Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire



Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

P.O. Box 1046, Station B Ottawa, Canada K1P 5S9 Tel: (613) 995-5894 Fax: (613) 995-5086 24 Hour Emergency Hotline: (613) 995-0479

Radiation Safety Data Sheet

For information on chemic			on radioisotopes on nuclide, see the relev		ety Data Sheet.		
Part 1 - RADIOACTI	VE MATERIA	L IDENTIF	ICATION				
Chemical Symbol:	Γh Common Names: Thori			Thorium			
Atomic Weight:	232 Atom			Number: 90			
Note: There will always be so	ome ²²⁸ Th and a var	riable amount of	²²⁸ Ra present in ²³²	Th.			
Part 2 - RADIATION	CHARACTE	RISTICS					
Physical Half-Life: $\frac{1.405 \times 10^{10} \text{years}}{100}$ CNSC Exemption Quantity (in Bq): $\frac{100}{100}$ A CNSC license is not required if the amount of radioactive nuclides possessed is less than one Exemption Quantity.							
Principal Emissions	Average Energy (MeV)**	Maximum Energy (MeV)***	Dose Rate at 1m Distance (mSv/h·GBq)	Recommended Shielding			
Neutrons		-	-		-		
Gamma & X-rays	0.059	-	0.0185	-			
Beta*	-	-	-		-		
Alpha	4.010	-	-		-		

Pb-212(10.64 h), Bi-212(60.55 m), Po-212(0.305 μ s), Tl-208(3.07 m)

Progeny

Part 3 – DETECTION AND MEASUREMENT								
Method of Dosimetry:		ZnS scinti	llation co	<u>unter</u>				
External:		ole body & skin)	✓	Extremity	✓			Neutron
Internal:	Whole body	✓ (Measurement of progeny)	Thorax	Urine analys	is	✓	Other (specify)	Faeces, ²²⁰ Rn in breath, personal air sampler

Ra-228(5.75 y), Ac-228(6.13 h), Th-228(1.9131 y), Ra-224(3.66 d), Rn-220(55.6 s), Po-216(0.15 s),

^{*} Where beta radiation is present, bremmstrahlung radiation will be produced. Shielding may therefore be required.

^{**} Average energy of most abundant emission.

^{***} Maximum of most abundant emission.

Part 4 - PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Thorium and its decay products are toxic by ingestion and inhalation. Thorium is attracted to the bones, lungs, lymphatic glands and parenchymatous tissues. Thorium remains in the body for a long time and is known to cause changes to blood forming, nervous and reticuloendothelial systems, and functional and structural damage to lung and bone tissue. Long after the initial exposure, neoplasms may occur and immunological activity of the body impaired. Always use the principles of time, distance and shielding to minimize dose.

Thorium is flammable and explosive in powder form. Thorium dusts have very low ignition points and may ignite at room temperatures.

No protective clothing is necessary for work with sealed sources. When working with unsealed sources wear appropriate protective clothing, such as laboratory coats (which must be monitored before leaving the laboratory), coveralls, rubber or plastic gloves.

When handling thorium oxide or thorium nitrate take care not to generate dust. Handle unsealed sources in glove boxes. Optimize time, distance and shielding. Laboratory equipment used for radioactive work must not be used for other purposes. Monitor equipment and supplies for loose contamination before removing from laboratory. Use disposable absorbent liners on trays.

Consult CNSC license for requirements concerning engineering controls, protective equipment, and special storage requirements.

Part 5 - ANNUAL LIMIT ON INTAKE							
	Inge	stion	Inhalation				
Compound Type	Unspecified compounds*	Oxides & hydroxides*	Unspecified compounds*	Oxides, hydroxides*			
Annual Limit on Intake (Bq)	7×10^4	2×10^5	4×10^2	5×10^2			

Note: * Values are in Bq ²³²Th activity for intakes of natural thorium, *i.e.*, ²³²Th + ²²⁸Th in equilibrium.

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

Emergency Protective Equipment, Minimum Requirements

- Gloves
- Footwear Covers
- Safety Glasses
- Outer layer or easily removed protective clothing
- Suitable respirator selected

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