Dosimeter Issuance and Information Request Form

Instructions: Complete and submit this form if you will work under an RUA that requires external or internal radiation monitoring (see checkboxes under "Precautions Required" on the RUA form).

Last Name:_____, First Name:_____

CalNet ID:_____, Birthdate (Month/Day/Year):_____

Gender: ◯ Male ◯ Female

☐ I am a declared pregnant worker and ☐ will work under an RUA or ☐ will not be working with radiation under a specific RUA at this time.

I am being added to RUA _____which has a requirement for:

External monitoring (TLD ring, body badge or neutron badge) ☐	Bioassay (thyroid scan or urinalysis) ☐
RUA requires: TLD ring ☐ Body Badge ☐ Neutron Badge ☐	RUA requires: Thyroid Scan ☐ Urinalysis ☐ Other analysis per listed under "Precautions" ☐

Previous radiation monitoring (radiation badges and/or bioassays):

Yes ☐ No ☐: Within the current calendar year I have been monitored for external radiation exposure and/or internal radiation uptake. I give authorization for these records to be released to the University of California, Berkeley EH&S.

Your ID no. at organization: _____ Street address:_____

Approx. dates of rad monitoring:_____ City, state & zip:_____

Organization name_____ ATTN:_____

☐ **I had radiation monitoring from more than one organization this year, please see attached sheet with added information.**

☐ I have been informed that additional information regarding radiation exposure during pregnancy is available from the EH&S Radiation Safety website.

☐ I have been informed of the frequency for bioassays and/or the exchange of external dosimeters and agree to participate in bioassays and/or to have my assigned dosimeter available for exchange at the designated frequency.

☐ I will notify EH&S Radiation Safety as soon as possible if I inadvertently expose a dosimeter to a source of radiation (e.g., airport x-ray) or have a medical treatment that could affect dosimetry or bioassay results.

☐ I have read/received the information on the External Dosimetry and Bioassay handout (next page of this form).

Signature:_____ Date:_____

For EH&S Radiation Safety Use Only:

External Dosimeter Issuance Checklist:	Bioassay Checklist:
Dosimeter Type: Ring** ◯ S ◯ M ◯ L Whole Body** ☐ Beta, Gamma ☐ Neutron ☐ Spare ☐ Dosimeter Number:_____*** ***unique number located to left of NSE on upper right of ring or wearer number above and to right of barcode. Worker Added To Vendor Database:_____ Worker Number From Vendor Database:_____ New Badge Created in Vendor Database:_____ Spare Dosimeter Transferred In Vendor Database:_____	Per EH&S RS Bioassay Procedure and Appendix 6 of RSM ☐ LLNL Kit for Urinalysis Issued: ☐ Baseline ☐ Routine ☐ Special ☐ Thyroid Scan Scheduled: ☐ Baseline ☐ Routine ☐ Special Other Bioassay Scheduled: ☐ Whole Body Count ☐ H-3 LSC Evaluation ☐ LLNL Lung Count ☐ Personnel Info Entered Into Spreadsheet, Date Entered:_____

Dosimetry ID Number*:_____
*(use first initial, first 4 letters of last name and birth date Mo/Day/Yr excluding 19 or 20, e.g. JHEND032572)

EH&S Radiation Safety

Dosimetry Information Handout

What is a dosimeter?
A dosimeter is a passive monitor assigned to an individual to evaluate exposure to radiation for a specific wear period. The dosimeter may be a TLD ring for extremity monitoring, or a badge for whole body monitoring.

How do I wear the dosimeter?
The TLD ring should be worn on the hand that is most likely to receive the highest exposure. The label should be facing the radiation source when the ring is worn.
The whole body badge should be worn below the neck, above the elbows and knees. A good place to wear the dosimeter is on a shirt pocket or belt loop. The dosimeter should be worn so that the label is facing the source of radiation.

Storage of dosimeter:
When not being worn, store your dosimeters so that they won't get exposed to radiation sources other than background radiation. If your group has a designated dosimeter storage spot, please use that. The top drawer of your desk is also a good location. Please let your lab contact know where your dosimeter is stored so it can be easily located if you are not available for the exchange.

When is an external dosimeter required?
Dosimetry is required if in the course of your work you may exceed 10% of the occupational dose limits as set by NRC and Cal DHS regulations. Dosimetry is often times issued at lower projected dose values as a good ALARA practice. Dosimeter requirements are also indicated on the RUA.

When is dosimetry due for exchange?
Dosimetry is typically exchanged on a four month frequency. If dosimetry is issued to minors, declared pregnant workers or for special situations, the exchange frequency may be on a monthly basis.

How does the dosimetry exchange work?
Dosimetry is typically exchanged by the lab contact designated on the RUA. Dosimeters will be delivered at the beginning of the exchange cycle with approximately 10 working days for return.

Did I receive a dose from the work I performed?
Typically the dose registered by external dosimeters on campus is below the reportable threshold the processing vendor applies to the dosimeter. If an unusual radiation exposure is found, you will be contact promptly.

How Can I Get My Dosimeter Results?
If at any time you would like a summary of your exposure you may submit a written, signed request to EH&S Radiation Safety. Annual summary reports will be provided if you have received an exposure.

What about radiation work involving minors?
Dosimetry will generally be issued to minors if they are working with sources of radiation. Final determination will be made by the RSO.

What about radiation work during pregnancy?
Dosimetry will generally be issued to women who have chosen to declare their pregnancy and who may work in areas where radiation is present. Additional information regarding prenatal radiation exposure can be found in NUREG 8.13, Instruction Concerning Prenatal Radiation Exposure on the EH&S website.

What are your responsibilities if you are participating in the UC Berkeley dosimetry (badge &/or bioassay) program?

1. Never intentionally expose your dosimeter to indicate a result that is not reflective of your occupational radiation exposure.
2. Always wear your dosimeter when working with sources of radiation.
3. Never share your dosimeter with other individuals. Never use your dosimeter at locations other than those specified on the RUA, especially at non-UC Berkeley facilities.
4. Immediately notify EH&S Radiation Safety if you lose your dosimeter so an evaluation can be performed and a replacement issued.
5. Be aware that there may be a charge for dosimetry that is returned late or lost.
6. If you are working with radiation that requires monitoring at an institution other than UC Berkeley, notify the UC Berkeley dosimetry coordinator so that your dosimetry results can be requested.
7. Ensure you setup an appointment for a baseline bioassay prior to starting work or new projects that may require participation in the bioassay program.
8. Ensure you return your dosimeter or schedule bioassay at the frequency required. If completing a bioassay kit, return at the frequency indicated on the kit instruction sheet.
9. Notify EH&S Radiation Safety of any medical procedure (such as a nuclear medicine procedure) or travel that may cause an exposure to your dosimetry or affect bioassay results.
10. Notify EH&S Radiation Safety of any change in work involving radiation so that an evaluation can be performed to determine whether dosimetry is needed or not.

What is bioassay/internal dosimetry?
Bioassays are performed to determine the kinds, quantities and, in some cases, the locations of radioactive material in the human body. The procedure may involve direct measurement of the body (e.g. thyroid or whole body counts) or analysis of samples from the body (e.g. urinalysis).

What types of bioassays are commonly used at UC Berkeley?
Urinalysis – evaluation of radioactive uptake by analysis of urine sample
Thyroid Scan – Count using a detector positioned near thyroid (for radioiodine users).
Whole Body Scan – A scan of the body for total uptake of radioactive material. A whole body scan can also be focused on particular organs.

What is a baseline bioassay?
A baseline bioassay is used to establish a pre-exposure condition, either for a new employee or as a result of a new work assignment.

When are bioassays required?
A bioassay is required when an individual may have an uptake that would result in a dose exceeding 10% of allowed limits or at lower exposures as a good ALARA practice. Bioassay requirements shall be listed on the RUA and may be required by the RSO at any time there is a known or suspected uptake of any radioactive material.