

Ве

Please print the following information:

Name:	Date:
Department: <u>LLE</u>	LLE Division/Group:
Job Title:	P.I./Managing Supervisor:
Signature:	

I certify that I have completed training on the proper procedures and protocols for working with beryllium in the LLE facility and have been briefed on potential adverse health effects that can result from failure to follow these procedures and protocols. This training includes:

- Reviewing all sections of LLEINST 6706, Beryllium Safety Procedures (available at http://safety.lle.rochester.edu/530_chemical/beryllium.php)
- Reviewing the section entitled "*About Beryllium*" from the DOE Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program (<u>http://safety.lle.rochester.edu/530_chemical/beryllium2.php</u>)
- Completion of Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Interactive Training Guide on Beryllium Safety provided by Brush-Wellman Corp. (<u>www.berylliumsafety.com</u>)

True or False: (Mark T for true and F for false)

- _____1. Airborne and surface beryllium particulates in the form of a powder or dust are considered hazards.
- _____ 2. Beryllium and beryllium particles are classified as human carcinogens.
- _____ 3. Beryllium can cause a granulomous respiratory disease called Chronic Beryllium Disease (CBD).
- _____ 4. The acronym "CBDPP" stands for Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program.
- 5. Everyone exposed to beryllium particulates will automatically develop CBD or cancer, even for a single exposure incident.
- _____ 6. Both the Department of Energy and LLE have set safe exposure limits for exposure to beryllium particulates.

OVER

- 7. The permissible exposure limits (PELs) for beryllium in general areas at LLE are the same as those mandated by the DOE CBDPP.
- _____ 8. There are different exposure limits for general, operational and regulated areas with the LLE facility.
- _____9. The CBDPP targets personnel exposure to airborne beryllium particulates.
- _____ 10. Anyone at LLE can place an order for beryllium with the proper requisition.
- _____ 11. Beryllium users should store only the amount immediately needed for operations in their work areas.
- 12. An acceptable practice is to store both new, unused beryllium articles in the same storage cabinet with used beryllium from previous experiments.
- _____ 13. It is preferred to purchase beryllium in large sheets or foils and cut it as needed to fit the application.
- _____ 14. Beryllium may only be stored in clearly marked, properly labeled storage areas, away from other hazardous materials.
- _____ 15. Beryllium warning labels need only list the date purchased and a responsible person for contact.
- 16. Beryllium articles that are not intended for any future use must be stored as hazardous chemical wastes subject to EPA regulations.
- _____ 17. Beryllium contaminated with tritium must be disposed of separately as radioactive waste.
- _____ 18. Wiping, cleaning or casual contact with beryllium windows under vacuum is allowed.
- _____ 19. The use of beryllium vacuum windows that are < 1 mil $(25\mu m)$ thick must be reviewed and approved by experienced senior personnel.
- 20. Respiratory protection is not required for a beryllium particulate concentration above the "action" level of $0.2 \,\mu g/m^3$.
- 21. No special precautions are required when transporting diagnostics and other equipment used in beryllium-related experimental activities from one area to another in the LLE facility.
- 22. Diagnostics suspected of being contaminated with beryllium must be cleaned and decontaminated in a particle-controlled enclosure using appropriate PPE.
- _____ 23. All LLE personnel have been qualified to wear a respirator.
- 24. The Omega and Omega EP Target Chambers are considered to be "regulated" areas and respirator protection must be worn.
- _____25. Respirator fit testing is required annually and is performed by the University Health Service.