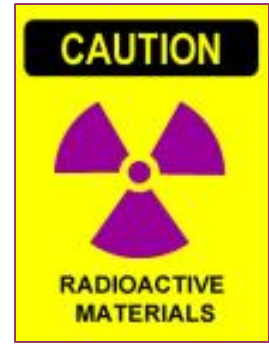




LIQUID SCINTILLATION VIAL
DISPOSAL FORM
RADIATION SAFETY SECTION
The University of Illinois at Chicago



USE ONE FORM PER BOX OF VIALS • FOLLOW DIRECTIONS ON THE BACK OF THIS FORM

Project Director _____ Project No. _____

Location of Waste Pickup: Building _____ Room _____

VIAL CATEGORY

READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE CATEGORIZING VIALS !!!

See instructions on reverse for complete category definitions.

**CATEGORY 1 – LONG LIVED
OTHER THAN H-3 OR C-14**

OR

**CATEGORY 2 – H-3, C-14 OR
SHORT LIVED RADIONUCLIDES**

CONTENTS OF VIALS

DATE	RADIONUCLIDE	ACTIVITY IN μCi

TYPE OF SCINTILLATION FLUID

STANDARD FLUID (containing pseudocumene, xylene, toluene, benzene, dioxane, or similar solvents)

ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE FLUID (advertised as “environmentally safe”, “biodegradable” or “drain disposable”)

Laboratory Representative _____ Date _____

Signature

FOR RADIATION SAFETY SECTION USE ONLY

Batch # _____ Collected By _____ Date _____

Storage Location _____ Maximum Surface Exposure Rate _____ mR/h

Data entered with program NUWASTE By _____ Date _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING LIQUID SCINTILLATION VIALS FOR DISPOSAL

To reduce the high cost of radioactive waste disposal, two categories of liquid scintillation vials are defined to facilitate waste processing. These instructions must be followed before vials will be picked for disposal. If there are any questions, call Radiation Safety at extension 6-7429.

1. Vials must be tightly capped and packed in an upright position in cardboard boxes. The length, width, or the height of the box must not exceed 16 inches.
2. Vials in different categories may not be packed in one box together. Separate boxes are required for each category of vials.
3. The categories for vials containing one or more radionuclides may be determined by consulting the following table.
4. One form must be attached to each box of vials. Place the box(es) by the solid radioactive waste container assigned to your lab. Radiation Safety will remove them during the next routine waste pickup.

CATEGORY 1

Long-lived radionuclides
other than H-3 and C-14

Any vial containing any one of the listed radionuclides must be classified as Category 1. The presence of other radionuclides in the same vial does not affect this category designation.

Example: Ca-45, Na-22, Cl-36, Co-58
and any other radionuclide(s) with a half-life
greater than 90 days except H-3 and C-14.

CATEGORY 2

Vials that do not contain any
Category 1 radionuclides

Included in Category 2 are short-lived
Radionuclides and H-3 and C-14

Examples: H-3, C-14, S-35, Sc-46, Cr-51, P-32,
Ga-67, Rb-86, Sr-85, In-111, I-125,
I-131, Ce-141, Tl-201 and any other
radionuclide(s) with a half-life of 90 days
or less.