

Radioisotopes of significance to environmental radioactivity



Silver (Ag)

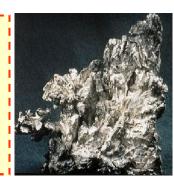
Element classification: Transition metal

No. of isotopes: 28 (2 stable, both

natural)

Typical elemental concentrations:

Soil (dry): up to 44 μg/kg Sea water: 2-100 μg/l



Behaviour in the Environment

- Metallic form and many compounds are insoluble
- Accumulates in liver and brain tissue in animals
- High transfer to fungi
- Salts are generally poorly soluble



Silver

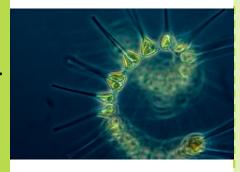
radioecology

Key sources of radioisotopes

- <u>Nuclear cycle</u>: Nuclear power plants, reprocessing, waste
- Fallout: Nuclear weapons testing
- Nuclear accidents: e.g. Chernobyl, Fukushima
- ♦ Natural sources: None

For more information ...

IRSN 110mAg factsheet



Why is it of interest?

- High bioaccumulation into aquatic organisms
- High transfer to some tissues/ organisms in the terrestrial environment