

# Impact of natural organic matter on plutonium vadose zone migration from an $\text{NH}_4\text{PuO}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{s})$ source

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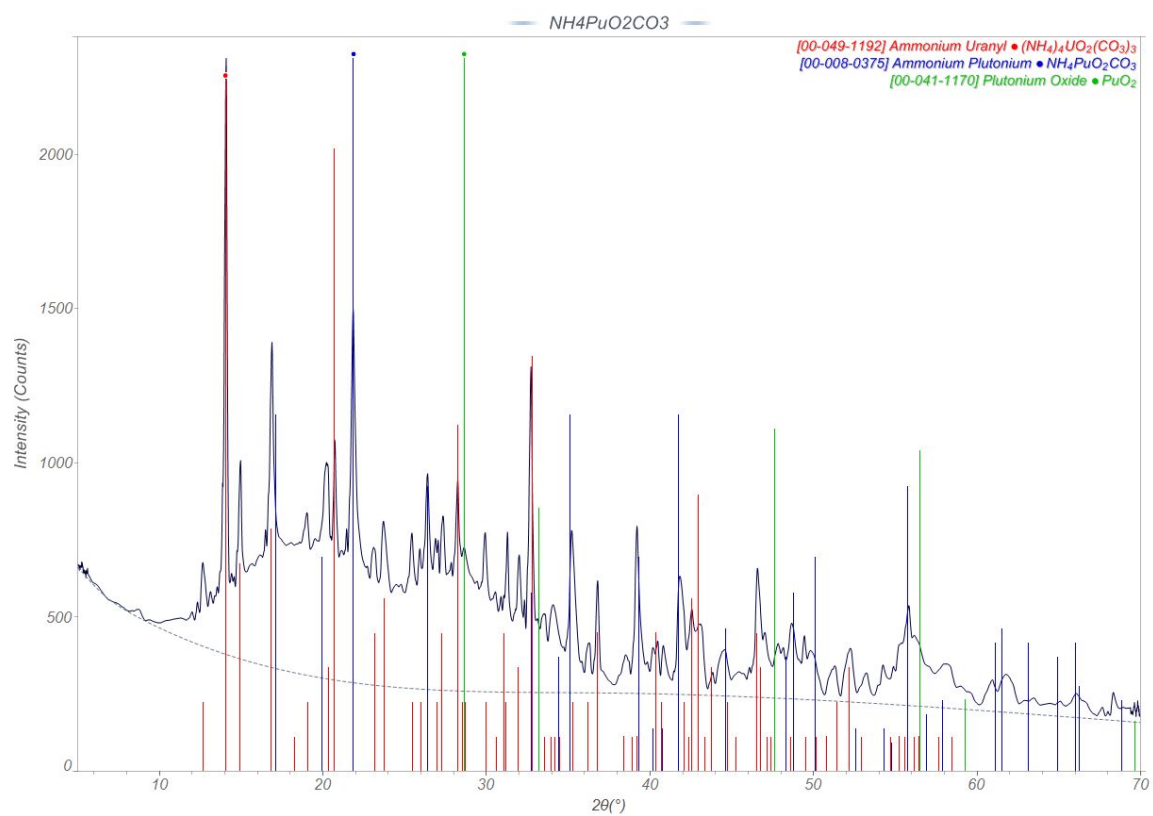
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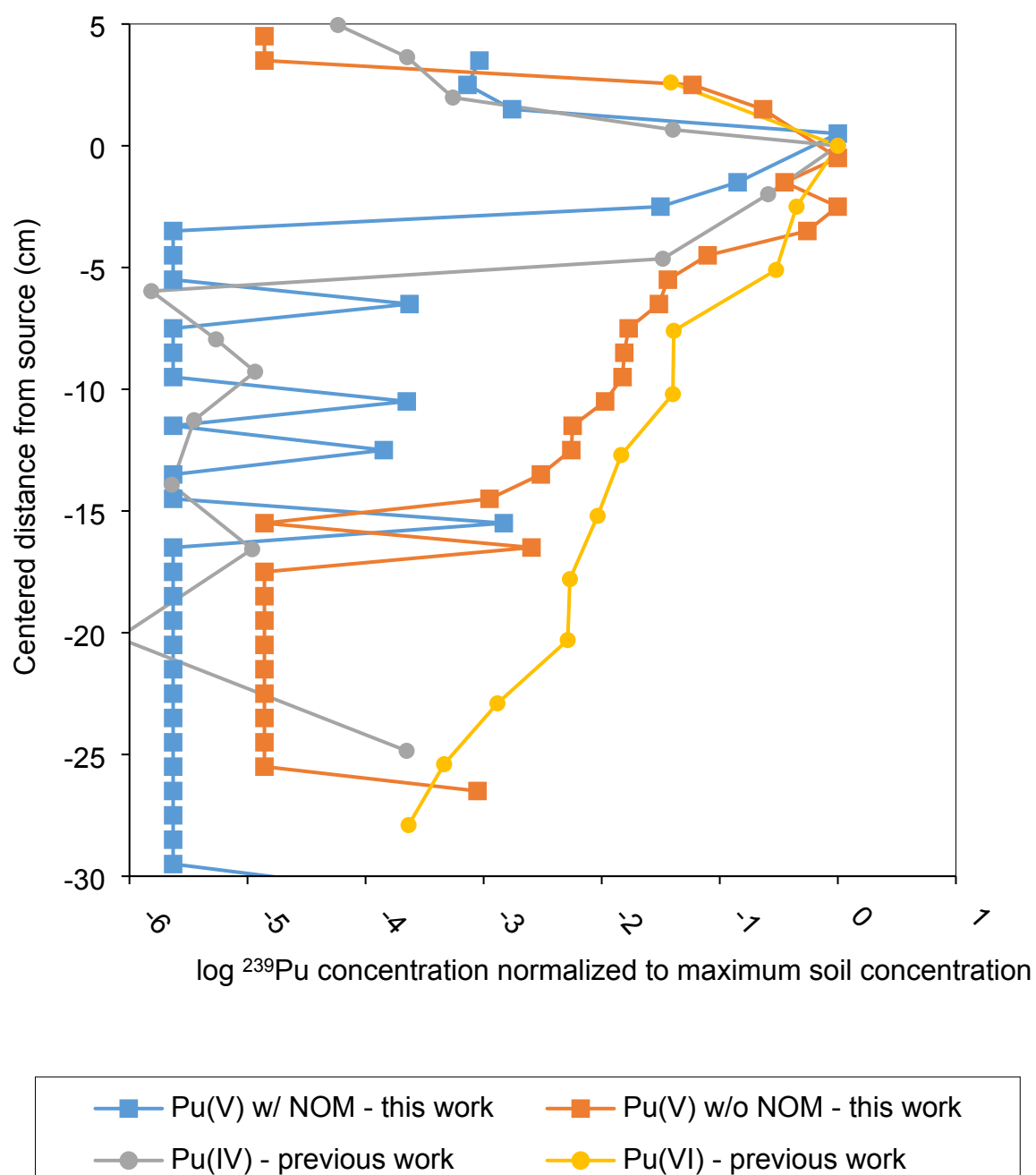
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ONLINE SUPPORTING MATERIAL

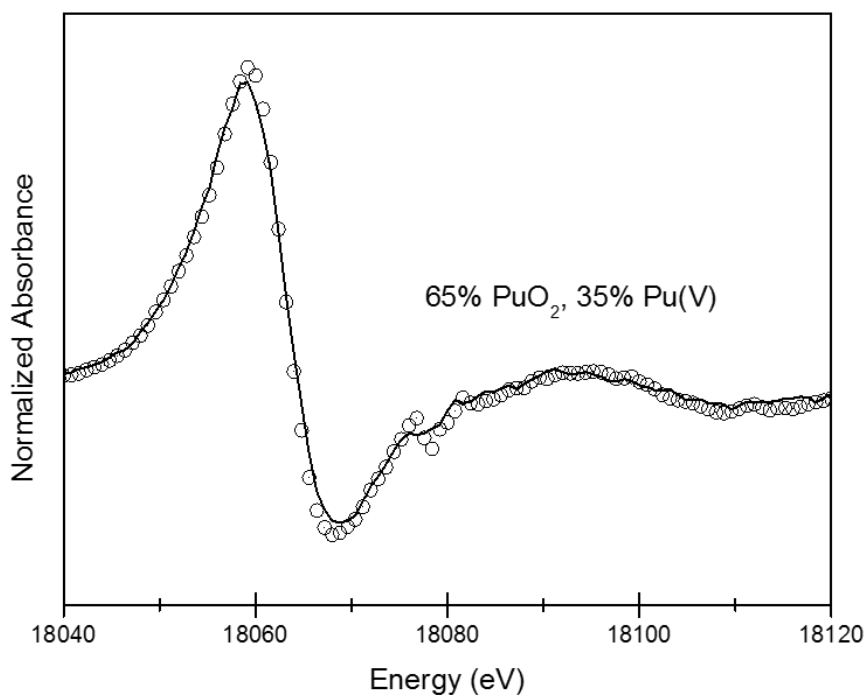
Content: 9 pages including cover sheet



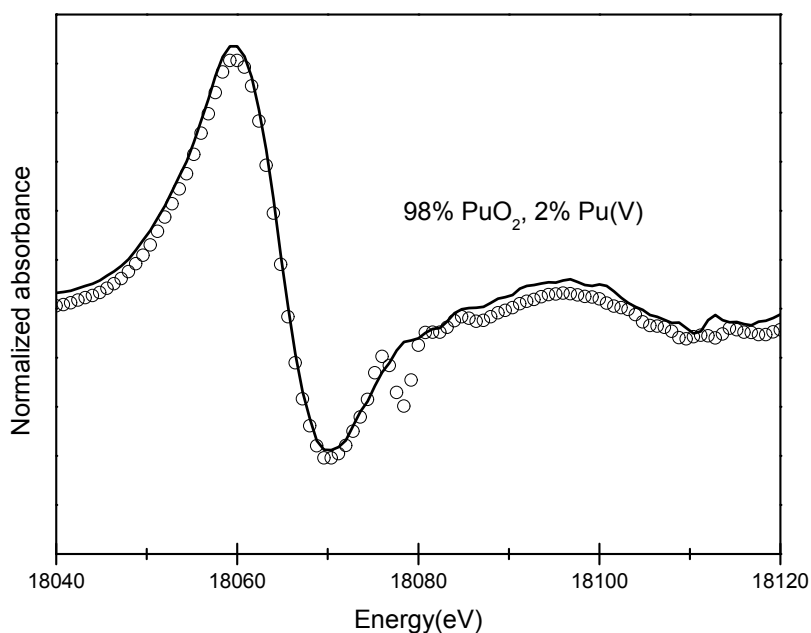
**Figure S1:** XRD patterns of the initial  $\text{NH}_4\text{PuO}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{s})$  realized after synthesis.



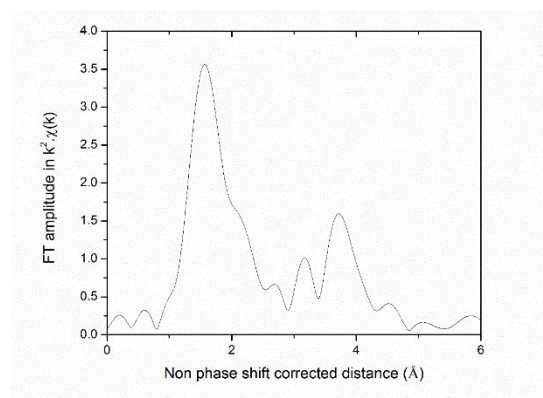
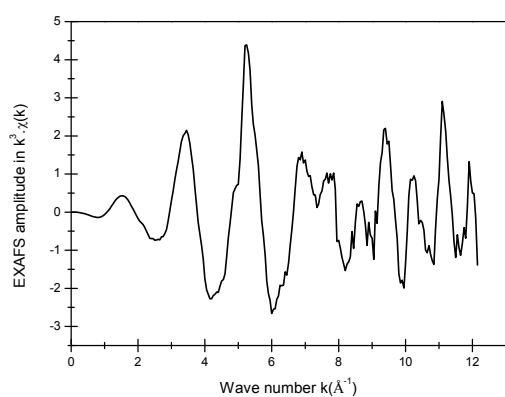
**Figure S2:** Normalized soil plutonium concentrations in the lysimeters containing  $\text{NH}_4\text{PuO}_2\text{CO}_3(\text{s})$  sources with and without organic matter as a function of distance from source. Data are compared with previous lysimeters studies deploying Pu(IV) and Pu(VI) sources reported by Kaplan et al.<sup>1</sup>. Detection limits for the OM amended lysimeter and OM free lysimeters are  $2.3 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $1.4 \times 10^{-5}$ , respectively.



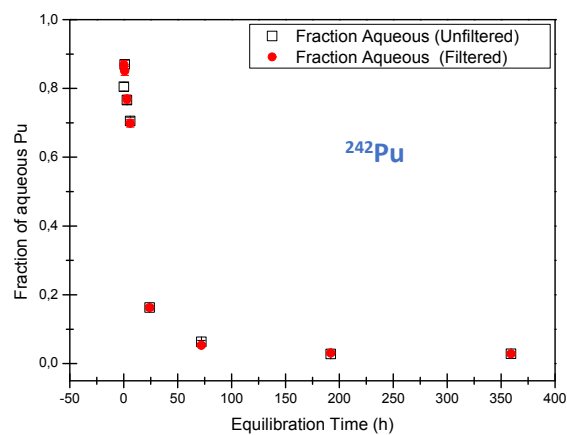
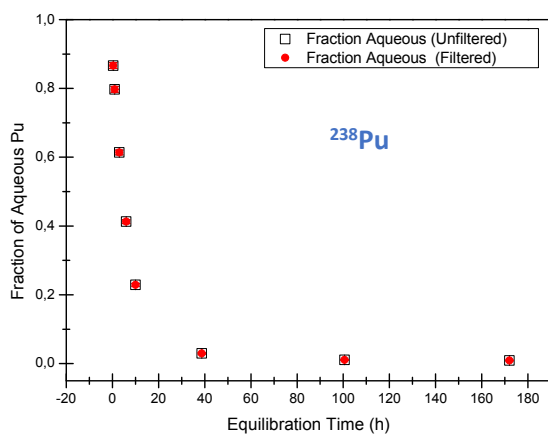
**Figure S3:** Linear combination fit of the normalized XANES spectrum (first derivative) of the archived  $\text{NH}_4\text{PuO}_2\text{CO}_3$  source after 3 years using the solvent extraction results and  $\text{Pu(IV)}$  and  $\text{Pu(V)}$  as references. Rfactor = 0.008.



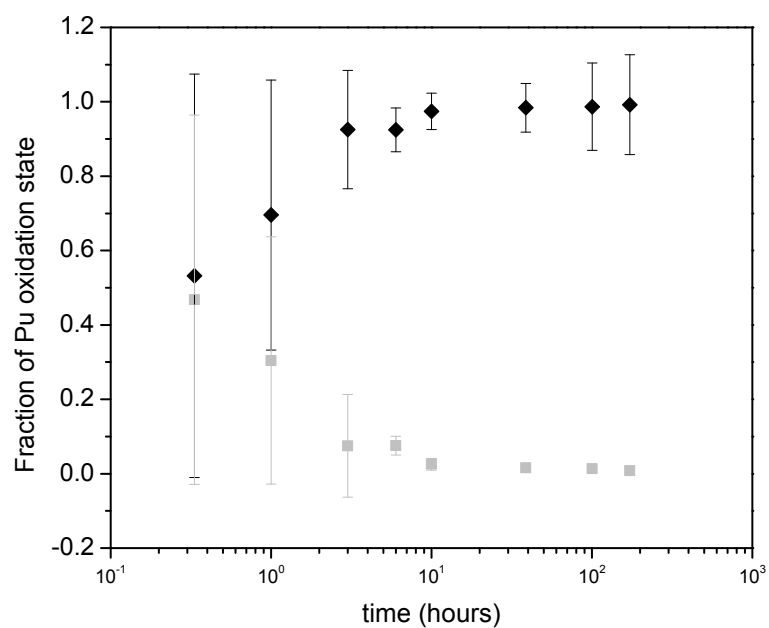
**Figure S4:** Linear combination fit of the normalized XANES spectrum (first derivative) of the  $\text{NH}_4\text{PuO}_2\text{CO}_3$  source exposed to NOM amended lysimeter for 3 years using the solvent extraction results and  $\text{Pu(IV)}$  and  $\text{Pu(V)}$  as references. Rfactor = 0.008.



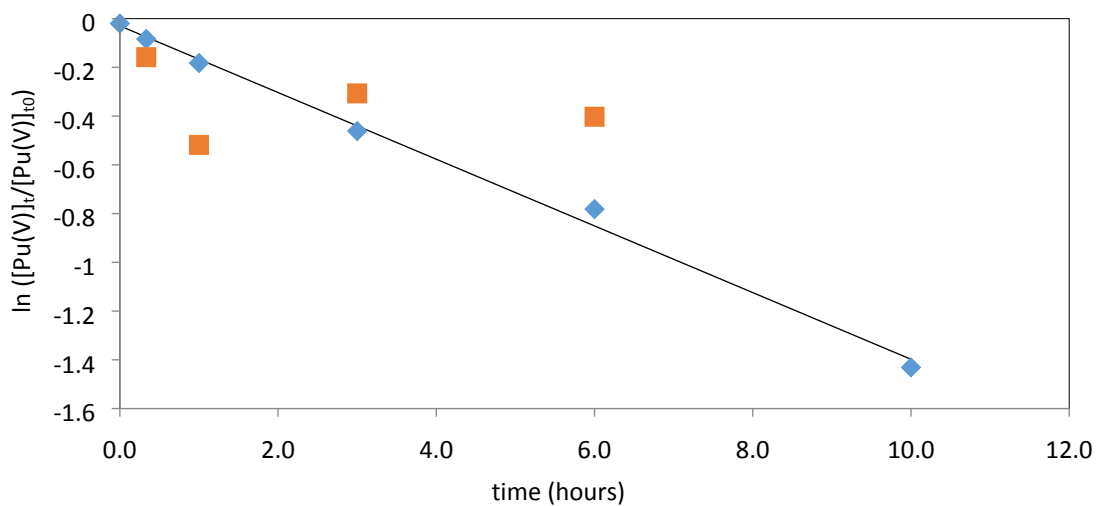
**Figure S5:** EXAFS spectra and its corresponding Fourier transform of the archived  $\text{NH}_4\text{PuO}_2\text{CO}_3$  source after 3 years of storage in an inert atmosphere.



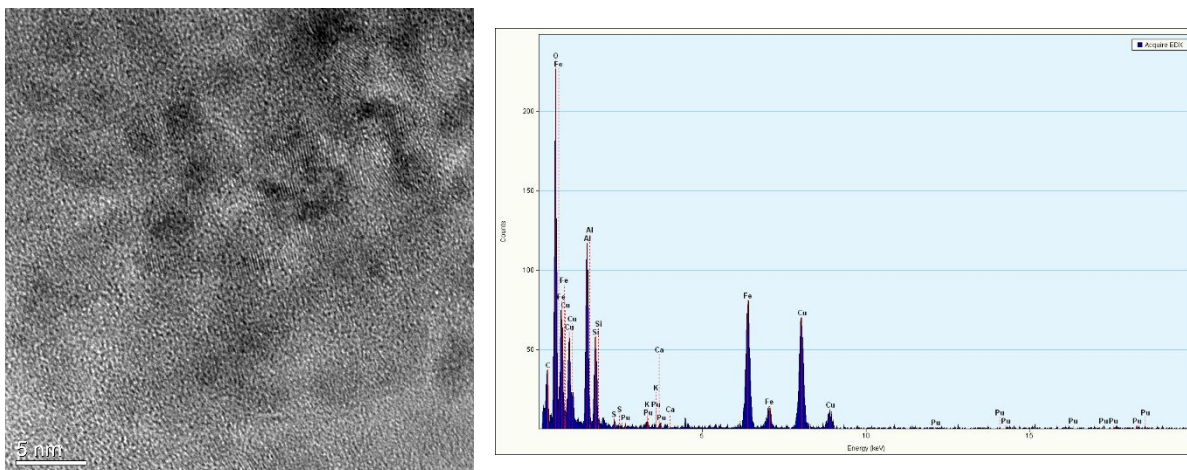
**Figure S6:** Percentage of Pu remaining in the aqueous phase of the unamended soil suspension, during the sorption step, before and after filtration (3K, MWCO) as a function of time. The sorption was performed at  $[^{238}\text{Pu}] = 10^{-10}$  M (left) and at  $[^{242}\text{Pu}] = 3 \times 10^{-7}$  M (right). Suspended solids concentration =  $25\text{g.L}^{-1}$ .



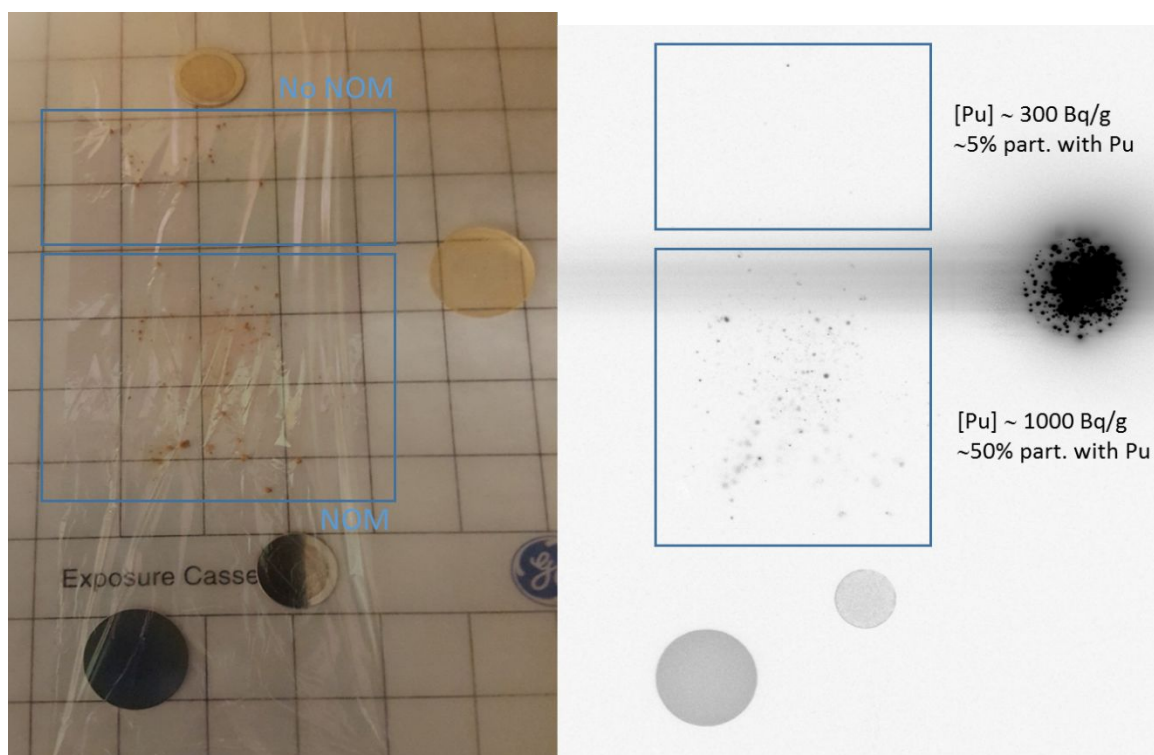
**Figure S7:** Oxidation state distribution of plutonium ( $^{238}\text{Pu}$ ) leached from unamended soil (suspended solid =  $25 \text{ g.L}^{-1}$ ) as a function of sorption time. Pu(V) fraction is represented by the gray squares and Pu(IV) fraction by the black diamonds.



**Figure S8:** Pseudo-first-order reduction calculation at  $[^{238}\text{Pu}] = 10^{-10}\text{M}$  (blue) and  $[^{242}\text{Pu}] = 3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M}$  (orange).



**Figure S9:** TEM image and associated EDX spectrum of a soil suspension with presence of iron in the phyllosilicates.



**Figure S10:** Autoradiography image of soil from lysimeters

## **REFERENCES**

1. Kaplan, D. I.; Powell, B.; Demirkanli, D. I.; Fjeld, R. A.; Molz, F. J.; Serkiz, S. M.; Coates, J. T., Influence of Oxidation States on Plutonium Mobility during Long-Term Transport through an Unsaturated Subsurface Environment. *Environmental Science and Technology* **2004**, 38, 5053-5058.