Radiation Response and Removals: Getting Down to the Nitty Gritty





Radiation **Fundamentals**

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United States Environmental Protection Agency

15th Annual OSC Readiness Training Program



Understanding the Atom



Three key concepts

- Size relationship between particles
- Mostly empty space
- Dynamic system



Radiation Overview

Radiation - form of energy (particles/waves) Electromagnetic Radiation Spectrum -EMR

- Radio frequency
- Microwave
- Infra-red
- Visible Light

- Ultraviolet UV
- X-Ray
- Gamma Radiation



Radiation is a form of energy (particles/waves)



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Ionization

Ionization is the ejection of one or more electrons from an atom or molecule to produce a fragment with a net positive charge (positive ion).



Negative electrons cannot leave the atom unless energy is supplied to overcome their attraction to the nucleus.

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Ionization energy (IE) kicks an electron out of the atom.



The resulting surplus of one proton gives the atom an overall +1 charge. The atom has been ionized and is now a cation.

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Ionizing Radiation

Particles (FAST!)

- alpha particles (2 neutrons + 2 protons)
- beta particles (electrons)
- neutrons
- Waves (High Energy Light!)
 - X Rays

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Gamma Rays

Radiation Energy & Shielding

Alpha Particles (+2 charge) Energy >7Mev

- Stopped by Sheet of Paper
- Concentrate in Bone, Kidney, Liver, Lung
- Radon

Radiation Energy & Shielding

Beta Particles (-1 charge) Energy >4Mev

- Stopped by 0.5" aluminum
- Skin + Internal Hazard

Neutrons

- Concentrated in Reactors & Accelerators
- Short Range in Air

Radiation Energy & Shielding

X-Ray - Created in Atom Electron Shell

- X-ray Tube ("Soft or Hard")
- Internal Hazard
- Gamma Rays Created in Atom Nucleus
 - Similar to X-Rays except nuclear origin
 - Energy specific to radionuclide
 - Internal Hazard

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Goes THROUGH 0.5" Steel



Cadmium 109 Radioactive Decay

109 Cd --electron capture --> 109Ag*

- (48p + 61n) 109Cd => (47p + 62n) 109Ag*
- Releases 22-25 kev X-ray
- 109 Ag* --isonucleic--> 109Ag
 - (47p + 62n) 109Ag* => (47p + 62n) 109Ag
 - Releases 88 kev gamma ray

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Radiation Safety Units

- RAD = Radiation Absorbed Dose
- REM = Roentgen Equivalent Man
- REM = RAD X Factor

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- (Factors X-ray=1, Alpha=20)
- Curie = 3.7E10 decay/sec (37BILLION!)
 - mCi = 3.7E7decay/sec (37MILLION)
- 1/2 life = Time required for 1/2 decay
- 109Cd =15 months, 57Co = 9 months

Biological Effects of Radiation

Background/Natural Radiation

- Continuous & cosmic
- Lessened by Earth's atmosphere
- Land vs Airplane

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Radiation interacts with living cells

- somatic (current organism)
- genetic (future generations)

Radiation Dose & Time Relationship

Total exposure important

- High Dose & Low Time
- Low Dose & Long Time
- Latent Period
 - Cancers

- Cataracts
- Genetic Birth Defects

Physical Half Life

Is the Time Required for ½ of the Mass Energy of the Radioactive Material to Decay to a Stable State.

- H-3 = 12.3 Years
- C-14 = 5730 Years
- ♦ I-125 = 60 Days

Biological Half-Life

 Is the Time Required for the Human Body to Eliminate –HALF- of an Administered Dose of any Radioactive Substance by the Regular Processes of Elimination.





Man-Made Sources

 Medical X-Rays 35 mRem CAT Scans Dental X-Rays
 Nuclear Power Testing 14 mRem Fall Out
 Consumer Products 9 mRem TV Microwaves
 Other 2 mRem

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Man-made Radiation

Man-made sources of radiation contribute to the annual radiation dose (mrem/yr).



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Medical - 53



Round trip US by air 5 mrem per trip

Building materials - 3.6 Gas range - 0.2 Smoke detectors - 0.0001



Cigarette smoking - 1300





Total Background Radiation:

360 mRem... Well it used to be.



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New Annual Background Dose is 620 mrem



Average annual radiation dose per person in the U.S. is 620 mrem

Calculate your estimated annual radiation dose: http://www.epa.gov/radiation/understand/calculate.html





Exposure Calculations



NITON XL-309 NITON 700 Series X-Ray Fluorescence Instruments

- ◆ <0.1 mREM/hr.
- ♦ X 25 hr/day
- $\bullet = 2.5 \text{ mREM/day}$
- ♦ X 400 days/year
- ◆ = 1,000 mREM/year
- or 1 REM/year
- = 2% of reportable exposure



Safety Factors

- Time, Distance, Shielding
- Time Limit Exposure Dose
- Distance Maintain Safe Distance
 - ♦ Inverse square law
- Shielding High Density Materials
- ALARA!



Questions?

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