

Assessment of Radiological Dose for Th-232 Laboratory Accumulated in Tropical Freshwater Fish

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Abstract : The study of thorium radiotracer bioaccumulation in the whole body tropical freshwater fish (*Anabas testudeneus*; climb perch) was performed. The objective of this study was to evaluate the effect of different Th-232 activity concentration and radiological dose in *Anabas testudeneus* under the laboratory bioaccumulation condition. *Anabas testudeneus* adults were exposed to different waterborne Th-232 levels: 0 BqL⁻¹ (control), 50 BqL⁻¹, 100 BqL⁻¹, 150 BqL⁻¹ and 200 BqL⁻¹ for 30 days. Radionuclide concentration ratios between the whole body levels and water levels were calculated and; total dose rates and risk quotients using ERICA Assessment Tool were also estimated. The results showed the increase of waterborne Th-232 concentration corresponded to a progressive decrease of Th concentration ratio. Meanwhile, the total dose rate (internal and external) in the whole body of *Anabas testudeneus* less than the ERICA dose rate screening value of 10 μ Gy h⁻¹ and the risk quotient less than one. Thus, the findings can be concluded that the radiological dose of Th-232 to *Anabas testudeneus* is a very low probability and the situation may be considered to be of negligible radiological concern.

Keywords : *Anabas testudeneus*, bioaccumulation, radiological dose, Th-232

Conference Title : ICRER 2015 : International Conference on Radioecology and Environmental Radioactivity

Conference Location : Berlin, Germany

Conference Dates : September 14-15, 2015