Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 35.—Radiation—Part 1. Definitions.

28-35-135i. Definitions.

As used in these regulations, each of the following terms shall have the meaning specified in this regulation:

(a) "Image intensifier" means a device that instantaneously converts, by means of photoemissive surfaces and electronic circuitry, an X-ray pattern into a light pattern of greater intensity than would have been provided by the original X-ray pattern.

(b) "Image receptor" means any device, including a fluorescent screen and radiographic film, that transforms incident X-ray photons into a visible image or into another form that can be made into a visible image by further transformations.

(c) "Image receptor support," for mammographic systems, means that part of the system designed to support the image receptor in a horizontal plane during a mammographic examination.

(d) "Immediate" means within not more than 15 minutes or as otherwise defined in a license condition.

(e) "Incident" means an individual event or series of related events that caused or threatened to cause any violation of these regulations or license conditions. For the purposes of part 13, "incident" shall mean any unintended event involving radioactive material for which the public dose is a fraction of regulatory limits and safety provisions are sufficient, but further degradation of safety systems could lead to an accident.

(f) "Independent certifying organization" means an independent organization that meets all of the criteria specified in K.A.R. 28-35-293.

(g) "Indian tribe" and "tribe" mean an Indian or Alaska native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the secretary of the United States department of the interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe pursuant to the federally recognized Indian tribe list act as specified by 25 U.S.C. 513, as amended.

(h) "Indian tribal official" and "tribal official" mean the highest-ranking individual who represents tribal leadership, including the chief, president, and tribal council leader.

(i) "Individual" means any human being.

(j) "Individual monitoring" means the assessment of either of the following:

(1) A dose equivalent by the use of individual-monitoring devices or by the use of survey data; or

(2) a committed effective dose equivalent determined by bioassay or by computation of the number of DAC-hours to which an individual is exposed.

(k) "Individual-monitoring device" means any device designed to be worn by a single individual for the assessment of dose equivalent. "Individual-monitoring device" shall include any film badge, thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD), optically stimulated dosimeter, pocket ionization chamber, and personal air-sampling device. For purposes of these regulations, "personal dosimeter" and "dosimeter" shall be considered terms equivalent to "individual-monitoring device."

(l) "Industrial radiography" means the examination of the structure of materials by nondestructive methods utilizing sources of radiation.

(m) "Inherent filtration" means the filtration permanently mounted in the useful beam, including the window of the X-ray tube and any permanent tube or source enclosure.

(n) "Injection tool" means a device used for controlled subsurface injection of radioactive tracer material.

(o) "Inspection" means an official examination or observation that may include tests, surveys, and monitoring to determine compliance with federal rules, state regulations, orders, requirements, and license and registration conditions.

(p) "Installation" means the location where one or more sources of radiation are used, operated, or stored.

(q) "Interlock" means a device for precluding access by an individual to an area of radiation hazard without warning, either by preventing admission or by automatically removing the hazards.

(r) "Internal dose" means that portion of the dose equivalent received from radioactive material taken into the body.

(s) "Interruption of irradiation" means the stopping of irradiation with the possibility of continuing irradiation without the resetting of operating conditions at the control panel.

(t) "Ionizing radiation" means radiation capable of producing an ionization event, including gamma rays and X-rays, alpha and beta particles, high-speed electrons, neutrons, and other nuclear particles.

(u) "Irradiation" means the exposure of matter to ionizing radiation.

(v) "Irradiator" means a facility that uses radioactive sealed sources for the irradiation of objects or materials and in which radiation dose rates exceeding five grays (500 rads) per hour exist at one meter from the sealed radioactive sources in air or water, as applicable for the irradiator type. This term shall not include any irradiator in which both the sealed source and the area subject to irradiation are contained within a device and are not accessible to personnel.

(w) "Irradiator operator" means an individual who has successfully completed the required training and testing and is authorized by the terms of the license to operate an irradiator without a supervisor present.

(x) "Irretrievable well-logging source" means any sealed source containing licensed material that is pulled off or not connected to the wireline that suspends the source in the well and for which all reasonable effort at recovery has been expended.

(y) "Isocenter" means a fixed point in space that is located at the center of the smallest sphere through which the central axis of the beams passes under all conditions.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 48-1607; implementing K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 48-1603 and K.S.A. 48-1607; effective Dec. 30, 2005; amended May 4, 2018; amended April 1, 2022.)

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