

## Supporting Information for publication

# An investigation of the interactions of Eu<sup>3+</sup> and Am<sup>3+</sup> with uranyl minerals: implications for the storage of spent nuclear fuel

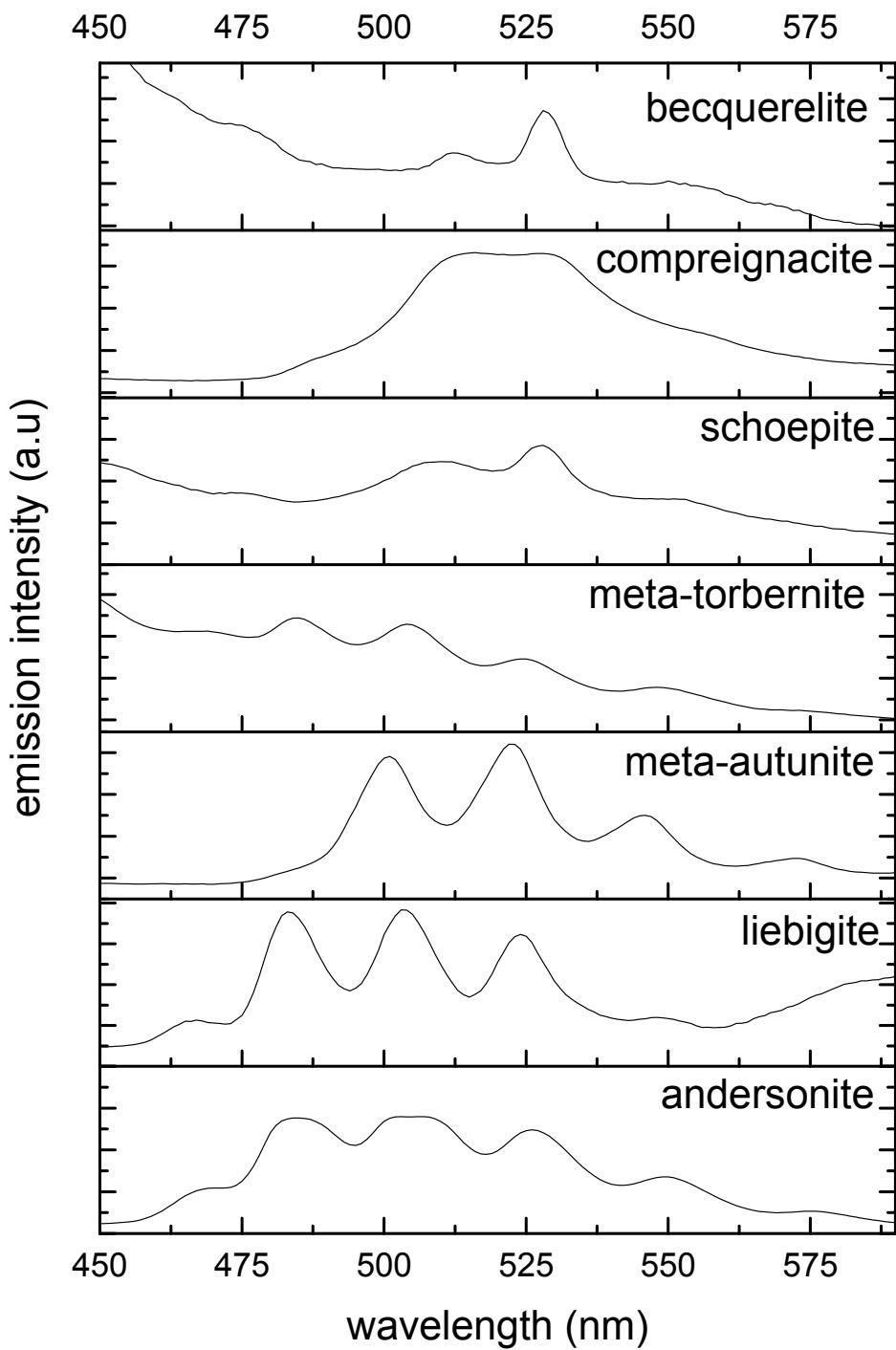
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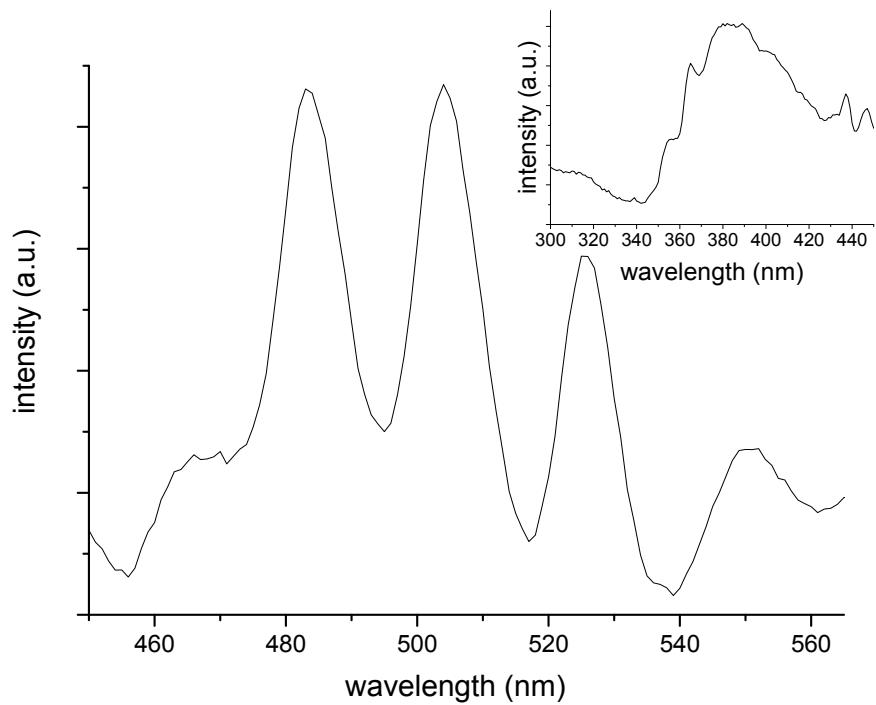
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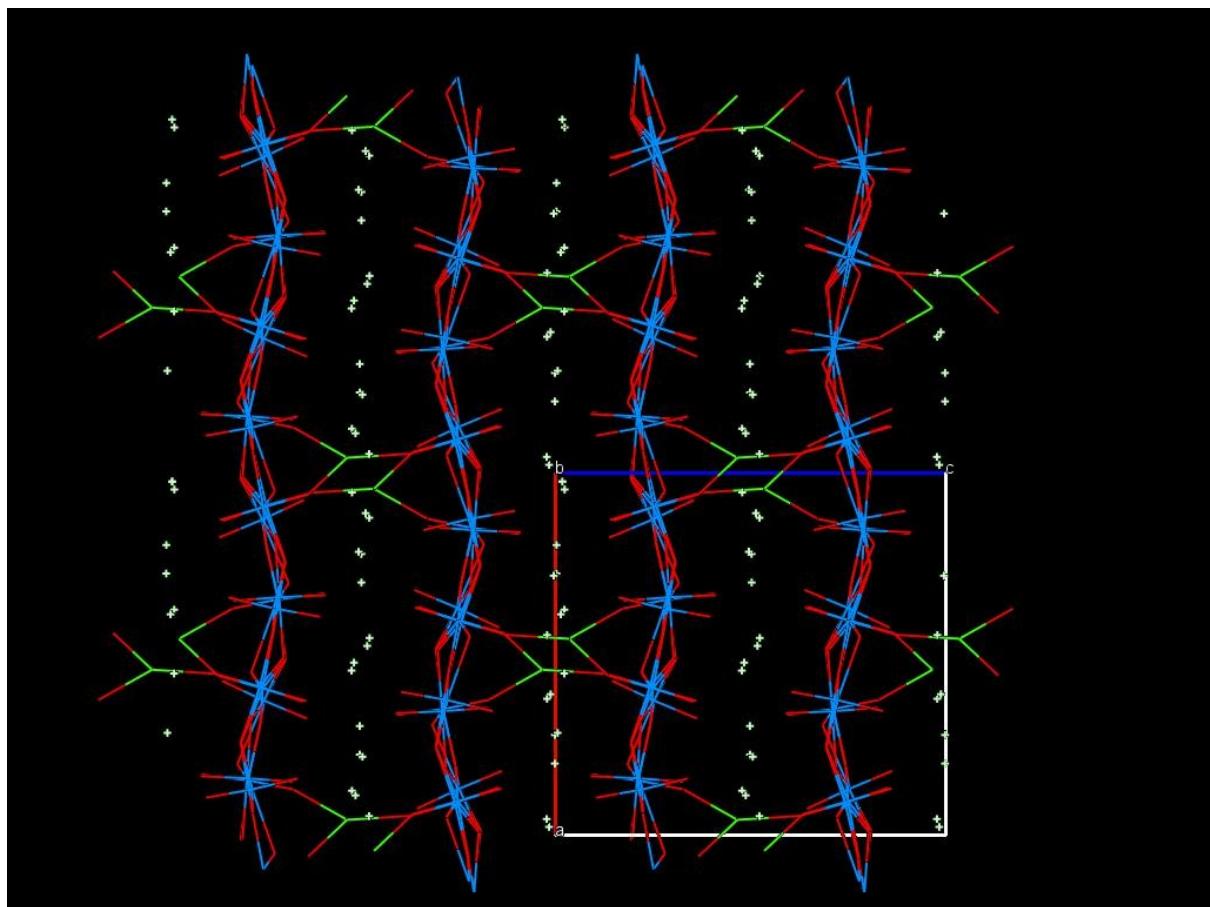
[d] School Of Physics, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland



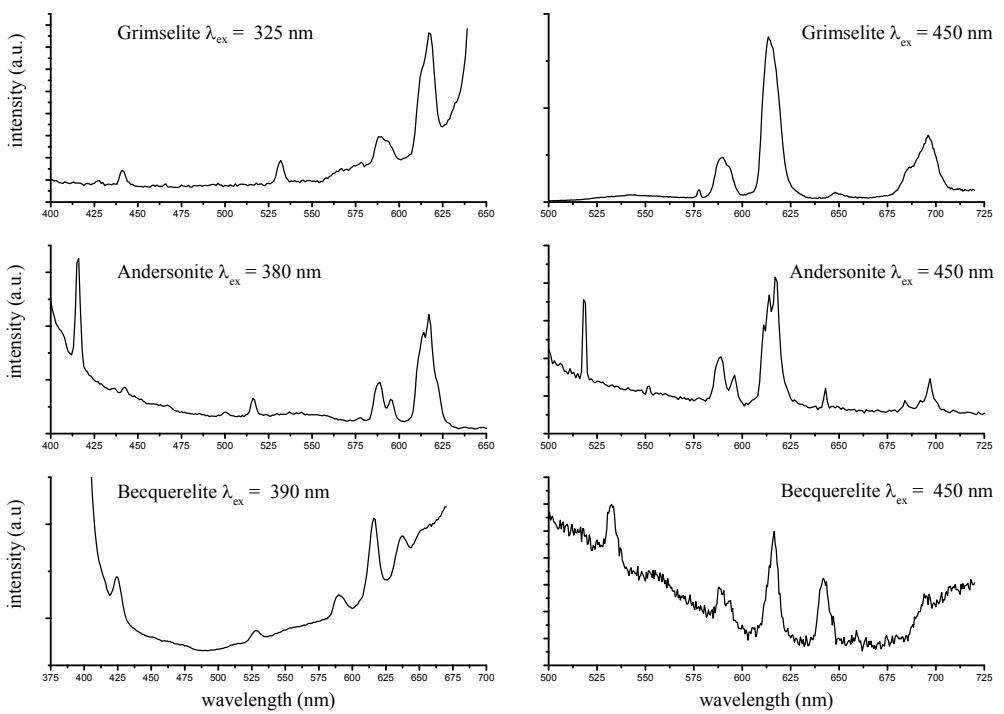
**Figure S1.** Emission spectra of uranyl minerals used in this study ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 340 \text{ nm}$ ,  $T = 300 \text{ K}$ ). Spectra are identical to that reported in the literature (becquerelite<sup>[1]</sup>; compreignacite<sup>[2]</sup>; schoepite<sup>[3]</sup>; meta-torbernite<sup>[3]</sup>; meta-autunite<sup>[3]</sup>; liebigite<sup>[3]</sup>; andersonite<sup>[4]</sup>). Cuproskłodowskite is non-emissive at room temperature consistent with the literature.<sup>[5]</sup>



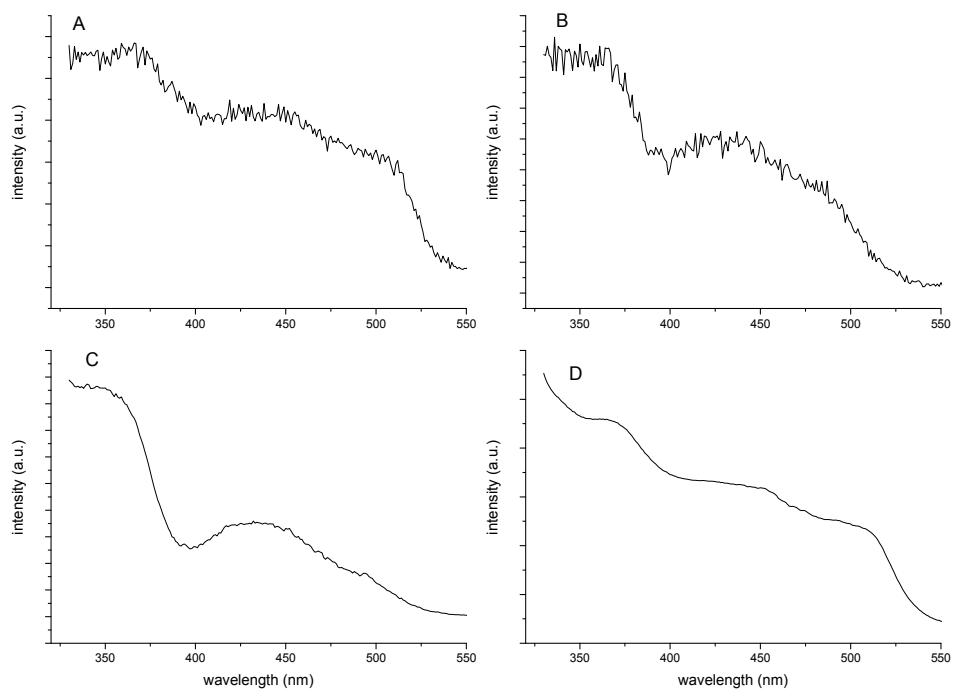
**Figure S2.** Uranyl emission spectrum of grimselite ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380$  nm; T = 300 K). Insert shows the excitation spectrum ( $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 503$  nm).



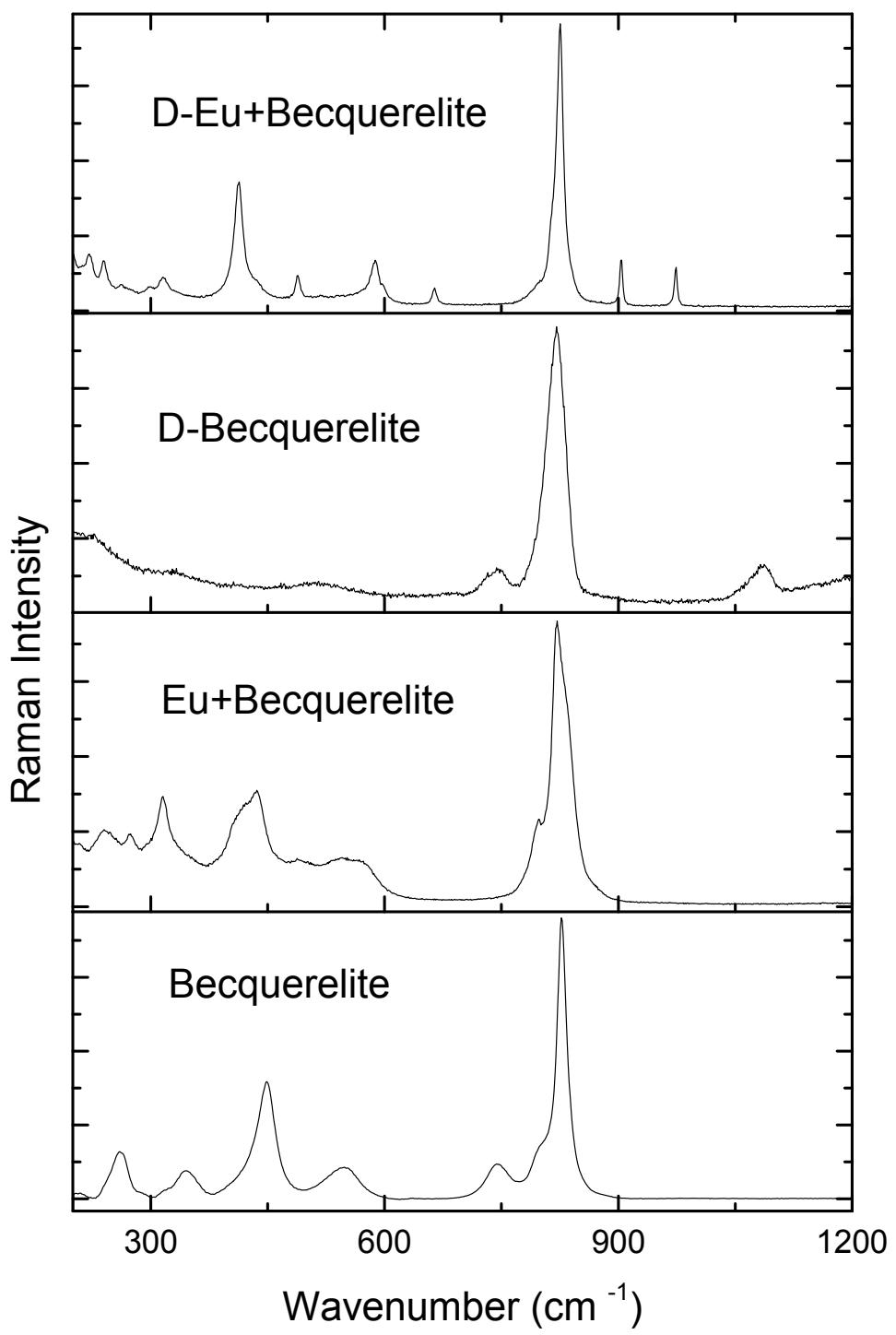
**Figure S3.** Solid state structure of becquerelite along the crystallographic *b* axis from Ref [6]. Colour code – U = blue, O = red, Ca = green.



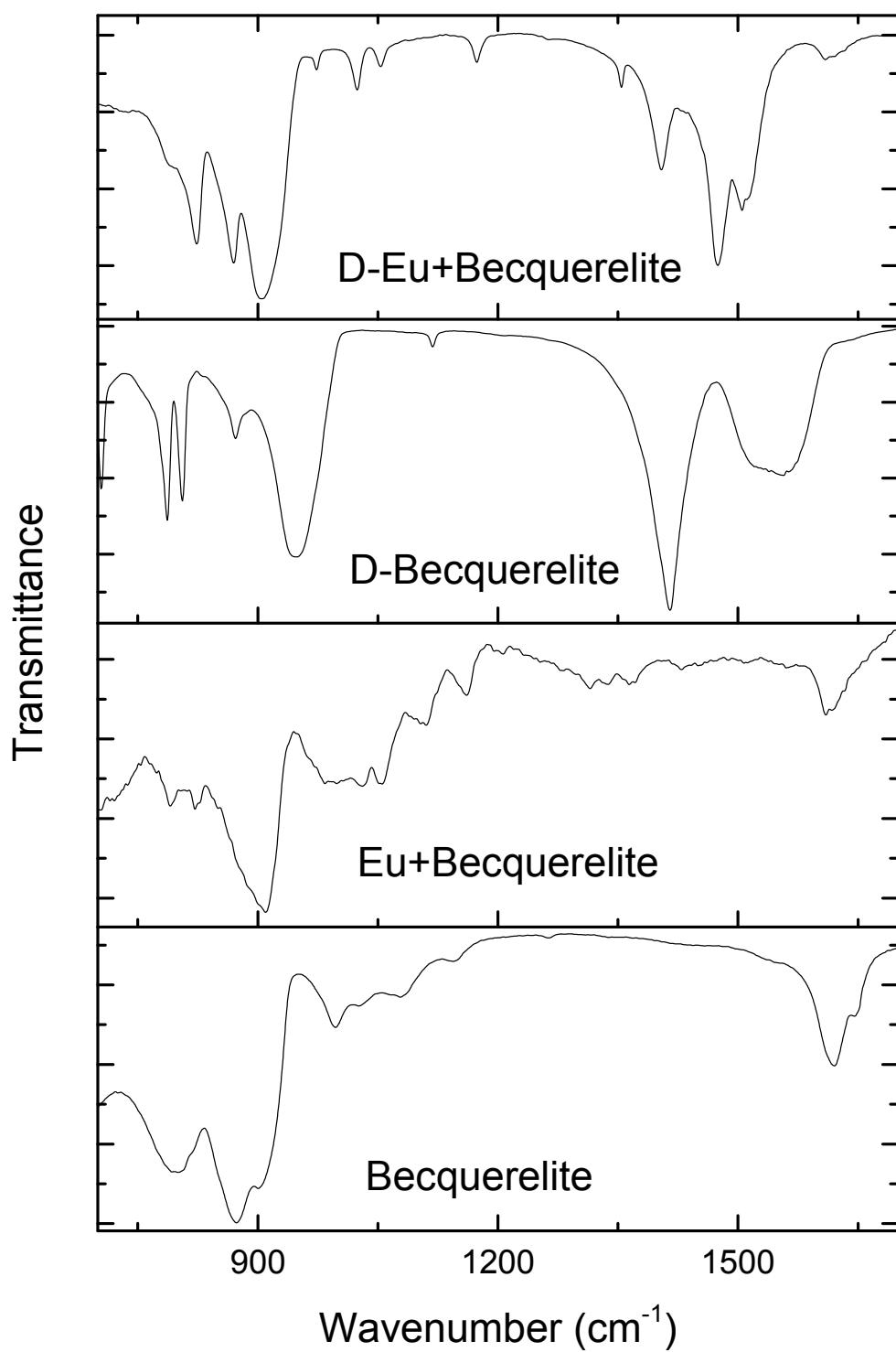
**Figure S4.** Solid-state emission spectra of the Eu containing minerals displaying the uranyl region at two different excitation wavelengths.



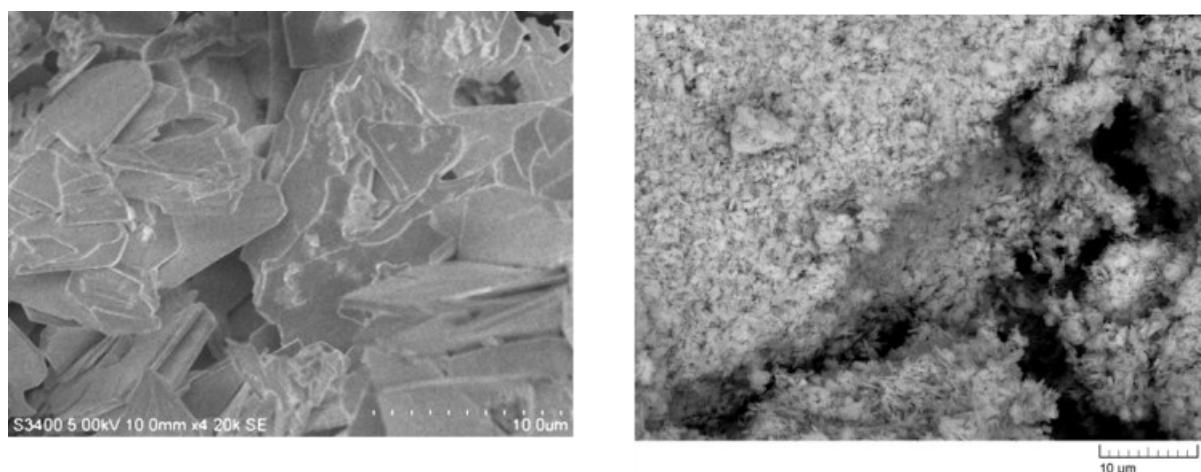
**Figure S5.** Excitation spectra of Eu containing minerals ( $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 615$  nm): (a) becquerelite; (b) leigbigite; (c) andersonite; (d) grimselite.



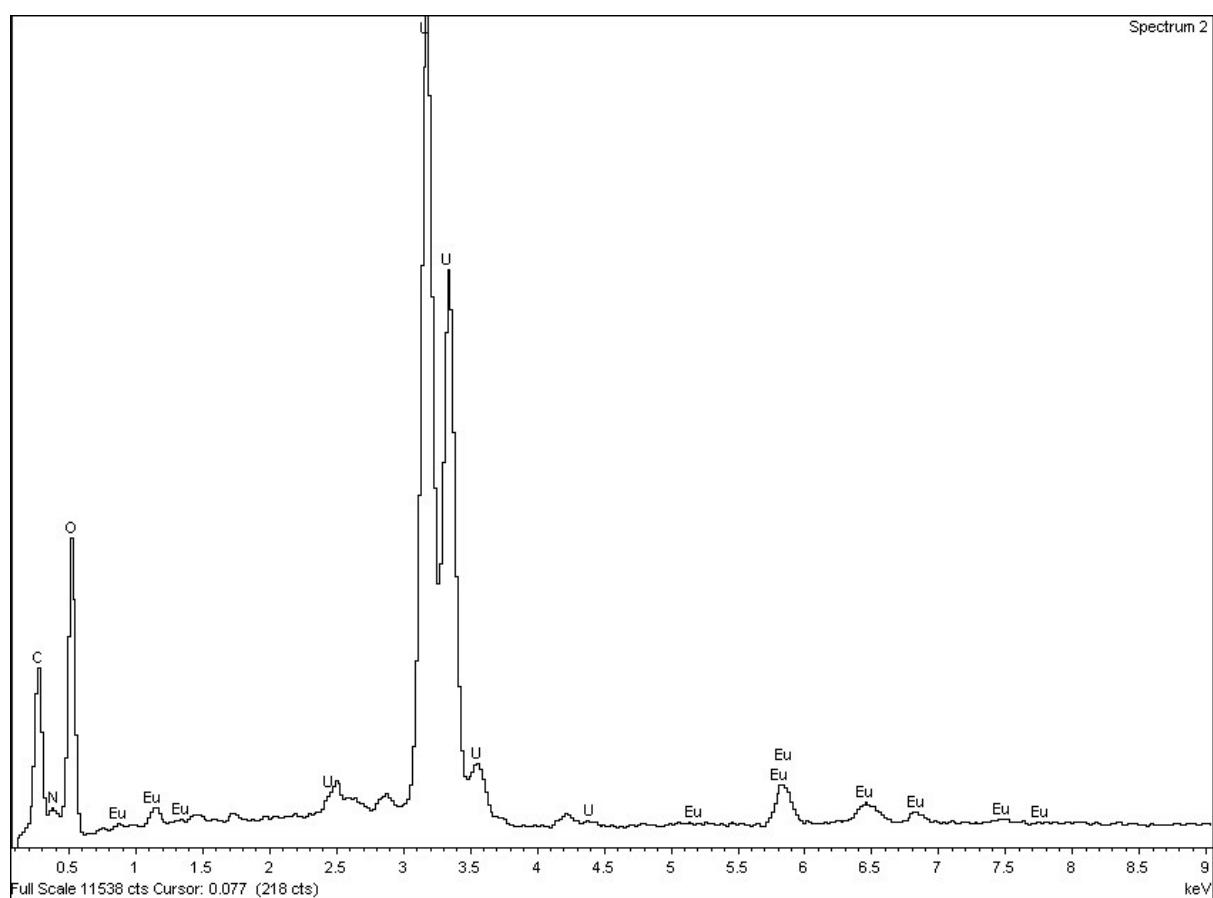
**Figure S6.** Raman Spectra of becquerelite and Eu incorporated becquerelite.



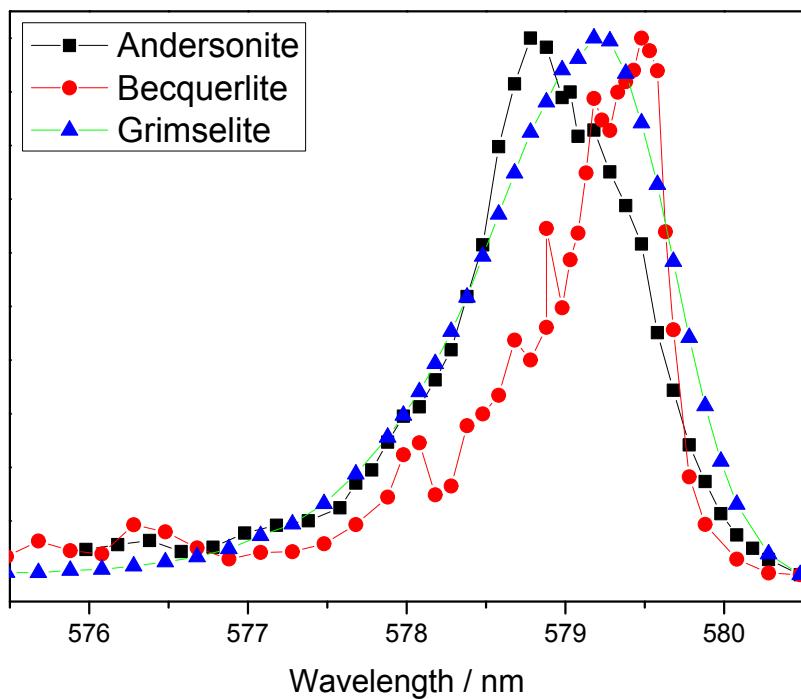
**Figure S7.** IR Spectra of becquerelite and Eu incorporated becquerelite.



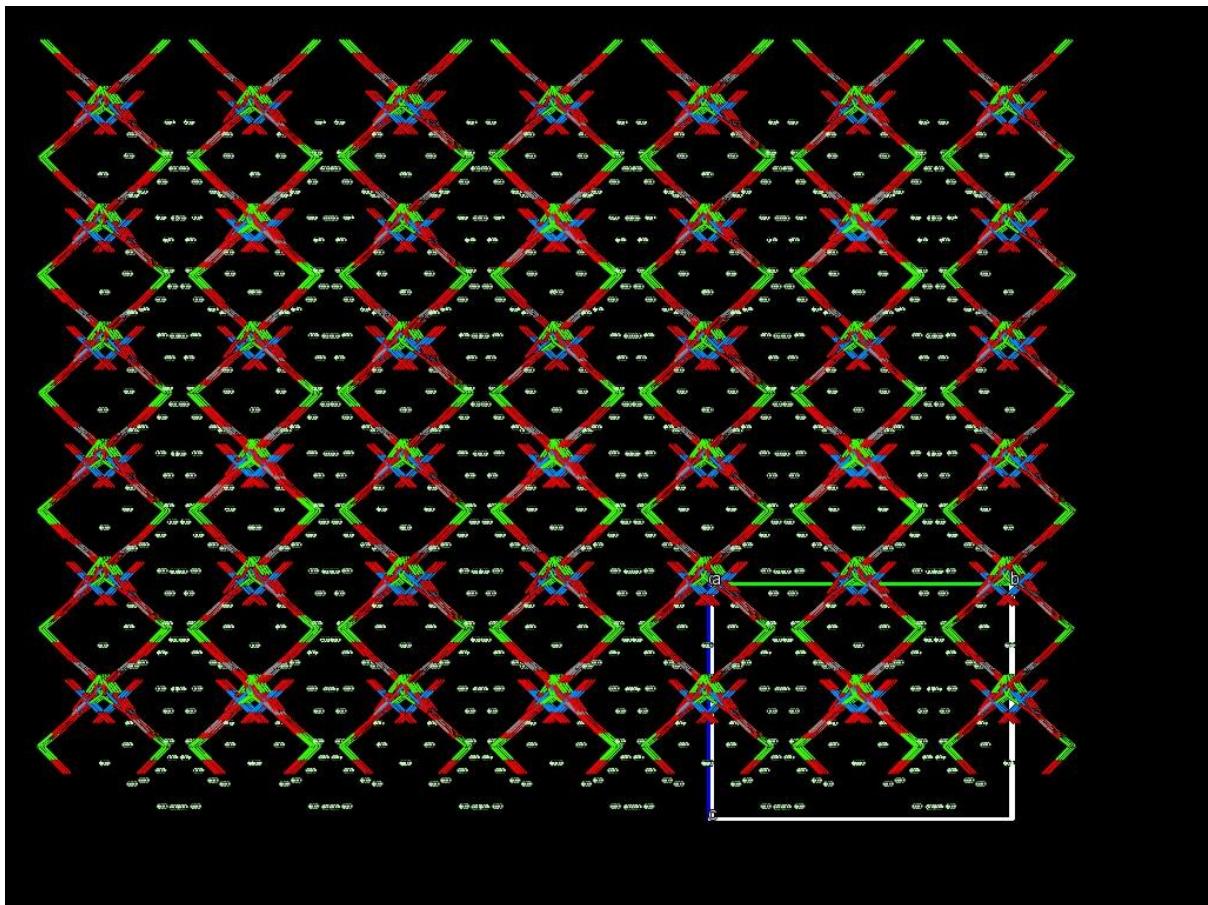
**Figure S8.** SEM images of becquerelite (left) and Eu<sup>3+</sup> incorporated becquerelite (right). Scale bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .



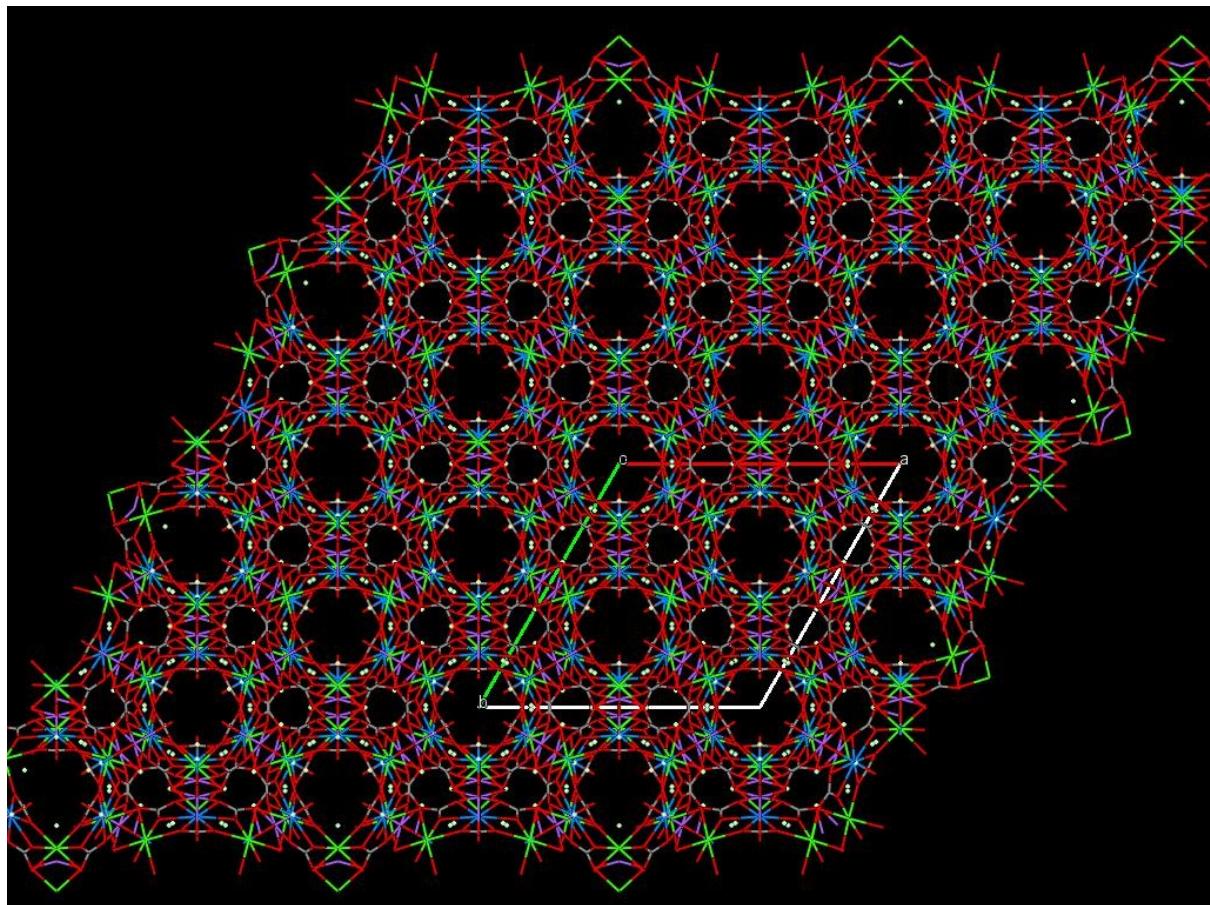
**Figure S9.** EDX measurements for Eu incorporated becquerelite (C signal arises from the carbon coating treatment).



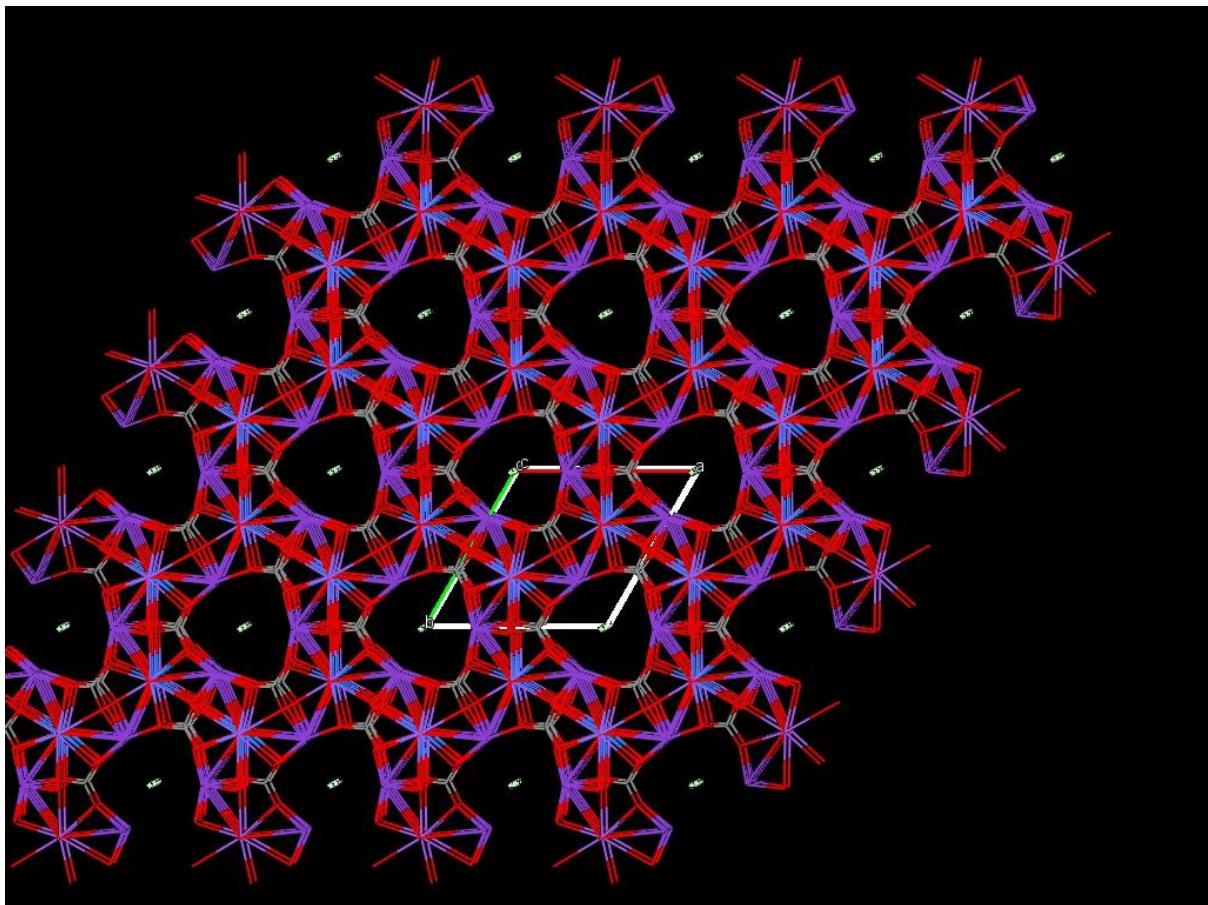
**Figure S10.** Low temperature excitation spectra of grimselite, andersonite and becquerelite ( $\lambda_{\text{em}} = \sum_{\text{Intensity}} 605 - 630 \text{ nm}$ ).



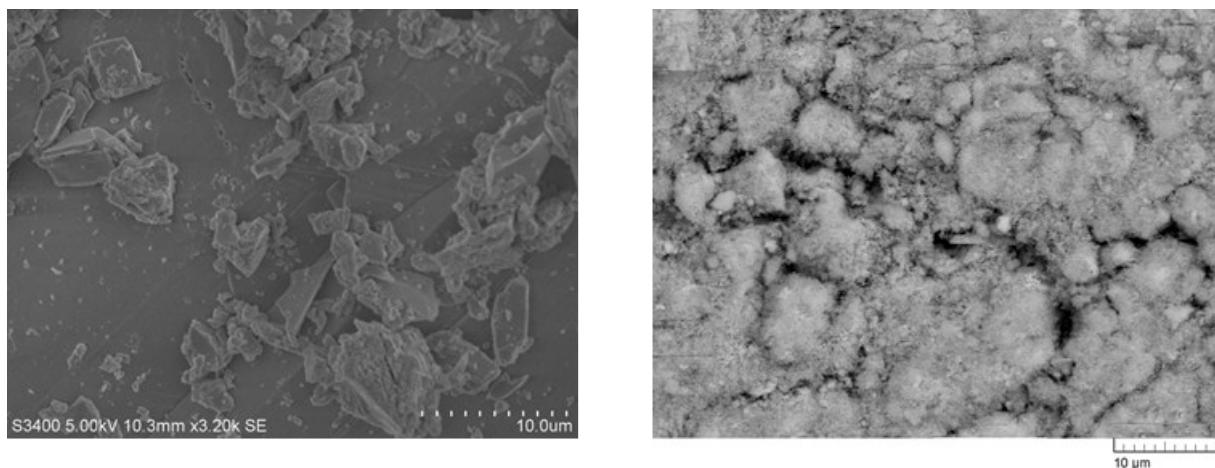
**Figure S11.** Solid state structure of liebigite along the crystallographic  $a$  axis, taken from Ref [7].  
Colour code – U = blue, O = red, Ca = green.



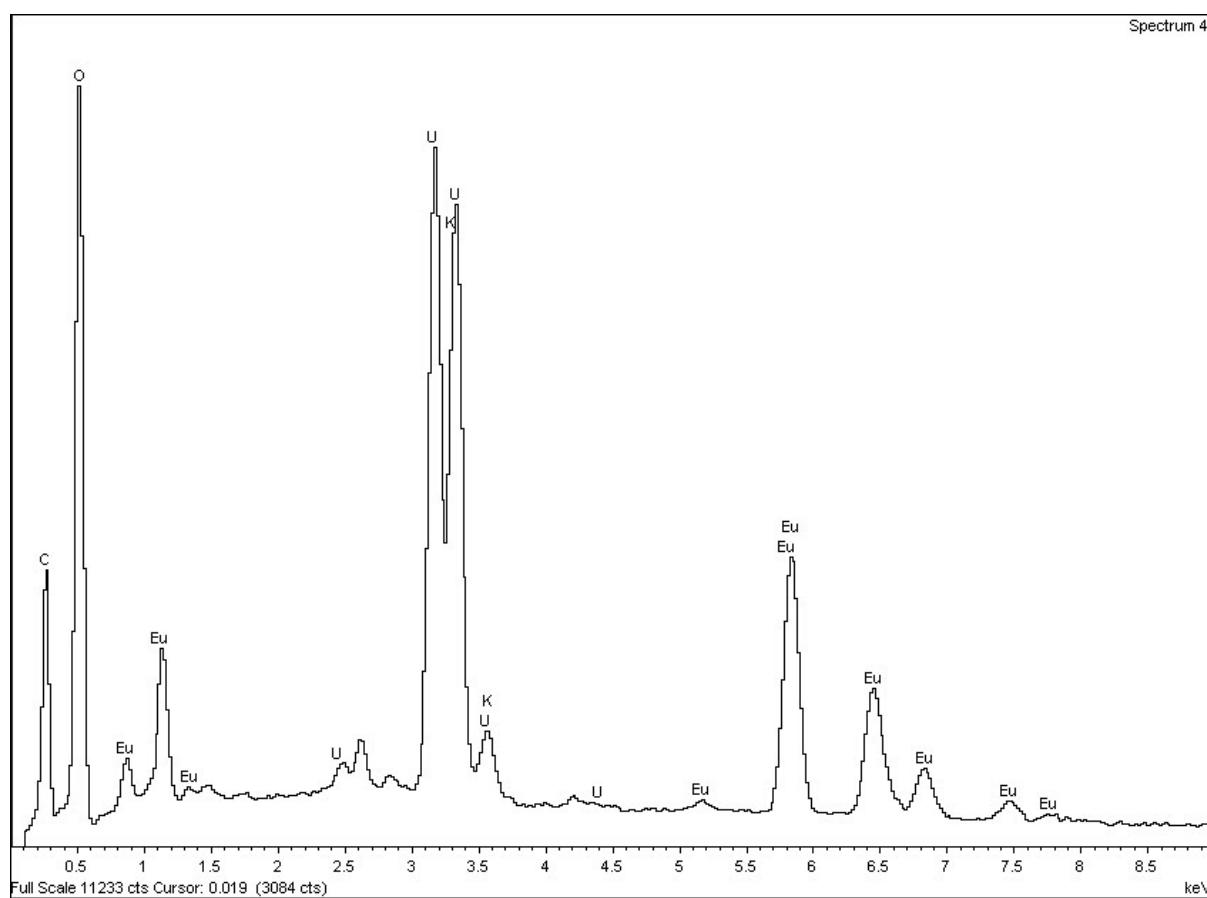
**Figure S12.** Solid state structure of andersonite along the crystallographic  $c$  axis, taken from Ref [8]. Colour code – U = blue, O = red, Ca = green, Na = purple.



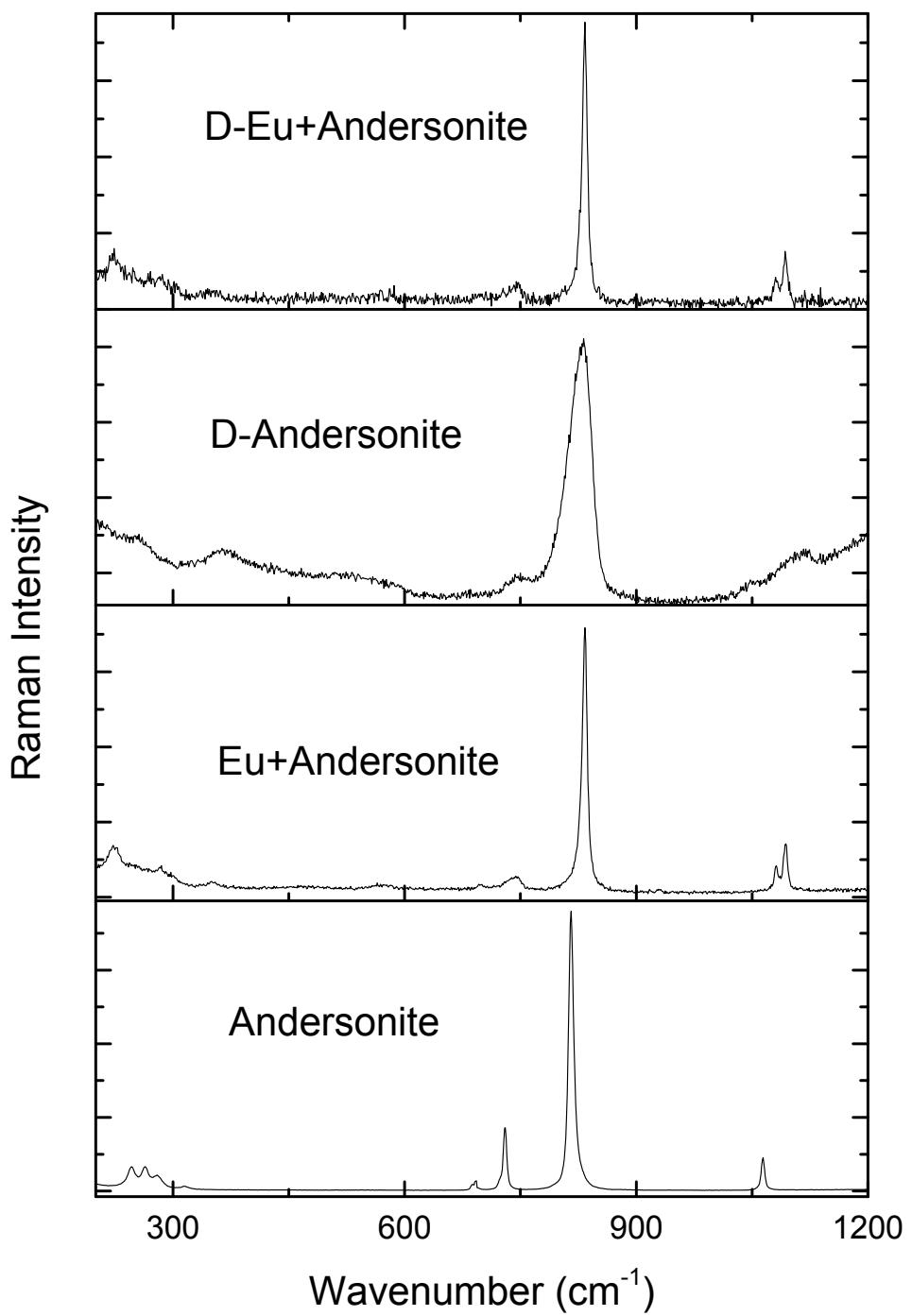
**Figure S13.** Solid state structure of Grimselite along the crystallographic  $c$  axis, taken from Ref [9].



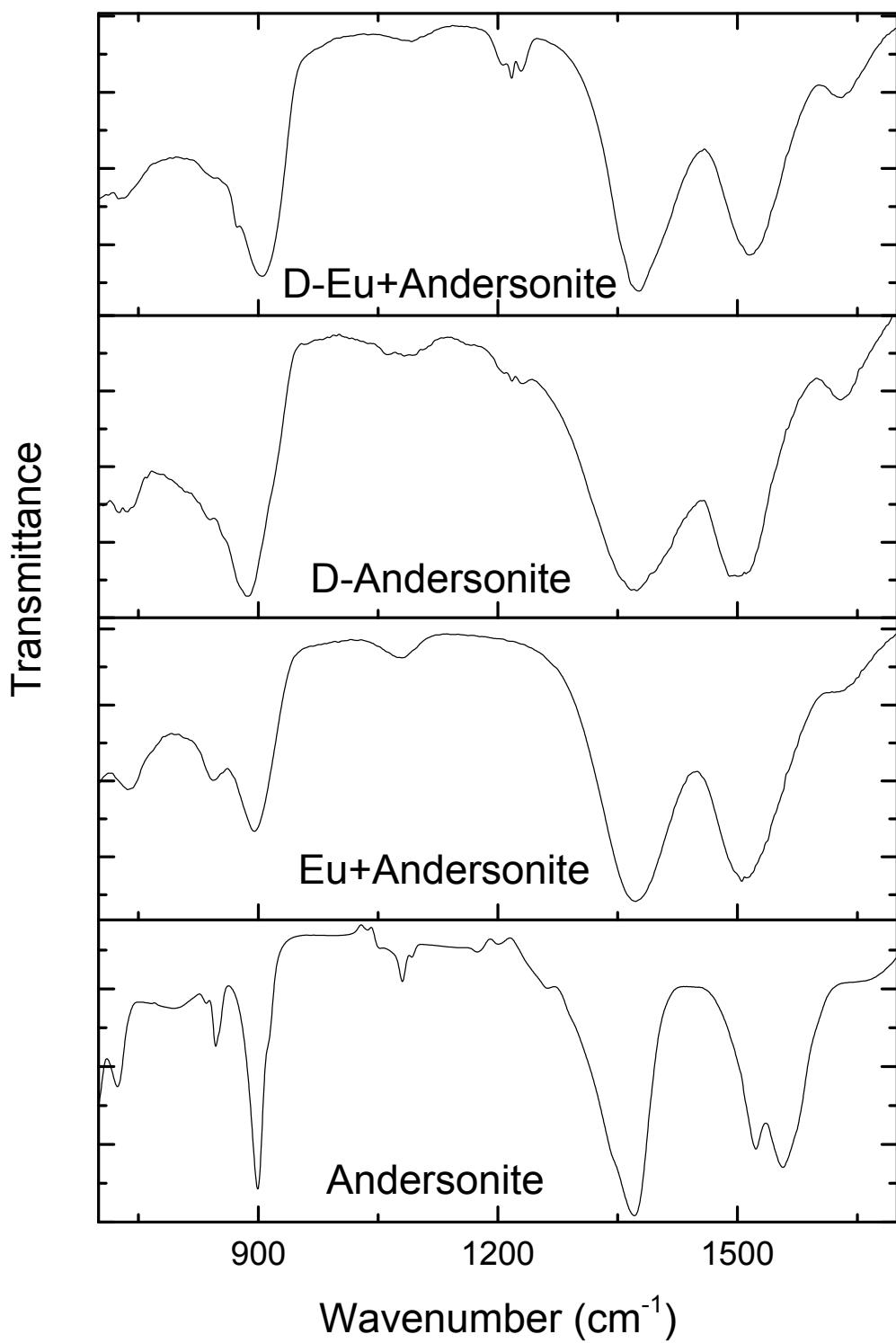
**Figure S14.** SEM images of andersonite (left) and Eu<sup>3+</sup> incorporated andersonite (right). Scale bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .



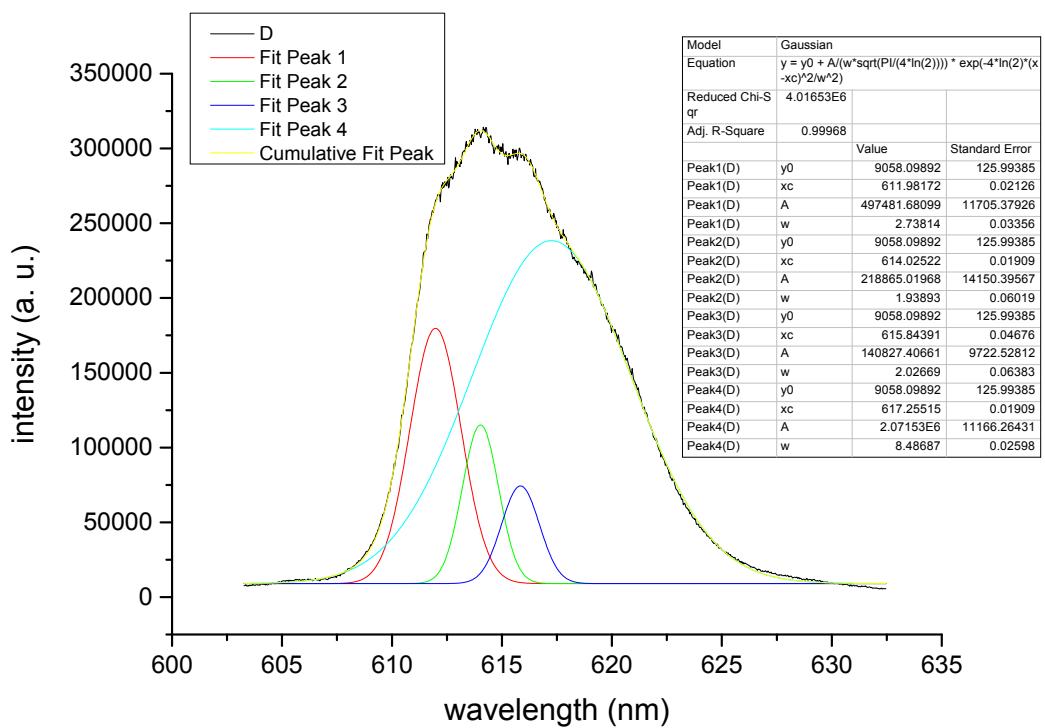
**Figure S15.** EDX measurements for Eu Incorporated andersonite.



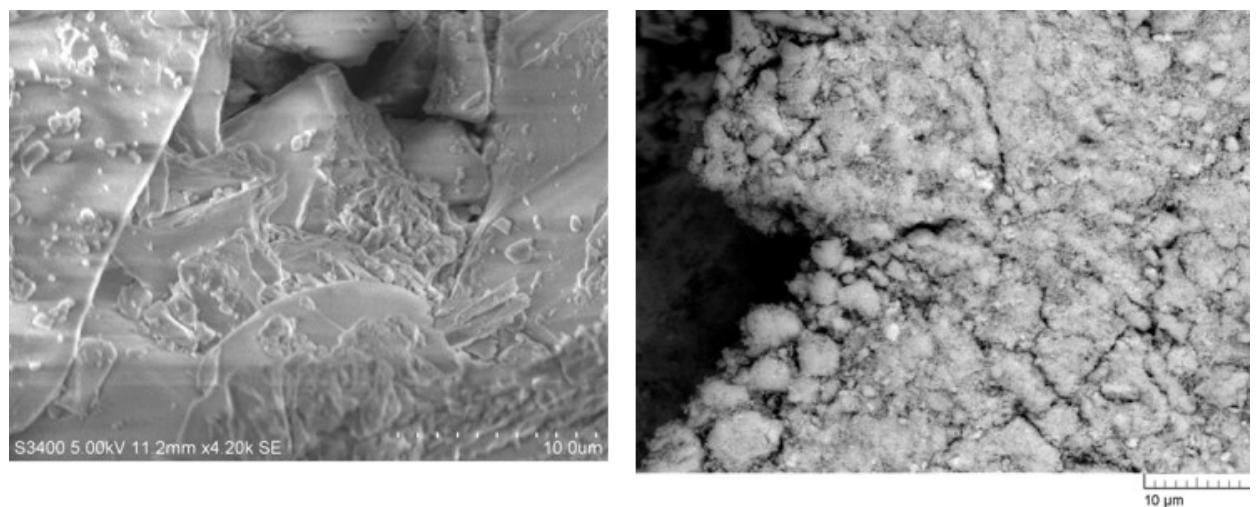
**Figure S16.** Raman Spectra of andersonite and Eu incorporated andersonite.



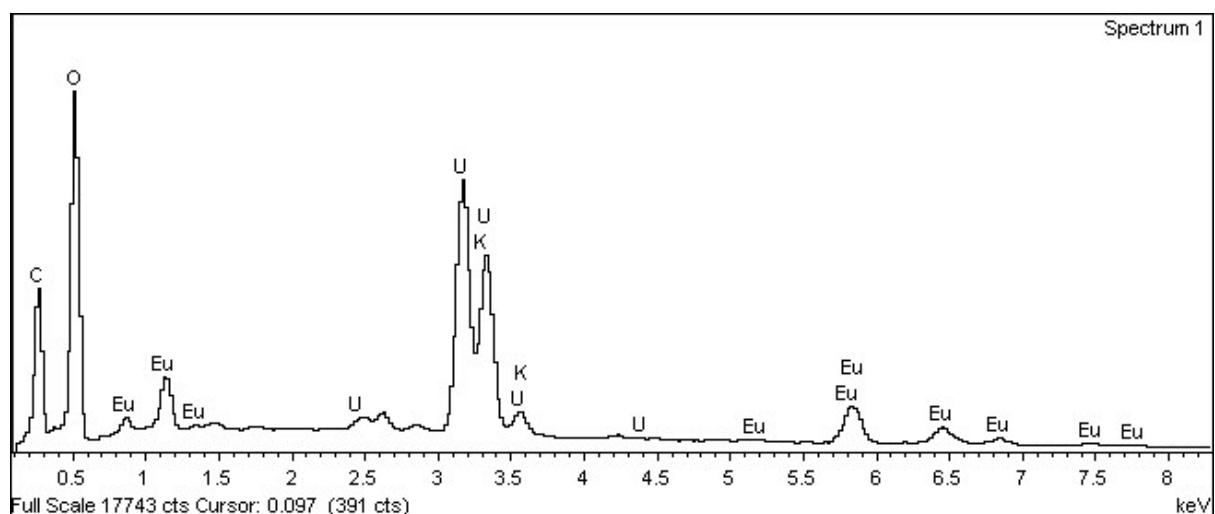
**Figure S17.** IR Spectra of andersonite and Eu incorporated andersonite.



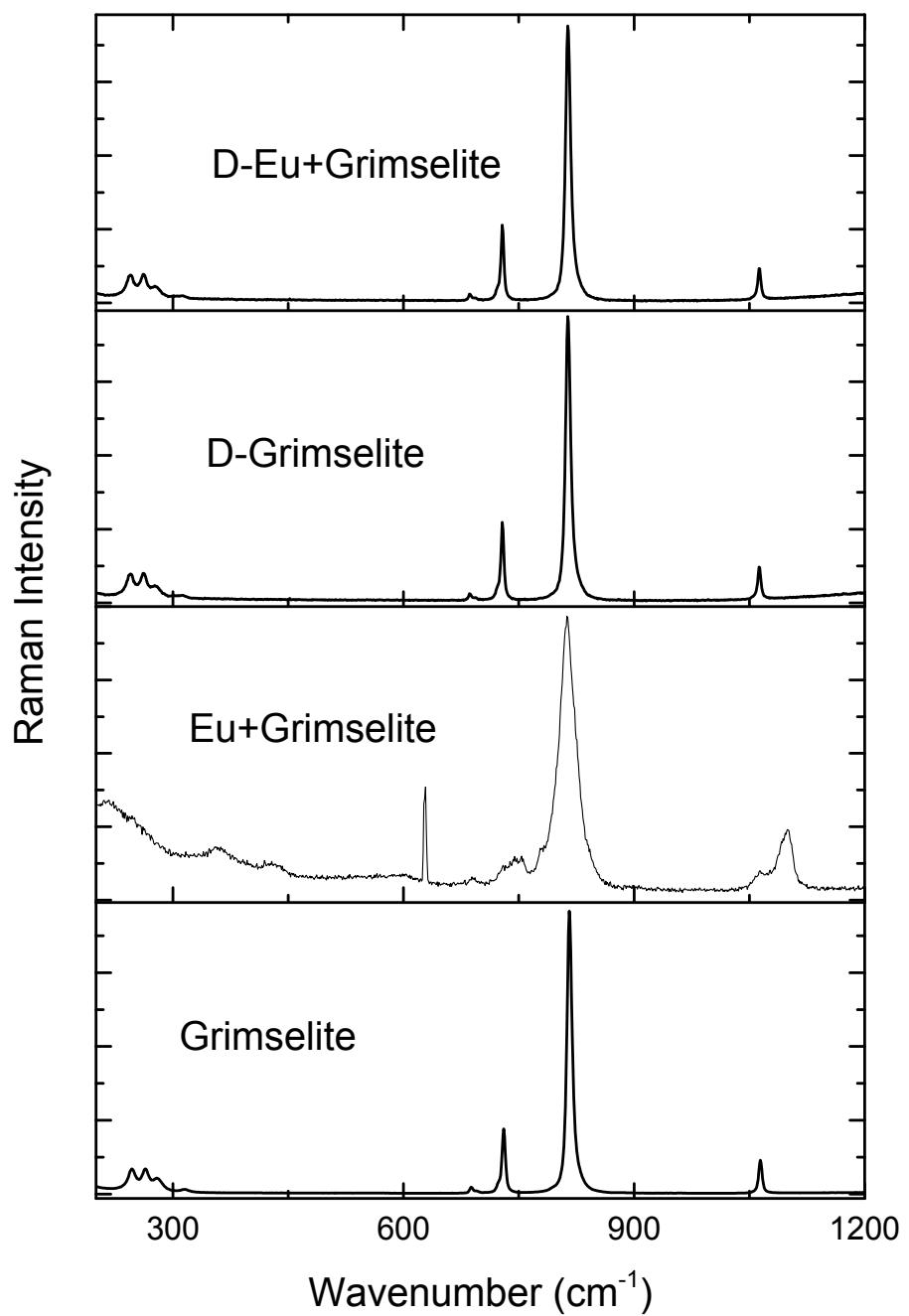
**Figure S18.** Curve fitting analysis for grimselite at 10 K.



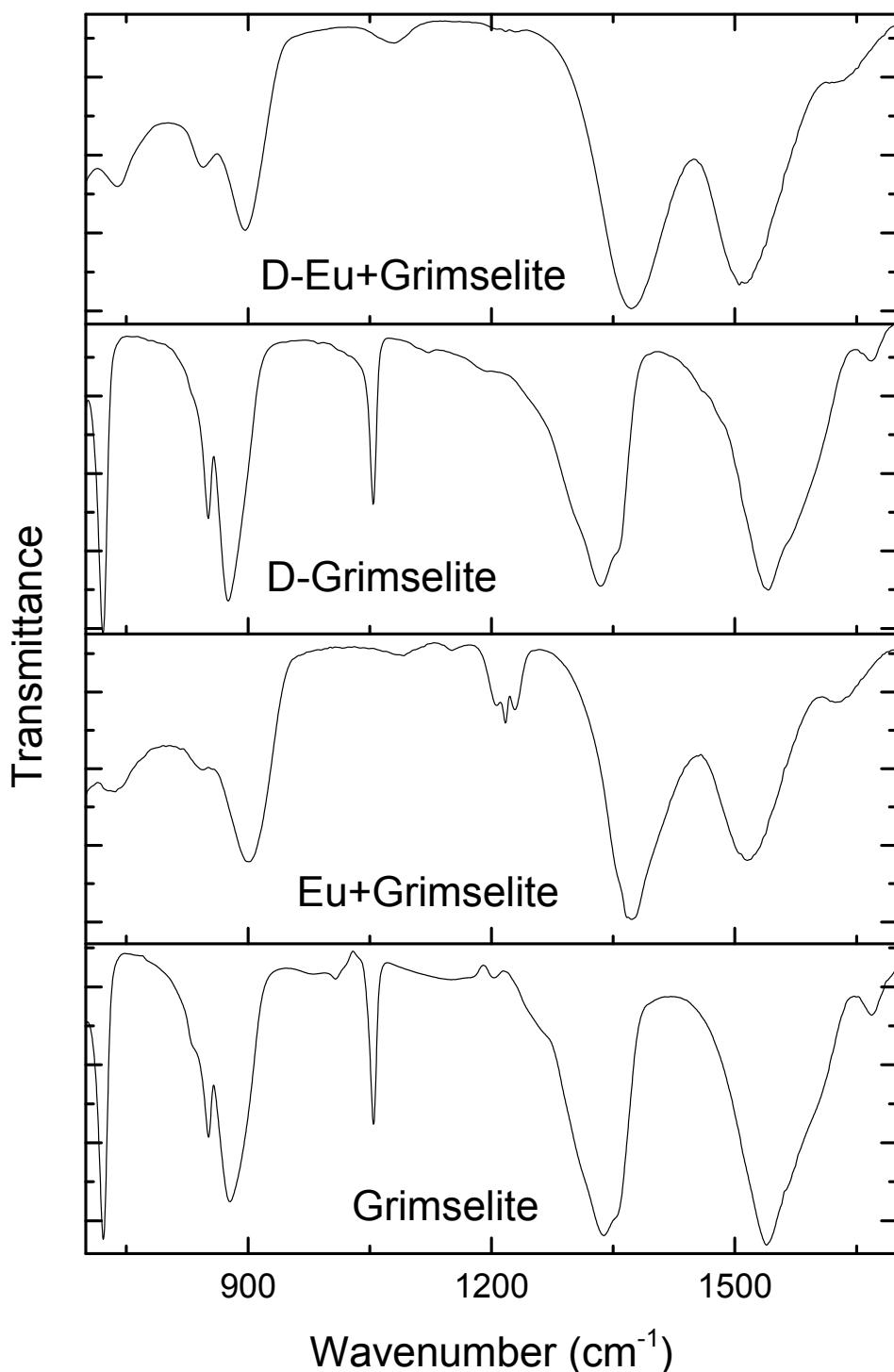
**Figure S19.** SEM image of grimselite (left) and  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  contacted grimselite (right). Scale bar = 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .



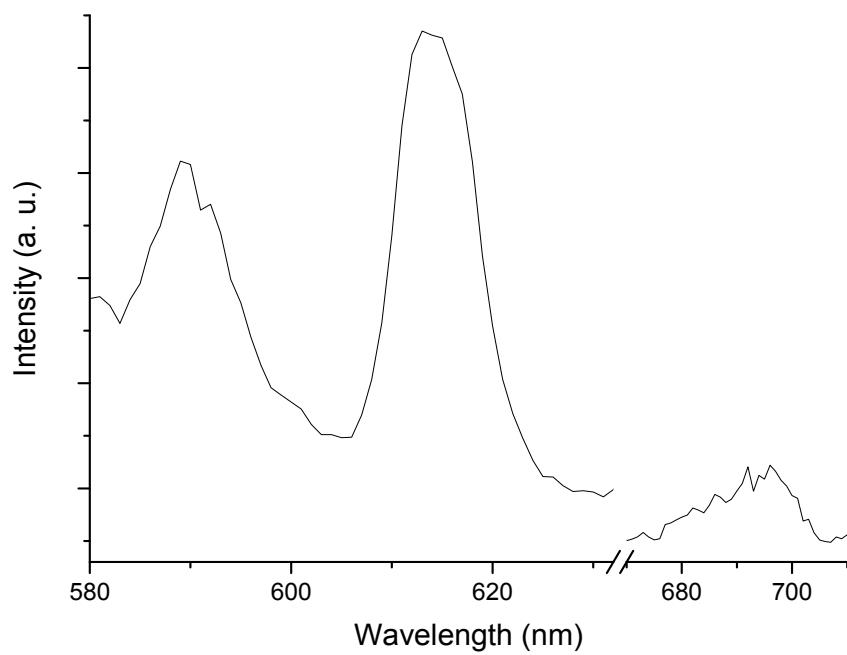
**Figure S20.** EDX measurements for Eu incorporated grimselite.



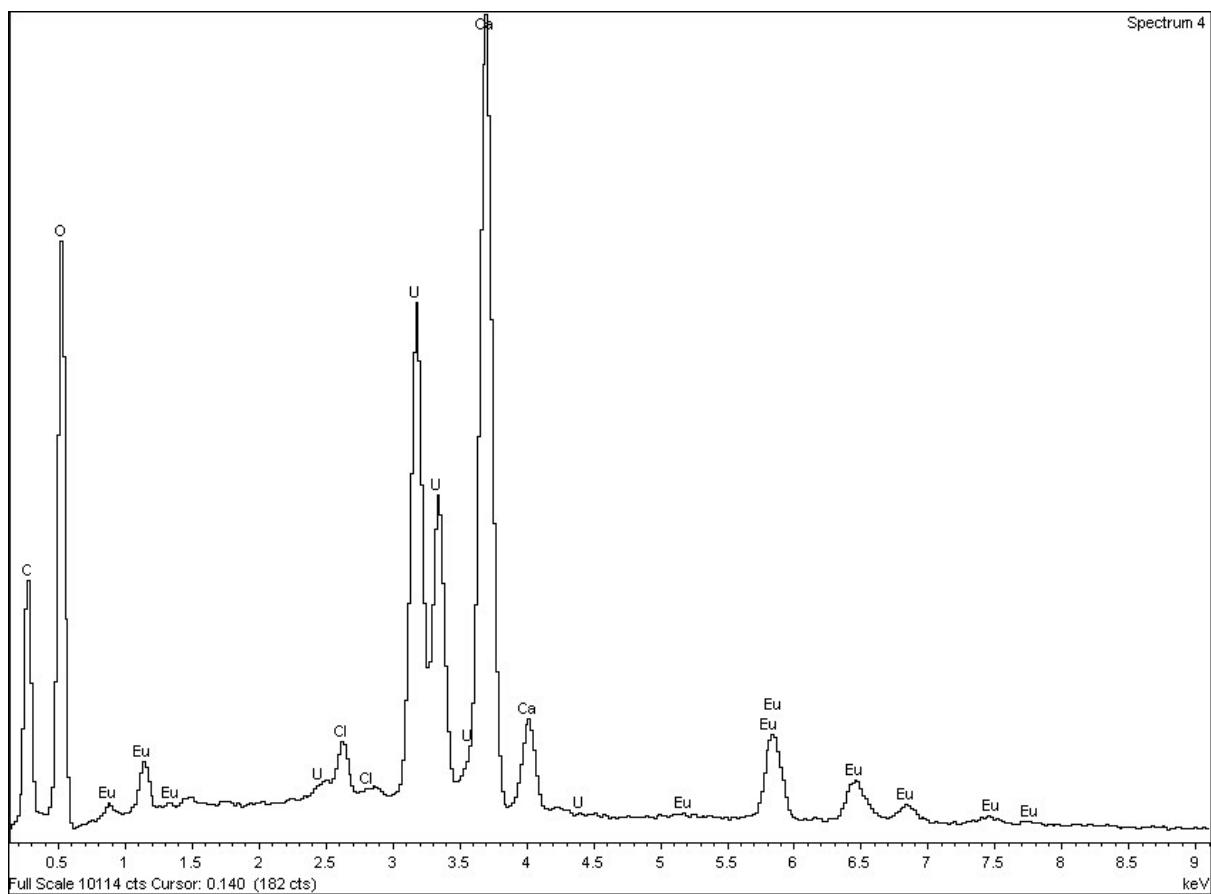
**Figure S21.** Raman spectra of grimselite and Eu incorporated grimselite.



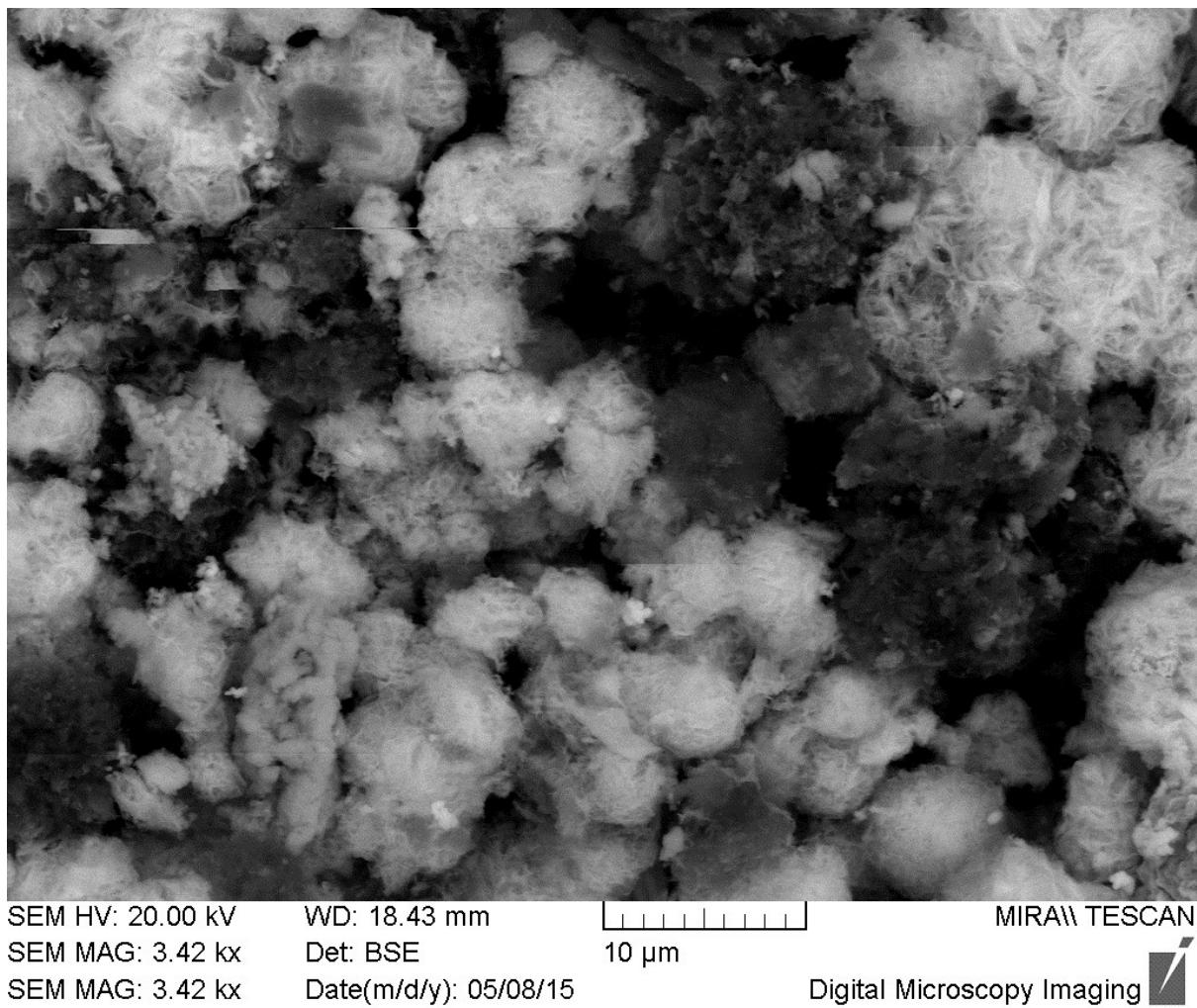
**Figure S22.** IR spectra of grimselite and Eu incorporated grimselite.



**Figure S23.** Solid-sate emission spectrum of  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  incorporated liebigite at room temperature ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 392 \text{ nm}$ ).



**Figure S24.** EDX measurements for Eu incorporated liebigite.



SEM HV: 20.00 KV

SEM MAG: 3.42 kx

SEM MAG: 3.42 kx

WD: 18.43 mm

Det: BSE

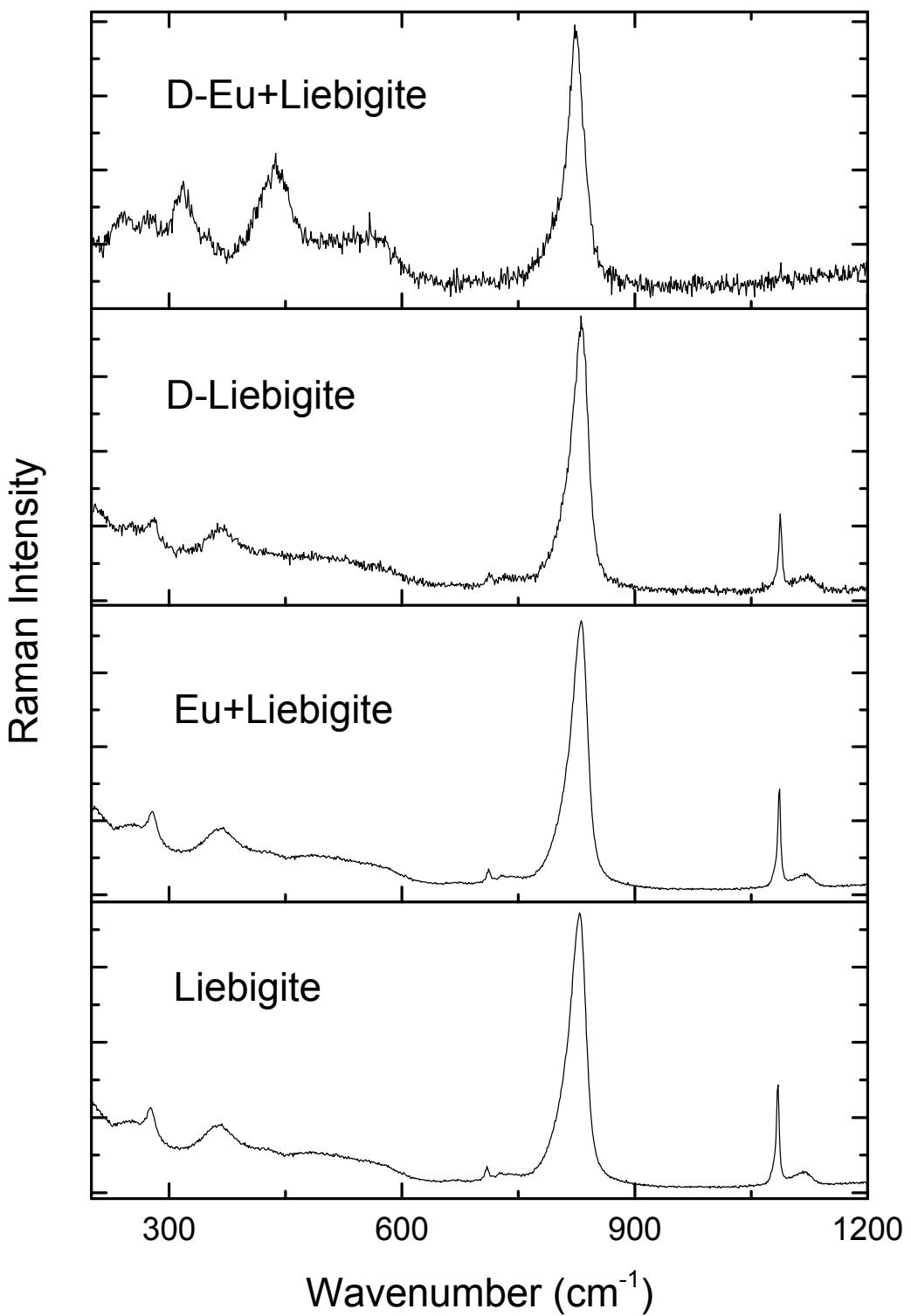
Date(m/d/y): 05/08/15

10 µm

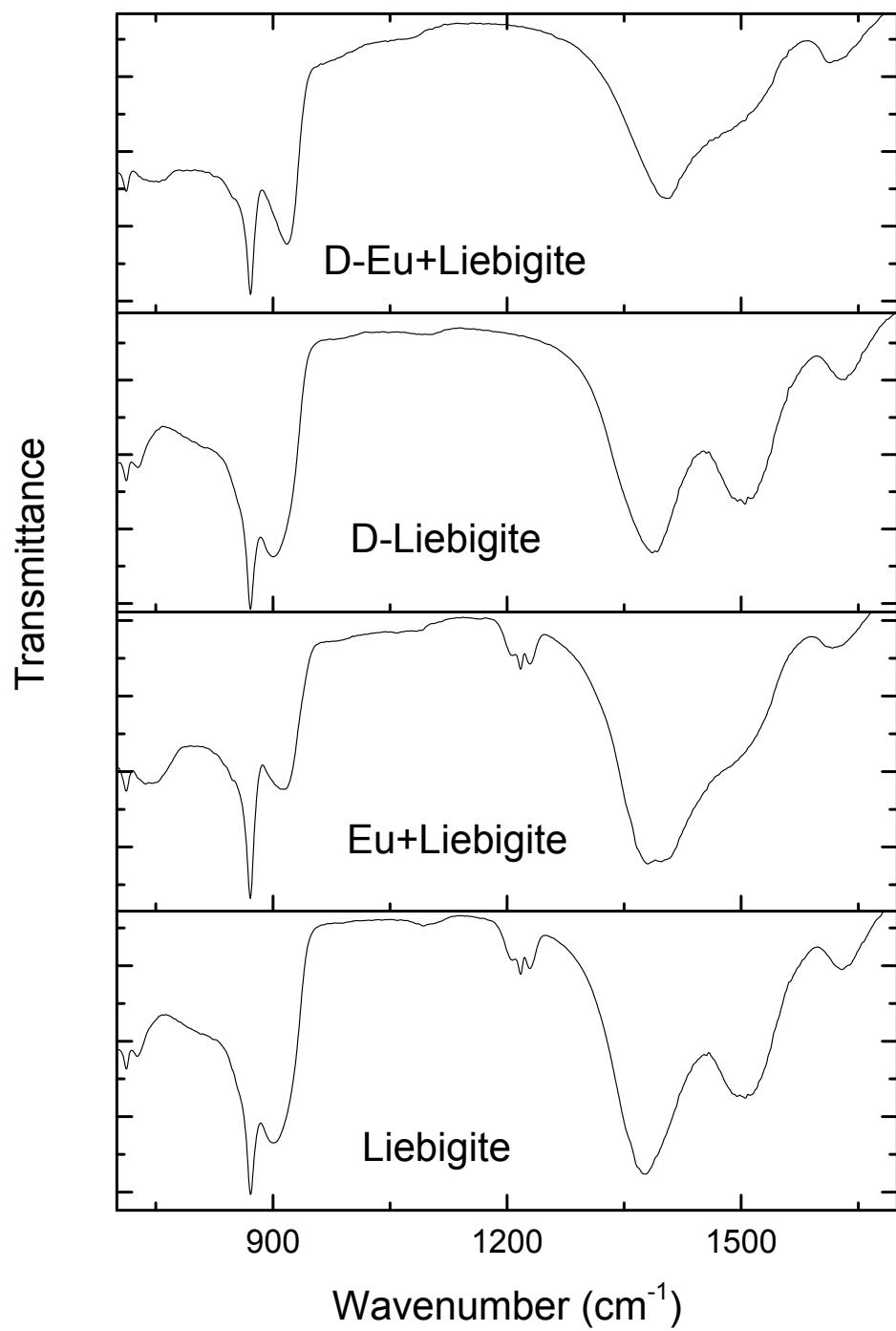
MIRAI TESCAN

Digital Microscopy Imaging

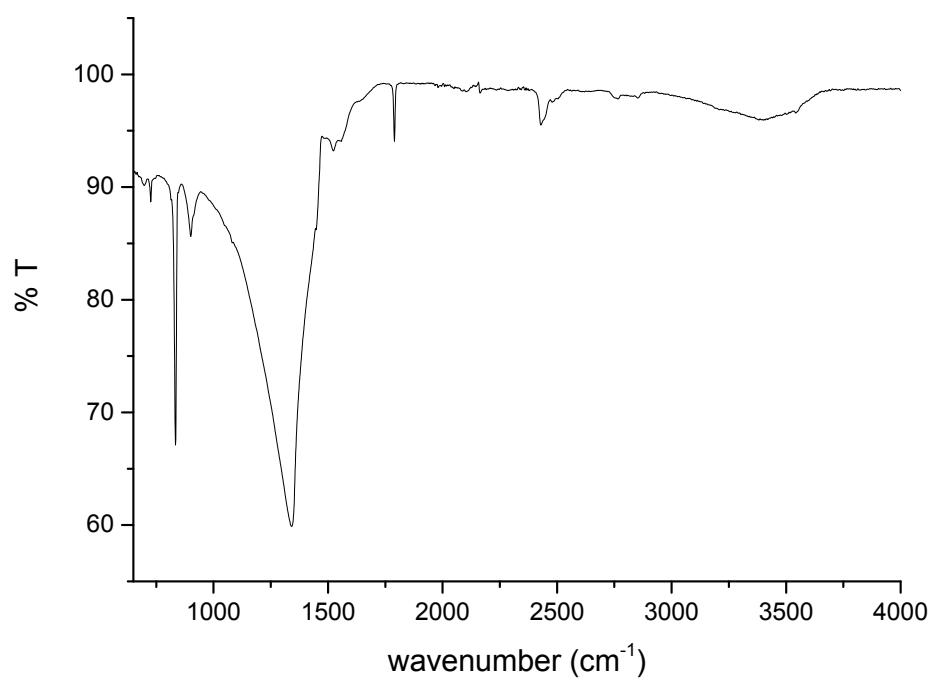
**Figure S25.** SEM image of Eu incorporated liebigite. Scale bar = 10 µm.



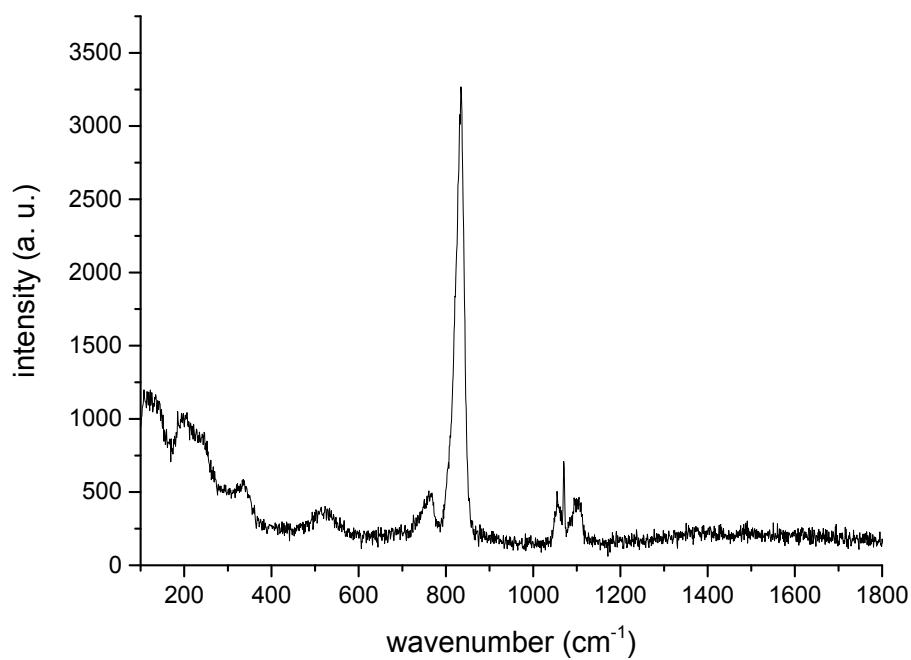
**Figure S26.** Raman Spectra of liebigite and Eu incorporated liebigite.



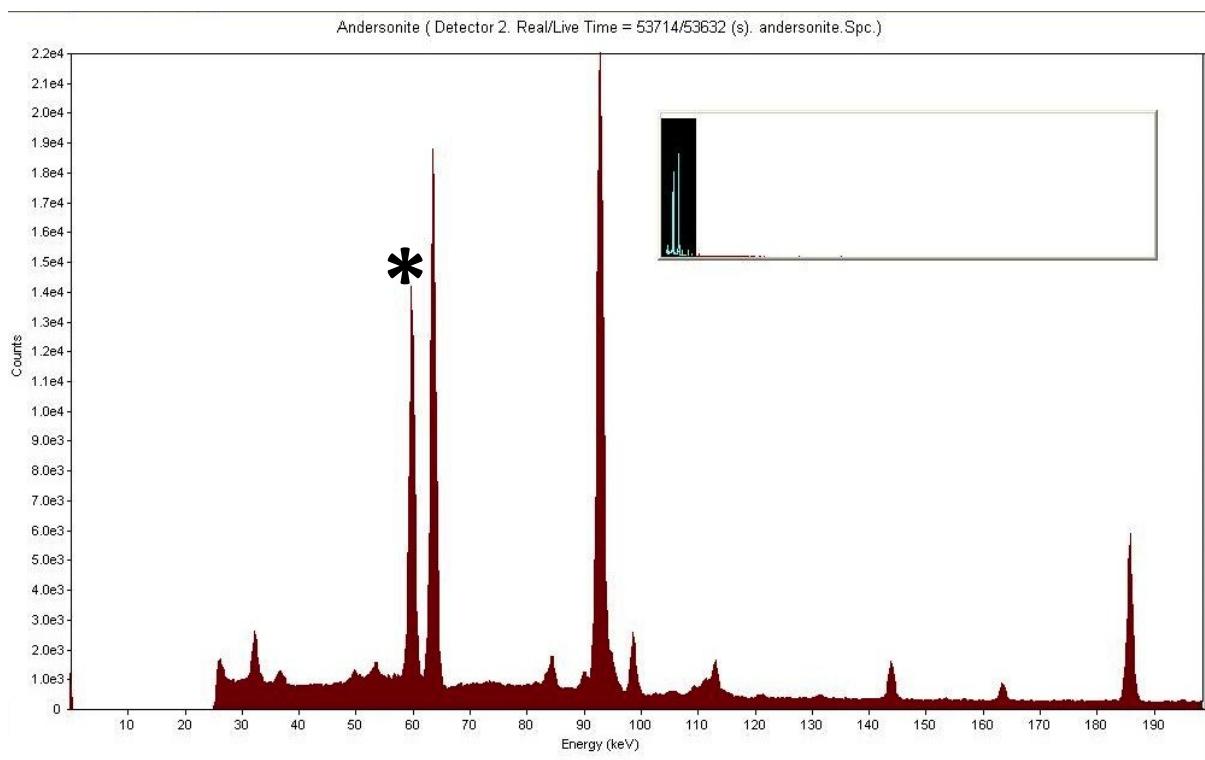
**Figure S27.** IR Spectra of liebigite and Eu incorporated liebigite.



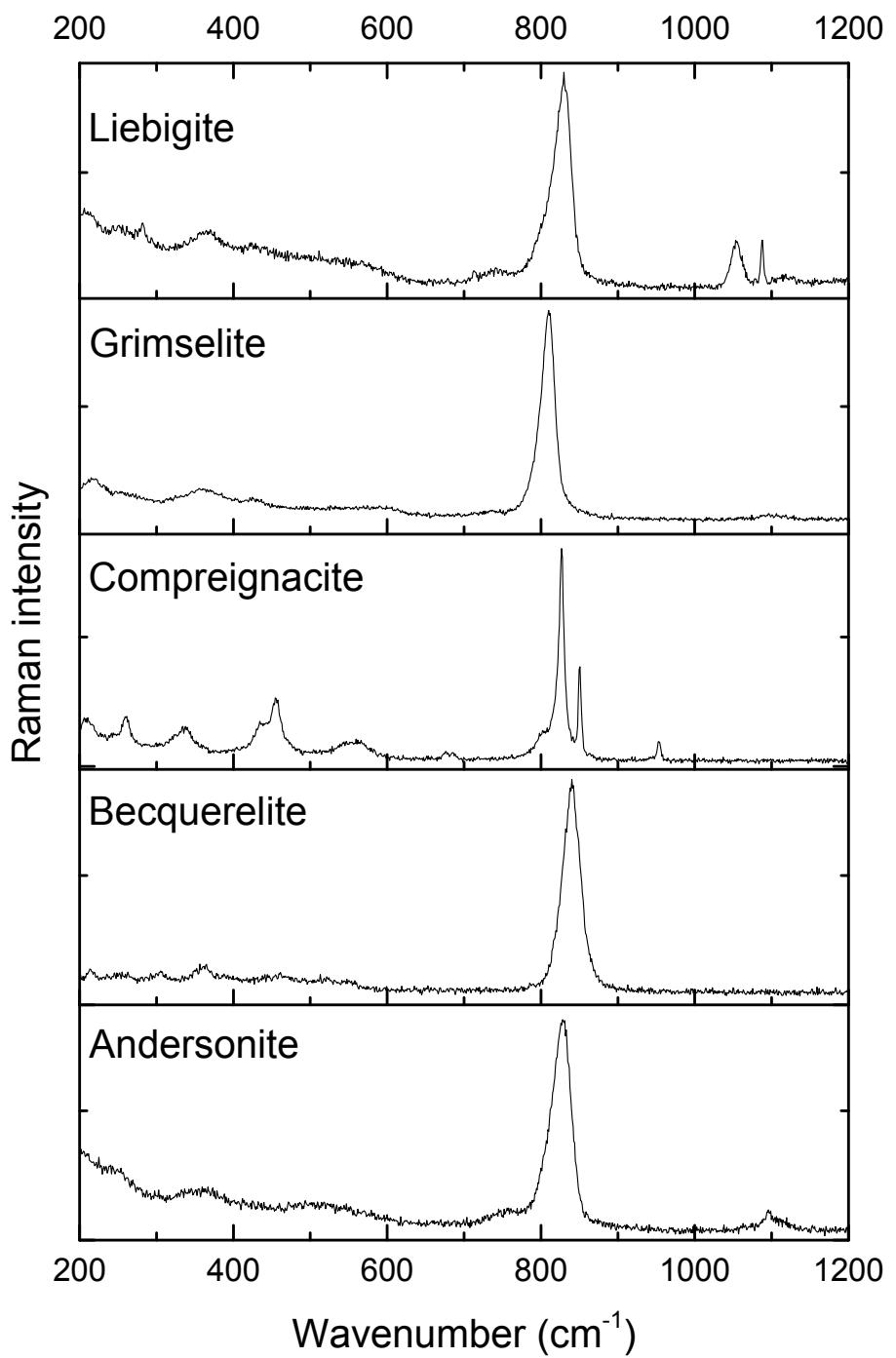
**Figure S28.** IR spectrum of “CaNa[UO<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]”.



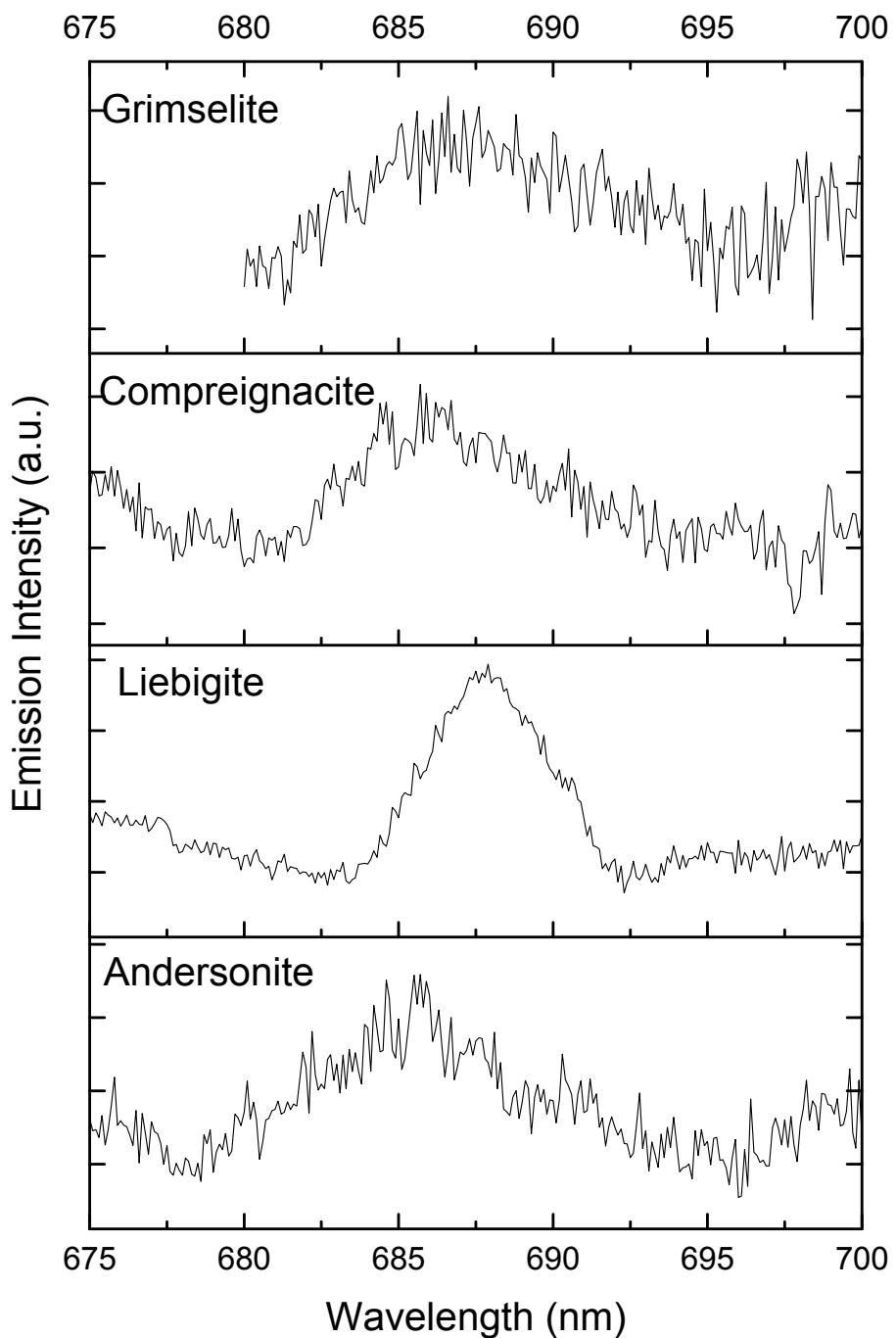
**Figure S29.** Raman spectrum of “CaNa[UO<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]”.



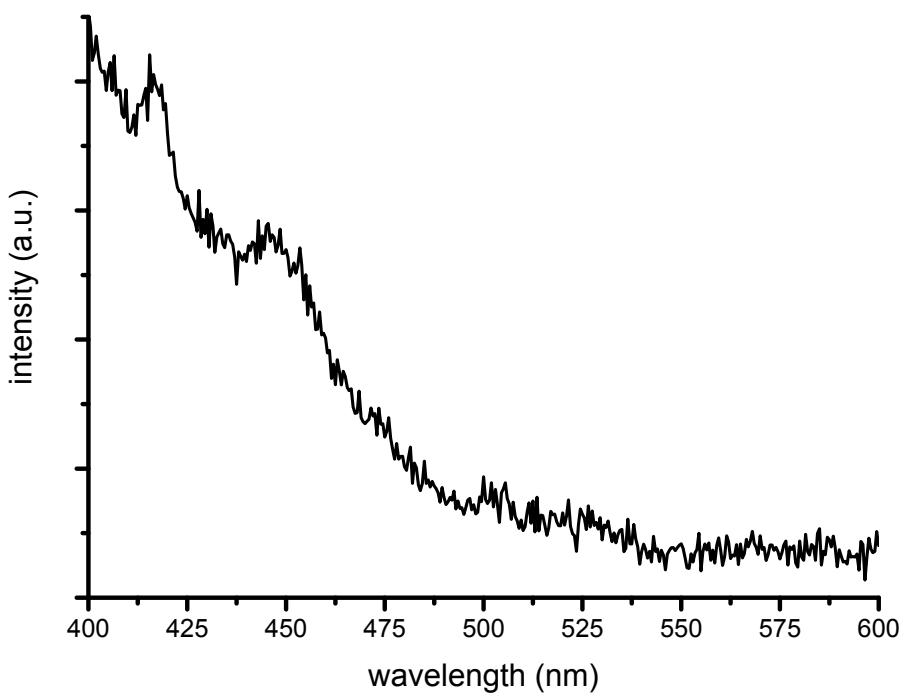
**Figure S30.** Typical Gamma-spectrum obtained for  $^{241}\text{Am}$  incorporation experiments (in this case Andersonite). The peak at 59.5 keV (marked with an \*) was used for the quantification of activity; the other peaks are due to uranium and its decay products.



**Figure S31.** Raman spectra of  $^{241}\text{Am}(\text{III})$  incorporated minerals.



**Figure S32.** Solid-sate emission spectrum of  $^{241}\text{Am}^{3+}$  incorporated minerals at room temperature ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 504 \text{ nm}$ ).



**Figure S33.** Excitation spectrum of  $^{241}\text{Am}^{3+}$  incorporated minerals at room temperature ( $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 687$  nm).

| Mineral              | $v_1(U=O)$<br>$\text{cm}^{-1}$ | $v_3(U=O)$<br>$\text{cm}^{-1}$ | $d(U=O)_{\text{raman}}$<br>(Å) | $d(U=O)_{\text{IR}}$<br>(Å) | $d(U=O)_{\text{badgers}}$<br>(Å) | $f$<br>mdyne Å <sup>-1</sup> |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Becquerelite         | 796<br>829                     | 872<br>908                     | 1.815<br>1.782                 | 1.805<br>1.779              | 1.774<br>1.758                   | 5.714<br>6.196               |
| Becquerelite<br>+ Eu | 796<br>822                     | 910                            | 1.815<br>1.789                 | 1.777                       | 1.760                            | 6.155                        |
| andersonite          | 806<br>832                     | 913<br>899                     | 1.779<br>1.805                 | 1.775<br>1.785              | 1.757<br>1.766                   | 6.252<br>5.961               |
| Andersonite<br>+ Eu  | 833                            | 895                            | 1.778                          | 1.788                       | 1.760                            | 6.143                        |
| grimselite           | 815                            | 876                            | 1.796                          | 1.802                       | 1.769                            | 5.883                        |
| grimselite +<br>Eu   | 813                            | 901                            | 1.798                          | 1.784                       | 1.764                            | 6.027                        |
| Liebigite            | 829                            | 870<br>906                     | 1.782                          | 1.807<br>1.780              | 1.766                            | 5.954                        |
| Liebigite +<br>Eu    | 829                            | 870<br>906                     | 1.782                          | 1.807<br>1.780              | 1.766                            | 5.954                        |

**Table S1.** Vibrational data for the mineral and their Eu(III) included complexes and the results of structural analysis.

## References

- [1] S. Amayri, T. Arnold, H. Förstendorf, G. Geipel, G. Bernhard, *Can. Mineral.* **2004**, *42*, 953-962.
- [2] T. Arnold, N. Baumann, *Spectrochim. Acta, Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy* **2009**, *71A*, 1964-1968.
- [3] Z. Wang, J. M. Zachara, C. Liu, P. L. Gassman, A. R. Felmy, S. B. Clark, *Radiochim. Acta* **2008**, *96*, 591-598.
- [4] S. Amayri, T. Arnold, T. Reich, H. Förstendorf, G. Geipel, G. Bernhard, A. Massanek, *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2004**, *38*, 6032-6036.
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- [6] P.C. Burns and Y. Li, *Amer. Mineral.* **2002**, *87*, 550-557.
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- [8] A. Coda, A. Della Giusta, V. Tazzoli, *Acta Crystallogr.* **1981**, *B37*, 1496-500.
- [9] Y. Li, P. C. Burns, *Can. Mineral.* **2001**, *39*, 1147-1151.