Energy Agency-Thermochemical Database (NEA-TDB) project [1] as anchoring point. In agreement with the previous THEREDA Tc release (2016), the updated chemical model selects the hydrolysis species Tc₂O₃²⁺, TcO(OH)₂(aq), $TcO(OH)_3^-$, $Mg_3[TcO(OH)_5]^{3+}$ and $Ca_3[TcO(OH)_5]^{3+}$, whilst deriving a new hydrolysis constant for TcO(OH)₃ and new Pitzer activity coefficient for the interactions between TcO(OH)₃ and Na⁺/K⁺. The updated model describes well Tc(IV) solubility data in NaCl, KCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂ systems, as well as in selected mixed solutions (ternary, quaternary, quinary). The results of this work will be included in the THEREDA release 2025.

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References

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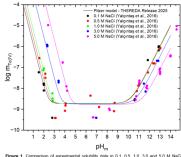


Figure 1. Comparison of experimental solubility data in 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 3.0 and 5.0 M NaC $(m_{\text{NaCl}} = 0.10, 0.51, 1.02, 3.20, 5.61 \text{ mol kg}^{-1})$ by Yalcintas et al. (2016) with the updated mode

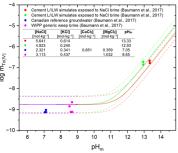


Figure 2. Comparison of experimental solubility data in simulated reference systems (ternary, quaternary, quinary mixed background electrolytes) by Baumann et al. (2017) with the