ACTION: Original

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Appendix

1

Acceptable surface contamination¹ levels for TENORM.

	AVERAGE ^{2, 3}	MAXIMUM ^{2, 4}	REMOVABLE ^{2, 3, 5}
Alpha	$5,000 \text{ dpm} / 100 \text{ cm}^2$	$15,000 \text{ dpm} / 100 \text{ cm}^2$	$1,000 \text{ dpm} / 100 \text{ cm}^2$
Beta/Gamma	$5,000 \text{ dpm} / 100 \text{ cm}^2$	15,000 dpm /100 $\rm cm^2$	$1,000 \text{ dpm} / 100 \text{ cm}^2$

- ¹ Where surface contamination by both alpha and beta-gamma emitting radionuclides exists, the limits established for alpha and beta-gamma emitting radionuclides should apply independently.
- ² As used in this table, disintegrations per minute (dpm) means the rate of emission by radioactive material as determined by correcting the counts per minute observed by an appropriate detector for background, efficiency, and geometric factors associated with the instrumentation.
- ³ Measurements of average contamination level should not be averaged over more than one square meter. For objects of less surface area, the average should be derived for each object.
- ⁴ The maximum contamination level applies to an area of not more than one hundred square centimeters.
- ⁵ The amount of removable radioactive material per one hundred square centimeters of surface area should be determined by wiping that area with dry filter or soft absorbent paper, applying moderate pressure, and assessing the amount of radioactive material on the wipe with an appropriate instrument of known efficiency. When removable contamination on objects of surface area A (where A is less than one hundred square centimeters) is determined, the entire surface should be wiped and the contamination level multiplied by one hundred/A to convert to a "per one hundred square centimeters" basis.