

STANDARD PROTOCOL REQUIREMENTS: CALCIUM-45 (Ca-45)

1. Following work with protocol quantities, hands, arms, clothing, shoes, and work area (including the floor in the vicinity of the work area) will be monitored for contamination using smears. Any areas above 2200 dpm per 100 cm² will be immediately decontaminated. A geiger counter with a pancake probe may be used to supplement the smears, but because of its relatively low efficiency for Ca-45, will not be used as a substitute for smears.
2. For the purpose of radioactive waste segregation, Ca-45 is considered long-lived and should be disposed with other radionuclides which have half lives of greater than 100 days.
3. Up to one month before using protocol quantities of Ca-45 for the first time, each researcher shall collect a urine specimen to be used as a baseline bioassay. Between 4 and 8 hours after the initial protocol work, each researcher will collect another urine specimen. These urine specimens will be submitted promptly to the Radiation Safety Branch for analysis. Thereafter, protocol users will submit bioassay specimens promptly upon request by the Radiation Safety Branch.
4. Any spill or personnel contamination resulting from protocol work will be reported to the Radiation Safety Branch as soon as possible.
5. Between 4 and 8 hours following a spill or personnel contamination incident, each individual involved will collect a urine specimen and submit it promptly to the Radiation Safety Branch.
6. All radioactive materials in use or storage, including waste, must be secured from unauthorized removal or access when unattended.

Revised 5/97