

A colorimetric assay for detection

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Radionuclides of strontium, because of its greater yield in the nuclear fission process and longer half-lives, is among the most hazardous and dangerous radionuclides in the nuclear waste effluents. Strontium is the main fission products of spent fuels and they are found in all of the radioactively contaminated places. Among radioactive strontium nuclides, strontium a pure beta-particles emitter with maximum beta energy of 546 keV, has the longest radiological half-life (27.7 year).