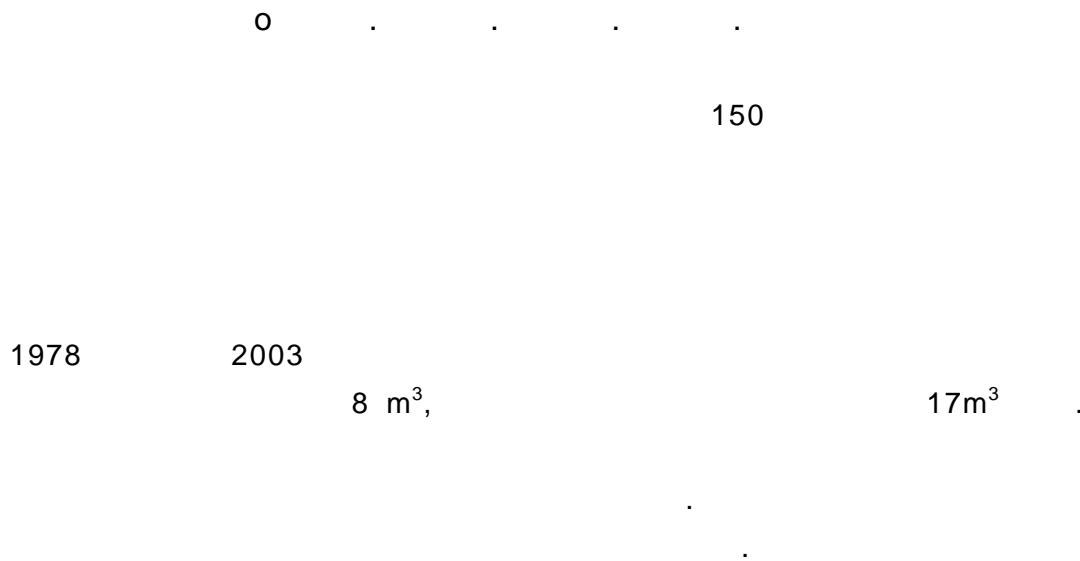


## Management of Radioactive Organic Liquid Waste



### Abstract

The amount of radioactive organic liquid wastes generated from 1978 to 2003 in KAERI(Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute) were 8 m<sup>3</sup> of high organic content waste and 17 m<sup>3</sup> of low organic content waste respectively. Technical reviews of the radioactive organic wastes generated in KAERI and literature survey of the organic waste treatment technologies were performed in order to make plans for the safe treatment of the wastes. Treatment methods of radioactive organic wastes will be settled according to the organic component and the radionuclides included

### I.

TBP

2003 8m<sup>3</sup> 17m<sup>3</sup>  
TBP, Dodecane, EDTA,  
CCl<sub>4</sub>, Cyclohexane  
가 Cs-137, Co-60  
가 가

가  
가  
가  
가  
가

8m<sup>3</sup> Cs - 137  
17m<sup>3</sup> Cs - 137  
가

## II.

가  
25  
130  
1978 2003 8,545 가  
가 가 TBP  
dodecane cyclohexane, CCl<sub>4</sub>, EDTA  
8,545 1 1  
92%가 / , TBP/dodecane  
가  
8% cyclohexane, CCl<sub>4</sub>,  
EDTA,

Table 1. Properties of Radioactive Organic Wastes Generated in KAERI

		( )	%		%
/	(U)	2,117	24.77	4,016.1	47.00
	Cs - 137	1,420	16.62		
	Co - 60	223.1	2.61		
		256	3.00		
	(U)	2,090	24.46	2,090	24.46
TBP/Dodecane	(U)	1,687	19.74	1,727	20.21
	Cs - 137	20	0.23		
		20	0.23		
	(U)	407	4.76	712	8.33
	Cs - 137	70	0.82		
	Co - 60	20	0.23		
		215	2.52		
	(U)	6,301	73.74	8,545.1	100
	Cs - 137	1,510	17.67		
	Co - 60	243.1	2.84		
		491	5.75		

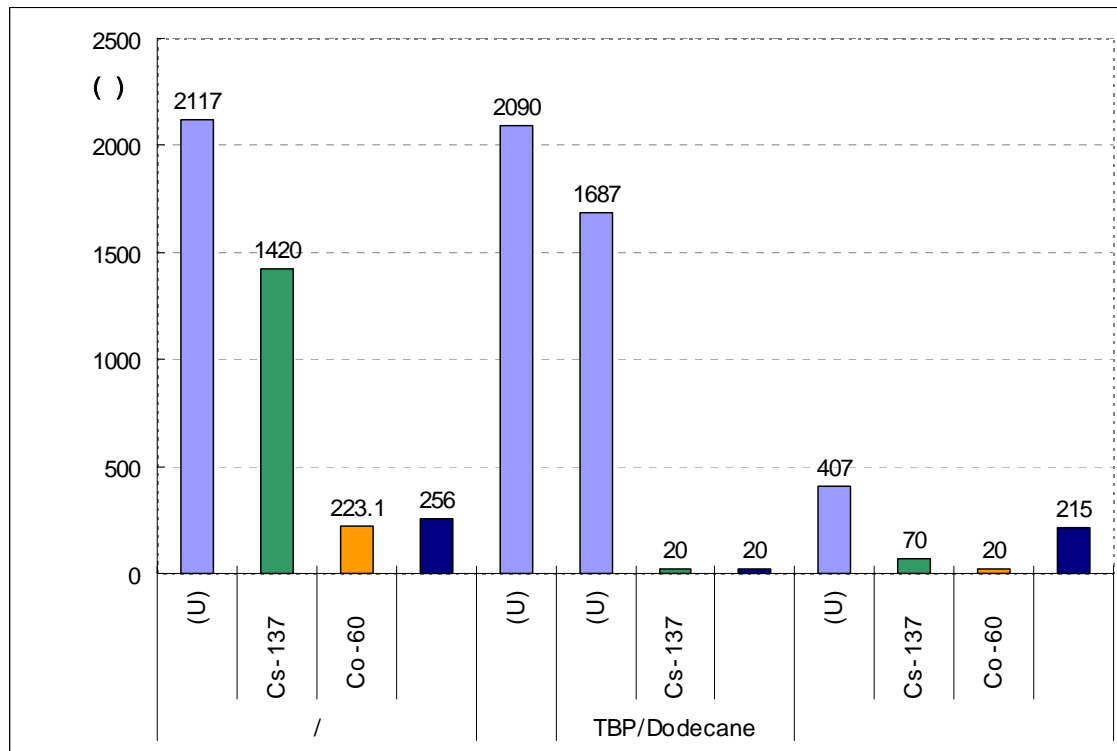


Fig. 1. Ratios of Radioactive Nuclides in Each Organic Component

2

48% , TBP dodecane 20%,  
 25%, 가 8% . cyclohexane, CCl<sub>4</sub>, EDTA,  
 3 U - 235 U - 238  
 73%, Cs - 137 18%, Co - 60  
 3%, 가 6% . Ca - 45, Ra - 226, I - 131, H - 3, Zn -  
 65, Cr - 51, Am - 241, Eu - 152, Np - 237 . Cs - 137  
 Sr - 85, Co - 60 Co - 60 Mn - 58  
 Fe - 59 가

1985 1995 1980

1990

17m<sup>3</sup>

TBP

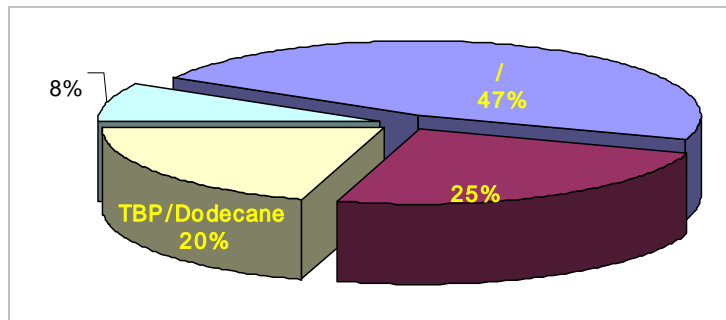


Fig. 2 Ratios of Each Organic Components in The Organic Waste

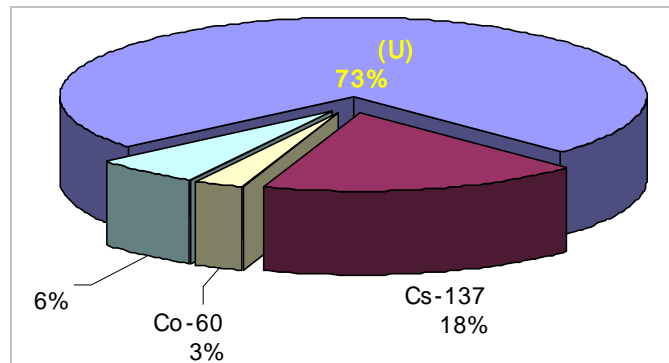


Fig. 3 Ratios of Each Radionuclide Elements in The Organic Waste

### III.

700 1,100 가  
가  
가

가

1.

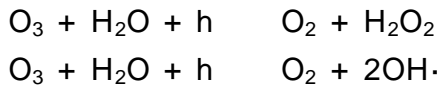
H<sub>2</sub>O  
CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O

(OH•)

가  
(OH•)

#### UV/Ozone

가



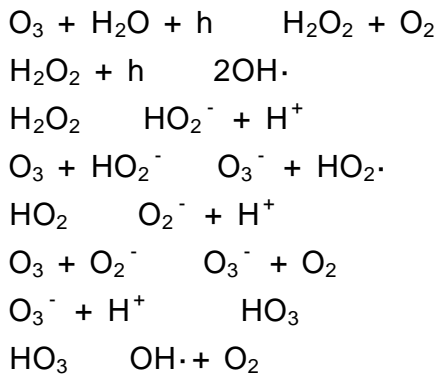
가  
ozonide(O<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>)  
(OH•)  
가

ozonide

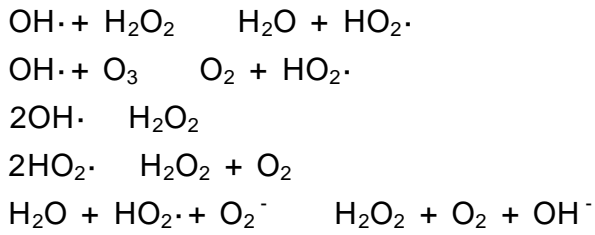
HO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>  
HO<sub>3</sub>

HO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>

[23].



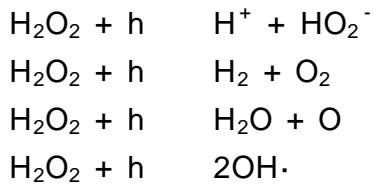
$$K_a = 10^{-11.6}$$



$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  220nm,  $\text{O}_3$  254nm,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  254nm,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  170,  $\text{O}_3$  70ppm,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  가,  $\text{O}_3$  가,  $\text{O}_3$  가,  $\text{O}_3$  가

**UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**

UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 가,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  가,  $\text{O}_3$  가,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  가,  $\text{O}_3$  가, OH 가, OH 가



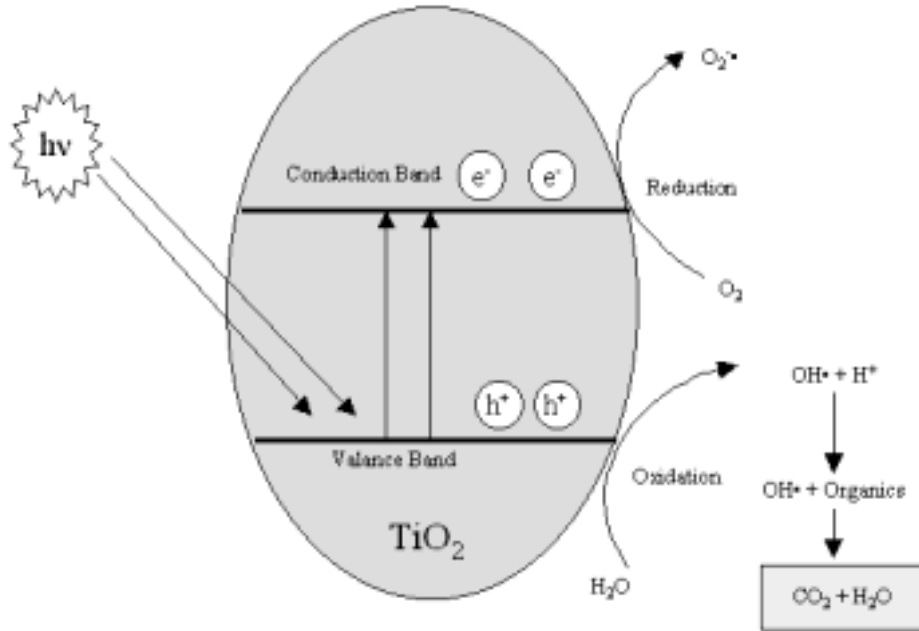
2 OH (quantum yield) 0.01 UV 1 가 OH

$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (19.6 M<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-1</sup>) 가,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  가,  $\text{CO}_2$  가,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  가,  $\text{O}_3$  가,  $\text{O}_3$  가, OH UV (3,000 M<sup>-1</sup>)

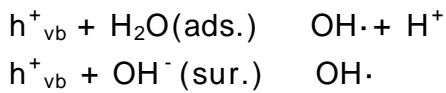
**UV/TiO<sub>2</sub>**

가, UV/O<sub>3</sub>, UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> OH·, OH· 10<sup>-12</sup> M 가

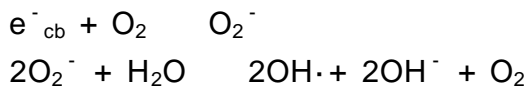
TiO<sub>2</sub> UV 10<sup>-9</sup> OH·가 .  
 400 nm. TiO<sub>2</sub> TIO<sub>2</sub>  
 , Valance Band Conduction Band -  
 (electron - hole pair) , conduction band(e<sup>-</sup><sub>cb</sub>) 가  
 valance band(h<sup>+</sup><sub>vb</sub>) positive hole .



Valance Band hole H<sub>2</sub>O OH·  
 OH· .



Conduction band  
 H<sub>2</sub>O OH· .



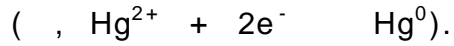
TiO<sub>2</sub> UV 가 가 "electron - hole" .  
 가 "electron hole"  
 , , ammonium persulfate,  
 가 (0.003 M) 가 .

positive hole

OH·가

Conduction Band

가



Conduction Band

TiO<sub>2</sub>

가

가

가

## 2. Fenton

Fenton

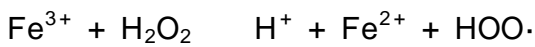
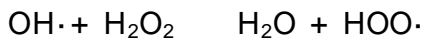
Fenton

1894

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Fe<sup>2+</sup>

가 Fe<sup>2+</sup>



OH·

CO<sub>2</sub>

H<sub>2</sub>O

OH· + organics

CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O

Fe 가 Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>

pH 가 3 - 5 가

가

pH 가

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 가

Fe

3 - 15 mg/

Fe : H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

1 : 5 - 25 wt/wt

가 <25 - 50 mg/

(10 - 24 )..

가 가

가 가

가 40 - 50

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 가

가 가

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 가

20 - 40

가

(Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>)가

UV

가



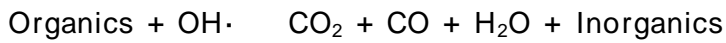
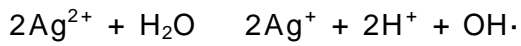
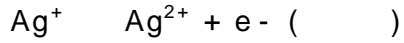
가 .

3.

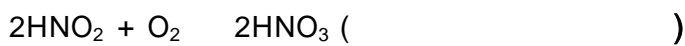
, , 가  
Ag(II), Co(III), Fe(III) Ce(IV)

AgNO<sub>3</sub> HNO<sub>3</sub> Ag(II)  
Ag(II)가 OH

- ( )



- ( )



4.

) , ( 150 325 300 3,000 psi

15 60

95 99%

PCB

60

70%

가

가

가

가

5.

oil

60 90%

PCB

가

6.

가

가

5,000 15,000

가

가

99.9999%

7.

1980

374 , 22 MPa

가

400 650 , 25.3 MPa

가

(phase)

600 650 , 5

99.9999%

가

8.

가

: 1

(300 800 )

2

1,200

가

99%

가 .

1 ton

335 kW

9.

가  
beam X- - 가 가

2 .

Table 2. Summary of Organic Waste Treatment Technologies

	/			
	40 ,	99%	- , -	
Fenton	20 40	99%	- , -	
	80	99.99%	- - -	
	150 325 300 3,000psi	95 99% :70% (PCB )	- 가 - - - 10%	
	,	60 90%	- -	
		99.9999%	- -	
	400 650	99.9999%	- - , -	
	1 :300 800 2 :1,200	99%	- , -	

#### IV.

Cs - 137

3

, TBP, Dodecane,  
Cs - 137

. Cs - 137

Fenton

(UV)

Table 3. Treatment Methods of Organic Waste According to the Component

		가	
/ (4,016 )		- -	-
TBP/Dodecane (1,727 )		- - - -	-
( 10% ) (2,090 )		- - - - Fenton	-
(712 ) - cyclohexane, CCl <sub>4</sub> , EDTA,	Cs - 137 Co - 60	- - - - - Fenton	- Fenton - UV/Fenton
(17m <sup>3</sup> )	Cs - 137 Co - 60 U,	- - - (UV/O3/H2O2, UV/TiO2) - Fenton	- (UV/O3/H2O2, UV/TiO2) - Fenton

TBP dodecane NaCl

17m<sup>3</sup>

5%

가

V.

TBP/Dodecane

## Reference

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