

for removing paint from surfaces and in recovering radioactive material from old or rejected stock; cloths used for this purpose should be replaced by fresh ones twice daily; and material collected should be segregated under lead protection in closed containers; 10. Radium material should be stored in containers shielded by lead and kept as distant as possible from the workers; the lead should be one inch thick; 11. The room in which the painting processes are carried out should be separate from those used for other purposes; 12. Floor and work places should be constructed so that they may be thoroughly and readily cleaned by a moist method; they should be cleaned daily after work hours; pipes and window sills, which collect dust should be cleaned weekly with moist method; flooring should be of such a type and condition that it is easily cleaned and has no cracks and crevices for the accumulation of dust; and work tables should be of some polished and easily cleaned material (enamel); 13. Ample space should be provided for each worker; 14. Good illumination (10-foot candles on working plane) should be furnished; 15. Drinking water should be supplied from a bubbling fountain (no drinking cups); 16. There should be convenient washing facilities (one for each five workers) with a cold-hot mixing faucet, with paper towels and brushes; 17. Only neat and careful persons should be employed; 18. Clean smocks laundered at regular intervals should be provided; 19. Hands should be scrupulously clean at all times, a foreman should see to that; 20. Eating utensils and eating during working hours in workrooms should be prohibited; 21. Workers should clean hands with a brush before eating and after work under supervision that this regulation is properly carried out; 22. Adequate general ventilation (15 to 20 times per hour) and additional local exhaust ventilation, where radium concentration is high, should be installed; 23. Painting by hand should be done beneath a sheet of plate glass having a convex-lens at least three inches in diameter cemented to its lower surface; the glass should be large enough to cover all the radio-active material; the lens should be of such a focus that the face of the worker is not less than 14 inches from the work (local exhaust ventilation should be applied beneath the glass); 24. Anyone who weighs, mixes, or distributes radioactive substances should be protected by suitable screens (lead) and from dust by ventilated hoods; 25. Inspectors of radium painted stock should conduct their work at open front cabinets provided with an exhaust ventilation of sufficient quantity to secure an air movement of 100 to 200 linear feet per minute at the face of the cabinet and in a direction toward its back; 26. Because of the high dust concentration, dusting and transfer press work as observed should be abandoned or adequately safeguarded; 27. To test the effective enforcement of precautionary measures periodic examinations at least annually, including electroscopic tests (gamma-ray and radon), blood examinations, x-ray pictures of the maxilla and mandible, and test of the radioactivity of the workroom air are advised; the results of these examinations should be communicated to