

# GENERAL RULES FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

MODULE 8



# GENERAL RULES

Eating, drinking, smoking, storage of food or eating utensils, or the application of cosmetics are not permitted in laboratories or rooms where radioactive materials are used or stored.



Personnel monitoring devices (TLD badge, pocket dosimeter, finger badge, wrist badge) prescribed for the area must be worn.







# GENERAL RULES CONTINUED

Appropriate protective clothing such as gloves, laboratory coat, coveralls, respirator, shoe covers, etc. that are prescribed for the area must be worn.

It is helpful to post all required PPE (per lab) on the door signage.





#### PLEASE WEAR PROPER LAB ATTIRE



**NOT PROPER** 

Lab Attire

NO PPE

Short Sleeves (With no Lab Coat)

No Gloves

Shorts

**Open Toed Shoes** 





PROPER Lab Attire

Proper PPE (Including Lab Coat, Gloves, and Goggles)

Long Pants

Closed Toed Shoes

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

Do not work alone with hazardous materials; implement the Buddy System.



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

For all incidents involving <u>employees</u>, follow Occupation Health's reporting process:

- 1. Notify supervisor of injury.
- 2. Email CHSSTUDHEALTH@okstate.edu or call 918-281-2755
- 3. Occupational Health Nurse will reply with guidance.

For all incidents involving <u>students</u> or <u>visitors</u>, follow Occupation Health's reporting process: Refer to the link to report incidents or injuries on OSU Property or with State Vehicles: <u>OSU Incident Portal</u>.

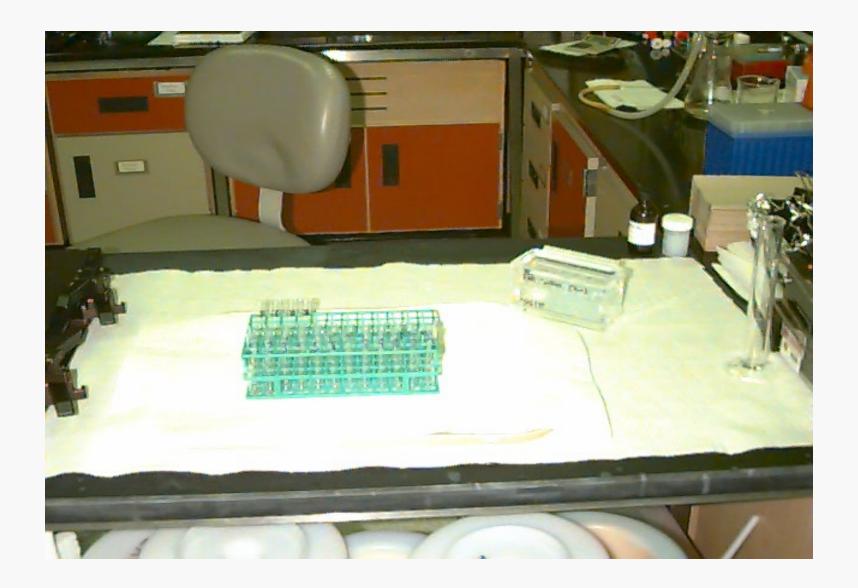
<sup>\*\*</sup>If it is an emergency, go to the ER.

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









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



Prescribed radiation detection equipment and <u>calibrated</u> survey instruments must be available and in good working order.



#### BEFORE USING A SURVEY METER

- 1. If you are not sure how to use the meter, review instructions before using the meter.
- 2. Ensure the meter was calibrated within the last year.
- Always check to make sure the meter responds to radiation.
- 4. 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.



# SECURITY IS MAINTAINED IF

The Laboratory is being Occupied



- The Laboratory is Locked when Unoccupied
- All Radioactive Materials are Securely Locked in a respective Cabinet, Refrigerator or Freezer
- Quantities Present are Equal to or Less than the Exempt Quantity

# TABLE OF EXEMPT QUANTITIES

ISOTOPE	MICROCURIES
H-3	100
C-14	100
P-32	10
P-33	10

# TABLE OF EXEMPT QUANTITIES CONT.

ISOTOPE	MICROCURIES
S-35	100
CA-45	10
CR-51	1,000
I-125	1

All containers, boxes, holders containing radioactive materials must be clearly labeled "Radioactive Material".

They must also have the radionuclide, quantity, and date, and initials of the responsible person.



All cabinets, refrigerators, and freezers which contain radioactive materials must be clearly labeled.



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

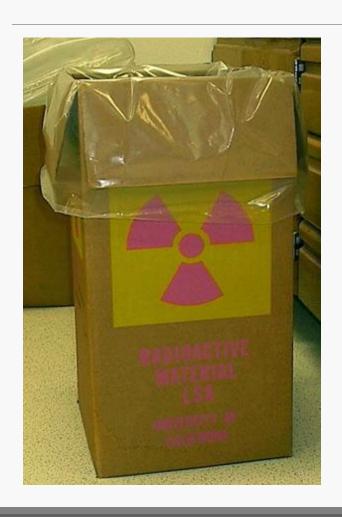


# WASTE CONTAINERS

Not This, But



# WASTE CONTAINERS



THIS!

