

B. Personnel Decontamination

1. The most important aspect of personnel decontamination is speed. First, all contaminated clothing must be removed and the body monitored to locate contaminated areas. If the contaminated area is small, then the decontamination can be performed in the laboratory. If large areas are contaminated, then the person involved should be dressed in expendable clothing and taken to the showers.
2. Affected areas must be washed with soap and water. Use of a brush or abrasives is not advised. Affected areas should be dried and monitored again for contamination. This procedure should be repeated no more than four times. If contamination persists, the physician at OHS, **X1096**, should be contacted.
3. Prolonged use of any one method of decontamination should be avoided because skin irritation might result, which could lead to the absorption of radioactive material into the body through breaks in the skin. Organic solvents should not be used.
4. If laboratory clothing becomes contaminated, it should be placed in a plastic bag. The RSO/RSS should be notified and the clothing biologically decontaminated if necessary.
5. The RSO/RSS must be notified of any personnel contamination.