RADIOACTIVITY MEASUREMENTS AND ASSESSMENT OF THE HEALTH RISK OF CERAMIC TILES PRODUCED IN SERBIA

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Abstract: This paper presents the results of gamma spectrometry measurements of natural radionuclides (226 Ra, 232 Th and 40 K) in some floor and wall ceramic tiles produced in Serbia and used in homes and business premises. The measured mean value of the activity concentration of 226 Ra, 232 Th, and 40 K exceed the average values in the world for building materials with values of 67.2 ± 6.9 Bq kg⁻¹ for 226 Ra, 57.4 ± 4.7 Bq kg⁻¹ for 232 Th and 808 ± 48 Bq kg⁻¹ for 40 K. Based on these calculated values, the representative level index – gamma index (I_{7}), associated with gamma radiation, whose average value is 0.78 ± 0.06 and annual effective dose (D_{e}), whose average value is 0.117 ± 0.009 mSv y⁻¹ for homes and 0.034 ± 0.002 mSv y⁻¹ for business premises were obtained. Estimated values fulfill all the recommendations of the European Commission for building materials, thus analyzed materials are considered not to be a health hazard for the public.

Keywords: ceramic tiles, gamma spectrometry, health risk, gamma indices, annual effective doses.