Uranium removal from mining water using Cu substituted hydroxyapatite: Supporting information.

STEPHANIE SZENKNECT^{*§}, ADEL MESBAH[§], MICHAEL DESCOSTES[#], ABDOULAYE MAIHATCHI-AHAMED[§], LAURA BONATO[§], MALVINA MASSONNET[§], YANNIS ZIOUANE[§], EVELYNE VORS[‡], THOMAS VERCOUTER[‡], NICOLAS CLAVIER[§], JOSEPH LAUTRU[§], NICOLAS DACHEUX[§]

[§] ICSM, CEA, CNRS, ENSCM, Univ Montpellier, Site de Marcoule, BP 17171, 30207 Bagnols/Cèze cedex, France

[#] AREVA Mines, R&D Dpt., Tour AREVA, 1, place Jean Millier, 92084 Paris, La Défense, France

[‡] Den – Service d'Etudes Analytiques et de Réactivité des Surfaces (SEARS), CEA, Université Paris-Saclay, F-91191, Gif sur Yvette, France



Figure S1. Variation of the standard solubility product $K_{s,0}$ (298.15 K) of phases from the autunite family, $M^{II}(UO_2)_2(PO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ or $M^{I}_2(UO_2)_2(PO_4)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ versus the ionic radius of the incorporated cation.



Figure S2. Variation of the cell volume of the Cu-HAP determined by Rietveld refinement of the PXRD patterns. Comparison of the results obtained in this study with ¹⁻⁴.





Figure S3. Evolution of the P (a); Cu (b) and Ca (c) elemental concentrations in BD200 mining waters when contacting with the different prepared Cu-Hap samples.





Figure S4. Evolution of the P (a), Cu (b) and Ca (c) elemental concentrations in V105 mining waters when contacting with the different prepared Cu-Hap samples. Ca elemental concentration were







Figure S5. Evolution of the U (a); Ca (b); P (c) and Cu (d) elemental concentrations in spiked synthetic solution of 0.02 mol/L NaNO₃ in contact with the prepared Cu-HAP with various Cu content at near-neutral pH and 25° C.





Figure S6. Evolution of the U (a); Ca (b); P (c) and Cu (d) elemental concentrations in uranium spiked synthetic solution of $0.02 \text{ mol/L } Na_2SO_4$ in contact with the prepared Cu-HAP with various Cu content at near-neutral pH and 25°C.





Figure S7. PXRD patterns of Cu-HAP sample after contact with U-spiked ($C_U = 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$) solution of 0.02 mol/L NaNO₃ (a); Na₂SO₄ (b); V105 and BD200 mining waters ($C_U \sim 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$) (c). The green bars correspond the Bragg positions of the peaks for meta-torbernite (PDF: 01-086-1787).



Figure S8. Raman spectra of the Cu-Hap sample ($x_{Cu} = 1.45$) contacted with BD200 and V105 mining waters compared to the spectrum of the Cu-Hap sample before experiment and with the spectrum of a sample of synthetic meta-torbernite⁵. Attribution of the bands were based on the results obtained by Frost for a natural sample of meta-torbernite⁶.





Figure S9. SEM micrograph in backscattered electron mode, U, Ca, Cu and P X-EDS maps determined for Cu-HAP with $x_{Cu} = 1.59$ contacted with the 0.02 M NaNO₃ solution spiked with uranium (a); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (b); for Cu-HAP with $x_{Cu} = 0$ contacted with the 0.02 M NaNO₃ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c); with the 0.02 M Na₂SO₄ solution spiked with uranium (c);

Table S1. Position of the maximum and full width half maximum of TRFLS peaks for Cu-Hap samples contacted with uranyl synthetic solutions and mining waters. Comparison with uranium-bearing synthetic phases of the autunite family.

X _{Cu}	Peak position λ_{max} (nm)				FWHM (nm)
0.02 M Na ₂ SO ₄					
0	502	523	547	572	13
1.15	503	524	547	573	13
1.59	503	524	547	573	13
0.02 M NaNO ₃					
0	502	524	547	573	12
1.15	502	524	547	572	14
1.59	502	524	547	572	14
V105					
0	498	519	543	567	13
1.15	497	519	542	567	14
1.45	497	519	542	567	14
BD200					
0	500	521	545	568	15
References	Peak position λ_{max} (nm)				FWHM (nm)
meta-torbernite	502	524	547	573	7
chernikovite	502	524	548	574	7
meta-autunite	502	524	548	573	10

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