

10.1. INTRODUCTION

(ii) inform the RSO whenever he is to work with radioactive materials or irradiating devices;

(iii) report to the RSO all known or suspected unsafe situations;

(iv) be aware of the directionality of scattered beams, particularly in the case of X-rays scattered from extended single crystals;

(v) be familiar with the relevant codes of practice as laid down in legislation and local instructions.

10.1.3.4. Primary-dose limits

Two classes of people are envisaged

(i) persons exposed to ionizing radiation in the course of the pursuance of their duties,

(ii) members of the general public.

In Table 10.1.2, the *maximum primary dose* (MPD) for those in class (i) and class (ii) is tabulated. SI units are shown in bold type, and the earlier units are shown in parentheses in light type.

Planned special exposures are permissible in emergency circumstances provided that in any single exposure twice the annual dose limit is not exceeded, and in a lifetime five times the limit.

Also, to allow for the different biological effectiveness of different types of radiation, the *quality factor* listed in Table 10.1.3 is applied to determine the dose.