

Rapid Determination of Actinides in Animal Tissue Samples

AN-1408-10

Summary of Method Uranium, Plutonium, and Americium-Curium are separated and concentrated from up to 200g tissue samples. Samples are digested with aqua regia, wet ashed with HNO₃-H₂O₂ and muffled over night at 550°C to destroy organic content. Actinides are separated from matrix impurities and potentially interfering radionuclides in the sample using stacked 2mL cartridges of Eichrom TEVA, TRU and DGA Resin. Actinides are measured via alpha spectrometry following cerium fluoride microprecipitation onto Eichrom Resolve® Filters. Average chemical recoveries of Pu for 100-200g samples are 93-101%. Typical americium recoveries are 93-105%. Typical uranium recoveries are 82-

96%. A single operator can complete the sample preparation for 12-24 samples, including 16 hours for muffling, in less than 24 hours.

Reagents

TEVA Resin, 2mL Cartridges (Eichrom TE-R50-S) TRU Resin, 2mL Cartridges (Eichrom TR-R50-S) DGA Resin, 2mL Cartridges (Eichrom DN-R50-S) Hydrofluoric Acid (49%) or Sodium Fluoride Iron Carrier (50mg/mL Fe, as ferric nitrate) ²⁴²Pu (or ²³⁶Pu if meas. Np), ²⁴³Am and ²³²U tracers

Oxalic acid/Ammonium oxalate

Nitric Acid (70%) Hydrochloric Acid (37%)

Hydrogen Peroxide (30%)
Cerium Carrier (1mg/mL)
Sodium nitrite
Ascorbic acid
Deionized Water
2M Al(NO₃)₃
Sulfamic acid
10% (w:w) TiCl₃

Denatured Ethanol

Equipment

Heat Lamp

Vacuum Box (Eichrom AR-24-BOX or AR-12-BOX)
Cartridge Reservoir, 20mL (Eichrom AR-200-RV20)
Inner Support Tubes-PE (Eichrom AR-1000-TUBE-PE)
Yellow Outer Tips (Eichrom AR-1000-OT)
Resolve Filters in Funnel (Eichrom RF-DF25-25PP01)
Muffle Furnace
Hot Plate
Analytical Balance
600mL Glass Beakers
Stainless Steel planchets with adhesive
Vacuum Pump
Alpha Spectrometry System

Figure 1. Sample Preparation

Up to 200g Tissue in 600mL glass beaker

Add tracers

Add 80mL 70% HNO₃, and 20mL 37% HCI.

Digest on hotplate medium setting until complete dryness.

Remove from hot plate and cool.

Carefully add 3mL 70% HNO₃ and 3mL 30% H₂O₂ (Foaming may occur).

Evaporate to dryness on hot plate.

Muffle at 200°C for 10 minutes, 300°C for 1 hour, and 550°C over night.

Remove samples from muffle oven and cool.

Wet ash samples with 5mL 70% HNO_3 and 5mL 30% H_2O_2 , until residue is white. Additional muffling at 550°C may be necessary.

Dissolve residue in 12mL 6M HNO₃ and 12mL 2M Al(NO₃)₃. Add 3M HNO₃ as necessary to complete dissolution.

Adjust valence states of actinides by adding (mix between each addition):

0.5mL 1.5M Sulfamic acid, 10uL 50mg/mL
Fe carrier, 1.25mL 1M Ascorbic acid,
1mL 3.5M NaNO₂, and 1.5mL 70% HNO₃.

Figure 2. Actinide Separation on TEVA - TRU - DGA*

(1) Precondition stacked 2mL TEVA, TRU, DGA with 10mL 3M HNO₃.

EVA

TRU

DGA

- (2) Load sample solution.
- (3) Rinse sample tube with 5mL 6M HNO₃.** Add tube rinse to cartridges.
- (4) Rinse cartridges with 10mL 3M HNO₃.
- (5) Separate TEVA, TRU, and DGA cartridges.
- (6) Rinse TEVA cartridge with:
 - -10mL 3M HNO₃
 - -20mL 9M HCI(remove Th)
 - -5mL 3M HNO₃
- (7) Strip Pu(Np) from TEVA with 20mL 0.1M HCI-0.05MHF-0.01M TiCl₃.
- (8) Rinse DGA with 8mL 0.1M HNO₃.
- (9) Place TRU cartridge above DGA.
- (10) Strip Am/Cm from TRU onto DGA with 15mL 3M HCI.
- (11) Separate TRU and DGA. Set TRU aside for U recovery.
- (12) Rinse DGA with:
 - -5mL 3M HCI
 - -3mL 1M HNO₃
 - -15mL 0.05M HNO₃

- (13) Strip Am and Cm from DGA with 10mL 0.25M HCl.
- (14) Rinse TRU cartridge with 15mL 4M HCI-0.2M HF-0.002M TiCI₃.
- (15) Strip U from TRU with 15mL of 0.1M ammonium bioxalate.
- (16) Add 0.5mL 10% TiCl $_3$ to U samples, 0.5mL 30% H $_2$ O $_2$ to Pu and 0.2mL 30% H $_2$ O $_2$ to Am/Cm samples.
- (17) Add 50-100ug Ce carrier to all samples. Mix well. Add 1mL 49% HF. Mix well. Wait 15-20 minutes.
- (18) Set up Resolve® Filter Funnel on vacuum box.

Filter

assembly with

25mm,0.1μm Resolve™

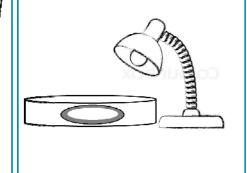
polypropylene

- (19) Wet filter with
 3mL 80%
 ethanol followed
 by 3mL DI
 water.
- (20) Filter sample.
- (21) Rinse sample tube with 5mL DI water and add to
- (22) Rinse filter funnel with 3mL DI water and 2mL 100% ethanol.

- (23) Draw vacuum until filter is dry.
- (24) Remove filter from funnel assembly and mount filter on stainless steel planchet with 2-sided tape.



- (25) Dry filter under heat lamp for 3-5 minutes.
- (26) Measure actinides by alpha spectrometry.



*Radiostrontium may also be measured by adding a 2mL + 1mL Sr Resin cartridge below DGA and following separation scheme in Eichrom application note AN-1407, "Rapid Determination of Sr in Animal Tissue Samples."

Method Performance for 100-200g Tissue Samples % Tracer Recovery

Sample	mass, g	replicates	Pu-236	Am-243	U-232
Beef	100	6	98.7 <u>+</u> 5.7	97.1 <u>+</u> 8.4	93.4 <u>+</u> 4.7
Deer	100	59	99.3 <u>+</u> 12	93.4 <u>+</u> 10	90.4 <u>+</u> 8.0
Fish-Bass	200	72	96.2 + 14	102 + 13	95.1 + 8.1
Fish-Bream	100	57	96.6 <u>+</u> 12	98.4 + 7.7	91.1 <u>+</u> 6.3
Fish-Catfish	200	69	98.3 <u>+</u> 12	103.7 <u>+</u> 7.6	89 <u>+</u> 12
Hog	100	17	93 <u>+</u> 20	96.4 <u>+</u> 9.7	86 <u>+</u> 15
Shelfish	100	5	101.3 <u>+</u> 2.2	97.4 <u>+</u> 7.1	81.7 <u>+</u> 3.2

Reference Sherrod L. Maxwell, Donald M. Faison, "Rapid column extraction method for actinides and strontium in fish and other animal tissue samples," *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.*, *275(3)*, *605-612* (2007).

^{**}Adding 50uL of 30% H₂O₂ to tube rinse can improve U recoveries and decontamination in Pu/Np samples.