



# National Institute of Standards & Technology

## Certificate

Standard Reference Material® 4407H

Iodine-125 Radioactivity Standard

Lot Number 42

Ampoule 3

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) consists of a solution of a standardized and certified quantity of radioactive iodine-125 in a suitably stable and homogeneous matrix. It is intended primarily for the calibration of instruments that are used to measure radioactivity and for the monitoring of radiochemical procedures. A unit of SRM 4407H consists of approximately 5 mL of a solution, whose composition is specified in Tables 1 and 2, contained in a flame-sealed borosilicate-glass ampoule [1].

The certified **iodine-125** massic activity value, at a **Reference Time of 1200 EST, 11 December 2018**, is:  
 **$(81.52 \pm 1.96) \text{ MBq}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$**

A NIST certified value, as used within the context of this certificate, is a value for which NIST has the highest confidence in its uncertainty assessment. It is a “measurement result” [2] obtained directly or indirectly from a “primary reference measurement procedure” [3]. The certified value is traceable to the derived SI unit, the becquerel (Bq).

Additional physical, chemical, and radiological properties for this SRM, as well as details on the standardization method, are given in Tables 1 and 2. Uncertainties for the certified quantities are expanded ( $k = 2$ ). The uncertainties are calculated according to the ISO and NIST Guides [4,5]. Table 3 contains a specification of the components that comprise the uncertainty analyses.

**Expiration of Certification:** The certification of **SRM 4407H** is valid, within the measurement uncertainty specified, within its half-life-dependent useful lifetime, provided the SRM is handled in accordance with instructions given in this certificate (see “Instructions for Handling and Storage”). The certification is nullified if the SRM is damaged, contaminated, or otherwise modified.

**Maintenance of Certification:** NIST will monitor this SRM over the period of its certification. If substantive technical changes occur that affect the certification, NIST will notify the purchaser.

**Radiological and Chemical Hazard:** Consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), enclosed with the SRM shipment, for radiological and chemical hazard information.

This SRM was prepared in the Physical Measurement Laboratory, Radiation Physics Division, Radioactivity Group, B.E. Zimmerman, Group Leader. The overall production, technical direction and physical measurement leading to certification were provided by W. Regits and K. Neal, Guest Researchers from NRMAP, Incorporated.

Support aspects involved in the issuance of this SRM were coordinated through the NIST Measurement Services Division.

James M. Adams, Chief  
Radiation Physics Division

Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899  
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Steven J. Choquette, Chief  
Measurement Services Division

Table 1. Certified Massic Activity of SRM 4407H, Lot 42, Ampoule 3

<b>Radionuclide</b>	<b>Iodine-125</b>
<b>Reference time</b>	<b>1200 EST, 11 December 2018</b>
<b>Massic activity of the solution</b>	<b>81.52 MBq•g<sup>-1</sup></b>
<b>Relative expanded uncertainty (<i>k</i> = 2)</b>	<b>2.4 %<sup>(a)</sup></b>

<sup>(a)</sup>The uncertainties on certified values are expanded uncertainties,  $U = ku_c$ . The quantity  $u_c$  is the combined standard uncertainty calculated according to the ISO and NIST Guides [4,5]. The combined standard uncertainty is multiplied by a coverage factor of  $k = 2$  and was chosen to obtain an approximate 95 % level of confidence.

Table 2. Uncertified Information of SRM 4407H, Lot 42, Ampoule 3

Source description	Liquid in a flame-sealed 5-mL NIST borosilicate ampoule [1]
Solution composition	0.01 mol•L <sup>-1</sup> lithium hydroxide with 642 μg KI and 337 μg Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> per gram of solution
Solution density	(1.001 ± 0.002) g•mL <sup>-1</sup> at 20.0 °C <sup>(a)</sup>
Solution mass	(4.9959 ± 0.0003) g <sup>(a)</sup>
Photon-emitting impurities	None detected <sup>(b)</sup>
Half-life used	<sup>125</sup> I: (59.388 ± 0.028) d <sup>(c)</sup>
Calibration method (and instruments)	Sum-peak coincidence counting using two NaI(Tl) crystals (one 0.8 mm thick and one 1.6 mm thick) with beryllium windows (0.13 mm thick)

<sup>(a)</sup>The stated uncertainty is two times the standard uncertainty.

<sup>(b)</sup>The estimated lower limits of detection for photon-emitting impurities, expressed as massic photon emission rates, as of 12 December 2018 were:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}^{-1} \text{ for energies between 30 keV and 35 keV,} \\
 &1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}^{-1} \text{ for energies between 40 keV and 50 keV, and} \\
 &8.0 \times 10^2 \text{ s}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}^{-1} \text{ for energies between 55 keV and 1480 keV,}
 \end{aligned}$$

provided that any impurity photons are separated by four keV or more from photons emitted in the decay of iodine-125.

<sup>(c)</sup>The stated uncertainty is the standard uncertainty. See reference 6.

Table 3. Uncertainty Evaluation for the Massic Activity of SRM 4407H, Lot 42

	Uncertainty component	Assessment Type <sup>(a)</sup>	Relative standard uncertainty contribution on massic activity of iodine-125 (%)
1	Measurement precision on the average massic activity for count rate versus source mass at zero mass; typical standard deviation of the mean on the average activity as obtained from linear least squares fit to six points on each of the three dilutions, considering both within- (0.50%) and between-determination (0.13%) components of variance	A	1.1
2	Dilution of SRM 4407H to make SRM 4407L	B	0.05
3	Determination of counts in singles and sum peaks	B	0.08
4	Correction for photon escape	B	0.08
5	Decay-scheme parameters	B	0.13
6	Live-time determination	B	0.10
7	Source positioning	B	0.25
8	Gravimetric mass measurements	B	0.12
9	Decay correction for iodine-125 (for half-life uncertainty of 0.047 %)	B	0.01
10	Detection limits for photon-emitting impurities	B	0.15
<b>Relative combined standard uncertainty</b>			<b>1.2</b>
<b>Relative expanded uncertainty (<math>k = 2</math>)</b>			<b>2.4</b>

<sup>(a)</sup>Type A denotes evaluation by statistical methods; Type B denotes evaluation by other methods.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** If the ampoule is transported, it should be packed, marked, labeled, and shipped in accordance with the applicable national, international, and carrier regulations. The solution in the ampoule is a dangerous good (hazardous material) because of both the radioactivity and the chemical basicity. The ampoule should be opened only by persons qualified to handle both radioactive material and alkaline and/or acidic solutions. Appropriate shielding and/or distance should be used to minimize personnel exposure. Refer to the SDS for further information.

**Storage:** SRM 4407H should be stored and used at a temperature between 5 °C and 65 °C. The ampoule (or any subsequent container) should always be clearly marked as containing radioactive material.

## REFERENCES

- [1] NIST Physical Measurement Laboratory; *Storage and Handling of Radioactive Standard Reference Materials, Ampoule Specifications and Opening Procedure*; available at <http://www.nist.gov/pml/radiation-physics/ampoule-specifications-and-opening-procedure> (Accessed February 2018).
- [2] JCGM 200:2012; *International Vocabulary of Metrology - Basic and General Concepts and Associated Terms (VIM)* (2008 version with Minor Corrections), 3rd edition; Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology: BIPM, Sèvres Cedex, France; p. 19 (2012); available at [http://www.bipm.org/utis/common/documents/jcgm/JCGM\\_200\\_2012.pdf](http://www.bipm.org/utis/common/documents/jcgm/JCGM_200_2012.pdf) (Accessed February 2018).
- [3] JCGM 200:2012; *International Vocabulary of Metrology - Basic and General Concepts and Associated Terms (VIM)* (2008 version with Minor Corrections), 3rd edition; Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology: BIPM, Sèvres Cedex, France; p. 18 (2012); available at [http://www.bipm.org/utis/common/documents/jcgm/JCGM\\_200\\_2012.pdf](http://www.bipm.org/utis/common/documents/jcgm/JCGM_200_2012.pdf) (Accessed February 2018).
- [4] JCGM 100:2008; *Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement*; (ISO GUM 1995 with Minor Corrections), Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology: BIPM, Sèvres Cedex, France (2008); available at [http://www.bipm.org/utis/common/documents/jcgm/JCGM\\_100\\_2008\\_E.pdf](http://www.bipm.org/utis/common/documents/jcgm/JCGM_100_2008_E.pdf) (Accessed February 2018).
- [5] Taylor, B.N.; Kuyatt, C.E.; *Guidelines for Evaluating and Expressing the Uncertainty of NIST Measurement Results*; NIST Technical Note 1297, U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, DC (1994); available at <https://www.nist.gov/pml/nist-technical-note-1297> (Accessed February 2018).
- [6] Laboratoire National Henri Becquerel; *Table of Radionuclides, Recommended Data* (updated 18 January 2011); available at [http://www.nucleide.org/DDEP\\_WG/DDEPdata.htm](http://www.nucleide.org/DDEP_WG/DDEPdata.htm) (accessed February 2018).

*Users of this SRM should ensure that the Certificate in their possession is current. This can be accomplished by contacting the SRM Program: telephone (301) 975-2200; fax (301) 948-3730; e-mail [srminfo@nist.gov](mailto:srminfo@nist.gov); or via the internet at <http://www.nist.gov/srm>.*