

ON THE CHEMICAL AND RADIOACTIVE CONTENT OF DANUBE RIVER SAMPLES COLLECTED IN FEBRUARY-MARCH 2000

I.I. Georgescu^{1*}, Gh.D. Baran¹, D.T. Breban², V. Cojocar², M. Ciubotariu², A. Danis², A.I. Pantelica², V.Gh. Stanescu¹

¹ University «Politehnica», Faculty of Industrial Chemistry, Bucharest, Romania

² National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering "Horia Hulubei", Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

Water, sediment and fish samples collected from the Danube river mouth in Romania (km 1073) to Giurgiu (km 493) were analysed for heavy metals and radioactivity content. Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, Zn, Cl-, CN-, and ³H in water, ¹³⁷Cs, ²²⁶Ra, ²²⁸Ra, and ⁴⁰K in sediments, fish, and water, as well as ⁹⁰Sr and ²³⁸U in fish samples have been determined. The results obtained were correlated with the gold mining events in N-W Romania, in January 2000.

Key words: Danube river, heavy metals, radioactivity, fish, water, sediment.

Introduction

The aim of this paper was to investigate the contribution of the Tisa tributary river to the heavy metal and radionuclide concentrations in the Danube River in Romania, after the gold mining events at Baia Mare (N-W Romania), in January 2000. Fish species *Alburnus alburnus*, *Acipenser ruthenus*, *Carasius auratus*, *Cyrinus carpio*, *Ctenopharingodon idaella*, *Perca fluviatilis*, *Rutilus rutilus*, and *Silurus glanis* were analyzed along with surface water and bed load sediment samples. The collection sites were: Moldova Noua (km 1073), Bazias (km 1072.4), Port Corabia (km 633), Corabia (km 629.5), and Giurgiu (km 493).

Experimental

Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) (Varian 250 PLUS spectrophotometer) and Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence (EDXRF) methods were used to determine heavy metal concentrations in water and fish samples, respectively. EDXRF was performed by means of the ²³⁸Pu and ²⁴¹Am excitation sources and an X-ray tube. Man-made and natural radioactivity was investigated by γ -ray spectrometry on sediment, fresh fish, and water residue [1], and by β -ray spectrometry on ashed fish and water samples [2]. ²³⁸U content in calcined fish ash samples was analyzed by fission and alpha track methods [3].

Results and discussion

Table 1 presents Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, Zn, CN- and Cl- concentrations in water samples determined by AAS (in $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$). Tables 2 and 3 include ¹³⁷Cs, ²²⁶Ra (²³⁸U series), ²²⁸Ra (²³²Th series) and ⁴⁰K activity concentrations in sediment (in Bq kg⁻¹) and fish samples (in Bq kg⁻¹ fresh), respectively. Tables 4 and 5 contain ⁹⁰Sr and ²³⁸U activity concentrations in fish (in Bq kg⁻¹ fresh), and of ³H, ¹³⁷Cs, ²²⁶Ra, ²²⁸Ra and ⁴⁰K in water samples (in Bq L⁻¹), respectively. Detection limits in the tables were calculated with a probability of 3 σ .

It could be observed (Tables 1-5), that the concentration values obtained are similar to the levels determined in Danube samples during the last few years [1, 3-5].

Ag, Ba, Br, Ca, Cd, Cl, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, Mn, Pb, Se, Sn, Sr and Zn contents of the fish samples were investigated by EDXRF. Concentrations were found to be similar to those obtained by AAS for Cd, Cr, Cu Pb and Zn during July 1999 - October 2000 [5].

In conclusion, no pollution with heavy metals and man-made radioactivity was observed in the samples collected along the Danube River, from Moldova Noua (km 1073, the river mouth in Romania) downstream to Giurgiu (km 493), about two months after the gold mining events at Baia Mare.

Table 1. Elemental concentrations in Danube water, determined by AAS ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$).

Sample site/ Date	Cd	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mn	Ni	Pb	Zn
km 1031/ 16.02.00	4	5	34	0	147	0	16	65
km 1073/ 23.03.00	6	22	11	22	43	2	43	18
km 1073/ 29.03.00	10	0	10	0	1	17	50	10
km 633/ 29.03.00	9	14	20	14	65	14	75	30
km 493/ 28.03.00	14	0	9	0	0	9	64	24
km 493/ 29.03.00	4	15	8	57	0	20	57	15
km 493/ 29.03.00	4	43	11	43	11	7	57	7
km 493/ 30.03.00	22	22	17	24	24	4	22	24

Average concentration values in water samples (in mg L⁻¹): 19.162 (Cl⁻), and 0.017 (CN⁻)

Table 2. Activity concentrations in Danube sediments, by γ -ray spectrometry (Bq kg⁻¹).

Radio-Nuclide	Km 1073/ 20.03.00	Km 1072.4/ 24.03.00	Km 633/ 29.03.00	km 629.5/ 29.03.00	Km 493/ 28.03.00	Km 493/ 29.03.00	Km 493/ 30.03.00
¹³⁷ Cs	4.4 ± 0.6	1.8 ± 0.3	1.4 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.5	0.6 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.3	1.6 ± 0.3
²²⁶ Ra	35.6 ± 1.6	9.6 ± 1.1	8.5 ± 0.8	13.3 ± 1.3	12.2 ± 1.1	13.5 ± 1.5	12.6 ± 1.0
²²⁸ Ra	33.4 ± 2.7	11.6 ± 0.9	11.9 ± 0.7	16.7 ± 1.0	15.5 ± 1.0	15.0 ± 1.2	13.6 ± 0.9
⁴⁰ K	463 ± 23	270 ± 11	366 ± 12	390 ± 25	350 ± 11	425 ± 13	400 ± 14

Table 3. Activity concentrations in Danube fish, by γ -ray spectrometry (Bq kg⁻¹ fresh).

Fish species / Sample site	¹³⁷ Cs	²²⁶ Ra	²²⁸ Ra	⁴⁰ K
<i>Carasius auratus</i> / km 493	0.3 ± 0.3	< 0.9	< 0.7	108 ± 10
<i>Carasius auratus</i> (scales) / km 493	2.3 ± 0.8	< 5.7	< 3.7	80 ± 28
<i>Alburnus alburnus</i> / km 493	< 0.4	< 1.1	< 0.8	101 ± 10

Table 4. ⁹⁰Sr and ²³⁸U activity concentrations in Danube fish (Bq kg⁻¹ fresh).

Radionuclide	Cyrinus carpio (km1073)	Perca fluviatilis (km1073)	Silurus glanis-head (km 1073)	Carasius auratus (km 633)
⁹⁰ Sr	< 0.85	< 1.15	2.3 ± 1.0	< 1.8
²³⁸ U	0.40 ± 0.08	0.22 ± 0.04	1.03 ± 0.21	0.33 ± 1.4

Table 5. Activity concentrations in Danube water (Bq L⁻¹).

Sample site/ Data	³ H	¹³⁷ Cs	²²⁶ Ra	²²⁸ Ra	⁴⁰ K
Km 1031 /16.02.00	< 6	0.0127 ± 0.0053	< 0.018	< 0.015	< 0.098

References

- Georgescu I.I., Baran Gh.D., Pantelica A.I., Salagean M.N., Scarlat A.G., 2000. On the radioactivity of water and sediments from the Danube river significant cross-sections during autumn 1998. NRC-5 Int. Conference on Nuclear and Radiochemistry, Pontresina, Switzerland, Sept. 3-8, 2000, pp. 477-479.
- IAEA, 1989. Measurement of radionuclides in food and environment. Technical Report Series, No. 285.
- Georgescu I.I., Ciubotariu M., Danis A., 1992. Fission track measurements of uranium concentrations and distribution in the mussel *Mytilus galloprovincialis* and some macrophytes from the Romanian Black Sea coast, 1987-1990. *Rapp. Comm. int. Mer Médit.*, 33: 274.
- Pantelica A.I., Georgescu I.I., Oprica M.H.I., Borcia C.M., 1999. INAA and chemical analysis of water and sediments sampled in 1996 from the Romanian sector of the Danube river. *Czechoslovak Journal of Physics*, 49, Suppl. S1, 331-337.
- Varduca A., Cernatonii A., Mehedintu E.I., 1999. Danube River Monitoring. Internal Report of the National Research Institute for Environment Protection (ICIM) Bucharest.