

## $^{234}\text{Th}$ determination

Immediately after sampling, the 20-liters of seawater were passed through a filter (Millipore membrane: diameter 142 mm, 0.45  $\mu\text{m}$  pore size) to separate dissolved from particulate phases. Within two weeks after the collection, particulate  $^{234}\text{Th}$  ( $^{234}\text{Th}^{\text{P}}$ ) was directly measured on the filter with a low background-high efficiency  $\gamma$  detector (Schmidt and Reyss, 1996).  $^{234}\text{Th}$  activities were measured from its 63.2 and 92.4-92.8 keV gamma rays, and decay corrected to the time of sample collection (Schmidt and Reyss, 2000). Because of the short half-life of  $^{234}\text{Th}$  and to avoid significant ingrowth corrections, separation of dissolved  $^{234}\text{Th}$  ( $^{234}\text{Th}^{\text{D}}$ ) from its  $^{238}\text{U}$  parent was carried out on board within 24 hours after seawater collection (Schmidt and Reyss, 2000). For analysis,  $^{229}\text{Th}$  yield tracer and 150 mg Fe (as  $\text{FeCl}_3$ ) were added to the dissolved sample after acidification to pH 2. After spike equilibration,  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$  was precipitated by addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  to pH 7. After recovery of the precipitate, the separation of  $^{234}\text{Th}$  and  $^{238}\text{U}$  was obtained by passage through an anion exchange column (Dowex 1x8, 100-200 mesh) that had been pre-conditioned with 8N HCl. In the laboratory ashore, purification of thorium was achieved by a second passage through an 8N  $\text{HNO}_3$  column. After elution, Th was extracted with 1-(2-thenoyl)-3,3,3-trifluoroacetone in toluene at pH 3 and then evaporated onto an aluminium foil. A first  $\alpha$ -counting of this foil allowed the determination of  $^{229}\text{Th}$  for chemical yield (between 20 to 60%); the following  $\gamma$ -counting allowed the measurement of  $^{234}\text{Th}$ . As a result precision estimates are variable, reflecting the count rate of each sample (dependent on the chemical efficiency and the decay) and the detector used.

Schmidt, S., Reyss, J.-L., 1996. Radium as internal tracer of Mediterranean Outflow Water. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 101: 3589-3596.

Schmidt, S., Reyss, J.-L., 2000. Improvement in radiochemical and  $\gamma$ -counting procedures for the determination of  $^{234}\text{Th}$  in seawater. *Radiochimica Acta* 88, 459-463.