

Table 3. Sorption of Tc(VII) from Simulated Water by Several Natural Minerals

No	Mineral	Contact time, month	Distribution	coefficient, ml/g
			grain fraction $0,05 < d < 0,1 \text{ mm}$	grain fraction $0,75 < d < 1,0 \text{ mm}$
1	Sandstone	0,5	$2,5 \pm 0,2$	$0,1 \pm 0,02$
		1	$2,7 \pm 0,2$	$0,1 \pm 0,02$
		2	$2,7 \pm 0,3$	$0,12 \pm 0,02$
2	Feldspar	0,5	$1,9 \pm 0,2$	$0,11 \pm 0,02$
		1	$2,0 \pm 0,2$	$0,11 \pm 0,02$
		2	$2,1 \pm 0,2$	$0,13 \pm 0,02$
3	Kaolinite	0,5	$0,1 \pm 0,03$	$0,05 \pm 0,01$
		1	$0,1 \pm 0,03$	$0,5 \pm 0,01$
		2	$0,1 \pm 0,03$	$0,5 \pm 0,01$
4	Quartz	0,5	$0,1 \pm 0,03$	$0,18 \pm 0,03$
		1	$0,1 \pm 0,03$	$0,18 \pm 0,03$
		2	$0,1 \pm 0,03$	$0,20 \pm 0,03$
5	Gneis shale	1	$2,3 \pm 0,08$	
		2	$2,7 \pm 0,09$	$0,27 \pm 0,03$
6	Steatite	1	$2,1 \pm 0,1$	
		2	$1,9 \pm 0,1$	$0,19 \pm 0,03$
7	Limonite shale	2	$2,5 \pm 0,3$	$0,25 \pm 0,03$
8	Talc shale	2	$2,7 \pm 0,2$	$0,27 \pm 0,03$
9	Black shale	0,5	$6,4 \pm 0,05$	
		1	$6,0 \pm 0,05$	
		2	$6,5 \pm 0,05$	$0,65 \pm 0,03$
10	Bauxite	2	$1,5 \pm 0,02$	$0,15 \pm 0,02$
11	Basalt	0,5	$1,2 \pm 0,2$	$0,2 \pm 0,2$
		1	$0,9 \pm 0,2$	$0,2 \pm 0,2$
		2	$1,0 \pm 0,2$	$0,15 \pm 0,2$
12	Mergel	0,5	$0,1 \pm 0,03$	$0,1 \pm 0,03$
		1	$0,1 \pm 0,03$	$0,1 \pm 0,03$
		2	$0,1 \pm 0,03$	$0,1 \pm 0,03$
13	Pyrite	0,5	$0,3 \pm 0,03$	$2,5 \pm 0,2$
		1	$0,2 \pm 0,03$	$4,6 \pm 0,3$
		2	$0,3 \pm 0,03$	$7,8 \pm 0,3$

Conclusion. The weak sorption of Tc has been observed from seam water and simulated acidic and alkaline wastes on main minerals and real rock samples of Krasnojarsk underground liquid wastes repository. The increasing of Tc sorption has been observed under gamma irradiation in presence of butanol-the product of TBP radiolytic degradation. Strong sorption of Tc has been observed on stibnite(Sb_2S_3) and senarmontite (Sb_2O_3). The reduction of Tc(VII) to Tc(V) and Tc(IV) has been shown to occur in investigated processes of strong Tc sorption.