

Automated quantification of 99-technetium in aqueous samples by means of online SPE-IC-ICP-MS

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Triskem International UGM – Teddington, 22 February 2023

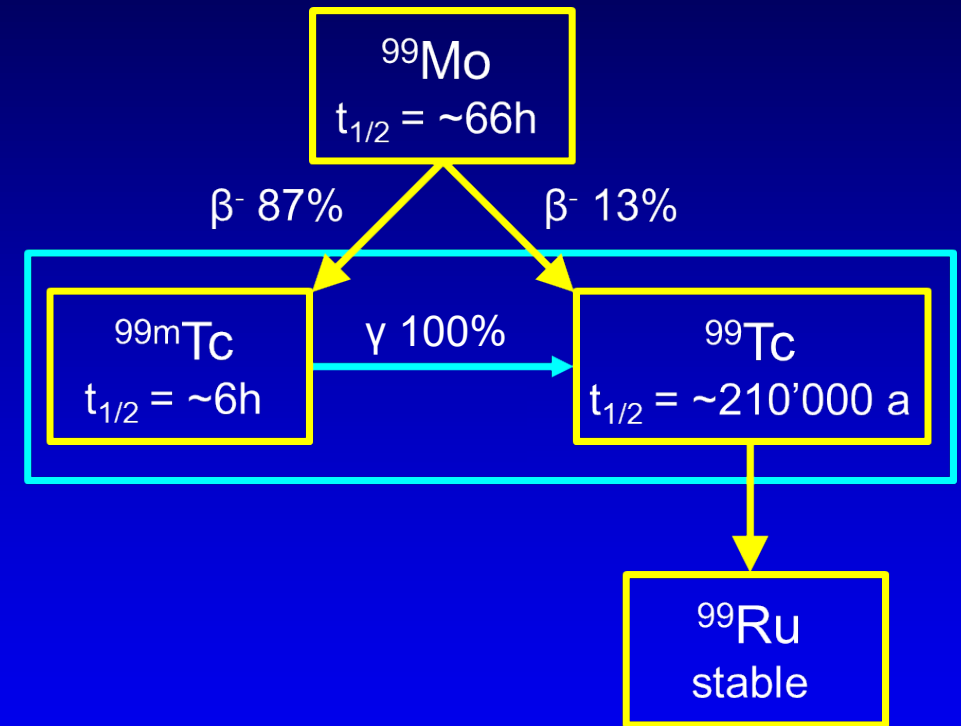
Technetium

- First **artificial element** reported (E. Segrè/C. Perrier, 1937)
- All known isotopes are **radioactive** → ^{99}Tc most common
 - β^- decay with a half life of $\sim 210,000$ years
 - Natural occurrence **negligible**
- Virtually **monoisotopic** with ^{99}Tc mainly from **anthropogenic sources**
 - Nuclear weapons testing, reactors and reprocessing plants
 - Examples: Hanford (US), La Hague (FR), Sellafield (GB)



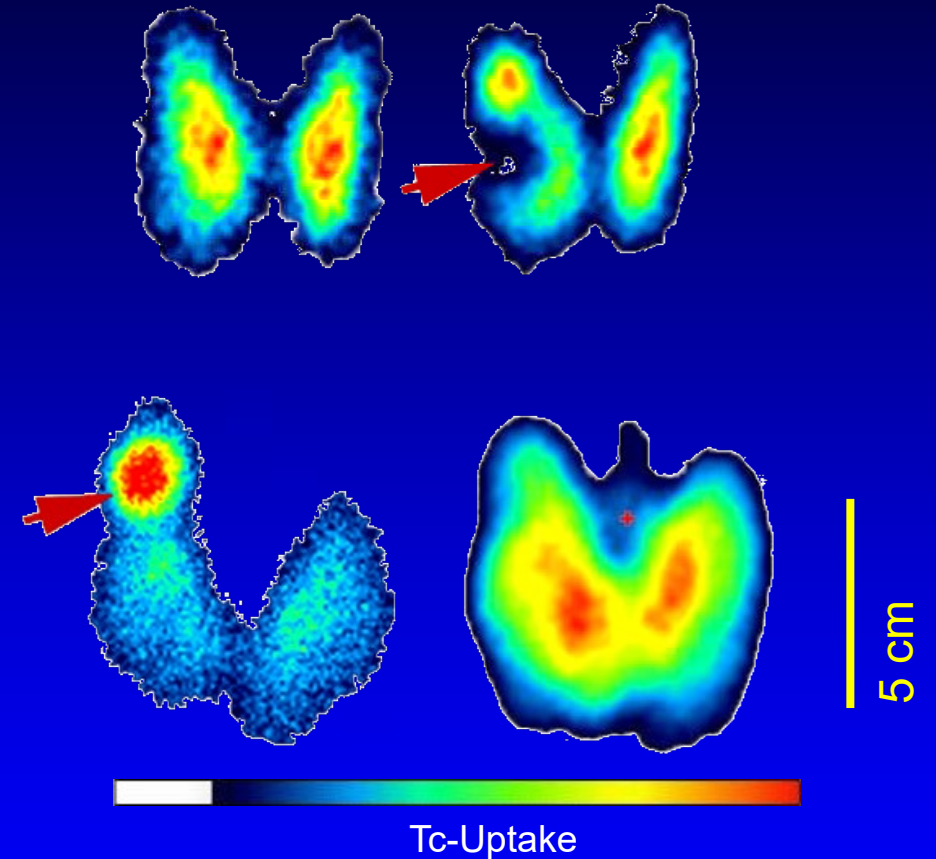
Technetium

- Metastable ^{99m}Tc used in medical diagnosis
- γ -emitter with a half life of ~6 hours
 - Tracer in scintigraphic techniques
 - Method to visualize metabolic activity in target tissues
- Provided by “technetium-99m generators” on-site in local hospitals
 - MoO_4^{2-} used as a source for ^{99m}Tc



Technetium

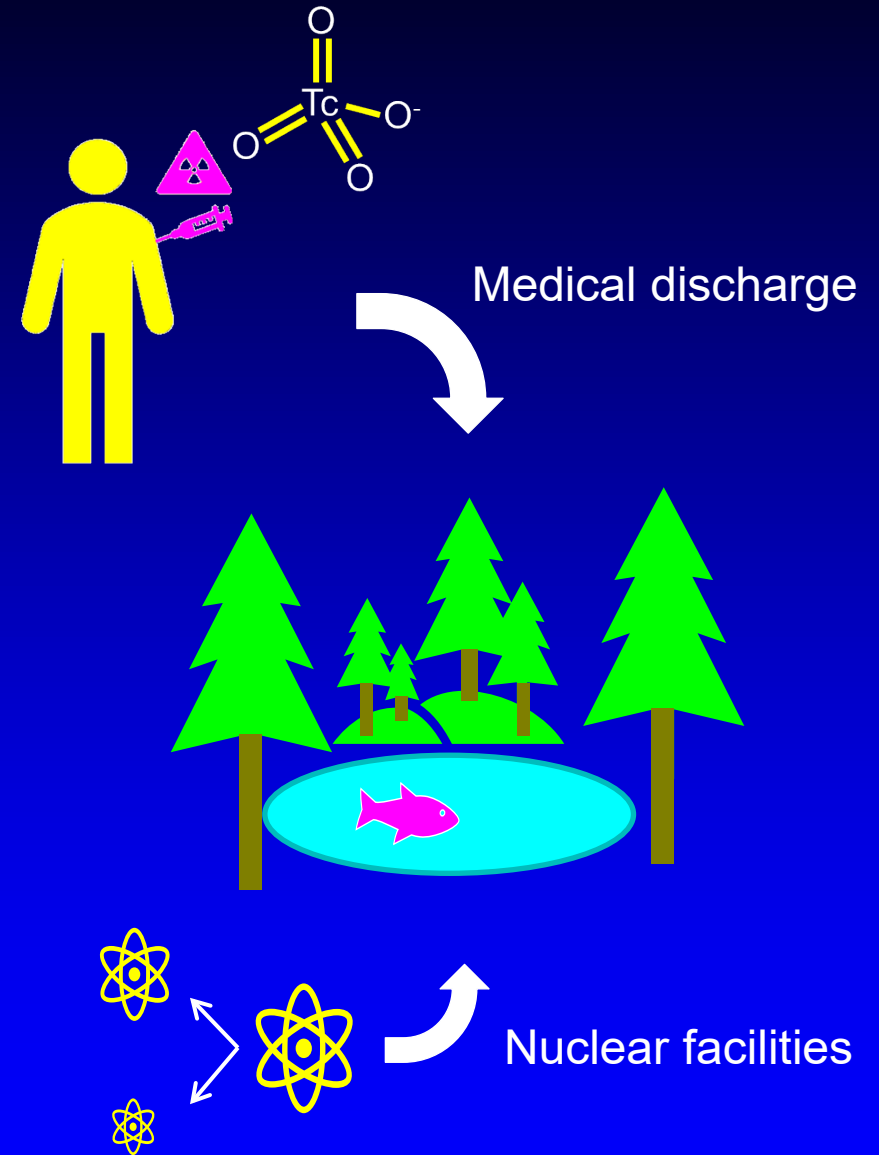
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Scintigraphic image of a thyroid gland

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Method Development – Tc Quantification using ICP-MS

- Sensitive quantification of ^{99}Tc using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry



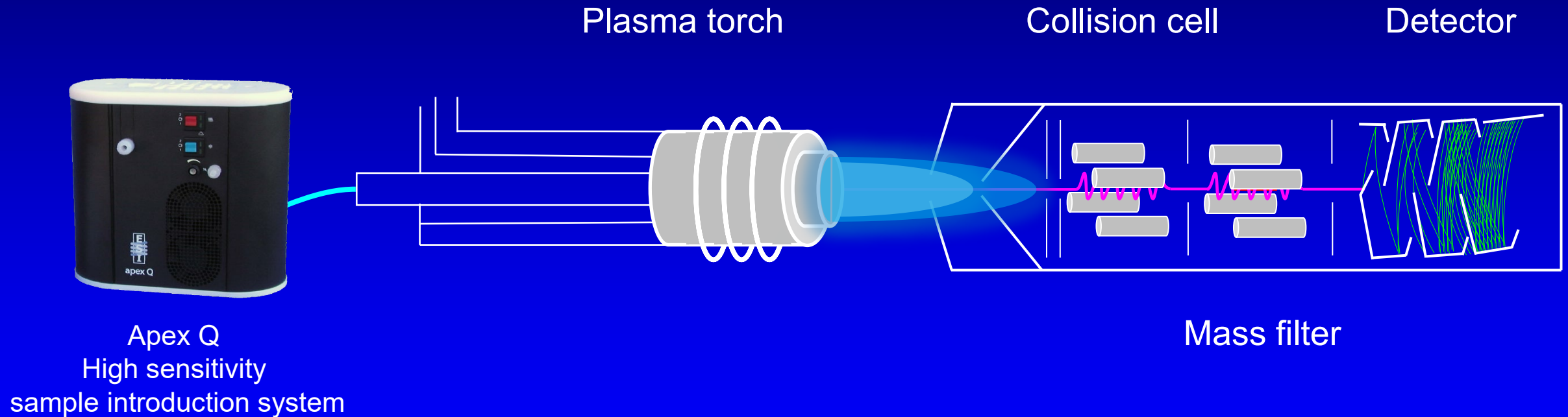
Apex Q
High sensitivity
sample introduction system



Agilent 7700-SQ-ICP-MS

Method Development – Tc Quantification using ICP-MS

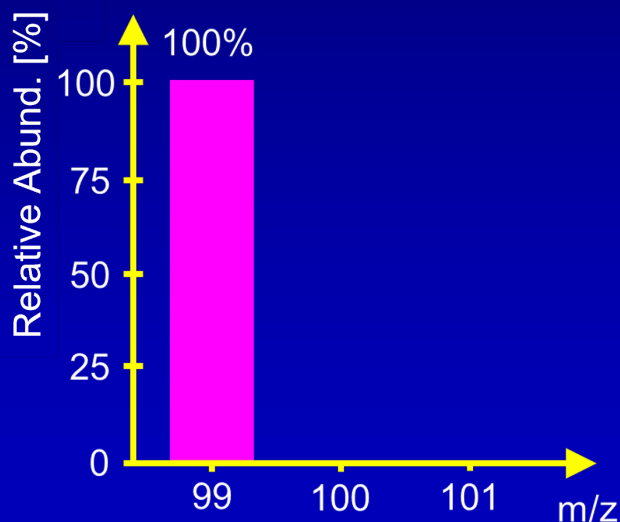
- Sensitive quantification of ^{99}Tc using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry



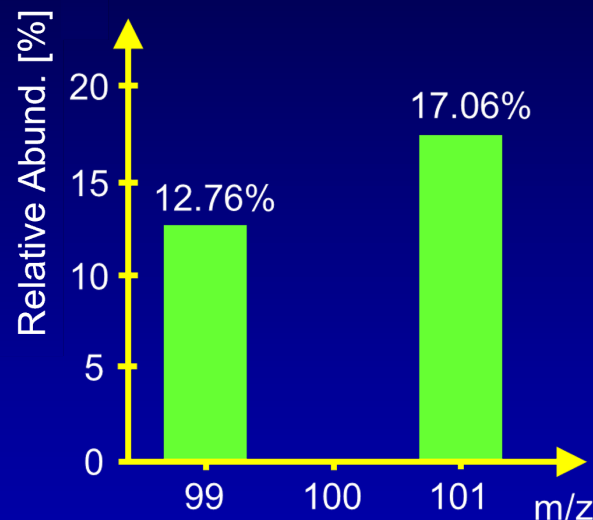
Quantification strategy for ICP-MS – isobaric dilution analysis

- Tc virtually monoisotopic
- Standards not easily available
- Internal standard favorable

Sample with y $\mu\text{g/L}$ ^{99}Tc

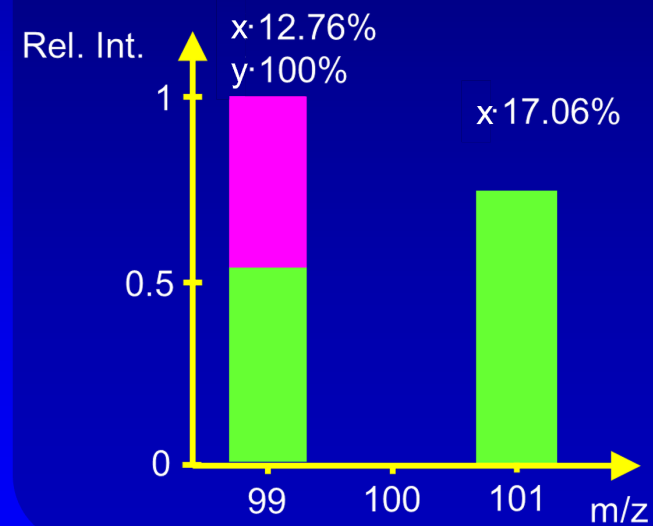


x $\mu\text{g/L}$ Ru with natural isotope ratio



Spiking
with Ru

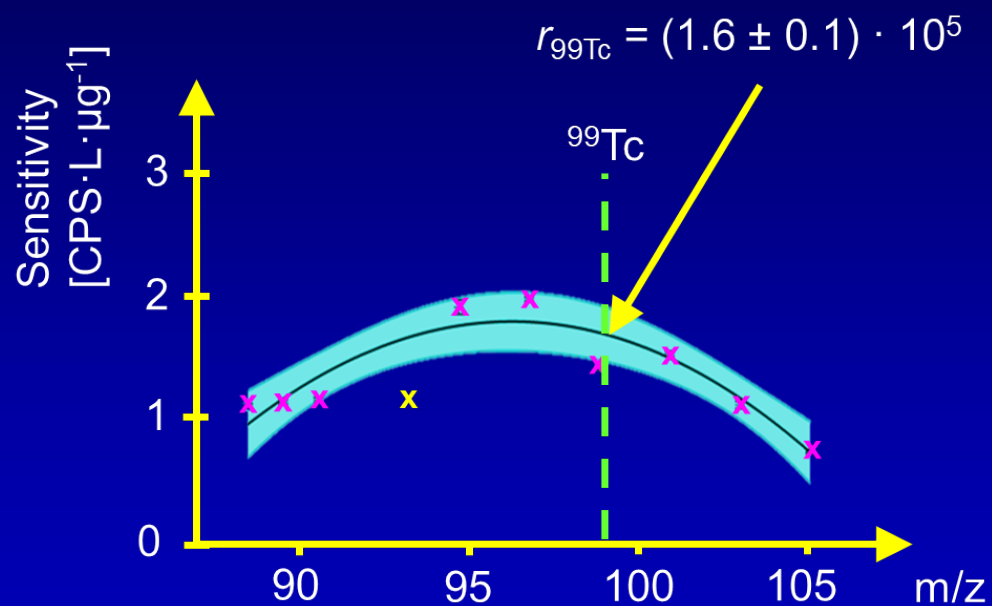
Spiked sample with Ru and ^{99}Tc



- Specific sensitivity
- Mass bias correction

Isobaric dilution analysis – ICP-MS sensitivity correction

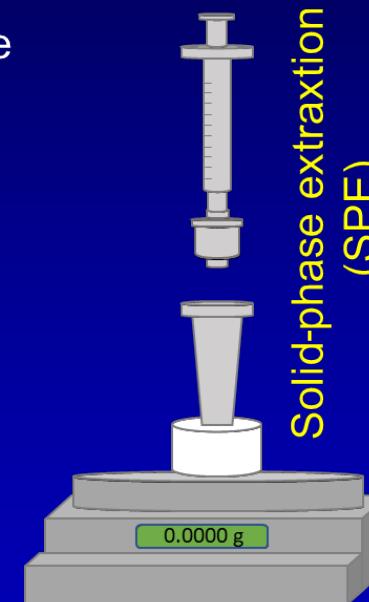
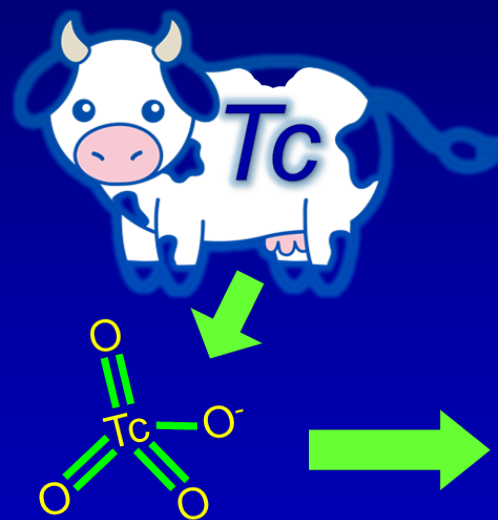
- Different specific elemental responses of Tc and Ru need to be recognized



→ Higher uncertainty of ~10%

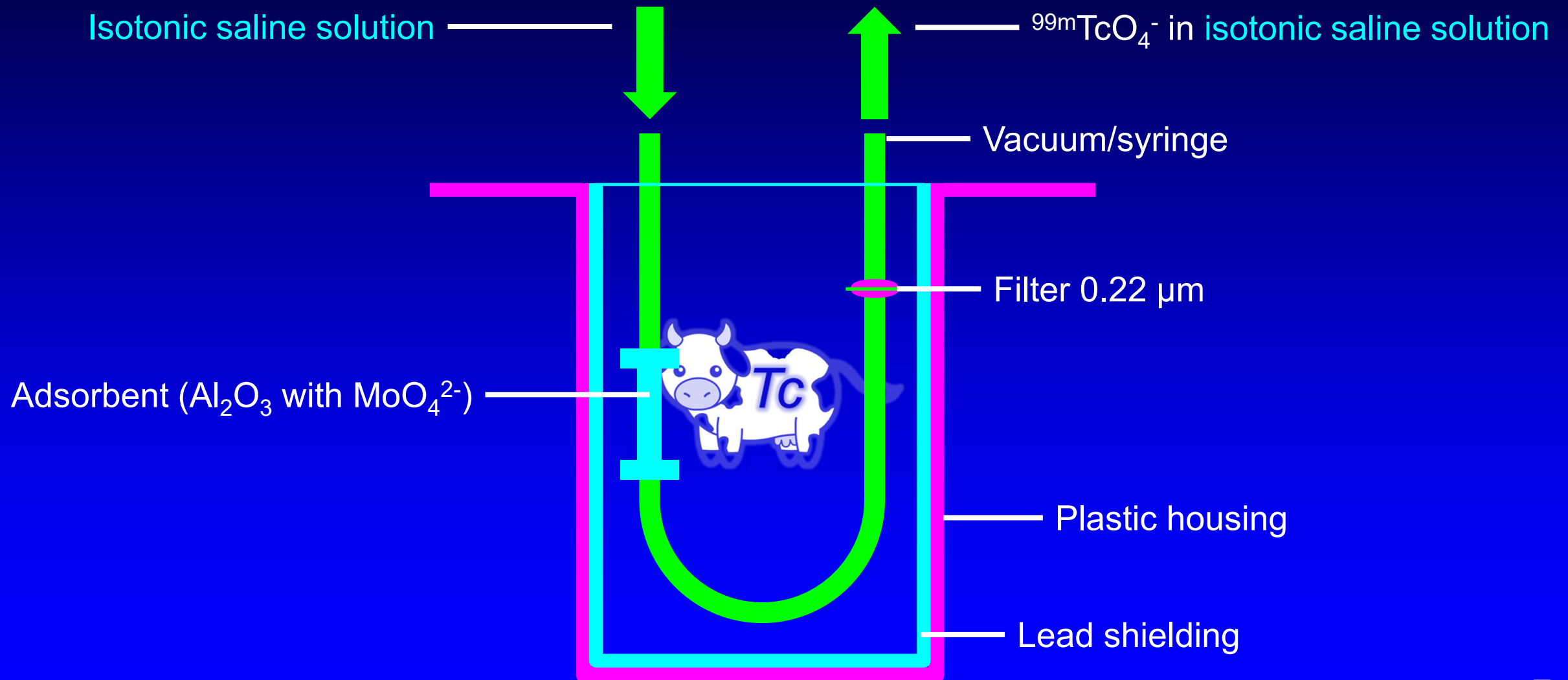
vs.

Medical ^{99m}Tc-generator eluate



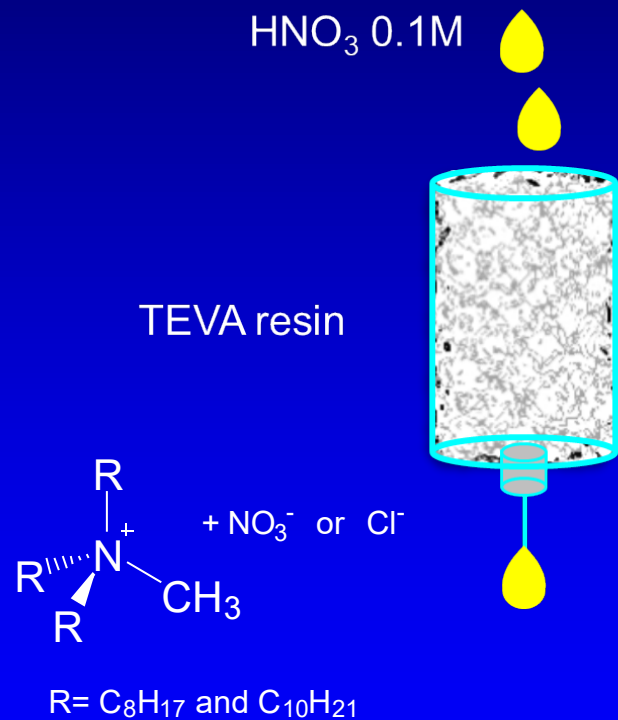
→ Direct sensitivity determination

Technetium-99m generator



Generation of a ^{99}Tc -Standard – solid phase extraction (SPE)

Steps: 1) Conditioning

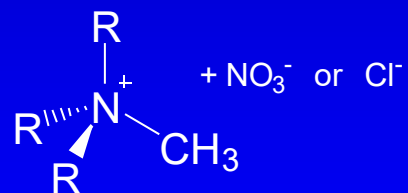


Generation of a ^{99}Tc -Standard – solid phase extraction (SPE)

Steps: 1) Conditioning

HNO_3 0.1M

TEVA resin



R = C_8H_{17} and $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{21}$

2) Loading

$^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ -generator
eluate, 35 mL

Saline matrix

3) Washing

HNO_3 1M

Atomic interferences
Mo, Ru, etc.

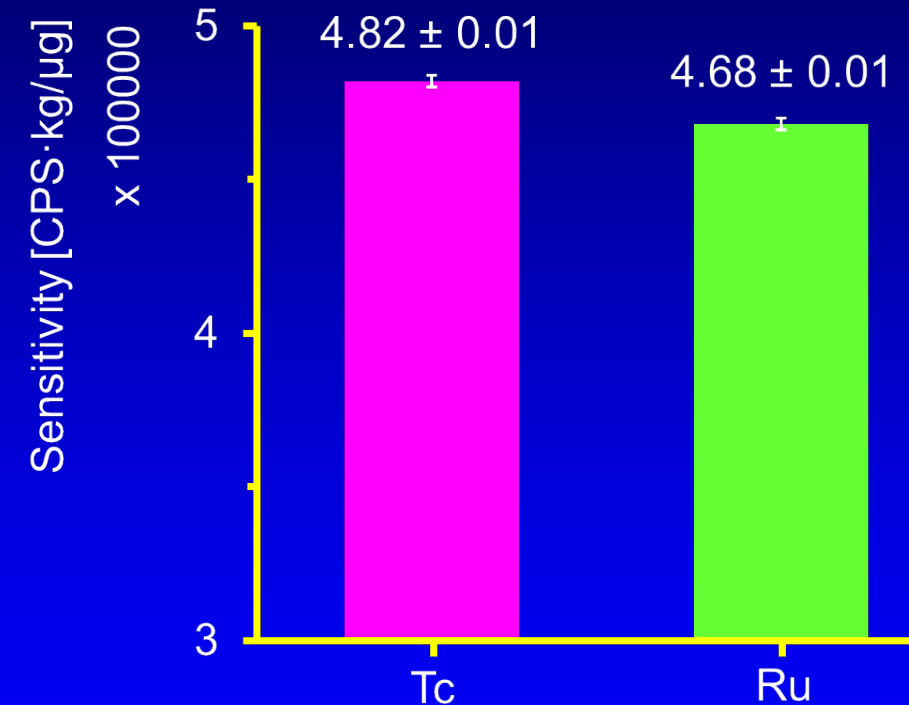
4) Eluting

HNO_3 8M

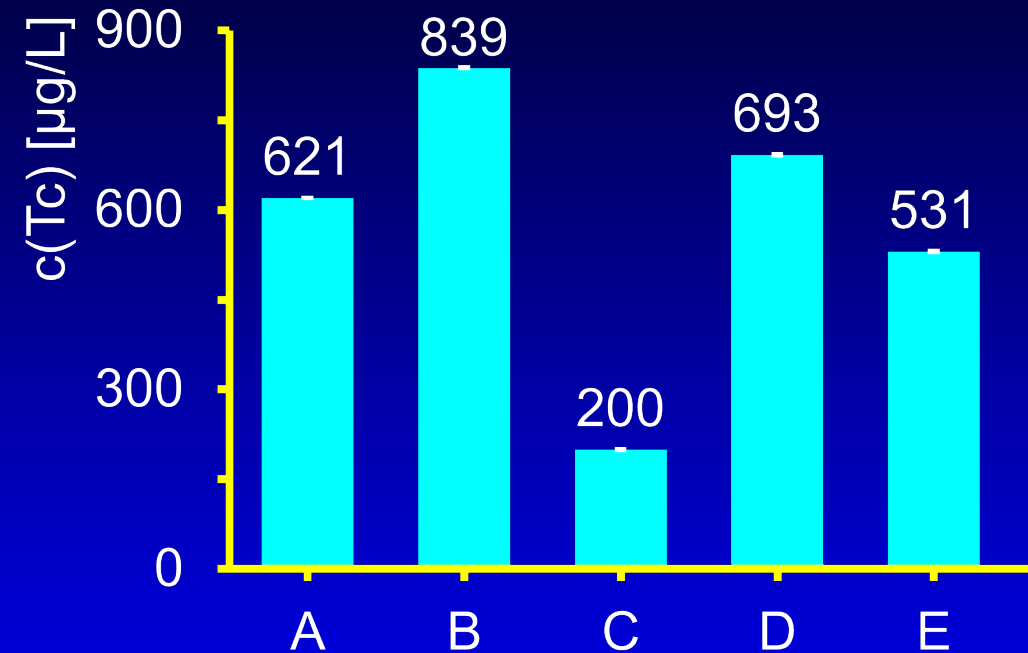
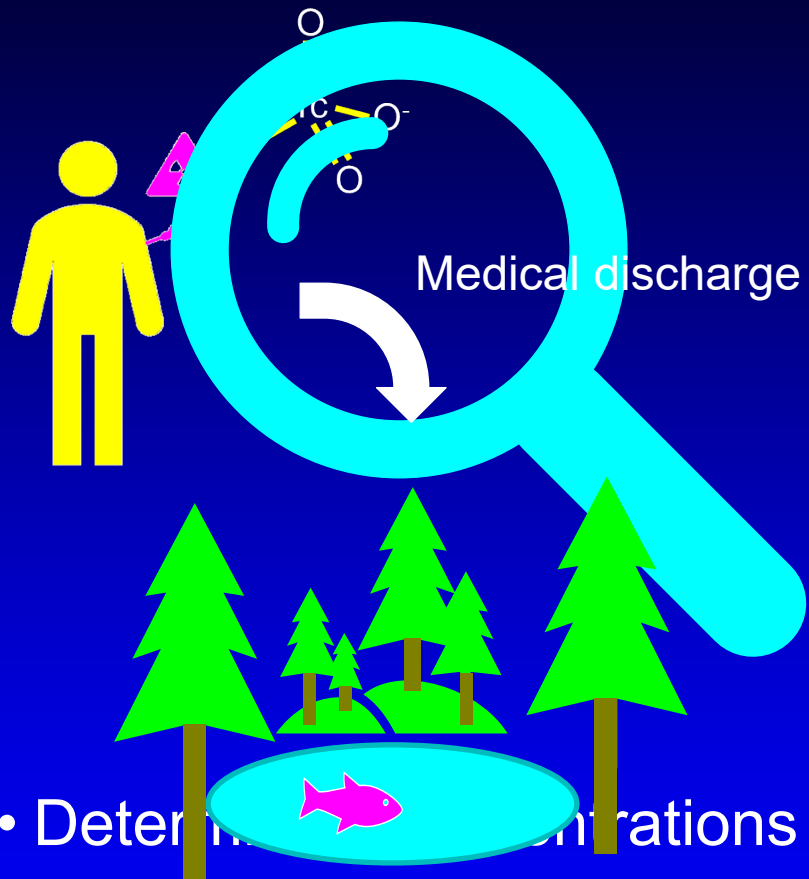
Cleaned + preconcentrated
 ^{99}Tc solution

Generation of a ^{99}Tc -standard – solid phase extraction (SPE)

- Quantifying ^{99}Tc standard using X-ray fluorescence analysis (XRF)
- Direct sensitivity determination of Tc
- Sensitivity differences of Tc and Ru
 - Better ionization and transfer of Tc
 - Correction of sensitivity differences possible within the equation of IBDA



Application in offline IBDA – Tc-generator eluate



- Determination of concentrations between $(200 \pm 1) \mu\text{g/L}$ and $(839 \pm 1) \mu\text{g/L}$



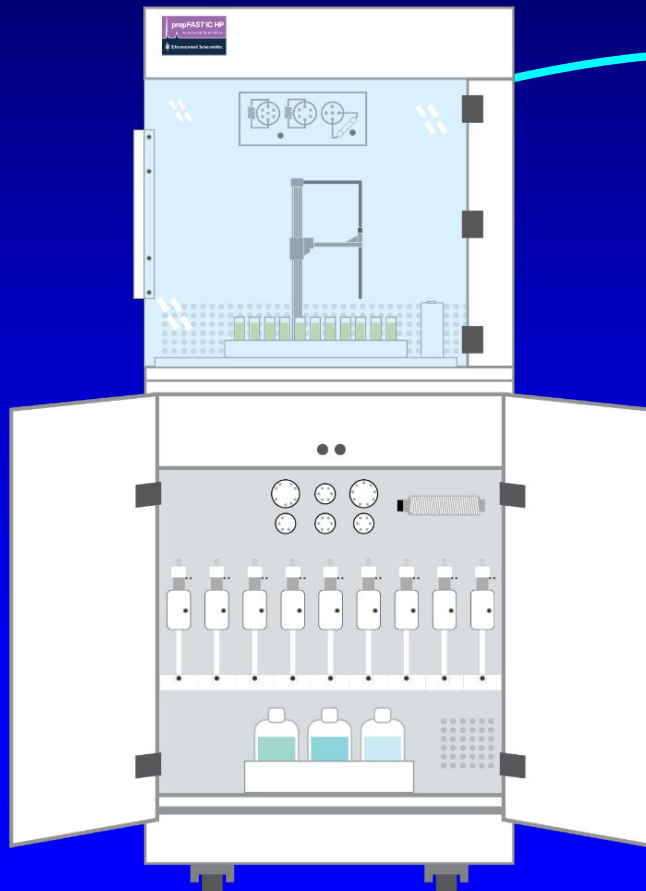
→ Time-consuming and limited to higher concentrations

→ Automation and preconcentration

Nuclear facilities

Application in automated online IBDA

- Automated single platform system for total and speciation analysis (*prepFast IC*)



prepFast IC-System



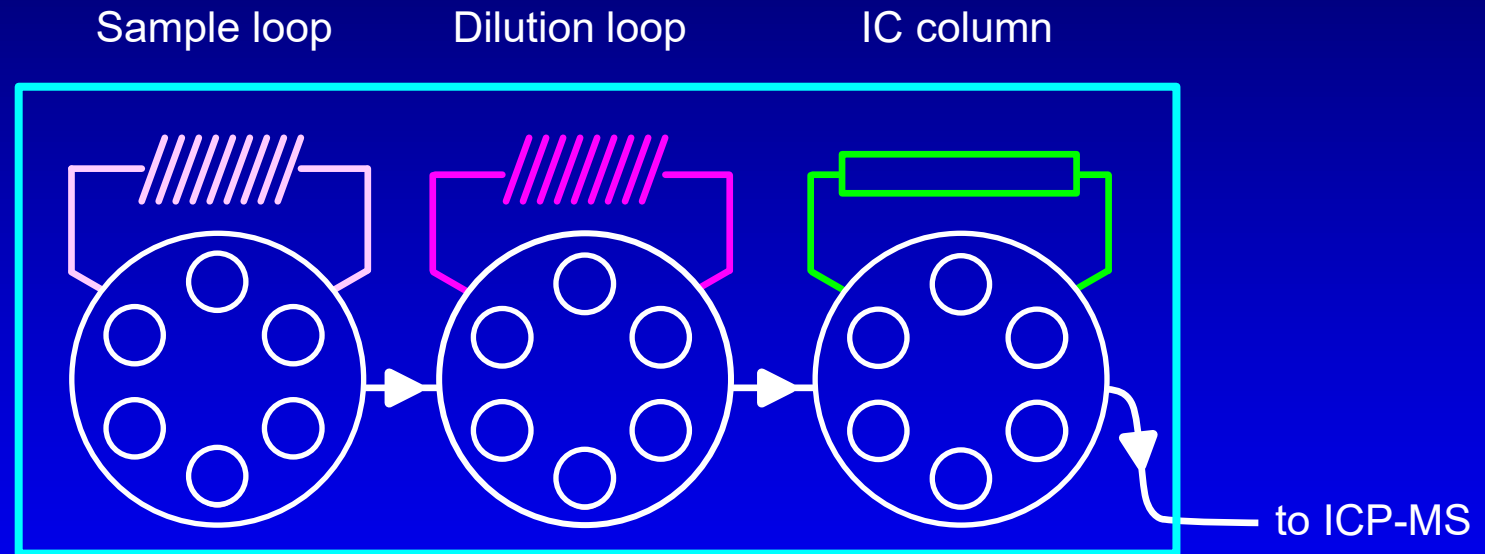
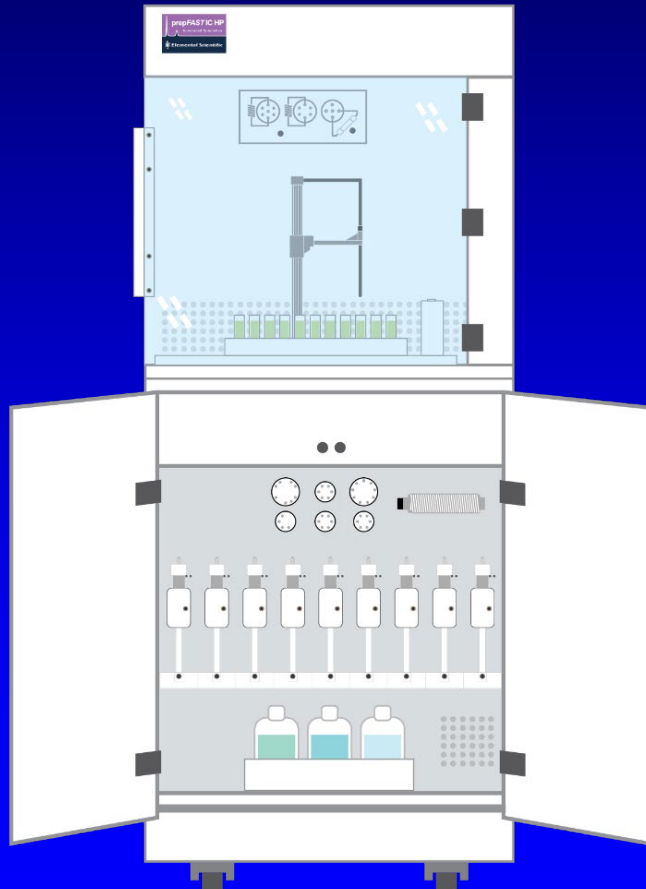
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Application in automated online IBDA

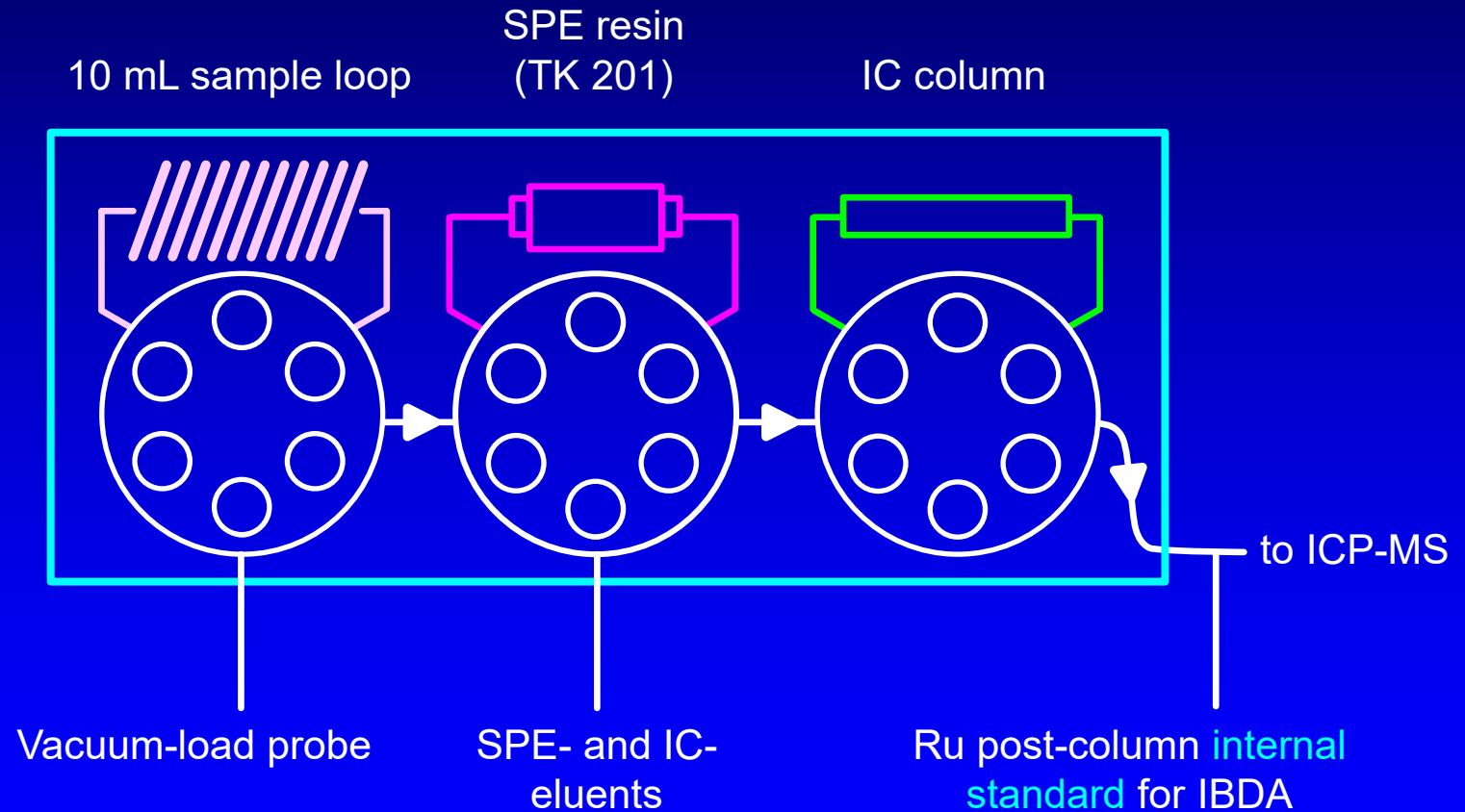
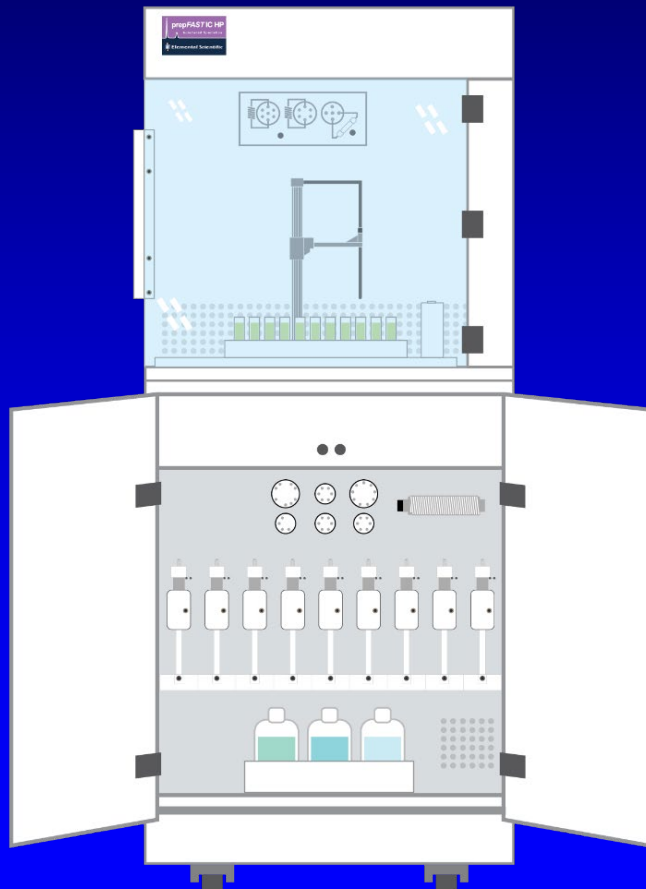
- Automated single platform system for total and speciation analysis (*prepFast IC*)



- Syringe-driven: automated dilution of standards and samples
- External and internal calibration possible

Application in automated online IBDA

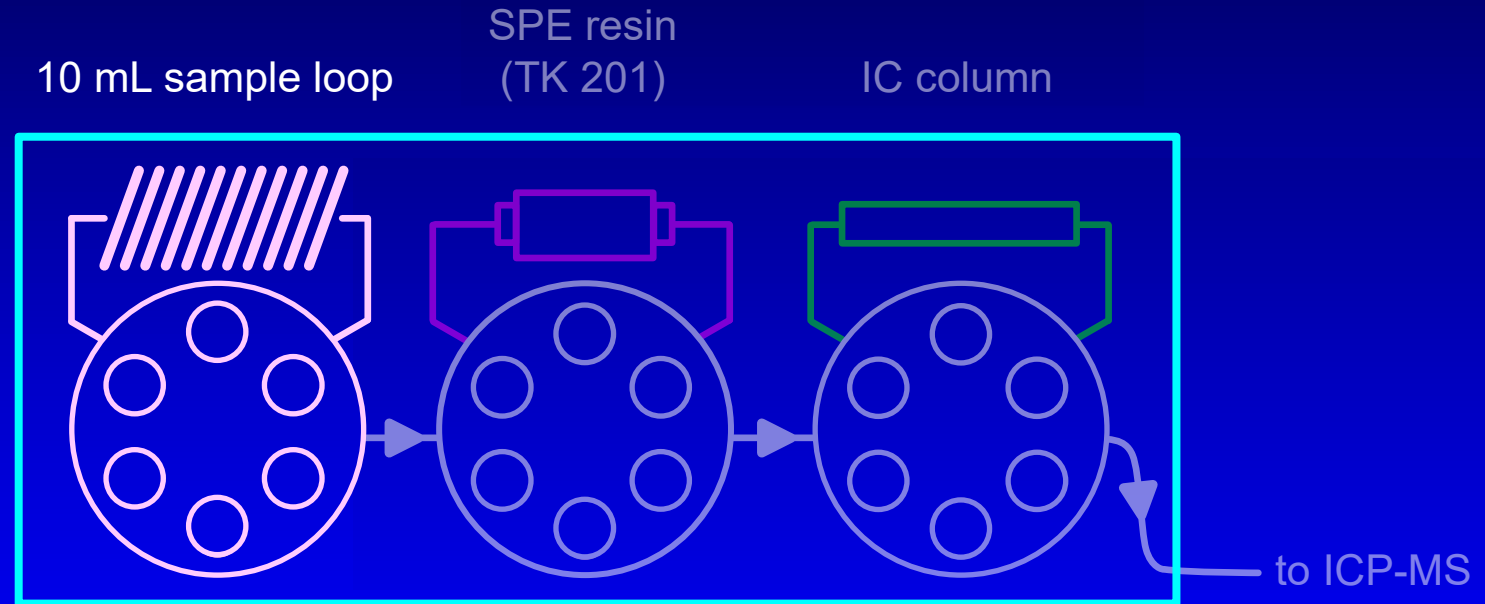
- Automated single platform system for total and speciation analysis (*prepFast IC*)



Application in automated online IBDA

- Automated online SPE - IC separation of ^{99}Tc with internal quantification using IBDA

1) Vacuum-load loop

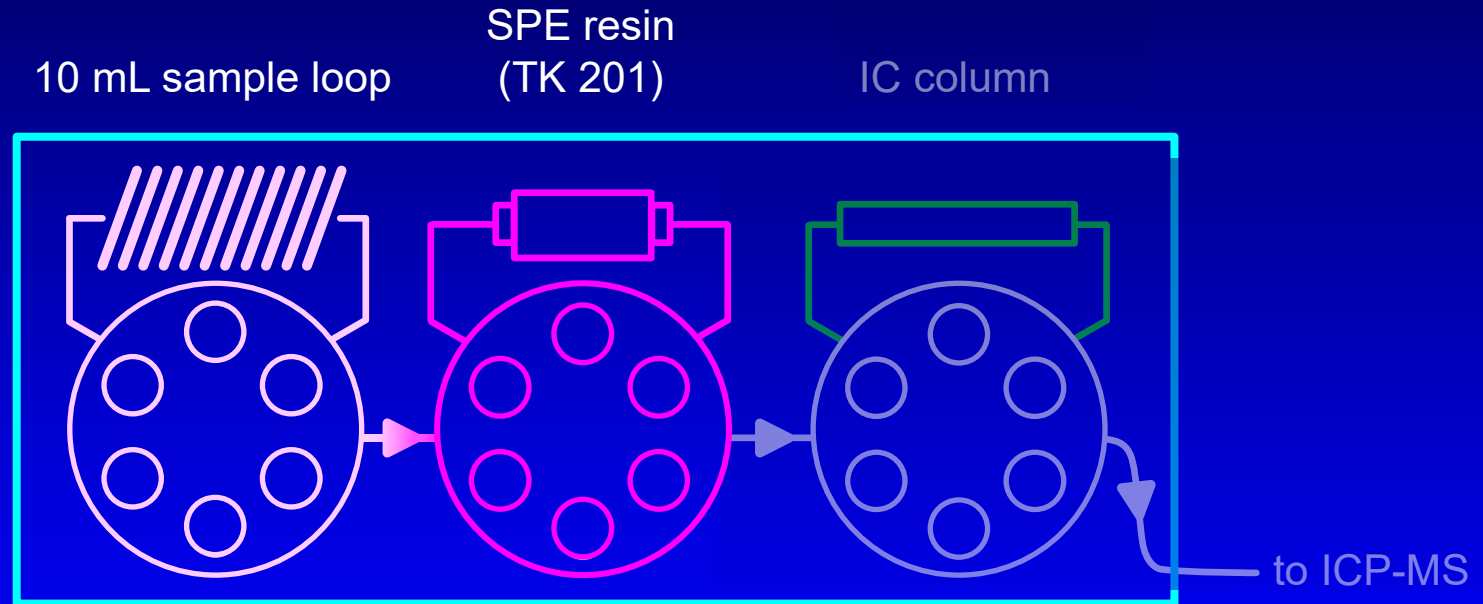


Application in automated online IBDA

- Automated online SPE - IC separation of ^{99}Tc with internal quantification using IBDA

1) Vacuum-load loop

2) Load SPE cartridge (10 x 10 mL)



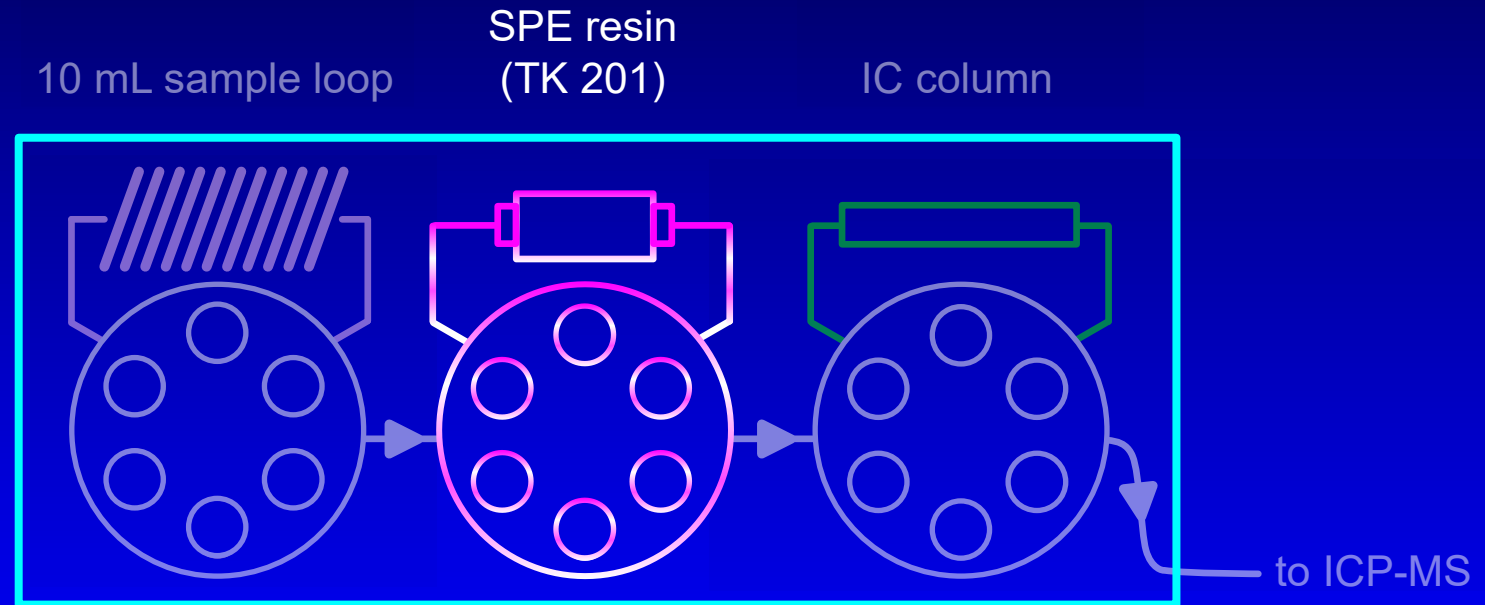
Application in automated online IBDA

- Automated online SPE - IC separation of ^{99}Tc with internal quantification using IBDA

1) Vacuum-load loop

2) Load SPE cartridge (10 x 10 mL)

3) Wash SPE cartridge (0.01 M HNO_3)



Application in automated online IBDA

- Automated online SPE - IC separation of ^{99}Tc with internal quantification using IBDA

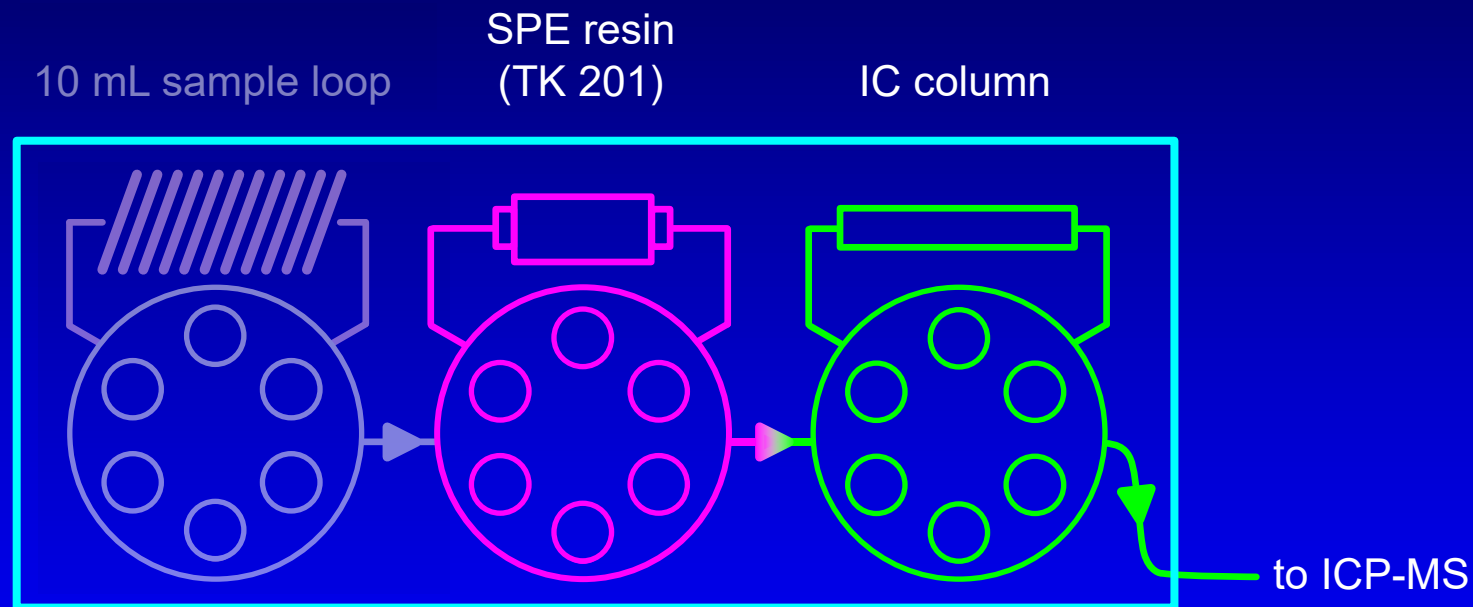
1) Vacuum-load loop

2) Load SPE cartridge (10 x 10 mL)

3) Wash SPE cartridge (0.01 M HNO_3)

4) Elution gradient (SPE + IC column)

- SPE cartridge onto IC column (0.5 M NH_4OH)
- IC column (0.15 M NH_4NO_3)



Application in automated online IBDA

- Automated online SPE - IC separation of ^{99}Tc with internal quantification using IBDA

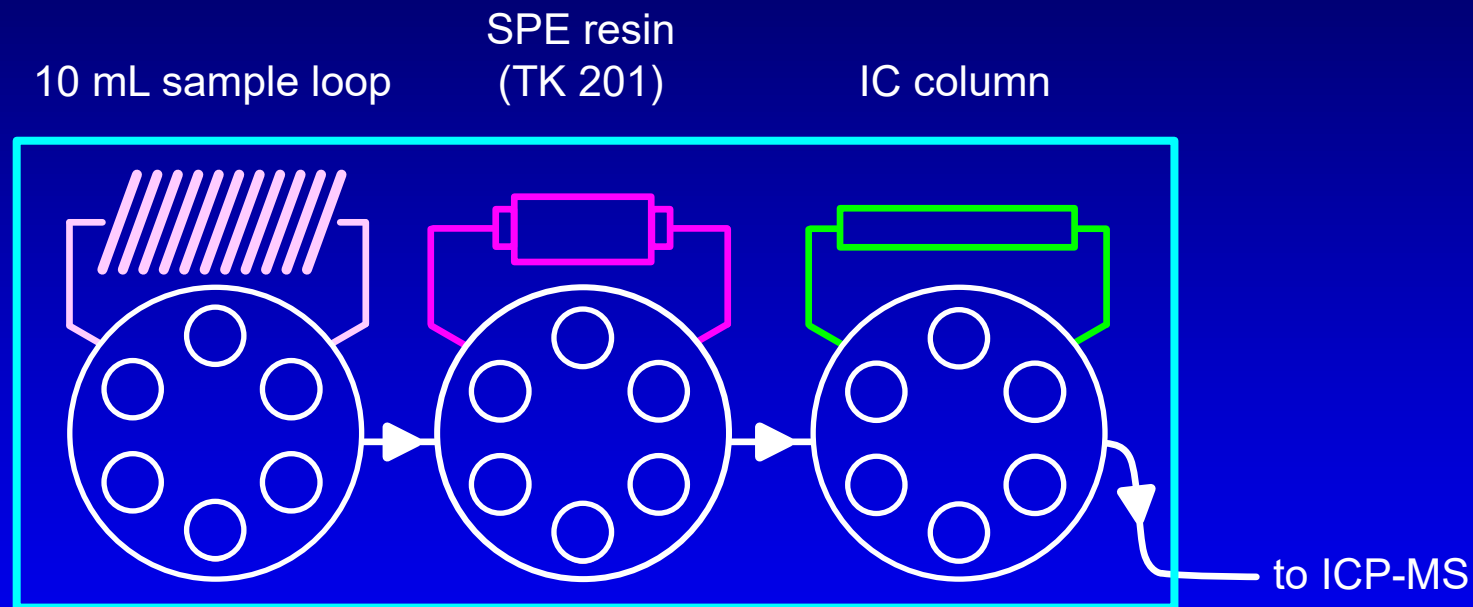
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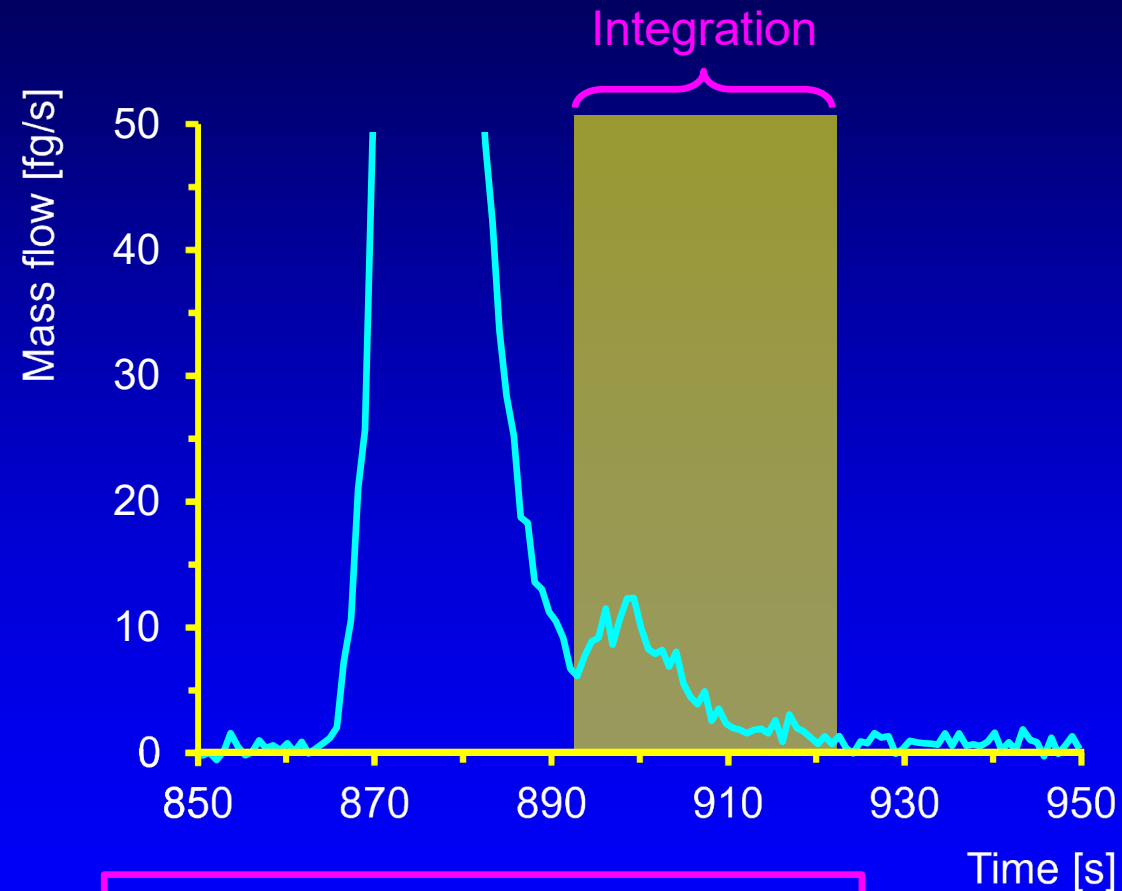
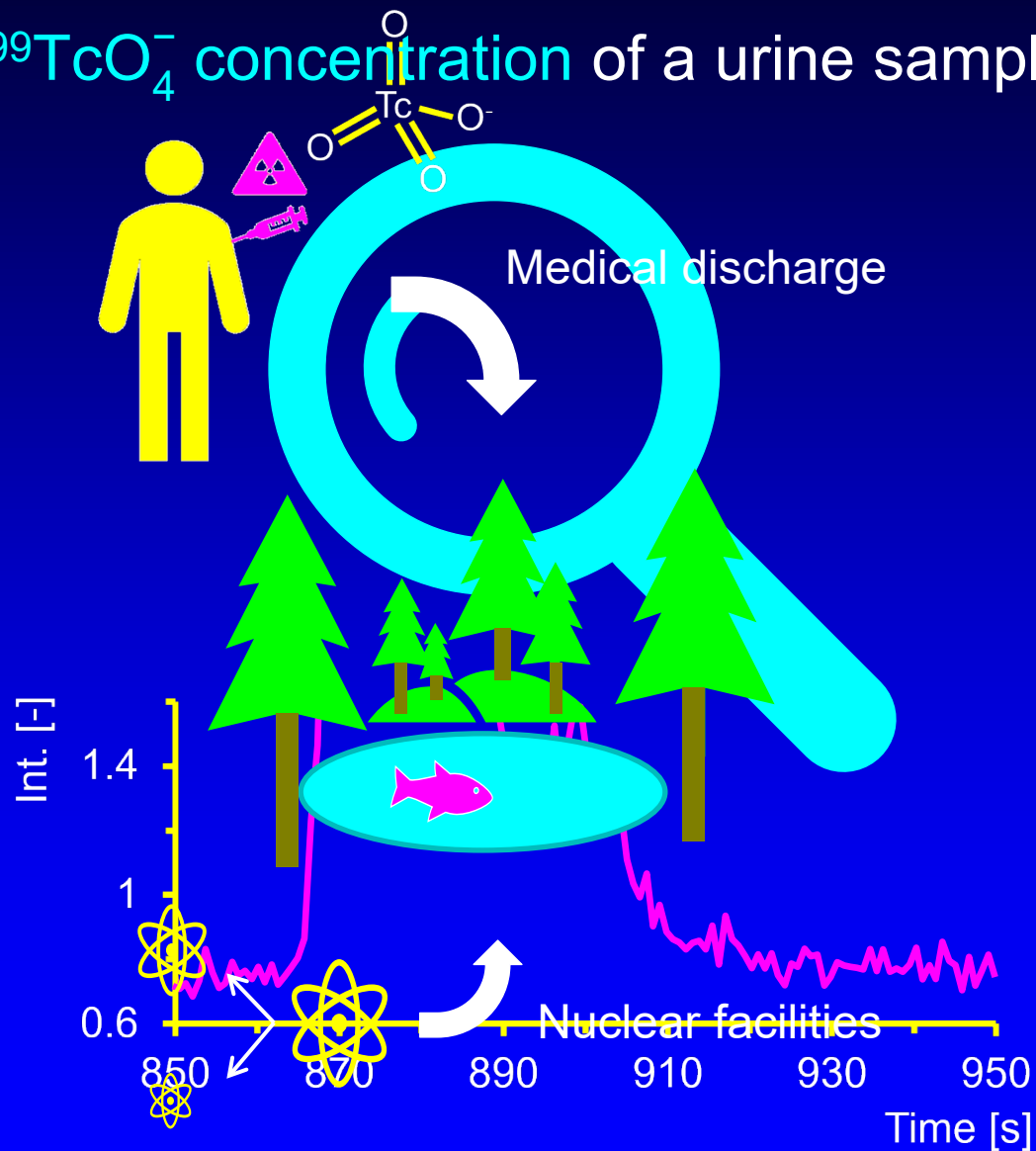
4) Elution gradient (SPE + IC column)

- SPE cartridge onto IC column (0.5 M NH_4OH)
- IC column (0.15 M NH_4NO_3)



Application in automated online IBDA

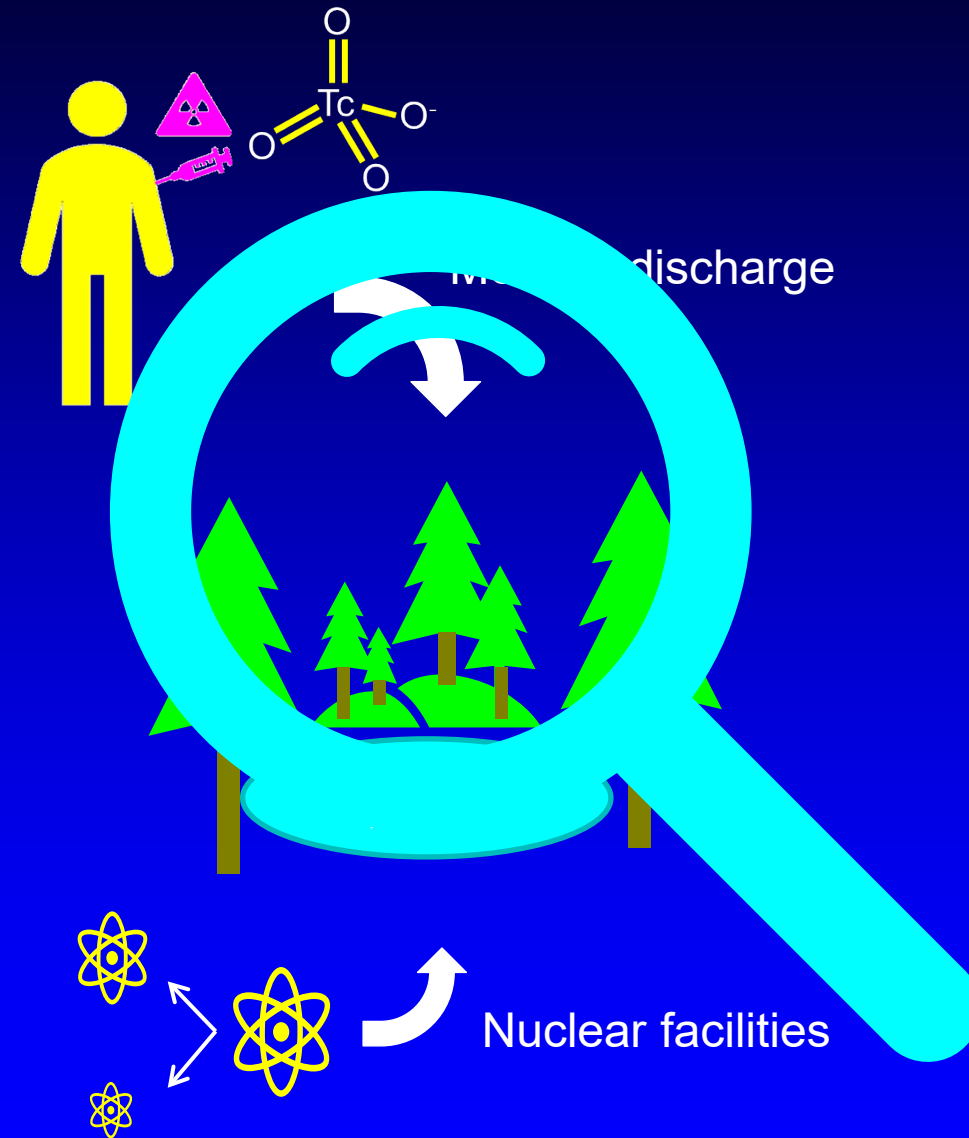
- $^{99}\text{TcO}_4^-$ concentration of a urine sample from a patient receiving bone scintigraphy



$$\rightarrow c(^{99}\text{TcO}_4^-) = 2.5 \text{ ng/kg}$$

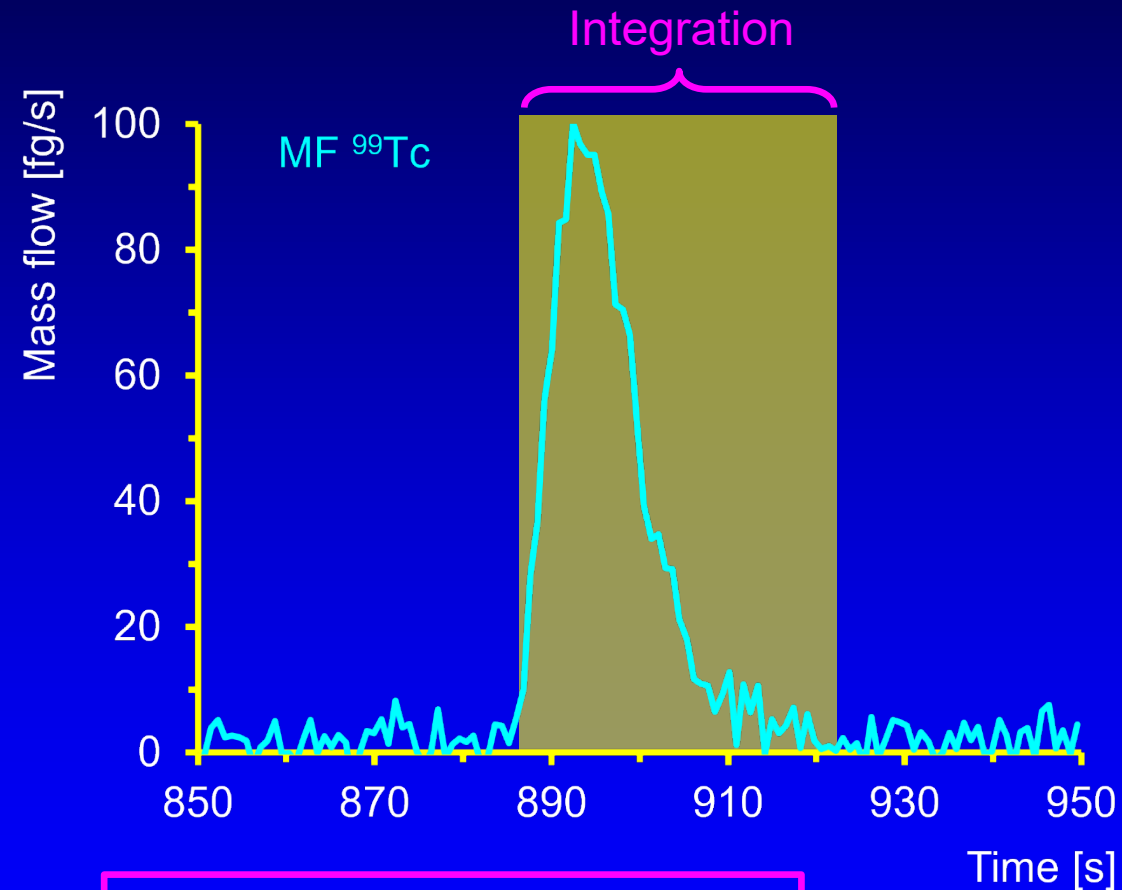
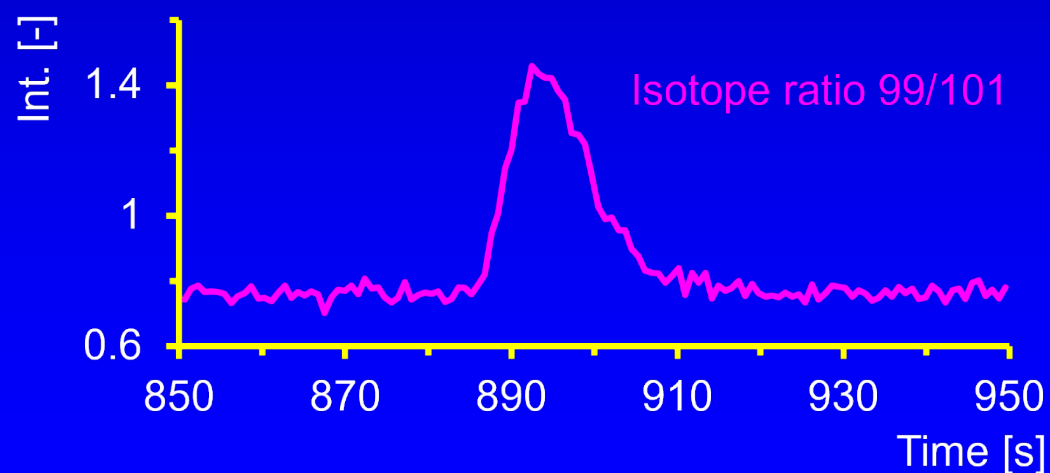
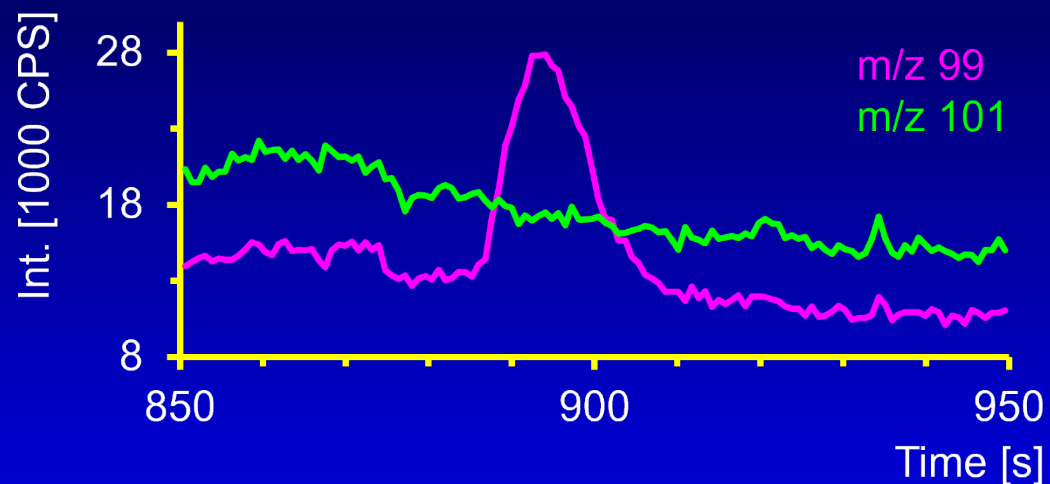


Application in automated online IBDA



Application in automated online IBDA

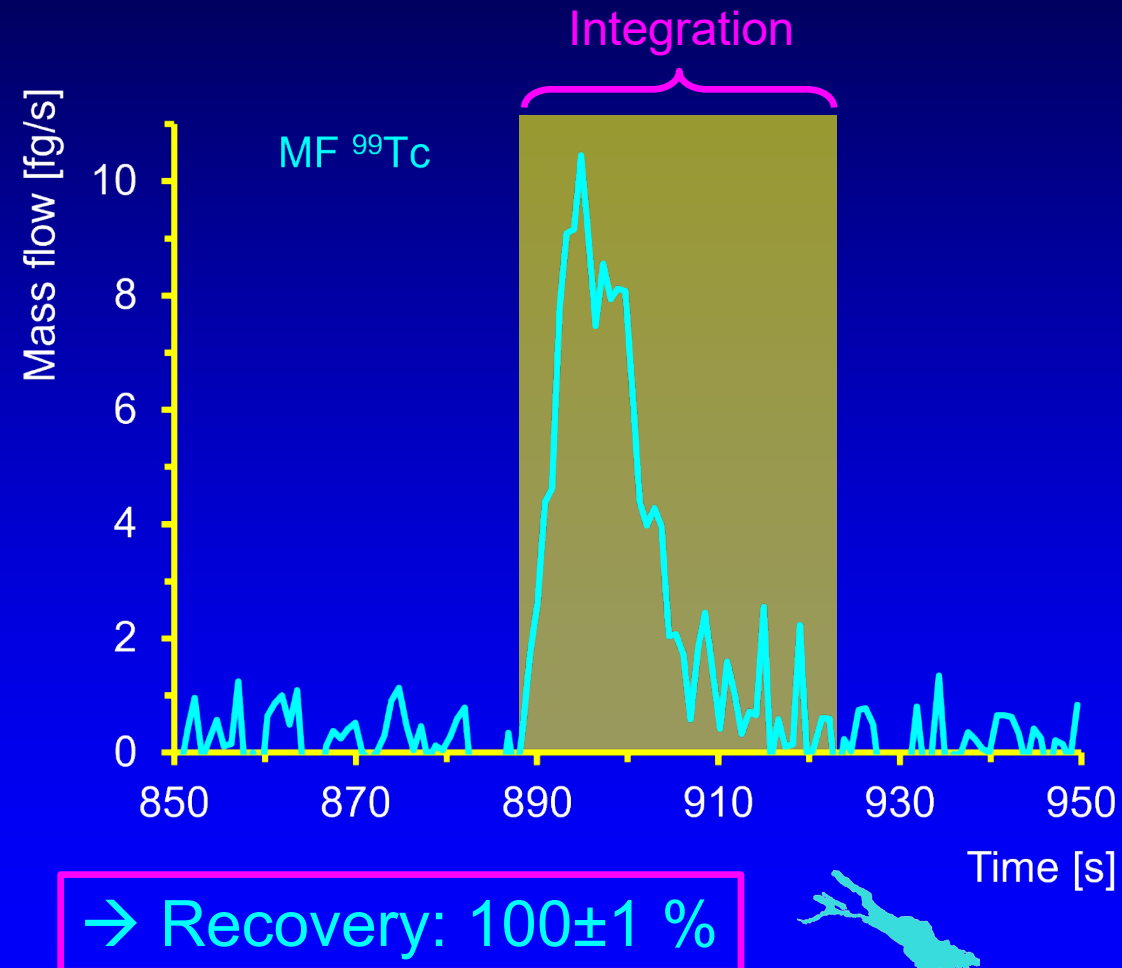
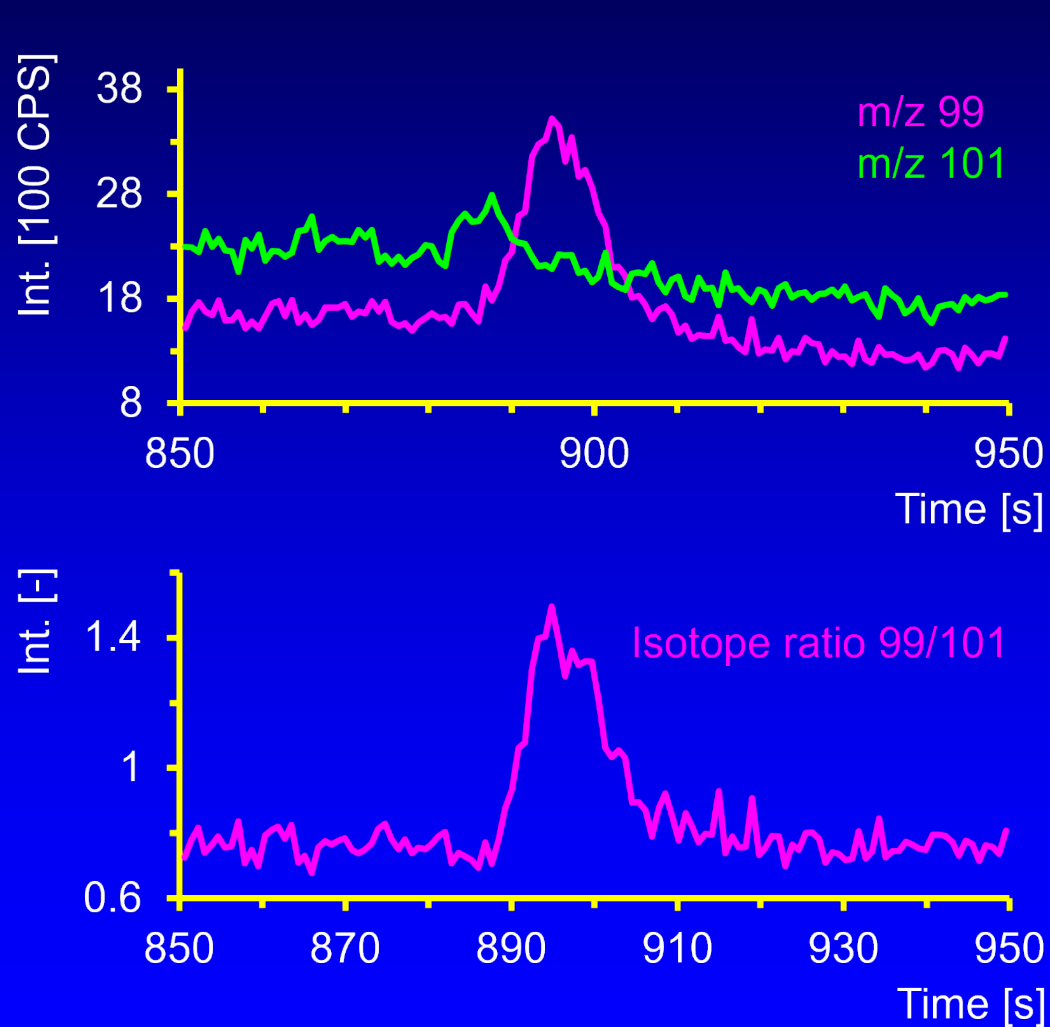
- Online SPE - IC separation of a spiked aqueous sample with $c(\text{Tc}) = 10 \text{ pg/kg}$



→ Recovery: $101 \pm 1 \%$

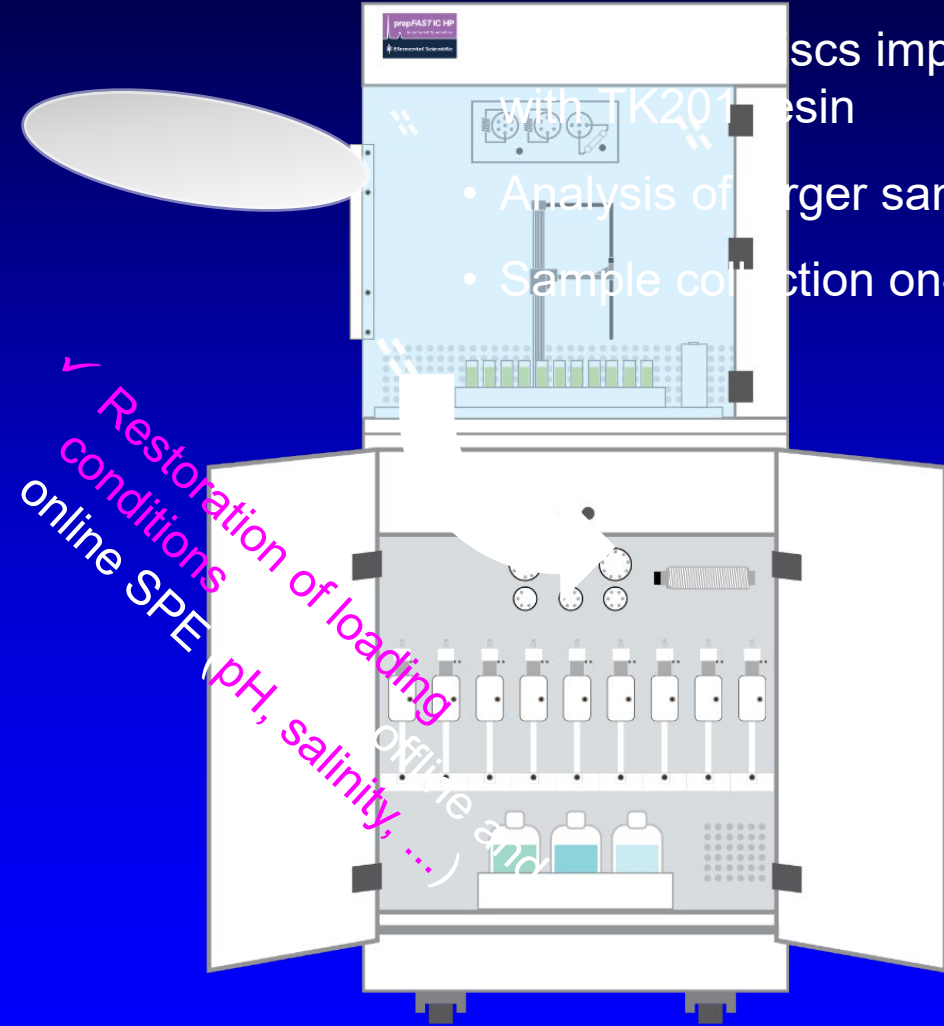
Application in automated online IBDA

- Online SPE - IC separation of a spiked aqueous sample with $c(\text{Tc}) = 1 \text{ pg/kg}$



Latest Approach – Coupling of online and offline SPE

- Online SPE - Method works with volumes up to ~100 mL
- Some samples require even lower detection limits
 - Higher grade of preconcentration
- Some samples demand on-site handling
 - Safety requirements, large sample volumes, ...

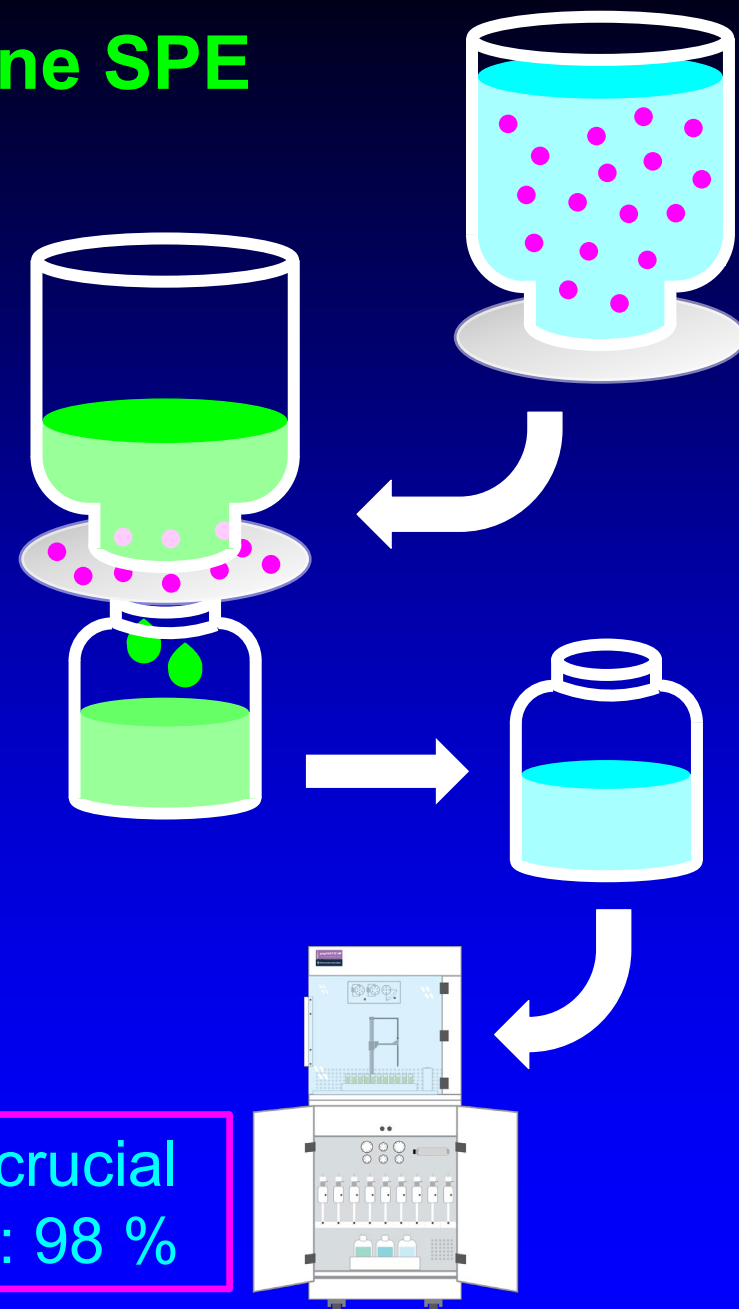


Coupling of online and offline SPE

Experimental workflow: Offline + Online SPE:

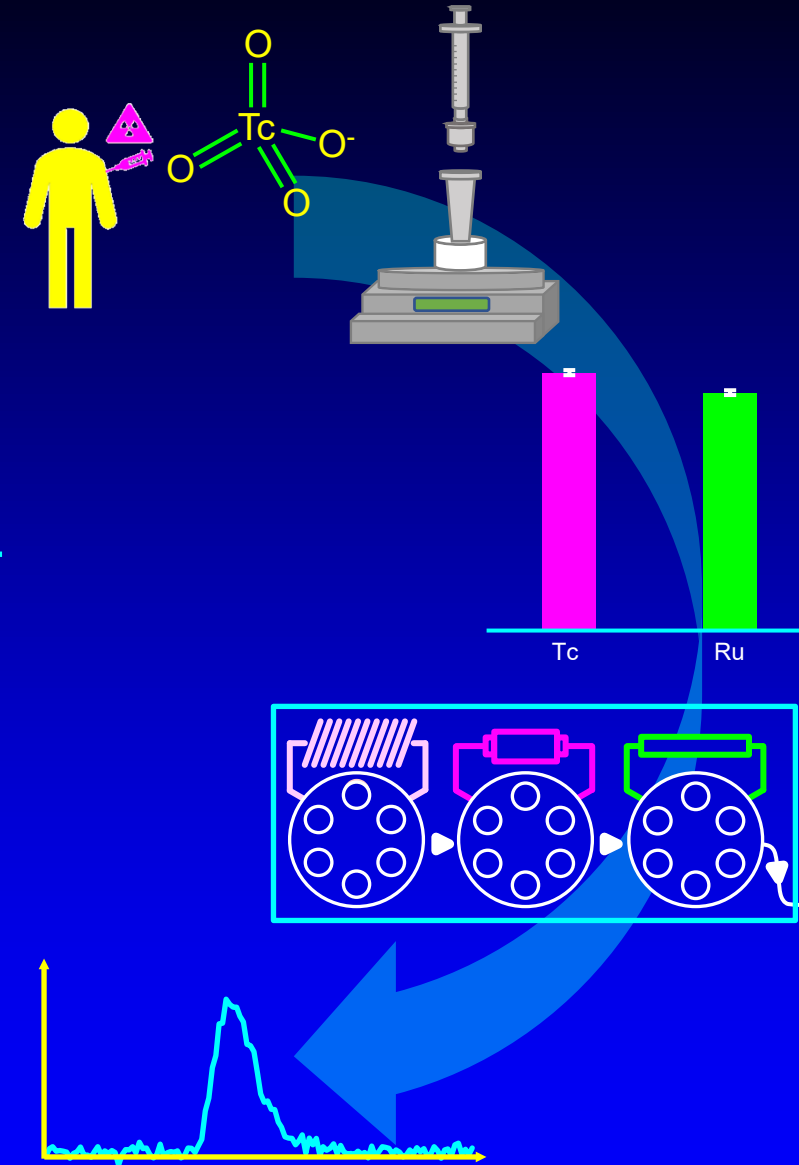
- Vacuum-loading of spiked water sample onto filter disc
- Eluting filter disc with up to 100mL of eluent
- “Rebuffering” of TK201 filter disc eluent back to loading conditions
- Quantification with automated online SPE-IC-ICP-MS method

→ Recovery of crucial rebuffering step: 98 %



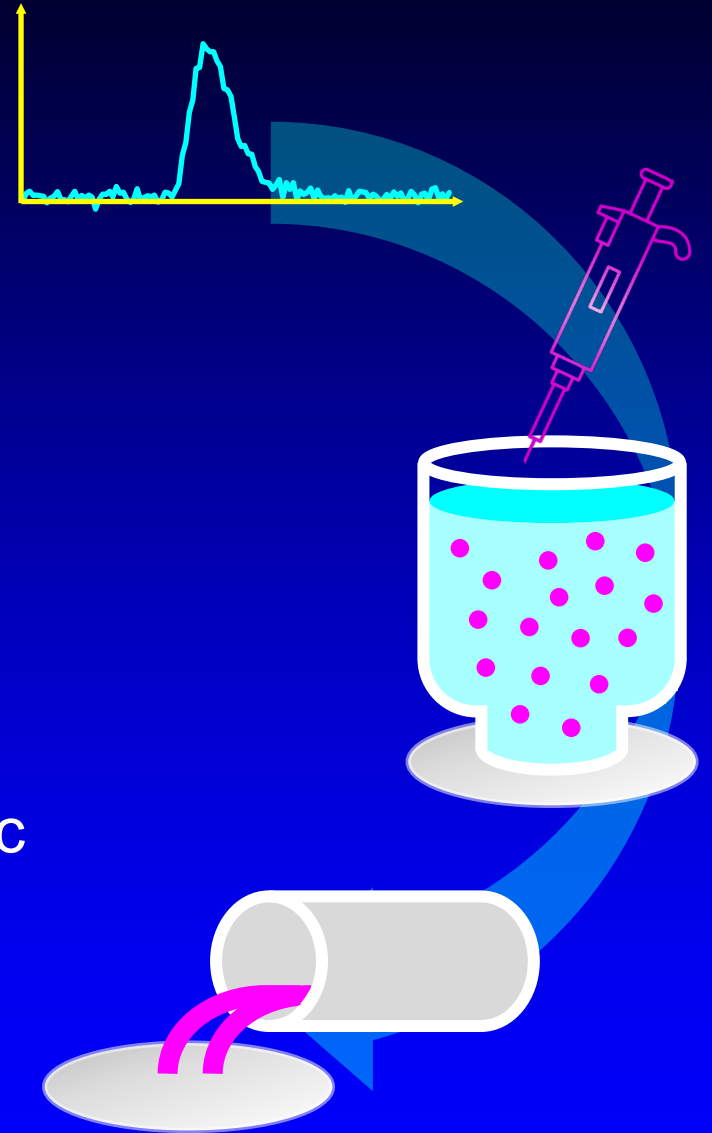
Conclusion

- ▶ Generation of $^{99}\text{TcO}_4^-$ -standard from medical Tc-generator eluate
- ▶ Counter-quantification of $^{99}\text{TcO}_4^-$ standard using TXRF
- ▶ Automated method for online SPE and IC separation of ^{99}Tc using IBDA
- ▶ Quantification of spiked aqueous samples with $c(\text{Tc}) = 1$ and 10 pg/kg



Outlook

- ▶ Optimization of offline to online SPE coupling
 - Recovery determination of the full method with spiked sample
- ▶ Application of offline SPE method for sampling in difficult locations
- ▶ Semi-automated quantification of low concentrated ^{99}Tc in difficult aqueous matrices (e.g. sea water, raw sewage, etc.)



Acknowledgements



Renato Margeta

Automated quantification of 99-technetium in aqueous samples by means of online SPE-IC-ICP-MS

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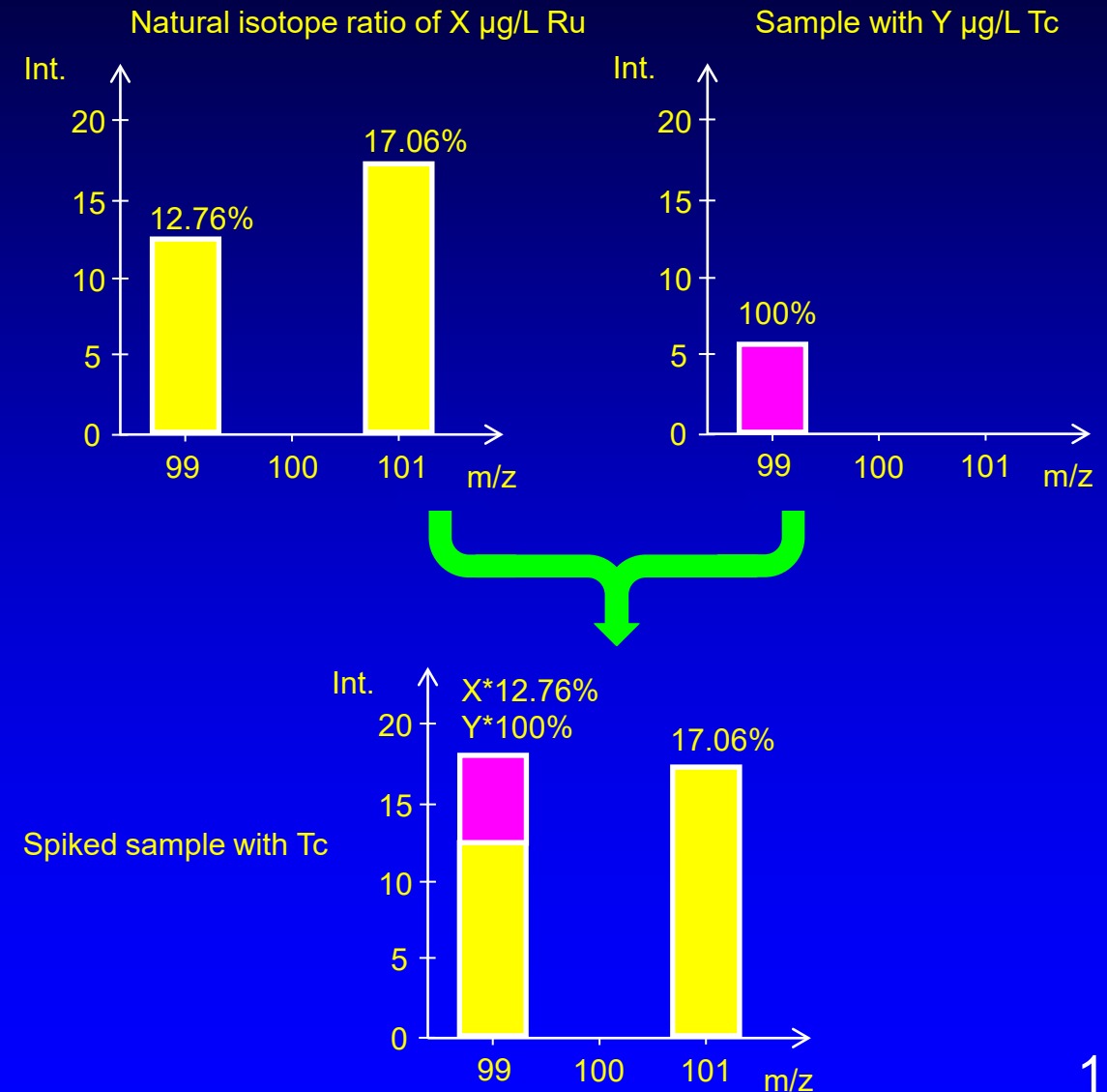
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^d European Institute for Molecular Imaging, Münster, Germany

Triskem International UGM – Teddington, 22 February 2023

Quantification Strategy - Isobaric Dilution Analysis

$$c_S = c_{Sp} \frac{m_{Sp}}{m_S} \frac{M_S}{M_{Sp}} \frac{A_b^{Sp}}{A_a^S} \left(\frac{R_m - \frac{A_a^{Sp}}{A_b^{Sp}}}{1 - R_m \cdot \frac{A_b^S}{A_a^S}} \right)$$

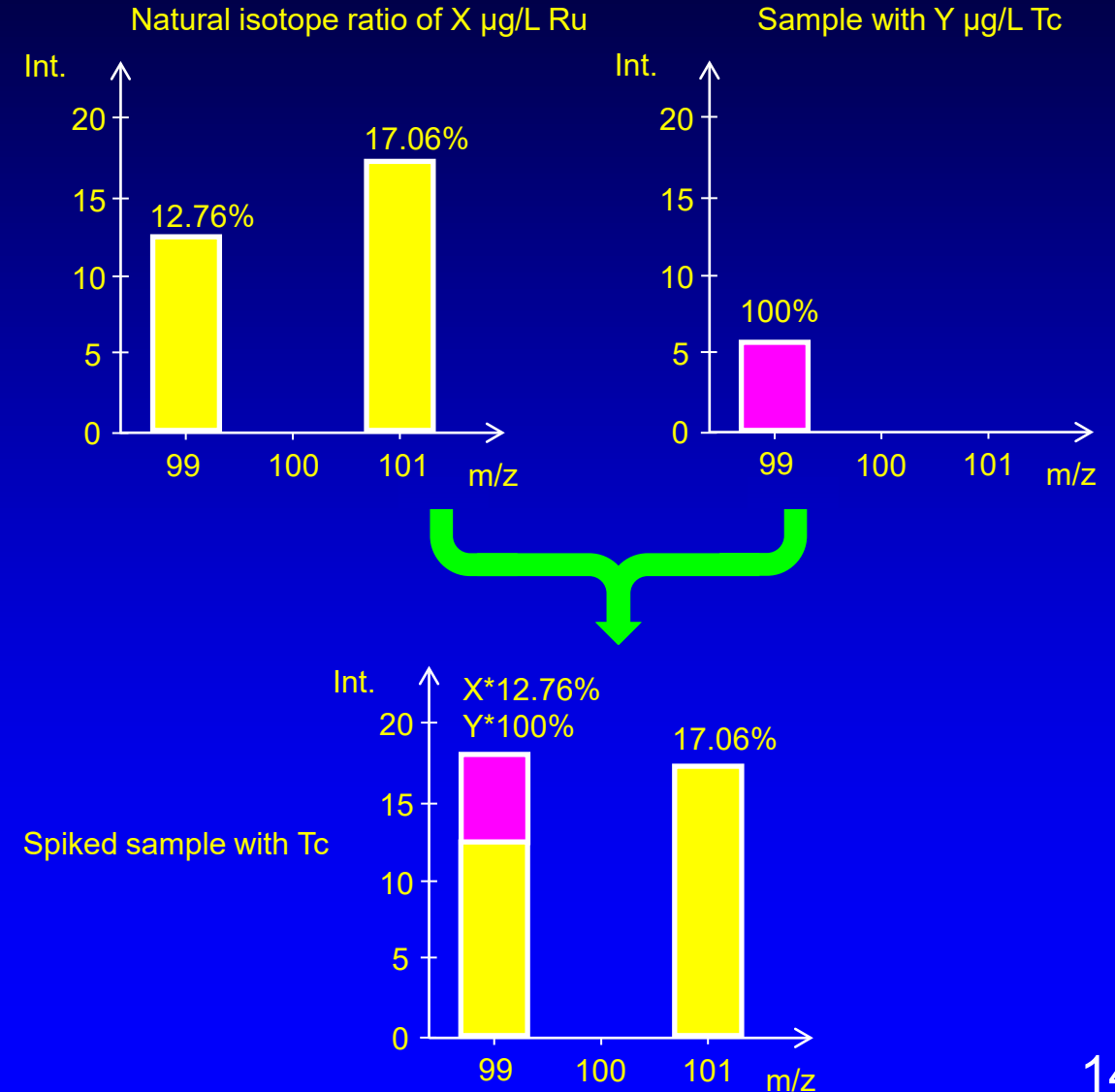


Quantification Strategy - Isobaric Dilution Analysis

$$c_S = c_{Sp} \frac{m_{Sp}}{m_S} \frac{M_S}{M_{Sp}} \frac{A_{101}^{Sp}}{A_{99}^S} \left(R_m - \frac{A_{99}^{Sp}}{A_{101}^{Sp}} \right)$$

$$R'_m = \frac{F_r \cdot \left(I_{99}^m - I_{101}^m \cdot \frac{A_{99Ru}}{A_{101Ru}} \right) + I_{101}^m \cdot \frac{A_{99Ru}}{A_{101Ru}}}{I_{101}^m}$$

$$F_r = \frac{r_{Ru}}{r_{Tc}}$$



Application in automated online-IBDA – prep*Fast* IC

- Online SPE - IC separation of spiked aqueous sample with $c(\text{Tc}) = 10 \text{ pg/kg}$

