



# Remotely-prepared $^{212}\text{Pb}/^{212}\text{Bi}$ generator columns: Process overview & early performance evaluation

Matthew J. O'Hara, Lucas P. Boron-Brenner,  
Jared C. Johnson, Daniel M. Cain

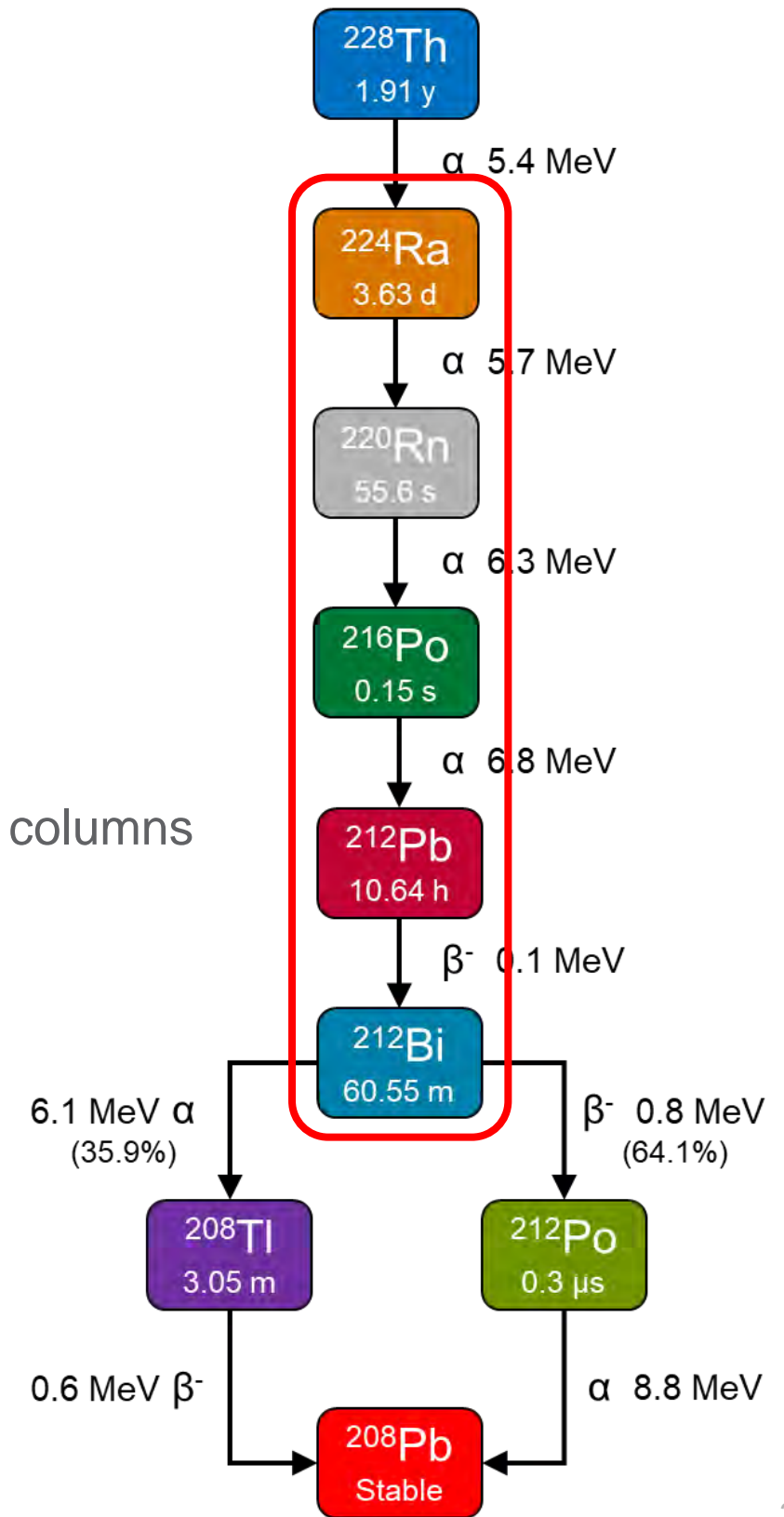


PNNL is operated by Battelle for the U.S. Department of Energy

2021 Lead-212 User Group Meeting,  
August 17, 2021

# Purpose of Work

- Limited generator availability in the U.S.
  - NIDC presently supplies  $\leq 20$  mCi generators
  - Manual generator assembly process delivers high dose to staff
    - ✓ 1 mCi  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  + progeny  $\approx 90$  mSv/h @ contact
- Generator demand is increasing
  - Requires improved assembly efficiencies w/ decreased staff dose
  - PNNL has developed a remote, automated system to prepare generator columns
    - ✓ In FY21, we demonstrated process efficacy up to  $\sim 3$  mCi level
    - ✓ In FY22, anticipate demonstration at clinical levels

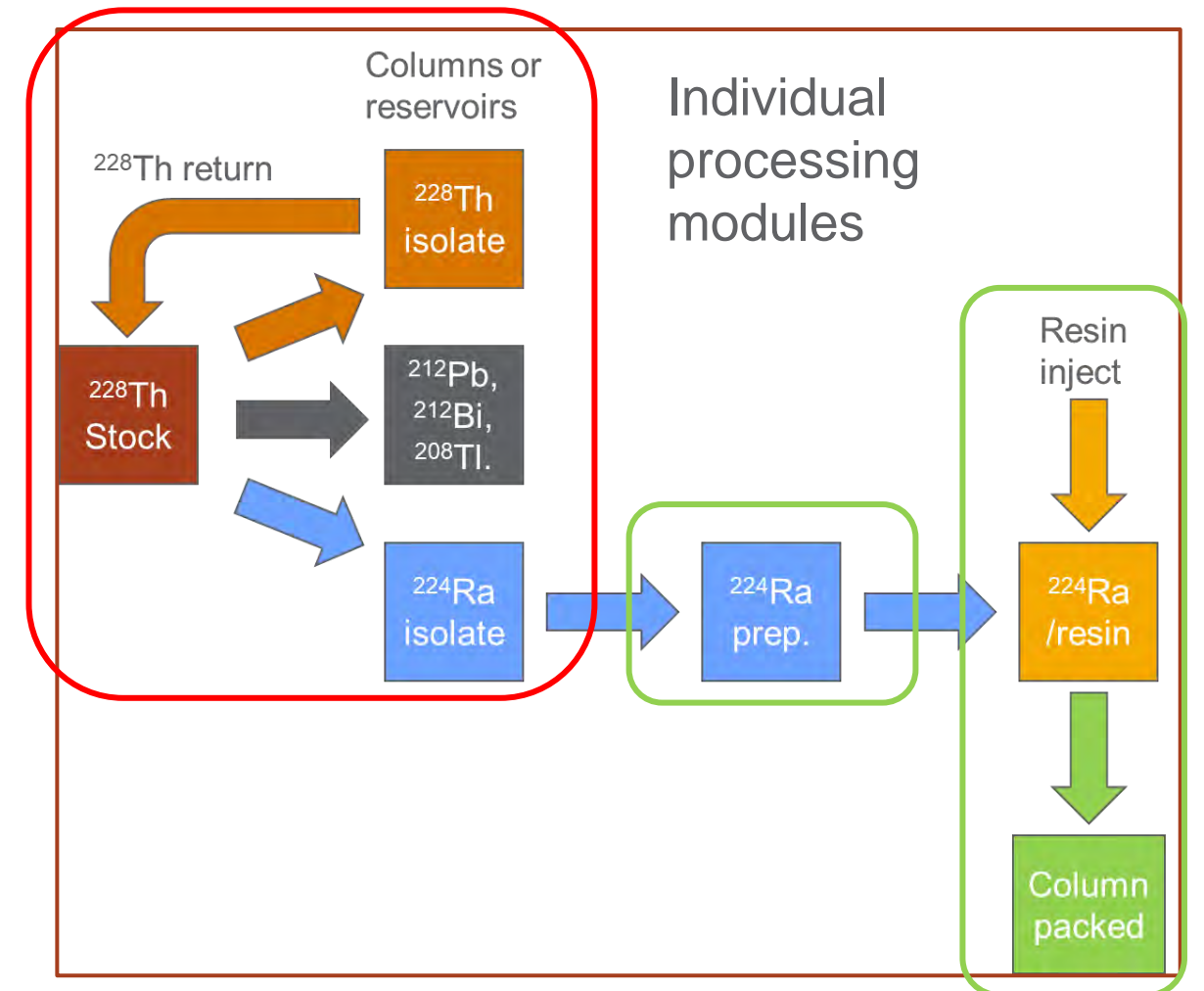


# Part I.

## Automated preparation of $^{224}\text{Ra}$ Generator

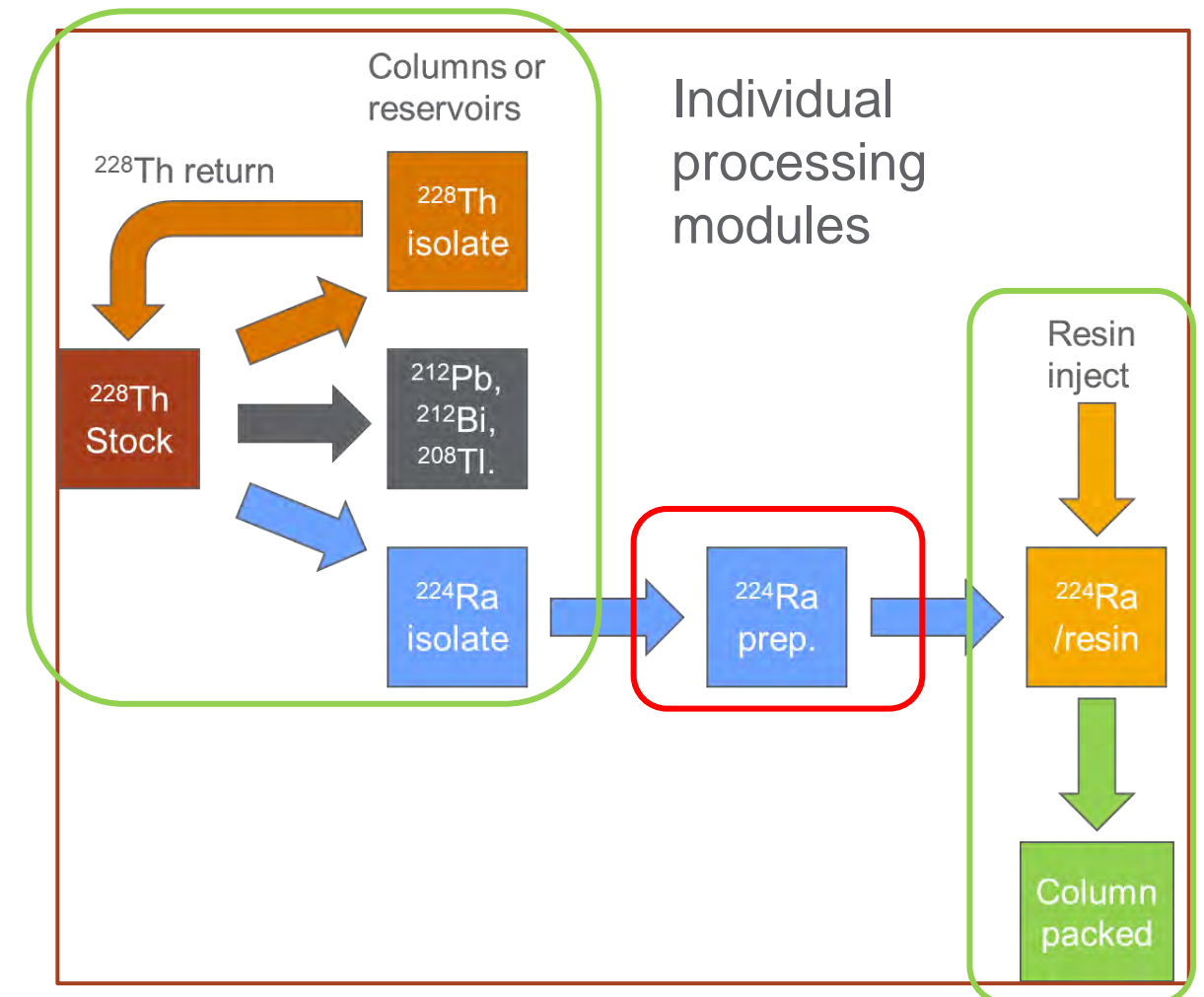
# Research Objectives

- **Objective 1:** Develop the process chemistry for isolating  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  from  $^{228}\text{Th}$ , and the remote assembly of  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  generator columns for  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  milking
- Three fluidically-interlinked modules
  - Module 1:  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  purification from  $^{228}\text{Th}$ 
    - ✓ Radionuclidically pure  $^{224}\text{Ra}$ 
      - ✓  $>5 \times 10^5$  decontamination from  $^{228}\text{Th}$
    - ✓ Removal of dose contributors ( $^{212}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{212}\text{Bi}$ , &  $^{208}\text{Tl}$ )
    - ✓ Recovery and reuse of  $^{228}\text{Th}$ 
      - ✓  $>99\%$   $^{228}\text{Th}$  recovery



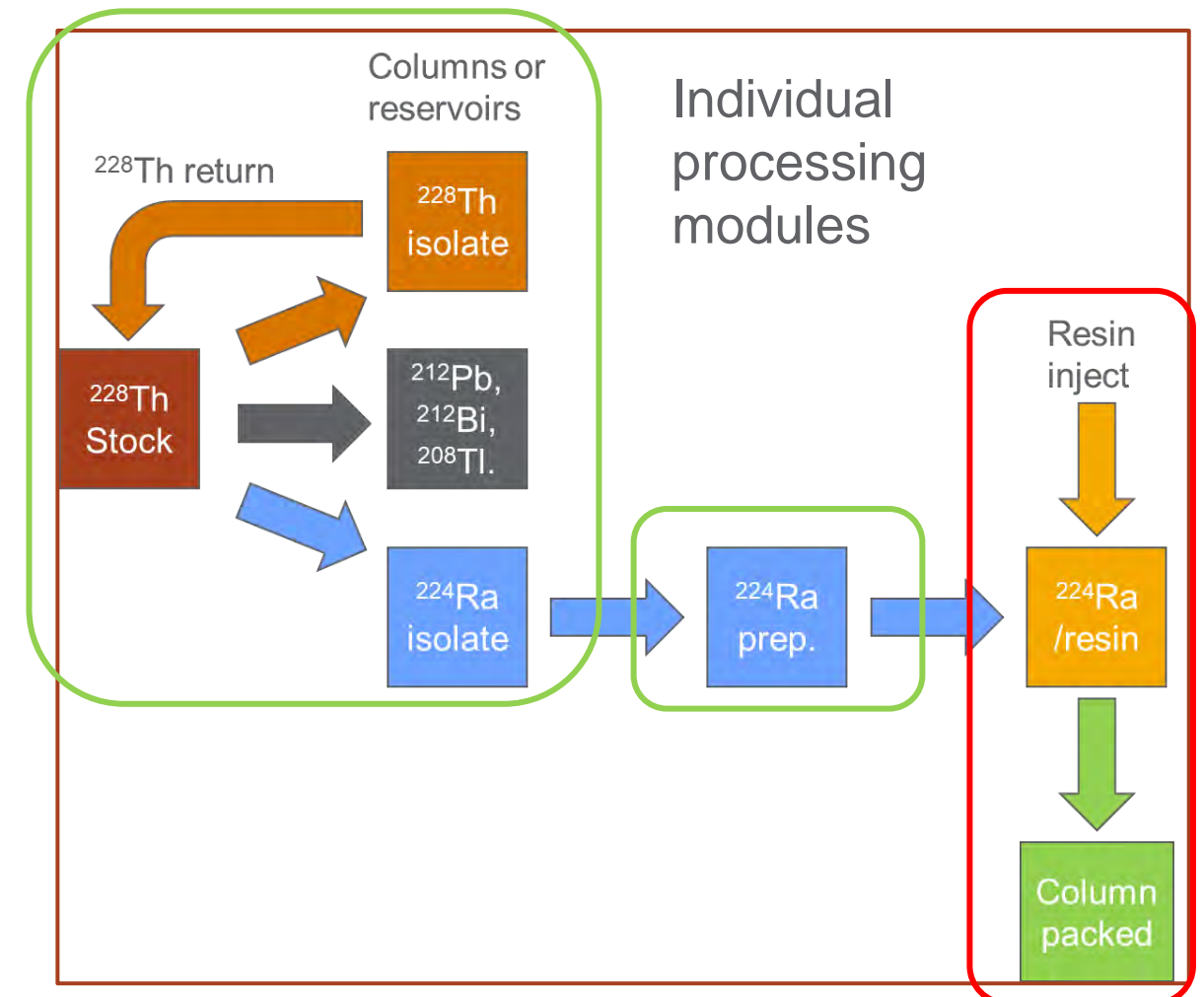
# Research Objectives

- **Objective 1:** Develop the process chemistry for isolating  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  from  $^{228}\text{Th}$ , and the remote assembly of  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  generator columns for  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  milking
- Three fluidically-interlinked modules
  - Module 1:  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  purification from  $^{228}\text{Th}$ 
    - ✓ Radionuclidically pure  $^{224}\text{Ra}$
    - ✓ Removal of dose contributors ( $^{212}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{212}\text{Bi}$ , &  $^{208}\text{Tl}$ )
    - ✓ Recovery and reuse of  $^{228}\text{Th}$
  - Module 2:  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  preparation step
    - ✓ Convert  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  form for optimal CatIX sorption



# Research Objectives

- **Objective 1:** Develop the process chemistry for isolating  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  from  $^{228}\text{Th}$ , and the remote assembly of  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  generator columns for  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  milking
- Three fluidically-interlinked modules
  - Module 1:  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  purification from  $^{228}\text{Th}$ 
    - ✓ Radionuclidically pure  $^{224}\text{Ra}$
    - ✓ Removal of dose contributors ( $^{212}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^{212}\text{Bi}$ , &  $^{208}\text{Tl}$ )
    - ✓ Recovery and reuse of  $^{228}\text{Th}$
  - Module 2:  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  preparation step
    - ✓ Convert  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  form for optimal CatIX sorption
  - Module 3:  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  / resin binding and column packing
    - ✓ Homogenously loaded column beds
    - ✓ High  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  binding yield



# Research Objectives

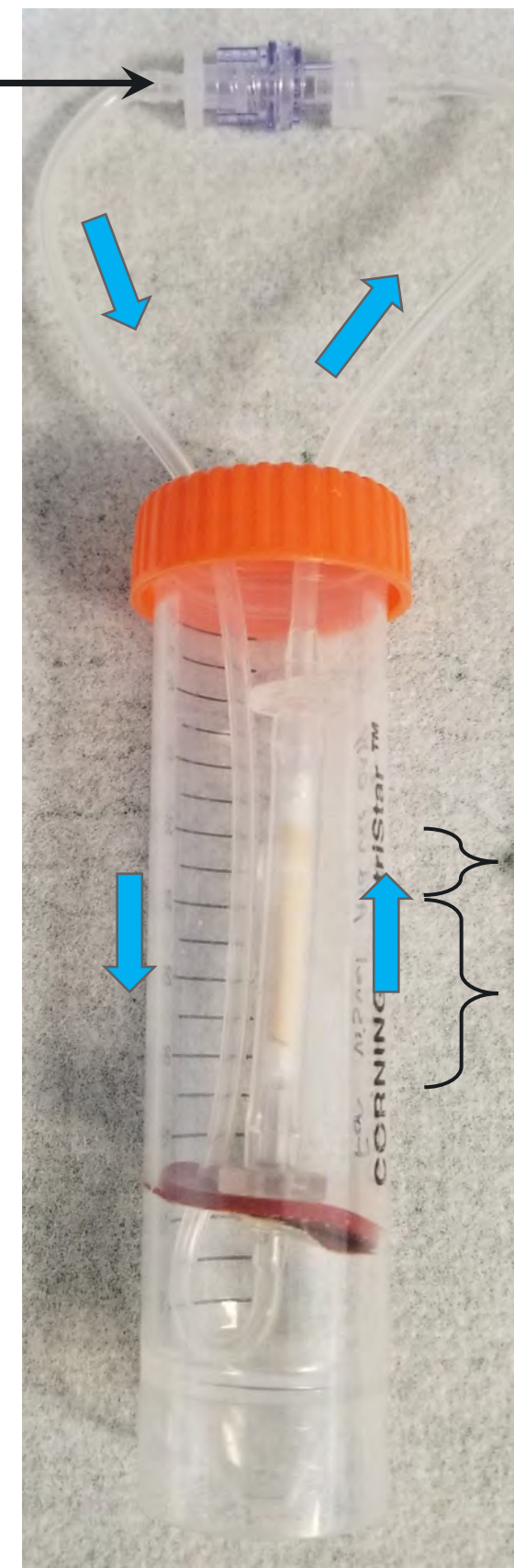
- **Objective 2:** Develop fluidic systems for each module
  - System engineering (hardware & software development)
- **Objective 3:** Fully integrate into an in-line, end to end system
  - Gen II system constructed; Inter-linked modules; Assembled in glove-bag adjacent to hot cell; upgraded system control electronics & software
  - Process optimization & testing
    - ✓ <1 h end-to-end, from  $^{228}\text{Th}$  stock insertion to packed  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  generator column
    - ✓ Human intervention limited to  $^{228}\text{Th}$  stock insertion (front end) & generator column disconnect (back end)



## Research Objectives

- **Objective 2:** Develop fluidic systems for each module
  - System engineering (hardware & software development)
- **Objective 3:** Fully integrate into an in-line, end to end system
  - Gen II system constructed; Inter-linked modules; Assembled in glove-bag adjacent to hot cell; upgraded system control electronics & software
  - Process optimization & testing
    - ✓ <1 h end-to-end, from  $^{228}\text{Th}$  stock insertion to packed  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  generator column
    - ✓ Human intervention limited to  $^{228}\text{Th}$  stock insertion (front end) & generator column disconnect (back end)

Luer-lok check valve





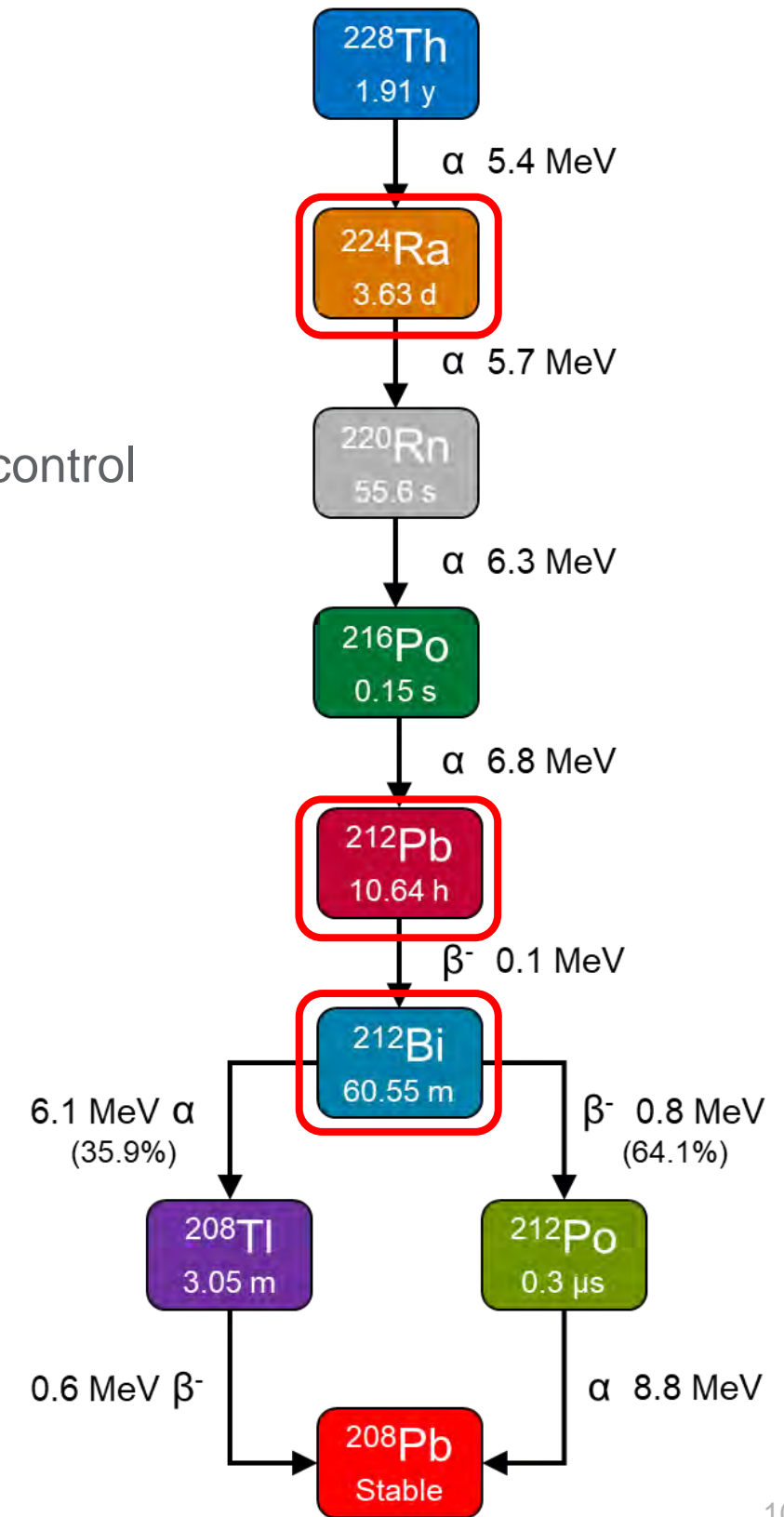
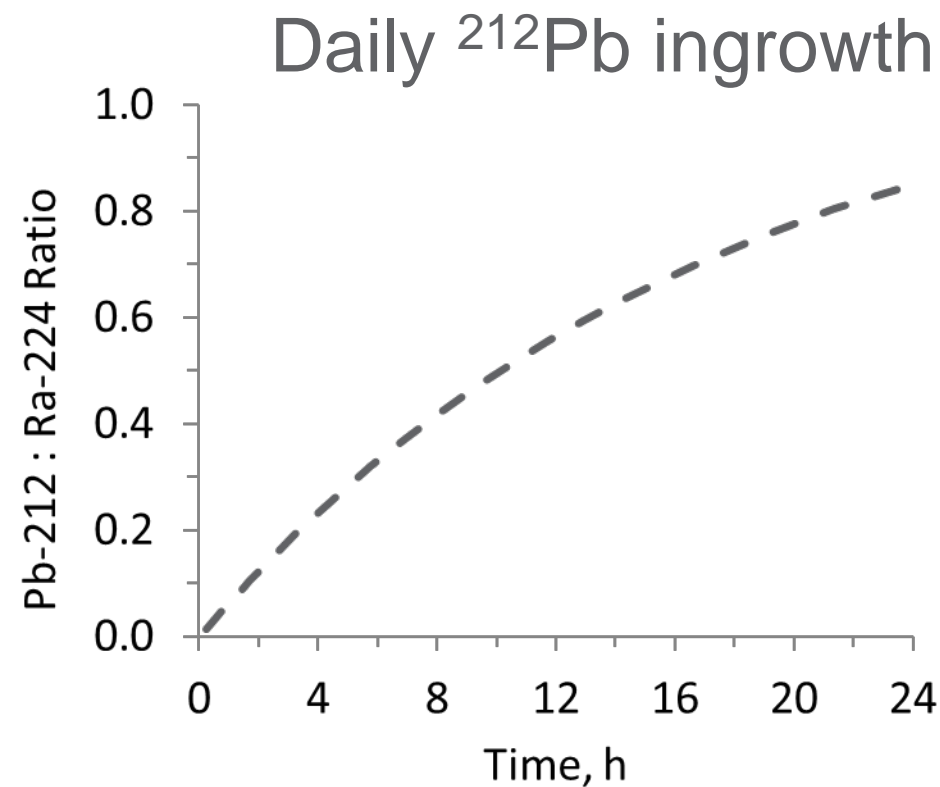
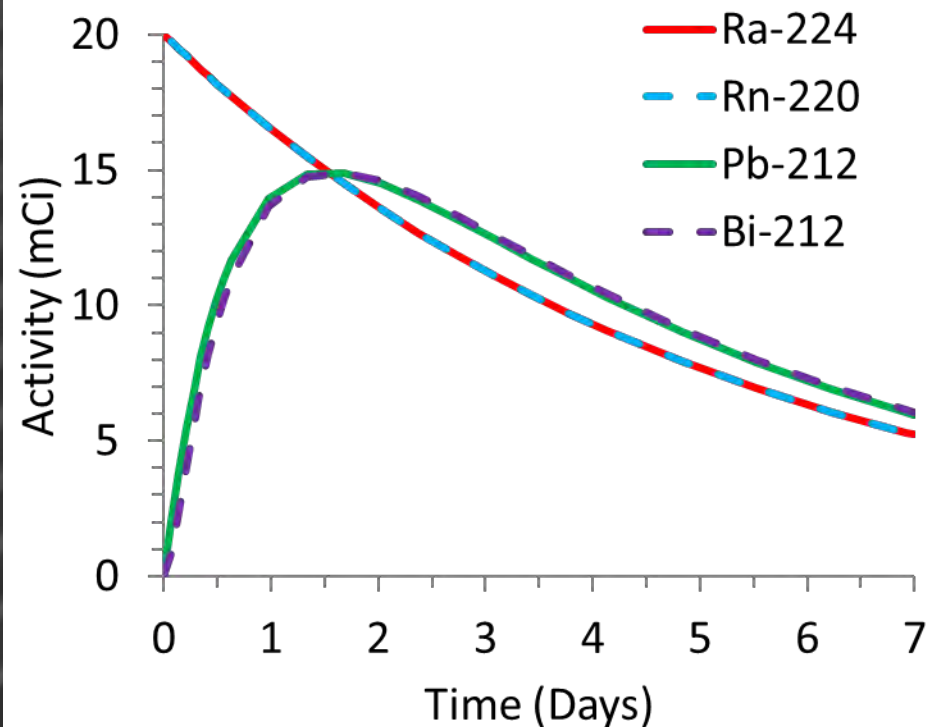
## Part II.

# Auto-packed $^{212}\text{Pb}$ generator performance

- Preliminary testing performed up to ~2.8 mCi

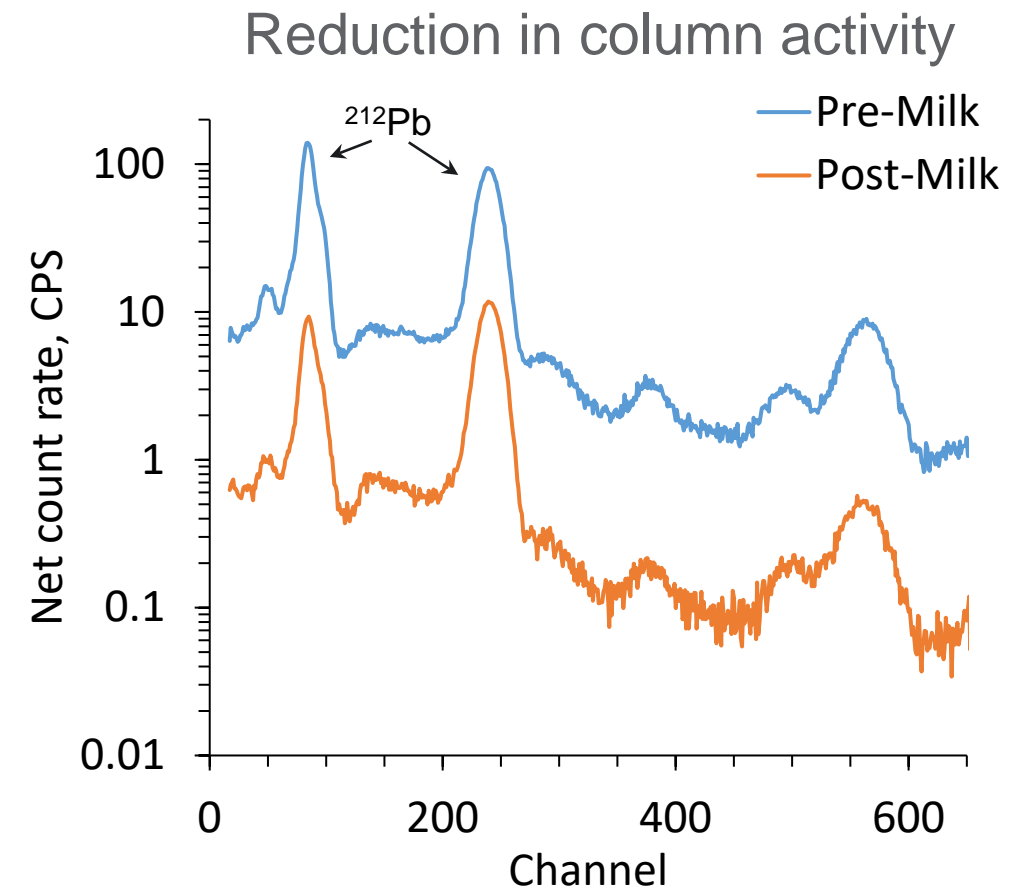
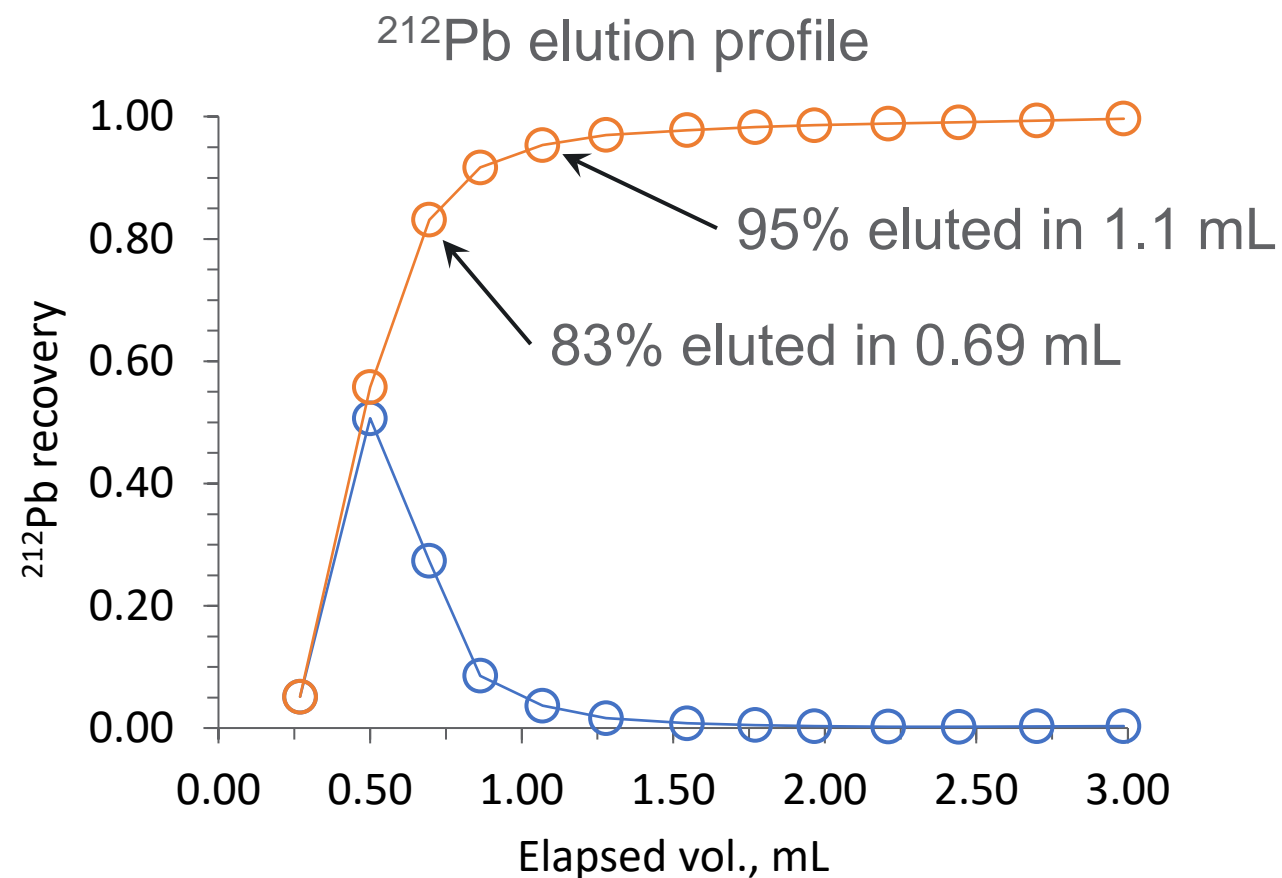
# $^{212}\text{Pb}$ / $^{212}\text{Bi}$ generator column performance

- Test generators are typically milked at 24 h intervals
  - Milkings performed using digital pumps for absolute volume & flow rate control
  - Conduct daily milking tests across  $\geq 10$  days
    - ✓ Evaluate  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  +  $^{212}\text{Bi}$  co-elution in HCl
    - ✓ Sequential  $^{212}\text{Bi}$  then  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  elution in HCl
    - ✓ In-line  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  conversion to acetate buffer



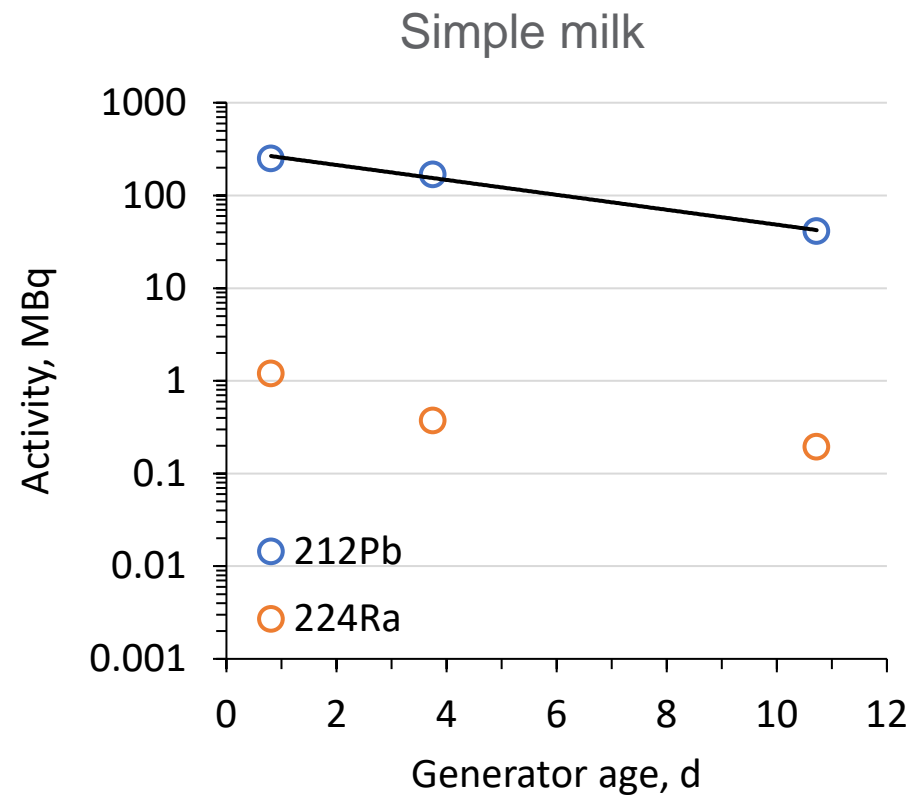
# $^{212}\text{Pb}$ / $^{212}\text{Bi}$ generator column performance

- Simple generator column milking process:
  - 1 mL 2 M HCl, followed by 1 mL H<sub>2</sub>O flush & air for storage
    - ✓ Elutes  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  &  $^{212}\text{Bi}$  together
  - Flow rate = 1 mL/min



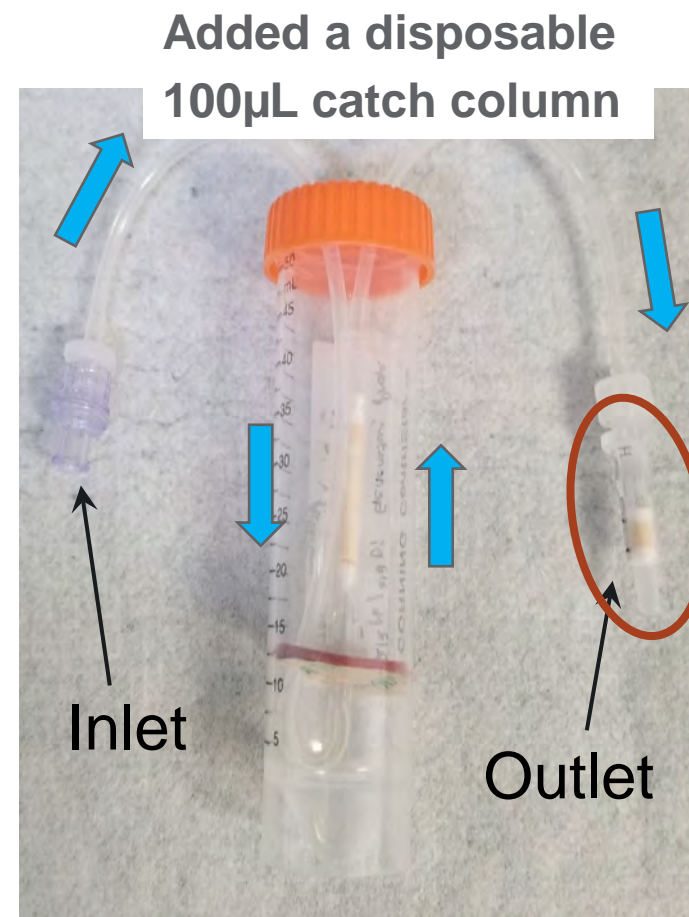
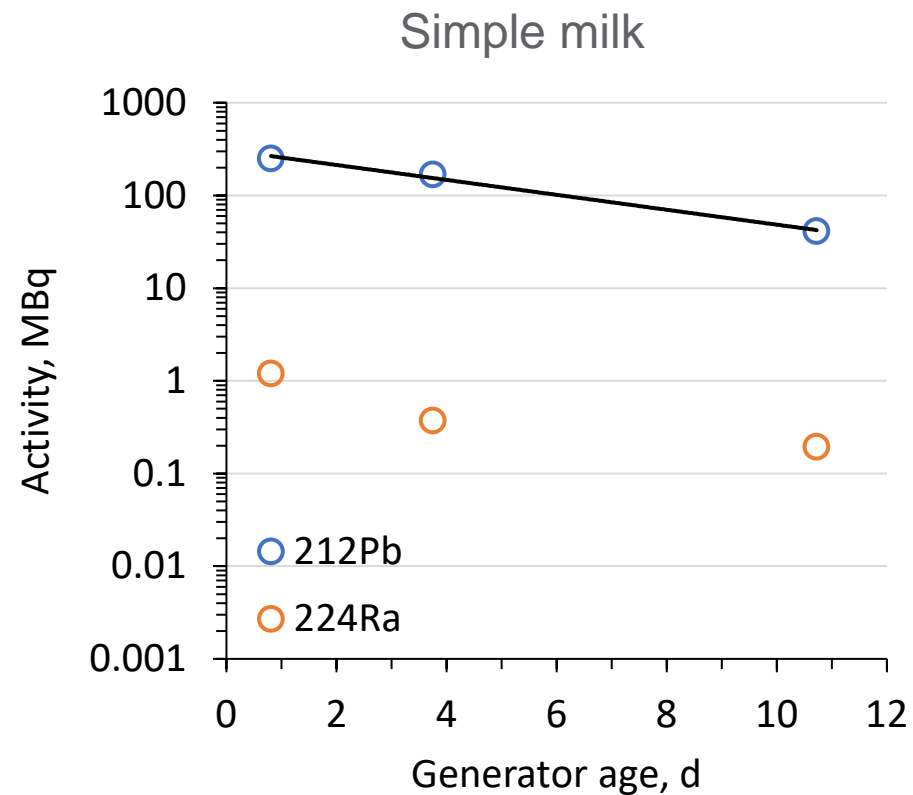
# Evaluation of $^{224}\text{Ra}$ breakthrough performance

- Aged the milked products to determine  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  content
  - **Simple** milking = 1 mL 2M HCl
  - Observed consistent  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  fraction ( $\sim 0.45\%$ ) in  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  product



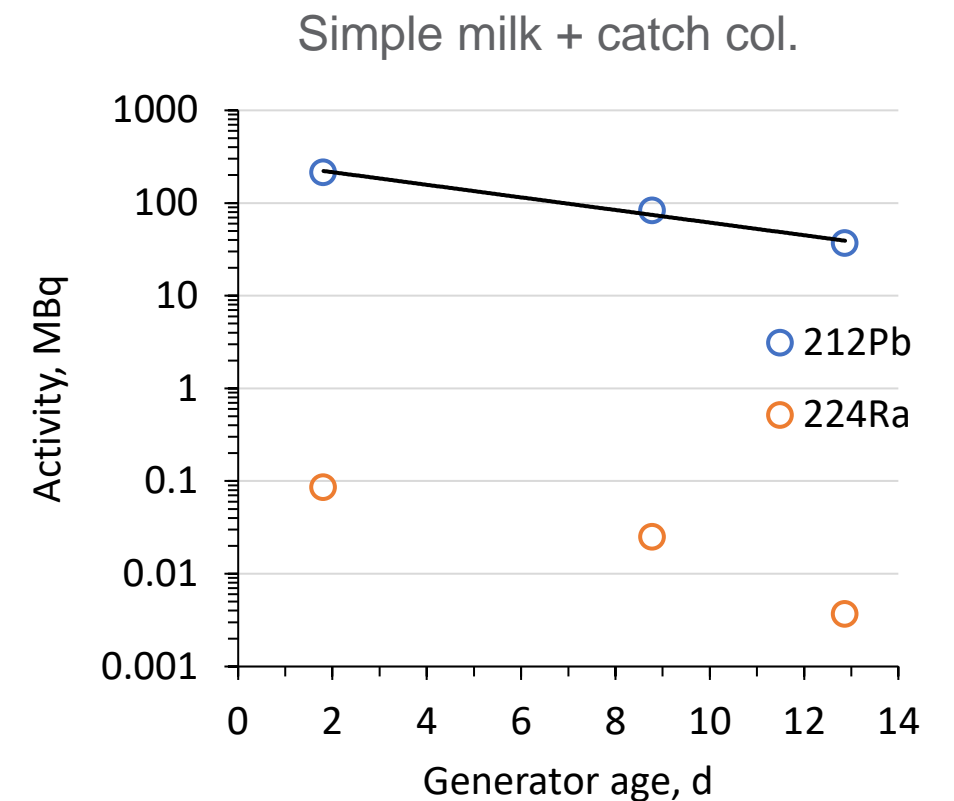
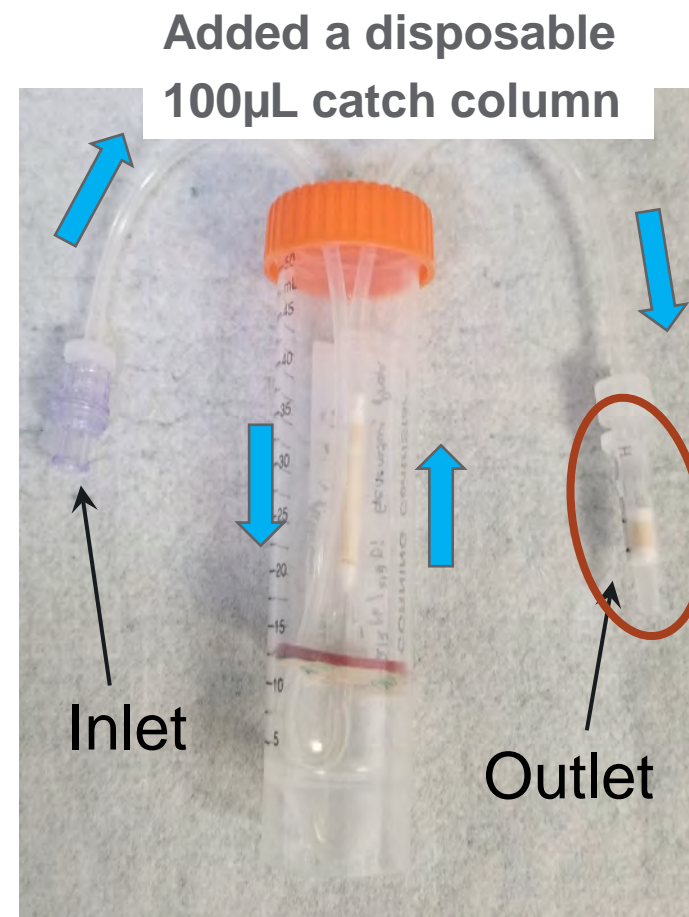
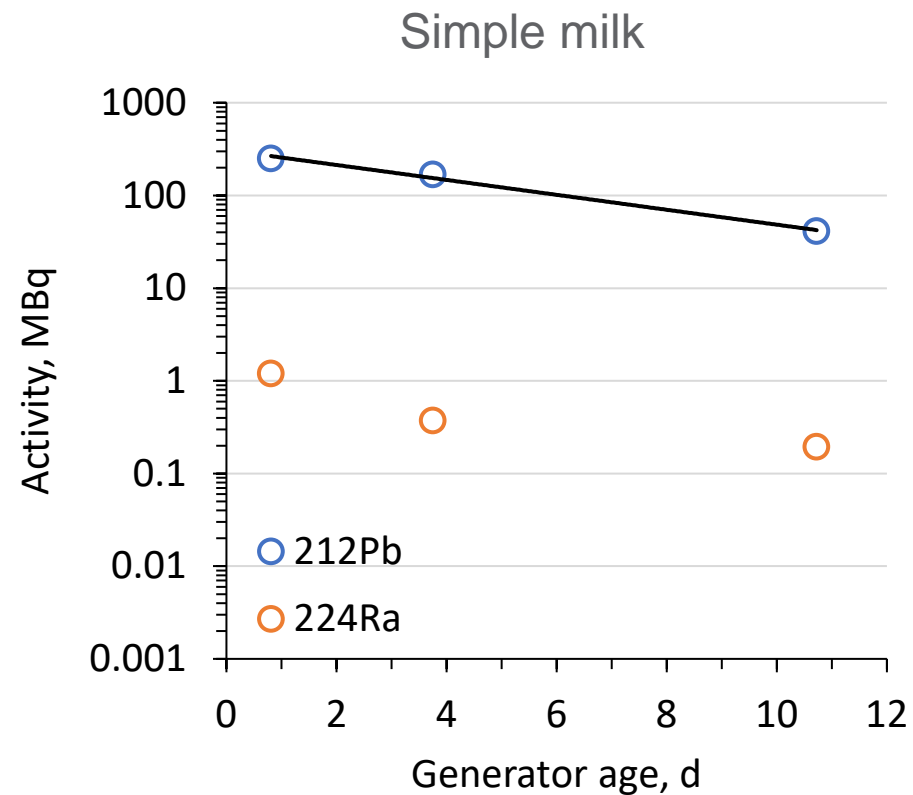
# Evaluation of $^{224}\text{Ra}$ breakthrough performance

- Aged the milked products to determine  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  content
  - **Simple** milking = 1 mL 2M HCl
  - Observed consistent  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  fraction ( $\sim 0.45\%$ ) in  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  product



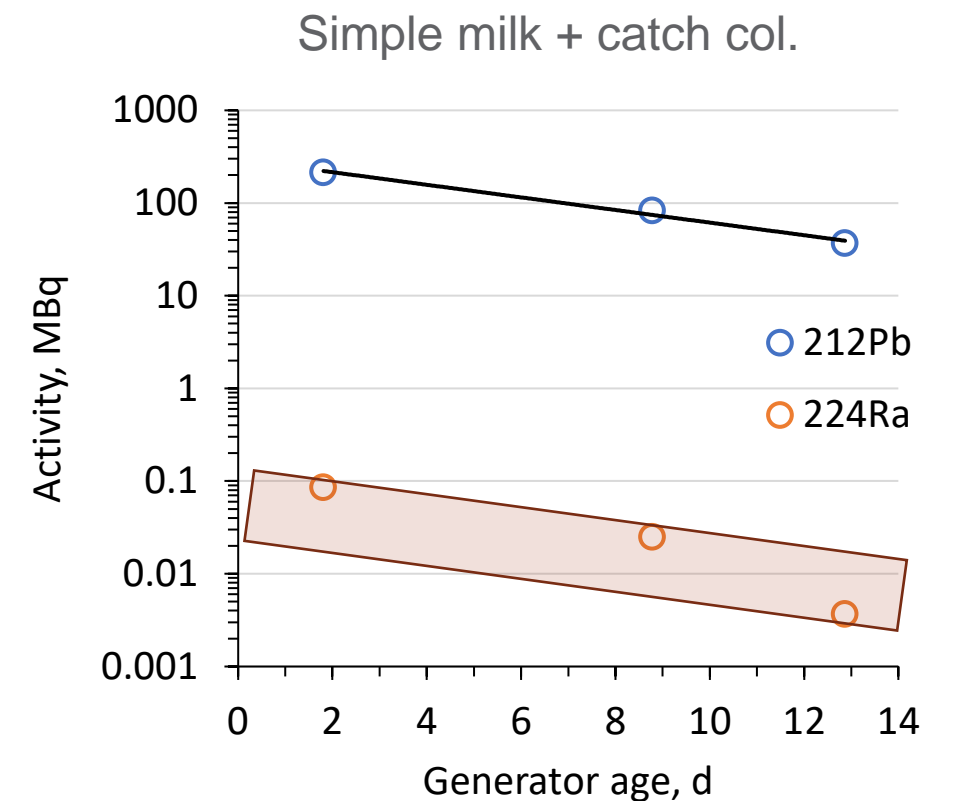
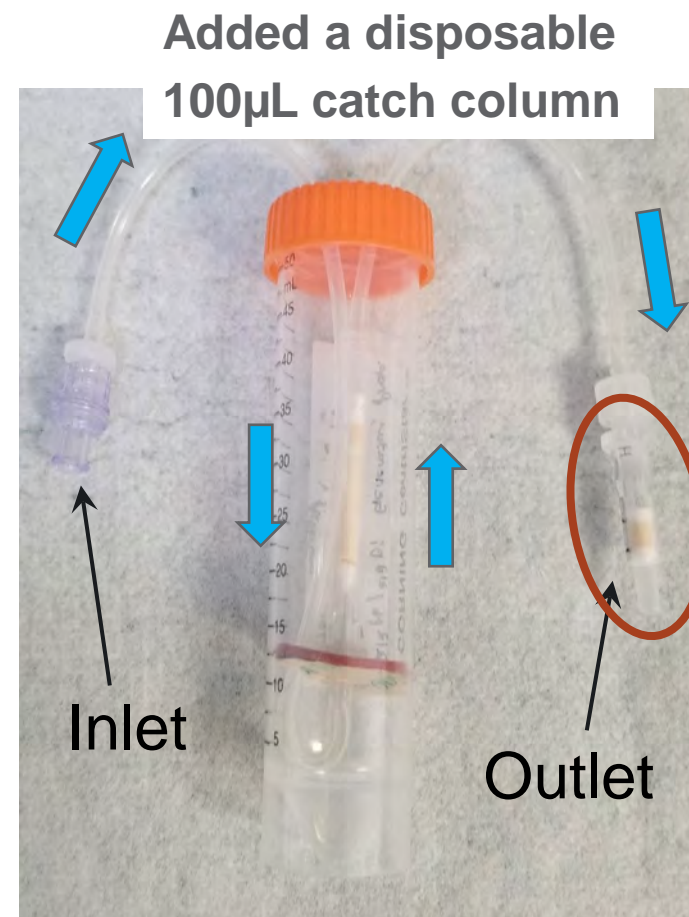
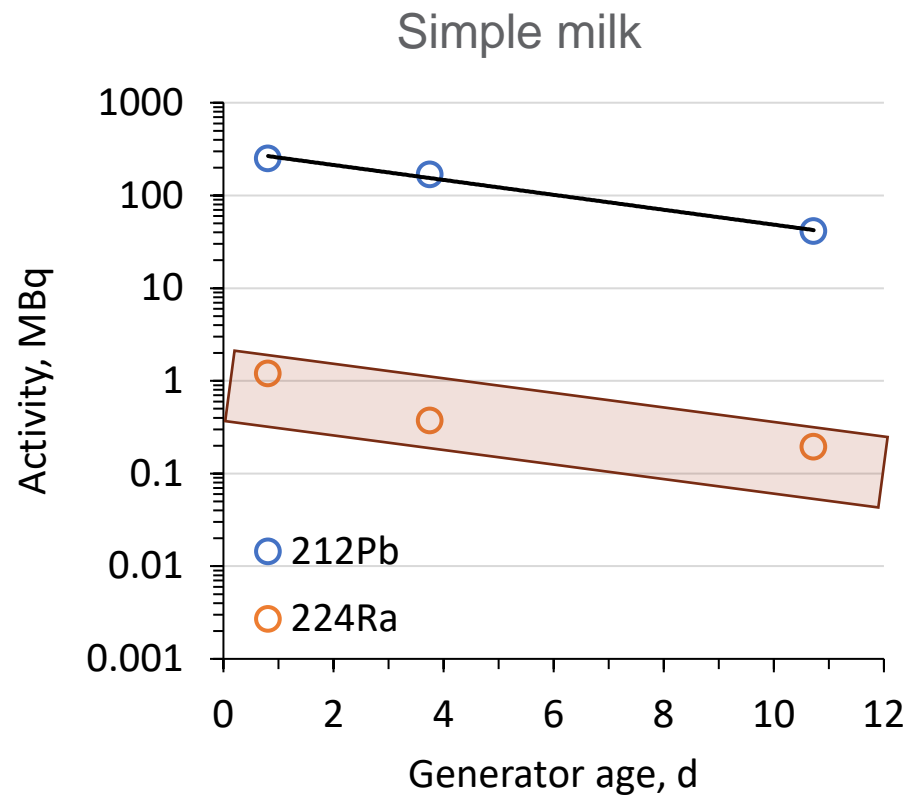
# Evaluation of $^{224}\text{Ra}$ breakthrough performance

- Aged the milked products to determine  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  content
  - **Simple + Catch** milking = 1 mL 2M HCl
  - Observed >10x increase in  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  product purity



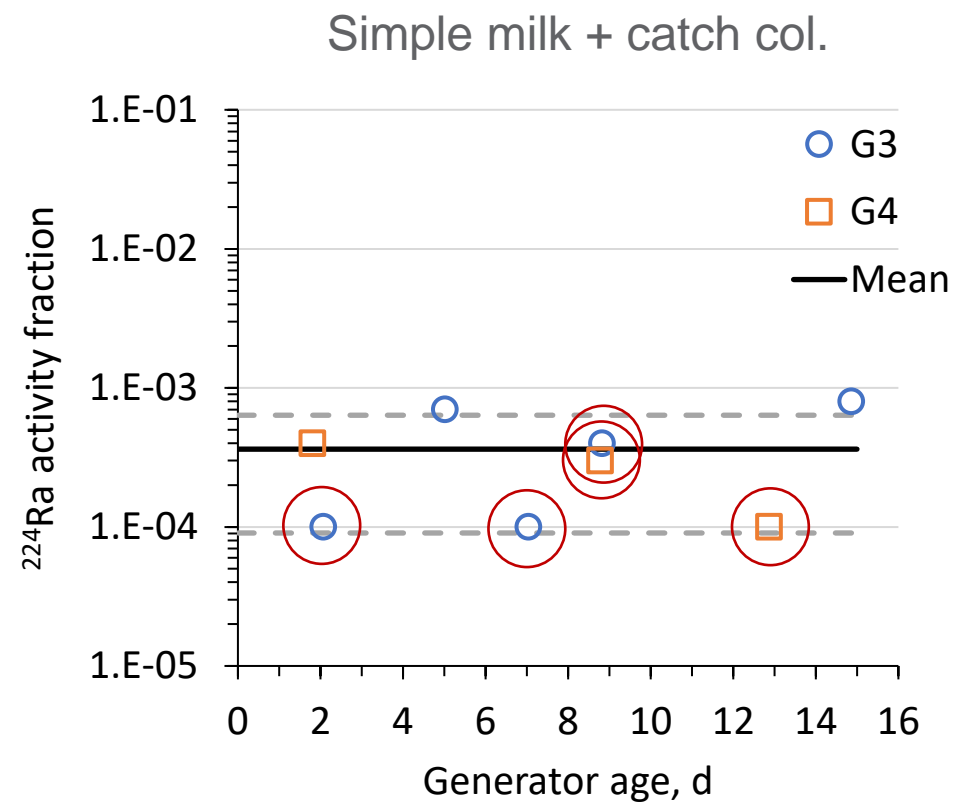
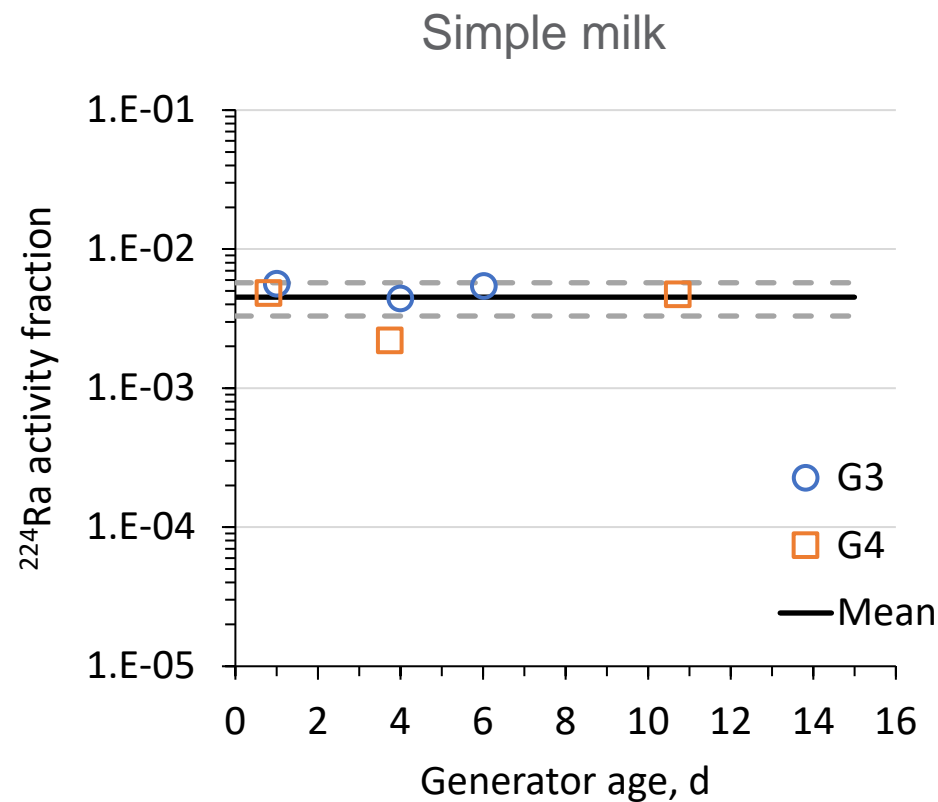
# Evaluation of $^{224}\text{Ra}$ breakthrough performance

- Aged the milked products to determine  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  content
  - **Simple + Catch** milking = 1 mL 2M HCl
  - Observed >10x increase in  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  product purity



# Evaluation of $^{224}\text{Ra}$ breakthrough performance

- Replicate generator comparison: Activity fraction of  $^{224}\text{Ra}$  in milked  $^{212}\text{Pb}$ 
  - Simple milk mean:  $(4.5 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$  (n=6)
  - Simple milk + catch col. mean:  $(3.6 \pm 2.7) \times 10^{-4}$  (n=8)

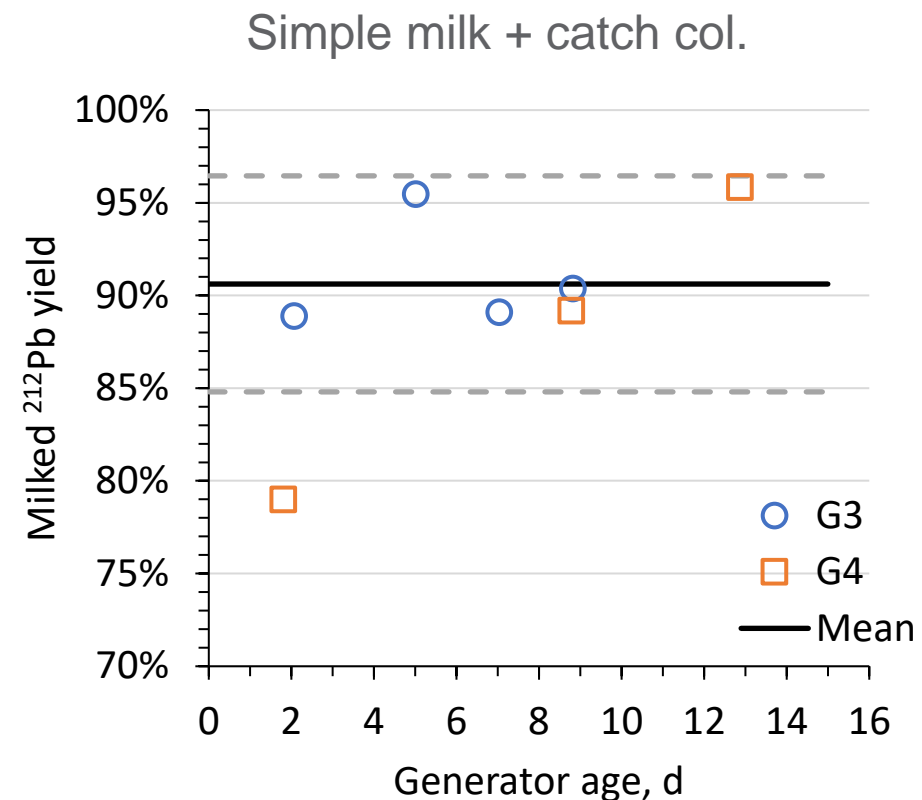
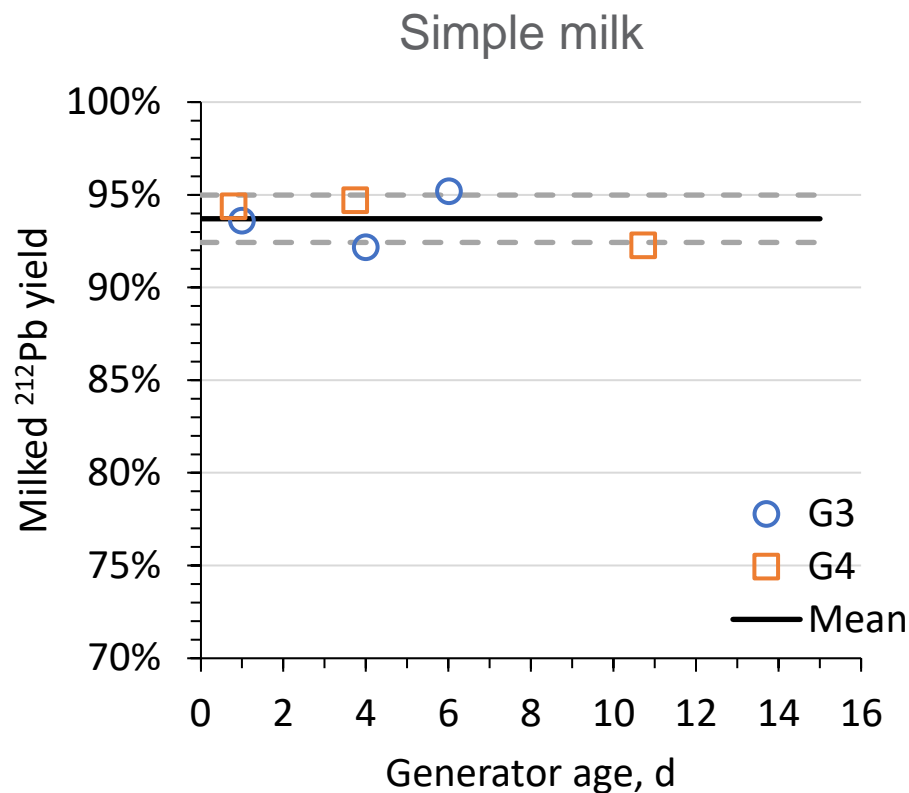


 < determination limit



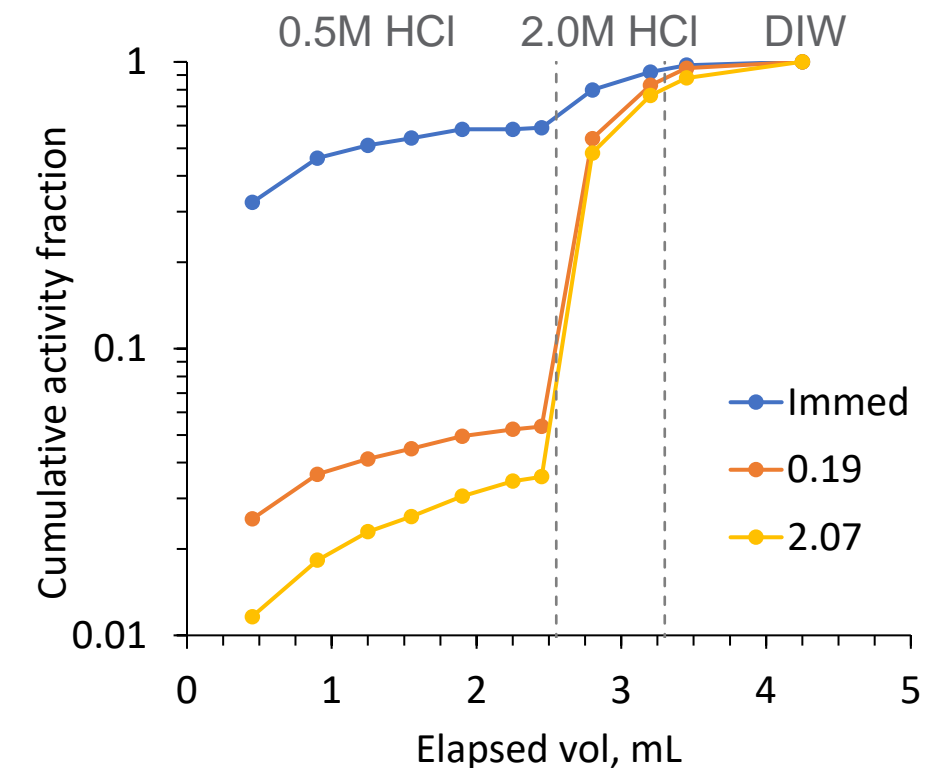
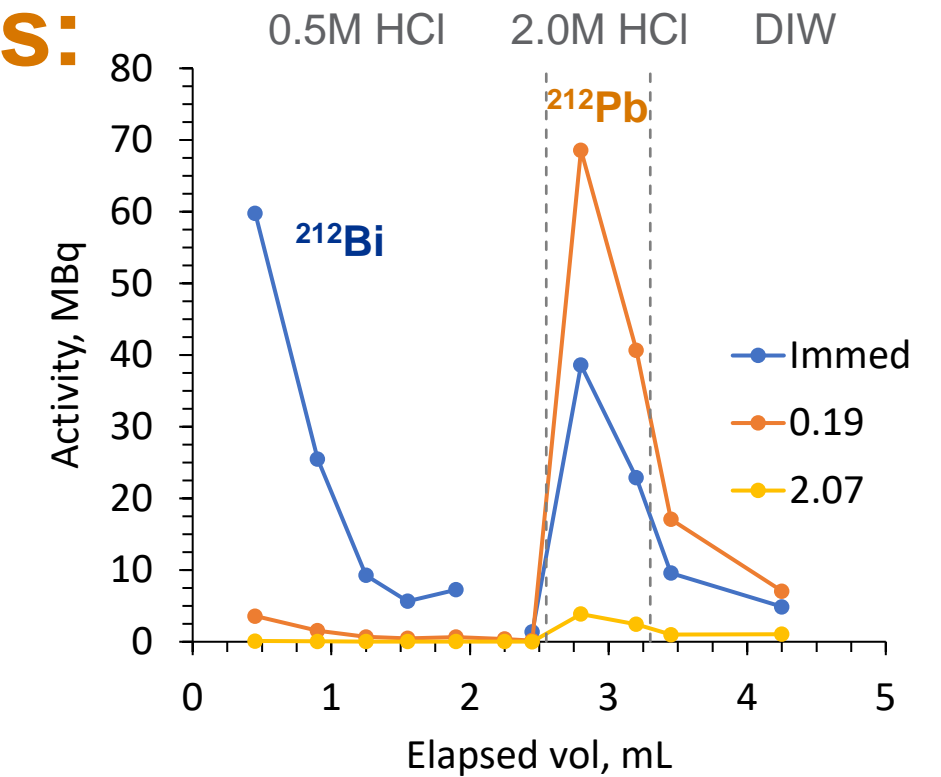
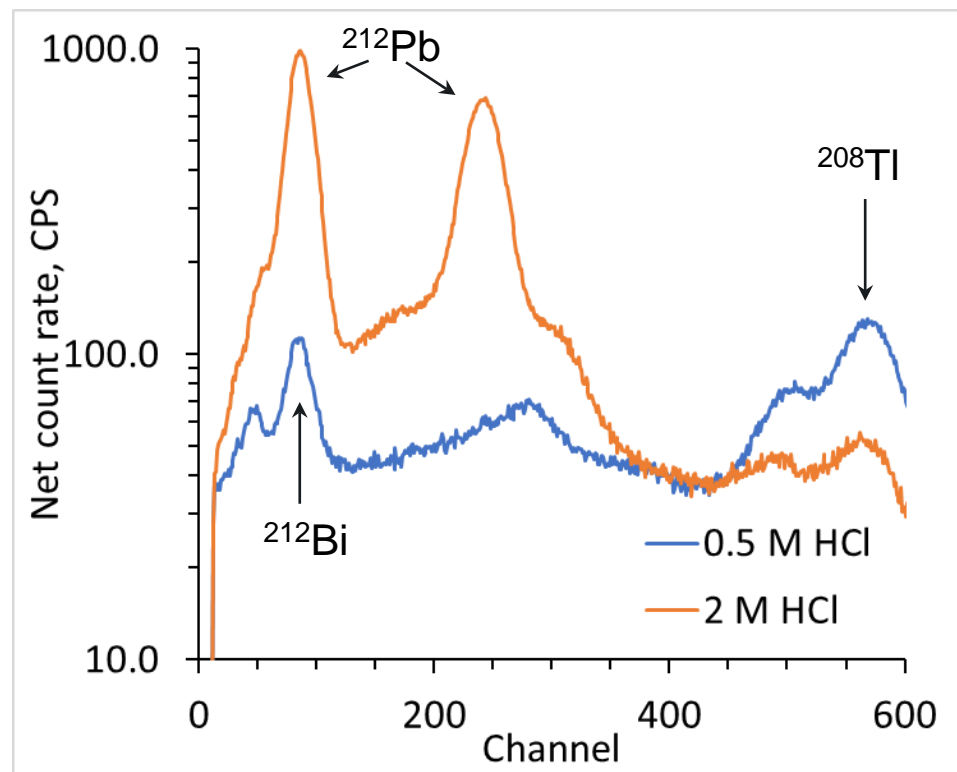
# $^{212}\text{Pb}$ yield in 1mL milked fraction

- $^{212}\text{Pb}$  yield in 1 mL 2 M HCl milking aliquot
  - Simple milk yield =  $93.7 \pm 1.3\%$  (n=6)
    - ✓ (2M HCl / (2M HCl + DIW rinse))
  - Simple milk + catch col. yield =  $90.6 \pm 5.8\%$  (n=8)
    - ✓ (2M HCl / (2M HCl + DIW rinse + catch col.))



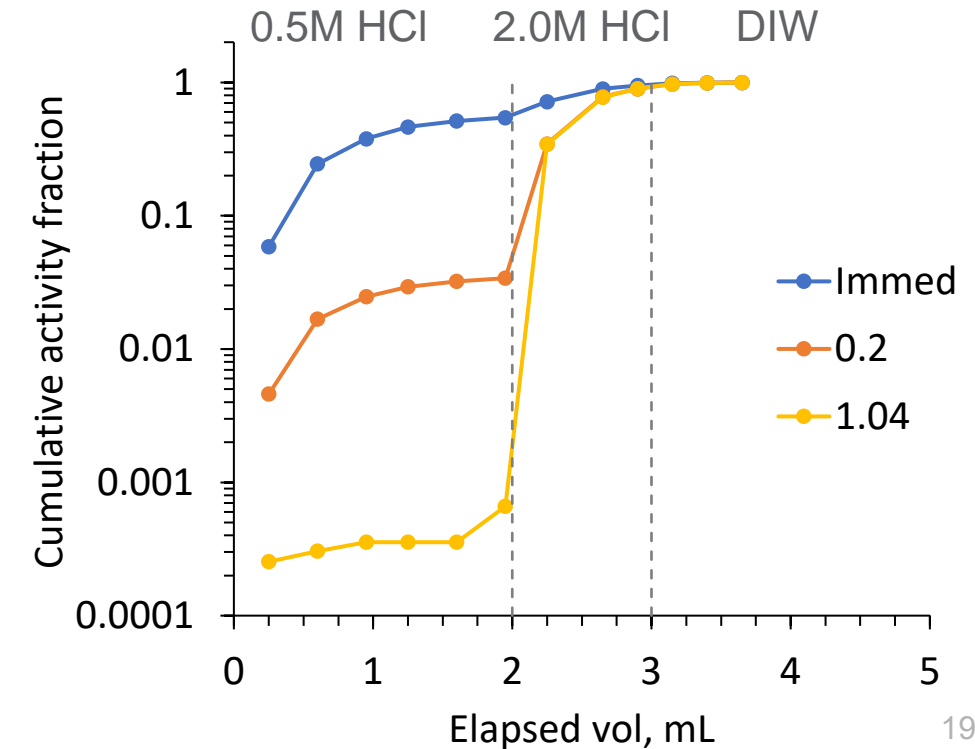
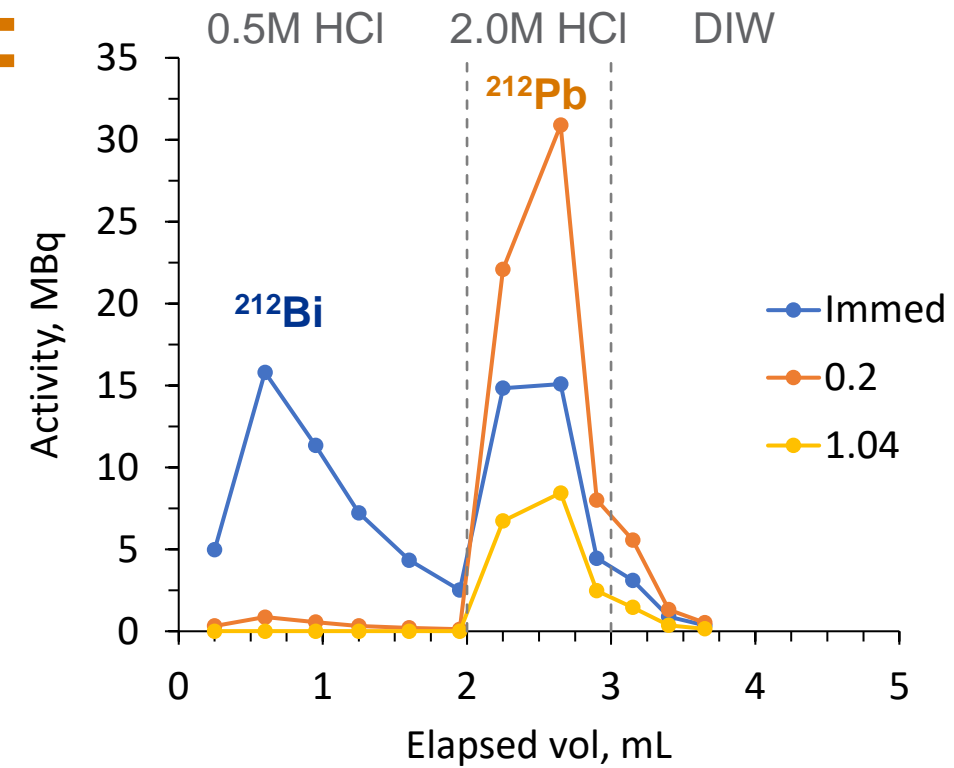
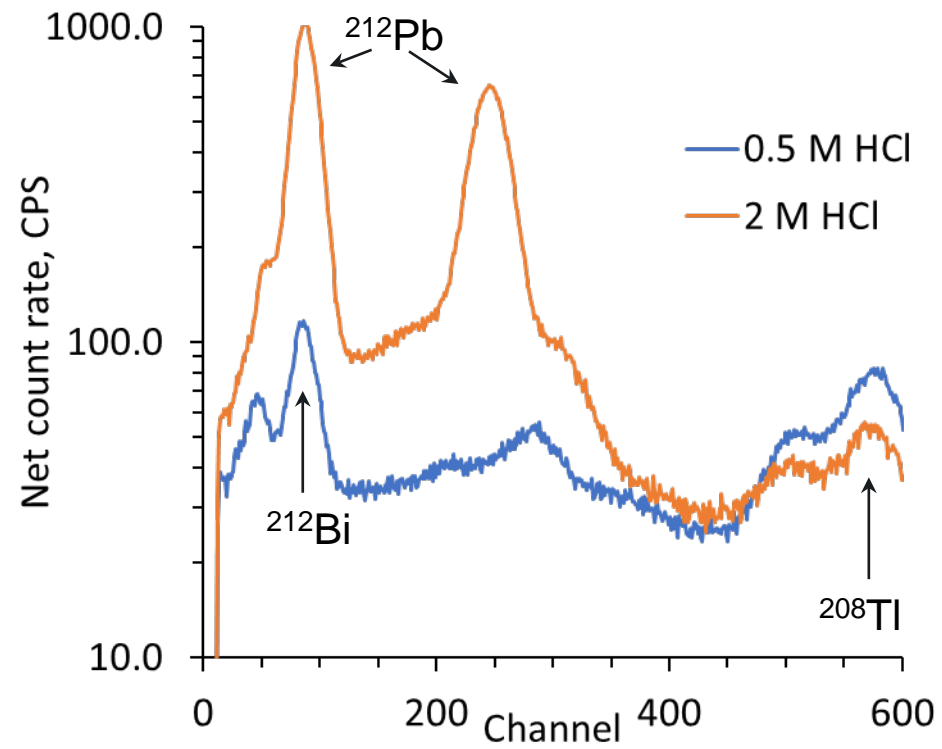
# Sequential $^{212}\text{Bi}$ / $^{212}\text{Pb}$ elutions: Simple milking

- $^{212}\text{Bi}$  eluted in 0.5 M HCl prior to  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  elution
  - $^{212}\text{Bi}$  /  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  re-equilibrium in  $\sim 0.17$  days ( $\sim 4$  h)



# Sequential $^{212}\text{Bi}$ / $^{212}\text{Pb}$ elutions: Simple + catch col. milking

- $^{212}\text{Bi}$  eluted in 0.5 M HCl prior to  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  elution
  - $^{212}\text{Bi}$  /  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  re-equilibrium in  $\sim 0.17$  days ( $\sim 4$  h)



## Summary

- New fluidic system for auto-preparation of generators
  - System starts with  $^{228}\text{Th}$  stock; ends with packed generator column
  - Elapsed end-to-end time of ~1 h
  - Dramatic reduction in dose to staff
- Current low-mCi test generators are indicating good performance to date
  - $^{228}\text{Th}$  decontamination factor  $>5 \times 10^5$  (ongoing evaluation)
  - Pb yields ( $>90\%$  in 1mL 2M HCl)
  - Sequential Bi (0.5M HCl) / Pb (2M HCl) elutions
  - Radionuclidic purity ( $\sim 0.04\%$   $^{224}\text{Ra}$  breakthrough)
  - Dispensation of  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  product in pH 6 NaOAc buffer (not shown)
- In FY22, anticipate process scale-up to at least 20 mCi
  - Will continue milking performance testing
  - May seek end-user evaluations via NIDC

## Acknowledgements

- This research was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy Isotope Program, managed by the Office of Science.

For more info., contact:  
Matt O'Hara  
(509) 375-5579  
[Matthew.OHara@pnnl.gov](mailto:Matthew.OHara@pnnl.gov)

Thank you!

# Questions