## Registration for the Spring-Meeting of the German Physical Society from 04.03. to 09.03.2005 in berlindiv

Express determination of Sr-90 content in environmental samples with dicyclohexyl-18-crown-6 — •Andrei Burak<sup>1</sup>, Helmut Fischer<sup>1</sup>, Eduard Rudak<sup>2</sup>, and Olga Yachnik<sup>2</sup> — <sup>1</sup>Institute of Environmental Physics, University of Bremen, Germany — <sup>2</sup>Institute of Physics of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, Minsk, Belarus

A modified method is presented for fast Sr-90 determination in objects of different origin, especially in agricultural production and food. The scientific base of the method of determination of Sr-90 content was described in detail in [1,2]. It is based on chromatographic extraction of strontium from nitrate solutions by dicyclohexyl-18-crown-6 followed by radiometric determination of Sr-90 activity. The extractant belongs to the synthetic macrocyclic polyethers and has the ability to bind strontium with high selectivity so that Sr-90 is extracted with 90-95 percent efficiency. Now the method was modernized and extended to other organic sample types (vegetables, meat, etc.). The sample preparation was carried out by wet ashing. A new resistant styrene-divinyl benzene copolymer was tested and used as column substrate. Sr-90 or Sr-90+Y-90 activity was determined by liquid scintillation counting. Test results and field data of recent samples from Belarus are presented. [1] N. Kremlyakova, A. Novikov, B. Myasoedov, Nucl. Chem. Letters, v. 145/1 (1990) [2] S. Zablotsky, E. Rudak, L. Stopolyanskaya and J. Wiley, Kerntechnik, v.60 (1995)

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