# Concentration and Ratio of Uranium Isotopes in the Fine-Fraction of Surface Soil from Baghdad and Basra Collected after Operation Iraqi Freedom 

Asaf Durakovic, MD, Ph.D. - Axel Gerdes, Ph.D. - Isaac Zimmerman, B.Sc.

Uranium Medical Research Centre and the Institute of Petrology and Geochemistry, JW Goethe University 3430 Connecticut Ave. - 11854, Washington, DC 20008 - www.umrc.net - research@umrc.net

## Introduction

The purpose of this study was the quantitative determination of the concentration and ratio of four uranium isotopes in the fine surface-soil fraction after coalition operation Iraqi Freedom.


| Black uranium oxides on ground and |
| :---: |
| trees |
| Cate of temoved Iraq tank, Beghhad |

## Materials \& Methods

Ten samples, representing normal as well as obviously contaminated surface soils, were collected by the Uranium Medical Research Centre field team from different sites of Baghdad, Basra, and the Suweirah farming area. Soil finefractions (< 150 micrometers), corresponding to $6-50 \%$ of the total samples, were separated and leached in hot aqua regia, leaving most of the natural uranium behind in undissolved minerals. The uranium fraction was purified by ionexchange chromatography and analyzed by a double-focusing multicollector ICPMS Neptune equipped with a retarding potential quadrupole lens and a secondary electron multiplier for detection of ${ }^{234} \mathrm{U}$ and 236 U . A certified isotope reference solution of uranium was analyzed along side the samples. Errors were propagated by including all uncertainties involved during analyses, data processing, and data corrections.

## Results

The uranium concentration in the soil fine-fraction varies from about 1 to 1,000 $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ and is clearly positive correlated with the $238 \mathrm{U}: 235 \mathrm{U}$ ratio, which ranges from 139.3 to 542.1 . The $234 \mathrm{U}: 238 \mathrm{U}$ ratio ranges from $7.42 \times 10^{-6}$ to $7.05 \times 10^{-5}$ and is negative correlated with the $238 \mathrm{U}: 235 \mathrm{U}$ ratio. 236 U is present in all samples,
 The latter generally correlates positive with the $238 \mathrm{U}: 235 \mathrm{U}$ ratio; the data however, also suggest the use of depleted uranium with different amounts of 236U.


## Conclusion

Our results demonstrate the presence of depleted uranium (DU) in the superficial soil fine-fraction from all three regions and warrant further objective, interdisciplinary evaluation of the environmental and health impact of the uranium contamination of the biosphere in Iraq


| Sample | Location | $\mathbf{U ~ m g} / \mathbf{k g}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 8} \mathbf{U} / \mathbf{2 3 5}^{\mathbf{U}}$ | $234 \mathbf{U} / \mathbf{2}^{28} \mathbf{U}$ | $236 \mathbf{U} / \mathbf{2}^{288} \mathbf{U}$ |
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| 1 | Baghdad Gate | 35.38 | 484.7 | $7.42 \times 10^{-6}$ | $3.72 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| 2 | East Central, Baghdad | 0.09 | 148.9 | $3.74 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.32 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| 3 | Suburb 512, Baghdad | 0.34 | 175.2 | $5.51 \times 10^{-5}$ | $3.78 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| 4 | As Suweirah | 1029.80 | 487.0 | $7.26 \times 10^{-6}$ | $1.21 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| 5 | Abu Khasib, Basra | 1.34 | 415.5 | $1.18 \times 10^{-5}$ | $2.34 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| 6 | Abu Khasib, Basra | 0.54 | 234.9 | $3.52 \times 10^{-5}$ | $7.10 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| 7 | Abu Khasib, Basra | 0.95 | 139.3 | $7.05 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.40 \times 10^{-7}$ |
| 8 | Abu Khasib, Basra | 76.19 | 542.1 | $6.38 \times 10^{-6}$ | $2.82 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| 9 | Baghdad Int. Airport | 0.09 | 145.7 | $6.77 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1.62 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| 10 | Baghdad Int. Airport | 0.20 | 234.1 | $3.92 \times 10^{-5}$ | $7.65 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| Average |  | 114.49 | 300.75 | $3.64 \times 10^{-5}$ | $8.90 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| Std Dev |  | 322.57 | 162.51 | $2.67 \times 10^{-5}$ | $9.65 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| Std Error |  | 101.63 | 47.19 | $7.81 \times 10^{-6}$ | $3.00 \times 10^{-6}$ |

