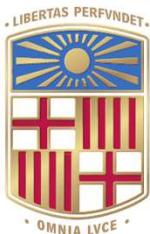


Selective Plastic Scintillators for Radioactivity Analysis

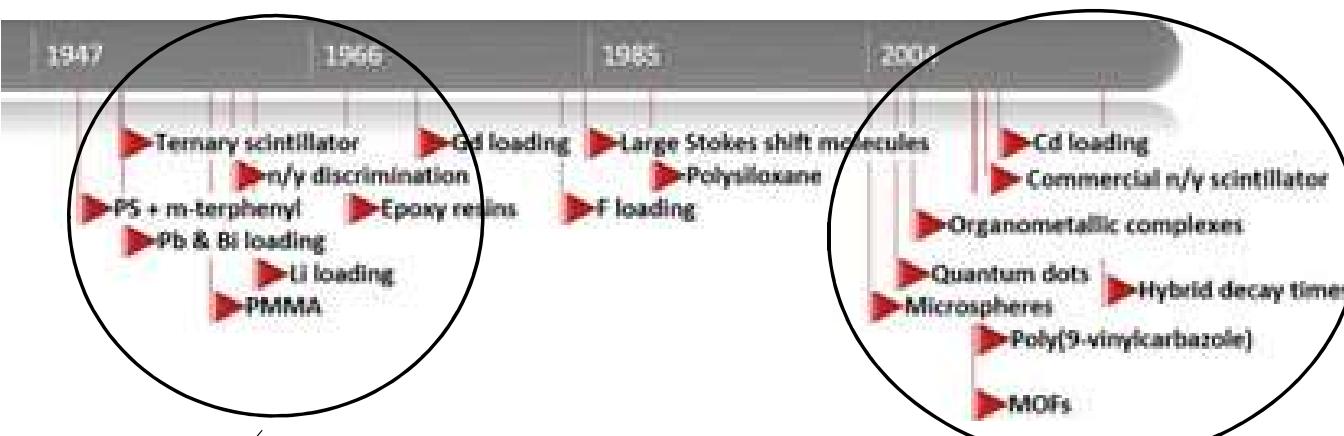
Tarancón. A; Bagán. H

Department of Chemical Engineering and
Analytical Chemistry. University of
Barcelona.

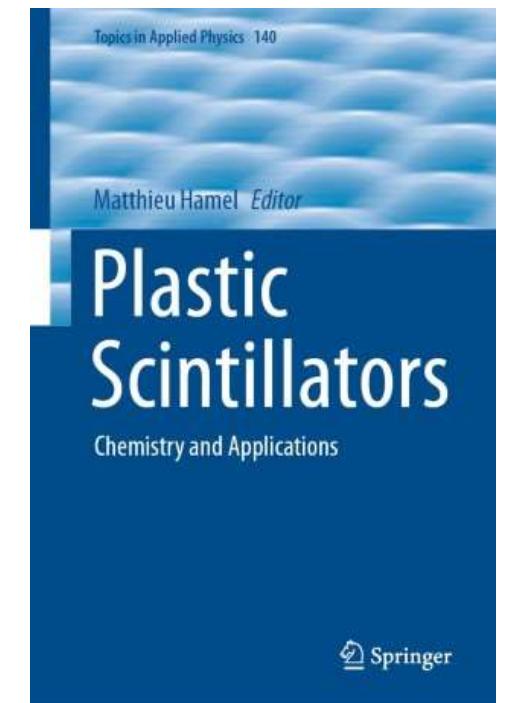


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BARCELONA

1953: m-terphenyl dissolved in polystyrene



- Discovery and definition of characteristics
- First applications
- New and advanced PS
- New applications

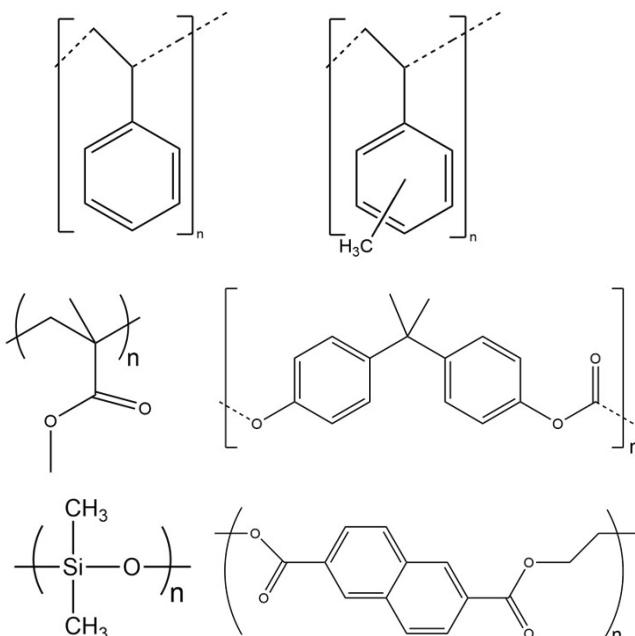


Hamel M.
Topics in Applied Physics 140.
Springer. 2021

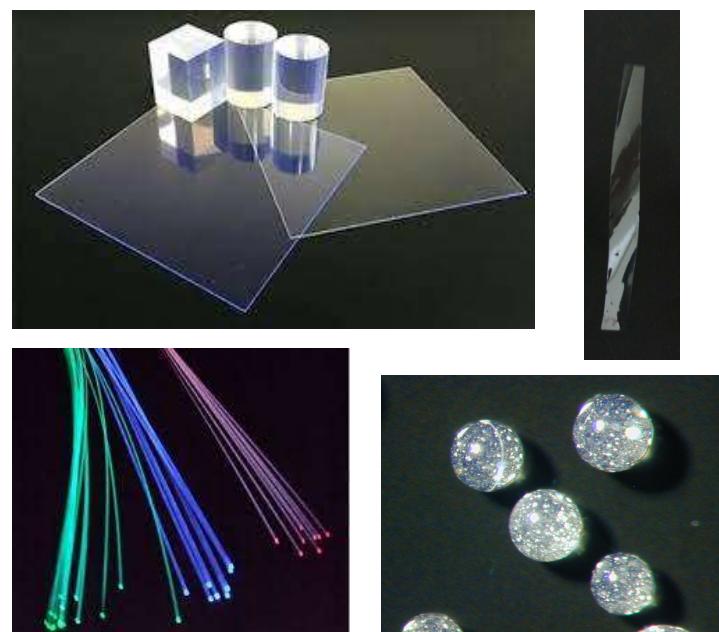
➤ PLASTIC SCINTILLATORS FOR RADIATION DETECTION

- ✓ Versatility

BASE POLYMERS



SHAPES



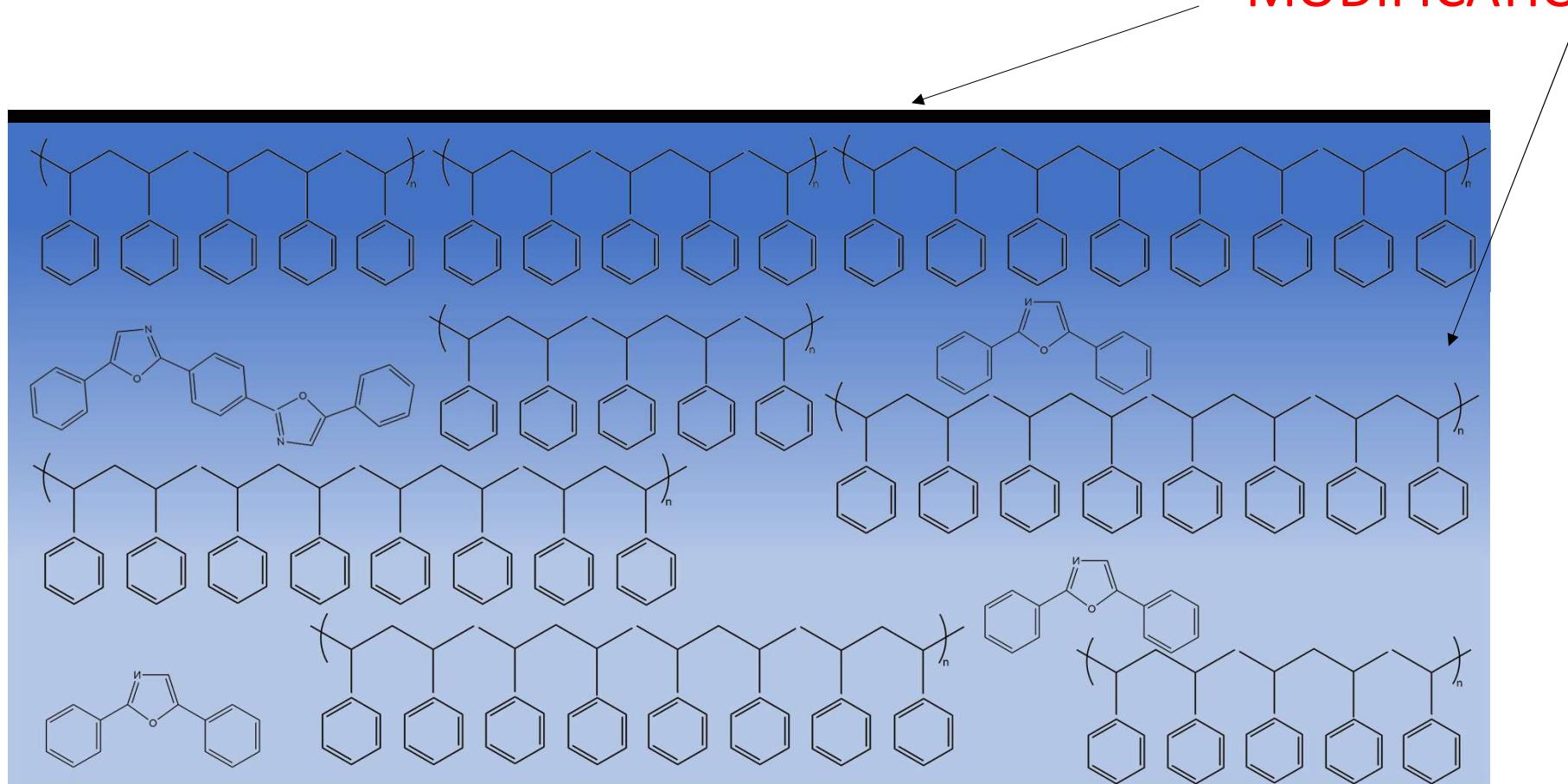
ADDITIVES

- ✓ Pulse Delayers (DIN....)
- ✓ Neutron detection (¹⁰B, ⁶Li...)
- ✓ Organometallic complexes (Ir, Sn, Gd, Cd...)
- ✓ Nanoparticles, QD's
- ✓ Extractants (aliquat-336)

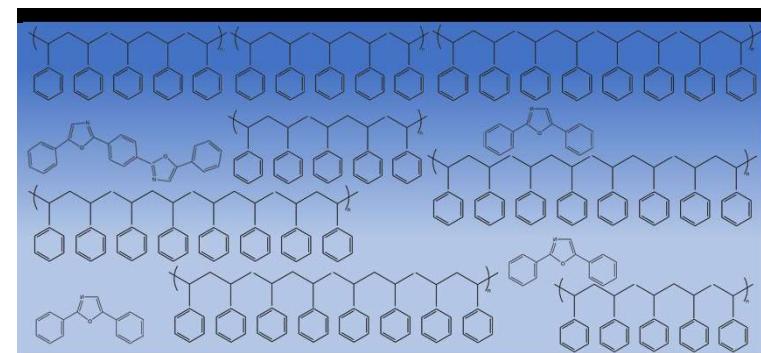
SEVERAL APPLICATIONS derived

➤ SELECTIVITY IN PLASTIC SCINTILLATORS

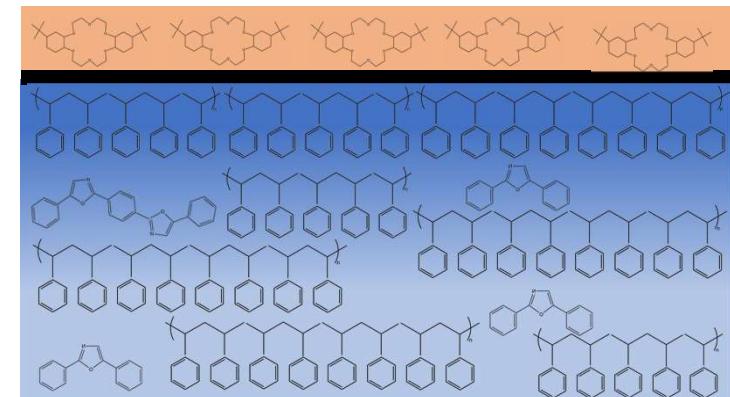
MODIFICATIONS



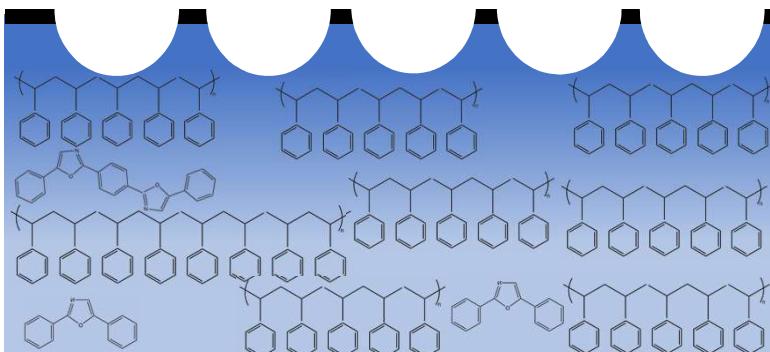
➤ SELECTIVITY IN PLASTIC SCINTILLATORS



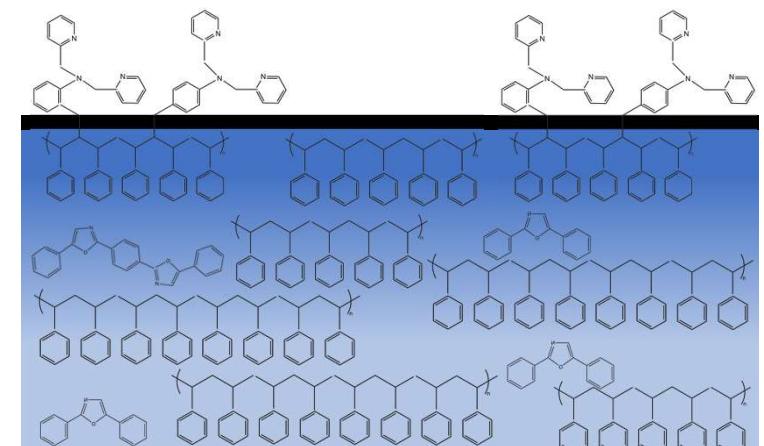
Extractant deposited
on the surface

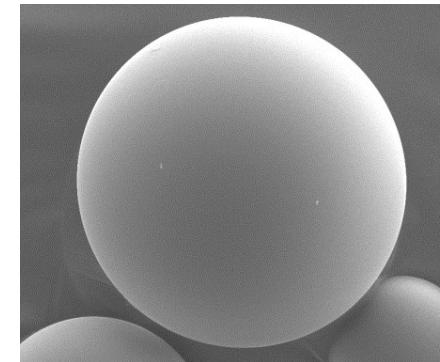
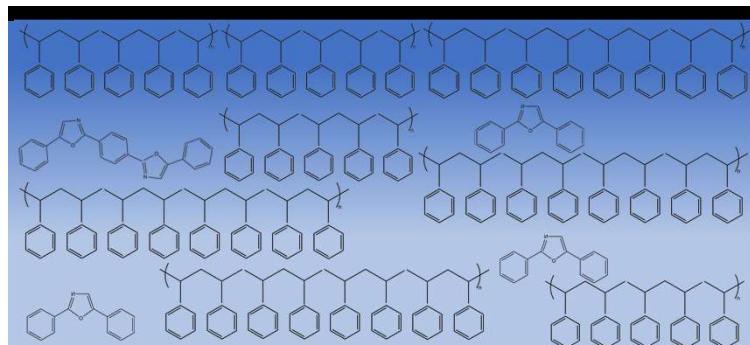


↓ Imprinting the
surface

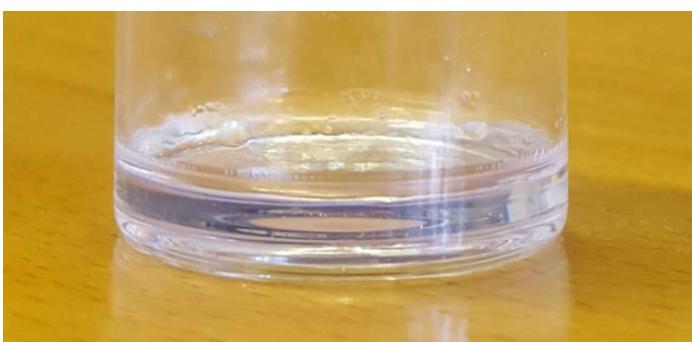


Extractant linked to
the the surface





**PSresins
(microspheres)**

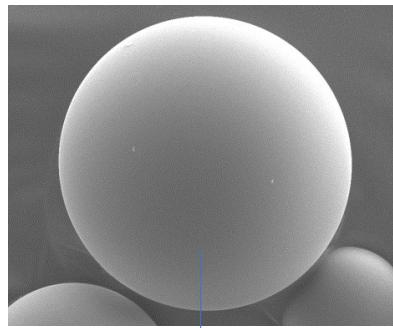


**PSkits
(sheets)**

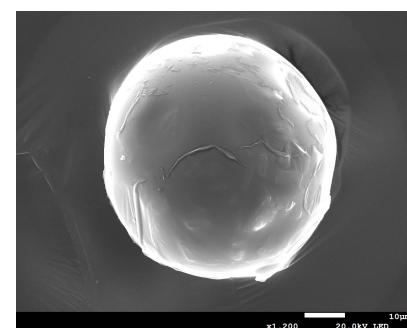


**PS-sticks
(foils)**

➤ PSresin: Plastic Scintillation Resins

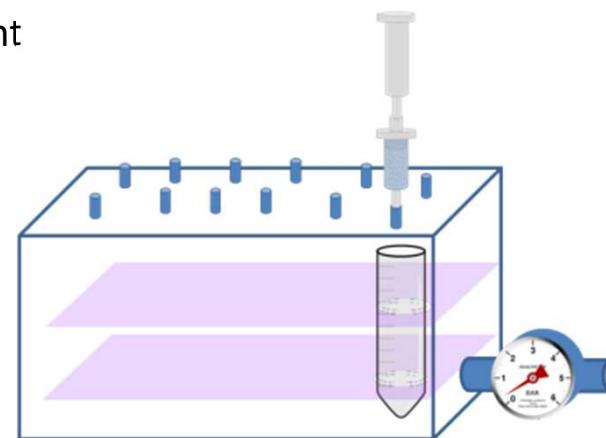
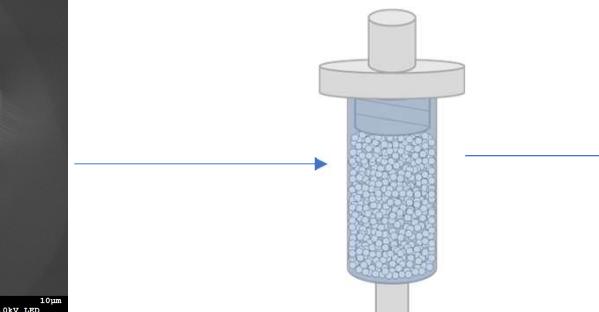


PSm
Aromatic solvent
(polystyrene)
+
Fluorescents

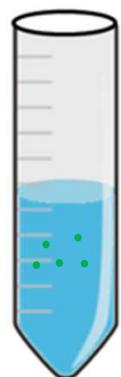
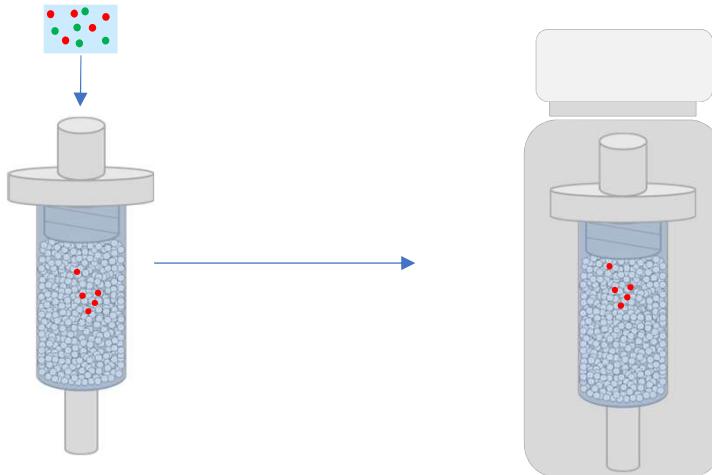


Extractant

PSresin
PSm + Extractant

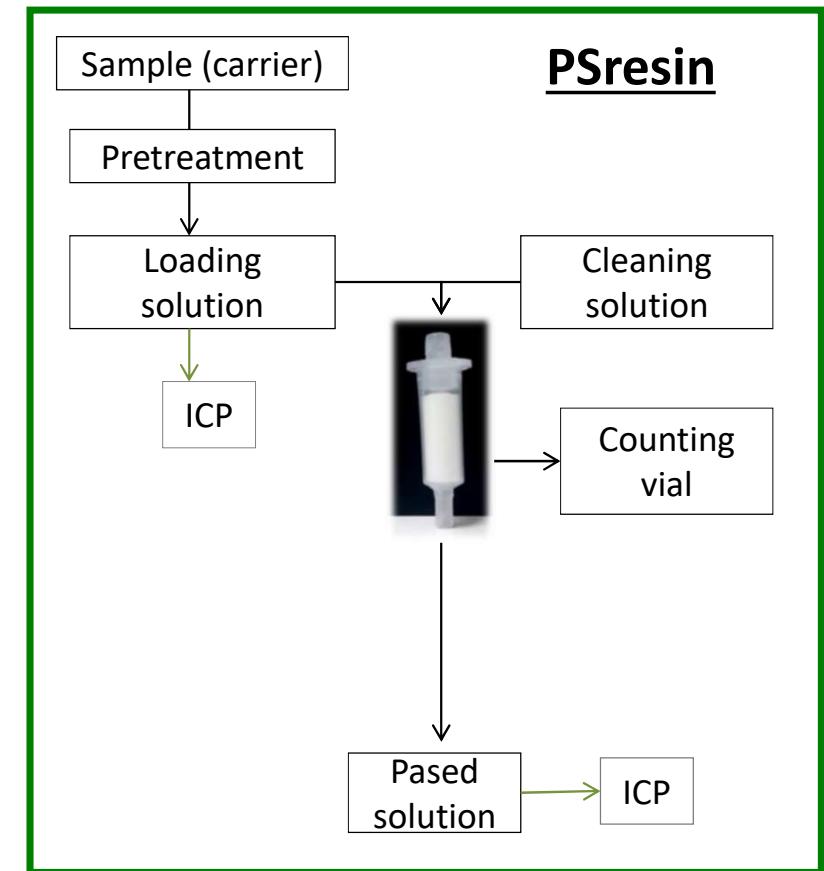
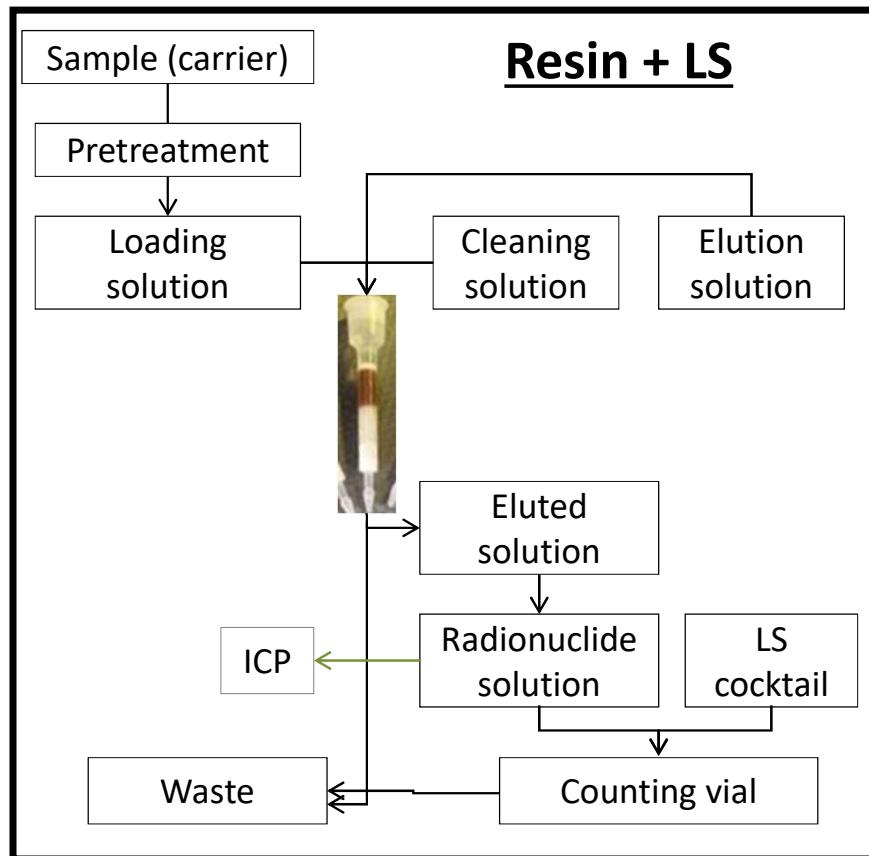


➤ PSresin: Plastic Scintillation Resins

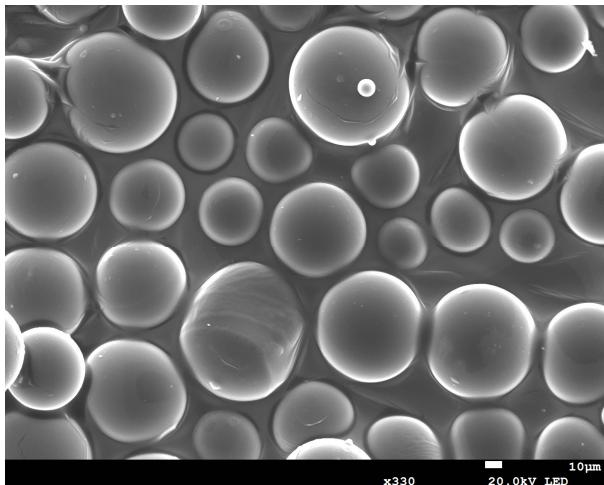
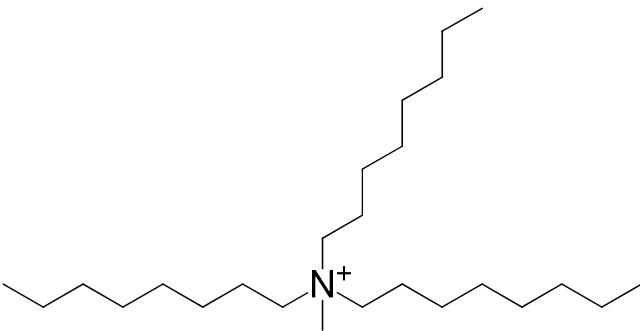


MEASUREMENT AND DETECTION
WITH THE SAME MATERIAL

➤ PSresin: Plastic Scintillation Resins



➤ Aliquat·336 PSresin



PRODUCT SHEET

TK-TcScint

Main Applications

- Separation and LSC measurement of technetium



- ^{99}Tc
 - ^{210}Po
 - Pu Isotopes
 - S^{14}CN^-



^{99}Tc analysis in TK-TcScint

Conditioning: 2 mL HCl 0.1M

Sample: 10 mL in HCl 0.1M

Cleaning: 2 mL water 4 times

Cleaning (if U present): 2 mL 0.1 HNO₃/ 0.1M HF three times

Tracer: 1 mg of Re

^{99}Tc analysis in TK-TcScint

Recovery of Rhenium (by ICP-OES)

$> 98.8 \%$	(n=4)
-------------	-------

Recovery of ^{99}Tc (by LS):

$> 98.8 \%$	(n=3)
-------------	-------

^{99}Tc Detection Efficiency (%):

89.5(0.6)	(n=3)
-----------	-------

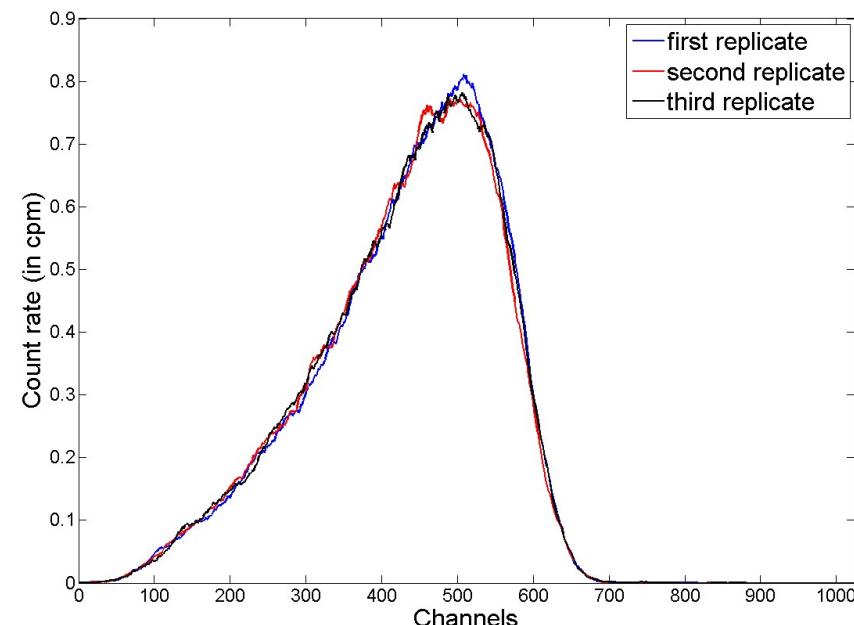
Background (cpm):

1.09	(n=1)
------	-------

Quenching Parameter (SQP(E)):

787(7)	(n=4)
--------	-------

- Breakthrough volumen >200 mL**





⁹⁹Tc analysis in TK-TcScint

Sample	Activity (dpm mL ⁻¹)	Activity Calc (dpm mL ⁻¹)	Error (%)
Sea Water	24.3	23.0	-5.3
Sea Water	24.3	25.1	3.3
Sea Water	24.2	22.8	-6.2

- **Recovery:** 100 %
- **Background (1-1024):** 1.09 cpm
- **Detection efficiency:** 89.5 %
- **MDA (100 mL. 24 hour):** 0.024 Bq L⁻¹

Sample	Activity (dpm mL ⁻¹)	Activity Calc (dpm mL ⁻¹)	Error (%)
Urine	0.43	0.44	2.4
Urine	0.46	0.42	-6.5

Sample: 100 mL of urine

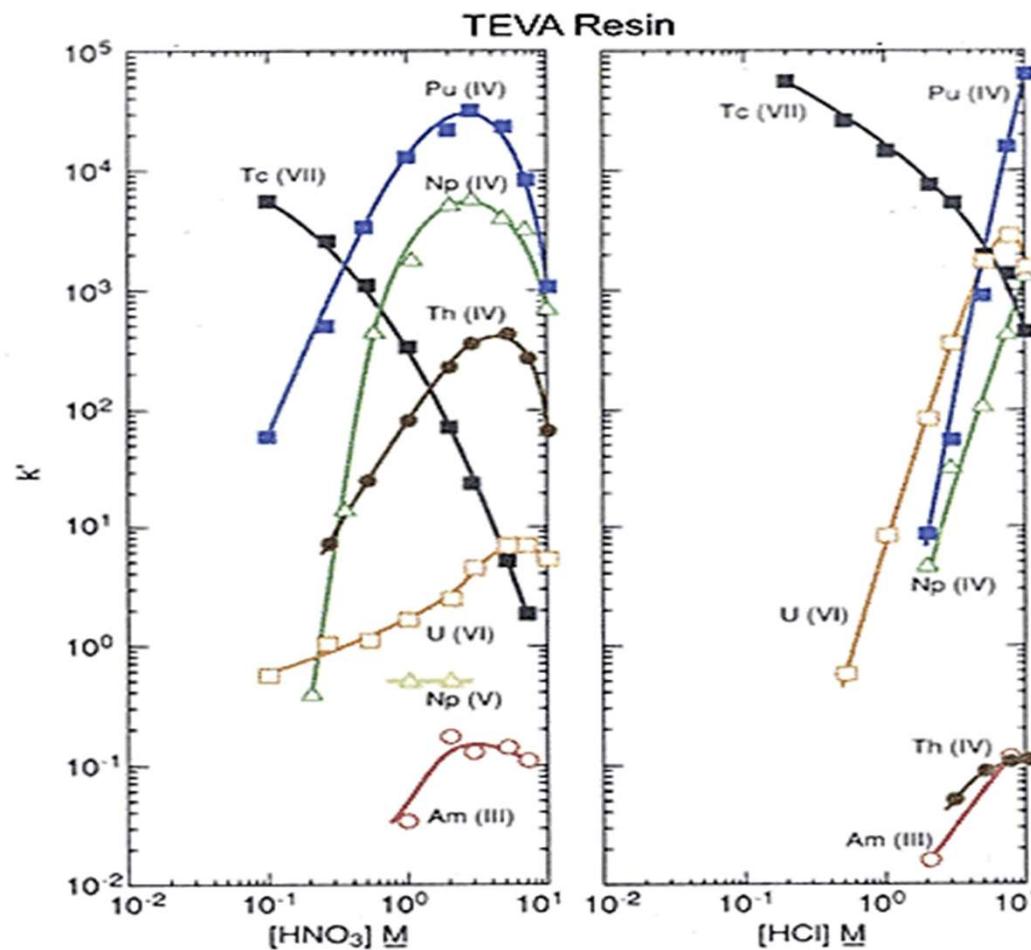
Pretreatment:

- Add 10 mL of 65% HNO₃ and evaporate to dryness
- Dissolved in 5 mL of 65% HNO₃
- Evaporated to dryness
- Heat at 550 C in a muffle oven for 30 min.
- Dissolved in 3mL of HNO₃
- Treated with 100 mL of D.D. water
- Add 5 mL of H₂O₂ and heated to 90 C for 1 hour

Cleaning: Water



Plutonium isotopes analysis in TK-TcScint





Plutonium isotopes analysis in TK-TcScint

1. Valence adjustment to Pu (IV):

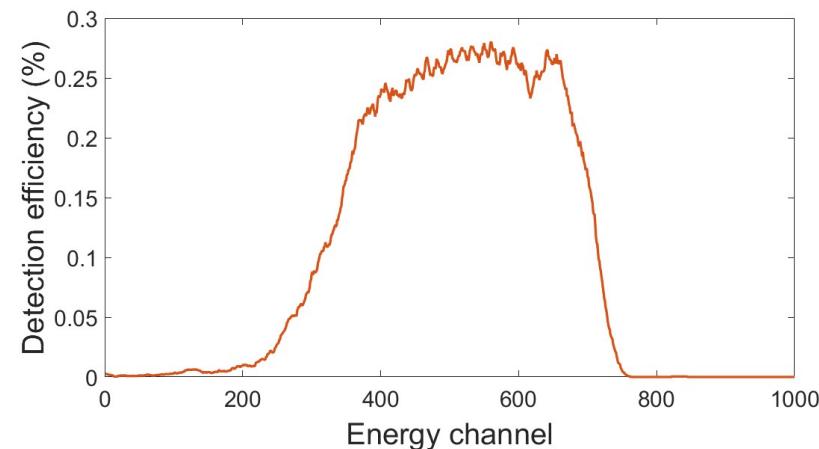


- 20 µL of a 0.6 M solution of iron sulphamate (II)
- 1 mL of 1.5 M ascorbic acid
- 1 mL of 3.5 M sodium nitrite solution

2. Loading medium:

- HNO_3 3 M / $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ 0.5 M / HCl 1M

➤ Stable tracer: 0.25 mg Au



3. Rinse media:

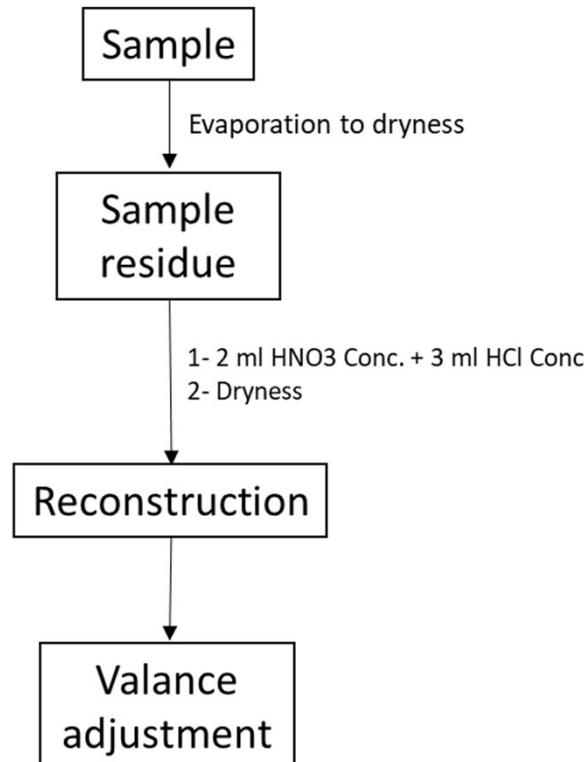
- 2 mL (2 times) HNO_3 3 M
- 2 mL (2 times) HCl 9 M
- 2 mL (2 times) HNO_3 0.5 M

Yield (%)	99.5(0.2)
Efficiency (%)	95
SQP(E)	720



Plutonium isotopes analysis in TK-TCscint

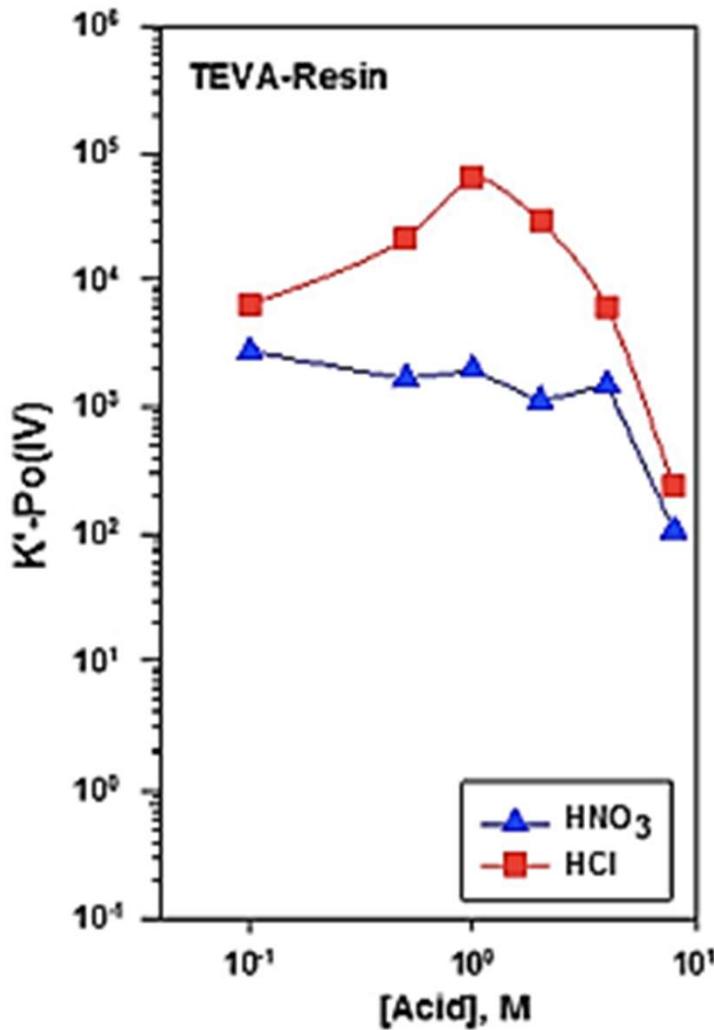
Water sample analysis (sea and river)
100 mL (10 Bq/L)



Sample	Recovery (%)	Quantification error (%)
River water R1	92.2	9
River water R2	99.4	6
River water R3	99.9	8
Sea water R1	76.6	-4
Sea water R2	99.9	-4
Sea water R3	99.9	10

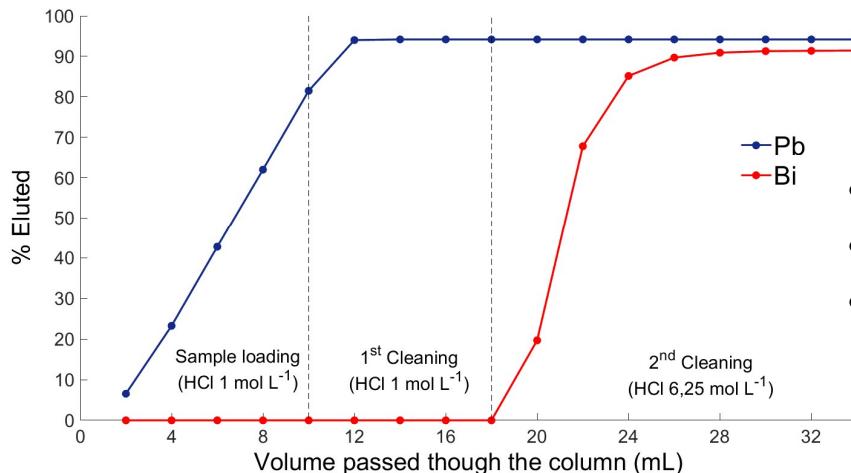
- ✓ Errors lower than 10%
- ✓ LD: 0.073 Bq/L (100 mL, 3 hours)

^{210}Po analysis in TK-TcScint



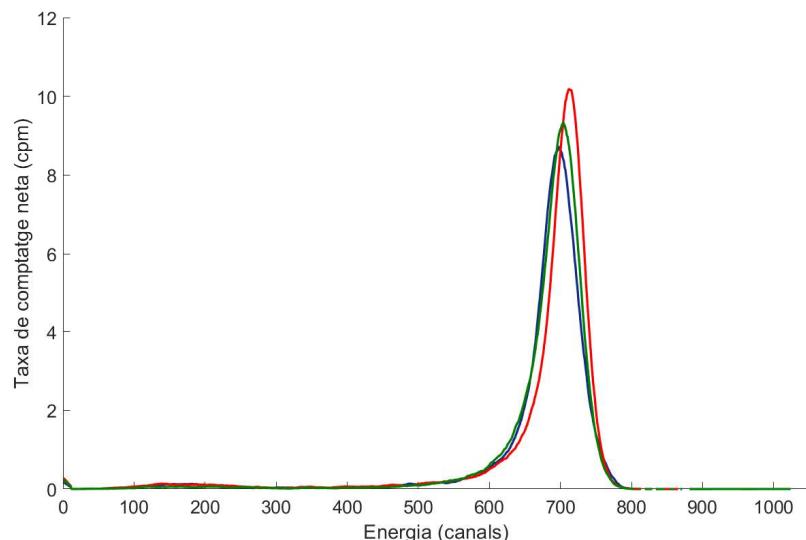
(Thakur et al. (2020). JRNC).

^{210}Po analysis in TK-TcScint



- Tracer: Cd
- Loading: HCl 1M
- Rinsing: 8 mL HCl 1M
12 mL HCl 6,25M

Column Retention [%]
99.9 (0.1)

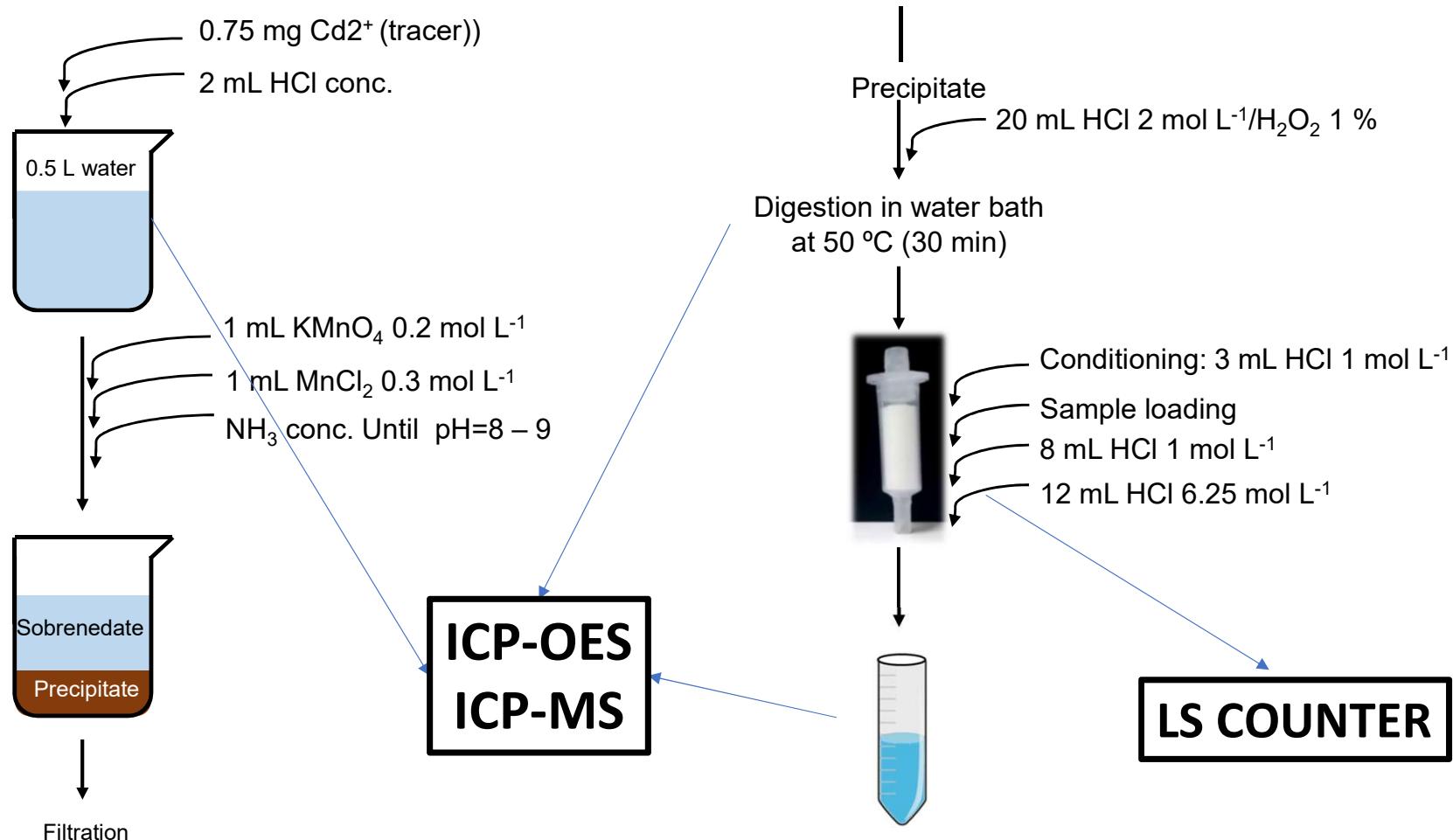


Efficiency [%]
100(6)

^{210}Po analysis in TK-TcScint



Precipitat MnO_2
(Cd i ^{210}Po)





^{210}Po analysis in TK-TcScint

UNE-EN ISO 13161 (autodeposition, α -spec.)

IAEA/AQ/12 (MnO_4^- precipitation, autodeposition, α -spec.)

	Det. Eff. [%]	Global recovery [%]		BKg [cpm]	L_D [Bq L $^{-1}$]
		Rep. 1	Rep. 2		
TK-Tcscint PSresin	100(6)	97.5	96.3	1.5	0.003
UNE-EN ISO 13161	17.1	81.5	74.4	0.002	0.0007
IAEA/AQ/12	17.1	82.6	53.9	0.01	0.001

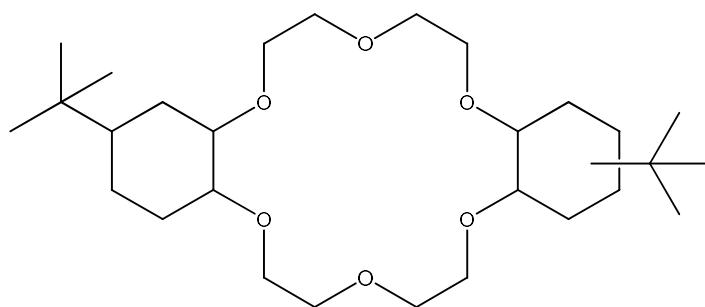
L_D : 69 hour counting

- 0.5L tap water sample spiked whit IAEA-TEL-2020-03 reference material sample (0.15 Bq/L)

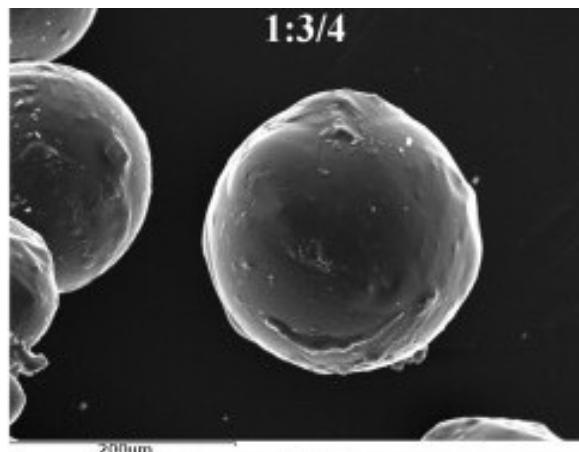
	Yield [%]	Relative error [%]	RSD [%]	Time required (days)
TK-Tcscint PSresin(n=3)	89.5(0.4)	1.9	3.8	2
UNE-EN ISO 13161 (n=3)	89(1)	5.4	7.5	2.5
IAEA/AQ/12 (n=2)	79(22)	-5.7	2.5	3.5

	Activity [Bq kg $^{-1}$]
Co-60	307(3)
Ba-133	171(2)
Cs-134	210(2)
Cs-137	210(2)
Pb-210	905(17)
Po-210	921(20)
Am-241	117(1)

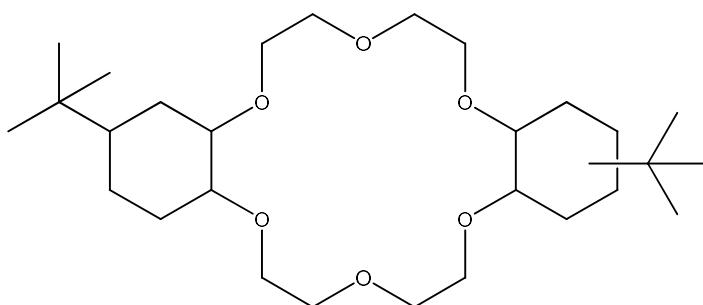
➤ Crown-ether PSresin



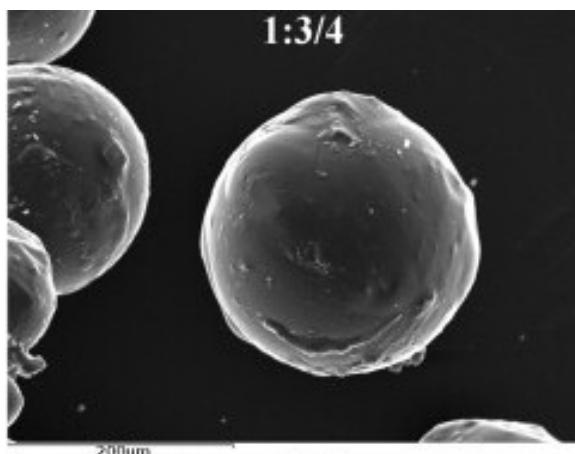
4,4'-(5')-di-t butylcyclohexane 18-crown-6
in 1M Octanol



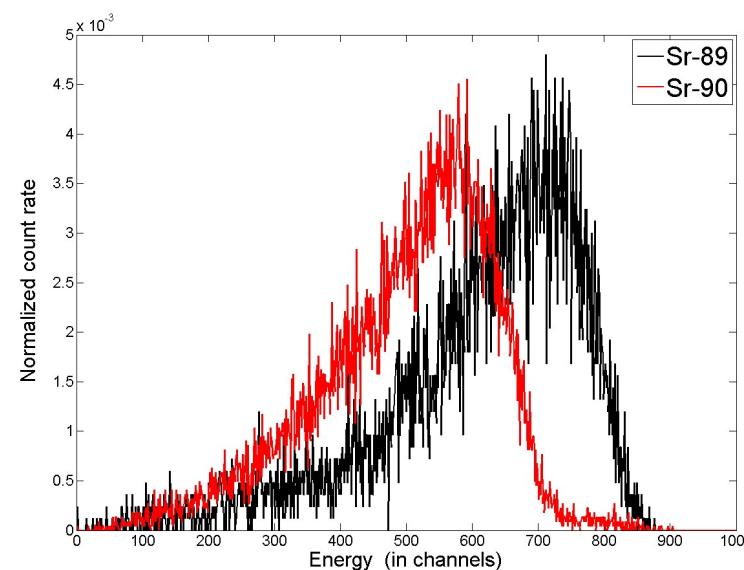
➤ Crown-ether PSresin: ^{90}Sr or ^{89}Sr



4,4'-(5')-di-t butylcyclohexane 18-crown-6
in 1M Octanol



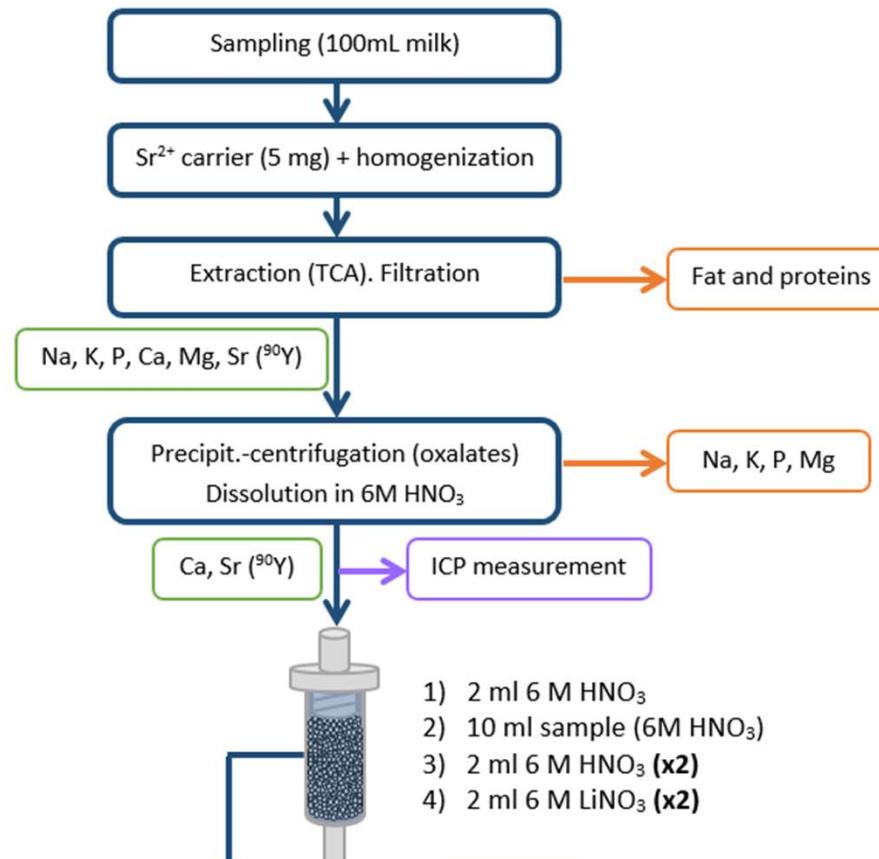
Column conditioning: HNO_3 6 M or 8 M (2 mL)
Sample volume: 10 mL in HNO_3 6 M or 8 M
Cleaning: HNO_3 6M (2*2 mL) and LiNO_3 6 M (2*2 mL)
Tracer: 1 to 5 mg Sr^{2+} (1 or 1.4 g of PSresin)



Efficiency [%]	
^{90}Sr	86(6)
^{89}Sr	91(6)



^{90}Sr analysis in Crown-ether PSresin. MILK



Pre-treatment (%)	Column (%)	Total (%)
93 (4) (4%)	70(4) (6%)	65 (5) (7%)

Type of milk	Relative bias $^{90}\text{Sr}+^{89}\text{Sr}$ (%)
IAEA-473 milk powder	-3.5 (0.4*)
IAEA-473 milk powder	-4.7 (-0.8*)
IAEA-473 milk powder	-5.2 (-1.4*)

5 Hours (including 1h measurement)



^{90}Sr analysis in Crown-ether PSresin. FILTERS AND VEGETATION



Aerosol filter	Vegetation (10 g)
Ash + microwave + calcium oxalate precipitation 5.5 h	Ash + microwave + calcium oxalate precipitation 9.5 h

	Prop. ^{89}Sr : ^{90}Sr	Bias $^{89}\text{Sr} + ^{90}\text{Sr}$ (%)
Glass-fiber filter	1:1	-2.1
	2:1	-8.5
	8:1	1.1
Cellulose filter	1:2	4.1
	1:1	-12.8
	4:1	1.9
Grass	1:1	11.6
	2:1	17.0
Rosemary	1:1	3.8
	2:1	5.6
	8:1	9.0
Pine needles	1:1	9.9
	2:1	13.3
	8:1	10.8
Spruce needles (IAEA-2016) 17 Bq/kg	0:1	25.9

	Total recovery (%)
Glass-fiber filter (x3)	92.0 ± 1.7 (2%)
Cellulose filter (x3)	94.0 ± 1.5 (2%)
Grass (x3)	87.8 ± 7.8 (9%)
Rosemary (x3)	92.0 ± 2.7 (3%)
Pine needles (x3)	92.9 ± 4.1 (4%)
Spruce needles (IAEA-2016)	84.2



90Sr analysis in Crown-ether PSresin.

➤ 90Sr in Environmental samples → Pb(IO₃)₂ (prec) in hot HNO₃ 8M solution

90Sr → 4.2(0.2) Bq/L

Interferences → ²¹⁰Pb, ²²⁶Ra, ¹³⁷Cs, ²²²Rn, ²³⁰Th

yield (%) Sr	Bkg [cpm]	90Sr [Bq/kg] activity	
		t = 0	t > 21 days
87.6(0.4)	6(2)	0.18(0.03)	4.6(0.6) 4.1(0.1)

➤ ²¹⁰Pb + ⁹⁰Sr + ²¹⁰Po in sediments →



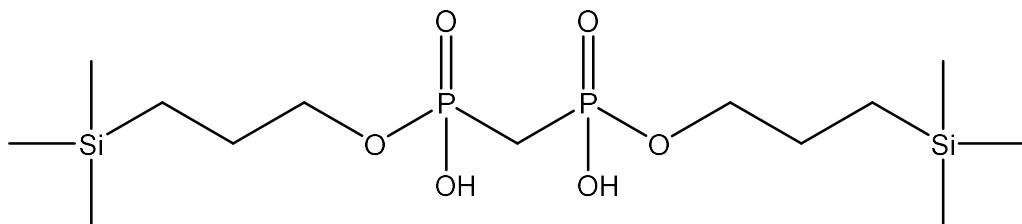
Universitat Rovira i Virgili (URV)
Tarragona. Spain

- Loading medium: HNO₃ 3M + HCl 1M
- Elution ²¹⁰Po : HNO₃ 8M
- Elution ⁹⁰Sr: HNO₃ 0.5M

➤ 90Sr in concrete decommissioning samples



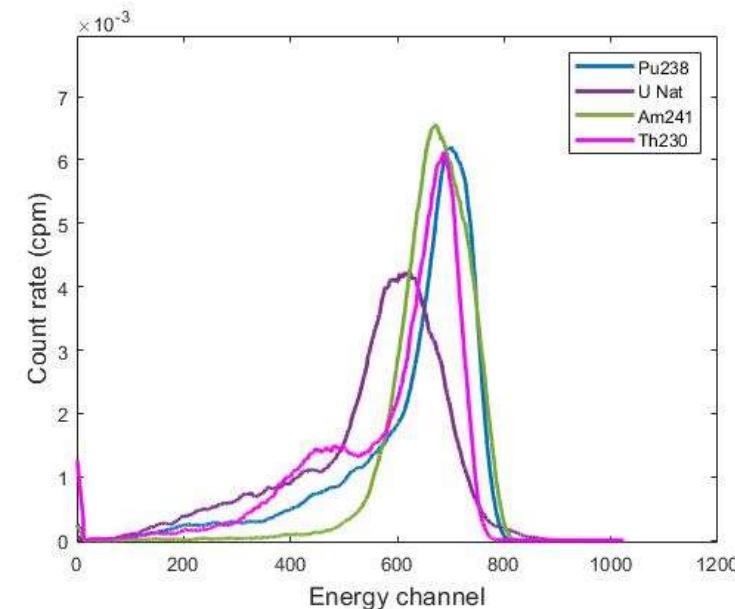
➤ DIPEX-based PSresin



(3-trimethylsilyl-1-propyl)methanedisphosphonic acid

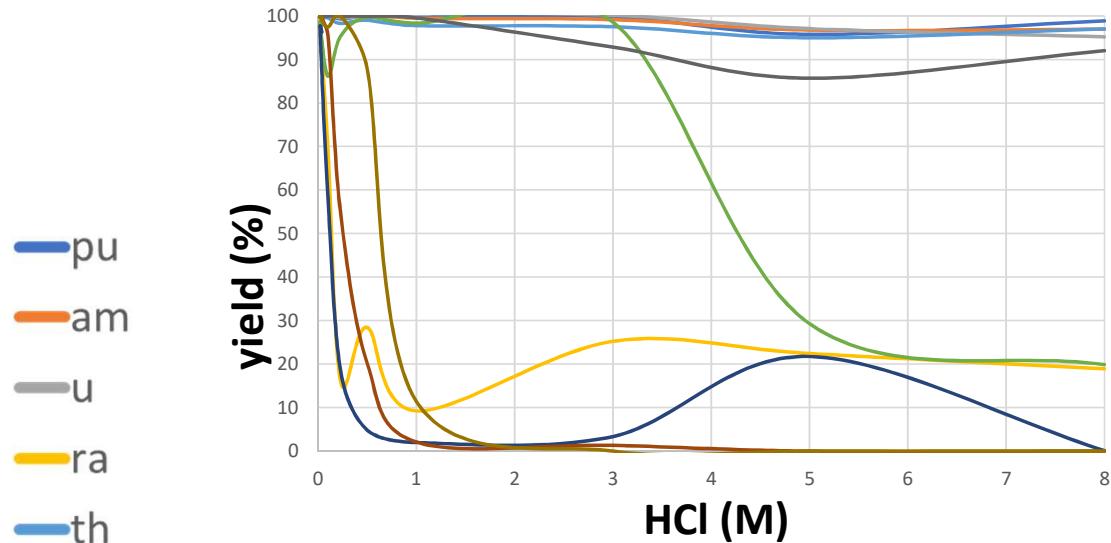
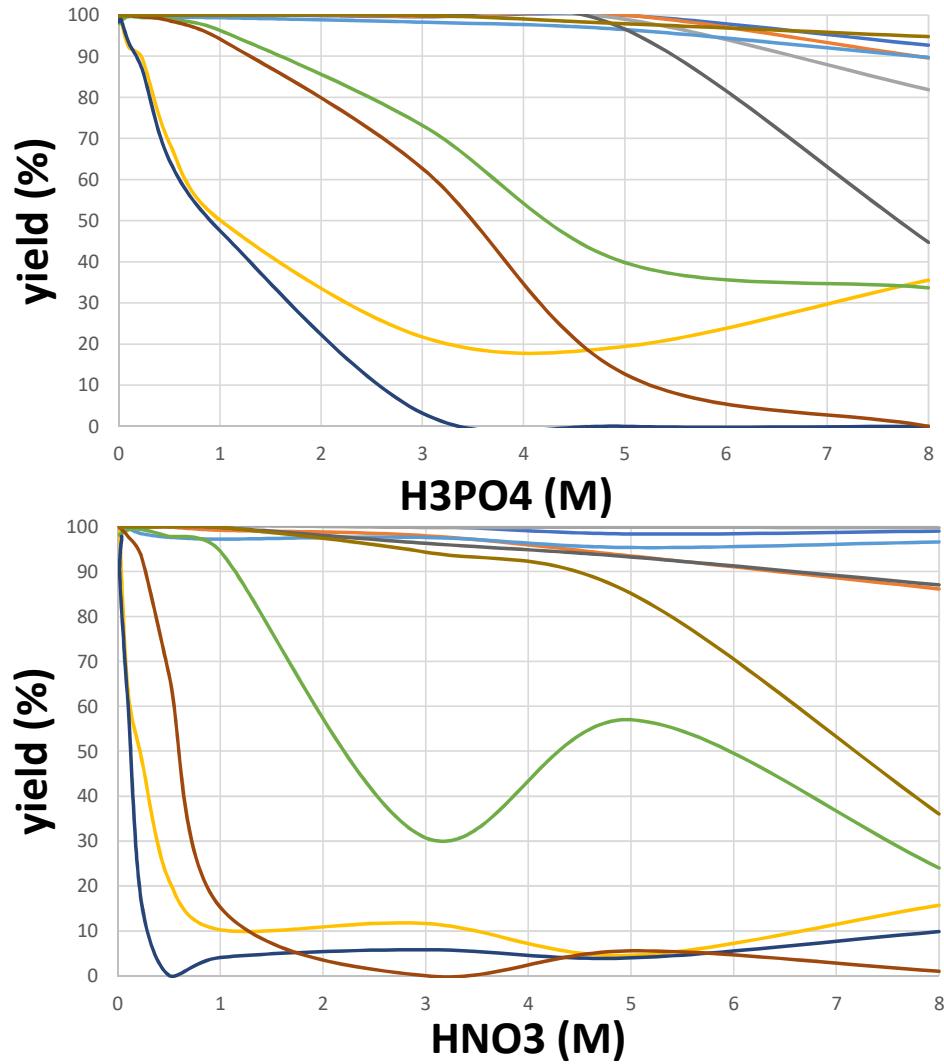
- ✓ Quantitative retention of actinides HCl 0.5M
- ✓ Breakthrough volume > 400 ml for both PSresin
- ✓ 2-3 mg capacity for Eu (tracer)

	Energy (MeV)	Det. Eff. (%)
^{241}Am	5.48	100 (1)
^{238}Pu	5.59	97 (3)
natural U	4.27/4.86	95.9 (0.8)
^{230}Th	4.77	98 (4)



Selective Plastic Scintillators for Radioactivity Analysis. A. Tarancón

➤ DIPEX-based PSresin

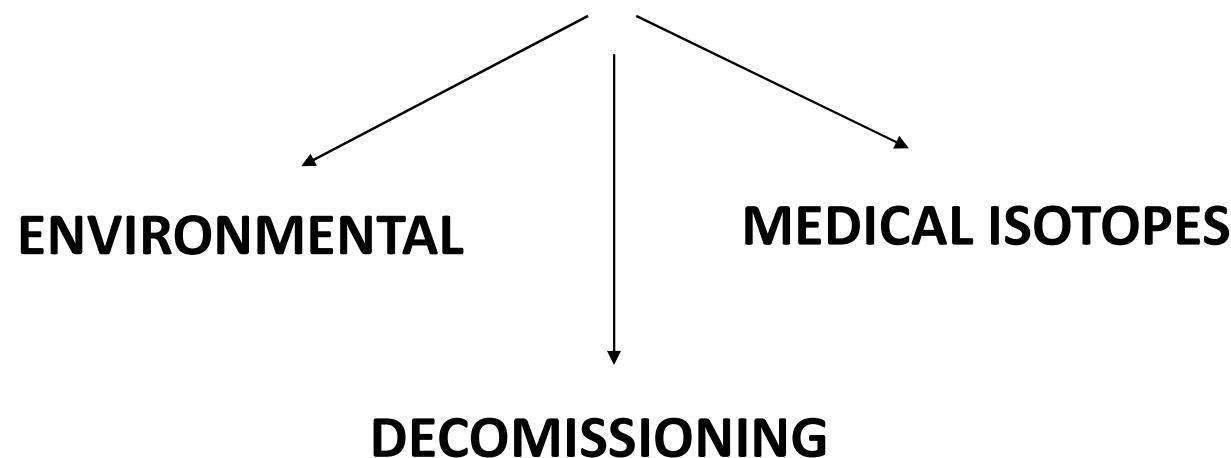


- ✓ TOTAL ACTINIDES
- ✓ GROSS-ALPHA (including Po and Ra)
- ✓ INDIVIDUAL ELEMENTS? (U, ⁹⁰Y, ...)



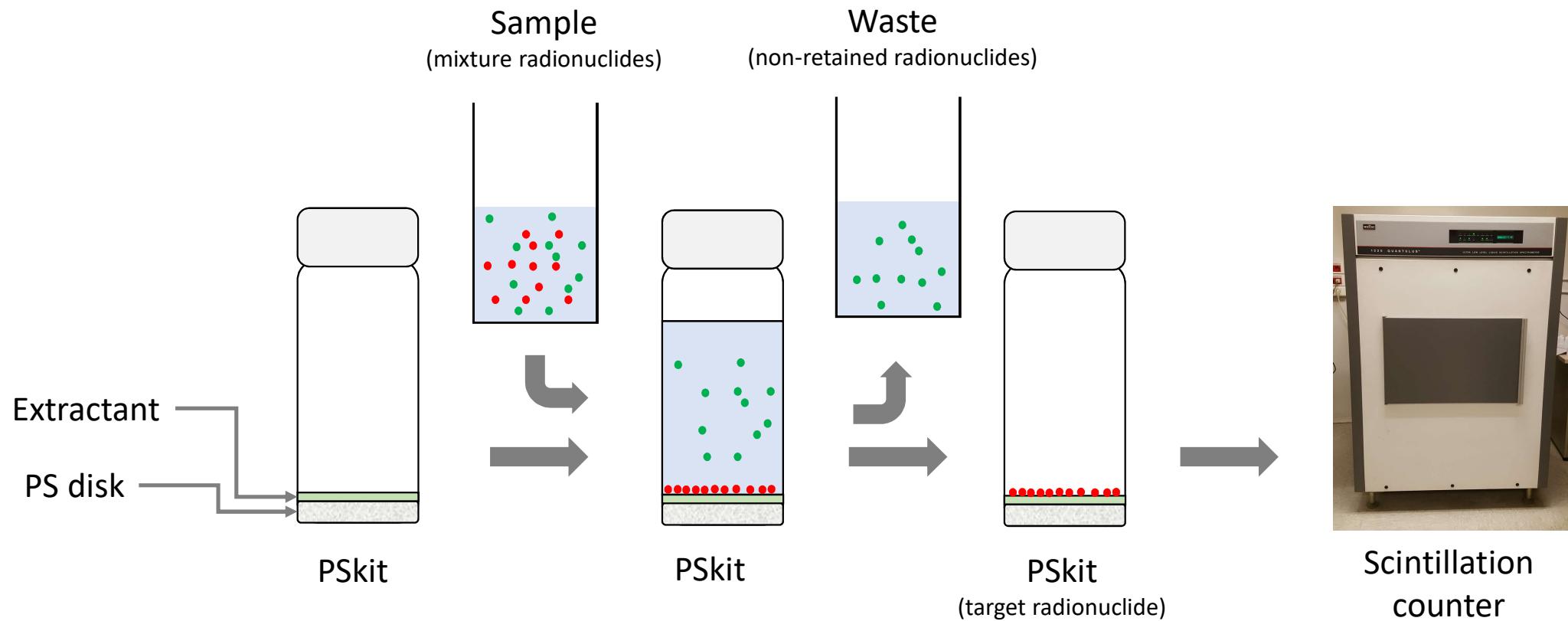
➤ PSKITS

ULTRAFAST PSEUDO-QUANTITATIVE SELECTIVE MEASUREMENT

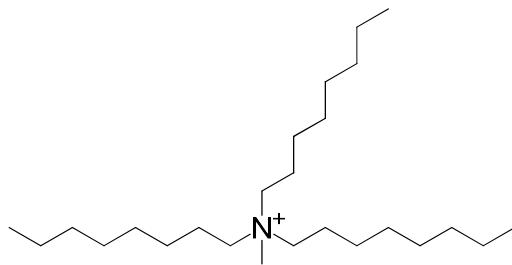


➤ PSKITS

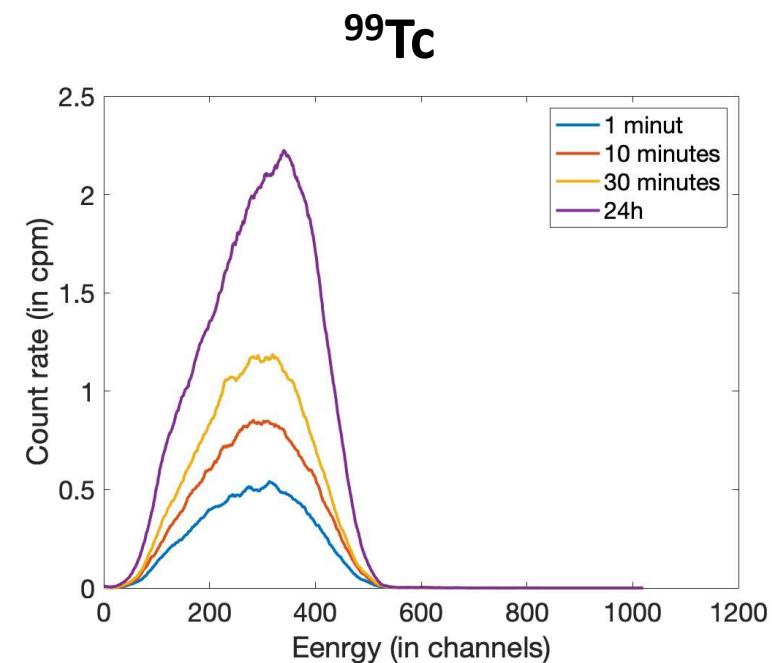
ULTRAFAST PSEUDO-QUANTITATIVE SELECTIVE MEASUREMENT



➤ PSKITS (for ^{99}Tc)



Contact time	^{99}Tc Efficiency detection	Retention
1 minute	32 ± 9	52 ± 8
10 minutes	44 ± 8	62 ± 12
30 minutes	54 ± 2	57 ± 1
24 hours	60 ± 1	96.9 ± 0.3





➤ FUTURE WORK

- ✓ NEW PLASTIC SCINTILLATORS (crosslinked, porous, ...)
- ✓ NEW APPLICATIONS
 - Tk-TcScint:
 - **^{210}Po : NORM soil lixiviates**
 - **Pu: vegetation and filters**
 - Dipex-based:
 - Gross-alpha
- ✓ PSKits “proof of concept”: + extractants + samples (real)
- ✓ PSresin-TANDEM
- ✓ NEW PSRESINS
 - **^{210}Pb based on crown-ether/ionic liquid extractant**
 - **Imprinted scintillating polymers (^{55}Fe , ^{210}Po ,)**
 - **Covalent bonding PSresin (^{63}Ni)**

➤ ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad (MINECO) for financial support under PID2020-114551RB-I00 (MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033)
- Agència de Gestió d'Ajuts Universitaris i de Recerca (AGAUR) for financial support under 2017-SGR-9077
- Consejo de seguridad Nuclear for financial support under CSN/PIN/ACRA/1805/475 (BOE-A-2020-14541)
- University of Barcelona for PREDOCS-UB grants



Thank you for your attention

Selective Plastic Scintillators for Radioactivity Analysis

Tarancón. A; Coma, A.; Giménez, I.; Bagán. H



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