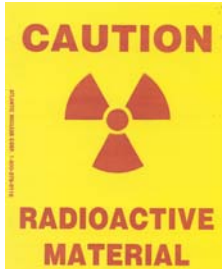
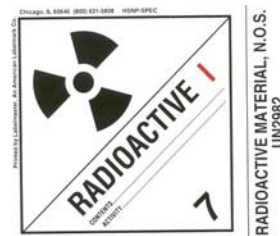


NOTES FOR MAINTENANCE AND BUILDING SERVICE TRAINING PURPOSES

Radioactive Materials must be handled with care. Radioactive materials are used in many of the laboratories in NYU Medical Center. These laboratories can be recognized because they have a Radioactive Materials label on the entrance door and also on several items in the laboratory. The label has a yellow background <<<< and looks like this.

Radioactive materials are sent by the manufacturer in cardboard boxes that have radioactive materials labels that may have a white or a yellow background and look like this. >>>>

These cardboard boxes usually contain a small sealed glass bottle with a few drops of radioactive liquid inside. This bottle has a radioactive materials label. There is usually a metal can around the bottle, which may also have a label, and this is surrounded by plastic foam.

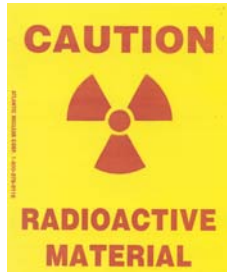


When the package arrives the laboratory staff will open the box and remove the glass container. They should also remove the radioactive materials label from the box and deface it (with a marker pen) to show you that it safe to handle.

If there are boxes or any other items with radioactive labels on them that have not been defaced, leave them alone and do not accept them as garbage. If the staff complain, let them know that you can only accept radioactive boxes after the labels are removed or defaced.

The laboratory staff will store the radioactive liquid in the bottle in a cabinet or refrigerator that has a radioactive materials label. Some of these refrigerators may be in the corridor.

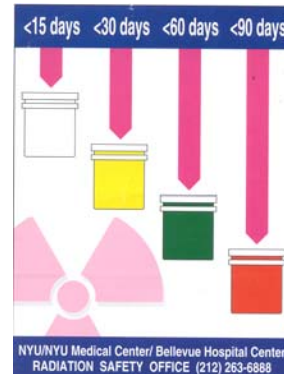
Do not open and remove items in any laboratory cabinet or refrigerator. If the cabinet or refrigerator or any other item is old and is being thrown away, the labels must first be removed by the laboratory staff or by the Radiation Safety Department after they have made sure that all the radioactive material has been removed.



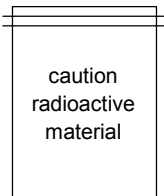
During their experiments radioactive waste is generated. This waste looks exactly like other laboratory waste but the lab will place it in different containers that all have a radioactive materials label and an additional label that looks like these.

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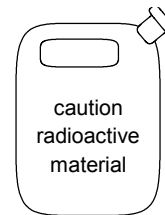
Some of the waste will be gloves, paper, plastic and glass and this will be in white, yellow, green or red plastic buckets that are the same size as the 5 gallon plastic buckets that are used for paint and drywall compound.



Do not confuse the red waste containers that have radioactive materials labels with infectious waste containers, which are also red. You should not remove any waste from containers that are marked with radioactive materials labels. This waste will be dealt with by the laboratory staff and by the Radiation Safety Department.

Some of the waste will be liquid in large clear plastic containers similar in size to the cans used for gasoline.

Do not remove any liquid containers that have radioactive materials labels.



Although it is very unlikely to happen if you work carefully, something in the laboratory could be knocked over or spilled.

If any radioactive material is spilled in the laboratory you should not attempt to clean it up, but you should drop paper towels on liquid to absorb the spill and you must notify your supervisor as soon as possible. If any of material is splashed on your skin, wash it off as soon as possible, remove wet clothing if necessary, and wash your hands carefully. Then notify your supervisor immediately.

You can work very safely in laboratories that have radioactive materials signs.

Remember that you should not remove any item with a radioactive materials label. If you must move any items that have radioactive signs so that you can get your job done, wear gloves and wash your hands afterwards

If you have any questions ask your supervisor. If the questions relate to radioactive materials your supervisor should make sure that they are referred to the Radiation Safety Department.