

# Radioactive Material Safety Data Sheet

This data sheet presents information on radioisotopes only.

For information on chemical compounds incorporating this radionuclide, see the relevant Material Safety Data Sheet.

## Cesium-137

### Part 1 – Radioactive Material Identification

**Common Names:** Cesium-137

**Chemical Symbol:** Cs-137 or  $^{137}\text{Cs}$

**Atomic Number:** 55

**Mass Number:** 137 (82 neutrons)

**Chemical Form:** Cesium chloride

**Physical Form:** A pellet of cesium ceramic housed in a welded stainless steel capsule

### Part 2 – Radiation Characteristics

**Physical half-life:** 30.22 years

**Specific Activity (GBq/g):** 3,220

Principle Emissions	$E_{\text{Max}}$ (keV)	$E_{\text{eff}}$ (keV)	Dose Rate ( $\mu\text{Sv/h/GBq}$ at 1m)	Shielding Required
Beta* ( $\beta$ )	511 (94.6%)	157	-	-
Gamma ( $\gamma$ ) / X-Rays	662 (89.9%)	-	103 <sup>a</sup>	HVL Lead: 0.65 cm
Alpha ( $\alpha$ )	-	-	-	-
Neutron (n)	-	-	-	-

\* Where Beta radiation is present, Bremsstrahlung radiation will be produced. Shielding may be required.

Note: Only emissions with abundance greater than 10% are shown.

<sup>a</sup> *The Health Physics and Radiological Health Handbook*, Scintia, Inc., Revised Edition, 1992

**Progeny:** Barium-137m (Ba-137m)

### Part 3 – Detection and Measurement

#### Methods of detection (in order of preference)

1. A radiation survey meter equipped with an energy-compensated Geiger Mueller detector.
2. Ion chamber survey meter – tends to be less sensitive than a Geiger Mueller survey meter but is able to respond more precisely in higher radiation fields.
3. Gamma scintillation detector – very sensitive but is also energy dependent. Must be calibrated for Cs-137 before it can be used for dose assessment surveys.

## Dosimetry

Whole Body ☒ Skin ☐ Extremity ☐ Neutron ☐

Internal: Sealed sources pose no internal radiation hazard. However, in the event of loss of containment by the sealed source, all precautions should be taken to prevent inhalation or ingestion of the material.

Critical Organ(s): None known at this time.

Annual dose limits: *Non-nuclear energy workers:* 1mSv per year  
*Nuclear energy workers:* a) 50 mSv in one year  
b) 100 mSv total over five years  
*Pregnant nuclear energy workers:* 4 mSv over the balance of the pregnancy

## Part 4 – Preventive Measures

*Always use the principles of time, distance and shielding to minimize dose*

Engineering Controls: Sealed radioactive sources used in industrial applications should always be within a protective source housing to minimize radiation dose and to protect the source capsule from damage.

Personal Protective Equipment *(for normal handling of unsealed sources only. Always wear disposable gloves, safety glasses, personal protective equipment and clothing as appropriate to the material handled).*  
No special PPE required.

Special Storage Requirements: None

## Part 5 – Control Levels

Oral Ingestion	Inhalation	
ALI (kBq)	ALI (kBq)	DAC (Bq/ml)
3700	7400	$2.2 \times 10^{-3}$
Exemption Quantity (EQ):	10,000 Bq	

## Part 6 – Non-Radiological Hazards

No potential health effects are known regarding non-radiological hazards associated with cesium. However, large oral doses of the material may cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Chronic effects are not known at this time.

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):

15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> total dust, 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable fraction for nuisance dusts

## **Part 7 - Emergency Procedures**

*The following is a guide for first responders. The following actions, including remediation, should be carried out by qualified individuals. In cases where life-threatening injury has resulted, first treat the injury, second deal with personal decontamination.*

### **Personal Decontamination Techniques**

- Wash well with soap and water and monitor skin
- Do not abrade skin, only blot dry
- Decontamination of clothing and surfaces are covered under operating and emergency procedures

### **Spill and Leak Control**

- Alert everyone in the area
- Confine the problem or emergency (includes the use of absorbent material)
- Clear area
- Summon Aid

### **Damage to Sealed Radioactive Source Holder**

- Evacuate the immediate vicinity around the source holder
- Place a barrier at a safe distance from the source holder (min. 5 meters)
- Identify area as a radiation hazard
- Contact emergency number posted on local warning sign

### **Suggested Emergency Protective Equipment**

- Gloves
- Footwear Covers
- Safety Glasses
- Outer layer or easily removed protective clothing (as situation requires)

Revision Date:

December 17, 2001

This information was prepared by:

Stuart Hunt & Associates Ltd.  
20 Rayborn Crescent  
St. Albert, Alberta  
T8N 5C1  
Phone: (780) 458-0291 or (800) 661-4591  
Fax: (780) 459-0746  
Web site: [www.stuarthunt.com](http://www.stuarthunt.com)