General safety procedures to handle spills.

**Spill kit items**
- Disposable gloves
- Disposable lab coats
- Disposable head coverings
- Disposable shoe covers
- Roll of absorbent paper with plastic backing
- Masking tape
- Plastic trash bags with twist ties
- "Radioactive material" labeling tape
- Marking pen
- Prestrung "Radioactive Material" labeling tags
- Contamination wipes
- Instructions for "Emergency Procedures"
- Clipboard with a copy of Radioactive Spill Report Form
- Pencil
- Appropriate survey instruments, including batteries

**Minor spills**
1. Notify persons in the area that a spill has occurred.
2. Prevent the spread of contamination by covering the spill with absorbent paper.
3. Wear gloves and protective clothing, such as a lab coat and booties, and clean up the spill using absorbent paper. Clean up the spill by wiping from the perimeter of the spill to the center of the spill.
4. Carefully fold the absorbent paper with the clean side out and place in a bag labeled “caution radioactive material” for transfer to a radioactive waste container. Also, put contaminated gloves and any other contaminated disposable material in the bag.
5. Survey the area with an appropriate low-range radiation detection instrument. Survey for removable contamination to ensure contamination levels are below trigger levels. Survey the area around the spill.
6. Continue to clean up the spill and re-survey until radiation levels and removable contamination are below trigger levels.
7. Survey hands, clothing, and shoes for contamination prior to leaving the area.
8. Report the incident to the RSO promptly.
9. Cooperate and follow the instructions of the RSO and the RSO staff (e.g., criteria for returning to the work area, investigation of root cause, provision of requested bioassay samples, decontamination techniques, surveys, requested documentation).

**Major spills**
1. Clear the area. Notify all persons not involved in the spill to vacate the room.
2. Prevent the spread of contamination by covering the spill with absorbent paper labeled “caution radioactive material,” but do not attempt to clean it up. To prevent further spread of contamination, clearly indicate the boundaries of the spill and limit the movement of all personnel who may be contaminated.
3. Shield the source only if it can be done without further contamination or a significant increase in radiation exposure.
4. Close the room and lock or otherwise secure the area to prevent entry. Post the room with a sign to warn anyone trying to enter that a spill of radioactive material has occurred.
5. Notify the RSO immediately.
6. Survey all personnel who could possibly have been contaminated. Decontaminate personnel by removing contaminated clothing and flushing contaminated skin with lukewarm water, then washing with mild soap. Document personnel decontamination efforts.
7. Cooperate and follow the instructions of the RSO and the RSO’s staff (e.g., criteria for returning to the work area, investigation of root cause, provision of requested bioassay samples, decontamination techniques, surveys, requested documentation).