

EXPERIMENTAL WORK №4

A rapid Sr-90 determination in milk samples



Sr-90: nuclear properties and occurrence in nature

Sources of Sr-90

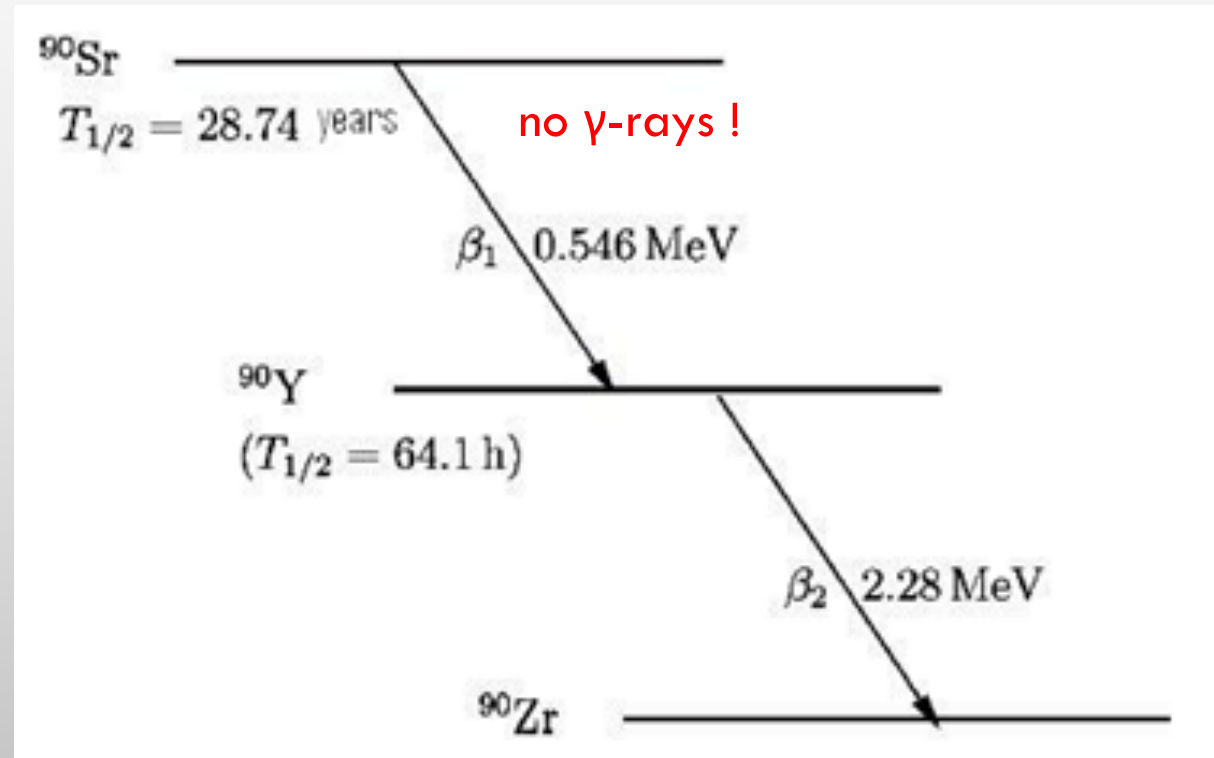
- Nuclear fission (atomic reactors, nuclear weapons)
- Industrial ionization sources

Soils

Water, grass

Cow's milk

Human



Goal of the practical work

Measurement of Sr-90 activity in Cow's milk using liquid scintillate counting (LSC) with the preliminary separation of Sr from matrix

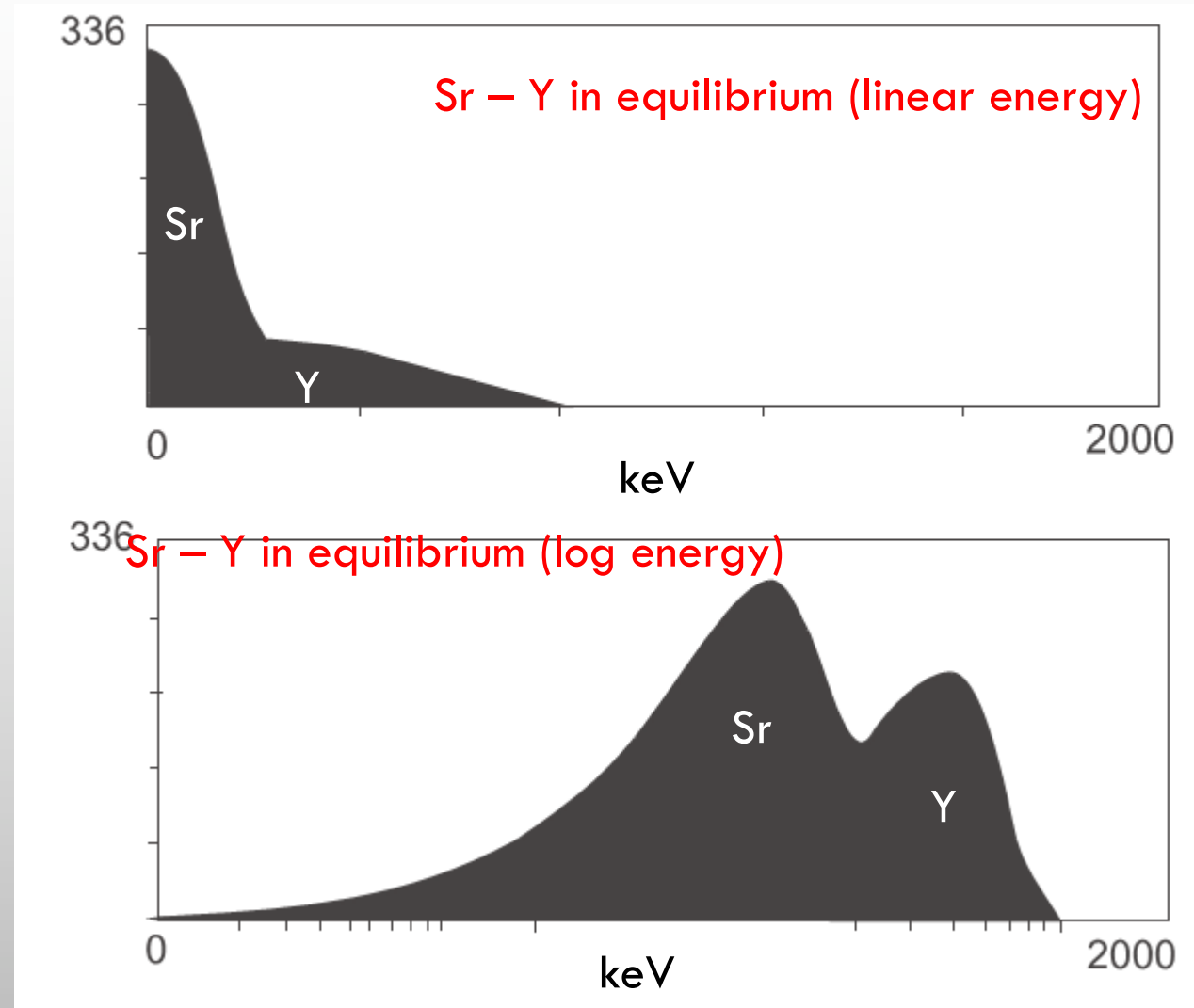
Sr-90: measurement and problems

How to measure Sr-90

- LSC (DL < 0.1 Bq/kg in 2 days)
- β -radiometry
- ICP-MS

Milk composition

Substance	* / 100g milk
Protein	3.2 g
Calcium	113.0 mg
Phosphorous	91.0 mg
Sodium	40.0 mg
Potassium (K-40 also)	143.0 mg



Sr-90: procedure of sample preparation and separation

Milk
↓
Evaporation to dryness
↓
Calcination
↓
Dissolution of residue

Separation of Sr
on Sr-resin

↓
Sr-90 LSC and Sr-tracer
ICP-MS

Initial solution
Ca, Na, K, Sr
in 3M HNO₃

+

Stable Sr
standard

Sr-resin

0.05M HNO₃

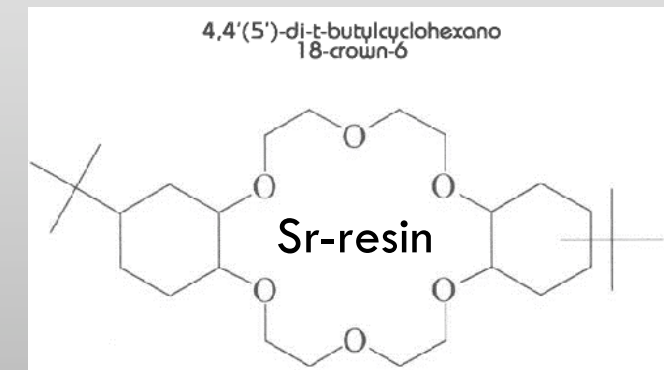
Sr-90
+
stable Sr

3M HNO₃

Strip K, Na, Ca and Y

Sr separation

- Liquid-liquid extraction
- Coprecipitation
- Ion exchange
- Extraction chromatography



Results

- We measure the activity of **Sr-90** in Cow's milk using liquid scintillate counting (**LSC**) with the preliminary separation of Sr from matrix using **chromatography** on Sr-resin.
- The volume activity of Sr-90 was (5.1 ± 0.2) Bq/L. The efficiency of the separation of Sr from matrix was ~70%.
- This activity is **ten times** more than maximum contaminant level **0.3 Bq/L** for water by US EPA.

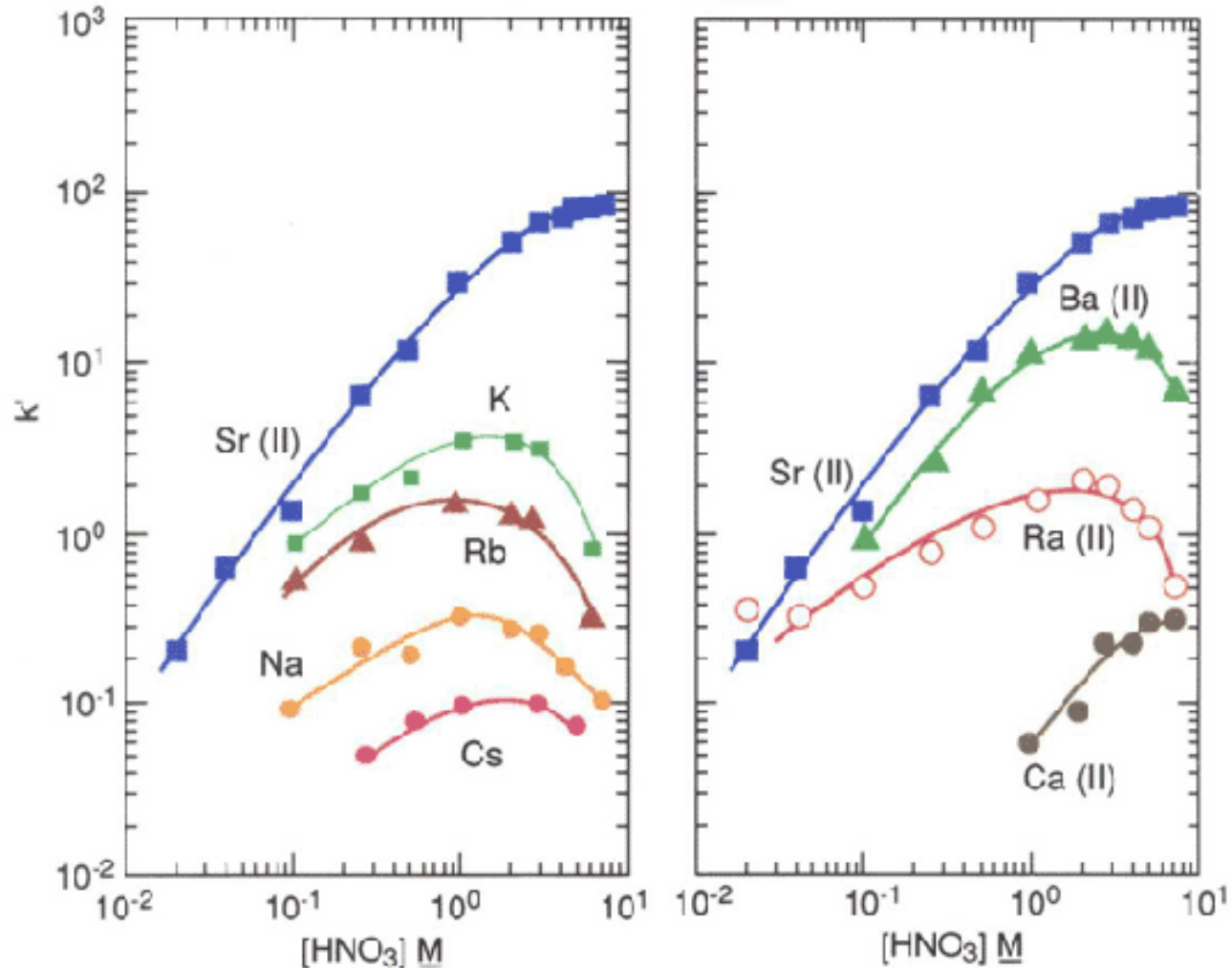
THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION



K_d for Sr-resin

Figures 2 and 3

Acid dependency of k' for various ions at 23-25°C.
Sr Resin



4,4'(5')-di-*t*-butylcyclohexano
18-crown-6

