

# Radiation

## Safety Meeting Packet

### Protect Your Workforce



Radiation is a part of everyday life, from cellular phones and radio waves to x-rays and lasers. Extended exposure to most types of radiation can be harmful and certain workers may have a higher likelihood of exposure than others.

### Types of Radiation

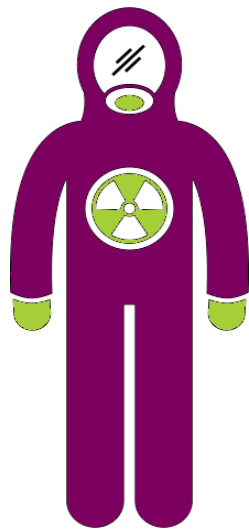
Radiation is separated into two main classifications, non-ionizing and ionizing, based on wavelength.

### Non-Ionizing

Non-ionizing radiation refers to lower frequency electromagnetic radiation. This category includes the radiation emitted by power lines, radio waves, microwaves, visible and infrared lighting.

### Ionizing

Ionizing radiation refers to particulate and electromagnetic waves of shorter wavelengths than visible light. Ionizing radiation includes ultraviolet (UV) light, x-rays, and gamma rays.

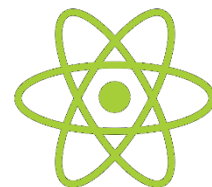


### Warnings

The OSHA standards provide requirements for warning signs. Any sign with the magenta/purple and yellow radiation symbol indicates that alpha rays, beta rays, x-rays, gamma rays, or atomic particles are present. Specific wording must be included based on the type and potential level of exposure. Radio frequency radiation hazards are identified by a red triangle over an inverted black triangle with the wording "Warning - Radio-Frequency Radiation Hazard" in the upper portion of the triangle. The lower half contains warning information or precautionary instructions.

### Monitoring and Protection

Employees who work in an environment that contains radiation can take measures to monitor their exposure and protect themselves against radiation hazards.



### Personal Monitoring

Although they do not provide protection against radiation, personal monitoring devices identify the amount of radiation exposure. The devices come in several forms (film badges, pocket chambers, pocket dosimeters, film rings, radio frequency monitors) and must be provided by the employer when the employee's exposure to a type of radiation is likely to reach a specific threshold.

### Equipment

Protective equipment can reduce an employee's exposure to certain types of radiation. Be mindful of the type of exposure an employee may experience when selecting protective equipment.

The healthcare industry commonly includes exposure to x-rays. There are several pieces of protective equipment that can be utilized:

- Lead aprons and gloves protect the employee from direct exposure to the x-ray field.
- Opaque goggles should be worn to protect the eyes from direct exposure to the x-ray field.
- A barrier wall or lead-plated glass can be used to separate the employee from direct exposure entirely.

Other industries face different types of exposure and require unique protective equipment or suits to ensure their safety.

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For additional information, please review OSHA Standards:

- 29 CFR 1910.97 - Nonionizing Radiation
  - 29 CFR 1910.268 - Telecommunications
  - 29 CFR 1910.1096 - Ionizing Radiation
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# Radiation Safety Meeting Attendance Acknowledgement

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Department / Division \_\_\_\_\_  
 Meeting Date & Time \_\_\_\_\_  AM  PM  
 Meeting Location \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name & Title of Individual Conducting Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

### Key Meeting Discussion Points / Important Reminders:

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### Internal Procedures Reviewed:

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By signing this document, you confirm your attendance at the meeting and acknowledge the issues addressed above!

Employees in Attendance		
(Print): _____	(Print): _____	(Print): _____
(Sign): _____	(Sign): _____	(Sign): _____
(Print): _____	(Print): _____	(Print): _____
(Sign): _____	(Sign): _____	(Sign): _____
(Print): _____	(Print): _____	(Print): _____
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(Print): _____	(Print): _____	(Print): _____
(Sign): _____	(Sign): _____	(Sign): _____
(Print): _____	(Print): _____	(Print): _____
(Sign): _____	(Sign): _____	(Sign): _____

Employees not present: \_\_\_\_\_

Suggestions/Recommendations to improve workplace safety and health: \_\_\_\_\_

Actions Taken: \_\_\_\_\_

Manager/Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Disclaimer:**

The information provided above was assembled using multiple resources. However, these materials do not contain ALL the information available regarding the required safety standards under local, provincial, state, or federal law for your industry.

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