

AN-1419-10

Rapid Determination of ²²⁶Ra in Concrete and Brick

Summary of Method ²²⁶Ra is separated from 1 gram samples of concrete and brick and measured by alpha spectrometry. Samples are fused with sodium hydroxide at 600°C. The fusion cake is dissolved in water, and radium is precipitated from samples with calcium carbonate. The calcium carbonate precipitate is dissolved in hydrochloric acid, and cation exchange chromatography is used to purify radium and barium from matrix ions. Barium is removed from samples using Eichrom Sr Resin. Eichrom DGA Resin is used to separate other alpha emitting nuclides from radium. Samples are prepared for radium measurement by alpha spectrometry via barium sulfate micro-precipitation onto Eichrom® Resolve Filters. Sample preparation including alpha spectrometry source preparation for batches of 12 samples can be completed by a single operator in as little as 6 hours, with 85-90% yield of Radium. Yields are traced with ²²⁵Ra(²²⁹Th) by alpha spectrometry. At least 8 hours of ingrowth time for the alpha emitting ²¹⁷At daughter of ²²⁵Ra is required prior to measurement by alpha spectrometry.

Reagents

Cation Exchange Resin (Eichrom C8-B500-F-H) Sr Resin, 2mL Cartridges (Eichrom SR-R50-S)

DGA Resin, Normal 2mL Cartridges (Eichrom DN-R50-S)

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

Deionized Water ²²⁵Ra(²²⁹Th) Tracer

1.25M Ca(NO₃)₂ 2M Na₂CO₃ Barium Carrier (1mg/mL) Isopropyl Alcohol Ammonium Sulfate Sodium Hydroxide Ascorbic Acid Denatured Ethanol

 $H_2O_2(30\%)$

Equipment

Plastic Chromatography Column (Eichrom AC-50E-5M)

Column Extension Funnel (Eichrom AC-20X-20M)

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)

Resolve Filter in Disposable Funnel (Eichrom RF-DF-25-25PP01)

Yellow Outer Tips (Eichrom AC-1000-OT)

50mL and 250mL Centrifuge Tubes

Centrifuge

Stainless Steel Planchets with adhesive tape

Hotplate

Alpha Spectrometry System

150mL Glass beakers

Vacuum Pump

250mL Zirconium Crucible w/ lid

Muffle Furnace

Heat Lamp

Figure 1. Sample Preparation

1g finely milled concrete or brick +Tracer ²²⁵Ra(²²⁹Th) +10g NaOH in Zr crucible.



Fuse at 600°C in muffle furnace for 15 minutes.



Remove from furnace. Cool 10 minutes. Dissolve fusion cake with 100mL DI water. Transfer to 250mL centrifuge tube. Add 10mL 37% HCI. Dilute to 150mL.



Add 0.5mL 1.25M Ca(NO₃)₂ and 10mL 2M Na₂CO₃. Mix well.



Place in ice bath for 10 minutes.



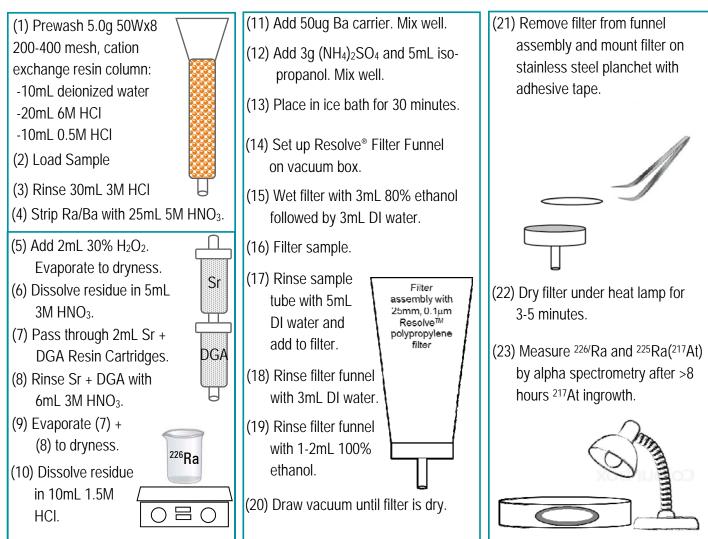
Dissolve precipitate in 20mL 1.5M HCl and

3mL 1.5M ascorbic acid.



Proceed to Column Purification

Figure 2. Column Purification and Alpha Source Preparation



¹If using ¹³³Ba tracer, 3.0g of cation exchange resin and proportionally smaller rinse volumes may be used.

²If tracing with ²²⁹Th, a 20mL 1M HCI-1M H₃PO₄ rinse following the sample load can improve purity of final ²²⁶Ra fraction.

Method Performance ²²⁶Ra in Concrete and Brick

		²²⁵ Ra(²¹⁷ At)	²²⁶ Ra(mBq/g)	²²⁶ Ra(mBq/g)	
Sample	Replicates	%Yield*	Reference	Measured	%Bias
Concrete	6	85 <u>+</u> 7	184.5	181 <u>+</u> 4	-1.9
Brick	6	87 <u>+</u> 7	73.8	77.8 <u>+</u> 4.6	5.4

^{*&}lt;sup>225</sup>Ra tracer is added as ²²⁹Th in equilibrium with its daughters and measured by its alpha emitting ²¹⁷At daughter (7.066MeV) after >8 hr ingrowth.

References

1) Sherrod L. Maxwell, Brian K. Culligan, "Rapid Determination of ²²⁶Ra in Environmental Samples," *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.*, *293(1)*, *149-155* (2012).