RADIATION SAFETY REFRESHER TRAINING FOR AUGUSTA UNIVERSITY USERS OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

Radiation Safety Office



Course Content

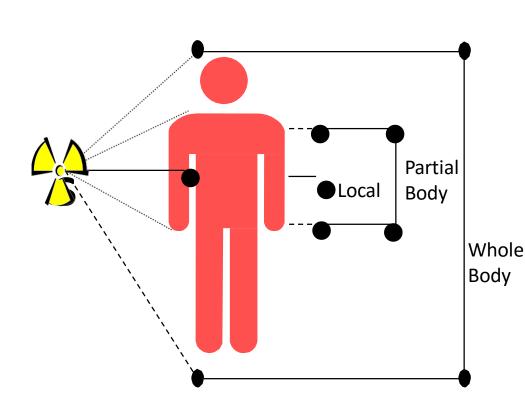
- Radiation Safety
- Radiation Dose Limits and Dosimetry
- Postings for Laboratories Using Radioactive Materials
- Laboratory Surveys
- Other Topics



Radiation Safety



External Exposure / Irradiation



- External irradiation occurs when all or part of the body is exposed to penetrating radiation from an external source.
- During exposure, some of this radiation is absorbed by the body and some passes completely through.
- Following external exposure, an individual is not radioactive.

Protection from External Radiation

Time – less time, less dose.



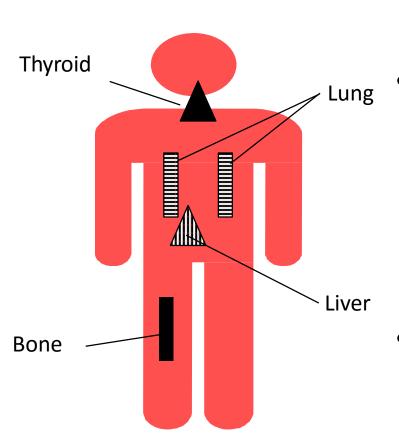
Distance – more distance, less dose.

 Shielding – more shielding, less dose.





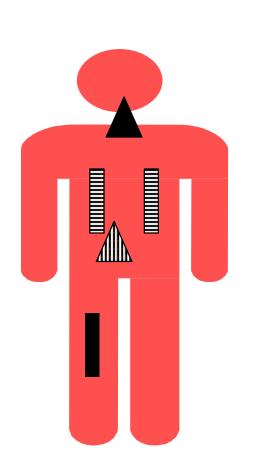
Internal Exposure



- Internal exposure is from radioactive materials that have been taken into the body.
- Radioactive material can enter the body through:
 - Injection
 - Inhalation
 - Ingestion
 - Absorption
 - Once radioactive materials are in the body, they irradiate body tissues as long as they remain in the body

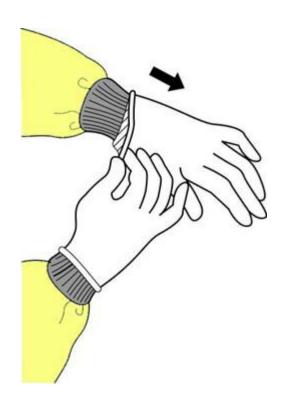


Internal Exposure



- There are two ways for radioactive materials to be removed from the body:
 - Biological clearance
 - Radiological decay
- The term "committed dose" refers to the fact that the radioactive dose will continue as long as the radioactive material is in the body
- The amount of radioactivity in the body can be assessed by Bioassay

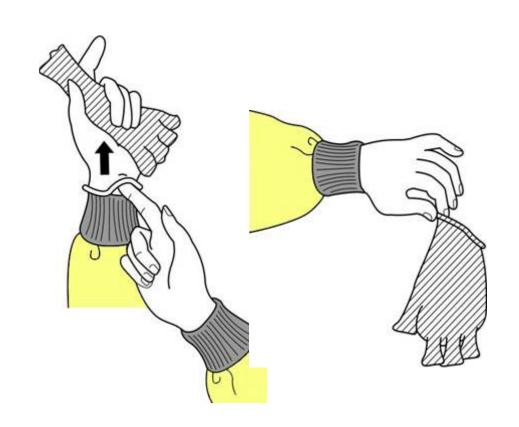
How to Remove Gloves (1)



- Grasp outside edge near wrist
- Peel away from hand, turning glove inside-out
- Hold in opposite gloved hand

How to Remove Gloves (2)

- Slide ungloved finger under the wrist of the remaining glove
- Peel off from inside, creating a bag for both gloves
- Discard



Radiation Dose Limits and Dosimetry

Worker Dose Limits

Regulatory limits:

Whole body: 5000 mrem per year

Extremity: 50000 mrem per year

Lens of eye: 15000 mrem per year

Fetus: 500 mrem/gestation period

ALARA

- "As Low As Reasonably Achievable"
- Augusta University policy is to reduce individual doses to staff, patients, public as far below regulatory limits as practicable
- This is a management commitment.

Quarterly ALARA Action Levels

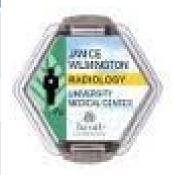
	ALARA 1 (mrem)	ALARA 2 (mrem)	
Whole Body	125	375	
Extremity	1250	3750	
Eye	375	1125	
Action	Notification	Investigation	

Radiation Safety Office

Personnel Dosimetry Requirements

- Used to measure occupational radiation dose to workers.
- Only required by some research personnel.

Radioisotope Use	Requirement	
Low energy beta (e.g., ³ H, ¹⁴ C, ³⁵ S, ⁴⁵ Ca)	None	
RIA kits (125I)	None	
High energy beta, all gamma ≥ 1 mCi (e.g., 32 P, 125 I, 131 I)	Area Monitor	
High energy beta, all gamma > 5 mCi (e.g., ³² P, ⁵¹ Cr, ¹²⁵ I, ¹³¹ I)	Individual whole body and ring dosimeters	



Personnel Dosimetry

- Wear whole body dosimeter on front of body, between neck and waist.
- Wear finger dosimeter on dominant hand, facing source of radiation.
- Store in designated area.
- Badges exchanged monthly.

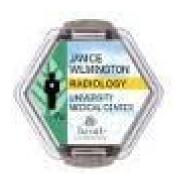




Personnel Dosimetry

- Dosimetry coordinator will receive monthly reports.
- You will receive an annual report.
- ALARA investigation if you exceed ALARA limits.





Pregnant Radiation Workers

- May declare pregnancy (voluntary).
- For declared pregnant rad workers:
 - Dose history review.
 - -500 mrem limit (to protect fetus).
 - Fetal monitoring badge.
 - Possible work limitations.
 - Monthly review by the Radiation Safety Office.

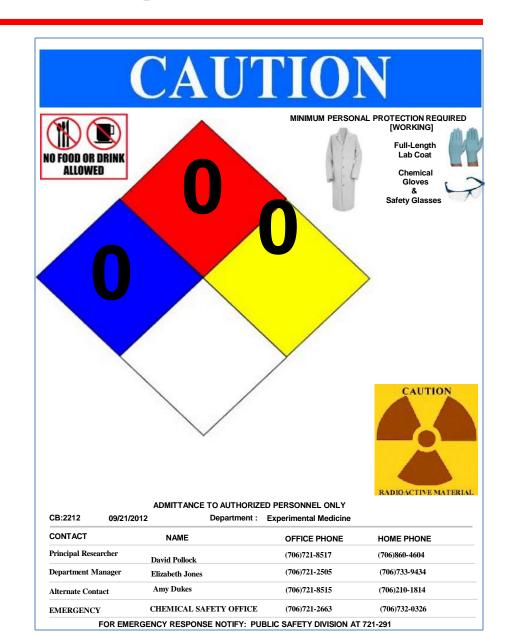


Postings for Laboratories Using Radioactive Materials

Postings

Laboratory Posting

 Used to inform workers of the radiological conditions and dangers present in the laboratory



Postings

Four-Part Information Poster

- Provides Augusta University-specific information on:
 - Receipt of Radioactive Materials
 - **Emergencies**
 - Laboratory Radiation Safety Rules



INFORMATION

FOR ASSISTANCE CONTACT RADIATION SAFETY OFFICE

For radiological incidents, spills of radioactive materials, questions or concerns, call

- During normal working hours: 706-721-9826
- After 5PM: 706-721-2911 (MCG Public Safety)

REFERENCES

MCG RADIATION SAFETY GUIDE www.mcg.edu/services/ehs/radsafe/ Click on Radiation Safety Guide

MCG HEALTH RADIATION SAFETY GUIDE www.mcg.edu/services/ehs/radsafe/ Click on Therapy Safety Guide

GEORGIA RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS CHAPTER 391-3-17 www.mcg.edu/services/ehs/radsafe/ Click on Radioactive Materials, Chapter 391-3-17

> GEORGIA RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR X-RAYS, CHAPTER 290-5-22 www.mcg.edu/services/ehs/radsafe/ Click on X-Rays, Chapter 290-5-22

EMERGENCIES

DO NOT CALL HOUSEKEEPING TO CLEAN UP RADIOACTIVE SPILLS. It is a responsibility of all individuals who work with radioactive materials to have a basic understanding of decontamination principles and to be aware of their responsibilities in the event of an emergency. A radiation emergency may exist if unplanned exposure to radioactive material is possible due to loss. an emergency requires immediate action to reduce harm or damage, millicurie (mt3) quantitie should be considered an emergency and microcurie (uG) quantities should be considered at incident. Emergency procedures must be posted in all radioactive materials

Emergency Procedure (millicurie spill)

Persons having knowledge of a possible radiation emergency should Contain material as per lab emergency procedur

- Keep potentially contaminated personnel nearby to prevent spread of
- 3. Keep uninvolved people out of area until cleanup or appropriate measures are
- 4. Call the Radiation Safety Office to: Report the problem, stating whether emergency help is needed.
 - Arrange for assistance and/or final survey
- Record results of final survey to document adequate response

Incident Response (microcurie spill)

Persons having knowledge of a radiation incident should:

- Contain the material to minimize contamination
- Keep uninvolved people out of area while cleaning the spill, etc. Report to the Radiation Safety Officer as deemed appropriate.
- Record results of final survey to document adequate decontamination

The Radiation Safety Office will:

- Supervise cleanup or restriction of area until emergency no longer exists. Determine that available personnel have cleaned area or have emergency under
- Determine if report must be made to regulatory agencies in case of loss of material or exposure of personnel, and make the necessary report.

Radiation Safety Office

MCG Police 721-2911

RECEIPT OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

Receipt during normal working hours

- Shipments of radioactive materials that arrive during normal working hours are delivered to the Receiving Warehouse (except as noted in paragraph b) and stored in the radioactive materials storage area. Radiation Safety staff will document the receipt and survey the package prior to
- Individual patient doses for Nuclear Medicine and Radiation Therapy may be delivered by a local Nuclear Pharmacy directly to the department

Receipt after normal working hours

areas in Nuclear Medicine and the Georgia Radiation Therapy Center, when packages arrive after normal working hours, Public Safety must be notified. Public Safety must contact Radiation Safety

The RSO will perform surveys as required by Georgia state regulations [391-3-17-.03(12)(f)] for unter source containers or an pracaspes una comman ranaocurie internats transport ance and not any package that appears to be damaged or leaking. Whey test results will be documented on the Radioisotope Receipt and Disposal form. After the survey is performed and the package is authorized by Radiation Sacher for deliver; the Televier Section of the waterhouse will transport the package to the lab. A Badioisotope Receipt and Disposal form will be sent with each item.

Lab personnel should open the package immediately upon receipt using the following

- Put oloves on to prevent hand contamination
- Pur giores on to present mana contamination.

 Visually inspect package for damage. If damaged, immediately notify the Radiation Safety Office.

 Open the package and verify contents against the packing list and purchase order. Sign the

 Receiving Report for return with the delivery, Note: Any order discrepancies must be reported to Radiation Safety Office has instructed you to do so.
- Wipe the final source container and count with an appropriate measuring instrument (liquid scintillation country gamma counter, etc.) If removable contamination is greater than 200 DPM/100 cruiveher counted with a scintillation counter or twice background when counted with
- a construction of the standard source value.

 Another the parking material. It contaminated, treat as radioactive waste. If not contaminated, obliterate radiation wording and symbols before discarding in regular waste.

 Document the condition of the package, comparison of Packing slip and vial concents, and disposition of packing material on the Radioschops Record and Disposal form and return the form to the Radiation Safety Office when all radioactive material has been properly disposed

When it is necessary to transfer radiomedides from one user or location to another, approval must be obtained from the Radiation Safety Office. When transfers are made from one Anthorized See to another, receipt and disjoosal records must be generated to maintain accurate inventory records. When material is transferred from one room on motion on motion or management and transferred from the control of the packaging, container and method to essure that it can be a considered on the packaging, container and method to essure that it can be accomplished safely specifically, jugued should be transported only in seaded containers with executables containers with the containers with containers and containers with containers and containers with containers and containers with containers and containers and containers are contained as a container and containers are contained as a containers container and contained as a containe radionuclide use and is on the survey list

Off Campus Transfers

All transfers of radioactive materials off campus must be made through the Radiation Safety Office to ensure compliance with all license conditions and DOT regulations

LABORATORY RADIATION SAFETY RULES

It is the responsibility of those working with radioactive materials to protect themselves and others from radioactive hazards arising from their work. Poor examples and careless working habits can unnecessarily expose others or contaminate facilities. The following safety rules shall be posted in the laboratory and shall be observed at all times

- Eating, drinking, smoking and the application of cosmetics are prohibited in areas that are posted for radioactive materials use.
- Working with radioactive materials when open wounds are present on exposed surfaces of the body is prohibited unless wounds are properly dressed and
- Pipetting or any similar operation by mouth suction is prohibited
- Protective gloves and laboratory coats shall be worn when handling contaminated or potentially contaminated items. The use of protective goggles
- Disposable absorbent pads and remote handling devices shall be utilized
- Hands should be washed thoroughly after handling radioactive materials,
- Food items shall not be stored in areas designated for radioactive materials.
- Personnel monitoring badges shall be worn in controlled areas, as applicable
- Radioactive waste shall be disposed of only in the containers provided. Nonstandard containers are prohibited.
- 10. Stock shipments shall be handled and stored in specially designated locations.
- 11. Good housekeeping shall be maintained at all times.
- 12. Spillage should be preventable, but in the event of such an accident, follow the established emergency procedures.
- 13. Conduct and document radiation meter and wipe test surveys weekly when radioactive materials are used. Monitor hands and clothing prior to leaving the laboratory. When measurements exceed action levels (200 dpm/100 cm² or twice background for meter surveys), find the cause and take corrective

GDNR Notice to Employees

Georgia Department of Natural Resources



NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RADIATION

YOUR EMPLOYER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Your Employer is required to:

- Apply the Rules of this Chapter (391-3-17) and the conditions of the Employer's Radioactive Materials license to all work under the license.
- Post or otherwise make available to you a copy of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources rules entitled, "Radioactive Materials". licenses, and operating procedures which apply to work you are engaged in, and explain the provisions to you.
- Post any Notices of Violation and Orders involving radiological working conditions.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AS A WORKER

You should familiarize yourself with those provisions of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources rules entitled, 'Radioactive Materials,' and the operating procedures that apply to the work you are engaged in. You should observe these provisions for your own protection and the protection of your co-workers.

WHAT IS COVERED BY THESE REGULATIONS?

- Limits on exposure to radiation and radioactive materials in controlled and uncontrolled areas;
- 2. Measures to be taken after accidental exposure;
- 3. Personnel monitoring, surveys, and equipment;
- 4. Caution signs, labels, and safety interlock equipment;
- Exposure records and reports;
- 6. Options for workers regarding inspections; and
- 7. Related matters.

INQUIRIES

Inquiries dealing with these matters can be sent to: Georgia Department of Natural Resources Radioactive Materials Program 4220 International Parkway, Suite 100 Allanta, Georgia 30354 (404) 362-2675

REPORTS ON YOUR RADIATION EXPOSURE HISTORY

- 1. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources rules entitled, "Radioactive Materials," require that your Employer give you a written report if you receive any exposure in excess of any applicable limit, as set forth in Chapter 391-3-17 or in the Employer's Radioactive Materials license. The basic limits for exposure to employees are set forth in Rule 391-3-17-03 (5) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h). These paragraphs specify limits on exposure to radiation and exposure to concentrations of radioactive materials in air and water.
- If you work where personnel monitoring is required, and if you request information on your radiation exposure:
 - Your Employer must advise you annually of your exposure to radiation; and
 - Your Employer must furnish you a complete personnel exposure record, detailing any overexposures to radiation; and
 - Your Employer must give you a written report, upon termination of your employment, of your radiation exposure.

INSPECTIONS

All activities under the Employer's Radioactive Materials license are subject to inspection by representatives of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. In addition, any worker, or representative of workers, who believes that there is a violation of the State law, Rules or the Employer's Radioactive Materials license with regard to radiological working conditions in which the worker is engaged, may request an inspection by sending a notice of alleged violation to Georgia Department of Natural Resources. The request must set forth the specific grounds for the notice and must be signed by the worker or by the representative of the workers. During inspections, agency inspectors may confer privately with workers, and any worker may bring to the attention of the inspectors any past or present condition which is believed contributed to or caused any violation as described above.

POSTING REQUIREMENT

Copies of this notice must be posted in a sufficient number of places in every establishment where employees are employed in activities licensed pursuant to Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Rule 391-3-17-.02. This posting permits employees working in or frequenting any portion of a controlled area to observe a copy on the way to or from their place of employment.

LEGAL AUTHORITY: Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) § 31-13

Revised: November 6, 2008

Postings

GDNR Phone Numbers

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

4220 International Parkway, Suite 100, Atlanta, Georgia 30354

Environmental Protection Division
Carol A. Couch, PhD, Director
(404) 362-2675

GEORGIA EMERGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

 To Report a Radiological Emergency or Request Emergency Radiological Assistance, Call the Following Number During Business Hours:

Georgia Environmental Protection Division
Radioactive Materials Program and Environmental Radiation Program

(404) 362-2675

For 24-Hour Radiological Assistance, Call:

Georgia Emergency Management Agency Emergency Operations Center

(404) 656-4863

 Outside the Atlanta Toll-Free Calling Area (In Georgia Only), Call:

Georgia Emergency Management Agency Emergency Operations Center

1-800-241-4113

Laboratory Surveys

Portable Survey Instrument Calibration

- Required annually.
- Performed by Radiation Safety.
- Deliver to Radiation Safety Office.

Scale Name	mR/hr	Corr. Factor	mR/hr	777.000.000.000	Medical College of Georgia Radiation Safety Office	
x100	50	1.00	150	1.00	Geometry	<u>:</u> //
x10	5	1.00	15	1.00	Cal. Date:	10/2/2012
x1	0.5	1.00	1.5	1.00	Cal. Due:	10/2/2013
x.1	0.05	1.00	0.15	1.00	Calibrated 1;	R. blowne
					Check Source	2.5 mR/hr
					Reading	



Surveys

- Recommended after each radioisotope use.
- Required weekly, with documentation in laboratory notebook.



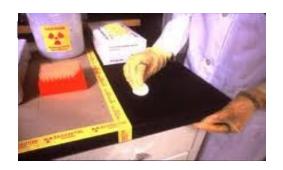




Surveys

- Consist of portable survey instrument check, and swipe tests.
 - Geiger-Mueller (GM) survey instrument most commonly used for gamma-emitting and highenergy beta-emitting radionuclides.
- 3H most difficult to detect.
 - GM ineffective. Must rely on swipes and liquid scintillation counting.







Survey Action Levels

- GM Any detected contamination should be cleaned up.
- Liquid Scintillation Counting: ≥ 200 dpm/100 cm² – cleanup required.
- Widespread contamination consult Radiation Safety.

Other Topics

X-Ray and Laser Systems

- Radiation Safety must be notified when any radiation producing device or system is purchased
 - Registration of the device with the State and shielding evaluations must be completed before using the device or system.
- Certain types of laser systems must also be registered with the State and safety of the laser system must be verified before using the laser system.
- Please call Radiation Safety regarding the training requirements for the users of radiation producing devices and laser systems.

Emergencies

- Lost or stolen radioactive material.
- Major radioactive spills.
- Contact Radiation Safety 706-721-9826 (706-664-8607 after hours), and Public Safety 706-721-2911
- In case of injury, medical treatment takes priority over contamination concerns.

Reporting Non-compliances

Report radiation and radioactive material non-compliances to the Radiation Safety Officer (706) 721-9826 or (706) 664-8607 after hours.

License Location

- The Augusta University Radioactive Material Licenses issued by the State of Georgia are maintained by the Radiation Safety Office
- These documents are available for examination by Augusta University employees
- Please call ahead (706-721-9826) to arrange a viewing of these documents

Radiation Safety Office

- Additional information or assistance.
- CI Building.
- http://www.augusta.edu/services/ehs/radsafe/
- (706) 721-9826 normal business hours.
- (706) 664-8607 after hours.





Please complete and submit the

