Portable Gauge Quick Reference Guide

Your guide to compliance in the field

Canada's Nuclear Regulator

Important information to keep on hand:

- Radiation Safety Officer's (RSO's) name and 24-hour phone number:_____
- CNSC 24-hour duty officer phone number: **613-995-0479 or toll free 1-844-879-0805**

Required documents

- A valid TDG training certificate for Class 7
- A properly completed shipping document
- Emergency procedures
- Complete copy of current CNSC licence

Required device labelling

- Name or job title of person to contact
- 24-hour phone number
- Source details
- Radiation warning symbol

Package marking and labelling

- Markings:
  - Shipping name
  - UN number
  - Consignor ID
  - Specification mark "Type A"
  - Name of package manufacturer
  - Country of manufacturer (VRI code)
- Class 7 category label on opposite sides of the package – each label must include the radioactive contents, activity and transport index (TI)

Device security

- The portable gauge must be either under the constant surveillance of a worker, or secured in a transport vehicle or at the storage location
- Verify the structural integrity of the Type A package

Notify the CNSC duty officer **immediately** of any reportable incident, including any of the following:

- lost, stolen or missing gauges
- damaged gauge impairing normal use
- transport accidents involving a gauge
- gauge with a stuck/open shutter

A full written report must also be submitted to the CNSC within 21 days.

Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire
Canada

Radiation Protection

Remember the ALARA principle: As low as reasonably achievable

Minimize your exposure by decreasing time, increasing distance and making use of shielding:

Time:
Minimize time by planning your actions.

Distance:
Maximize distance by staying away from the gauge as much as possible.

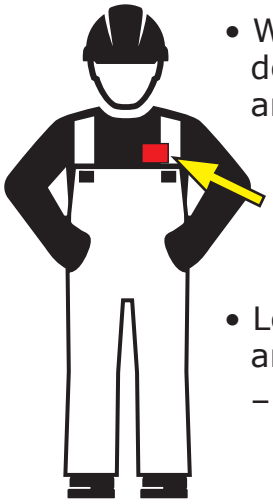
Shielding:
Incorporate shielding whenever possible.

Always ensure the gauge shutter is fully closed before transporting:

If the shutter is open – do not transport

Best practice:
To avoid unnecessary exposure, use a radiation survey meter to confirm that the shutter is fully closed.

Ascertaining radiation doses



- Wear your whole-body dosimeter (between the neck and waist) if assigned one
- Log every shot (practice and real) to calculate dose
  - 1 shot = approximately 1.2 microsievert (μSv) of dose

Incident response checklist	
Set a safe perimeter of 2 m and keep people away from the gauge	☐
Inform the appropriate person(s) immediately	☐
Initiate your emergency procedures	☐