

WAC 246-221-055 Dose equivalent to an embryo/fetus. (1) The licensee or registrant shall ensure that the dose equivalent to an embryo/fetus during the entire pregnancy, due to occupational exposure of a declared pregnant woman, does not exceed 5 mSv (0.5 rem).

(2) Once pregnancy has been declared, the licensee or registrant shall make every effort to avoid substantial variation above a uniform monthly exposure rate to a declared pregnant woman in order to satisfy the limit in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) If by the time the woman declares pregnancy to the licensee or registrant, the dose equivalent to the embryo/fetus has exceeded 5 mSv (0.5 rem), or is within 0.50 mSv (0.05 rem) of this dose, the licensee or registrant shall be deemed to be in compliance with subsection (1) of this section if the additional dose equivalent to the embryo/fetus does not exceed 0.50 mSv (0.05 rem) during the remainder of the pregnancy.

(4) The dose equivalent to an embryo/fetus shall be taken as the sum of:

(a) The deep dose equivalent to the declared pregnant woman; and

(b) The dose equivalent to the embryo/fetus from radionuclides in the embryo/fetus and radionuclides in the declared pregnant woman.

(5) The licensee or registrant shall maintain the records of dose equivalent to an embryo/fetus with the records of dose equivalent to the declared pregnant woman. The declaration of pregnancy, including the estimated date of conception, shall also be kept on file, but may be maintained separately from the dose records.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.98.010, 70.98.050, and 70.98.080. WSR 17-12-046, § 246-221-055, filed 6/1/17, effective 7/2/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.98.050. WSR 01-05-110, § 246-221-055, filed 2/21/01, effective 3/24/01; WSR 94-01-073, § 246-221-055, filed 12/9/93, effective 1/9/94.]