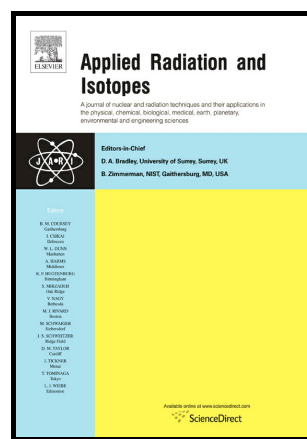


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**Assessing arsenic and selenium in a single nail clipping using portable X-ray fluorescence**

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**Abstract**

The feasibility of measuring arsenic and selenium contents in a single nail clipping was investigated using a small-focus portable X-ray fluorescence (XRF) instrument with monochromatic excitation beams. Nail clipping phantoms supplemented with arsenic and selenium to produce materials with 0, 5, 10, 15, and 20  $\mu\text{g/g}$  were used for calibration purposes. In total, 10 different clippings were analyzed at two different measurement positions. Energy spectra were fit with detection peaks for arsenic  $K_{\alpha}$ , selenium  $K_{\alpha}$ , arsenic  $K_{\beta}$ , selenium  $K_{\beta}$ , and bromine  $K_{\alpha}$  characteristic X-rays. Data analysis was performed under two distinct conditions of fitting constraint. Calibration lines were established from the amplitude of each of the arsenic and selenium peaks as a function of the elemental contents in the clippings. The slopes of the four calibration lines were consistent between the two conditions of analysis. The calculated minimum detection limit (MDL) of the method, when considering the  $K_{\alpha}$  peak only, ranged from  $0.210 \pm 0.002 \mu\text{g/g}$  selenium under one condition of analysis to  $0.777 \pm 0.009 \mu\text{g/g}$  selenium under another. Compared with previous portable XRF nail clipping studies, MDLs were substantially improved for both arsenic and selenium. The new measurement technique had the additional benefits of being short in duration (~3 minutes) and requiring only a single nail

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