

*Radiation Protection Act 2005 – Section 17*

## **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE:**

## **STANDARD FOR RADIATION PLACE**

## **FOR RADIATION APPARATUS: MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING AND NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE UNITS**

SECTION 1: REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE FOR PLACES  
WHERE RADIATION APPARATUS IS TO BE USED AND/OR STORED

SECTION 2: COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS: PLACE - RADIATION APPARATUS  
MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING AND NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE  
UNITS

**This information can also be accessed at**  
[http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/peh/radiation\\_protection](http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/peh/radiation_protection)

## **Section 1 – REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE FOR PLACES WHERE RADIATION APPARATUS IS TO BE USED AND/OR STORED.**

This Standard is to be used when assessing a place where the following radiation apparatus is to be usually or primarily used and/or stored:

Radiation Apparatus, classified on Radiation Protection Act 2005 licences as:

- “MRI Resonance Imaging” – commonly referred to as MRI Units and;
- “MRI Chemical Analysis” – commonly referred to as NMR Units.

A “place” is defined in the Radiation Protection Act 2005 as including “vacant land, premises and a vehicle”.

“premises” is further defined as including

- (a) a building or structure; and
- (b) land on which a building or structure is situated; and
- (c) a part of any such building, structure or land.

“vehicle” is defined as meaning anything used for transporting any thing or person by land, water or air.

In order for a certificate of compliance to be issued the Place must be shown to fully comply with the requirements in Section 2.

## **Section 2 – COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS: PLACE - RADIATION APPARATUS “MRI RESONANCE IMAGING” OR “MRI CHEMICAL ANALYSIS”**

**General - Protection of people from radiation exposure due to static magnetic fields when the apparatus is being stored or used, based on levels in “Safety guidelines for magnetic resonance diagnostic facilities (1991)” Radiation Health Series No. 34.**

1. Non-occupationally exposed persons (members of the public) must not be exposed continuously to magnetic flux densities exceeding 10 mT. This restriction applies to areas in which members of the public might reasonably be expected to spend a substantial part of the day.
2. Non-occupationally exposed persons must not be exposed to magnetic flux densities between 10mT and 50 mT for more than a few hours per day.
3. Non-occupationally exposed persons may only be exposed to magnetic flux densities exceeding 50 mT on occasional and supervised excursions.
4. Cardiac pacemaker and implantable defibrillator bearers must not enter areas where the magnetic flux density exceeds 0.5 mT. Other implant bearers must avoid entering areas with fields above 1 mT; specific recommendations may apply to various implants.

## I. Warning signs

All entrances to rooms where a MRI Resonance Imaging or MRI Chemical Analysis unit is usually or primarily stored and used must bear a warning sign.

Locations, such as corridors and rooms near a MRI Resonance Imaging or MRI Chemical Analysis unit must have warning signs when the static magnetic field strength is 0.5 mT or greater.

Signs must be of the form:

