## 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  $67.2 \pm 6.9$  Bq kg<sup>-1</sup> for  $^{226}Ra$ ,  $^{57.4} \pm 4.7$  Bq kg<sup>-1</sup> for  $^{232}Th$  and  $808 \pm 48$  Bq kg<sup>-1</sup> for  $^{40}K$ . Based on these calculated values, the representative level index – gamma index ( $I_y$ ), associated with gamma radiation, whose average value is  $0.78 \pm 0.06$  and annual effective dose ( $D_e$ ), whose average value is  $0.117 \pm 0.009$  mSv y<sup>-1</sup> for homes and  $0.034 \pm 0.002$  mSv y<sup>-1</sup> 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.