§ 20.1701 Use of process or other engineering controls.

The licensee shall use, to the extent practical, process or other engineering controls (e.g., containment or ventilation) to control the concentrations of radioactive material in air.

§ 20.1702 Use of other controls.

When it is not practical to apply process or other engineering controls to control the concentrations of radioactive material in air to values below those that define an airborne radioactivity area, the licensee shall, consistent with maintaining the total effective dose equivalent ALARA, increase monitoring and limit intakes by one or more of the following means:

(a) Control of access;
(b) Limitation of exposure times;
(c) Use of respiratory protection equipment; or
(d) Other controls.

§ 20.1703 Use of individual respiratory protection equipment.

(a) If the licensee uses respiratory protection equipment to limit intakes pursuant to §20.1702—

(i) The licensee shall use only respiratory protection equipment that is tested and certified or had certification extended by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health/Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH/MSHA);

(ii) If the licensee wishes to use equipment that has not been tested or certified by NIOSH/MSHA, has not had certification extended by NIOSH/MSHA, or for which there is no schedule for testing or certification, the licensee shall submit an application for authorized use of that equipment, including a demonstration by testing, or a demonstration on the basis of reliable test information, that the material and performance characteristics of the equipment are capable of providing the proposed degree of protection under anticipated conditions of use.

(iii) The licensee shall implement and maintain a respiratory protection program that includes—

(A) Air sampling sufficient to identify the potential hazard, permit proper equipment selection, and estimate exposures;

(B) Surveys and bioassays, as appropriate, to evaluate actual intakes;

(C) Testing of respirators for operability immediately prior to each use;

(iv) Written procedures regarding selection, fitting, issuance, maintenance, and testing of respirators, including testing for operability immediately prior to each use; supervision and training of personnel; monitoring, including air sampling and bioassays; and recordkeeping;

(v) Determination by a physician prior to the initial fitting of respirators, and either every 12 months thereafter or periodically at a frequency determined by a physician, that the individual user is medically fit to use the respiratory protection equipment.

(b) In estimating exposure of individuals to airborne radioactive materials,
§ 20.1704 Further restrictions on the use of respiratory protection equipment.

The Commission may impose restrictions in addition to those in §§ 20.1702, 20.1703, and appendix A to part 20 to—

(a) Ensure that the respiratory protection program of the licensee is adequate to limit exposures of individuals to airborne radioactive materials; and

(b) Limit the extent to which a licensee may use respiratory protection equipment instead of process or other engineering controls.

[56 FR 23400, May 21, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 20185, Apr. 25, 1995]

Subpart I—Storage and Control of Licensed Material

SOURCE: 56 FR 23401, May 21, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 20.1801 Security of stored material.

The licensee shall secure from unauthorized removal or access licensed materials that are stored in controlled or unrestricted areas.

§ 20.1802 Control of material not in storage.

The licensee shall control and maintain constant surveillance of licensed material that is in a controlled or unrestricted area and that is not in storage.

Subpart J—Precautionary Procedures

SOURCE: 56 FR 23401, May 21, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 20.1901 Caution signs.

(a) Standard radiation symbol. Unless otherwise authorized by the Commission, the symbol prescribed by this