

**Summary of Ministerial Regulation on the Prescribing of Standard for Administration and
Management of Occupational Safety, Health and Work Environment
In Relation to Ionizing Radiation B.E. 2547 (A.D. 2004)**

“Ionizing radiation” means energy in the form of electromagnetic wave or any particle of radiation which may cause ionization either directly or indirectly in its passage medium, such as Alpha rays, Beta rays, Gamma rays, X-rays, Neutron particles, electron at high speed, (or) Proton at high speed, etc.

“Source” means any material which emanates radiation by disintegration of nucleus or can cause radiation by other means irrespective of the source, either of the sealed or the unsealed type.

- The employer who produces or possesses a radioactive source shall report, within seven days from the date of production and possession, the amount and degree of radiation power of the radioactive source
- In case of change in the amount or degree of radioactivity of the radioactive source, which is not the change of radioactive substance by natural decay, the employer shall report such change within fifteen days from the date of change.
- The employer shall define the control area by setting up a fence, enclosure or the line delineating boundary line, provide a yellow signboard with a back sign “No entry, Dangerous Radiation” at least in Thai language and have it displayed clearly and visibly in such area.
- Any Employee without duty to perform the radiation based work or outsider(s) shall not be permitted to access into the control area, unless duly assigned or authorized by the employer.
- The employer shall provide an instrument or equipment that reduce the amount of radiation at the source or at its passage and then prescribe the measures and working time to prevent the employees working in the control area from the excessive amount of radiation
- The employer shall collect the monthly data of the amount of accumulated radiation obtained by the employees and then inform the data to the employee every time. Next, the employer shall keep the data at workplace in order for the labour inspector to audit.
- The employer shall assign at least one qualified employee responsible for technical radiation in the workplace throughout the period of performing work in relation to radiation
- An employer who produces or possesses the radiation source shall provide a preventive and extinguishing plan against the radiation dangers in a normal working condition and in a radiation incident; or a serious accident, and submit the mentioned plan to the Department of Labour Protection and Welfare within thirty days.
- The employer shall arrange a drill, at least once a year, regarding a preventive and extinguishing plan against the radiation dangers in a normal working condition and in a radiation incident; or a serious accident.

