

Tritium Laboratory
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SWAB REPORT #504

SWAB DATE: 20 December 2008

*R/V Atlantis and Radioisotope Van
C14 Original and Rerun Results*

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Distribution:
SWAB Committee
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REPORT FOR SWAB # 504
C14 ORIGINAL AND RERUN RESULTS

LOCATION: Guaymas, Mexico
TECHNICIAN: Cecilia Roig
VESSEL/LAB: R/V *Atlantis*

DATE: 20 December 2008
STATUS: See **Comments**

SAMPLE #	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	NET ACTIVITY EXTRACTED	
		14C dpm/m2 12/08 run	14C dpm/m2 3/09 run
1	Machine Blank	-	-
<u>Main Lab (See Figure 1)</u>			
3	Deck inside fwd. entrance	149*	67*
9	Deck in front of ice machine	236*	95*
10	Deck in front of port sink	3,768*	1,919*
11	Deck inside port aft entrance	552*	251*
13	Deck in front of fume hood	991*	479*
<u>Bio/Analytical Clean Lab (See Figure 1)</u>			
16	Deck in front of stbd. entrance	100*	0
17	Deck in front of freezer	69*	25
19	Fwd. benchtop & sink area	81*	11
21	Deck in front of fume hood	79*	0
22	Deck in front of aft entrance	128*	40
<u>Misc. Areas (See Figure 2)</u>			
24	Deck inside aft walk-in freezer	89*	29
27	Deck outside walk-in freezers	163*	61*
<u>Electronics/Computer Lab (See Figure 2)</u>			
29	Deck at stbd. entrance	152*	66*
<u>Hydro Lab (See Figure 3)</u>			
32	Inside fume hood	113*	18
33	Stbd. sink area	1,193*	593*
34	Deck at stbd. door	571*	266*
35	Deck at aft entrance	398*	172*
36	Port sink area	1,841*	909*
<u>Wet Lab (See Figure 3)</u>			
38	Fwd. sink area	91*	0
<u>Radioisotope Van (See Figure 4)</u>			
43	Sink area	3,048*	2,412*
44	Benchtop adjacent to sink	2,279*	2,076*
45	Inside Flow Sciences	141*	115*
46	Benchtop across Flow Sciences	3,082*	2,273*
47	Benchtop above freezer	2,061*	1,272*
48	Benchtop across sink	6,349*	3,782*
49	Inside fridge	1,002*	1,012*
50	Inside freezer	1,079*	585*
51	Deck under escape hatch	6,902*	3,709*
52	Deck middle of van	17,235**	9,032*
53	Deck inside entrance	8,278*	4,160*

Comments

This cruise used both ^{35}S and ^{14}C and our LSC technique counts ^{35}S as ^{14}C . Therefore there was some question as to which isotope was responsible for the observed ^{14}C contamination. One way to distinguish between the two isotopes is to rerun the samples after ~90 days to see if and how much the activity decreased. If the contamination was due to mainly ^{35}S as opposed to ^{14}C the activity should decrease by about 50% over 90 days since the half life of ^{35}S is 87.4 days. The 90 day results show that most of the observed shipboard contamination does appear to be ^{35}S rather than ^{14}C . The activity of some samples in the Rad Van decreased by about 50%, but in others it did not. This suggests that that contamination found in the Rad Van was a mixture of ^{35}S and ^{14}C .