Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 35.—Radiation—Part 4. Standards for Protection Against Radiation.

28-35-217a. Conditions requiring individual monitoring of external and internal occupational dose.

(a) Each licensee or registrant shall monitor exposures from sources of radiation at levels sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the occupational dose limits of these regulations. At a minimum, each licensee or registrant shall monitor occupational exposure to radiation and shall supply and require the use of individual monitoring devices by the following:

(1) Any adult likely to receive, in one year from sources external to the body, a dose in excess of 10 percent of the limits specified in K.A.R. 28-35-212a;

(2) any minor or declared pregnant woman likely to receive, in one year from sources external to the body, a dose in excess of 10 percent of any of the applicable limits specified in K.A.R. 28-35-213a or K.A.R. 28-35-213b; and

(3) any individual entering a high or very high radiation area.

(b) Except as specified in this regulation, each personnel-monitoring device that requires processing to determine the radiation dose and is utilized by the licensee or registrant to comply with this regulation, with other applicable parts of these regulations, or with conditions specified in a license or a registration shall be processed and evaluated by a dosimetry processor accredited by the "national voluntary laboratory accreditation program" of the national institute of standards and technology, and approved in this accreditation process for each type of radiation that most closely approximates each type of radiation for which the individual wearing the dosimeter is monitored.

(c) The requirements of subsection (b) in this regulation shall not apply to personnel-monitoring devices used to measure the dose to hands and forearms or to feet and ankles.

(d) To determine compliance with K.A.R. 28-35-212d, each licensee or registrant shall monitor the occupational intake of radioactive material by and assess the committed effective dose equivalent to the following:

(1) Any adult likely to receive, in one year, an intake in excess of 10 percent of the applicable ALI in appendix B, table I, columns 1 and 2 in "appendices to part 4: standards for protection against radiation," as adopted in K.A.R. 28-35-135a; and

(2) any minor or declared pregnant woman likely to receive, in one year, a committed effective dose equivalent in excess of 0.50 mSv (0.05 rem).

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 48-1607; effective, T-85-43, Dec. 19, 1984; effective May 1, 1985; amended Sept. 20, 1993; amended Oct. 17, 1994; amended Dec. 30, 2005.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****