Analysis of $^{99}{ m Tc}$ in Natural and Treated Waste Waters Using Empore $\hat{f 0}$ Technetium Rad Disks

Frank H. Barber and <u>Thomas F. Kazmierczak</u>
West Valley Nuclear Services Co., Inc.
West Valley, NY 14171 (USA)

ABSTRACT

A new method to analyze natural water (pond, stream) and treated waste water (lagoon, condensate) samples for 99Tc activity using $Empore^{TM}$ Technetium Rad Disks has been implemented at the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP). This method replaces the traditional procedure that extracts technetium into methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). The $Empore^{TM}$ method has the advantages of larger sample size, easier sample preparation, higher sensitivity, and no generation of mixed waste. The 99Tc activity on the disk is measured by either gas flow proportional counting or liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The disks also extract nitrate ions that can interfere with gas flow proportional counting but not with LSC. Preliminary work with high-level radioactive waste (HLW) samples indicates extraction of additional β emitting isotopes along with technetium on the $Empore^{TM}$ Technetium Rad Disk. experiments did not provide any conclusive information regarding the identification of the interfering β emitters. This paper discusses the applicability of the EmporeTM Technetium Rad Disk to various sample types and the choice of counting techniques used for different samples, especially those containing nitrates.

EMPORE		MEK
Advantages	Disadvantages	
Little or no sample preparation.		Samples must be in 6.5 $\underline{\text{N}}$ NaOH.
	If HNO ₃ needed for dissolution or present in sample, must convert or use LSC.	Tolerant of NO3.
No MEK, therefore no mixed waste.		Uses 15 mL of MEK, 10 mL goes to the air, 5 mL goes to mixed waste.
Easy to perform with very large sample sizes, up to 20 L.		Difficult to extract very large volumes without special equipment.
Since nothing added to sample, easy to get rid of waste or use filtrate for other analyses.		Caustic waste must be neutralized. Mixed waste must be collected.
Method is very fast.		Takes time for extraction.
Results are comparable to MEK extraction.		
Much lower MDA are attainable.		
	Problems with HLW. Unknown interferences.	Very little interferes.
	RuO4 interferes	Same here.
	Membranes cost a small fortune	Ain't cheap getting rid of mixed waste.