

Triskem Users Meeting 2022

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Radioanalytical determination of actinides in biological samples by extraction chromatography and alpha spectrometry

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IRP MIR laboratories



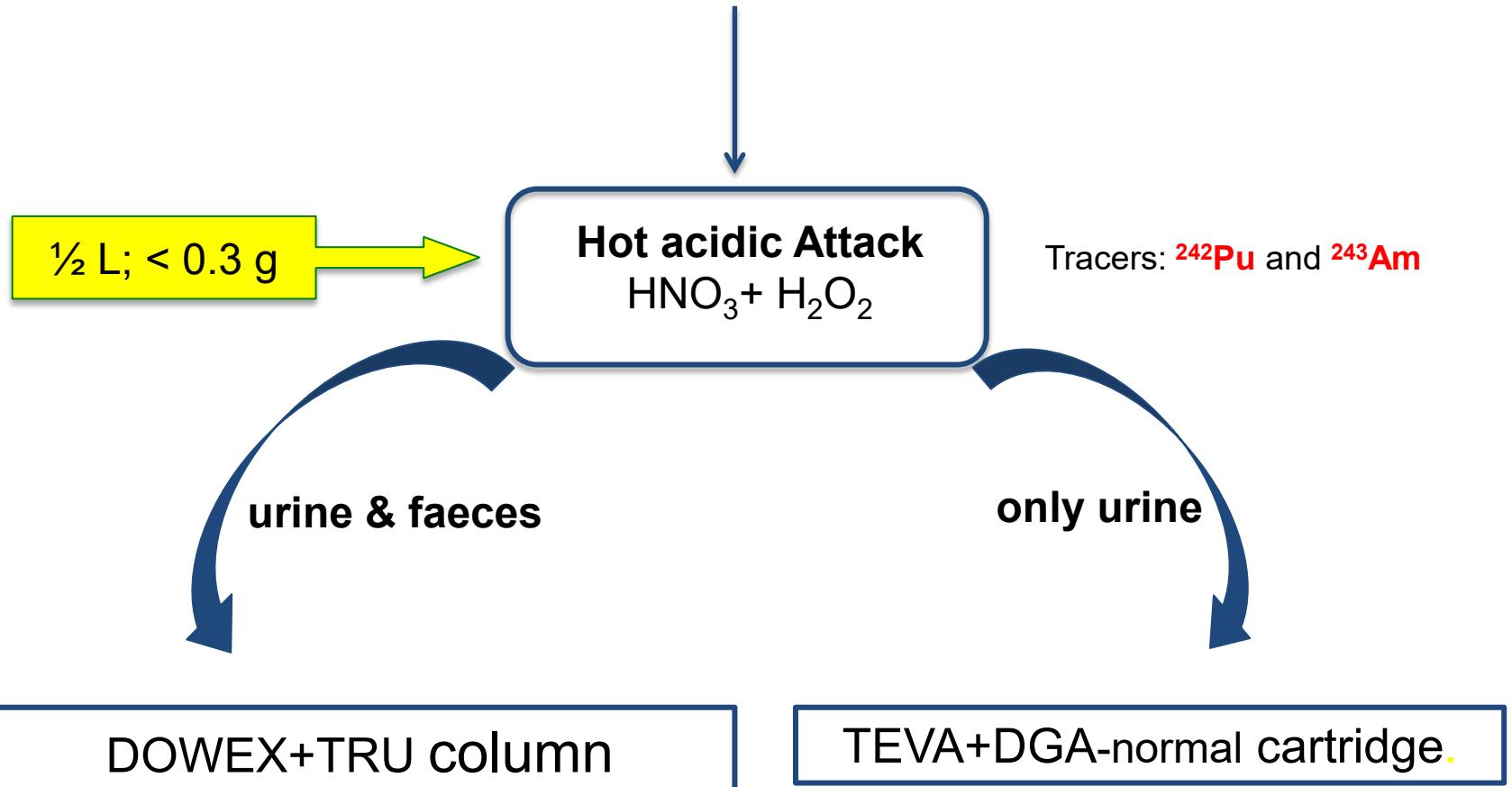
Tasks of the Integrated Laboratory

- Physical surveillance for the decommissioning of past Italian NPP towards human health and the environment
- radiotoxicological analyses (Saluggia & Casaccia)
- Determination of Pu, Am and Cm in biological samples (urine and faeces)

Routine bioassay analyses

- Very low levels of detection (LLD);
- Accuracy and reliability of measurement data;
- Good separation factors from chemical and radiochemical interferences;
- Developpment of selective, accurate, sensitive procedures

Urine/Faecal ash



Pre - treatment of samples (DOWEX + TRU column)

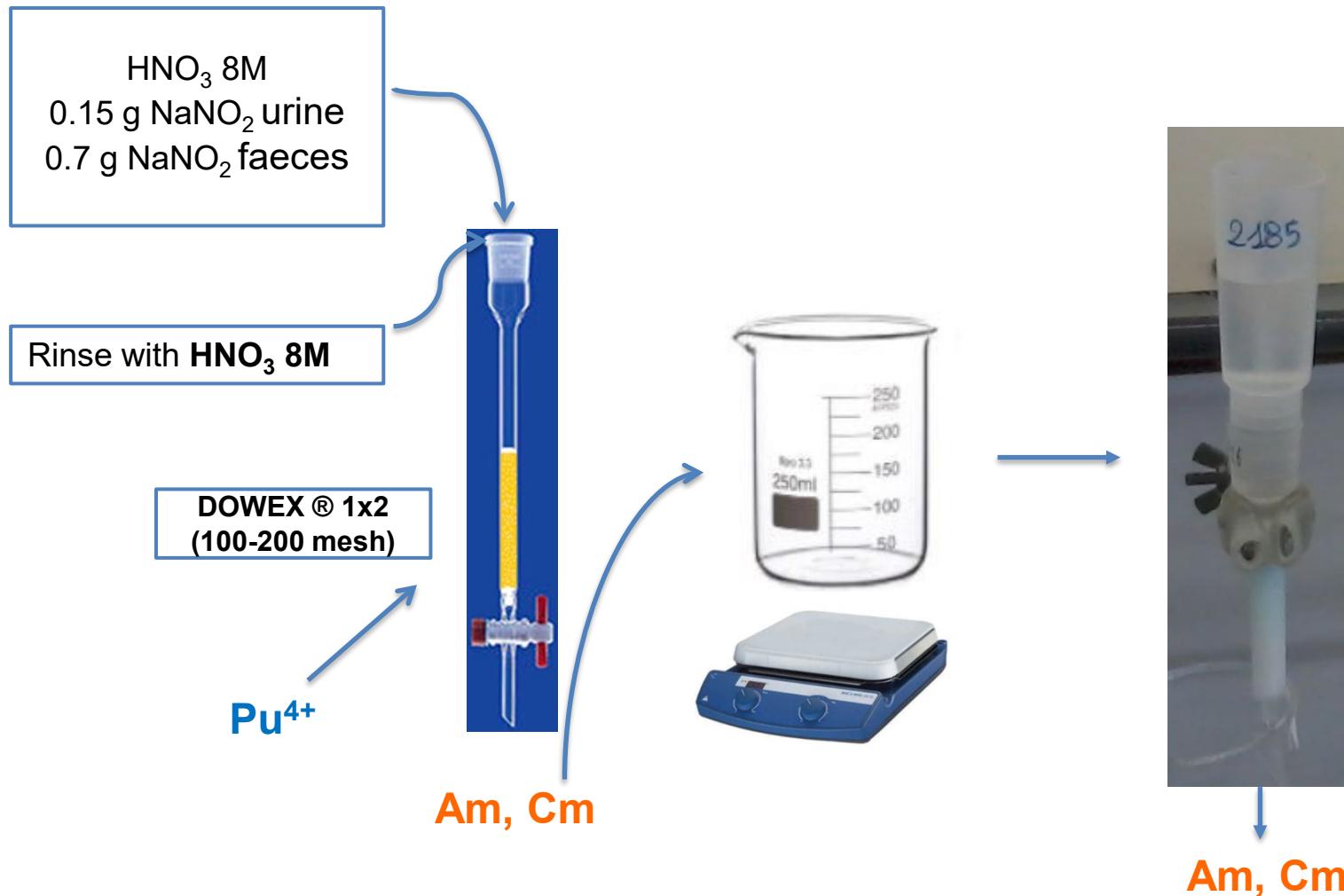
URINE

1. **½ L sample + HNO₃ (120 mL) + H₂O₂ (5mL)**
2. **Spiking with ²⁴²Pu ²⁴³Am tracers**
3. **Mineralization** at 98°C under stirring for 2h, till clear yellow solution
4. Ca(NO₃)₂ 3M (2 mL) + H₃PO₄ (5 mL)
5. pH 8.5 - 9 with NH₃
6. 1 night **digestion, centrifugation, dissolution** in HNO₃ and **mineralisation** with HNO₃ and H₂O₂
7. **dissolution** with 8M HNO₃
+ 0.15 g NaNO₂

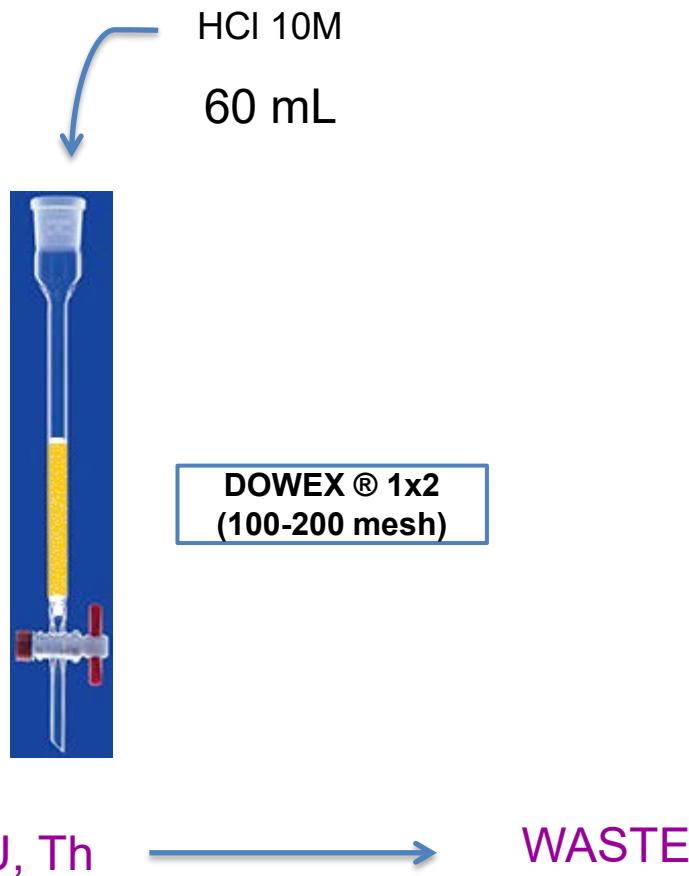
FAECES

1. **Calcination** at 600°C for 7 h
2. **3 g faecal ash spiked with ²⁴²Pu ²⁴³Am tracers**
3. **Mineralization** of fecal ash wth HNO₃ and H₂O₂ let to dry and put in muffle at 500°, repeated steps until carbon free white residue
4. **dissolution** with 8M HNO₃
+ 0.7 g NaNO₂

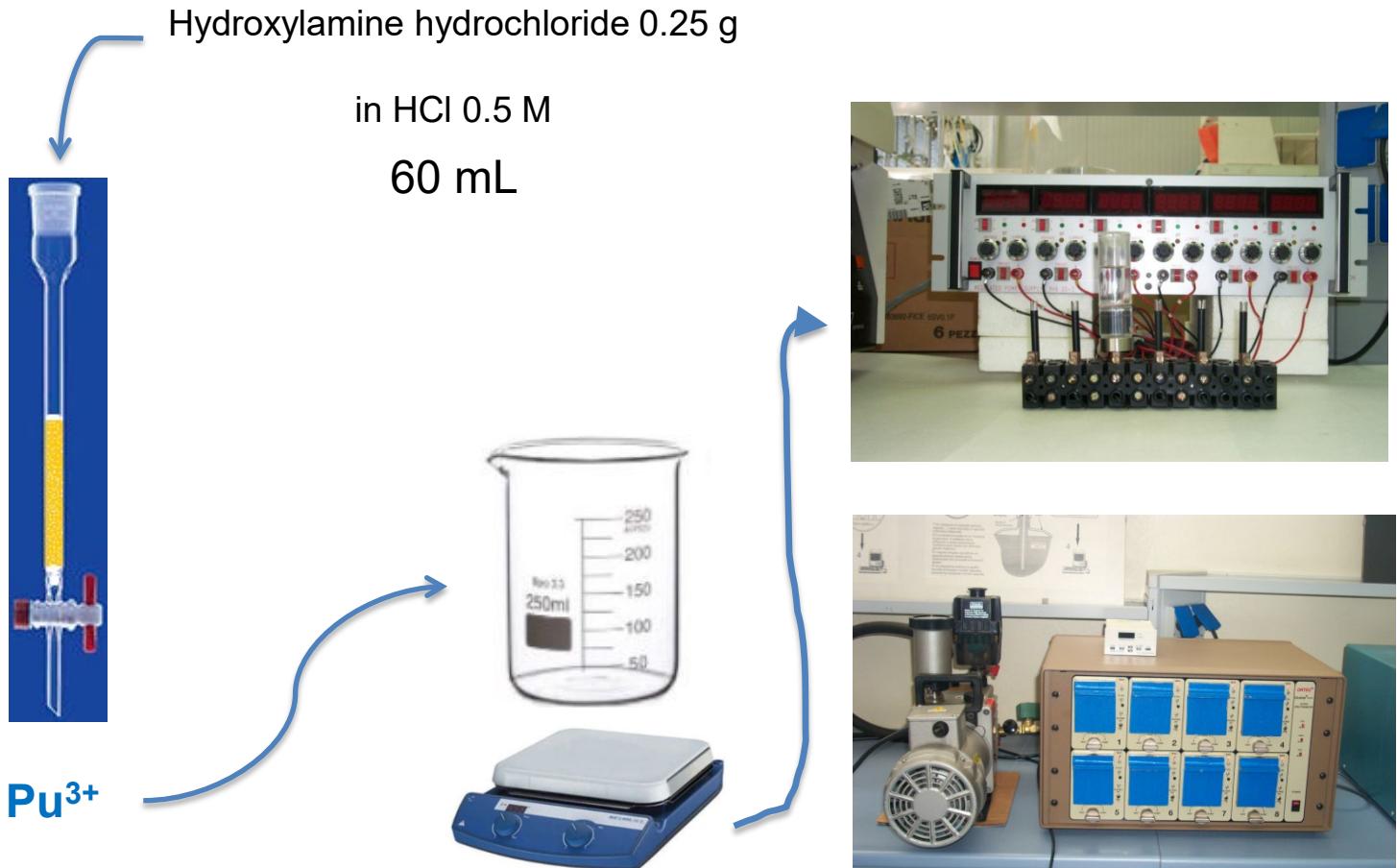
DOWEX+TRU column



DOWEX+TRU column



DOWEX+TRU column

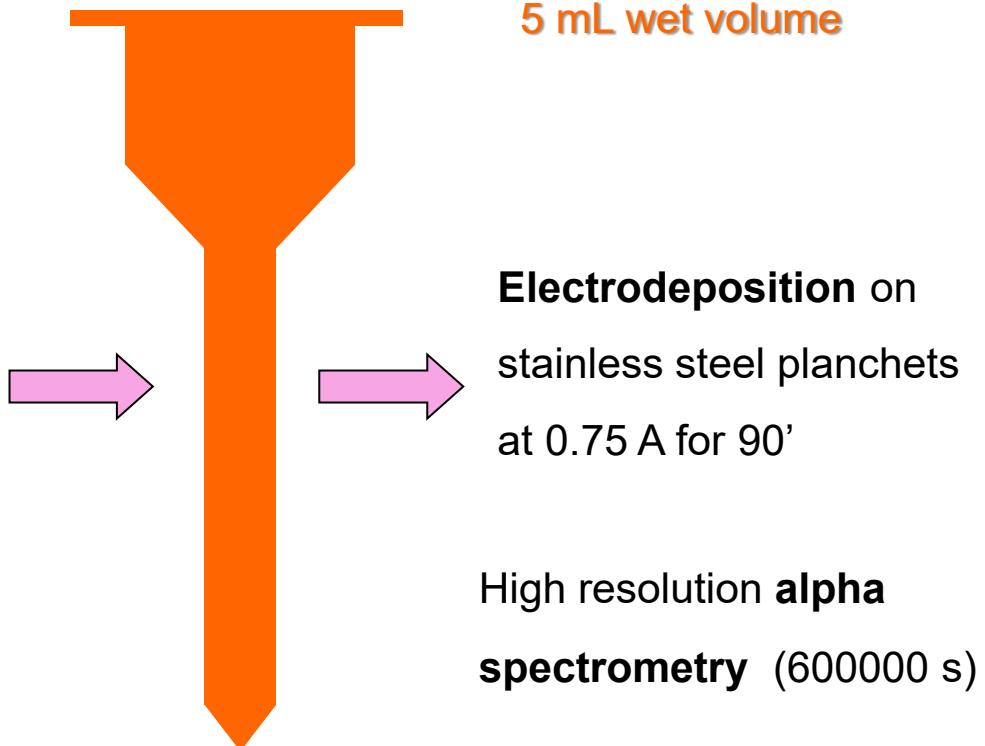


Alpha Spectrometry

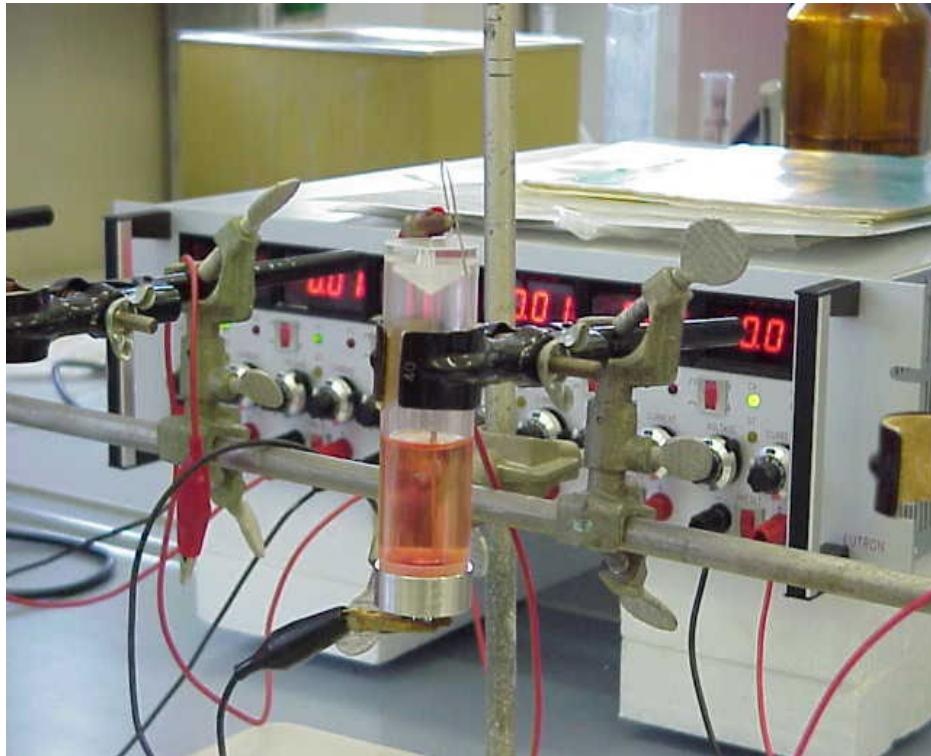
Extraction of Am and Cm

TRU COLUMN

1. Conditioning with **2M HNO₃**
(10 mL);
2. residue dissolution in **2M HNO₃**
(15 mL); **ascorbic acid** (0.1g) (II)
3. Rinse with **2M HNO₃** (20 mL);
4. Rinse with **0.5 M HNO₃** (5 mL);
5. Elution of Am & Cm with **9M HCl**
(3 mL) and **4M HCl** (20 mL)



Electrodeposition

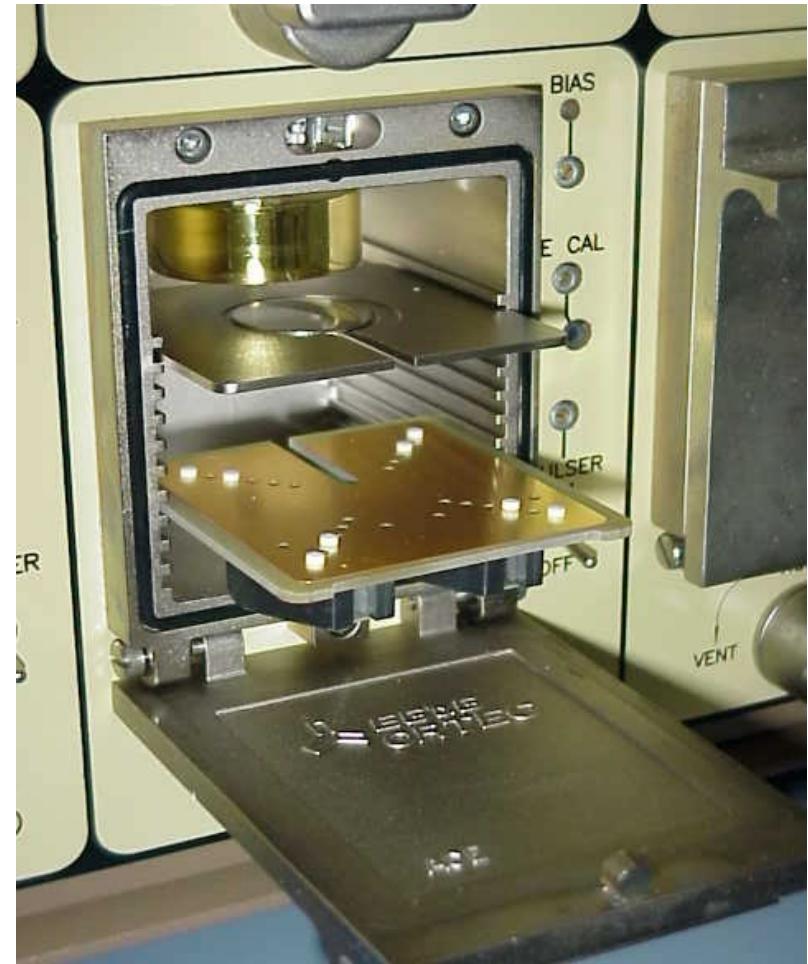


**Stable current at 0,75 A
for 90'**



High Resolution Alpha Spectrometry

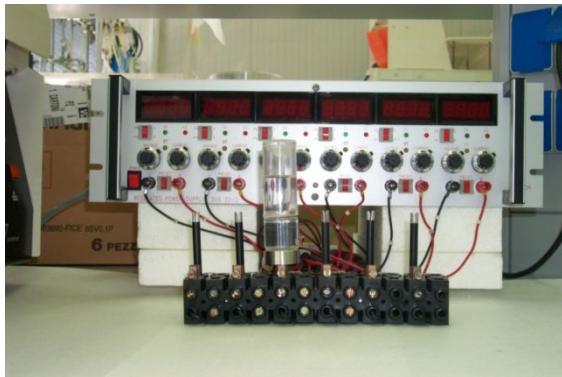
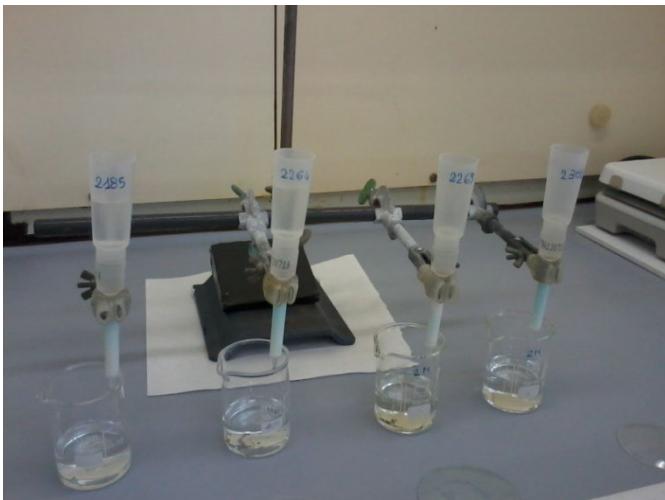
- Passivated Implanted Planar Silicon Detectors (PIPS)
- Detection **active** surface:
450 mm²
- Efficiency **at 4.5 mm** **25 %**
at 3 mm : **33 %**
- Energy resolution: **25 - 30 keV**
35 - 40 keV
- keV/ch ratio: **5**
- Counting Time: **600000 s**



Analytical techniques



**DOWEX
+
TRU
columns**



Electrodeposition system



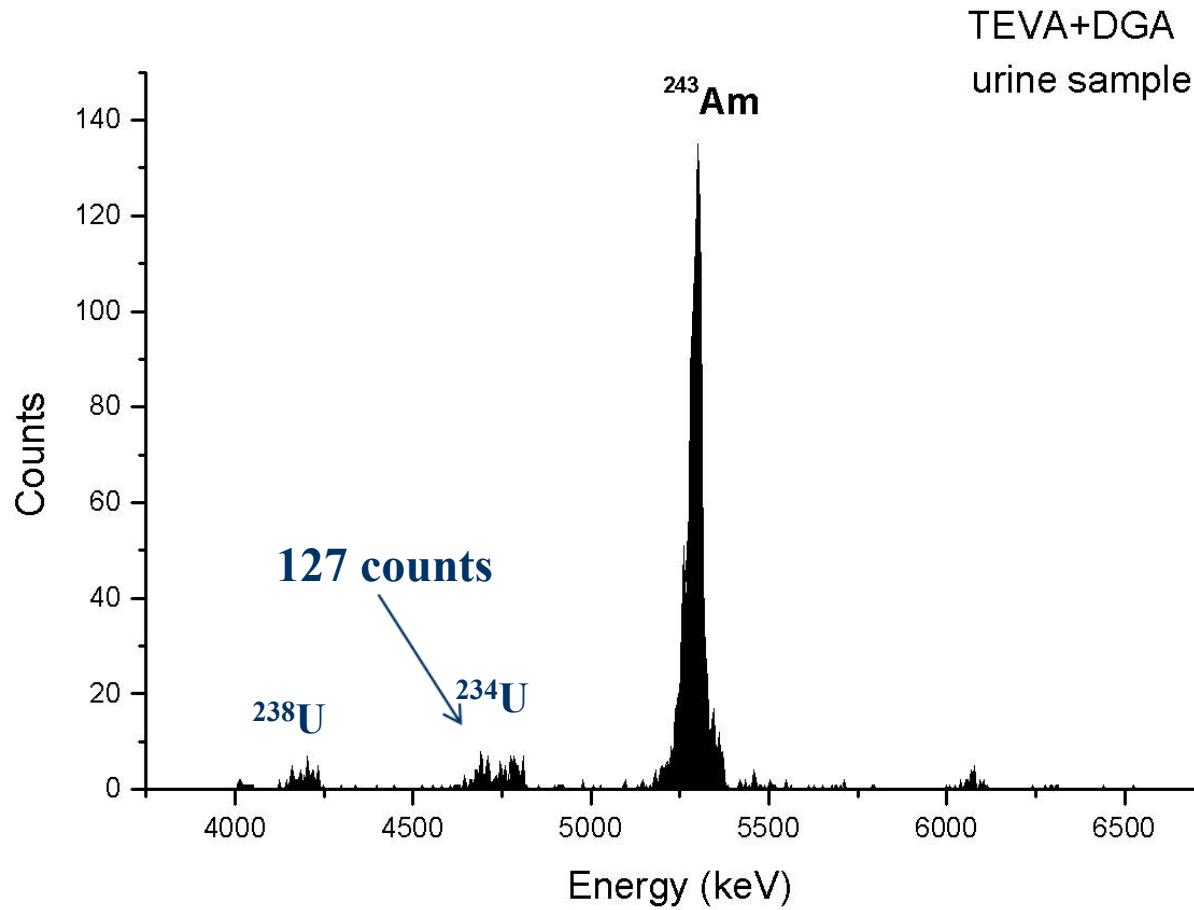
**TEVA+DGA
cartridges
+ vacuum box**

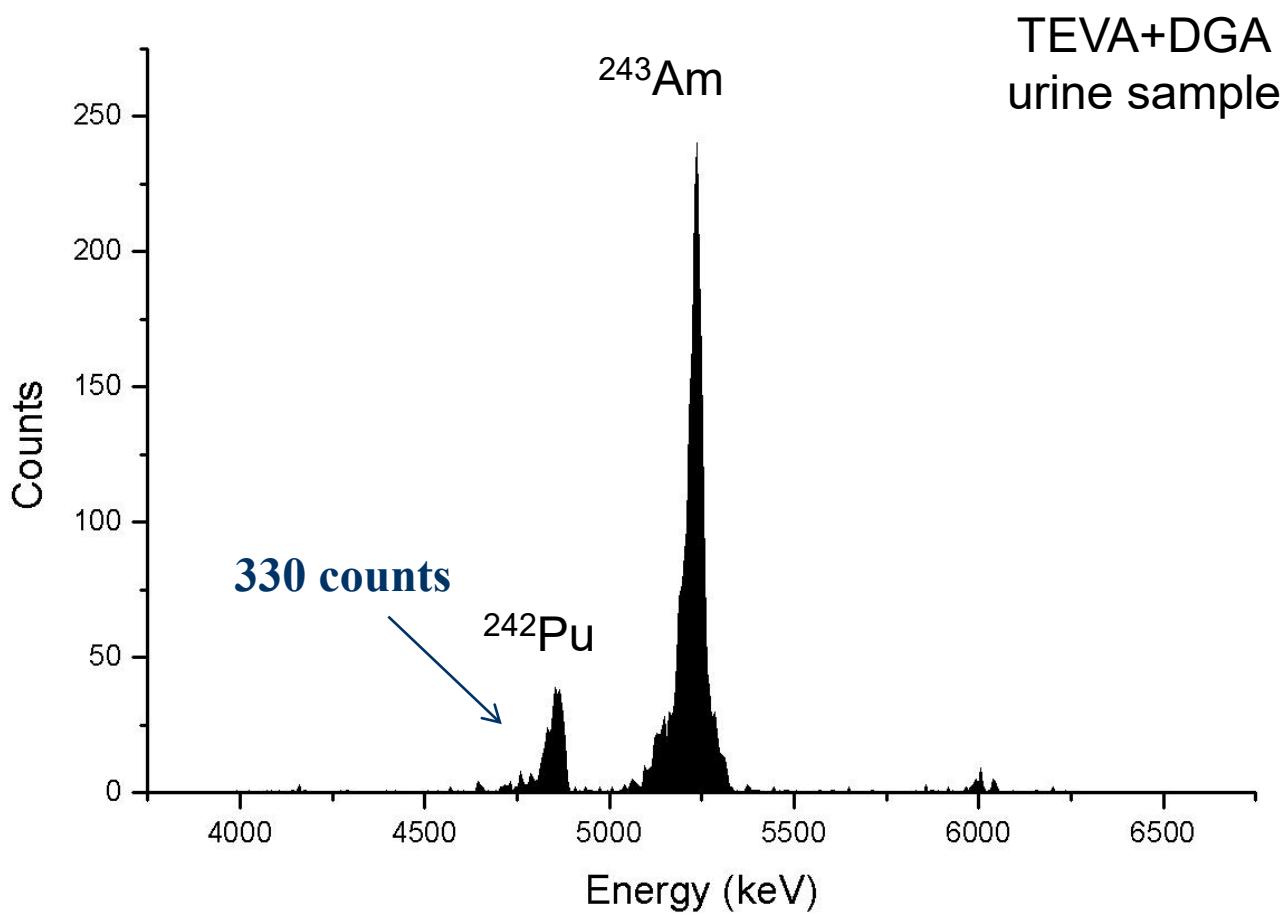


**High Resolution
Alpha Spectrometry**

Mean values of tracer recoveries (+/- 1SD)

	DOWEX+TRU (<i>Saluggia</i>)	TEVA+DGA (<i>Casaccia</i>)		
	Pu (N.samp.)	Am, Cm (N.samp.)	Pu (N.samp.)	Am, Cm (N.samp.)
URINE	84 ± 12 (%) (36)	71 ± 8 (%) (36)	75 ± 21 (%) (47)	94 ± 4 (%) (53)
FAECES	87 ± 4 (%) (163)	68 ± 1 (%) (138)	-	-

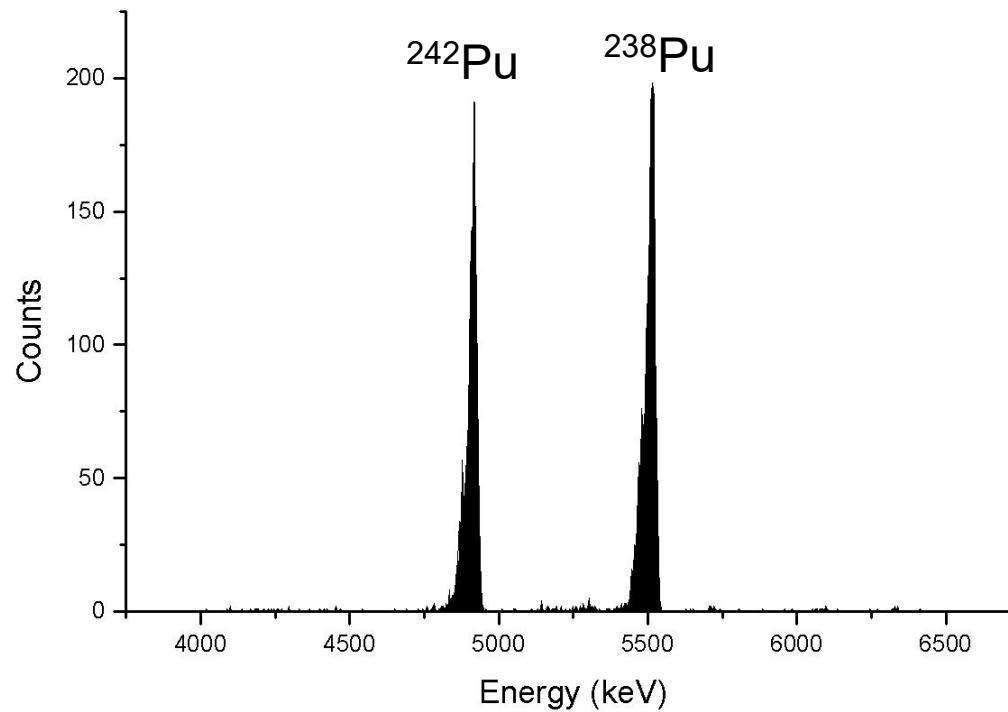




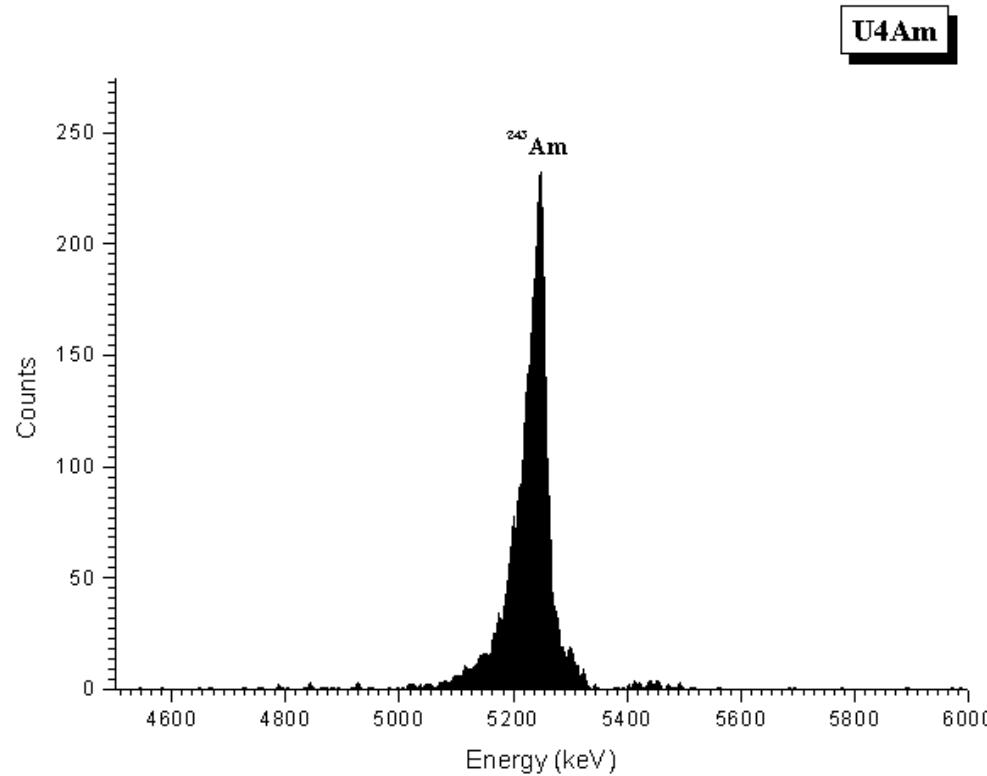
Sequential separation of Pu/Am

Pu fraction in urine (DOWEX)

(I)

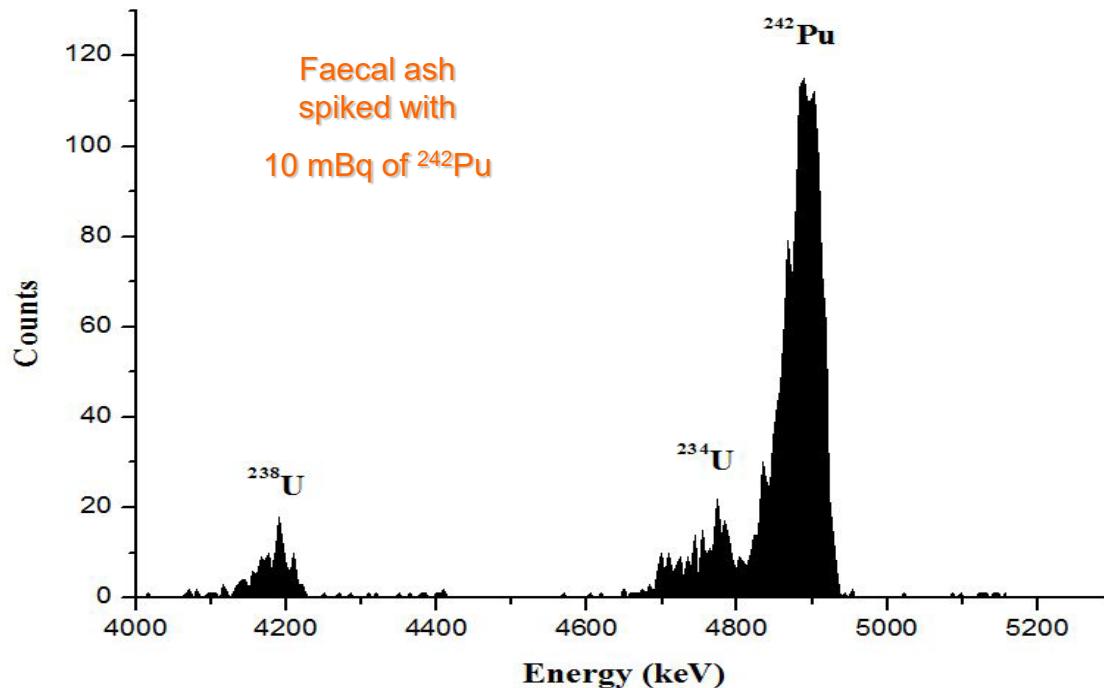


Sequential separation of Pu/Am Am fraction in urine (TRU col.) (II)



Sequential separation of Pu/Am (III)

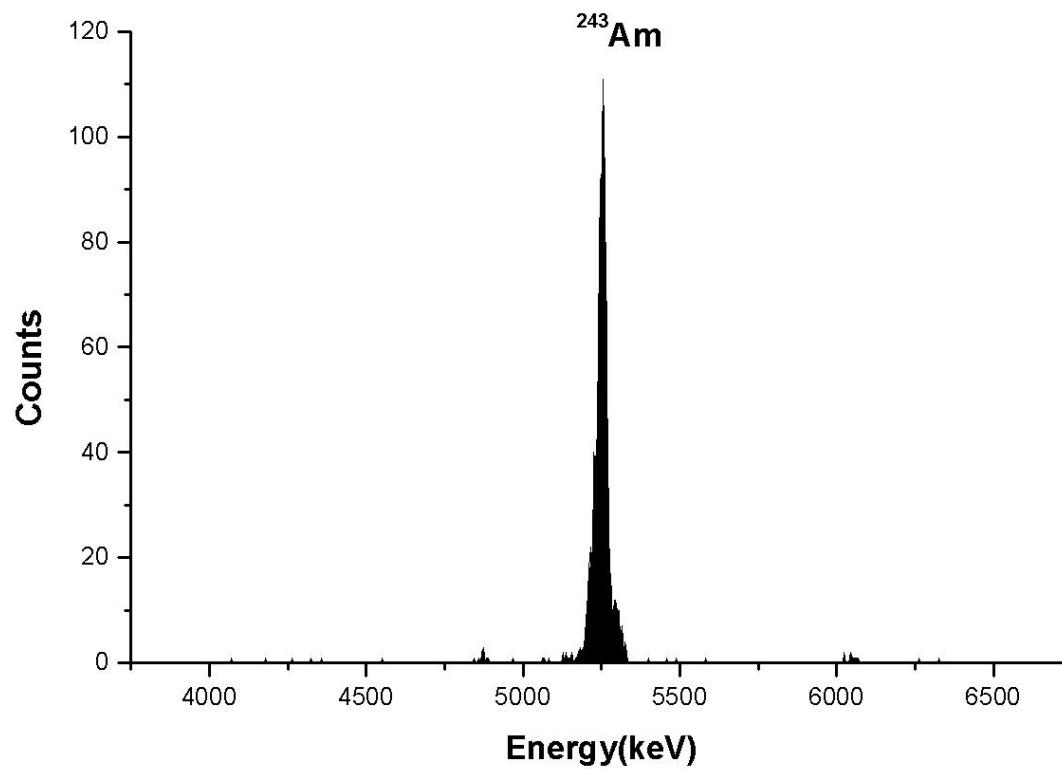
Pu fraction in faeces (ionic resin)



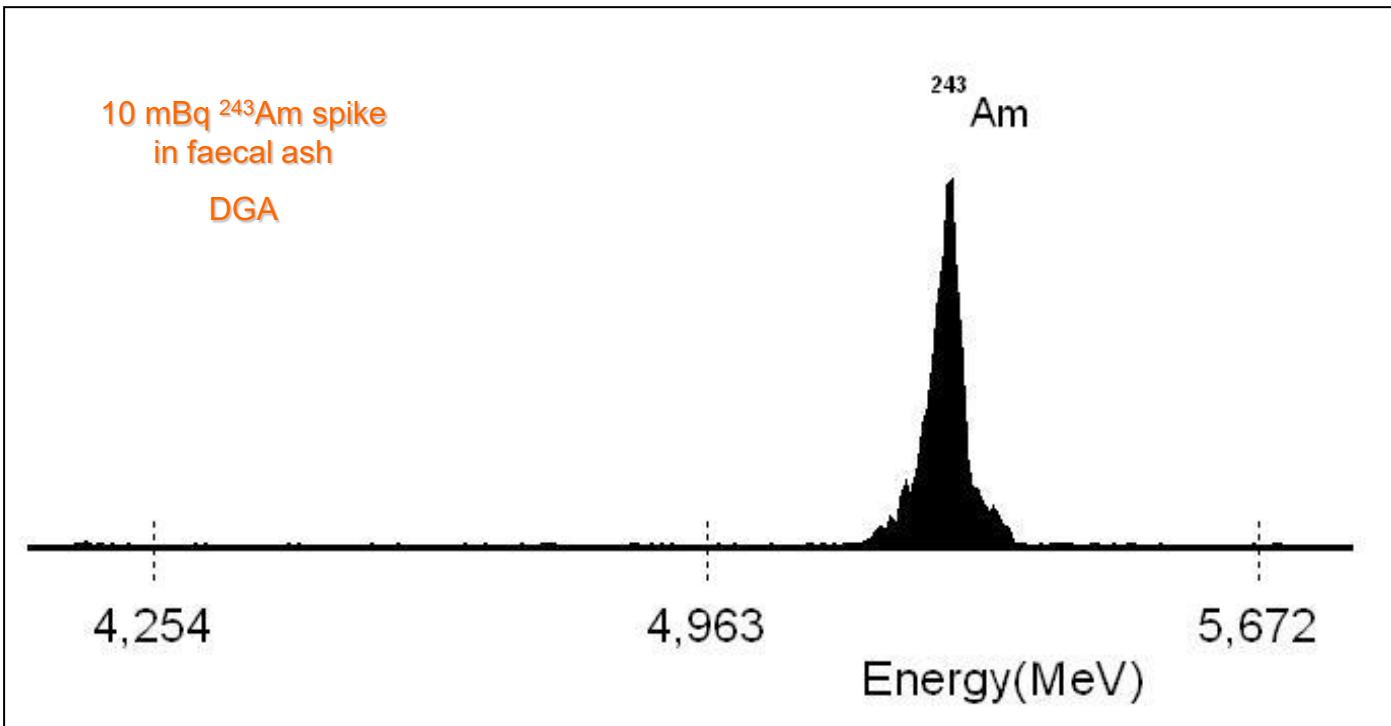
- Separation of Pu via AG 1-X2 before Am/Cm extraction
- In faeces the presence of uranium could be more important than in urine

Sequential separation of Pu/Am (IV)

Am fraction in faeces



Separation of Am (DGA)



DGA resin shows great selectivity for Am

DL - Detection Limit - mean value

	DOWEX+TRU				TEVA + DGA			
	^{239}Pu	^{238}Pu	^{241}Am	^{244}Cm	^{239}Pu	^{238}Pu	^{241}Am	^{244}Cm
URINE (mBq/L)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
FAECES (mBq/sample)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1				

PROCORAD Intercomparison 2019 & 2021

Actinides in urines and faeces

	URINES samples						FAECAL samples						
2019	A BIAS (%)		B BIAS (%)			C	A BIAS (%)			C BIAS (%)		B	
	^{239}Pu	^{241}Am	^{238}Pu	^{239}Pu	^{241}Am	Blank	^{238}Pu	^{239}Pu	^{241}Am	^{244}Cm	^{241}Am	^{244}Cm	Blank
TEVA+ DGA	3.4	-5.5	-3	4.1	-0.5	ND							
DOWEX +TRU	2	-10	-6	-1	-6	ND	-3	-4	-2	-5	-5	5	ND

TOP LAB

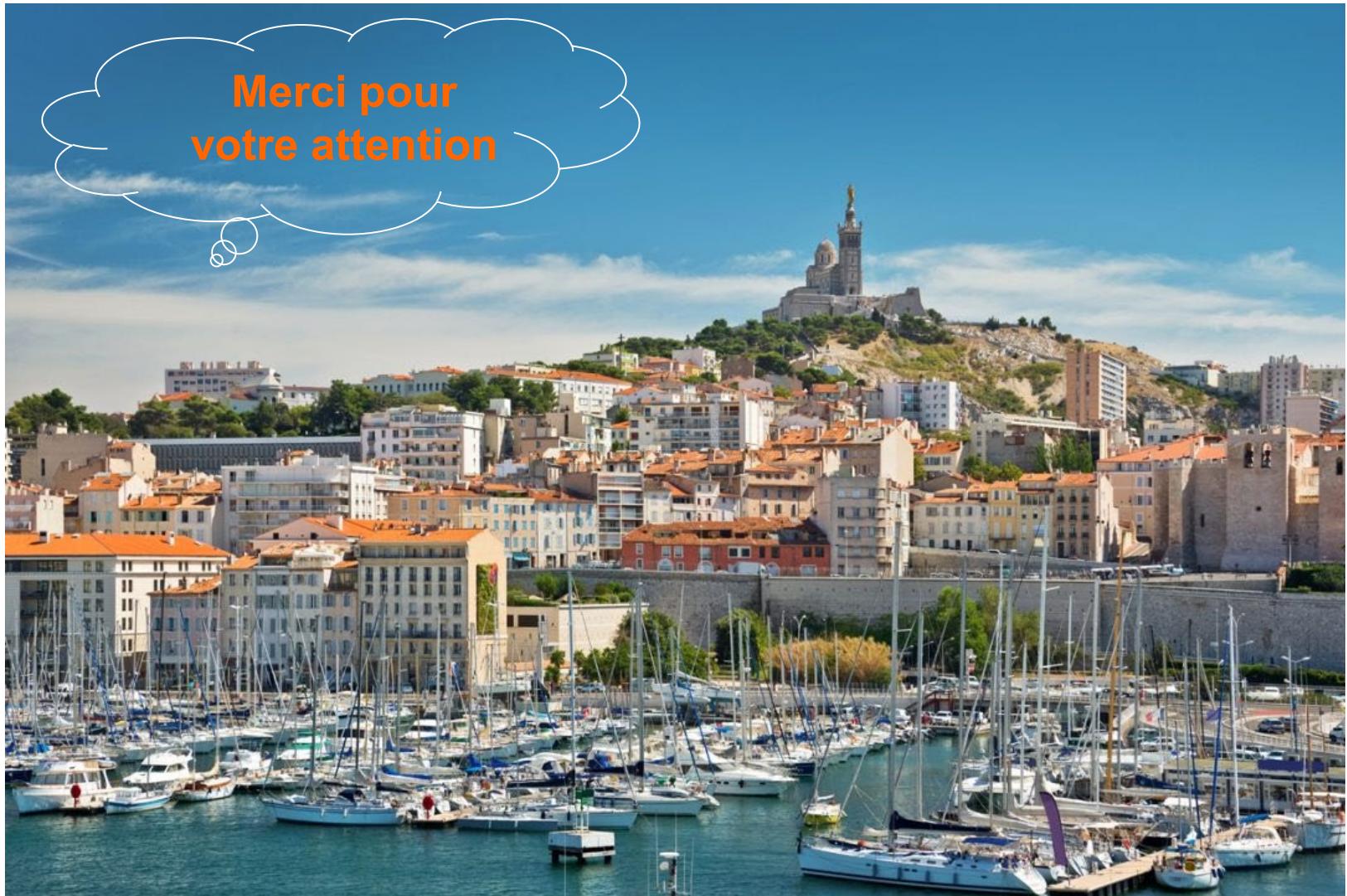
	URINES samples						FAECAL samples					
2021	A BIAS (%)		B BIAS (%)			C	A BIAS (%)			B BIAS (%)		C
	^{239}Pu	^{238}Pu	^{239}Pu	^{241}Am	Blank	^{239}Pu	^{241}Am	^{244}Cm	^{238}Pu	^{244}Cm	Blank	
TEVA+ DGA	-4.4	-3.1	4.2	6.7	ND							
DOWEX +TRU	-2	-4	-2	-7	ND	-5	-11	-9	4	-8	ND	

Conclusion (I)

- Internal contamination analyses of actinides in biological samples based on two steps:
- Use of anionic resin (**DOWEX**) or extraction chromatography (**TEVA**) for isolation of **Pu** and for purification from **U** and **Th interferences**
- Use of **TRU** resin or **DGA** for extraction of **Am/Cm**
- Both methods of **Am/Cm extraction** are sufficiently selective, accurate and sensitive.

Conclusion (II)

- TEVA+DGA requires shorter times and small volumes, but only for urine at the moment
- Pu/Am separation not always satisfactory
- DOWEX+TRU both for urine and for faecal ash
- DOWEX+DGA as well





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