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Characterization of Tank 19F Samples

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SUMMARY

The Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL) was asked by Liquid Waste Operations to characterize Tank 19F closure samples. Tank 19F slurry samples analyzed included the liquid and solid fractions derived from the slurry materials along with the floor scrape bottom Tank 19F wet solids. These samples were taken from Tank 19F in April 2009 and made available to SRNL in the same month. Because of limited amounts of solids observed in Tank 19F samples, the samples from the north quadrants of the tank were combined into one Tank 19F North Hemisphere sample and similarly the south quadrant samples were combined into one Tank 19F South Hemisphere sample. These samples were delivered to the SRNL shielded cell.

The Tank 19F samples were analyzed for radiological, chemical and elemental components. Where analytical methods yielded additional contaminants other than those requested by the customer, these results were also reported. The target detection limits for isotopes analyzed were based on detection values of $1\text{E-}04$ $\mu\text{Ci/g}$ for most radionuclides and customer desired detection values of $1\text{E-}05$ $\mu\text{Ci/g}$ for I-129, Pa-231, Np-237, and Ra-226. While many of the target detection limits, as specified in the technical task request and task technical and quality assurance plans were met for the species characterized for Tank 19F, some were not met.

In a number of cases, the relatively high levels of radioactive species of the same element or a chemically similar element precluded the ability to measure some isotopes to low levels. SRNL, in conjunction with the plant customer, reviewed all these cases and determined that the impacts were negligible.

1.0 Introduction

The composite Tank 19F samples were analyzed in accordance with Technical Task Request number HLE-TTR-2008-066, Task Technical Quality Assurance and Characterization Plan for Tanks 18F and 19F Solid Fraction Analysis - TTP/QA SRNL-RP-2008-01202, Rev. 2 and waste determination sample plan –LWO-LWE-2008-00392.

SRNL began receiving Tank 19F quadrant samples in April of 2009. Each Tank 19F quadrant sample was contained in a polymer-coated 125-mL capacity glass container. The estimated volume of each quadrant slurry sample was about 100 mL. Because of the limited amount of solids contained in each Tank 19F quadrant sample, selected samples from the North quadrants of the tank were combined into one Tank 19F North Hemisphere sample and, similarly, selected South quadrant samples were combined into one Tank 19F South Hemisphere sample. Tank 19F floor scrape samples were later on sent to SRNL for select radionuclide characterization as well.

2.0 Sampling and Sample Preparation for Characterization

The preparations and analytical approach were to hold all the Tank 19F quadrant samples until all the samples were received in the SRNL shielded cells facility. The samples were then batched together for consistency before proceeding to prepare samples in the shielded cells for characterization and analysis. Several 125-mL capacity quadrant slurry samples from Tank 19F were combined in 2-Liter graduated poly-bottle (Figure 1) to ensure a minimum of 30 grams of solids fraction from each tank hemisphere. After combining the selected slurries, the remaining 125-mL capacity quadrant slurry containers were archived and some retained for contingency analysis purposes. Analyses were provided by Analytical Development (AD) of SRNL.

Because of the inherent risk of cross-contamination of these samples in the shielded cells environment, certain actions were taken to minimize the risks. Actions taken to control cross-contaminations in the cell included wiping down the cell (cell decontaminated), covering the cell floor, and changing manipulator fingers prior to initiating work.

Prior to initiating liquid/solid separation of composite samples, contained in the 2-Liter poly-bottles, the mixtures were mechanically agitated to ensure effective blending and uniform distribution of the slurry particles within the container. Separation of the composite tank slurries into liquid and solid fractions was attained by centrifuging 45 mL portions of the Tank 19F composite slurry from each hemisphere in 50 mL capacity polypropylene centrifuge tubes for a total of 15 minutes. At the end of each centrifuge cycle, the fairly clear supernatant liqueurs from the centrifuge tubes were decanted into a common transparent poly-methyl pentane (PMP) container. The weight of the wet solid fraction from each 50-mL capacity centrifuge tube was determined by difference. The resulting combined supernatant liqueur fraction was filtered through 0.45 micron nylon filter membranes. The filtrate was capped and saved for further characterization (Figure 2, insert B).

There were two main approaches to processing and characterizing the resulting solid fractions from both the North and South hemisphere composite Tank 19F samples. The lower whole-body dose of both the liquid fraction (filtrates) and the wet cakes from both North and South hemispheres provided an opportunity to submit samples directly to the AD radiochemistry laboratories. This made it possible to perform direct digestions and analyses for selected analytes outside the shielded cells to minimize cross contamination. In this case, substantially fewer digestions in the shielded cells were necessary to meet the desired detection limits specified by the customer. These samples were prepared as six replicates per hemisphere. Some radiochemical analyses were traced from the digestion steps through the instrumental analyses with a radio-isotopic tracer or with the analyte's stable elemental carrier. Each preparation batch included a zeolite preparation blank or other type of laboratory blank. Digestion methodologies for the solid fractions ranged from HF/Aqua-Regia wet-ashing for the various actinides and a number of non-volatile beta species to dilute acid leaching for tritium. In cases where analyte activities exceed levels that the method tracers can measure, analyses were run on small aliquots of the dissolutions conducted for those spectroscopy methods. Where sample activities met specified requirements, gamma analyses were conducted directly on small aliquots of the "as-received" and un-dissolved sample. Analysis of volatile species, such as C-14 and I-129, were performed using current AD methodology for those samples and involved working directly with the solid samples. Elemental concentrations were determined by digestion of each consolidated hemisphere sample by peroxide fusion (PF) and aqua regia (AQR) or other acid digestions in triplicate. An additional set of PF digestions, performed in triplicate, was also done to determine the Np-237 concentration by ICP-MS. The results from both types of digestions were based on total dried solids in the sample.

The combined liquid fraction resulting from solid/liquid separations of the Tanks 19F consolidated hemisphere samples was sent to AD for analyses for radionuclides and non-radionuclides. Analytical methods employed in the characterization of the Tank 19F samples are summarized in Appendix B.

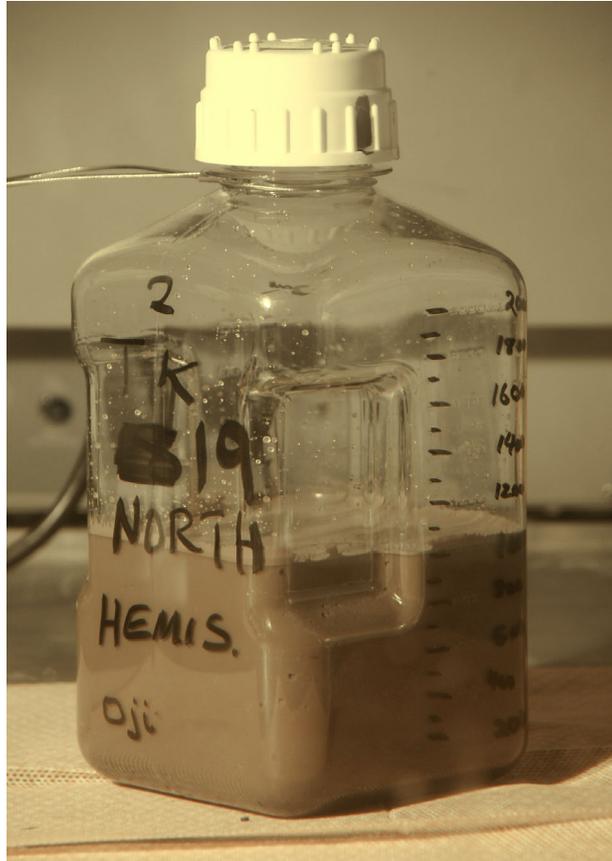


Figure 1 Unsettled Tank 19F Composite sample slurry from the North Hemisphere.

Table 1. Tank 19F North and South Hemisphere Slurry, Wet Cake and Floor Scrape Sample Characteristics.

Parameter	North Hemisphere sample	South Hemisphere samples	Units
Slurry weight percent solids,	2.4 ± 0.24	1.53 ± 0.02	Wt%
Filtrate weight percent dissolved solids	0.20 ± 0.05	0.0 ± 0.1	Wt%
Wet cake weight percent total solids	66.26 ± 4.32	65.34 ± 2.03	Wt%
Slurry density	1.02 ± 0.00	1.01 ± 0.00	g/mL
Wet cake density	1.46 ± 0.04	1.44 ± 0.08	g/mL
Total volume of composite slurry sample	1000 ± 25	1300 ± 25	mL
Corresponding volume of settled sludge	100 ± 10	75 ± 10	mL
Liquid fraction volume	900 ± 25	1225 ± 25	mL
Tank 19F floor scrape sample weight percent solids	71.47 ± 5.54		Wt%

2.1 Leaching characterization of Tank 19F wet solid

Known amounts of wet solid fraction obtained by centrifuging of the composite Tank 19F quadrant samples, were leached with distilled and de-ionized water in triplicate.

For the South Hemisphere sample, an average of 2.39 ± 0.27 grams of the wet solid fraction was leached with an average of 50.01 ± 0.01 grams of distilled and de-ionized water leading to an average dilution factor of 30.30 ± 3.22 (density of wet solid fraction at 1.46 ± 0.04 g/mL). Similarly, for the North hemisphere Tank 19F sample, 2.44 ± 0.28 grams of wet solid fraction was leached with an average of 50.01 ± 0.01 grams of distilled and de-ionized water leading to an average dilution factor of 29.77 ± 3.54 . In this process each solid fraction or wet cake was thoroughly mixed with the given amount of distilled and de-ionized water, and the mixture was hand agitated (shielded cell manipulator) for a total of about five minutes and left to stand for another 24 hours before another agitation and filtering of the mixture. The filtrate from the mixture was analyzed in triplicate for radionuclide and non-radionuclide contaminants as required. Thus, only surface-bound and water soluble contaminants are assumed to be accounted for in the leachate analyses.

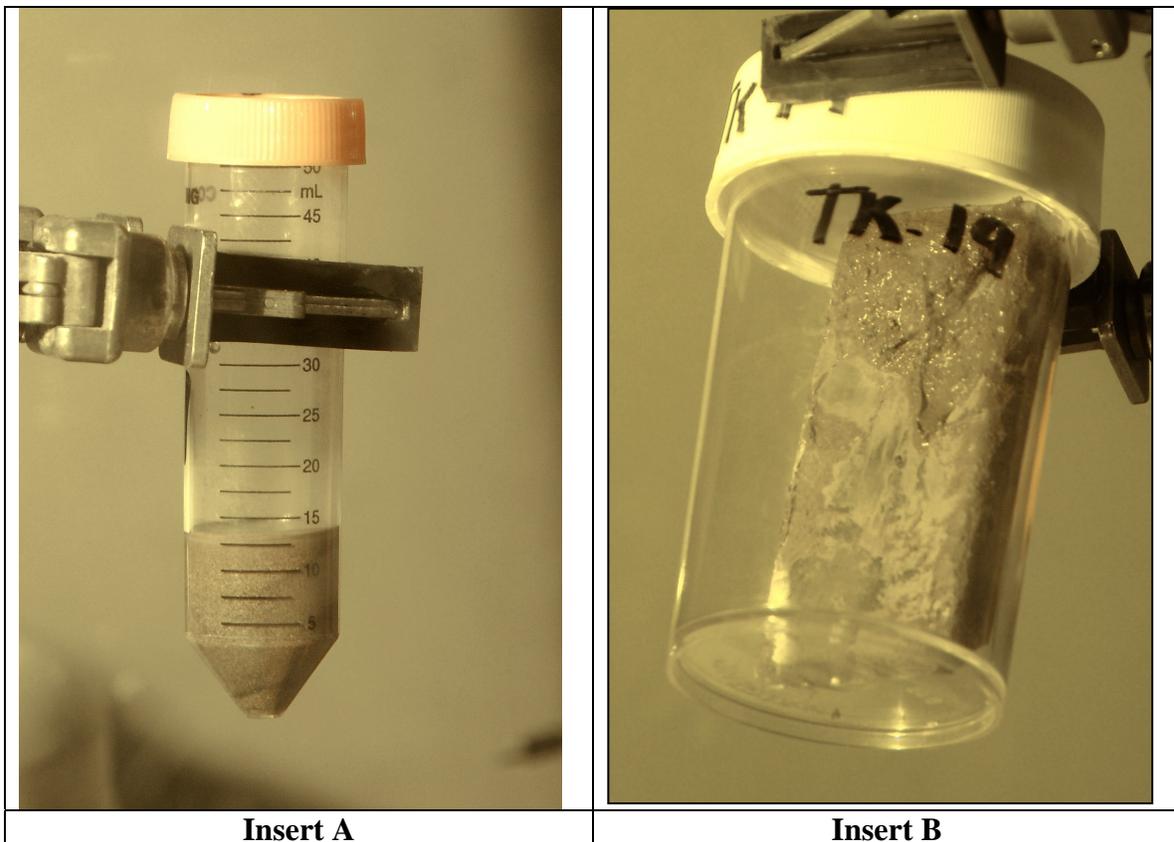


Figure 2: Insert A: wet solid fraction in a centrifuge tube from Tank 19F North Hemisphere sample. Insert B: Tank 19F floor scrape bottom sample inside a PMP beaker.

2.2 Floor Scrape Bottom Sample

Scrape bottom sample, taken from Tank 19F (center riser) as shown in Figure 2 insert B, along with appropriate blanks, was digested using the peroxide fusion method and analyzed for radioisotopes (plutonium and uranium isotopes and Americium-241). As requested by the customer, the analyte list was considerably smaller than the full suite of analyses performed on the slurry. The limited floor sample analysis was mainly performed for comparison.

2.3 Standards and Blanks

Two types of standards were used during characterization of Tank 19F material. The first standard material was simply a zeolite ion exchange material (IE-95 from UOP) which was not exposed to any radionuclide-containing environment. The second was also IE-95 zeolite material, which was exposed to the shielded cell radiation environment in which the Tank 19F radionuclide material was processed prior to analysis.

Prior to the processing of the Tank 19F samples, which normally involved the opening of selected quadrant samples to be blended together, four in-cell reference zeolite IE-95 samples in 250-mL capacity poly-bottles were placed at strategic locations in the shielded cell. Each zeolite reference sample container consisted of 5.00 ± 0.01 grams of zeolite IE-95 in 50.00 ± 0.01 grams of distilled water. The containers were opened when the Tank 19F samples were being processed and closed at the end of each day of work in the cell. At the end of each hemisphere sample preparation, the wet solid zeolites standards were dissolved using each of the two dissolution methods (aqua regia and peroxide fusion digestions) and these were prepared and run along with each set of hemisphere sample. The liquid portion from the zeolite-in-water mixture was also analyzed. Laboratory generated blanks were also prepared using each dissolution method. The standards and blanks were submitted for the same analyses as the actual samples from Tank 19F.

3.0 Results

In the result tables below, values preceded by “<” (less than sign) indicate values were below detection limits, and values preceded by “≤” (less than or equal to sign) indicate that for replicate, at least one of the analysis values was above the instrument or method detection limit. Thus, where replicate analyses were both above and below the detection limit, the average of all replicates above and below the detection limit is given and a ≤ sign precedes the average value. The standard deviation values were calculated for values that were above the detection limits or where replicate analyses showed values both above and below the detection limit.

With the exception of wet solid fraction leaching results and values reported in Tables 2 and 7 for the radionuclides, the reporting units for all other radionuclides including PF and AQR digestion analytical results are presented per gram of dry solid fraction. Values for leaching analyses and those reported in Tables 2 and 7 are presented on wet solids basis. The conversion factor, if required (dry wet basis to wet basis), can be accomplished through the use of the dry solid weight percent (wt %) values 66.26 ± 4.32 , 65.34 ± 2.03 and 71.47 ± 5.54 for the North hemisphere, South hemisphere and floor scrape sample, respectively. For example, $\mu\text{Ci/g dried solids} * 66.26 \text{ g of dried solids}/100$

g of wet solids gives units of $\mu\text{Ci/g}$ wet solids. Similarly, all wet solid fraction results may be converted to slurry basis, if required, by using the slurry weight percent solids data for the North and South hemisphere samples presented in Table 1 below (For example: $\mu\text{Ci/g}$ dried solids*2.41 g of dried solids/100 g of slurry gives units of $\mu\text{Ci/g}$ slurry).

Leaching results are presented per gram of wet solid fractions. For reference and unit conversion purposes, if required, the slurry weight percent solids have also been determined for Tank 19F North and South hemisphere solid wet cake. The reporting units for transition metals and other cations are in weight percent and those for the liquid fractions are reported on a “per milliliter” or “per liter” basis.

For elemental analysis, no results are given for sodium from sodium peroxide fusion digestions because this technique adds considerable amounts of sodium as a reagent. Because of the use of zirconium crucible for peroxide fusion digestion (PF), analytical results for zirconium are only reported for aqua regia digestions (AQR) and not for PF. Additionally; volatile elements such as Hg are reported from the sealed vessel digestions only. In most PF and AQR digestion cases the average of all six determinations (three peroxide fusion digestions and three aqua regia digestions) are reported. The ICP-MS results are given for each atomic mass and, in most cases, each mass number represent only one isotope. In the case of mass number-238, both uranium and plutonium can be represented by this mass number. Hence, Pu-238 and Pu-241 results were measured by PuTTA to distinguish the values from uranium-238 and americium-241 values, respectively. In cases where ICP-MS and radiochemistry data give similar results for a species, radiochemistry is typically selected due to better sensitivity and uncertainty.

The total “as-received” slurry volume, liquid fraction and wet cake volumes were determined for each combined or composite hemisphere slurry sample. As shown in Table 1, the density of the composite slurry sample and solid fraction for each hemisphere was determined for each Tank 19F sample. In addition to the analyses specified by the customer, additional analysis results are also provided for other radiological and non-radiological contaminants, where available.

The results for radiological constituents in the solid fraction analyzed in six replicates by special preparation methods (cesium-removed gamma, I-129 methods, C-14 and Am/Cm methods) for Tank 19F North and South hemispheres, respectively, are shown in Tables 2 and 7. The combined peroxide fusion (PF) and aqua regia (AQR) digestion data for the North hemisphere solid fractions and those for the combined PF and AQR for the South hemisphere solid fractions are shown in Tables 3 and 8. The PF and AQR digestions for non-radionuclide constituents were performed in triplicate for each method (Tables 5 and 10). Some of the non-radionuclide components (Co, Ag, Sn and Pb), as shown in Table 5 and 10, are based on the ICP-Mass spectral abundance data from those digestions because direct PF and AQR data for these components were less than detection limits for these methods. Similarly, because direct PF and AQR digestion analytical results for uranium and plutonium isotopes including neptunium-237 and americium-241 did not meet the required detection limits, special separation and analytical methods were developed to

obtain the specified detection limits in the technical task plan (See Appendix B). The results for these components using these special separation methods are included in Tables 3 and 8 for these components.

Constituents analyzed in triplicate from Tank 19F North and South hemisphere solid fractions (Pm-147, Sm-151, gross alpha and gross beta) are presented in Tables 4, 9, 3 and 8. The analyses of the liquid fractions from both the North and South hemispheres are presented in Tables 12 and 13 for the non-radiological constituents and Tables 14 and 15 for the radiological constituents. Anion leachate analyses results for the wet cakes derived from the composite North and South Tank 19F hemisphere solid fractions are presented in Tables 6 and 11, respectively.

A summary of the results for the analyses of the Tank 19F scrape bottom sample is given in Table 15 for uranium and plutonium isotopes, cesium-137, neptunium-237 and americium-241. The analytical result for Cs-137, though not specifically requested by the customer, has been included because gamma scan analytical results showed that it was also present in the sample analyzed.

3.1 Blank Evaluations and Detection Limits

To verify the absence of sample contamination during processing, analytical blank (reagent and zeolite blanks) results were compared to sample analytical results (mainly Am/Cm, gamma scan, Pu-alpha PA and Pu-241 liquid scintillation methods) as presented in Appendix C. The blank analytical results for the different species of interest are all well below the sample analytical results as expected. Thus, there were no measurable cross contamination issues either from the environment of the shielded cell staging and operation areas or the reagents used in sample preparations.

While many of the minimum detection limits, as specified in the Technical Task Request and Task Technical and Quality Assurance Plans ($1\text{E-}04$ $\mu\text{Ci/g}$ for most radionuclides and $1\text{E-}05$ $\mu\text{Ci/g}$ for I-129, Pa-231, Np-237 and Ra-226) were met for the species characterized for Tank 19F, some were not met. In a number of cases, the relative high levels of radioactive species of the same element or a chemically similar element precluded the ability to measure an isotope to low levels. For example, the high activities of Am-241 and Cm-244 in the sample matrix raised the alpha spectroscopy instrumental backgrounds for Cm-248, having a detrimental effect on the detection limit for that isotope. The 2.6 year half-life of Pm-147 co-extracts with the 90 year half-life Sm-151. Both have overlapping beta spectra, with slightly higher continuum beta end-point energy for Pm-147. The Sm-151 levels in these samples were relatively high, substantially raising the detection limit achievable for Pm-147. A number of gamma emitting radionuclides were analyzed using a Cs-137 removed gamma analysis; Cs-137 was expected to be the main contributor to background levels which would lower the sensitivity of the gamma analysis for other species. While that was true, the samples also contained measurable quantities of other gamma emitting isotopes (i.e. Co-60, Eu-154, Eu-155, etc...) which raised the background and thus the detection limits for gamma emitting species not observed (i.e. Nb-94, Sb-125, etc...). In cases where small improvements to detection limits could have been made, discussions with the plant

customer indicated there was no need to dip into archived samples to modify and re-run the methods.

3.2 Tank 19F Wet Solid Fraction Analytical Results-North Hemisphere

Table 2. Radiological Constituents Analyzed in Six Replicates for Tank 19F North Hemisphere Solid Fraction (Analyses on a wet solids basis)

Constituents	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Run 6	Average	Stdev	Units
Na-22	<1.05E-03	<9.64E-04	<9.59E-04	<9.28E-04	NA*	NA	<9.74E-04		μCi/g
Al-26	<5.41E-05	<5.50E-05	<6.26E-05	<6.80E-05	NA	NA	<5.99E-05		μCi/g
Co-60	5.59E-03	4.82E-03	5.14E-03	5.18E-03	NA	NA	5.18E-03	3.14E-04	μCi/g
Nb-94	<1.21E-04	<1.12E-04	<1.30E-04	<1.30E-04	NA	NA	<1.23E-04		μCi/g
Ru-106	<1.22E-03	<6.94E-04	<1.36E-03	<8.42E-04	NA	NA	<1.03E-03		μCi/g
Rh-106	<1.22E-03	<6.94E-04	<1.36E-03	<8.42E-04	NA	NA	<1.03E-03		μCi/g
Sb-125	<4.23E-04	<4.23E-04	<4.77E-04	<4.73E-04	NA	NA	<4.49E-04		μCi/g
Sb-126	2.36E-04	2.10E-04	2.41E-04	2.60E-04	NA	NA	2.37E-04	2.08E-05	μCi/g
Sn-126	2.36E-04	2.10E-04	2.41E-04	2.60E-04	NA	NA	2.37E-04	2.08E-05	μCi/g
Te-125m	<4.23E-04	<4.23E-04	<4.77E-04	<4.73E-04	NA	NA	<4.49E-04		μCi/g
Sb-126m	2.36E-04	2.10E-04	2.41E-04	2.60E-04	NA	NA	2.37E-04	2.08E-05	μCi/g
Ce-144	<1.79E-03	<1.72E-03	<1.92E-03	<1.88E-03	NA	NA	<1.83E-03		μCi/g
Pr-144	<1.79E-03	<1.72E-03	<1.92E-03	<1.88E-03	NA	NA	<1.83E-03		μCi/g
Eu-152	<3.33E-04	<3.14E-04	<3.67E-04	<3.86E-04	NA	NA	<3.50E-04		μCi/g
Eu-154	2.49E-03	2.36E-03	2.50E-03	2.48E-03	NA	NA	2.46E-03	6.78E-05	μCi/g
Eu-155	<1.05E-03	<9.95E-04	<1.08E-03	<9.19E-04	NA	NA	<1.01E-03		μCi/g
Ac-227	<4.20E-03	<4.00E-03	<4.45E-03	<4.38E-03	NA	NA	<4.26E-03		μCi/g
Ra-228	<3.45E-04	<3.26E-04	<3.67E-04	<3.58E-04	NA	NA	<3.49E-04		μCi/g
Ra-226	<1.82E-04	<3.33E-05	<7.20E-05	<2.10E-04	<2.82E-05	<6.70E-05	<9.88E-05		μCi/g
Am-241	7.30E-01	6.31E-01	6.94E-01	6.76E-01	6.80E-01	6.80E-01	6.82E-01	3.19E-02	μCi/g
Am-243	4.45E-04	4.09E-04	3.82E-04	4.55E-04	4.73E-04	4.68E-04	4.39E-04	3.62E-05	μCi/g
Am-242m	8.33E-06	3.95E-06	8.33E-06	<2.40E-06	1.23E-05	2.39E-05	≤9.87E-06	7.73E-06	μCi/g
Cm-243	<2.73E-04	<2.53E-04	<2.63E-03	<1.93E-03	<5.99E-04	<1.14E-03	<1.14E-03		μCi/g
Cm-245	<3.92E-04	<3.55E-04	<9.01E-04	<6.53E-04	<5.00E-04	<4.03E-04	<5.34E-04		μCi/g
Cm-247	<2.57E-04	<2.59E-04	<9.32E-04	<6.71E-04	<5.14E-04	<3.91E-04	<5.04E-04		μCi/g
Cf-249	<2.70E-04	<2.68E-04	<9.10E-04	<6.80E-04	<5.23E-04	<3.98E-04	<5.08E-04		μCi/g
Cf-251	<1.68E-04	<1.55E-04	<3.75E-04	<2.95E-04	<2.22E-04	<1.77E-04	<2.32E-04		μCi/g
Cf-252	<6.89E-06	<3.27E-06	<6.89E-06	<1.98E-06	<1.02E-05	<1.98E-05	<8.16E-06		μCi/g
Cm-242	6.89E-06	3.27E-06	6.89E-06	<1.98E-06	1.02E-05	1.98E-05	≤8.16E-06	6.39E-06	μCi/g
Cm-244	3.21E-02	2.89E-02	3.25E-02	2.98E-02	3.19E-02	3.18E-02	3.12E-02	1.46E-03	μCi/g
Cm-248	<2.23E-02	<1.96E-02	<3.20E-02	<3.48E-02	<1.17E-02	<3.51E-02	<2.59E-02		μCi/g
H-3	<2.33E-04	<2.36E-04	<2.24E-04	<2.11E-04	<2.37E-04	<1.94E-04	<2.23E-04		μCi/g
C-14	7.52E-03	6.08E-03	2.53E-03	2.82E-03	3.71E-03	6.53E-03	4.87E-03	2.11E-03	μCi/g
Ni-59	3.38E-03	3.49E-03	1.67E-03	2.34E-03	2.16E-03	2.43E-03	2.58E-03	7.16E-04	μCi/g
Ni-63	2.83E-01	2.15E-01	1.62E-01	1.56E-01	1.47E-01	1.98E-01	1.94E-01	5.11E-02	μCi/g
Se-79	<1.69E-03	<5.87E-03	<7.62E-04	<9.54E-04	<5.73E-04	<2.30E-03	<2.02E-03		μCi/g
Tc-99	4.00E-02	3.77E-02	3.42E-02	1.86E-02	2.23E-02	2.40E-02	2.95E-02	8.95E-03	μCi/g
I-129	<1.27E-04	<1.45E-04	<9.37E-05	<3.08E-05	<8.65E-06	<3.39E-05	<7.31E-05		μCi/g
Th-229	<1.22E-05	<1.19E-05	<1.40E-05	<2.44E-06	<1.41E-05	<4.37E-06	<9.84E-06		μCi/g
Th-230	<1.15E-05	<7.65E-06	<1.05E-05	<6.72E-06	<8.23E-06	<4.91E-06	<8.25E-06		μCi/g
Pa-231	<1.83E-04	<2.06E-04	<2.18E-04	<2.00E-04	<2.49E-04	<1.81E-04	<2.06E-04		μCi/g

* NA, Not Applicable means that analysis was not performed or not valid because of the nature of that Analytical method.

Table 3. Tank 19F North Hemisphere Combined Peroxide Fusion (PF) and Aqua Regia (AQR) Digestion Data for Solid Fractions (Analyses on a dried solids basis)

Constituents	PF1	PF2	PF3	AQR1	AQR2	AQR3	Average	Stdev	Units
Th-232	<5.88E-07	<4.79E-07	<3.75E-07	2.13E-07	2.01E-07	1.98E-07	<3.42E-07	1.66E-07	μCi/g
U-232	<6.49E-06	<7.92E-06	<5.05E-06	<7.80E-06	<7.65E-06	<8.60E-06	<7.25E-06		μCi/g
U-233	< 3.63E-04	< 3.03E-04	< 2.56E-04	< 2.82E-04	< 2.35E-04	< 1.99E-04	< 2.73E-04		μCi/g
U-234	4.83E-04	2.26E-03	5.00E-04	3.84E-04	1.80E-03	3.98E-04	9.70E-04	8.24E-04	μCi/g
U-235	1.65E-05	1.69E-05	1.66E-05	1.13E-05	1.16E-05	1.51E-05	1.47E-05	2.57E-06	μCi/g
U-236	2.18E-05	2.19E-05	2.29E-05	2.21E-05	2.22E-05	2.32E-05	2.24E-05	5.75E-07	μCi/g
Np-237	3.65E-05	6.02E-05	5.66E-05	6.02E-05	5.66E-05	3.65E-05	5.11E-05	1.14E-05	μCi/g
U-238	4.54E-04	4.77E-04	4.47E-04	3.55E-04	3.81E-04	4.55E-04	4.28E-04	4.85E-05	μCi/g
Pu-239	6.08E-01	6.60E-01	6.08E-01	3.24E-01	3.50E-01	3.94E-01	4.91E-01	1.50E-01	μCi/g
Pu-242	< 2.37E-04	< 1.95E-04	< 1.89E-04	< 1.41E-04	< 1.06E-04	<5.85E-05	<1.54E-04		μCi/g
Pu-244	< 1.10E-06	< 9.08E-07	< 8.80E-07	< 6.55E-07	< 4.93E-07	<2.72E-07	<7.18E-07		μCi/g
Pu-241	8.78E-01	9.73E-01	9.10E-01	5.99E-01	6.13E-01	7.12E-01	7.81E-01	1.61E-01	μCi/g
Pu-238	4.44E-01	4.82E-01	4.16E-01	2.24E-01	2.16E-01	2.68E-01	3.42E-01	1.19E-01	μCi/g
Pu-239/240	7.43E-01	8.06E-01	7.43E-01	3.96E-01	4.27E-01	4.82E-01	6.00E-01	1.84E-01	μCi/g
Pu-240	1.35E-01	1.46E-01	1.35E-01	7.20E-02	7.70E-02	8.80E-02	1.09E-01	3.33E-02	μCi/g
Sr-90	2.00E+00	2.64E+00	2.11E+00	1.22E+00	1.11E+00	1.57E+00	1.78E+00	5.82E-01	μCi/g
Y-90	2.00E+00	2.64E+00	2.11E+00	1.22E+00	1.11E+00	1.57E+00	1.52E+00	5.84E-01	μCi/g
Cs-134	<9.82E-02	<6.58E-01	<6.85E-02	<8.33E-02	<1.69E-01	<8.83E-02	<1.94E-01		μCi/g
Cs-135	4.86E-03	4.81E-03	4.78E-03	3.94E-03	3.89E-03	3.87E-03	4.36E-03	5.05E-04	μCi/g
Cs-137	7.07E+02	1.05E+03	5.09E+02	5.95E+02	6.13E+02	6.26E+02	6.83E+02	1.90E+02	μCi/g
Ba-137m	6.70E+02	9.94E+02	4.82E+02	6.28E+02	5.81E+02	5.93E+02	6.47E+02	1.80E+02	μCi/g
Gross alpha	<2.12E+00	<3.77E+00	<5.09E+00	<2.93E+00	<3.64E+00	<2.69E+00	<3.37E+00		μCi/g
Gross beta	6.17E+02	8.87E+02	1.32E+03	8.06E+02	8.51E+02	7.57E+02	8.73E+02	2.38E+02	μCi/g

Table 4. Constituents Analyzed in Triplicate from Tank 19F North Hemisphere Solid Fraction (Analyses on a dried solids basis).

Constituent	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average	Stdev	Units
Pm-147#	< 1.48E-01	< 2.77E-02	< 9.65E-02	<9.07E-02		μCi/g
Sm-151	3.19E-02	7.25E-02	2.69E-02	4.38E-02	2.50E-02	μCi/g

Detection limits for Pm-147 were limited by high activities of Sm-151 in the sample.

Table 5. Elemental Constituents from Tank 19F North Hemisphere Combined Peroxide Fusion and Aqua Regia Digestion Data for Solid Fraction (Analyses on a dried solids basis)

	PF1	PF2	PF3	AQR1	AQR2	AQR3	Average	Std. Dev	Units
Ag	8.05E-03	6.63E-03	9.73E-03	1.49E-03	2.16E-02	1.60E-03	8.18E-03	7.39E-03	Wt %
Al	1.74E+01	1.87E+01	1.82E+01	1.36E+01	1.60E+01	1.63E+01	1.67E+01	1.84E+00	Wt %
B	<5.47E-02	<4.47E-02	<3.50E-02	<2.27E-02	<2.61E-02	<2.59E-02	<3.49E-02		Wt %
Ba	1.18E-01	1.17E-01	1.11E-01	5.67E-02	6.98E-02	7.45E-02	9.12E-02	2.72E-02	Wt %
Be	<5.55E-04	<4.53E-04	<3.54E-04	<4.08E-04	<4.71E-04	<4.66E-04	<4.51E-04		Wt %
Ca	9.43E-01	9.45E-01	8.65E-01	4.10E-01	4.79E-01	4.76E-01	6.86E-01	2.56E-01	Wt %
Co	3.20E-03	2.70E-03	2.14E-03	1.39E-03	1.56E-03	1.95E-03	2.16E-03	6.89E-04	Wt %
Cd	3.62E-02	3.58E-02	3.65E-02	1.71E-02	1.71E-02	1.83E-02	2.68E-02	1.02E-02	Wt %
Ce	<9.08E-02	<7.41E-02	<5.80E-02	<4.80E-03	<5.56E-03	<5.46E-03	<3.98E-02		Wt %
Cr	<4.76E-02	<3.88E-02	<3.04E-02	1.95E-02	1.96E-02	2.07E-02	<2.94E-02	1.18E-02	Wt %
Cu	<1.34E-02	<1.09E-02	<8.56E-03	<5.91E-03	<6.84E-03	<6.72E-03	<8.72E-03		Wt %
Fe	2.92E+00	3.24E+00	3.51E+00	4.19E+00	4.58E+00	5.01E+00	3.91E+00	8.16E-01	Wt %
Gd	<2.74E-02	<2.24E-02	<1.75E-02	<2.28E-03	<2.64E-03	<2.58E-03	<1.25E-02		Wt %
K	<2.94E-01	<2.40E-01	<1.88E-01	<3.27E-02	<3.79E-02	<3.72E-02	<1.38E-01		Wt %
La	<2.38E-02	<1.95E-02	<1.53E-02	<1.98E-03	<2.28E-03	<2.24E-03	<1.09E-02		Wt %
Li	<4.76E-02	<3.88E-02	<3.04E-02	<5.04E-03	<5.81E-03	<5.74E-03	<2.22E-02		Wt %
Mg	4.76E-01	4.72E-01	4.24E-01	1.91E-01	2.14E-01	2.25E-01	3.34E-01	1.37E-01	Wt %
Mn	1.60E-01	1.59E-01	1.43E-01	8.38E-02	1.16E-01	1.12E-01	1.29E-01	3.02E-02	Wt %
Mo	2.95E-02	2.41E-02	1.88E-02	<2.63E-03	<3.04E-03	<2.99E-03	<1.35E-02	1.21E-02	Wt %
Na	NA	NA	NA	7.52E+00	9.37E+00	8.93E+00	8.61E+00	9.66E-01	Wt %
Ni	<5.95E-02	<4.86E-02	<3.80E-02	1.44E-02	1.04E-02	1.02E-02	<3.02E-02	2.14E-02	Wt %
P	<1.29E-01	<1.06E-01	<8.26E-02	<1.35E-02	<1.57E-02	<1.54E-02	<6.04E-02		Wt %
Pb	8.92E-03	8.28E-03	7.31E-03	9.02E-03	9.59E-03	1.12E-02	9.05E-03	1.30E-03	Wt %
S	<9.52E-01	<7.77E-01	<6.08E-01	<1.33E-01	<1.53E-01	<1.51E-01	<4.62E-01		Wt %
Sb	<8.24E-02	<6.72E-02	<5.26E-02	<1.27E-02	<1.47E-02	<1.45E-02	<4.07E-02		Wt %
Si	1.19E+01	1.29E+01	1.27E+01	1.08E+01	1.19E+01	1.20E+01	1.20E+01	7.42E-01	Wt %
Sn	1.36E-02	1.57E-02	7.71E-03	1.11E-03	1.22E-03	1.23E-03	6.76E-03	6.64E-03	Wt %
Sr	1.73E-02	1.70E-02	1.67E-02	1.16E-02	1.37E-02	1.40E-02	1.51E-02	2.30E-03	Wt %
Ti	6.5E-02	7.10E-02	6.68E-02	6.77E-02	7.72E-02	7.69E-02	7.08E-02	5.24E-03	Wt %
U	<5.95E-01	<4.86E-01	<3.80E-01	1.46E-01	1.61E-01	1.69E-01	<3.23E-01	1.92E-01	Wt %
V	<1.44E-02	<1.17E-02	<9.20E-03	<5.96E-04	<6.90E-04	<6.78E-04	<6.21E-03		Wt %
Zn	<4.27E-03	<3.49E-03	1.25E-02	5.02E-03	6.55E-03	5.92E-03	<6.29E-03	3.23E-03	Wt %
Zr	NA	NA	NA	9.15E-03	1.00E-02	1.04E-02	9.85E-03	6.38E-04	Wt %
As	NA	NA	NA	<1.35E-03	<1.56E-03	<1.54E-03	<1.48E-03		Wt %
Se	NA	NA	NA	<2.71E-03	<3.13E-03	<3.09E-03	<2.98E-03		Wt %
Hg	NA	NA	NA	1.53E-02	1.90E-02	1.90E-02	1.78E-02	2.14E-03	Wt %

Table 6. Amount of Anions Leached per gram of Tank 19F North Hemisphere wet solid fraction. –Analysis in Triplicate.

	Run-1	Run-2	Run-3	Average	Std. Dev.	Unit
F ⁻¹	1.70E+02	1.89E+02	1.97E+02	1.85E+02	1.39E+01	µg/g wet cake
Cl ⁻¹	<4.71E+01	<5.90E+01	<4.91E+01	<5.17E+01		µg/g wet cake
NO ₃ ⁻¹	2.60E+03	3.00E+03	2.83E+03	2.81E+03	2.00E+02	µg/g wet cake
NO ₂ ⁻¹	1.51E+02	1.42E+02	1.57E+02	1.50E+02	7.83E+00	µg/g wet cake
SO ₄ ⁻²	1.32E+02	1.42E+02	1.38E+02	1.37E+02	4.90E+00	µg/g wet cake
C ₂ O ₄ ⁻²	5.09E+02	4.96E+02	5.11E+02	5.05E+02	8.24E+00	µg/g wet cake
CO ₃ ⁻²	3.62E+03	8.22E+03	3.30E+03	5.05E+03	2.76E+03	µg/g wet cake
PO ₄ ⁻³	<4.71E+01	<5.90E+01	<4.91E+01	<5.17E+01		µg/g wet cake
CHO ₂ ⁻¹	<4.71E+01	<5.90E+01	<4.91E+01	<5.17E+01		µg/g wet cake

3.3 Tank 19F Solid Fraction Analytical Results -South Hemisphere

Table 7. Radiological Constituents Analyzed in Six Replicates for Tank 19F South Hemisphere Solid Fraction (Analyses on a wet solids basis)

Constituent	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Run 6	Average	Stdev	Unit
Na-22	<6.17E-05	<4.27E-05	<4.21E-05	<4.59E-05	<2.96E-05	<5.95E-05	<4.69E-05		μCi/g
Al-26	<5.81E-05	<4.00E-05	<3.95E-05	<4.34E-05	<2.47E-05	<5.27E-05	<4.31E-05		μCi/g
Co-60	2.50E-03	2.40E-03	2.52E-03	2.57E-03	2.20E-03	2.31E-03	2.42E-03	1.43E-04	μCi/g
Nb-94	<8.78E-05	<6.40E-05	<6.44E-05	<6.80E-05	<3.54E-05	<8.06E-05	<6.67E-05		μCi/g
Ru-106	<5.41E-04	<3.71E-04	<3.64E-04	<4.02E-04	<2.74E-04	<5.18E-04	<4.12E-04		μCi/g
Rh-106	<5.41E-04	<3.71E-04	<3.64E-04	<4.02E-04	<2.74E-04	<5.18E-04	<4.12E-04		μCi/g
Sb-125	<3.16E-04	<2.31E-04	<2.21E-04	<2.34E-04	<1.23E-04	<2.87E-04	<2.35E-04		μCi/g
Sb-126	2.50E-04	2.60E-04	2.60E-04	2.50E-04	2.29E-04	2.24E-04	2.46E-04	1.55E-05	μCi/g
Sn-126	2.50E-04	2.60E-04	2.60E-04	2.50E-04	2.29E-04	2.24E-04	2.46E-04	1.55E-05	μCi/g
Te-125m	<3.16E-04	<2.31E-04	<2.21E-04	<2.34E-04	<1.23E-04	<2.87E-04	<2.35E-04		μCi/g
Sb-126m	2.50E-04	2.60E-04	2.60E-04	2.50E-04	2.29E-04	2.24E-04	2.46E-04	1.55E-05	μCi/g
Ce-144	<8.47E-04	<5.27E-04	<5.05E-04	<5.45E-04	<2.82E-04	<6.76E-04	<5.64E-04		μCi/g
Pr-144	<8.47E-04	<5.27E-04	<5.05E-04	<5.45E-04	<2.82E-04	<6.76E-04	<5.64E-04		μCi/g
Eu-152	<3.32E-04	<1.95E-04	<2.09E-04	<2.20E-04	<1.14E-04	<2.75E-04	<2.24E-04		μCi/g
Eu-154	5.23E-04	4.23E-04	4.50E-04	4.64E-04	4.08E-04	4.28E-04	4.49E-04	4.10E-05	μCi/g
Eu-155	<5.36E-04	<3.11E-04	<3.02E-04	<3.30E-04	<1.67E-04	<3.98E-04	<3.41E-04		μCi/g
Ac-227	<1.94E-03	<1.21E-03	<1.16E-03	<1.27E-03	<6.44E-04	<1.52E-03	<1.29E-03		μCi/g
Ra-228	<2.00E-04	<1.28E-04	<1.20E-04	<1.30E-04	<6.76E-05	<1.65E-04	<1.35E-04		μCi/g
Ra-226	<1.96E-03	<1.54E-03	<1.48E-03	<1.65E-03	<8.38E-04	<2.02E-03	<1.58E-03		μCi/g
Am-241	1.13E-01	1.14E-01	1.19E-01	1.18E-01	1.05E-01	9.86E-02	1.11E-01	8.05E-03	μCi/g
Am-243	1.25E-04	1.27E-04	2.69E-04	2.82E-04	2.63E-04	2.46E-04	2.19E-04	7.29E-05	μCi/g
Am-242m	< 5.14E-06	<1.03E-06	1.91E-06	5.88E-06	2.59E-06	7.24E-06	≤3.96E-06	2.47E-06	μCi/g
Cm-243	< 1.20E-04	< 1.00E-04	< 1.91E-04	< 5.04E-04	< 2.78E-04	< 1.68E-04	<2.27E-04		μCi/g
Cm-245	< 1.01E-04	< 8.38E-05	< 1.26E-04	< 1.69E-04	< 1.53E-04	< 1.13E-04	<1.24E-04		μCi/g
Cm-247	< 6.69E-05	< 5.86E-05	< 3.77E-05	< 1.62E-04	< 5.90E-05	< 3.14E-05	<6.93E-05		μCi/g
Cf-249	< 7.16E-05	< 6.35E-05	< 4.01E-05	< 1.69E-04	< 6.04E-05	< 3.41E-05	<7.30E-05		μCi/g
Cf-251	< 4.63E-05	< 3.71E-05	< 5.98E-05	< 7.53E-05	< 3.65E-05	< 4.90E-05	<5.07E-05		μCi/g
Cf-252	< 4.25E-06	< 8.51E-07	< 1.58E-06	< 4.86E-06	< 2.14E-06	< 5.99E-06	<3.28E-06		μCi/g
Cm-242	< 4.25E-06	<8.51E-07	1.58E-06	4.86E-06	2.14E-06	5.99E-06	≤3.28E-06	2.04E-06	μCi/g
Cm-244	9.86E-03	9.37E-03	1.64E-02	1.93E-02	1.59E-02	1.59E-02	1.45E-02	3.97E-03	μCi/g
Cm-248	< 1.04E-03	< 3.10E-03	< 2.69E-03	< 4.16E-03	< 1.73E-03	< 1.85E-03	<2.43E-03		μCi/g
H-3	<2.48E-04	<4.69E-04	<1.75E-04	<1.64E-04	<1.44E-03	<1.93E-04	<4.13E-04		μCi/g
C-14	1.35E-02	1.27E-02	1.13E-02	1.39E-02	1.33E-02	1.12E-02	1.27E-02	1.16E-03	μCi/g
Ni-59	<7.07E-04	<3.59E-03	<7.57E-04	<4.14E-04	<6.40E-04	<2.45E-04	<1.06E-03		μCi/g
Ni-63	6.98E-03	6.13E-03	6.89E-03	5.81E-03	7.12E-03	4.95E-03	6.31E-03	8.44E-04	μCi/g
Se-79	<9.68E-04	<7.83E-03	<4.28E-03	<5.19E-03	<5.08E-03	<1.14E-03	<4.08E-03		μCi/g
Tc-99	1.95E-02	1.30E-02	2.66E-02	1.73E-02	2.11E-02	2.18E-02	1.99E-02	4.56E-03	μCi/g
I-129	<2.17E-05	<5.81E-06	<2.21E-05	<4.46E-05	<2.99E-05	<1.58E-05	<2.33E-05		μCi/g
Th-229	<4.71E-06	<3.98E-06	<7.64E-06	<1.66E-05	<4.57E-06	<2.31E-06	<6.64E-06		μCi/g
Th-230	<4.71E-06	<5.02E-06	<4.11E-06	<1.66E-05	<9.91E-06	<1.84E-06	<7.03E-06		μCi/g
Pa-231	<2.76E-04	<2.80E-04	<4.30E-04	<2.08E-04	<1.77E-04	<3.27E-04	<2.83E-04		μCi/g

Table 8. Tank 19F South Hemisphere Combined Peroxide Fusion (PF) and Aqua Regia (AQR) Digestion Data for Solid Fractions (Analyses on a dried solids basis)

Constituents	PF1	PF2	PF3	AQR1	AQR2	AQR3	Average	Stdev	Units
Th-232	3.36E-07	3.25E-07	2.82E-07	<2.24E-07	<2.31E-07	<3.13E-07	<2.85E-07	4.82E-08	μCi/g
U-232	<4.32E-06	<4.73E-06	<3.48E-06	<5.95E-06	<6.19E-06	<5.43E-06	<5.02E-06		μCi/g
U-233	< 2.04E-04	< 2.97E-04	< 3.59E-04	< 1.83E-04	< 2.66E-04	< 3.21E-04	< 2.72E-04		μCi/g
U-234	3.45E-04	3.60E-04	3.21E-04	3.15E-04	3.29E-04	2.93E-04	3.27E-04	2.34E-05	μCi/g
U-235	1.08E-05	1.12E-05	1.03E-05	9.37E-06	9.82E-06	9.10E-06	1.01E-05	8.12E-07	μCi/g
U-236	1.68E-05	1.73E-05	1.50E-05	1.69E-05	1.74E-05	1.51E-05	1.64E-05	1.09E-06	μCi/g
Np-237	2.58E-05	1.72E-05	2.03E-05	2.83E-05	3.33E-05	3.02E-05	2.59E-05	6.10E-06	μCi/g
U-238	3.02E-04	3.08E-04	2.85E-04	2.70E-04	2.82E-04	2.87E-04	2.89E-04	1.39E-05	μCi/g
Pu-239	2.59E-01	2.67E-01	2.55E-01	2.27E-01	2.54E-01	2.95E-01	2.60E-01	2.21E-02	μCi/g
Pu-242	< 4.71E-04	< 5.21E-04	< 5.46E-04	<1.38E-04	< 6.51E-05	< 9.07E-05	<3.05E-04		μCi/g
Pu-244	< 2.19E-06	< 2.42E-06	< 2.53E-06	<6.42E-07	< 3.03E-07	< 4.21E-07	<1.42E-06		μCi/g
Pu-241	5.23E-01	7.93E-01	5.45E-01	4.18E-01	4.41E-01	5.09E-01	5.38E-01	1.34E-01	μCi/g
Pu-238	1.71E-01	1.76E-01	1.42E-01	1.30E-01	1.14E-01	1.22E-01	1.43E-01	2.58E-02	μCi/g
Pu-239/240	3.18E-01	3.28E-01	3.13E-01	2.79E-01	3.12E-01	3.63E-01	3.19E-01	2.72E-02	μCi/g
Pu-240	5.90E-02	6.10E-02	5.80E-02	5.20E-02	5.80E-02	6.80E-02	5.90E-02	5.20E-03	μCi/g
Sr-90	5.77E-01	4.07E-01	5.32E-01	3.71E-01	3.82E-01	2.65E-01	4.22E-01	1.14E-01	μCi/g
Y-90	5.77E-01	4.07E-01	5.32E-01	3.71E-01	3.82E-01	2.65E-01	4.22E-01	1.14E-01	μCi/g
Cs-134	<9.50E-02	<9.95E-02	<9.50E-02	<1.56E-01	<1.40E-01	<1.51E-01	<1.23E-01		μCi/g
Cs-135	4.46E-03	4.54E-03	4.60E-03	3.47E-03	3.53E-03	3.58E-03	4.03E-03	5.53E-04	μCi/g
Cs-137	6.98E+02	7.25E+02	6.85E+02	5.81E+02	5.14E+02	5.47E+02	6.25E+02	8.89E+01	μCi/g
Ba-137m	6.61E+02	6.87E+02	6.48E+02	5.50E+02	4.86E+02	5.18E+02	5.92E+02	8.41E+01	μCi/g
Gross alpha	<1.01E+00	<1.52E+00	<1.92E+00	<3.09E+00	<2.89E+00	<2.69E+00	<2.19E+00		μCi/g
Gross beta	8.15E+02	8.74E+02	8.74E+02	7.57E+02	6.85E+02	6.89E+02	7.82E+02	8.57E+01	μCi/g

Table 9. Constituents Analyzed in Triplicate from Tank 19F South Hemisphere Solid Fraction (Analyses on a dried solids basis)

Constituent	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average	Stdev	Unit
Pm-147#	<1.98E-02	<4.32E-02	<6.91E-02	<4.40E-02		μCi/g
Sm-151	1.47E-02	1.45E-02	9.41E-03	1.29E-02	3.00E-03	μCi/g

Detection limits for Pm-147 were limited by high activities of Sm-151 in the sample.

Table 10. Elemental Constituents from Tank 19F South Hemisphere Combined Peroxide Fusion and Aqua Regia Digestions of Solid Fractions (Analyses on a dried solids basis)

	PF1	PF2	PF3	AQR1	AQR2	AQR3	Average	Std. Dev	Units
Ag	1.81E-02	1.57E-02	1.81E-02	9.81E-04	1.04E-03	1.14E-03	9.20E-03	8.97E-03	Wt %
Al	1.74E+01	1.75E+01	1.80E+01	9.92E+00	1.46E+01	1.33E+01	1.51E+01	3.16E+00	Wt %
B	<4.37E-02	<5.82E-02	<6.68E-02	<1.70E-02	<1.76E-02	<2.38E-02	<3.79E-02		Wt %
Ba	1.15E-01	1.21E-01	1.19E-01	4.84E-02	6.95E-02	6.67E-02	8.99E-02	3.20E-02	Wt %
Be	<4.57E-04	<6.09E-04	<6.99E-04	<3.07E-04	<3.17E-04	<4.29E-04	<4.70E-04		Wt %
Ca	9.49E-01	9.89E-01	1.04E+00	3.48E-01	5.93E-01	5.46E-01	7.44E-01	2.86E-01	Wt %
Cd	<1.73E-02	<2.30E-02	<2.64E-02	7.52E-03	8.16E-03	8.13E-03	<1.51E-02	8.36E-03	Wt %
Co	1.96E-03	2.42E-03	2.74E-03	1.37E-03	1.44E-03	1.78E-03	1.95E-03	5.42E-04	Wt %
Ce	<1.05E-01	<1.40E-01	<1.61E-01	<3.61E-03	<3.74E-03	<5.07E-03	<6.97E-02		Wt %
Cr	3.48E-02	4.92E-02	4.62E-02	1.91E-02	1.75E-02	1.72E-02	3.07E-02	1.48E-02	Wt %
Cu	<8.00E-03	<1.07E-02	<1.22E-02	<4.45E-03	<4.60E-03	<6.24E-03	<7.70E-03		Wt %
Fe	3.85E+00	3.74E+00	3.60E+00	3.26E+00	3.33E+00	3.38E+00	3.53E+00	2.39E-01	Wt %
Gd	<1.64E-02	<2.18E-02	<2.50E-02	<1.71E-03	<1.77E-03	<2.40E-03	<1.15E-02		Wt %
K	<1.76E-01	<2.34E-01	<2.69E-01	<2.96E-02	<3.06E-02	<4.16E-02	<1.30E-01		Wt %
La	<1.43E-02	<1.90E-02	<2.18E-02	<1.49E-03	<1.54E-03	<2.08E-03	<1.00E-02		Wt %
Li	<3.55E-02	<4.72E-02	<5.43E-02	<3.79E-03	<3.92E-03	<5.30E-03	<2.50E-02		Wt %
Mg	2.78E-01	2.70E-01	2.76E-01	1.19E-01	2.42E-01	2.02E-01	2.31E-01	6.21E-02	Wt %
Mn	1.14E-01	1.20E-01	1.22E-01	9.35E-02	1.12E-01	1.04E-01	1.11E-01	1.07E-02	Wt %
Mo	<3.04E-02	<4.05E-02	<4.65E-02	<1.98E-03	<2.04E-03	<2.77E-03	<2.07E-02		Wt %
Na	NA	NA	NA	6.37E+00	9.93E+00	9.08E+00	8.46E+00	1.86E+00	Wt %
Ni	<4.26E-02	<5.67E-02	<6.51E-02	<7.61E-03	<7.00E-03	<9.50E-03	<3.14E-02		Wt %
P	<1.54E-01	<2.05E-01	<2.36E-01	<1.02E-02	<8.33E-03	<1.43E-02	<1.05E-01		Wt %
Pb	7.24E-03	7.67E-03	7.74E-03	5.61E-03	5.51E-03	5.58E-03	6.60E-03	1.06E-03	Wt %
S	<9.17E-01	<1.22E+00	<1.40E+00	<9.97E-02	<1.03E-01	<1.40E-01	<6.47E-01		Wt %
Sb	<9.83E-02	<1.30E-01	<1.50E-01	<9.56E-03	<9.89E-03	<1.34E-02	<6.85E-02		Wt %
Si	1.17E+01	1.21E+01	1.24E+01	8.12E+00	1.21E+01	1.06E+01	1.12E+01	1.62E+00	Wt %
Sn	1.57E-02	2.37E-02	2.91E-02	8.10E-04	7.99E-04	7.79E-04	1.18E-02	1.28E-02	Wt %
Sr	1.96E-02	1.83E-02	1.74E-02	8.87E-03	1.24E-02	1.16E-02	1.47E-02	4.32E-03	Wt %
Ti	7.10E-02	7.13E-02	6.58E-02	6.03E-02	7.59E-02	7.43E-02	6.98E-02	5.79E-03	Wt %
U	<8.52E-01	<1.13E+00	<1.30E+00	1.12E-01	1.23E-01	1.26E-01	<6.07E-01	5.52E-01	Wt %
V	<8.59E-03	<1.14E-02	<1.31E-02	<4.48E-04	<4.63E-04	<6.29E-04	<5.77E-03		Wt %
Zn	<5.10E-03	<6.79E-03	<7.79E-03	5.78E-03	5.54E-03	5.46E-03	<6.08E-03	1.02E-03	Wt %
Zr	NA*	NA	NA	8.57E-03	1.01E-02	9.24E-03	9.30E-03	7.67E-04	Wt %
As	NA	NA	NA	<1.05E-03	<1.42E-03	<1.02E-03	<1.16E-03		Wt %
Se	NA	NA	NA	<2.04E-03	<2.85E-03	<2.11E-03	<2.33E-03		Wt %
Hg	NA	NA	NA	6.99E-03	6.91E-03	6.09E-03	6.66E-03	4.98E-04	Wt %

* NA, Not Applicable means that analysis was not performed or not valid because of the nature of that method

Table 11. Amount of Anions Leached per gram of Tank 19F South Hemisphere wet solid fraction. –Analysis in Triplicate

	Run-1	Run-2	Run-3	Average	Std. Dev.	Unit
F ⁻¹	6.96E+01	1.07E+02	7.44E+01	8.38E+01	2.05E+01	µg/g wet cake
Cl ⁻¹	<5.80E+01	<5.37E+01	<4.65E+01	<5.27E+01		µg/g wet cake
NO ₃ ⁻¹	2.67E+03	2.70E+03	2.60E+03	2.66E+03	5.08E+01	µg/g wet cake
NO ₂ ⁻¹	9.27E+01	1.07E+02	9.30E+01	9.77E+01	8.35E+00	µg/g wet cake
SO ₄ ⁻²	9.27E+01	8.59E+01	9.30E+01	9.05E+01	4.05E+00	µg/g wet cake
C ₂ O ₄ ⁻²	1.44E+03	1.44E+03	1.28E+03	1.39E+03	8.92E+01	µg/g wet cake
CO ₃ ⁻²	2.00E+03	1.81E+03	1.97E+03	1.93E+03	9.95E+01	µg/g wet cake
PO ₄ ⁻³	<5.80E+01	<5.37E+01	<4.65E+01	<5.27E+01		µg/g wet cake
CHO ₂ ⁻¹	<5.80E+01	<5.37E+01	<4.65E+01	<5.27E+01		µg/g wet cake

3.4 Tank 19F Liquid Fraction-North and South Hemispheres

Table 12. Elemental Constituents from Tank 19F North and South Hemisphere Liquid Fractions-Single Analysis

Constituent	North Hemisphere Sample Concentration, mg/L	South hemisphere Sample Concentration, mg/L
Silver, Ag	< 8.50E-02	<1.70E-02
Aluminum, Al	4.57E+01	5.73E+01
Boron, B	<2.30E-01	<2.30E-01
Barium, Ba	<1.69E-02	<1.69E-02
Beryllium, Be	<3.22E-02	<3.22E-02
Calcium, Ca	8.49E-01	8.22E-01
Cobalt, Co	1.36E-01	3.48E-02
Cadmium, Cd	<2.97E-02	<2.97E-02
Cerium, Ce	<2.44E-01	<2.44E-01
Chromium, Cr	1.79E+00	1.33E+00
Copper, Cu	<1.61E-01	<1.61E-01
Iron, Fe	6.83E-02	1.40E-01
Gadolinium, Gd	<5.77E-02	<5.77E-02
Potassium, K	4.64E+00	2.32E+00
Lanthanium, La	<5.02E-02	<5.02E-02
Lithium, Li	<1.19E-01	<1.19E-01
Magnesium, Mg	<1.27E-02	1.82E-02
Manganese, Mn	<2.13E-02	<2.13E-02
Molybdenum, Mo	<1.24E-01	<1.24E-01
Sodium, Na	2.49E+03	1.62E+03
Nickel, Ni	<8.02E-02	<8.02E-02
Phosphorous, P	<1.37E+00	<1.37E+00
Lead, Pb	<6.00E-02	≤1.39E-02
Sulfur, S	5.93E+01	4.29E+01
Antimony, Sb	<3.46E-01	<3.46E-01
Silicon, Si	3.06E+00	3.63E+00
Tin, Sn	9.00E-02	<1.80E-02
Strontium, Sr	<3.44E-02	<3.44E-02
Titanium, Ti	<3.03E-02	<3.03E-02
Total Uranium, U	1.68E+01	<1.46E+00
Vanadium, V	<3.02E-02	<3.02E-02
Zinc, Zn	<4.67E-02	<4.67E-02
Zirconium, Zr	<1.97E-02	<1.97E-02
Mercury, Hg	1.20E +00	7.73E-01

Table 13. Chemical Constituents from Tank 19F North and South Hemisphere Liquid Fraction-Single Analysis

	North Hemisphere Sample	South hemisphere Sample	Units
Constituent	Concentration	Concentration	
Arsenic, As	< 2.75E-02	<5.25E-02	mg/L
Selenium, Se	< 5.50E-02	<1.05E-01	mg/L
Fluoride, F ⁻¹	7.70E+01	4.9E+01	mg/L
Chloride, Cl ⁻¹	1.10E+01	8.0E+00	mg/L
Nitrate, NO ₃ ⁻¹	8.19E+02	5.71E+02	mg/L
Nitrite, NO ₂ ⁻¹	4.43E+02	3.01E+02	mg/L
Sulfate, SO ₄ ⁻²	1.46E+02	1.01E+02	mg/L
Oxalate, C ₂ O ₄ ⁻²	8.91E+02	6.01E+02	mg/L
Carbonate, CO ₃ ⁻²	1.62E+03	9.50E+02	mg/L
Phosphate, PO ₄ ⁻³	<5.0E+00	<5.0E+00	mg/L
Formate, CHO ₂ ⁻¹	<5.0E+00	<5.0E+00	mg/L

Table 14. Radiological Constituents from Tank 19F North and South Hemisphere Liquid Fraction-Single Analysis

Component	Tank 19F North Hemisphere	Tank 19F South Hemisphere	Units
Ni-59	<6.62E-07	<4.49E-05	μCi/mL
Ni-63	<1.28E-05	<1.24E-05	μCi/mL
Se-79	<1.09E-05	<1.58E-05	μCi/mL
Cs-134	<9.28E-06	<6.71E-06	μCi/mL
Cs-135	<1.73E-02	<3.45E-03	μCi/mL
Cs-137	1.37E-01	8.69E-02	μCi/mL
Sr-90	3.51E-04	<8.29E-05	μCi/mL
Ba-137m	1.30E-01	8.23E-02	μCi/mL
Y-90	3.51E-04	<8.29E-05	μCi/mL
Tc-99	3.14E-04	2.49E-04	μCi/mL
Pm-147	<5.32E-05	<3.45E-05	μCi/mL
Sm-151	<4.55E-06	<5.86E-06	μCi/mL
Pu-238	1.56E-05	4.34E-06	μCi/mL
Pu-239/240	4.68E-05	4.46E-06	μCi/mL
Pu-241	<1.20E-04	<3.65E-05	μCi/mL
Pu-242	<1.15E-01	<2.29E-02	μCi/mL
Pu-244	<2.66E-04	<5.32E-05	μCi/mL
Am-243	5.77E-06	<1.22E-05	μCi/mL
Am-242m	<4.36E-08	<1.62E-05	μCi/mL
Cm-243	<3.77E-06	<4.64E-05	μCi/mL
Cm-245	<3.09E-06	<3.82E-05	μCi/mL
Cm-247	<3.77E-06	<4.91E-05	μCi/mL
Cm-248	< 8.62E-07	< 1.92E-04	μCi/mL
Cf-249	<4.07E-06	<5.77E-05	μCi/mL
Cf-251	<3.61E-06	<4.31E-05	μCi/mL
Cf-252	<3.61E-08	<1.34E-05	μCi/mL
Cm-242	<3.61E-08	<1.34E-05	μCi/mL
Cm-244	1.40E-07	<1.34E-05	μCi/mL
Cm-246	<2.75E-06	<1.07E-05	μCi/mL
Pa-231	<5.12E-05	< 5.53E-05	μCi/mL
I-129	<4.73E-07	<5.32E-07	μCi/mL
Na-22	<2.87E-06	<2.53E-06	μCi/mL
Al-26	<2.70E-06	<2.38E-06	μCi/mL
Co-60	<3.33E-06	<3.80E-06	μCi/mL
Nb-94	<3.33E-06	<3.30E-06	μCi/mL
Ru-106	<2.49E-05	<2.21E-05	μCi/mL
Rh-106	<2.49E-05	<2.21E-05	μCi/mL
Sb-125	<9.23E-06	<8.42E-06	μCi/mL
Sb-126	<2.90E-06	<2.99E-06	μCi/mL
Sn-126	<6.85E-06	<2.99E-06	μCi/mL
Sb-126m	<2.90E-06	<2.99E-06	μCi/mL
Te-125m	<9.23E-06	<8.42E-06	μCi/mL
Ce-144	<1.56E-05	<1.59E-05	μCi/mL
Pr-144	<1.56E-05	<1.59E-05	μCi/mL
Eu-152	<6.13E-06	<5.95E-06	μCi/mL
Eu-154	<4.50E-06	<4.31E-06	μCi/mL
Eu-155	<8.11E-06	<7.84E-06	μCi/mL
Ra-226	<5.52E-05	<5.05E-05	μCi/mL
Am-241	<1.63E-05	<1.62E-05	μCi/mL
Ra-228	<4.64E-06	<4.37E-06	μCi/mL
Ac-227	<2.84E-05	<2.72E-05	μCi/mL
Tritium, H-3	1.31E-04	<1.09E-04	μCi/mL
C-14	2.36E-03	2.52E-03	μCi/mL
Gross alpha	<1.42E-02	<2.35E-04	μCi/mL
Gross beta	1.52E-01	1.19E-01	μCi/mL

Table 14 (Continued) **Radiological Constituents from Tank 19F North and South Hemisphere Liquid Fraction-Single Analysis.**

Component	Tank 19F North Hemisphere	Tank 19F South Hemisphere	Units
Th-229	< 2.89E-06	< 1.86E-07	μCi/mL
Th-230	< 1.06E-06	< 1.32E-07	μCi/mL
Th-232	<3.84E-06	<7.68E-07	μCi/mL
U-232	<2.53E-07	<1.51E-07	μCi/mL
U-233	<1.94E-01	<3.87E-02	μCi/mL
U-234	<1.25E-01	<2.50E-02	μCi/mL
U-235	2.16E-04	<1.30E-05	μCi/mL
U-236	<9.70E-04	<1.94E-04	μCi/mL
U-238	5.65E-03	1.81E-04	μCi/mL
Np-237	<1.06E-02	<2.11E-03	μCi/mL

3.5 Tank 19F Scrape Bottom Floor Sample

Table 15. Analytical Result for Tank 19F Floor Scrape Bottom Sample Solids (Analyses on a dried solids basis).

Constituent	Run-1	Run-2	Run-3	Average	Std. Deviation	Units
Cs-137	6.98E+02	7.43E+02	7.48E+02	7.30E+02	2.74E+01	μCi/g
Np-237	1.17E-04	1.47E-04	1.70E-04	1.45E-04	2.65E-05	μCi/g
U-232	<1.21E-05	<2.58E-05	<2.86E-05	<2.22E-05		μCi/g
U-233	<5.73E-04	<2.81E-04	<2.40E-04	<3.65E-04		μCi/g
U-234	<3.70E-04	3.63E-04	3.76E-04	≤3.69E-04	6.53E-06	μCi/g
U-235	1.37E-05	1.66E-05	1.74E-05	1.59E-05	1.98E-06	μCi/g
U-236	2.06E-05	1.86E-05	1.90E-05	1.94E-05	1.06E-06	μCi/g
U-238	4.03E-04	4.17E-04	4.30E-04	4.17E-04	1.34E-05	μCi/g
Pu-238	2.69E-01	2.91E-01	3.63E-01	3.08E-01	4.89E-02	μCi/g
Pu-239	2.92E-01	3.25E-01	2.87E-01	3.01E-01	2.07E-02	μCi/g
Pu-240	8.86E-02	8.54E-02	1.13E-01	9.56E-02	1.51E-02	μCi/g
Pu-241	6.22E-01	6.89E-01	7.30E-01	6.80E-01	5.46E-02	μCi/g
Pu-239/240	3.61E-01	4.02E-01	3.55E-01	3.73E-01	2.56E-02	μCi/g
Pu-242	<2.97E-04	<2.40E-04	<3.22E-04	<2.86E-04		μCi/g
Pu-244	<1.38E-06	<1.12E-06	<1.49E-06	<1.33E-06		μCi/g

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Tank 19F samples were analyzed for radiological, elemental and chemical constituents. Where analytical methods yielded additional contaminants other than those requested by the customer, these results were also reported. The target detection limits for parameters analyzed for were based on detection values of 1E-04 μCi/g for most radionuclides and customer desired detection values of 1E-05 μCi/g for I-129, Pa-231, Np-237, and Ra-226. These detection limits were achieved through various analytical methods and some were not met for all the isotopes analyzed because of spectral interferences.

5.0 Quality Assurance

The Task Technical and Quality Assurance Plan details the planned activities for the characterization of Tank 18F and 19F slurry samples- TTP/QA SRNL-RP-2008-01202, Rev. 1. Laboratory Notebook SRNL-NB-2009-00045 and various AD notebooks contain the experimental data.

6.0 Acknowledgements

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APPENDIX A

Table AP-1. Radiological Constituents analyzed for.

Nuclide	Methods	Nuclide	Method	Nuclide	Method	Nuclide	Method
H-3	H-3	Cs-134	AQR/PF γ	Np-237	AQR/ PF ICP-MS or special prep.	Eu-155	Cs-removed γ
C-14	C-14 Special prep.	Cs-135	PF special prep ICPMS	Pu-238	AQR, PF/ Pu- 238/241	Ra-226	Ra
Co-60	Cs- removed γ	Cs-137	AQR/PF γ	Pu-239	AQR, PF/ Pu- 238/241	Ra-228	Cs-removed γ
Ni-59**	Ni 59/63	Ba-137m	Cs-removed γ	Pu-240	AQR, PF/ Pu- 238/241	Ac-227	Cs-removed γ
Ni-63**	Ni 59/63	Ce-144	Cs-removed γ	Pu-241	AQR,PF/ Pu-238/241	Th-229	Th-229
Se-79**	Se-79	Pr-144	Cs-removed γ	Pu-242	AQR/ PF/ ICP-MS	Th-230	Th-230
Sr-90	PF/AQR Sr-90	Pm-147	PF Pm-147, Sm- 151	Am-241	Am/Cm	Pa-231	Pa-231
Y-90	PF/AQR Sr-90	Eu-154	Cs- removed γ	Am-242m	Am/Cm	Pu-244	PF special prep ICP-MS
Nb-94	Cs- removed γ	Th-232	AQR/ PF/ ICP-MS	Cm-244	Am/Cm	Am-243	Am/Cm
Tc-99	Tc-99	U-232	U-232	Cm-245	Am/Cm	Cm-242	Am/Cm
Ru-106	Cs- removed γ	U-233	PF special prep ICPMS	Te-125m	Cs-removed γ	Cm-243	Am/Cm
Rh-106	Cs- removed γ	U-234	PF special prep ICPMS	Sb-126	Cs-removed γ	Cm-247	Am/Cm
Sb-125	Cs- removed γ	U-235	AQR/PF ICP-MS	Sb-126m	Cs-removed γ	Cm-248	Am/Cm
Sn-126	Cs- removed γ	U-236	PF special prep ICPMS	Sm-151	PF Pm-147/Sm- 151	Cf-249	Am/Cm
I-129	I-129 Special prep.	U-238	AQR/PF ICP-MS	Eu-152	Cs-removed γ	Cf-252	Am/Cm
Na-22	Cs- removed γ	Al-26	Cs-removed γ	Cf-251	Am/Cm		

** These constituents were analyzed in triplicate

Table AP-2. Non-Radiological Constituents analyzed for.

Constituent	Method	Constituent	Method	Constituent	Method	Constituent	Method
Ag	AQR,PF/ ICPES/ICPMS	Gd	AQR,/PF ICPES	Sb	AQR, PF/ICPES	As	AA AQR
Al	AQR, PF/ ICPES	La	AQR/PF ICPES	Si	PF/ICPES	Se	AA AQR
B	PF/ICPES AQR	Li	AQR, PF/ICPES	Sn	AQR, PF/ICPES	F	IC anion/WL**
Ba	AQR, PF/ ICPES	Mg	AQR, PF/ICPES	Sr	AQR, PF/ICPES	Chloride	WL/IC anion
Ca	AQR, PF/ ICPES	Mn	AQR, PF/ICPES	Ti	AQR, PF/ICPES	Nitrate	WL/IC anion
Cd	AQR, PF/ ICPES	Mo	AQR, PF/ICPES	U	AQR,PF/ ICPES/ICPMS	Nitrite	WL/IC anion
Ce	AQR, PF/ ICPES	Na	AQR, ICPES	V	AQR, PF/ICPES	Sulfate	WL/IC anion
Co	AQR,PF/ ICP-MS	Ni	AQR/PF ICPES	Zn	AQR, PF/ICPES	Oxalate	WL/IC anion
Cr	AQR, PF/ ICPES	P	AQR/PF ICPES	Zr	AQR, ICPES	Carbonate	TIC/TOC WL
Cu	AQR, PF/ ICPES	Pb	AQR, PF/ICPES	Hg	AQR-CVHg,	Phosphate	WL/IC anion
Fe	AQR, PF/ ICPES	S	AQR, PF/ICPES	K	AQR,PF/ICPES or AA	Formate	WL/IC anion

** Water leached (WL) and Ion chromatography (IC) analysis

APPENDIX B

Summary of Analytical Methods

Inductively Coupled Plasma – Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-ES)

Samples are diluted as necessary to bring analytes within the instrument range. A scandium internal standard is added to all samples after dilution at a concentration of 2 mg/L. The instrument is calibrated daily with a blank and two standards: 5 and 10 mg/L NIST traceable multi-element standards in dilute acid. Background and internal standard correction were applied to the results.

Ion Chromatography for Anions (IC-Anions)

For IC Anions, samples were diluted with a carbonate/bicarbonate diluent as necessary to bring analytes to within instrument calibration. A 3-point calibration curve is run daily on the instrument with concentrations of 10, 25 and 50 µg/mL.

Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AA)

Arsenic, selenium, potassium (ICP-ES or AA), and mercury are analyzed by AA. The mercury was determined using the cold vapor technique. Samples were diluted as necessary to bring analytes within the instrument calibration range. An instrument calibration is performed daily with a blank and two or three point standard. The standard is run for each element at the beginning of the day, after each five sample runs and at the end of the day.

Inductively Coupled Plasma – Mass Spectroscopy (ICP-MS)

Samples were run concurrently with a laboratory control standard (LCS) containing V, Co, As, Sr, Mo, Ru, Ag, Cd, Sb, Cs, Ba, La, Eu, Ho, Yb, Tl, Pb, Th, and U. This LCS provided a mass response covering most of the mass range of interest. The following describes the calculation of the analytes of interest from the mass values:

Co	mass 59
⁹⁹ Tc	mass 99. Subject to interference when Ru is present in the sample.
Ag	mass 107, 109
Pb	mass 206, 207, 208
Sn	mass 117, 118, 120, 122, 124
²³³ U	mass 233
²³⁴ U	mass 234
²³⁵ U	mass 235
²³⁶ U	mass 236
²³⁸ U	mass 238
²³⁷ Np	mass 237
²³⁹ Pu	mass 239
²⁴⁰ Pu	mass 240
²⁴² Pu	mass 242. Assumes no ²⁴² Cm present in sample.

Other Specialty Separations and Preparations.**Ni-59/63**

Sub-samples of solid material were weighed out, spiked with an elemental nickel carrier and digested in concentrated acid. The nickel species were extracted from the matrix using dimethylglyoxime (DMG) based extractant. Ni-59 concentrations were measured using low energy photon/x-ray, thin-windowed, semi-planar high purity germanium spectrometers. Ni-63 concentrations were measured by liquid scintillation analysis. Elemental nickel carrier yields were measured by ICP-ES, and were used to correct the radioactive nickel species' analyses for any nickel losses from the radiochemical separations.

Se-79

Sub-samples of solid material were weighed out, spiked with an elemental selenium carrier and digested in concentrated acid. The selenium species were extracted from the matrix using a combination of resin decontamination, selenium metal precipitation, and TBP-based liquid-liquid extractions. The purified selenium products were analyzed by liquid scintillation to measure Se-79, and by neutron activation analysis to measure elemental selenium carrier yields. The selenium carrier yields were used to correct the Se-79 analyses for any selenium losses from the radiochemical separations.

Cs-137/Cs-134

The solid material was too concentrated in radioactive cesium to be measured directly. Aliquots of peroxide fusion dissolution and AQR were analyzed by coaxial high purity germanium gamma-ray spectrophotometers to measure Cs-137 and Cs-134.

Sr-90

The solid material was too concentrated in Sr-90 to be analyzed directly. Aliquots of peroxide fusion and AQR dissolutions were spiked with an elemental strontium carrier. The strontium species were extracted from the matrix using a crown-ether-based solid phase extractant. Sr-90 concentrations were measured by liquid scintillation analysis. Elemental strontium carrier yields were measured by neutron activation analysis, and were used to correct the Sr-90 analyses for any strontium losses from the radiochemical separations.

Tc-99

Tc-99m tracer was generated in the SRNL Cf-252 neutron activation analysis facility by activating Mo-99 to Tc-99m via neutron irradiation. The Tc-99m was extracted from the Mo-99 target material with methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK). Subsamples of solid material were weighed out, and digested in concentrated acid. Aliquots of Tc-99m tracer were added. The technetium species were extracted from the matrix using an Aliquat-336 based solid phase extractant. Tc-99 concentrations were measured by liquid scintillation analysis. Tc-99m yields were measured with a NaI well gamma spectrometer, and were used to correct the Tc-99 analyses for any technetium losses from the radiochemical separations.

Pm-147/Sm-151

The solid material was too concentrated in Sm-151 to be analyzed directly. Aliquots of peroxide fusion and AQR dissolution were spiked with an elemental samarium carrier. The promethium and samarium species were extracted from the matrix using a combination of resins Octylphenyl-N,N-di-isobutyl carbamoylphosphine oxide/tri-n-butyl phosphate (one CMPO/TBP) and di(2-ethylhexyl) orthophosphoric acid (one HDEHP based). Sm-151 and Pm-147 concentrations were measured by liquid scintillation analysis. The matrix was high in Sm-151, but the short-lived Pm-147 component of the material had decayed below noise levels of the analysis. Elemental samarium carrier yields were measured by neutron activation analysis, and were used to correct the analyses for any samarium losses from the radiochemical separations. The separation was designed to extract both Sm and Pm together; a Pm spike was run with the samples to confirm this.

Pu-238, 239/240, 241

The solid material was too concentrated in plutonium to be analyzed directly. Aliquots of peroxide fusion and AQR dissolutions were spiked with Pu-236 tracer. The plutonium was extracted from the matrix using thenoyltrifluoroacetone (TTA) following a series of oxidation-state adjustments. The TTA extracts were mounted on stainless steel counting plates and counted for Pu-238, Pu-239, and Pu-240 using PIPs detectors. Each separation was traced based on the Pu-236 recovery. Aliquots of sample were also subjected to Cs-removal with Bio-Rad AMP resin and extracted using TEVA columns (TEVA Brand name for one of Eichrom's resins). The Pu-containing extracts were measured by liquid scintillation analysis to determine Pu-241 concentration.

Am-241, 242m, 243, Cm-242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, Cf-249, 251, 252

Six sub-samples of solids material were weighed out, spiked with an Am-243 radioactive tracer and digested in concentrated acid. Six additional sub-samples of solid materials were weighed out and digested in concentrated acid with no tracer added. The americium, curium and californium species were extracted from the matrix using a CMPO/TBP based solid phase extractant and purified further with an HDEHP based solid phase extractant. Am-241, 243, Cm-243, 245, 247, Cf-249 and 251 concentrations were measured using low energy photon/x-ray, thin-windowed, semi-planar high purity germanium spectrometers. Cm-242, 244, 248, Cf-252 concentrations were measured using passivated, implanted, planar silicon (PIPS) alpha spectrometers. In cases where Am-241 quantities had been measured from the cesium removed gamma analyses, all results were traced with the Am-241 present in the sample matrix. In cases where Am-241 quantities were too low to be measured (in this case for the blanks run with the analyses), the Am-243 tracer was used to trace the analysis. These samples were so high in Am-241 concentrations that all of the Am-243 tracers were overwhelmed from the Am-241 background. The tracer yields were used to correct the various analytes analyses for any losses from the radiochemical separations.

Ra-226

Sub-samples of solid material were weighed out and digested in concentrated acid. The Ra-226 was extracted from the matrix using a combination of resin decontamination and ion exchange. A blank spiked sample of Ra-226 was run through the extraction to serve as a separation yield monitor. The purified Ra-226 was sealed in polypropylene tubes and stored for several daughter Rn-222 half-lives. The Ra-226 progeny daughter isotope Pb-214 was then analyzed for using a high purity germanium well gamma ray spectrophotometer and results were corrected for the blank spike Ra-226 recoveries.

Pa-231

Sub-samples of solid material were weighed out, spiked with a Pa-233 tracer and digested in concentrated acid. The dissolutions were decontaminated with ammonium phosphomolybdate and quaternary amine based resins. Protactinium species were then extracted from the matrix using a CMPO/TBP based extractant. Pa-231 and Pa-233 concentrations were measured using low energy photon/x-ray, thin-windowed, semi-planar high purity germanium spectrometers. The Pa-233 tracer yields were decay corrected and then used to correct the Pa-231 analyses for any losses from the radiochemical separations.

Gross Alpha/Gross Beta

The solid material was too concentrated to be analyzed directly. Aliquots of peroxide fusion dissolution were added to liquid scintillation cocktail and analyzed for gross alpha and gross beta activity using liquid scintillation analysis. Alpha/beta spillover was determined for each aliquot analyzed, and subsequently used for accurately determining alpha and beta activity, via the addition of a known amount of plutonium to an identical aliquot of each sample.

I-129

The solid material was used for the I-129 separation and analysis. KI carrier was added to aliquots of the solid material and nitric acid. Actinide and Ammonium Molybdophosphate (AMP) resins were then added to the mixture to facilitate removal of interfering isotopes. Sodium sulfite is added to the material to reduce the iodine. Silver nitrate is added to the solution to precipitate the iodine as AgI, which is separated via filtration. The filtrate is analyzed for I-129 content using low energy photon/x-ray, thin-windowed, semi-planar high purity germanium spectrometers. Elemental iodine yields were measured by neutron activation analysis, and were used to correct the I-129 analyses for any iodine losses from the radiochemical separation.

Na-22, Al-26, Co-60, Nb-94, Rh-106, Ru-106, Sb-125, Sb-126, Sn-126, Sb-126m, Te-125m, Ce-144, Pr-144, Eu-152, Eu-154, Eu-155, Am-241, Ra-228, Ac-227-Aliquots of the solid material were dissolved using a mixture of concentrated hydrochloric, nitric, and hydrofluoric acid. Following digestion, the solutions were subjected to a Cs-removal process utilizing Bio Rad AMP-1 resin. The Cs-removed digestates were analyzed by coaxial high purity germanium spectrophotometers to measure the gamma-emitting radionuclides listed above.

C-14

The solid material was used for the C-14 separation and analysis. The material was added to a mixture of sodium hydroxide, and sodium carbonate/sodium hydroxide. A series of oxidation and reduction steps designed to liberate C-14 containing carbon dioxide were carried out, which selectively trapped the C-14 in various solutions. Finally, C-14 containing carbon dioxide was captured in Carbosorb E and measured by liquid scintillation analysis.

Th-229/230

Six sub-samples of solid materials were weighed out, spiked with a Th-229 radioactive tracer and digested in concentrated acid. Six additional sub-samples of solid materials were weighed out and digested in concentrated acid with no tracer added. Thorium was extracted from the matrix using two stages of a quaternary amine based solid phase extraction and purified further via co-precipitation with cerium. Th-229 and Th-230 concentrations were measured using passivated, implanted, planar silicon (PIPS) alpha spectrometers. The Th-229 tracer yields were used to correct the various analytes analyses for any thorium losses from the radiochemical separations.

U-232

Six sub-samples of solid materials were weighed out, spiked with a U-233 radioactive tracer and digested in concentrated acid. Six additional sub-samples of solids material were weighed out and digested in concentrated acid with no tracer added. For the South hemisphere samples, there were insufficient solids remaining to run the analyses, so those analyses were run off aliquots of peroxide fusion. Uranium was extracted from the matrix using two stages of a diamyl, amyolphosphonate (DAAP)-based solid phase extraction and purified further via co-precipitation with cerium. U-232, U-233, and U-238 activities were measured using passivated, implanted, planar silicon (PIPS) alpha spectrometers. The Tank 19 samples were so high in U-234, the U-233 tracers (which have the same alpha energy as U-234) were swamped out. U-232/U-238 activity ratios were generated and were multiplied to U-238 activities measured with the ICP-MS to determine U-232 activities in the samples.

U Separation for MS

To lower detection limits for U-233, 234, and 236 from the ICP-MS analyses on peroxide fusion dissolution of Tank 19 solids, aliquots of dissolution were purified with a DAAP based solid phase extraction. The purified aliquots were analyzed by the ICP-MS to measure U-233/U-235, U-234/U-235, and U-236/U-235 mass ratios. Those ratios were applied to U-235 concentrations measured by the ICP-MS directly on aliquots of dissolution to quantify U-233, U-234, and U-236 concentrations.

Pu Separation for MS

To lower detection limits for Pu-242 and Pu-244 from the ICP-MS analyses on peroxide fusion dissolution of Tank 19 solids, aliquots of dissolution were purified with a quaternary amine based solid phase extraction. The purified aliquots were analyzed by the ICP-MS to measure Pu-242/Pu-239, and Pu-244/Pu-239 mass ratios. Those ratios

were applied to Pu-239 concentrations measured by the ICP-MS directly on aliquots of dissolution to quantify Pu-242 and Pu-244 concentrations.

Cs-135 Separation for MS

To lower detection limits for Cs-135 from the ICP-MS analyses on peroxide fusion dissolution of Tank 19 solids, aliquots of dissolution were purified with a solvent-solvent Caustic Side Solvent Extraction (CSSX)-based extraction system. The purified aliquots were analyzed by the ICP-MS to measure Cs-135/Cs-137 mass ratios. Those ratios were converted to activity ratios and applied to the Cs-137 activities measured by coaxial high purity germanium gamma-ray spectrophotometers directly on aliquots of dissolution to quantify Cs-135 concentrations.

Np-237

To lower detection limits for Np-237 from the ICP-MS analyses on peroxide fusion dissolution of Tank 19 solids, aliquots of dissolution were spiked with Np-239 and then purified with a quaternary amine based solid phase extraction. The purified aliquots were analyzed by low energy photon/x-ray, thin-windowed, semi-planar high purity germanium spectrometers to yield the Np-239 recoveries and by the ICP-MS to measure Np-237. The Np-237 values were corrected with the decay-corrected Np-239 recoveries.

Tritium

Sub-samples of solid material were weighed out and leached using nitric acid. The acid leachates were subjected to tritium separations via steam distillation, and aliquots of the tritium-containing distillate were analyzed by liquid scintillation analysis.

Weight Fraction Solids Analysis

The weight percent total solids in the sample were measured in the Shielded Cells using a conventional drying oven at 110 °C. An aliquot of the slurry composite sample was placed in a container. The container was placed in the oven. The weights of the dried sample were checked periodically over 72 hours until two consecutive weights yield comparable results. The weight fraction solid was calculated by dividing the dry weight of the sample by the initial wet weight of the sample.

Density Analysis

The density of the Tank 19F composite slurry was measured in the SRNL shielded cells. Using a 5.0-mL volumetric pipette an aliquot of the composite slurry was pipetted into a pre-weight Teflon flask and the weight of the container and 5 mL slurry sample determined. The weight of the 5 ml sample was determined by difference. The density of the slurry was determined by dividing the weight of the sample by the volume of the sample delivered. These measurements were performed three times and the average of the density valued calculated. The density of the wet solid fraction, obtained by centrifuging in calibrated 50-mL capacity centrifuge tubes which were transparent, were determined by measuring the weight of the wet solid cakes in each centrifuge tube after decanting and removing the liquid phase from the solid wet cakes. This was attained by carefully tilting and overturning each centrifuge tube into a secondary container so that the liquids droplets could be removed without disturbing the surface of the wet cake in each

centrifuge tube. The volume of the wet cake was read off the calibrated centrifuge tube and the density calculated by dividing the weight of the wet cake by the volume of the wet cake in the centrifuge tube.

Aqua Regia Digestions (AQR)

Samples were digested according to procedure L16.1, ADS-2226. In a typical digestion, ~0.3 g of wet material from a Tank 19 sample tube was placed into a Teflon[®] digestion vessel. Then, 9 mL (hydrochloric acid) HCl, 3 mL (nitric acid) HNO₃ and 1 mL (hydrofluoric acid) HF was added to the Teflon[®] vessel. The Teflon[®] vessel was sealed and heated for a period of no more than 4 hours at 115 °C. The sample was then cooled and diluted to 50 mL (for samples to undergo a preparation step for Np-237 followed by inductively coupled plasma mass spectroscopy analysis, three samples in total) or 100 mL (for samples to undergo inductively coupled atomic emission spectroscopy, atomic absorption, and inductively coupled plasma mass spectroscopy analysis, three samples in total) using a volumetric flask. Six samples, in total, from each hemisphere were digested by aqua regia. Concurrently, as each Tank 19 sample tube was being sampled to grab ~0.3 grams of wet material for digestion purposes, ~0.3 grams of additional wet material was taken from the same Tank 19 sample tube and placed in an alumina crucible and dried at 110 °C. This process was repeated for each digestion. The process was performed to determine the weight percent dried solids in each digestion for comparison to the peroxide fusion digestions.

Sodium Peroxide/Hydroxide Fusions (PF)

Samples were digested according to procedure L16.1, ADS 2502. In a typical digestion, ~0.3 grams of wet material from a Tank 19 sample tube was placed into a zirconium (Zr) crucible with a known weight. The material in the crucible was dried until two consecutive weights were within ± 0.02 grams. The remaining material in the crucible was fused at 675 °C using a mixture of sodium peroxide (1.5 grams) and sodium hydroxide (1.0 grams). After the sample was cooled, water was added to dissolve the fused material and the solution was acidified by the addition of 25 mL HCl. The sample was diluted to 100 mL. Six samples were digested for each hemisphere for analysis (three samples for a preparation step for Np-237 followed by inductively coupled plasma mass spectroscopy analysis, and three samples for inductively coupled atomic emission spectroscopy and inductively coupled plasma mass spectroscopy analysis).

APPENDIX C

Comparison of Select Analytical Results with Blank Results

Table C1. Pu ALPHA PHA and Pu-241 LIQ SCINT for Tank 19F Hemispheres.

	Tank 19F North Hemisphere	Zeolite blank	Comments
	Average AQR data , $\mu\text{Ci/g}$	$\mu\text{Ci/g}$	
Pu-241	$6.41\text{E-}01 \pm 6.15\text{E-}02$	$<1.25\text{E-}03$	AQR digestions
Pu-238	$2.36\text{E-}01 \pm 2.76\text{E-}02$	$3.08\text{E-}03$	
Pu-239/240	$4.35\text{E-}01 \pm 4.33\text{E-}02$	$<1.15\text{E-}02$	
Pu-241	$9.20\text{E-}01 \pm 4.82\text{E-}02$	$<2.06\text{E-}02$	PF digestions
Pu-238	$4.47\text{E-}01 \pm 3.32\text{E-}02$	$1.58\text{E-}03$	
Pu-239/240	$7.64\text{E-}01 \pm 3.64\text{E-}02$	$<1.72\text{E-}03$	
Sr-90	$1.52\text{E+}00 \pm 5.82\text{E-}01$	$<6.98\text{E-}02$	Reagent blank-PF digestion
Ni-59	$2.58\text{E-}03 \pm 7.16\text{E-}04$	$<1.11\text{E-}04$	
Ni-63	$1.94\text{E-}01 \pm 5.11\text{E-}02$	$<3.23\text{E-}05$	
	Tank 19F South Hemisphere		
Pu-241	$1.22\text{E-}01 \pm 7.66\text{E-}03$	$<1.15\text{E-}02$	
Pu-238	$4.56\text{E-}01 \pm 4.76\text{E-}02$	$5.95\text{E-}03$	AQR digestions
PU-239/240	$3.18\text{E-}01 \pm 4.22\text{E-}02$	$<1.07\text{E-}02$	
Pu-241	$1.63\text{E-}01 \pm 1.82\text{E-}02$	$1.67\text{E-}02$	PF digestions
Pu-238	$6.20\text{E-}01 \pm 1.50\text{E-}01$	$<3.04\text{E-}03$	
Pu-239/240	$3.20\text{E-}01 \pm 7.52\text{E-}03$	$5.77\text{E-}03$	
Sr-90	$4.22\text{E-}01 \pm 1.14\text{E-}01$	$<9.23\text{E-}02$	PF and AQR solid digestions
Ni-63	$6.31\text{E-}03 \pm 8.44\text{E-}04$	$<3.23\text{E-}05$	
Np-237	$3.06\text{E-}05 \pm 2.52\text{E-}06$	$<4.49\text{E-}06$	

Table C2.

	Tank 19F North Hemisphere	Zeolite blank	Comments
	$\mu\text{Ci/g}$	$\mu\text{Ci/g}$	
Am-241	$6.82\text{E-}01 \pm 3.19\text{E-}02$	$1.34\text{E-}04$	
Am-243	$4.39\text{E-}04 \pm 3.62\text{E-}05$	$2.86\text{E-}05$	
Am-242m	$\leq 9.87\text{E-}06 \pm 7.73\text{E-}06$	$< 1.42\text{E-}05$	
Cm-243	$< 1.14\text{E-}03$	$< 1.56\text{E-}04$	
Cm-245	$< 5.34\text{E-}04$	$< 1.28\text{E-}04$	
Cm-247	$< 5.04\text{E-}04$	$< 9.14\text{E-}05$	
Cf-249	$< 5.08\text{E-}04$	$< 8.96\text{E-}05$	
Cf-251	$< 2.32\text{E-}04$	$< 1.49\text{E-}04$	
Cf-252	$< 8.16\text{E-}06$	$< 1.18\text{E-}05$	
Cm-242	$\leq 8.16\text{E-}06 \pm 5.84\text{E-}06$	$< 1.18\text{E-}05$	
Cm-244	$3.12\text{E-}02 \pm 1.33\text{E-}03$	$1.69\text{E-}05$	
Cm-248	$< 2.59\text{E-}02$	$< 2.72\text{E-}05$	
Cs-137	$6.11\text{E+}02 \pm 1.58\text{E+}01$	$< 7.30\text{E-}02$	
Cs-134	$< 1.14\text{E-}01$	$< 6.33\text{E-}03$	
Beta count	$8.05\text{E+}02 \pm 4.73\text{E+}01$	$< 5.72\text{E-}01$	
Alpha count	$< 3.09\text{E+}00$	$< 2.51\text{E-}01$	
C-14*	$4.87\text{E-}03 \pm 2.11\text{E-}03$	$5.68\text{E-}03$	
Np-237	$3.91\text{E-}05 \pm 6.05\text{E-}06$	$< 3.04\text{E-}06$	

* Activity in zeolite blank about the same order of magnitude as in samples because samples were mistakenly analyzed as blanks.

Table C3

Analytes	Tank 19F South Hemisphere	Zeolite blank	Comments
	$\mu\text{Ci/g}$	$\mu\text{Ci/g}$	
Na-22	4.69E-05	8.33E-06	
Al-26	4.31E-05	8.83E-07	
Co-60	2.42E-03±1.43E-04	8.65E-06	
Nb-94	6.67E-05	7.16E-05	
Ru-106	4.12E-04	6.13E-05	
Rh-106	4.12E-04	6.13E-05	
Sb-125	2.35E-04	1.85E-05	
Sb-126	2.46E-04±1.55E-05	6.26E-06	
Sn-126	2.46E-04±1.55E-05	1.14E-05	
Te-125m	2.35E-04	1.85E-05	
Sb-126m	2.46E-04±1.55E-05	1.14E-05	
Ce-144	5.64E-04	3.00E-05	
Pr-144	5.64E-04	3.00E-05	
Eu-152	2.24E-04	1.15E-05	
Eu-154	4.49E-04±4.10E-05	8.02E-06	
Eu-155	3.41E-04	1.32E-05	
Ac-227	1.29E-03	5.09E-05	
Ra-228	1.35E-04	3.73E-05	
Am-241	1.11E-01± 8.05E-03	3.92E-05	
Ra-226	1.58E-03	1.08E-04	
Am-241	1.11E-01±7.85E-03	2.36E-04	
Am-243	2.19E-04±7.27E-05	< 1.20E-05	
Am-242m	3.11E-06±2.69E-06	< 1.27E-05	
Cm-243	<2.27E-04	< 5.50E-05	
Cm-245	<1.24E-04	< 4.53E-05	
Cm-247	<6.93E-05	< 7.97E-05	
Cf-249	<7.30E-05	< 8.12E-05	
Cf-251	<5.07E-05	< 5.39E-05	
Cf-252	<3.28E-06	< 1.05E-05	
Cm-242	3.08E-06±2.22E-06	< 1.05E-05	
Cm-244	1.45E-02±3.97E-03	3.43E-05	
Cm-248	<2.43E-03	< 3.60E-04	
C-14	1.27E-02±1.16E-03	<1.78E-05	
Hg	1.2E+00	1.00E-02	mg/L

APPENDIX D

List of Quadrant Samples received at SRNL

Table AP-3. Quadrant Samples from Tank 19F North and South Hemispheres.

NORTH (24) Quadrant sample ID	Tank 19F Estimated wt., g	Date received	Comments
FTF-19-09-24-1	3	4/7/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-24-2	6	4/7/2009	Door stop, composite
FTF-19-09-24-3	6	4/7/2009	Door stop, composite
FTF-19-09-24-4	6	4/7/2009	Door stop, composite
FTF-19-09-24-5	8	4/7/2009	Door stop, composite
FTF-19-09-24-6	5	4/7/2009	Door stop, composite
FTF-19-09-24-7	4	4/7/2009	Door stop, composite
FTF-19-09-24-8	2	4/7/2009	Door stop, archived
FTF-19-09-24-9	3	4/7/2009	Door stop, archived
FTF-19-09-28-1	3	4/20/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-28-2	3	4/20/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-28-3	4	4/20/2009	Paint can, composite
SOUTH (25) Quadrant ID			
FTF-19-09-25-1	2	4/8/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-25-2	8	4/14/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-25-3	4	4/14/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-25-4	2	4/8/2009	Paint can, archived
FTF-19-09-25-5	2	4/8/2009	Paint can, archived
FTF-19-09-25-6	2	4/8/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-25-7	2	4/8/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-25-8	3	4/14/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-25-9	2	4/8/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-29-1	4	4/22/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-29-2	4	4/22/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-29-3	6	4/22/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-29-4	4	4/22/2009	Paint can, composite
FTF-19-09-29-5	4	4/22/2009	Door stop, composite
FTF-19-09-29-6	Open sample not used	4/22/2009	Door stop, not used