

A polycrystalline organic scintillator containing open-end pores which surface is impregnated with sorbent absorbing radioactive nuclides of water. A method for making polycrystalline organic scintillator which involves pressing original scintillating raw stock, at that original scintillating raw stock in addition contains radioactive nuclides sorbent and porophore, and pressing is performed at the temperature of $T_{\text{pres.}} < T_{\text{th.d.}}$, with subsequent thermal treatment at the temperature of $T_{\text{th.d.}} < T_{\text{th.tr.}} < T_{\text{trans.}}$, where $T_{\text{pres.}}$ – pressing temperature $T_{\text{t.p.}}$ – thermal decomposition of porophore into gaseous components, $T_{\text{th.o.}}$ – temperature of thermal treatment, $T_{\text{trans.}}$ – temperature of thermal transformation of scintillating organic substance.