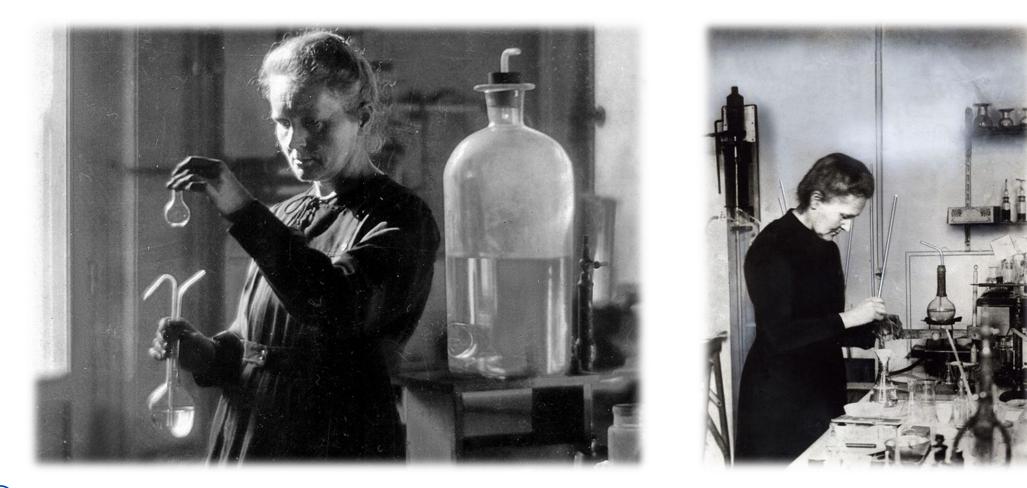
Historic experience, lessons learned and future strategies in handling large quantities of Ra-226 in hot cell facilities

2024-05-30



Radium's discovery in 1898 : Marie Skłodowska-Curie

'All medicine that relies on radioactivity – on irradiating people – goes back to Marie Curie.' Dr. Spencer Weart, former director of the Center for History of Physics

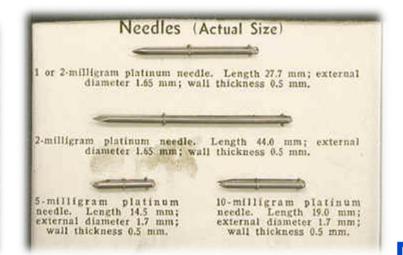


Radium's historic use

- Radium's 2 main real uses were
 - An ingredient in luminescent paint, used for dials in military and civil applications, such as watches, dials in airplanes, exit signs, etc.
 - A source of radiation in cancer treatment
 - external radiation source (curietherapy) more powerful than X-rays (sometimes even the radium daughter radon-222 was collected as an even more potent source of radiation)
 - internal irradiation source (brachytherapy) in the form of needles introduced in the patient's body, in or near the tumor.

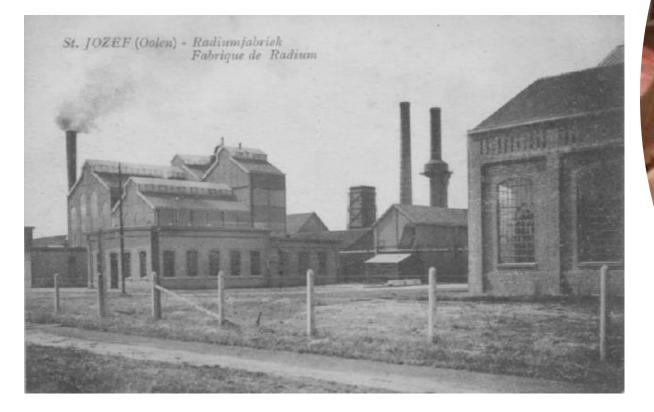






Radium in Belgium...

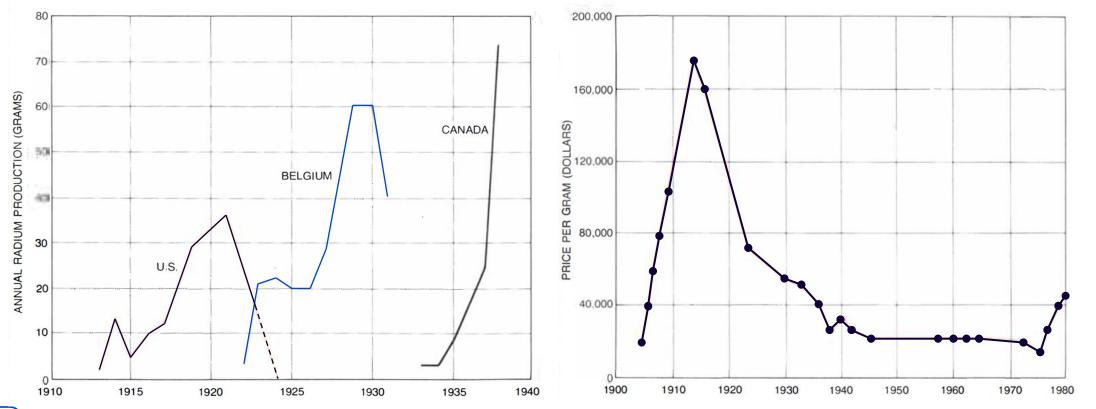
- Shinkolobwe Uranium mine, Congo
- Radium factory Union Minière, Olen





Radium supply throughout history

 Radium's availability increased from the early 1920's from the Joachimsthal and Colorado mines to the 1930's from the Union Minière Shinkilobwe mines in Belgian Congo (up to 1960) and after 1935 the Canadian Great Bear Lake mines



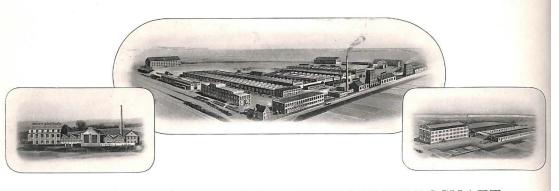
Start of a commercial project





>200g (200 Ci) of pure Ra-226

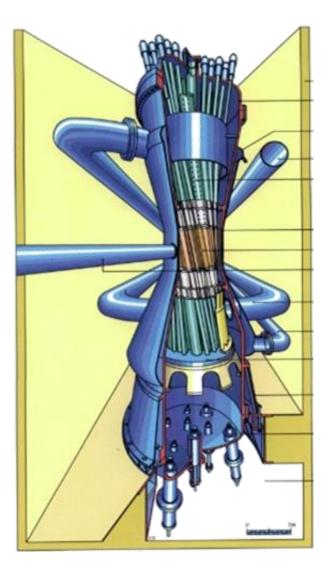
Production of 20 g Ac-227 and pellet production



BROWN, BOVERI & CIE., AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT MANNHEIM. Construction of the Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (RTG)



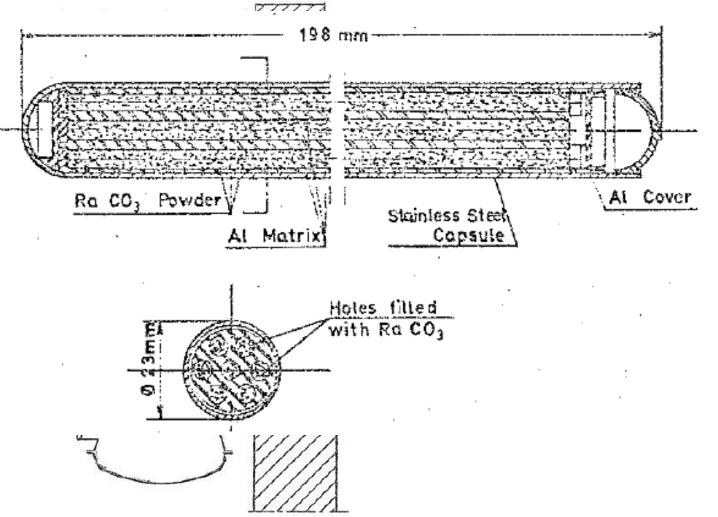
Neutron irradiation of Ra-226



Th 226	Th 227	Th 228	Th 229
30.70 m	18.697 d	1.9125 a	7.0 µs 7920 a
α 6.337, 6.234 γ 111, (242 131), e⁻	α 6.038, 5.978 5.757 γ 236, 50, 256 σ _f 200	α 5.423, 5.34 0 γ 84, (216), e [−] Ο20 σ 120, σ _f < 0.3	α 4.845, 4.901 IT 4.815 (0.008) γ 194, 86, 211 e ⁻ 31, e ⁻ α? σ 62.8, σ _f 30.8
Ac 225	Ac 226	Ac 227	Ac 228
9.920 d	29.37 h	21.772 a	6.15 h
α 5.830, 5.793 5.732, C14 γ 100, (150, 188 63), e⁻	β ⁻ 0.9, 1.1 ε, α 5.40 γ 230, 158, 254 186	$β^- 0.04$ $γ (38,), e^-$ α 4.953, 4.941 $γ (100, 160), e^-$ $σ 880, σ_f < 3.5E-4$	β [−] 1.2, 2.1 γ 911, 969, 338 965
Ra 224	Ra 225	Ra 226	Ra 227
3.6319 d	14.9 d	1600 a	42.2 m
α 5.6854 5.4486 γ 241, C14 σ 12.0	β ⁻ 0.3, 0.4 γ 40, e ⁻	α 4.7843 4.601 γ 186, C14 σ 12.8, σ _f <5E-5	β [−] 1.3 γ 27, 300, 303 284, 330, e [−]

RaCO₃ irradiation in BR2

.



[Baetsle et al. Power from Radioisotopes, 1972]]



Over 50 years ago...

S.C.K./C.E.N. Scheikunde S71/40/2113/4/DH/jv/73

an a	Produktie Ac-Th uit Ra						
Nr caps	Plaats in BR2	Cyclus- duur	²²⁶ Ra in Ci	Ac in Ci	Th in Ci	Omzettings- coefficient <u>Ac</u> Ci <u>Th</u> Ci <u>Ra</u> Ci <u>Ra</u>	Datum in BR2
19691	E 330	1	25,2	8,0	11,0	0,32 0,44	27/11
2	G 300	1	<u>+</u> 30	10,0	12,5	0,33 0,42	20/12
19703	G 300	1	+ 21	•			





Shielding of the αI , αII and αIII boxes for :

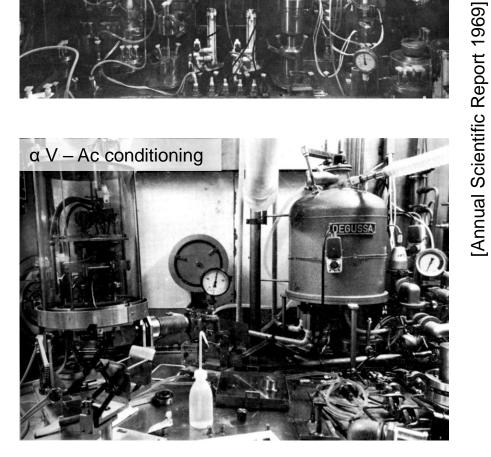
- Ra/Ac/Th separation
- Ra recycling
- Ra capsule welding

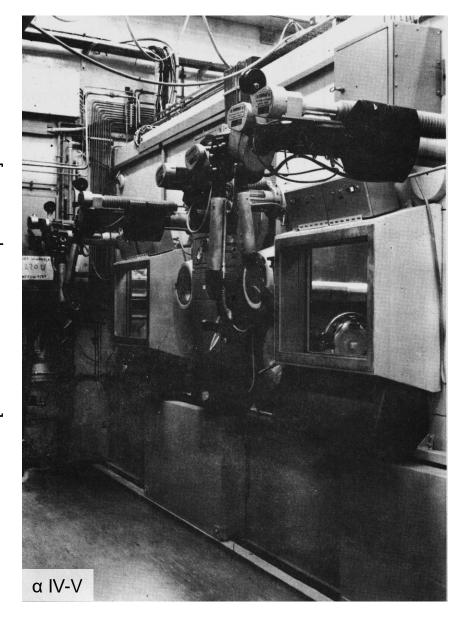




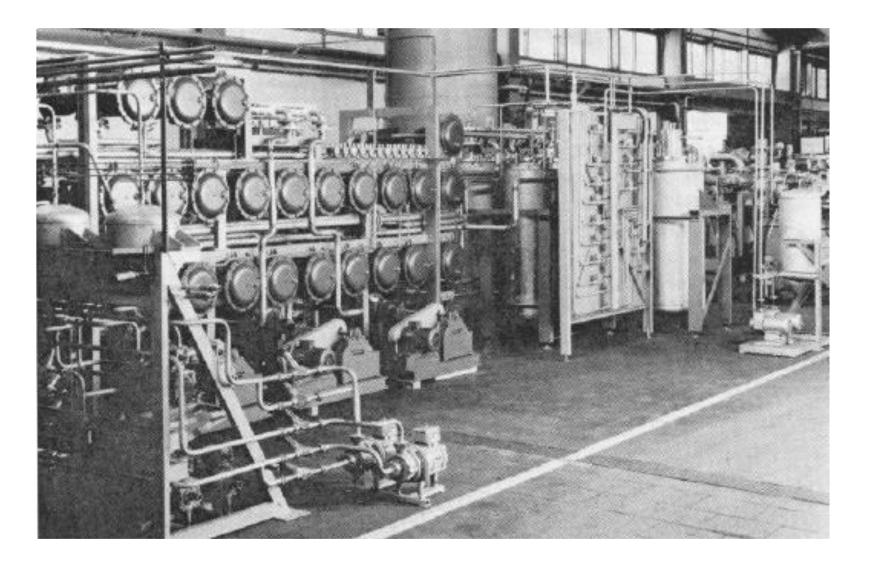
Th-Ra-Ac separation...

α I – Ra/Ac/Th chemical separation

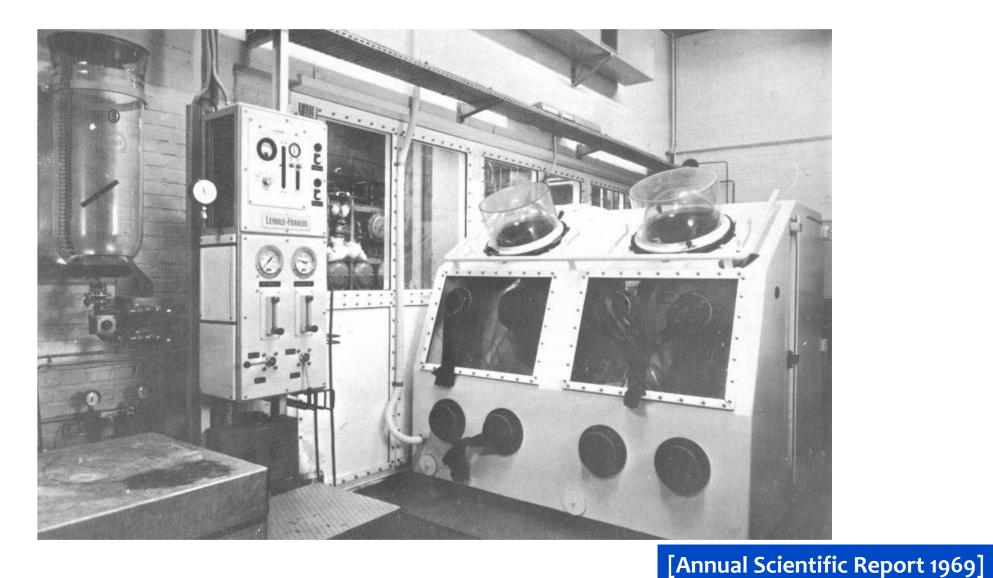




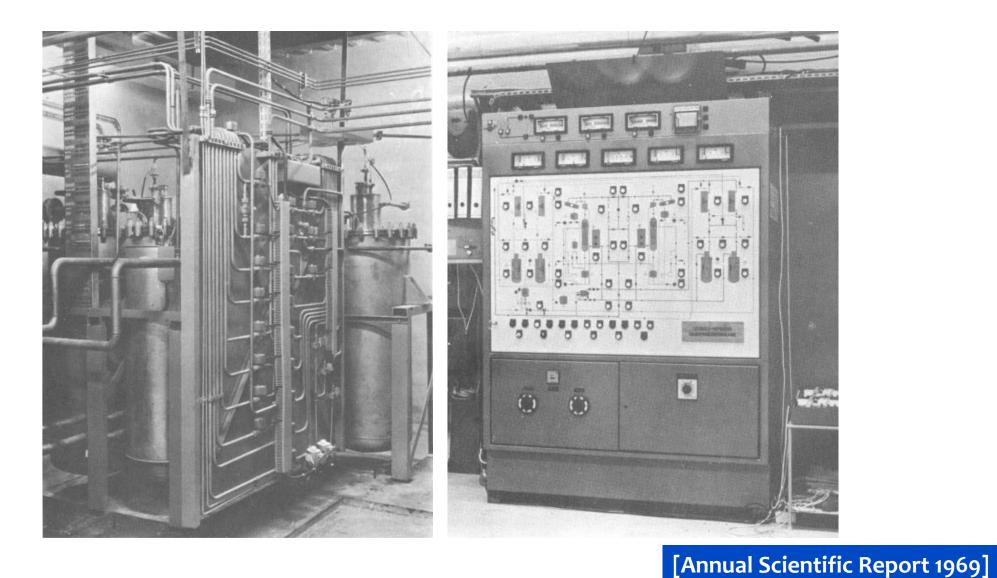
Radon Trapping Unit (Rn-222)



Radon Trapping Unit (Rn-222)



Radon Trapping Unit (Rn-222)



1974...Stop of production

52120,03=A

- Production of Ac-227 stopped because of:
 - Low transmutation yield of Ra to Ac
 - Corrosion in cells $\alpha I + \alpha II$
 - Ac₂O₃ pellet production issues
 - Economic crisis
- All Ac-227, Th-228 and Ra-226 stored at BR1 in sealed capsules
- Waste stored
 BELG
 PROCESS





ESSINE : R. BRACK.	PRODUCTION D'ACTINIUM	(And the start of a line and a second
ERIFIE :	CAPSULE POUR TRANSPORT DE	89.3.25.
IMPLACE	-15 GR. Re. DETAILS.	03.3.23.
IMPL PAR		



Belgoprocess

- Founded after EUROCHEMIC stopped reprocessing operations
 - Today ~ 500 employees in Dessel & Mol site
 - Subsidiary of ONDRAF/NIRAS
- Core activities: waste management & decommissioning





Origin of radium waste

Rich history

- Decommissioning of the Union Minière radium factory
- Actinium program at SCK-CEN
- Decommissioning of radium contaminated waste treatment facilities

Low Level Solid Waste

- max 2 mSv/hr / 4 GBq
- 4000 drums

Intermediate Level Solid Waste

- Ra/Ac-227 process waste (metal, glass, plastic)
- 100 mg up to 20 g Ra per package
- 3-400 shielded packages

Sources

Wide range: 10 mg needles – 10 gram capsules



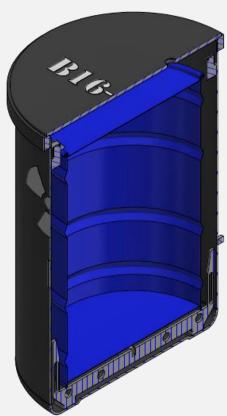


Processing of radium waste

Low Level Solid Waste

- Sorting, shredding and packing in PE/EVOH bags \rightarrow radon management
- Organic fraction \rightarrow incineration (feed < 400 MBq/m³ 10 mg Ra/m³)
- Inorganic fraction \rightarrow super-compaction & encapsulation
- Interim storage







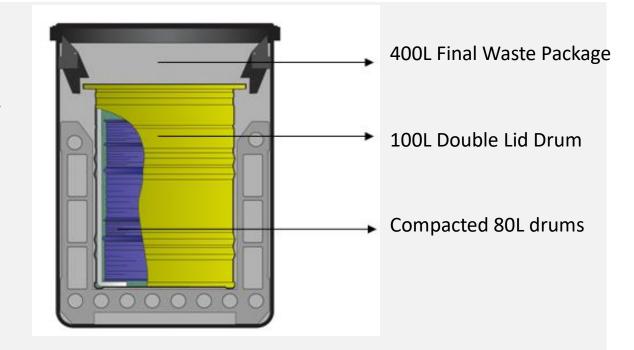
Processing of radium waste

Intermediate Level Solid Waste

- Remote handling
- Compaction & immobilization in mortar
- Robotic welding station

Sources

- Collection in shielded waste packages
- Welding and immobilization





Challenges when handling of radium waste

• PPEs \rightarrow continuous radon monitoring in all critical areas

- > 300 Bq/m³ → full face mask (P3 or AC) + Tyvek
- > 3000 Bq/m³ \rightarrow overpressure suit + mask
- Nose swap whole body counting

Dosimetry

- Significant dose rates good work preparation/training for high risk entries
- ALARA: time & distance, time & distance...
- Monitoring: body, extremities, eye & tele-dosimetry

Radon

- High renewal rate \rightarrow avoid accumulation of daughter products
- Keep Ra and TRU operations strictly/physically separated
- Atmospheric conditions during discharge



Challenges when handling of radium waste

Hydrogen buildup

- Opening of old (waste) packages:
 - Pressure buildup cannot be excluded examples at Belgoprocess
 - Remote drilling, venting and gas measurement before hands-on operations
- New waste packages:
 - anaerobic corrosion / radiolysis \rightarrow exclude water/organics



New Applications...

A valuable radioisotope for cancer treatment

ACPIL, a challenging project with strict conditions

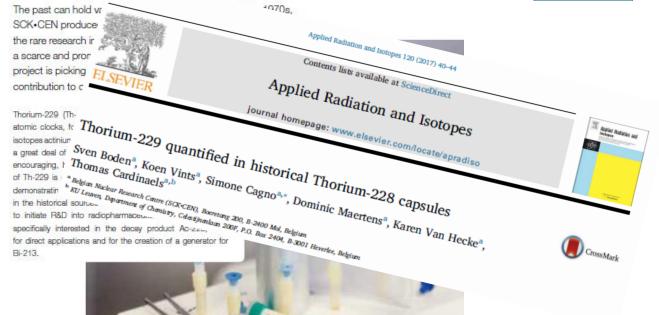


New opportunities in cancer treatment

Valuable capsules with thorium for Targeted Alpha Therapy

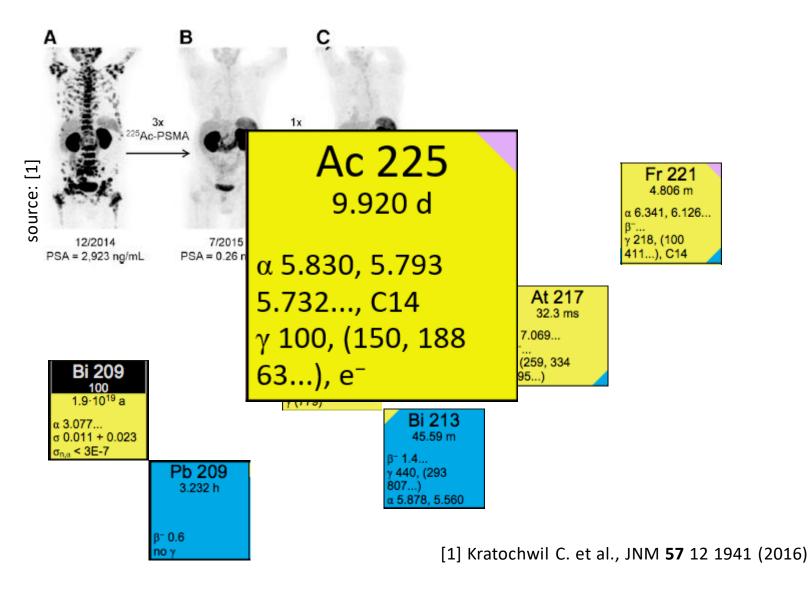
Th 228	Th 229		
1.9125 a	7.0 µs	7920 a	
α 5.423, 5.340 γ 84, (216), e [−] Ο20 σ 120, σ _f < 0.3	IT (0.008) e [−] α?	α 4.845, 4.901 4.815 γ 194, 86, 211 31, e ⁻ σ 62.8, σ _f 30.8	

[Highlights 2016]



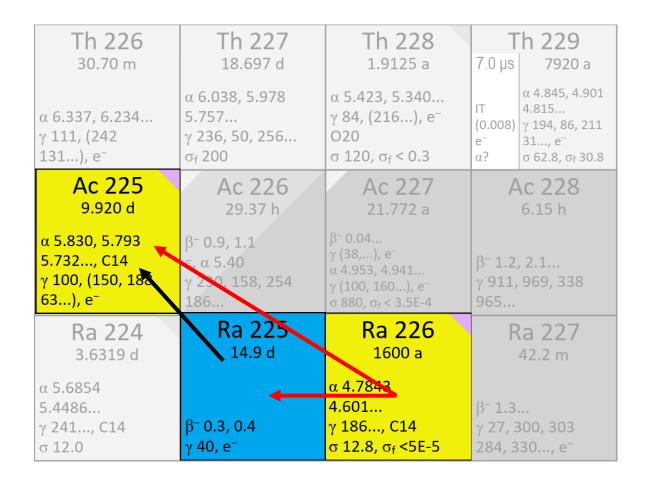


PanTera's target: ²²⁵Ac





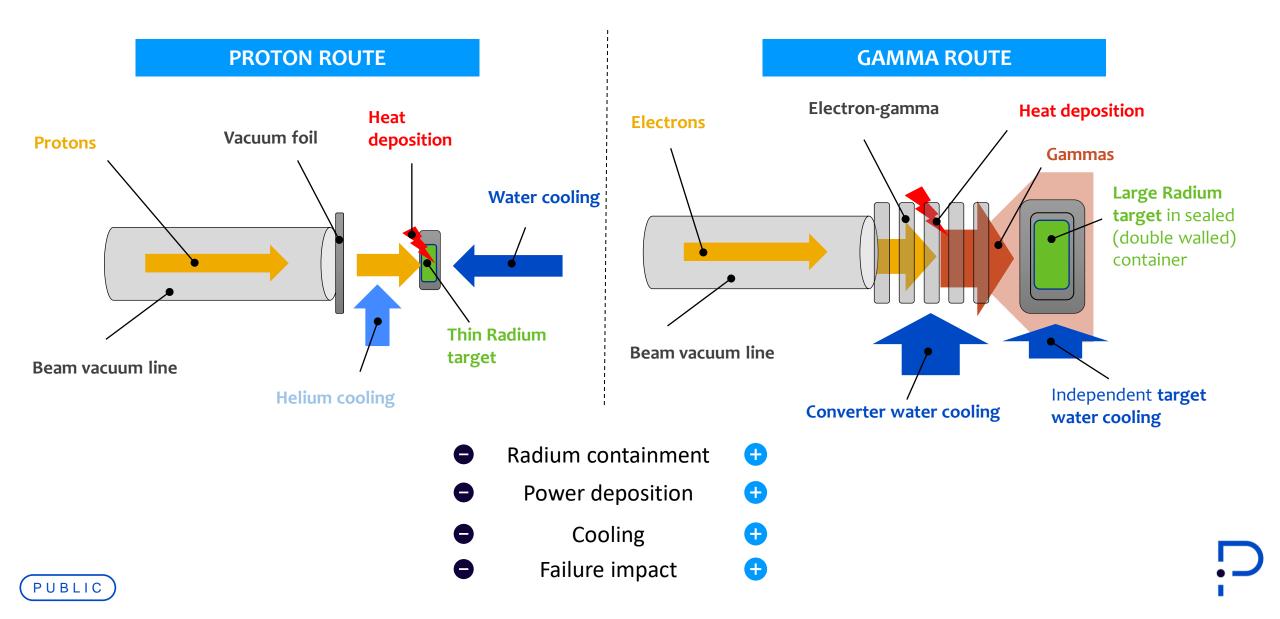
Ac-225 by irradiation of Ra-226, but not with neutrons



direct (p,2n)

indirect (γ,n)

²²⁵Ac – Proton vs. Gamma route: safety first



A BETTER FIGHT FOR LIFE





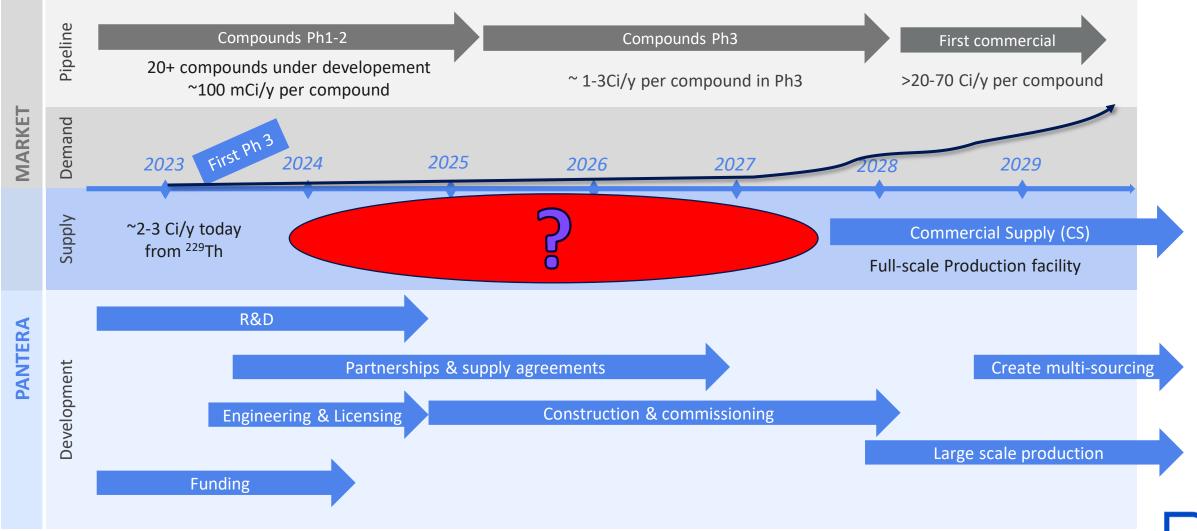




https://youtu.be/sPhyZc9korc https://pantera-life.com/



PanTera's Timeline



TerraPower Isotopes & PanTera announce partnership

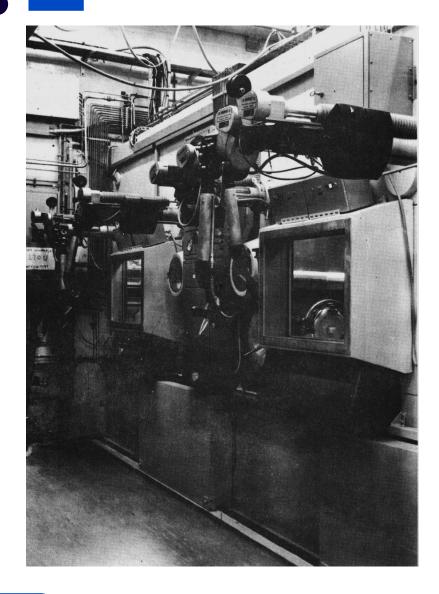
to terrapower PANTERA

join forces to increase availability of Actinium-225

- PanTera will use TerraPower Isotopes's Thorium and generator technology to increase near-term production in Europe to support development & clinical trials
- TerraPower Isotopes will use PanTera's technology to ensure large-scale supply is available in the US for commercial phase



Th-Ra-Ac separation...









Setting up a Thorium route in Belgium

PANTERA

Thorium generator



- Two dedicated existing hotcells
- Thorium handling capabilities
- Radon trap (Rn-220)

sck cen

PUBLIC

Actinium final purification



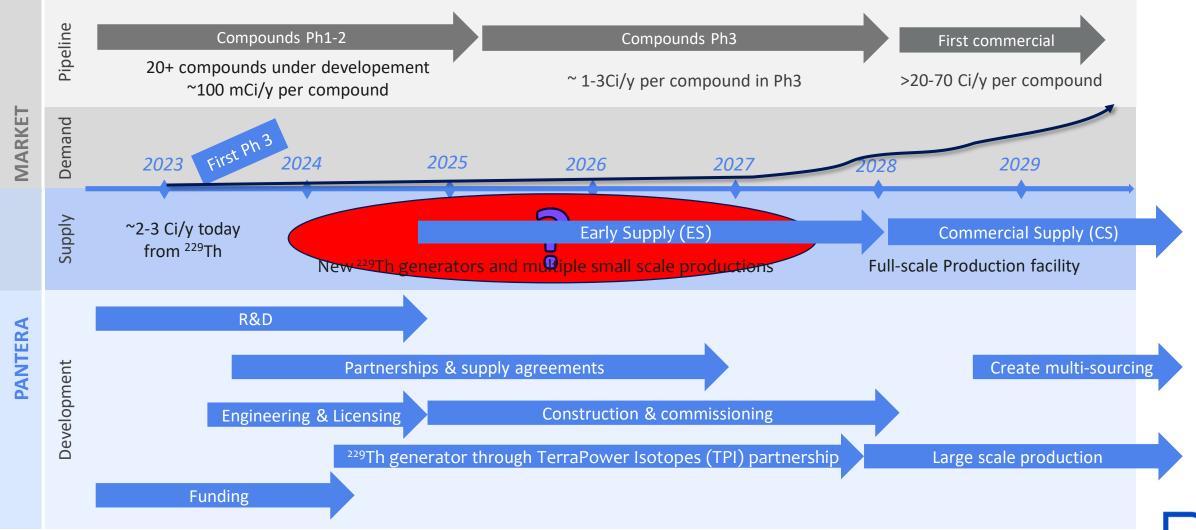
- Clean room environment
 with hotcell
- Last step purification
- Dispensing
- Transportation

External transport



- GMP-grade material
- Type-A package

PanTera's Timeline



PanTera's building – artist impressions



A Better Fight for Life by providing the knowhow, services, material and infrastructure needed to **supply the rarest drugs** in the world, enabling the application of nuclear radiation as a dependable source of hope, as a precision tool for medicine which **attacks the disease**, not the patient

- PanTera