

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 35.—Radiation

28-35-135b. Definitions.

As used in these regulations, each of the following terms shall have the meaning assigned in this regulation: (a) (1) "Background radiation" means the following:

(A) Radiation from cosmic sources;

(B) naturally occurring radioactive materials, including radon, except for those radioactive materials that are a decay product of source material or special nuclear material; and

(C) global fallout as it exists in the environment from the testing of nuclear explosive devices.

(2) The term "background radiation" shall not include radiation from radioactive materials regulated by the department.

(b) "Beam axis" means a line from the source through the centers of the X-ray fields.

(c) "Beam-limiting device" means a device that provides a means to restrict the dimensions of the X-ray field.

(d) "Beam-monitoring filter" means a filter used to scatter a beam of electrons.

(e) "Beam-monitoring system" means a system designed to detect and measure the radiation present in the useful beam.

(f) "Beam-scattering foil" means a thin piece of material, usually metallic, placed in a beam of electrons to scatter the beam in order to provide more uniform electron distribution in the useful beam.

(g) "Becquerel (Bq)" means the SI unit of activity. One becquerel is equal to one disintegration per second (dps) or transformation per second (tps).

(h) "Bent-beam linear accelerator" means a linear accelerator in which the accelerated electron beam must change direction by passing through a bending magnet.

(i) "Bioassay" means the determination of kinds, quantities, or concentrations and, in some cases, the locations of radioactive material in the human body, whether by direct measurement, in vivo counting, or analysis and evaluation of materials excreted or removed from the human body. For purposes of these regulations, "radiobioassay" shall be considered an equivalent term.

(j) "Brachytherapy" means a method of radiation therapy in which sealed sources are utilized to deliver a radiation dose at a distance of up to a few centimeters, by surface, intracavitary, or interstitial application.

(k)(1) "Byproduct material" means the following:

(A) Any radioactive material, except special nuclear material, yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; and

(B) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from ore processed primarily for its source material content including discrete surface wastes resulting from uranium or thorium solution-extraction processes. Underground ore bodies depleted by these solution-extraction processes shall not constitute "byproduct material" within this definition.

(2) For the purposes of part 6, "byproduct material" shall mean all radioactive material regulated by the department.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 48-1607; implementing K.S.A. 48-1603 and 48-1607; effective Dec. 30, 2005.)

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