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Rapid Determination of Actinides in Asphalt Samples

AN-1429-10

Summary of Method Actinides are separated and measured from 1g samples of asphalt. Asphalt samples are fused in zirconium crucibles with sodium hydroxide. Sequential precipitations remove matrix prior to separation of actinides on 2mL cartridges of Eichrom TRU and DGA resins. Actinides are measured by alpha spectrometry following cerium fluoride microprecipitation onto Eichrom Resolve[®] Filters. Chemical recoveries averaged $91\pm6\%$, $84\pm12\%$, and $86\pm7\%$, respectively, for ²⁴²Pu, ²⁴³Am and ²³²U tracers. Measured values typically agreed to within 2-6% of reference values. Batches of 12 samples can be prepared for measurement in as little as 4 hours.

Reagents

TRU Resin, 2mL Cartridges (Eichrom TR-R50-S) DGA Resin, 2mL Cartridges (Eichrom DN-R50-S) Iron carrier (50mg/mL Fe, as ferric iron nitrate) ²⁴²Pu (or ²³⁶Pu if meas. Np), ²⁴³Am and ²³²U tracers Oxalic acid/Ammonium oxalate

La carrier (10mg/mL) Deionized Water 3.2M (NH₄)₂HPO₄ 10% (w:w) TiCl₃ HCI (37%) HF (49%) or NaF H₂O₂ (30%) Denatured ethanol Ascorbic Acid Ce carrier (1mg/mL) 1.25M Ca(NO₃)₂ 2M AI(NO₃)₃ HNO₃ (70%) NaOH Boric acid NaNO₂ Sulfamic Acid

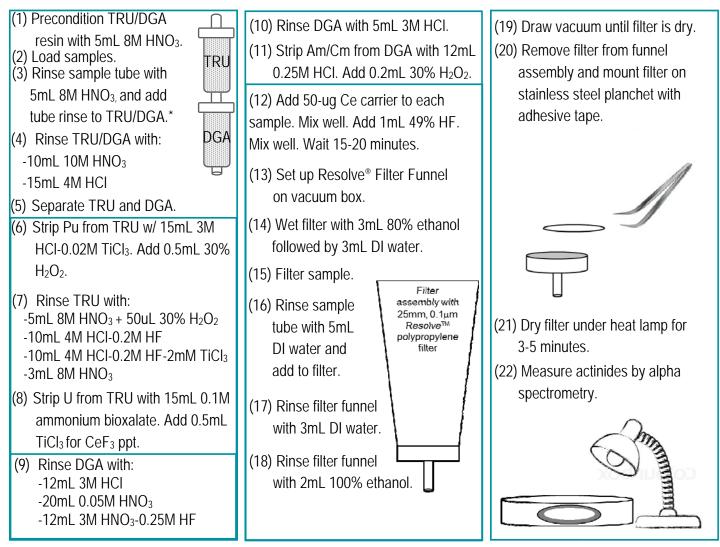
Equipment

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) 50mL and 250mL Centrifuge Tubes Centrifuge Muffle Furnace Analytical Balance 250mL Zirconium crucibles with zirconium lids Stainless Steel Planchets with adhesive tape Alpha Spectrometry System Vacuum Pump Heat Lamp

Figure 1. Sample Preparation 1q finely ground asphalt + tracers in 250mL Zr-crucible Fuse samples with 15g NaOH at 600°C for 15 minutes. Dissolve fusion cake with H₂O. Transfer to 250mL c-tube. Add 10mL 3M HNO₃ to crucible. Heat to dissolve residue. Add to same c-tube. Add 125mg Fe and 5mg La to c-tube. Dilute to 180mL. Add 2mL 1.25M Ca(NO₃)₂, 5mL 3.2M (NH₄)₂HPO₄, 10mL 10% TiCl₃. Mix. Cool in ice bath for 10min. Centrifuge at 3500rpm. Decant Supernate. Partially dissolve precipitate in 60-80mL 1.5M HCI.* Dilute to 170mL with 0.01M HCI. Add 1mg La and 5mL 10% TiCl₃. Mix. Add 20mL 49% HF. Mix. Wait 10 min. *The entire precipitate will not dissolve in HCI. Dissolution will be completed with the HF addition. Centrifuge at 3500rpm. Decant Supernate. Dissolve precipitate in 5mL 3M HNO₃-0.25M Boric acid, 7mL 70% HNO₃, and 7mL 2M AI(NO₃)₃. Fix valence states. Mix between each addition of: 0.5mL

Fix valence states. Mix between each addition of: 0.5mL 1.5M sulfamic acid, 10uL 50mg/mL Fe, 1.5mL 1M ascorbic acid, 1mL 3.5M NaNO₂, 1.5mL 70% HNO₃.

Figure 2. Actinide Separation on TRU/DGA and Source Preparation



*Adding 50uL of 30% H₂O₂ to the tube rinse can help improve U recoveries and decontamination in Pu(Np) fractions.

			% Tracer	Analyte Reference	Analyte Measured	
Analyte	Replicates	Tracer	Recovery	(mBq/g)	(mBq/g)	% Bias
²³⁹ Pu	8	²⁴² Pu	91 <u>+</u> 6	39.2	40 <u>+</u> 2	2.0
²⁴¹ Am	8	²⁴³ Am	84 <u>+</u> 13	24.4	23 <u>+</u> 3	-5.7
²⁴⁴ Cm	8	²⁴³ Am	84 <u>+</u> 13	35.5	37 <u>+</u> 5	4.2
²³⁸ U	8	²³² U	86 <u>+</u> 7	73.6	72 <u>+</u> 8	-2.1
²³⁴ U	8	²³² U	86 <u>+</u> 7	73.6	72 <u>+</u> 9	-2.1

References

1) Sherrod L. Maxwell, Brian K. Culligan, Jay B. Hutchinson, "Rapid determination of actinides and in asphalt samples," *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.*, 299(3), 1891-1901 (2014).