

Radionuclide Safety Data Sheet

RADIONUCLIDE: S-35

FORMS: Soluble

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Half-life: 87.4 Days

DECAY EMISSIONS

Gammas / X-rays		Betas / Positrons (+) / Electrons		Alphas	
E (keV)	%	E (keV, max)	%	E (keV)	%
		167.3	100		

Only the four most likely emissions of each type are included. Emission must be > 10 keV and > 1% frequency.

NIH HAZARD CATEGORY

C – level (low hazard): ≤ 15 mCi - No DRS protocol required

B – level (moderate hazard): > 15 mCi and ≤ 30 mCi - DRS approval required for ceiling increase

A – level (high hazard): > 30 mCi - DRS protocol required

EXTERNAL RADIATION HAZARDS

Gamma dose rate, point source @ 1 foot, 1 mCi:

n/a

Beta dose rate to skin, point source @ 1 foot, 1 mCi:

0 mrem/hr

Contamination skin dose, uniform deposit of 1 $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{cm}^2$

1310 mrem/hr

INTERNAL RADIATION HAZARDS

Annual Limit on Intake:

Ingestion: 6 mCi

Inhalation: 2 mCi

The value(s) above indicate the activity taken into the body that would result in either 5 rem to the whole body (CEDE) or 50 rem to an organ or tissue (CDE).

SHIELDING

Gammas/X-rays:

n/a

Betas/electrons:

0.3 mm Lucite will stop all betas.

DOSIMETRY AND BIOASSAY REQS

No dosimetry required.

Urine bioassay may be required after spills, contamination, or other abnormal occurrences.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

1. Detection efficiency of S-35 with a pancake GM probe is very low (< 2%). Contamination monitoring should be done with smears counted in a liquid scintillation counter.
2. Always wear lab coat, gloves, and protective eyewear when handling S-35.
3. Source vials must be secured in a locked container when not in use.
4. S-35 waste must be segregated from long half-life radionuclides (> 120 days). Multi-hazard waste must be segregated from short and long half-life radionuclides (≤ 30 days and > 120 days respectively).
5. Some compounds containing S-35 can be volatile and should be used in a proper fume hood. Contact DRS for effluent monitoring requirements.

References:

- Brookhaven National Laboratory, National Nuclear Data Center, Decay Radiation Search, Version 3/25/2022.
- National Institutes of Health Division of Radiation Safety, DRS-214 Form - Activity Control System - Cumulative Inventory Ceilings, Revised 10/4/2021.
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 10 Code of Federal Regulation Part 20 Appendix B.
- National Institute of Standards and Technology, ESTAR: Stopping Power and Range Tables for Electrons, July 2017
- Delacroix, D., Guerre, J. P., Leblanc, P., Hickman, C., Radionuclide and Radiation Protection Data Handbook 2002.
- Stanford Environmental Health and Safety. Safety Fact Sheets. <https://ehs.stanford.edu/safety-fact-sheets>