# UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI



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Tritium Laboratory 10 July 2024

# SWAB REPORT #1099

# SWAB DATE: 3 July 2024

R/V Atlantis

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Distribution: SWAB Committee Sarah Fuller

## **COMMENTS TO SWAB REPORTS**

Typical LSC instrument background values for <sup>3</sup>H and <sup>14</sup>C are 2 and 5 cpm, respectively. The LSC is a Tricarb 2910 TR with the low level counting option.

All samples are counted for 60 minutes, the instrument background is subtracted, and activities are reported in  $dpm/m^2$ . Bucket blank activities are not subtracted. Counting errors (2 standard deviations) are also reported in  $dpm/m^2$ . An error larger than the activity indicates that the activity is not significantly different from zero.

### Criteria for SWAB Results

Category	$^{3}\text{H}(\text{dpm/m}^{2})$	$^{14}C (dpm m^2)$	Recommendations	
А	<500	<50	No action	
B*	500-10,000	50-10,000	Needs cleaning before any natural tracer work. Decks in radiation vans with activities above 1000 dpm/m <sup>2</sup> should be cleaned	
C**	10,000-100,000	10,000-50,000	Must be cleaned before any use.	
D***	>100,000	>50,000	May be a health hazard. Notify local radiation safety official.	

Note: <sup>14</sup>C and <sup>35</sup>S have peak energies of 156 and 167 KeV, respectively; thus <sup>35</sup>S will be registered as <sup>14</sup>C by our counting techniques. Categories A, B and C are not a health hazard.

<u>Recommended Cleaning Proceedure</u> Wearing ordinary household rubber gloves:

<sup>3</sup>H: Wash and scrub with radioactive cleanup detergent such as COUNT-OFF (50 ml COUNT-OFF to 4 liters of water), using sponges to distribute solution and reabsorb it.

<sup>14</sup>C: Wash with 1% sulfuric or 2% hydrochloric (muriatic) acid with good ventilation (will dissolve carbonates, releasing <sup>14</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>). Follow up with wash as if for <sup>3</sup>H.

Disposal of Cleaning Materials (gloves, sponges, etc)

Categories A & B dispose as ordinary garbage, C & D contact your institution's radiation safety office.

Note: If category C or D is encountered, we try to notify the insitution promptly by phone or email.

#### REPORT FOR SWAB #1099

### LOCATION: Astoria, OR VESSEL/LAB: *R/V Atlantis*

#### DATE: 3 July 2024 TECHNICIAN: Alison Heater

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Sample #	mple # Sample Identification		<sup>3</sup> H dpm/m <sup>2</sup>		<sup>14</sup> C dpm/m <sup>2</sup>		
		activity	error	activity		error	
1	1st Vial Bkgnd	0 ±	= 0	0	±	0	
2	Initial bucket blank	21 ±	= 21	-13	±	20	
	Bio-Analytical Lab (Figure 1)						
3	Benchtop across from forward sink	-5 ±	= 10	23	±	13	
4	Benchtop adjacent to aft sink	-4 ±	= 9	*125	±	19	
5	Starboard benchtop	19 ±	= 12	23	±	13	
6	Benchtop adjacent to forward sink	9 ±	= 18	-6	±	9	
7	Inside fume hood	0 ±	= 0	*149	±	20	
8	Deck between benches & port benchtop	-24 ±	= 5	*455	±	30	
9	Forward sink	15 ±	= 20	-8	±	13	
10	Aft sink	-7 ±	= 15	8	±	13	
11	Port benchtop	12 ±	- 7	*51	±	15	
12	Benchtop across from aft sink	19 ±	= 5	*224	±	23	
13	Deck in front of refrigerator	15 ±	= 5	*116	±	18	
14	Deck in front of fume hood	16 ±	= 5	*166	±	20	
15	Deck in front of aft sink	-8 ±	- 1	*541	±	32	
16	Deck in front of starboard benchtop	-3 ±	- 1	*135	±	19	
17	Deck in front of forward bench & inboard door	-3 ±	- 1	*191	±	22	
18	Deck in front of aft door	37 ±	= 10	*143	±	19	
19	Deck in front of forward sink	-32 ±	= 10	*245	±	24	
20	Inside Frigidaire refrigerator.	<b>8</b> ±	= 3	*111	±	18	
21	Final bucket blank	<u>1</u> 1 ±	= 16	-4	±	7	

#### COMMENTS

Please note that the error reported for each isotope is the two-standard deviation counting error. The reports may now contain values less than zero. When decay counting background samples will be distributed about the background vial, which means that negative values are possible. In the past we rounded the negative values to zero. Values are only significantly above background when they are positive and larger than the error. These samples were collected after the lab had been cleaned from the contamination found in SWAB #1096. Cleaning has reduced the counts in most places. However there still appears to be minor contamination in the <sup>14</sup>C channel, but this is very likely to be <sup>35</sup>S. The sample from the refrigerator in SWAB 1096 had 39,007 dpm/m<sup>2</sup>. It was recounted 16 days later and had a value of 34,394 dpm/m<sup>2</sup>. If the original contamination was <sup>35</sup>S it would have decayed to 34,359 dpm/m<sup>2</sup>. This strongly implicates <sup>35</sup>S as the source of the contamination. Based on this information more cleaning is not needed.

