

## **Radioactive Material Skin Contact and Ingestion**

1. External Bodily Contamination
  - a. Radioactive materials in contact with body surfaces (e.g., hands) should be removed promptly using approved decontamination products such as D-Con or Radwash. The area should be scrubbed gently and rinsed with lukewarm water.
  - b. DO NOT USE HARD OR CAUSTIC SOAPS.
  - c. DO NOT SCRUB THE AREA WITH AN ABRASIVE TOOL (e.g., SCRUB BRUSH).
  - d. AVOID PROCEDURES THAT MAY BREAK THE SKIN CAUSING POTENTIAL TRANSFER OF MATERIAL INTERNALLY.
  - e. The Radiation Safety Officer should be notified if the material in contact with the skin:
    - (1) Exceeds 10,000 dpm.
    - (2) Is in a chemical form that may readily be absorbed.
    - (3) Gives a dose greater than 500 mR
    - (4) If any of these conditions exist, the Radiation Safety Officer will determine whether decontamination can proceed on site or in the Emergency Room facilities of Robinson Memorial Hospital (Ravenna, Ohio).
  - f. If decontamination is carried out on site under the direction of the Radiation Safety Officer, he will perform a urinalysis bioassay to determine whether the individual can be considered decontaminated. The Radiation Safety Officer will complete the Radioactive Contamination Report.
2. Internal Bodily Contamination
  - a. Ingestion or injection of radioactive materials must be reported to the Radiation Safety Officer or his staff immediately. They will transfer the individual as a patient to the Emergency Room facilities of Robinson Memorial Hospital (Ravenna, Ohio).
3. The maximum limits suggested for fixed contamination on hands, body surfaces, personnel clothing and shoes are:
  - a. Alpha activity - 200 dpm /100 cm<sup>2</sup>
  - b. Beta-gamma activity - 0.2 mrad/hr at 2 cm