§ 835.206 Limits for the embryo/fetus.

(a) The equivalent dose limit for the embryo/fetus from the period of conception to birth, as a result of occupational exposure of a declared pregnant worker, is 0.5 rem (0.005 Sv).

(b) Substantial variation above a uniform exposure rate that would satisfy the limits provided in § 835.206(a) shall be avoided.

(c) If the equivalent dose to the embryo/fetus is determined to have already exceeded 0.5 rem (0.005 Sv) by the time a worker declares her pregnancy, the declared pregnant worker shall not be assigned to tasks where additional occupational exposure is likely during the remaining gestation period.

§ 835.207 Occupational dose limits for minors.

The dose limits for minors occupationally exposed to radiation and/or radioactive materials at a DOE activity are 0.1 rem (0.001 Sv) total effective dose in a year and 10 percent of the occupational dose limits specified at § 835.202(a)(3) and (a)(4).

§ 835.208 Subpart D [Reserved]

Subpart E—Monitoring of Individuals and Areas

§ 835.401 General requirements.

(a) Monitoring of individuals and areas shall be performed to:

1. Demonstrate compliance with the regulations in this part;
2. Document radiological conditions;
3. Detect changes in radiological conditions;
4. Detect the gradual buildup of radioactive material;
5. Verify the effectiveness of engineered and administrative controls in containing radioactive material and reducing radiation exposure; and
6. Identify and control potential sources of individual exposure to radiation and/or radioactive material.

(b) Instruments and equipment used for monitoring shall be:

1. Periodically maintained and calibrated on an established frequency;
2. Appropriate for the type(s), levels, and energies of the radiation(s) encountered;