U.S. Departm...t of Labor
EEOICP Site Exposure Matrices

"Lesley Kin logo

Filters for Rocky Flats:
Show only site-Wide issues: ☐
Filter on Toxic substance:

Filter on Building: 886, Critical Mass Laboratory
Filter on Process:
Filter on Labor category: Chemical operator
○ Show entries having safety controls ○ Show entries having risk factors ◉ Show all entries
View exposure factors

Safety Controls, Risk Factors and Timeframes

14 records matching query

SCOPE -- Site: **Rocky Flats** Building: **886** Labor Category: **Chemical operator**		
Process	Toxic substance	Safety Controls, Risk Factors, Timeframe
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- For confining radioactive materials, individual buildings several zones (Zones I-IV), separated by physical barriers. The ventilation pressure negative from zone to zone toward areas of potentially higher radioactivity. Ventila flowed from areas having the least potential for radioactive contamination toward a progressively higher potentials. Definite pressure differentials were maintained bet This was the case over the history of operations between 1951 and 1989. RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- Production buildings were continuously monitored for ra contamination (1951-1989). RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- An inert atmosphere was used in various glove boxes and minimize the possibility of fire. This practice began in 1969. RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- Clean, dry, breathing-quality air was available for person required to wear protective suits or masks to perform operations where the atmosph 19.5 percent oxygen, was radioactive, highly toxic or noxious, or could be hazardo RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- With the exception of those employees working in low c areas such as laboratories, all the men wore white clothing - coats, pants, hats, unde

		booties. Depending on the area l task involved, at least 20 percent of an employe dedicated to issues and practices related to safety. At a minimum, each employee cl protective clothing for morning, lunch, personal, and afternoon breaks. After each l was reversed. Individuals were routinely monitored with hand scanners and other n (1951-1989).. RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- Regulations for the safe use, storage, shipment, and dispc chemicals and materials at the Plant were found in such publications as the materia the chemical safety data sheets of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, the he: environmental manual, operational safety analyses, and individual building rules (1 RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems confin materials within process areas to prevent the dispersion of radioactive aerosols, nox vapors into areas normally occupied by personnel. This was over the history of ope 1951 and 1989. RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- After 1964, Employee Training included the incompatibi like burning plutonium in carbon tetrachloride, employees working closely not rust emergency situation to help without awareness that they may be placing themselve: egress of employees including contractor employees be controlled until they have t leave. RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- A Waste Management Group was established in 1970 to potential environmental problems associated with radiologically and chemically co waste. RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- After a 1974 accident, the inert gas systems were modifie recirculation pumps drew gas from the filter plenum between the second and fourth Contaminated gas from a repeat of the 1974 accident would pass through two stage before being pumped into the atmosphere by the purge exhaust fans. RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- Rocky Flats was the first nuclear weapons facility to use thermoluminescent dosimeter badges. Exposure levels were monitored in the Analy Physics Laboratory. Mandatory measurements for both external and internal doses transition took place over several years between 1966 and 1976. RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- A respirator fitting program was established in 1964, and employees working in production areas were required to be clean-shaven so that re have a snug fit. In 1972, a system was established for checking the respirators for e environmental test chamber of Building 123. RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006

all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* SAFETY CONTROLS -- The nuclear safety group was established in 1953. The pı of the nuclear safety department were to generate technical criticality safety inform operating procedures for nuclear safety, provide guidance for implementing those p establish nuclear safety policies for the safety of production operations. Although a nuclear criticality accidents have occurred nationwide, the Rocky Flats Plant had n RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006
all	*all*	TIMEFRAME: *not known* RISK FACTORS -- Pesticide and herbicide use at Rocky Flats has been documente 1969. RECORD HISTORY -- Modified: May 9, 2006

14 records matching query

| Main Menu | UNIVERSAL > | Toxics | Tox by Alias | Tox by Category | Tox by Health Effect | Tox by
| Health Effect Search | SITE (RF) > | Buildings | Building Alias Search | Processes | Labor Categories
| Labor Category Alias Search | Incidents | Exposure Factors | Users Guide |