

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

TEXAS REGULATIONS FOR CONTROL OF RADIATION

The Department of State Health Services has established standards for your protection against radiation hazards, in accordance with the Texas Radiation Control Act, Health and Safety Code, Chapter 401.

YOUR EMPLOYER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Your employer is required to-

1. Apply these rules to work involving sources of radiation.
2. Post or otherwise make available to you a copy of the Department of State Health Services rules, licenses, certificates of registration, notices of violations, and operating procedures that apply to your work, and explain their provisions to you.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AS A WORKER

You should familiarize yourself with those provisions of the rules and the operating procedures that apply to your work. You should observe the rules for your own protection and protection of your co-workers.

WHAT IS COVERED BY THESE RULES

1. Limits on exposure to sources of radiation in restricted and unrestricted areas;
2. Measures to be taken after accidental exposure;
3. Individual monitoring devices, surveys and equipment;
4. Caution signs, labels, and safety interlock equipment;
5. Exposure records and reports;
6. Options for workers regarding agency inspections; and
7. Related matters.

REPORTS ON YOUR RADIATION EXPOSURE HISTORY

1. The rules require that your employer give you a written report if you receive an exposure in excess of any applicable limit as stated in the rules, license, or certificate of registration. The basic limits for exposure to employees are stated in 25 Texas Administrative Code (TAC)

POSTING REQUIREMENT

Copies of this notice shall be posted in a sufficient number of places in every establishment where employees are employed in activities licensed or registered, in accordance with 25 TAC §289.252 (relating to Licensing of Radioactive Material) and 25 TAC §289.226 (relating to Registration of Radiation Machine Use and Services), to permit employees to observe a copy on the way to or from their place of employment.

Applicable sections of 25 TAC Chapter 289 may be reviewed online, at www.dshs.state.tx.us/radiation/rules.shtm. The UHCL license and/or certificate of registration and any associated documents, operating procedures, and any "Notice of Violation" or order issued by the agency may be reviewed at the following location:

**RSO Office, Central Services Building, room 115B
(281) 283-2107**

§289.202(f), (k), (l), and (m) (relating to Standards for Protection Against Radiation from Radioactive Materials) and 25 TAC §289.231(m) (relating to General Provisions and Standards for Protection Against Machine-Produced Radiation). These subsections specify limits on exposure to radiation and exposure to concentrations of radioactive material in air and water.

2. If you work where individual monitoring devices are provided in accordance with 25 TAC §289.202 or §289.231:

- (a) your employer must furnish to you an annual written report of your exposure to radiation if:
 - (1) the individual's occupational dose exceeds 100 mrem (1 mSv) total effective dose equivalent or 100 mrem (1 mSv) to any individual organ or tissue; or
 - (2) the individual requests his or her annual dose report in writing.
- (b) your employer must give you a written report, upon termination of your employment, of your radiation exposures if you request the information on your radiation exposure in writing.

INSPECTIONS

All licensed or registered activities are subject to inspection by representatives of the Department of State Health Services. In addition, any worker or representative of the workers who believe that there is a violation of the Texas Radiation Control Act, the rules issues thereunder, or the terms of the employer's license or registration with regard to radiological working conditions in which the worker is engaged, may request an inspection by sending a notice of the alleged violation to the Department of State Health Services. The request must state the specific grounds for the notice, and must be signed by the worker or the representative of the workers. During inspections, agency inspectors may confer privately with workers, and any worker may bring to the attention of the inspectors any past or present condition that the individual believes contributed to or caused any violation as described above.