

Argentina is one of the producers of radioisotopes and the construction of RA-10 reactor responds to the increase of the world demand.

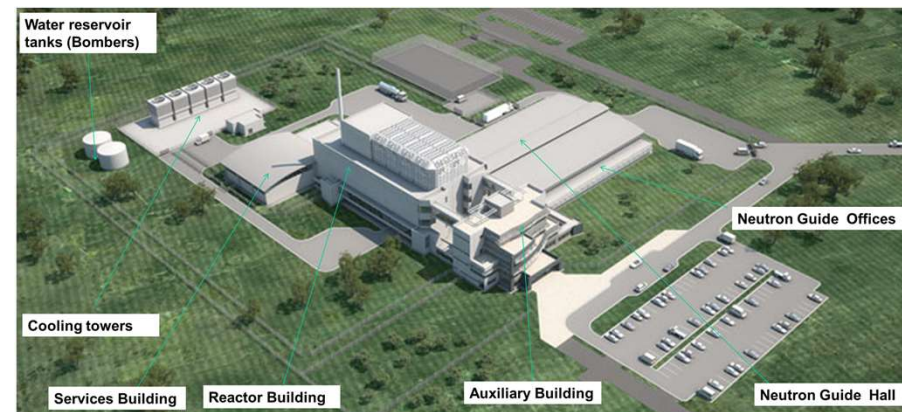
Medical isotopes production contribute to the background of radioxenon in the atmosphere due to noble gas discharges.

Argentina leads the OPAL Project, which follows the technological evolution of research reactors for the production of radioisotopes. Project RA-10 includes design, construction, assembly and operation of the reactor.

The reactor operation license is scheduled for the first half of 2024. The main activity will be the production of Mo-99.

The expansion of radioisotopes production for medical and industrial applications, will put the CNEA in the ranking of large scale producers in the global market.

Technical discussions are needed on the impact of radionuclides released by civilian sources, such as radioisotope production plants, on monitoring nuclear explosions and how to maintain the detection capability of the International Monitoring System (IMS).



RA 10 Layout 3D