Basic Radiation Safety for Lab Personnel

- Radioactive Materials
 - Radiolabelled chemicals
 - > Sealed sources of radioactive material
 - Radiation Devices containing sealed sources
- X-ray (Radiation Emitting Devices)
- LASERs

Environmental Health and Safety Office
Version September 2020



Duty to Inform of Potential for Hazard

Potential Hazard from Radioactive Material - "Low level ionizing radiation may induce premature aging and cancer. The exposure from radioactive materials used in areas controlled by the University of Manitoba is so small that the increase risk is insignificant."

Additionally, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) has Federal authority to issue anyone (permitted worker or not) that violates the Nuclear Safety and Control Act or does not comply with the University training, a personal fine (fines start at \$300).

Potential Hazard from X-rays - Low level ionizing radiation may induce pre-mature aging and cancer. Based on past and current exposure reports, the exposure from X-ray equipment used in areas controlled by the University of Manitoba is so small that the increased risk is insignificant.

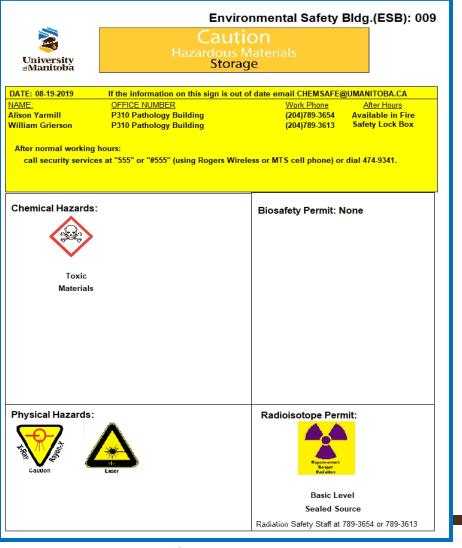
Potential Hazard from Lasers - High-powered lasers (Class 3B or Class 4) may be hazardous under direct or reflected viewing and may cause eye injury, skin damage or fire conditions. Careful attention to follow warning signs on doors, activated area warning devices and asking questions of the laser operators will reduce the risk.

Please do your part by following the instructions in this training, your site-specific training and observe all signs/labels.



Lab Signage

- Workplace Hazard Information Placard - WHIP
- Red bordered signs:
 RESTRICTED ACCESS
- Other legislated signs:
 X-ray and Laser
 (all the signs contain contact information for lab personnel and security services)
- Hazard Labels
- Area Warning Devices





Lab Rules

- Always close the door. If you are the last person to leave, lock the lab door to maintain security.
- Never consume food or drink in a lab and never place food or beverage related garbage in waste containers in the lab
- Do not let people in the lab if you do not know them
- Keep personal items out (where do you keep your backpack or coat?)
- No participating in activity that may endanger the health and safety of anyone
- Wash your hands when you leave lab areas





Radioactive Materials at the University

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) issues a Licence to the University based on the University's Radiation Protection Program. Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) provides resources to oversee the Radiation Safety Program which consists of:

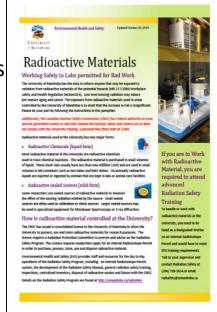
- Radiation Protection Committee
- Internal Radioisotope Permit System
- Radiation Safety Manual
- Radiation Safety Training to become a Designated Worker
- radioactive material tracked from order to waste by EHS

Research labs must have an Internal Radioisotope Permit in order to purchase, possess, store and use radioactive material.

Http://umanitoba.ca/admin/vp_admin/risk_management/ehso/rad_safety/index.html

Radioactive Materials information pamphlet can be found at the link below.

http://umanitoba.ca/admin/vp_admin/risk_management/ehso/media/DutyRAM_20191025.pdf





What kinds of Radioactive Material are used at the University?

RADIOLABELLED CHEMICALS ("open source", liquid form)

- Usually have less than one milliliter (cubic centimeter)
- Larger volumes (waste) usually very dilute
- Occasionally radioactive liquids are injected or ingested by animals that are kept in labs or animal care facilities

RADIOACTIVE SEALED SOURCE (solid form)

- Radioactive material is encapsulated, like a tin can.
- Small sealed sources are often used as calibration or check sources.
- <u>Radiation Devices</u> contain a sealed source, an example is a liquid scintillation counter or an electron capture detector (ECD) in a gas chromatograph.





Lab Signage and Contact Information

Workplace Hazard Information Placard:

Rooms permitted to use radioactive material will have one of these symbols posted on a sign at the entrance.

As long as the door sign says CAUTION, you may enter.

Red Bordered Sign Restricted Entrance:

Special entry procedures. Do not enter unescorted except for Life Safety or Building Safety reasons.

These signs will be posted at the entrance will list the lab contacts for the room plus emergency contact information for Radiation Safety and 24 hour Security Services.





Caution

Research Laboratory Hazardous Materials Permitted



this sign is nosted, arrangements must be made with the Internal Radioisotone Permit Holder or University Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) (contact information below). Anyone not listed on the Permit must be accompanied by a Lab Worker listed in Section 4 of the Permit. The Lab Worker will supervise the radiation safety aspects to ensure cor Maintenance and renovation of this room may only be performed after the University RSO a

the instance of an emergency entrance (for Life or Building Safety): Only personnel listed on the

permit are allowed to touch any item or surface labelled with the trefoil or magenta and vellow stripped tope. Immediately offer an emergency entry, the University RSO is to be contacted. Depending on the circumstances, the RSO will

Cell: 204 Office: 204

Radiation Safety Officer (RSO): cell 204 or 204 Environmental Health and Safety Office: (204) 474-6633

24-hour Emergency: Contact Security Services at 555 or 204 474-9341



How is Radioactive Material Labelled?

Never touch anything labelled:

- "RADIOACTIVE"
- with the radiation warning symbol (also called a trefoil), could be red, black or magenta.
- with the striped red/yellow tape



- Avoid contact with benches, items or equipment labelled with the radiation warning symbol or striped tape
- Stay out of locked fridges, freezers, storage cabinets or the locked box inside containing the radioactive material that are labelled with the Radiation Warning Symbol or striped tape
- Never touch waste labelled with the radioactive waste tag











How to Stay Safe

Stay out if **RESTRICTED ACCESS** Is posted.

If the lab sign at the entrance says **CAUTION**, remember these four rules to reduce your risk:

- 1. Do not remove **shielding** (lead or plastic).
- Limit the **time** you spend in these areas marked with the radiation warning symbol or trefoil and when designated workers are handling radioactive material.
- Maximize the distance between you and the radioactive material.
- 4. Use good lab hygiene lab coats and disposable gloves if you are working with other lab hazards; wash your hands when leaving research areas and always wash your hands before eating or drinking.





Is there anything else to know about Radioisotope work areas?

- Radioactive material is never to be left unsecured unless under direct supervision of designated workers (listed on the radioisotope permit).
- Room security lock and close the room door if you are the last to leave the permitted area.
- No food or drink or 'evidence of food or drink consumption' in lab garbage/waste containers
- Designated workers have been trained to monitor for contamination.
- Decommissioning and Lab Hazard Clearance Radioisotope permitted Labs:
 If the area is dedicated for radioactive material use or the equipment is
 used with radioactive material, only designated workers can clean the area
 or equipment.





What to do in case of a Suspected Radioactive Spill



Radioactive spills are cleaned up by the Designated Workers listed on a radioisotope permit (permitted lab staff).

Spill clean up is <u>NOT</u> a job for caretakers, trades, security or non-designated workers.

You can:

- Secure area to warn unsuspecting people from potential harm.
- Notify the Permit Holder and/or Environmental Health and Safety at 474-6633 during business hours or Security Services at 555 or 474-9341 after hours.
- First responders and potentially contaminated people or items should remain on scene at a safe distance until cleared by Radiation Safety personnel.



X-ray Safety Program

X-ray Committee is a sub committee of the University Of Manitoba **Radiation Protection Committee** and oversees the development of the X-ray safety program

At the entrance to a room where OPEN BEAM X-ray Equipment is used, there must be an X-ray area/room warning sign posted

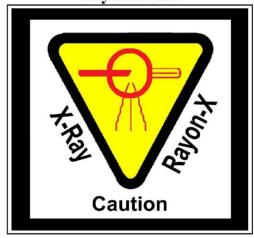
X-ray equipment used at the University has three major forms:

- Dental X-ray Equipment (open beam) Used for training dental students and for providing dental healthcare in the dental clinics.
- Cabinet X-ray Equipment (enclosed beam) The X-ray beam is enclosed. The equipment is used to study various inanimate materials (e.g. diffraction, spectroscopy).
- Other Open Beam X-ray Equipment Used on human and animal subjects for research purposes (e.g. DXA, fluoroscope, CT scanner).

DENTISTRY D122

CAUTION:

X-ray equipment may be in use



EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Name	TELEPHONE ¹	OFFICE NUMBER
Dr. Stephen Ahing	789-3572	D338B
Lorraine Reinfort	789-3687	D120
Dr. Lawrence Stockton	789-3581	D126C

1 – After normal working hours, call Security Services at "555", "#555" (using cell phone with Rogers Wireless or MTS) or dial 474-9341.

X-ray Safety webpage

umanitoba.ca



How are X-ray Equipment Labelled?

To identify X-ray equipment, all manufacturers must label the equipment with this symbol.

All X-ray equipment must be registered with the University. Upon registration, the equipment will receive this label.

Additionally, all X-ray equipment in Manitoba must be registered with Radiation Protection Services, Cancer Care Manitoba before it can be operated. EHS will send Cancer Care the completed registration form and will receive a label from Cancer Care to apply to the equipment.

The X-ray Committee has developed an X-ray permit system for all research X-ray equipment used at the University, outside of the College of Dentistry clinics. This system has established conditions of use for the various research X-ray equipment.

Before personnel operate research X-ray equipment, an X-ray Safety Information power point is available for training lab personnel.

X-ray Equipment Awareness Pamphlet

umanitoba.ca



Report relocation or disposal to Environmental Health and Safety (204) 789-3613





X-ray Restricted Access and Staying Safe

OPEN BEAM X-ray equipment releases radiation that may reach the eye or skin.

 When OPEN BEAM X-ray equipment is in use and the operator needs to control access to the room, the entrance shall be posted:

DANGER—DO NOT ENTER-

• When a room has this posted, special entry procedures are required. Do not enter unescorted except for Life Safety or Building Safety reasons.

Never operate anything labelled or marked "X-ray" unless you are authorized.

When electricity is the source of producing the X-ray radiation in equipment – when the power is off, no X-rays are produced.

MB 341/88R X-ray Safety Regulation regulates X-ray equipment under the Public Health Act.



Laser Safety Program

What kinds of Lasers are used at the University

Open Beam lasers - are used in research, for medical treatment and teaching purposes and will have a laser sign posted at the entrance.

Embedded Laser systems - are enclosed in such a way that the laser radiation is not assessable during normal operation. Hazardous laser radiation may be generated only during servicing. To be safe, do not enter a room when a Notice sign is posted.

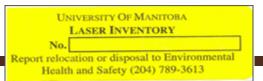
Open beam and embedded class 3B or 4 lasers are registered with the University and will receive a Laser Inventory label.

Laser Safety Resources on the webpage:

- * Laser exposure/injury protocol
- * Laser Safety Information power point for training lab personnel
- * Control measures for class 3B and 4 lasers
- * Laser area/room warning sign must be posted at the entrance to a room containing an open beam class 3B or 4 laser







Laser Safety Program Webpage



Labelling and Signage

Area Warning Device Posted at Entrance

• Indicates when the laser is operating. The device may be a lighted or a flashing sign or a strobe light. DO NOT ENTER when the device is activated



Lasers are Labelled to Identify the Hazard







What are the Hazards

High - powered lasers (Class 3B or Class 4) produce damaging beams that may by direct or reflected exposure may cause eye injury (corneal or retinal injury), skin damage (burns) or fire conditions.



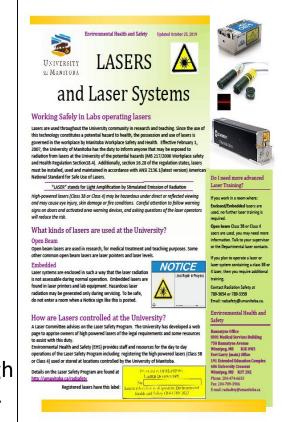


How to stay safe

When assessing the risk to work in the laser room, it is important to differentiate between open beam and embedded systems.

- DIRECT VIEWING OF LASER BEAMS IS PROHIBITED.
- Beware and heed warning signs at entrances.
- Only trained operators should use Class 3B or 4 Lasers.
- Only required personal should be in the laser controlled area. Do not be a spectator.
- Class 3B and 4 lasers should be used in sole use laboratories or enclosures within the room and access controlled.
- Be certain scattered laser radiation is not escaping through windows or openings to outside the laser controlled area.

ASK!



Laser and Laser Systems pamphlet

University of Manitoba

Laser Pointers

- *These pointers are not dangerous when used with care for their intended use, but the brightness of laser light can damage the eyes of anyone who looks directly into the beam for more than a minute and a half.
- *Do not purchase a high powered class 3B or 4 laser pointer (high power is >5mW)
- *Make sure it has a warning label.
- *Never point the laser beam at anyone or aim at reflective surfaces.





Laser Pointer Pamphlet

Laser Pointer Hazard Alert

umanitoba.ca



Acknowledgement

This completes the Basic Radiation Safety Training portion of Basic Lab Safety.

(Please read and complete the following, print a copy and forward it to the Permit Holder and EHS)

I acknowledge having completed the Basic Radiation Safety Training. I have read and understood the information presented.

In particular, I understand my rights and responsibilities as an individual working around radioactive material, X-ray Equipment and Lasers at the University of Manitoba.

If I have questions on any matter, I may contact my supervisor or Environmental Health & Safety for clarification.

EMPLOYEE NAME (Please PRINT)	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	DATE
Permit Holder SIGNATURE	DATE	
Permit Holder NAME (Please PRINT) Version May 1, 2009	Permit Number	SAFE SPOT THE HAZARD ASSESS THE RISK PHOLO SAFER WAY EVERYDAY

