This RIN provides guidance to owners/operators in facilities where ionizing radiation is used on the need for wearing personal radiation monitoring devices (i.e. radiation badges).

In BC, WorkSafeBC’s Occupational Health and Safety Regulation requires the employer to ensure workers are provided with and use a personal dosimeter if workers exposure exceeds or may exceed the Action Level of 1 mSv/year. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the employer to make a determination for those workers under the employer’s control as to whether their work duties could result in their doses exceeding the Action Level.

In the absence of existing information on worker doses, monitoring of worker exposures should be carried out for a period of at least one year to establish their exposure levels and to compare these levels to regulatory requirements. Where protective clothing (e.g. lead apron) is used, the dosimeter is worn underneath that clothing to measure the whole body (effective) dose.

If doses exceed or may exceed 1 mSv/year, the employer must establish an exposure control plan for workers. The exposure limit for workers under the Regulation is 20 mSv/year. The Regulation also references Health Canada’s Safety Codes, which are available at: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/radiation/index-eng.php#codes

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