

ICRM Life Sciences Working Group

RCUF

Radionuclide Calibrator User Forum

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National Physical Laboratory

History of RCUF

- 1st RCUF Meeting
 - Early 2002
- Held approx. once per year
- Fifth meeting : mid 2008
 - Approx 30 participants
 - Successful dialog
- Next meeting : Planned for Mid 2009

- The RCUF shall aim to facilitate both the exchange of information about UK radionuclide calibrators, measurement techniques and the efficient use of those systems by the user base. It shall represent members' interest in discussions and correspondence with expert bodies in the field of radionuclide calibrator measurements.
- WEBSITE : www.npl.co.uk/rcuf

- Aims to provide “two way” communication
 - Not just a series of presentations from NPL
- My personal experience
 - Allocate around 2 hours for a free discussion session

Recent Outputs of RCUF

- Working group of RCUF appointed to disseminate “best practice”
- NPL Good Practice Guide 93
 - Free download from NPL website



I-131 Capsules

- “I have noticed in the Fidelis that there is a 0.3% difference in the reading of an I-131 Capsule in a P6 vial depending on whether the capsule is pointing towards the opening in the Perspex dipper or is parallel to it”.

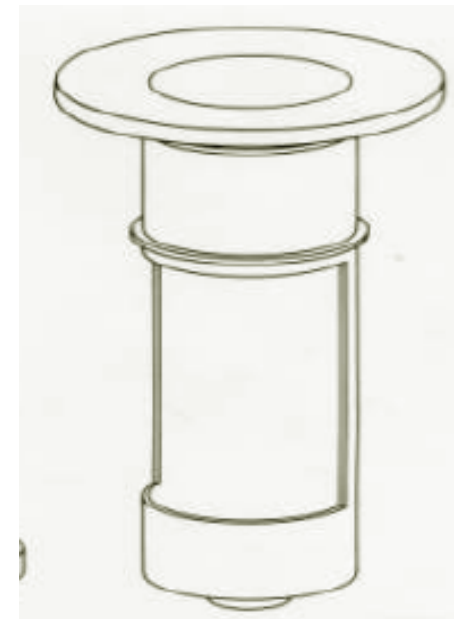


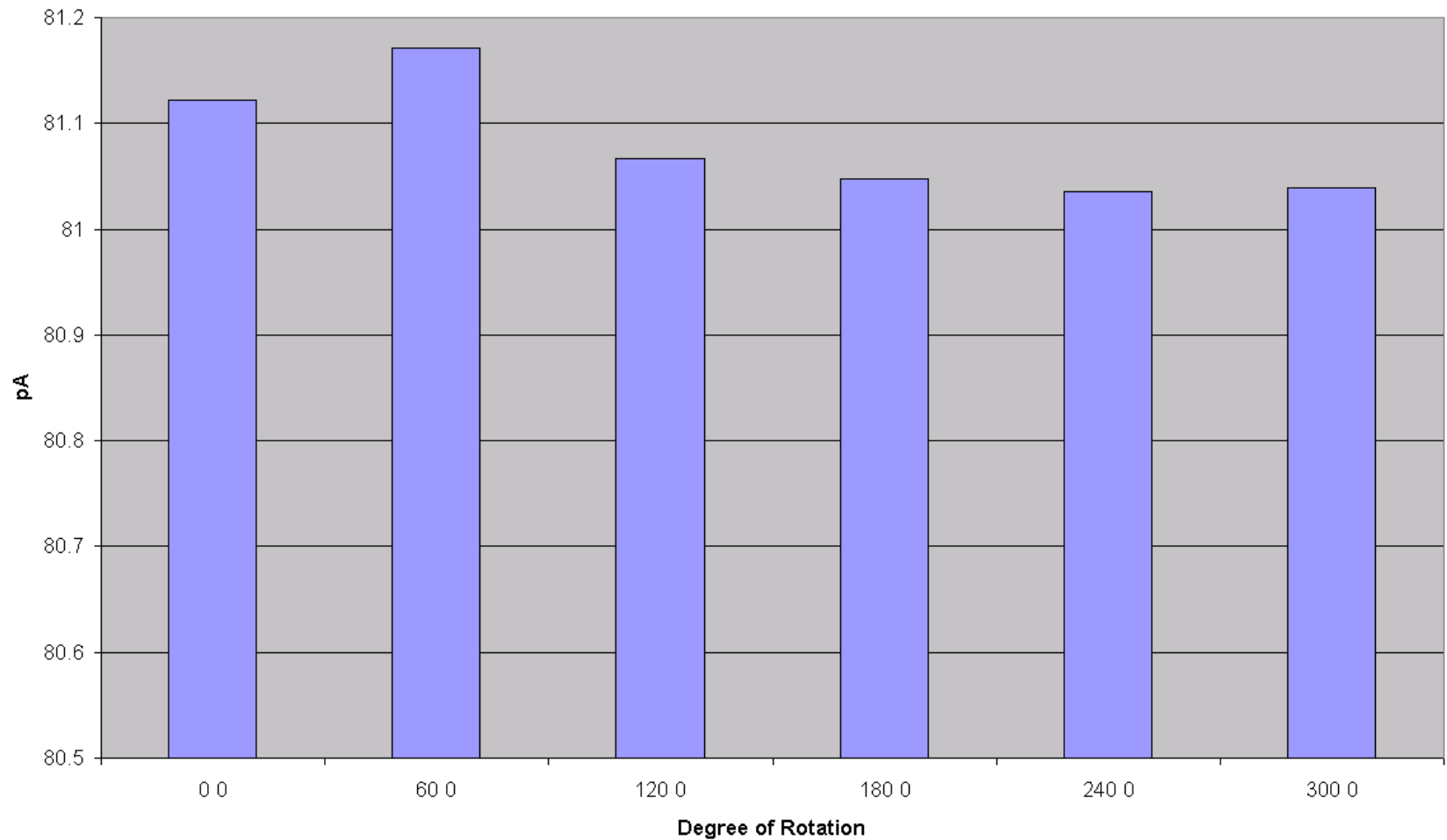


Table 2
Uncertainties

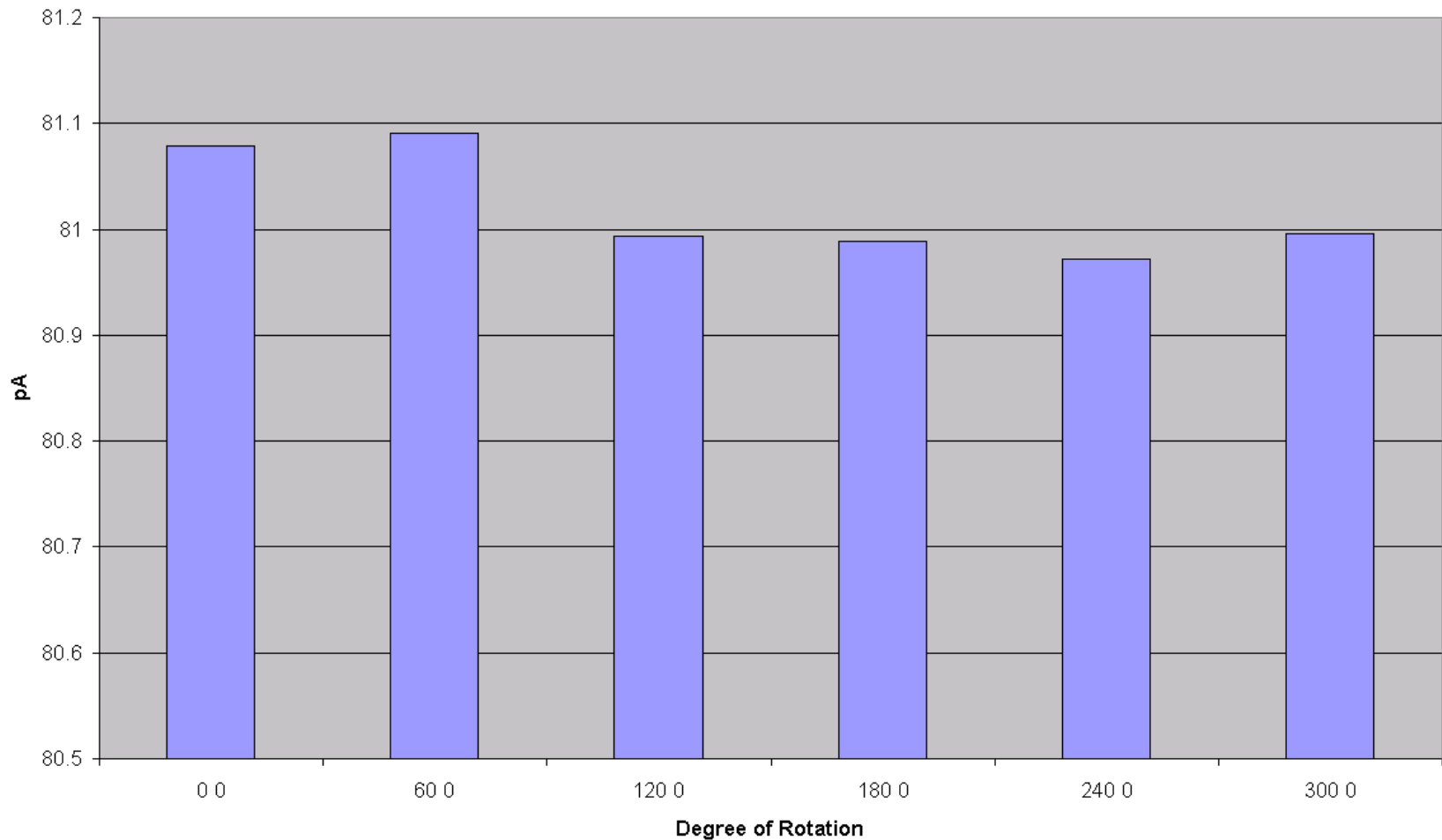
	¹³¹ I capsules	¹²⁵ I seeds	¹³⁷ Cs sources
Type B			
System reproducibility	±0.1%	±0.1%	±0.1%
Background	negligible	negligible	negligible
Positioning	±0.03%	±0.2%	±0.1%
Container variation	±0.04%	n.a.	n.a.
Activity/air kerma assay	±0.33%	±0.88%	±0.72%
Solution density	±0.13%	n.a.	n.a.
Gelatin interference	±0.15%	n.a.	n.a.
Saturation effects	±0.01%	negligible	±0.005%
Overall non-random for NPL reference chamber	±0.4%	±0.9%	±0.8%
Type A uncertainty	±0.3%	±0.4%	±0.4%
Overall uncertainty for NPL reference chamber	±0.5%	±1.0%	±0.9%
Between chamber variation	±0.3%	±1.8%	±0.2%
Overall uncertainty for production chambers	±0.6%	±2.1%	±0.9%

Note: Type A and B uncertainties are at the 1σ level and are combined in accordance with the ISO standard [14].

P6 Vial Rotating Vial



P6 Vial Rotating Holder



P-32 Measurements

- [P32_NPL25june08.ppt](#)
- [P32_mmt_JDK.ppt](#)

- NPL Report CIRM 56 (September 2002)
 - D.K. Tyler and M.J. Woods
 - Calibration factors for the NPL secondary standard radionuclide calibrator for various syringes
 - Some questionable data
 - Report has been withdrawn for time being: Awaiting return of Dagmara Tyler from long term sick leave
- RCUF working group appointment
 - Develop a short “protocol” for cross-calibration for various geometries, containers etc ... including syringes
 - Does this already exist elsewhere ???

$^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ Comparison Exercise

- See slides from 4th RCUF

Future Comparison Exercises

- Y-90 comparison proposed by majority of participants at the 5th RCUF meeting at NPL in 2008
- Proposal is for exercise to start in early 2009
 - NO FUNDING agreed : must be self sustaining
 - Include manufacturers, source suppliers etc ...
 - Need to determine logistics and funding
- NIST have recently held a similar exercise

- Issues with P-32 measurements
 - Sue Hooper, Velindre Hospital, Wales
 - Issues with Syringe Calibration Factors
 - “Strange results”
 - Invited to NPL to investigate

P-32 : Certificate from Supplier

Certificate of radioactive source No. DP1-1-022/30/08/0004

Preparation	Sodium orto-phosphate $\text{Na}_2\text{H}^{32}\text{PO}_4$	for injection
Form	solution	
Code	MP-9	
Batch No.	15/08	
Activity on calibration date	185 MBq	$\pm 10 \%$ on day 30.07.2008 (12:00 CET)
Activity on dispatch date	273 MBq on day 22.07.2008	
Radioactive concentration	92,500 MBq/cm ³	
Specific activity	> 11,100 MBq/mg P	
Registration No.	R-3264	
Radiochemical purity	>99,0%	
Radionuclidic purity	>99,5%	
Volume	2,00 cm ³	
Quantity	1	
Expiration date	13.08.2008	

Quality Control Report

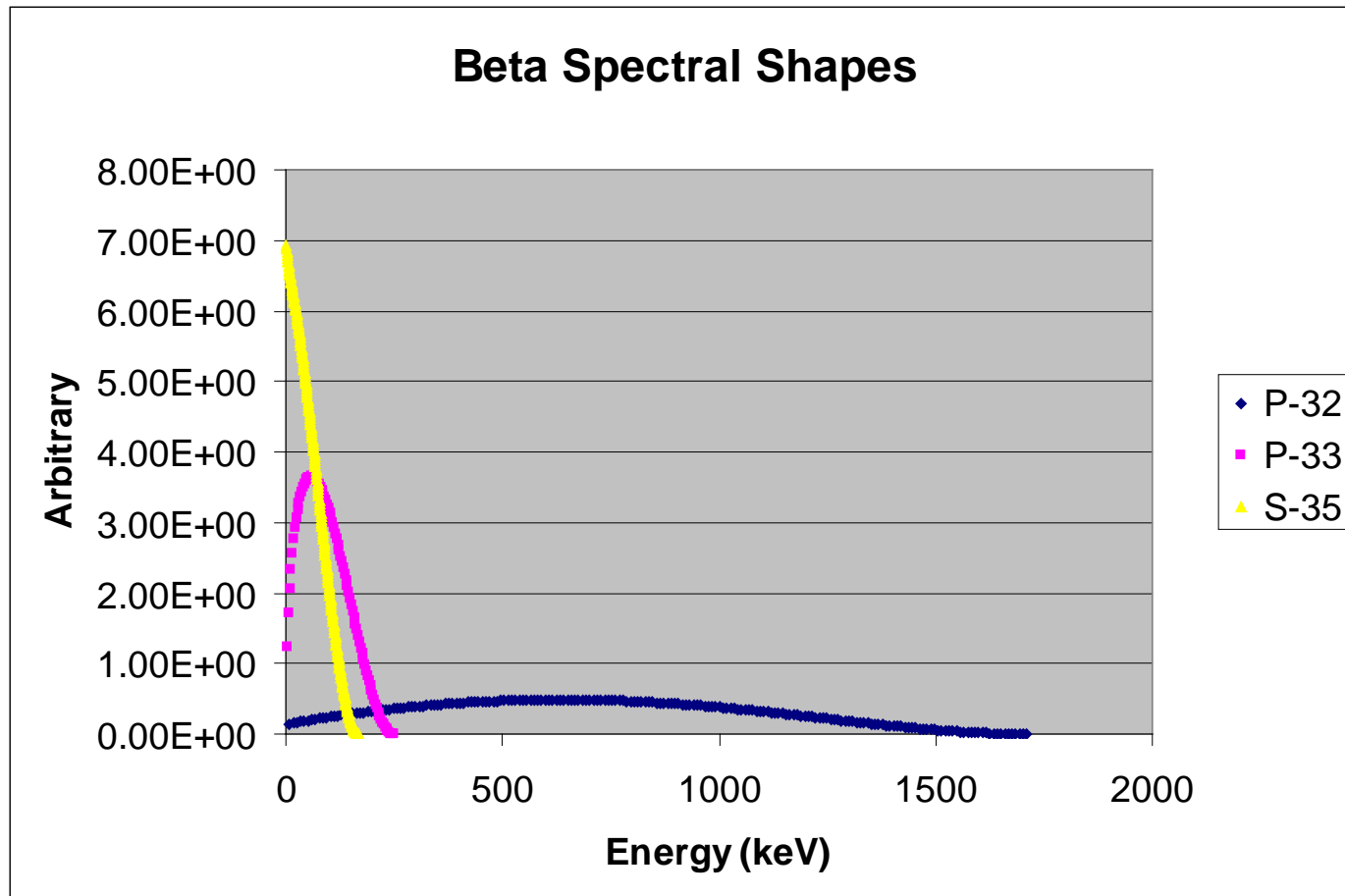
Ref date : 30/7/2008

TEST	SPECIFICATION	METHOD	RESULT
Characteristics: Appearance of the solution	clear and colourless	visual inspection	Complies
Radionuclide identification	Beta-ray spectrum $E_{\max}=1.71 \text{ MeV}$	beta – spectrometry	Complies
pH	6.0 – 7.0	colorimetric	6.2
Radionuclidic purity:	$\geq 99.5\%$	gamma-spectrometry	> 99.5 %
Radiochemical purity	$\geq 97\%$	Paper chromatography	99.6 %
Chemical purity	Ba, Ni, Pb $\leq 5 \mu\text{g/ml}$ B, Zn, Al $\leq 10 \mu\text{g/ml}$ Si, Mg, Ca $\leq 20 \mu\text{g/ml}$	ICP-OES spectrometry	Ba=0.4, Ni<0.2, Pb<0.2, B=1.7, Zn<0.1, Al<0.1, Si=5.5, Mg<0.5, Ca<0.2
Radioactive concentration	37 - 370 MBq/ml	Ionization chamber	185.0 MBq/ml
Specific activity	$\geq 11.1 \text{ MBq/mg P}$	Ionization chamber / ICP-OES spectrometry	208 MBq/mg P
Sterility	Sterile	Direct inoculation	*)
Bacterial endotoxins	< 0.125 EU/ml	Gel - clot method	** < 0.125 EU/ml

Measured on NPL Ionisation Chamber

- 113 MBq/cm³ +/- 0.8%
- Result confirmed by 4 π proportional counting
- CF : Manufacturers result
 - Apparent Bias : 18%
 - 92.5 MBq/cm³ (???) +/- 10%

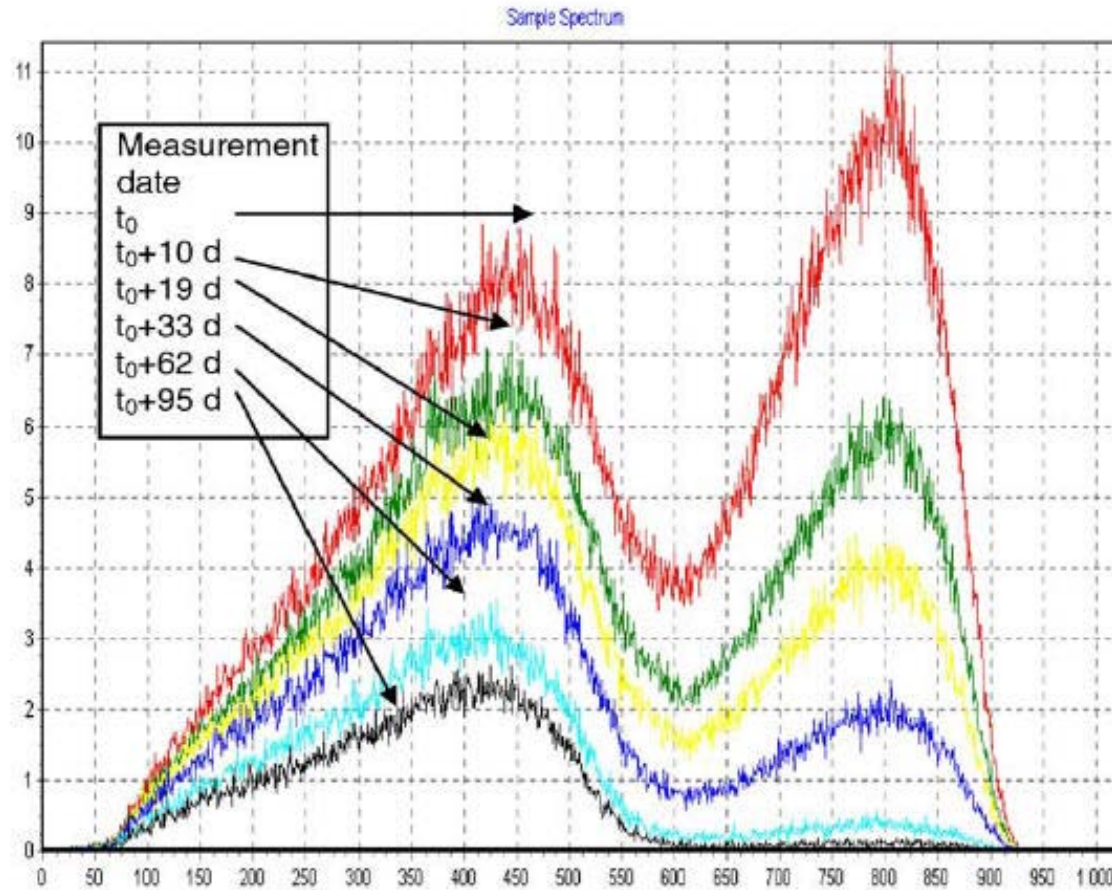
Beta Spectral Shapes



Liquid Scintillation Spectra

Jaubert and Cassette

ARI, 60, 2004, 601-606



$$N(t) = N_{P32} e^{-\lambda_{P32} t} + N_{P33} e^{-\lambda_{P33} t} + N_{S35} e^{-\lambda_{S35} t}$$

Measurements Ongoing

- Arzu Arinc (NPL) is continuing measurements
 - Initial estimates
 - P-33/P-32 : approx 3%
 - S-35/P-32 : 0.04%
 - No final uncertainties on these ratios yet
 - Continue to measure for another month or so

Conclusions

- RCUF is a growing entity
 - Good feedback from participants
- Will continue to run into foreseeable future
- Question
 - Would other NMIs like to attend/participate ?