## RADIATION EMERGENCY NOTICE

## A. LOCATION OF DOCUMENTS per California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 30255:

Copies of California and Federal Radiation Control Regulations, SFSU Radiation Safety Manual, and the SFSU Radioactive Material License, are available for reference at:

Office of the Radiation Safety Officer, Linda Vadura, in Thornton Hall, Room 216 EH&S website: Radiation (Ionizing) Safety

## **B. EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

For all campus emergencies, call University Police 24 hours per day

By cell phone: 415.338.7200 By Campus phone: **911** or **x8-7200** 

Off-campus locations: Call 911 for local emergency responders

After-hours: Contact University Police who will get in touch with the RSO

Other emergency contacts	Extension	Name
Radiation Safety Officer:	8-6892	Linda Vadura
COSE Dir. of Operations	8-2259	Chris Johansson
EH&S Director/Assistant RSO:	8-2596	Marc Majewski
(Tiburon Only) Lab Coordinator:	8-3540	Brita Larsson

## C. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

- 1. Minor spills of radioactive materials are those with no significant skin contamination, no physical injuries, or major surface or airborne contamination.
  - a. Monitor to determine the location and level of contamination.
  - b. Post with appropriate signs to keep personnel out of the area.
  - c. Mark off contaminated area(s) with radioactive caution tape.
  - d. Put on protective clothing such as lab coats, gloves, and shoe covers.
  - e. Cover clean areas with paper or plastic to prevent spread of contamination.
  - f. First remove "hot" spots. Work from the perimeter toward the center. Use minimal amount of water to prevent contamination from running off.
  - g. Take care not to track contamination around. Monitor all persons leaving the contaminated area – particularly check hands and soles of shoes.
  - h. Isolate and retain mops, rags, brushes, and wash solutions until these are monitored.
- 2. Skin or eye contamination with radioactive materials must be rinsed under running water as soon as possible. For skin, use a mild non-abrasive soap and rub gently before rinsing.
- 3. Major spills of radioactive materials are those that cannot be readily cleaned up by laboratory personnel or when there is a significant or unknown hazard to individuals from external exposure, or from inhalation, absorption, or ingestion of radioactivity.

During normal working hours, contact the Radiation Safety Officer at x8-6892 immediately. After hours, call 911 for University Police Department dispatcher. Dispatcher will contact RSO.

- a. Put on protective gloves, lab coat, etc. and confine the spill if safe to do so.
  - i. If the spill is a **liquid**, drop absorbent or paper towels on the entire area.
  - ii. If the material is dry, place dampened absorbent material (paper, towels) over the contamination – being careful to prevent loose contamination from becoming airborne.
- b. Turn off room ventilation, if possible, and close windows and doors to minimize spread of contamination.
- c. Leave the contaminated area, remove any contaminated clothing and leave it at the edge of the designated "hot" zone.
- d. Post the area warning personnel of radioactive contamination and prevent access by the "public".
- e. Assemble in a nearby area where external levels are at or near background. Monitor personnel to check for contaminated clothing, skin surfaces.
- Contact Campus Police to report the incident and stay in a safe area until radiation safety personnel have arrived.
- 4. Fires or injuries involving radioactive materials must be reported immediately to University Police (or at RTC to the emergency responder). Advise the Dispatcher of the involvement of radiation and ask that the Radiation Safety Officer be notified after the Fire Dept and/or ambulance have been contacted. It is the responsibility of the Dispatcher to inform the responding agency of the involvement of radioactive materials, however, the person reporting the accident or fire should remain near the scene to advise these agencies of any pertinent information.