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 cm2
   b. Beta-gamma activity - 0.2 mrad/hr at 2 cm