



Radiation Safety Office

To help prevent the accidental ingestion
of radioactive materials:



Personnel issued personal dosimeters must wear their dosimeters in the assigned locations while working with or around radioactive materials or radiation generating machines.





The appropriate personal protective equipment (gloves, laboratory coat, etc.) should be always worn.





Pipetting by mouth in areas where radioactive materials are used is forbidden.





Any injury, no matter how slight, involving radioactive materials must be reported so that appropriate action may be taken.

Radiation incident instructions are posted in all radiation laboratories.

Proper containment
(absorbent paper, trays,
secondary liquid containers,
etc.) required for
experimentation must be in
place.



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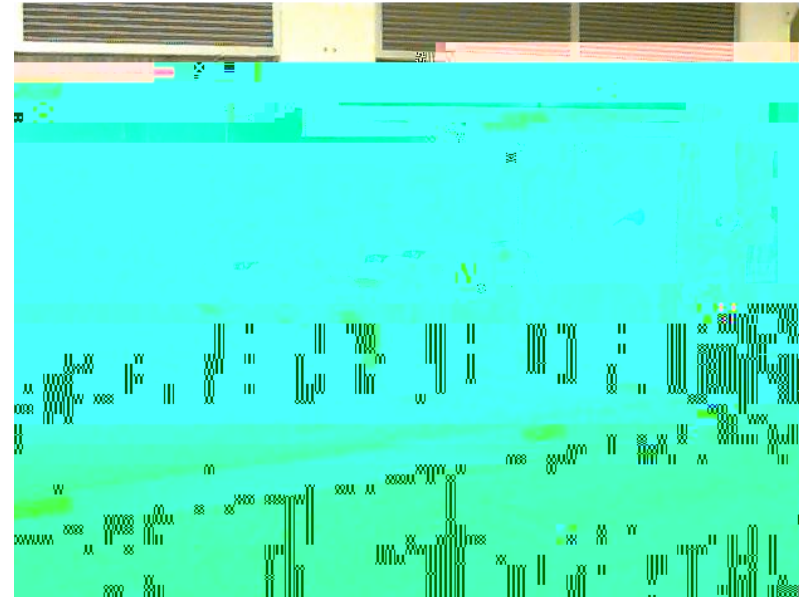


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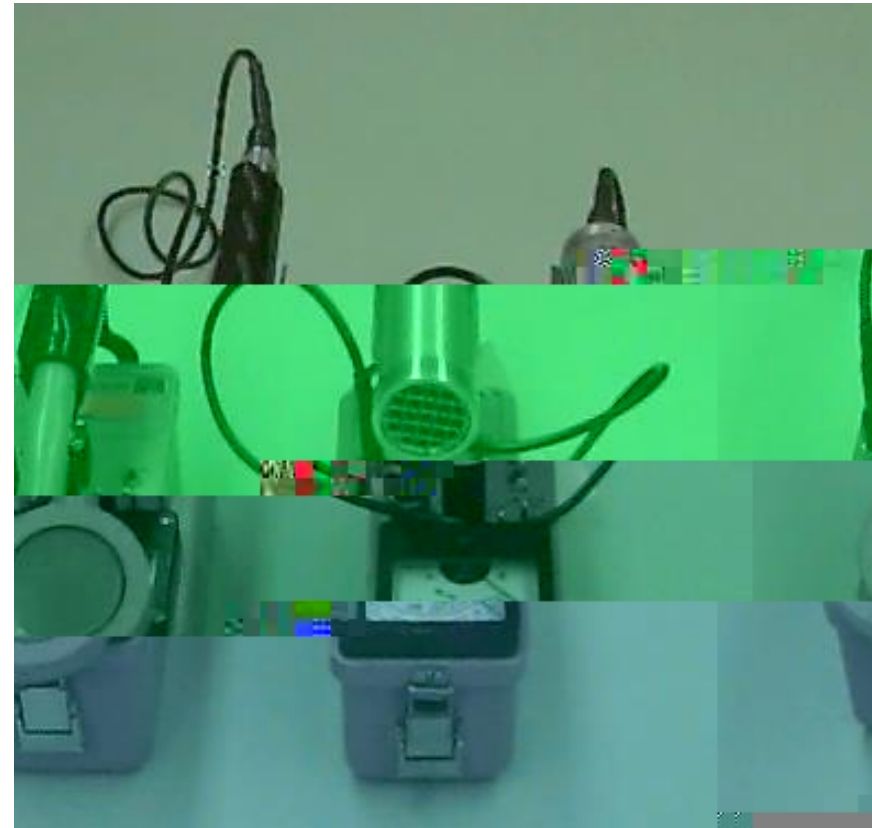


Fume hoods are to be used for all operations that involve the potential release of airborne materials including gases, volatile compounds, dusts, and aerosols (minimum air flow shall be 85 fpm).





Prescribed radiation detection equipment and calibrated survey instruments must be available and functional.





1. If you are not sure how to use the meter get instructions before using the meter.
2. Always check to make sure the meter responds to radiation.
3. Always check to make sure that the batteries are not discharged.



Radioactive materials must be stored and shielded in the manner prescribed for the area and secured to restrict unauthorized persons from using or removing the material.





Work areas

of material is

Handling does not constitute touching or picking up of a vial or container containing radioactive material.

Contact the radiation safety office for additional guidance on in lab survey procedures.



Security is maintained if:

The laboratory is being occupied,

The laboratory is locked when unoccupied,

All radioactive materials are securely locked in a cabinet, refrigerator or freezer.



All bottles, jars, boxes,
and cabinets containing
radioactive materials

as to the radionuclide,
quantity, and date, and
initialed by the
responsible person.





All cabinets,
refrigerators, and
freezers which
contain radioactive
materials





All entrances must be properly labeled with signs appropriate to the hazard and posted with the names and telephone numbers of individuals to be contacted in emergencies.

The purpose of the door sign is to warn people of the hazards inside the laboratory.

