Section 6

Preferably, how often should you perform surveys for removable radioactive contamination in your work area?

A. Every day



B. After every use of radioactive material



C. Once a month



D. Once a week

You see a man in your lab that you do not recognize.  Even though you are a new employee, what should you do?

A. Ignore him, probably another sales representative.



B. Confront him.



C. Acknowledge him with a smile.



D. None of the above.

A lab is required to perform and document a radiation contamination swipe survey if they only have radioactive waste.

True



False

Dr. X is leaving the University.

* He has closed out his lab, removed all radioactive materials   
  (including radioactive waste) and has performed and documented a swipe survey.
* Dr. X contacted Radiation Control who conducted a final swipe survey.
* Dr. X waited for the survey results.
* Dr. X is now finished all requirements for leaving the University.

True



False

The same sample reads 10 mR/hr on contact using a GM survey meter. As you learned in Chapter #3 and as stated in 10CFR20, the dose to any individual members of the public in any unrestricted area shall not exceed 2 mR/hr.   
  
What additional precautions should you take before transporting   
the samples?

A. Travel fast.



B. Use lead shielding.



C. Shield with Acrylic or Plexiglas until dose rate is less that 2mR/hr.



D. Use paper or cardboard as shielding.

A spill of 150 uCi of unbound I-125 has occurred in your work area.   What should you do first?

A. Decontaminate.



B. Evacuate everyone, keep all personnel together until cleared by Radiation Control.



C. Shield the source, if possible.



D. Close the room.



E. Call for help.



F. Prevent the spread.

A radioactive spill has occurred in your lab.  Even though you need all the help you can get, only trained and authorized radioactive material users are able to assist you.

True



False

You have spilled several drops of H-3 liquid waste on your lab coat sleeve and you have discovered that some liquid has dropped onto your arm.

Place the following correct actions in proper order.

1. Take off coat and place in plastic bag.
2. Wash skin area gently over lab sink with warm, soapy water.
3. Call Radiation Control.

A spill of 50 uCi of P-32 liquid has occurred in your work area.   
What is the first action you should take to follow Emergency Procedures?

A. Decontaminate



B. Prevent the spread



C. Call for help



D. Notify others in the area



E. Survey

You have not used radioactive materials for quite some time but you are storing some in a freezer.

How often are you required to perform and document swipe survey to ensure no contamination is present?

A. Every day

B. Not until used

C. Once a month

D. Once a week

A radioactive labeled centrifuge needs to be sent out for repair.  It can be sent out after the lab surveys it and removes the radioactive labels.

True



False

A radioactive labeled centrifuge needs to be sent out for repair.  It can be sent out after the lab surveys it and removes the radioactive labels.

True



False

You need to transport samples of liquid P-32 from one lab to another down a busy hallway.  The samples contain a total of 500 uCi.   
  
What necessary precautions should you take before transport?

A. Carry them in an open cardboard box.



B. Transport them on a cart and in a deep tray to prevent spills.



C. Use a cafeteria tray to prevent spills.



D. Carry them in the LSC rack.

I use only P-32 in my lab.  After each use I use a Geiger counter to survey my entire work area.  I am required to perform a swipe survey using a liquid scintillation counter.

True



False

With radioactive materials present, you have to leave the lab and no one else is around.

You must lock the lab door or secure all radioactive material if you are going to be gone for

A. a one hour lunch.



B. a 30 minute meeting.



C. a 15 minute break.



D. two minutes to use the restroom.



E. all of the above

How often are you required to perform AND document a radioactive contamination swipe survey, assuming you are using radioisotopes on a daily basis?

A. Every day



B. Once per week



C. Once per month



D. After every use of radioactive material

What is the University of Florida’s limit for removable radioactive contamination?

A. Beta/Gamma is 50 dpm per 100 square centimeters and Alpha is 100 dpm per 100 square centimeters.



B. Beta/Gamma is 50 dpm per 100 square centimeters and Alpha is 50 dpm per 100 square centimeters



C. Beta/Gamma is 100 dpm per 100 square centimeters and Alpha is 100 dpm per 100 square centimeters



D. Beta/Gamma is 100 dpm per 100 square centimeters and Alpha is 50 dpm per 100 square centimeters



