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PACIFIC SIERRA REGION
1000 COMMODORE DRIVE
SAN BRUNO, CA 94066

RECORD GROUP 181 - 58 - 3295

SUBGROUP Mar 48 ~~2~~

SERIES _____

ACCESSION _____

BOX 1

FOLDER Note Book #19

NAV1.941208.005

Decontamination Studies - Lab A1 541

α -counts - (Ion. chamber -

1/16/48

Background - 55/900 sec -

Standard (1.35 c/s) 1238 c/900 sec -

corr. = 1183/900 = 1.316 c/s

1. 209/900 sec or 154/900 s = .171 c/s

220/900 = 165/900 = .183 c/s

2. 279/900 or 224/900 = .25 c/s

3. 254/900 sec or 199/900 = .22 c/s

α -emission not considered sufficiently high to justify study of the sample or containing radioactive Plutonium -

Absorption of Fission Product Activity by various Plastics - (20 gtt./50 ml)

3/23	(Background not used 256/98)	3/25/48 (pH 7.40 added)	3/26
1. Polystyrene sheet (plasticized)	pH 2.20 concave side .087 c/s ± .026 convex side .025 c/s ± .013	pH 2.45 .009 ± .029	pH 4.35 .023 ± .043 .030 ± .039
2. Polystyrene disc	concave surface - .069 c/s ± .046 convex .033 ± .030	.016 ± .028	pH 4.15 .023 ± .03 .039 ± .041
3. Al. coated \bar{c} polystyrene	pH 4.25 Top - 2.81 c/s bottom 3.55	pH 4.35 3.26 ± .022	pH 4.75 2.81 ± .03 3.54 ± .04
3/29. 4. Stainless steel coated \bar{c} polystyrene	pH 2.30 Top .018 ± .036 bottom .037 ± .018	pH 2.92 .032 ± .025 polystyrene peeled off	pH 6.0 .065 ± .03 .055 ± 0.
5. Cellulose acetate	concave - .014 ± .029 convex - .013 ± .016	.025 ± .031	pH 7.2 .039 ± .024 .067 ± .019
6. Saran tubing	pH 2.20 concave .009 ± .029 convex .027 ± .042	pH 2.45 .023 ± .027	pH 3.8 .055 ± .035 .091 ± .023
7. Tygon tubing (flexible)	concave .017 ± .018 convex .025 ± .026	.022 ± .028	pH 3.65 .000 ± .020 .002 ± .024
8. Blank	pH 2.05	pH 2.40	pH 3.6
1 ml. unfiltered: 6.24 ± .03 50X = 62.0 c/s Total cond. after 15' shaking			

Study of contamination of typical Battleship painted surfaces by the remaining γ -P. Activity -

Samples of strap-iron and stainless steel, about .040, 1x1 in. were prepared according to the system used below the water

- 1 coat 14A anti-corrosive primer (tan)
- 1 coat 14D " " (green)
- 1 coat 14A
- 1 coat 15HP red plastic, applied hot.

At the waterline a 6" strip is usually prepared - in submarines this a coat^{ing} is used to prepare the entire exposed hull, very thin

a piece of strap iron prepared:

- 1 coat 14A
- 1 coat 14D
- 1 coat 14A
- [1 coat Zn chromate on convex side to account for overlap
- 1 coat #145 Black plastic (cold)

a piece of Aluminum (.040-.050), strap iron & stainless steel, is alone, prepared as used above the waterline dual for the superstructure.

- 2 coats Zn-chromate prime
- 2 coats navy grey (flat finish, colour not significant)

47

Strapiron coated only \bar{e}		1ml envt-
#145 shaken overnight	} Rusty side .142 \pm .007	.294 \pm .011
in Bottle # 8:		
	Total activity	
	in solution = 14.7 %	

Strapiron coated only \bar{e}		1ml envt:
navy grey shaken in	} Rusty side .433 \pm .020	.243 \pm .017
Bottle # 7		
	Total activity	
	in sol ⁿ = 12.1 %	

4/15 Absorption of activity (pres. used) on untreated painted metals,
final pH = 3.25

	initial % loss Bkg (.41)	% after exposure	corr. Bkg (.154 x .05)	%/sqcm (per side)
Iron painted grey - 25 x 52 mm - 800 cm ²	.06	1.61	1.06	.133
	.01	2.745	2.20	.138
Stainless steel - grey 20 x 33 mm - 6.60 cm ²	.02	1.575	1.02	.155
		1.278	0.74	.112
Al. grey 26 x 26 mm - 6.76 cm ²	.05	1.72	1.18	.175
		2.02	1.56	.231
St. steel - red 18 x 31 mm - 5.97 cm ²	.04	2.32	1.78	.298
		2.32		

4/19, 4/20: Abs. of the above solⁿ - by painted iron samples -

	Size	unexposed % (corr. Bkg)	exposed % A. 670	1 hr. % loss Bkg.	2 hr. % loss	exposed overnight A. 75 (total)	48 hr. % loss Bkg.	%/sqcm.
Red Plastic untreated	32 x 28 8.96 cm ²	.020	.664 .6745	.235	.023	1.123	.689	.077
Grey Paint untreated	32 x 25 8.00 cm ²	.073	.666 .658 650	.215	.027	0.995	.541	.066
Red Plastic Dri-film	32 x 24 7.68 cm ²		.696 .634 655	.200	.022	1.219	.785	.102
Red Plastic Dri-film	32 x 25 8.00 cm ²		.650 .633 640	.187	.022	1.237	.830	.104
Grey Paint Dri-film	32 x 22 7.04 cm ²	.101	.558 .621 .566	.115	.016	0.985	.557	.078
Grey Paint Dri-film	32 x 23 7.36 cm ²		.5905 .553 570	.127	.017	0.931	.497	.068

14

S-5-48 5 mm fin. cut - ^{merifunct, 5(1)} 3 Dorsal areas prepared by diffing, showing -

	Shoulder		Back		Pelvic		Reduction corr.	Bkg.
	C/S	% Rad'n corrected	%	% Rad'n corr.	%			
0.25cc soln. applied 16 min, washed - 5W	76		205		102			
Washed, 5+W	37	56%	50	75	36	65		1.5
5+W - 23 1/2%	24	36	22.5	58	23.7	36.6		1.3
2.9% citrate, 40° pH 6.5, 59°	12.3	53	10.8	55.7	8.4	68.5		1.1
Refracted - 34%	7.9	39.8	2.8	32.3	5.25	31.4		1.1
5/6 Overlight, no Rx	6.4 7.9		1.0 8.5		3.3 5.25			1.1
5+W -	5.1 6.6	20	5.1 6.6	27	2.6 4.1	31		1.5
Warm citrate, above	3.9 5.4	25	4.4 5.9	14	1.9 3.4	27		1.5
Warm citrate, 10%	3.7 4.7	18	5.6 5.1	18	1.4 2.9	26		1.5
0.25cc added, 15 min, 26.9% washed 5+W. (25%)	27.9	Δ	28.4	□	24.2	8		1.3
Warm citrate, 2.9% - 62%	3.9 10.4	67	12.1	59	11 10.6	60		1.4
"	3.6 5.6 2.1	37	6.6 8.1	39	5.7 7.2	37		
"	4.5 6.0	20	4.8 7.3	12	4.5 6.0	21		
Warm citrate, 10%	4.3 5.8	5	5.2 6.5	11	4.1 5.6	9		
Overexposed - original & find find % -		34%		39%		1852		

576

Following conclusions may be drawn -

Standard procedure has been developed.

Citrate, 3-10% pH 7, is as effective as soap & water in decontamination.

Soaping stand. at 1 min, 2 initial soaping before test.

Study the following for effect on decont. + retention:

Citrate, soap & detergent
 10 sec, 1 min, 5 min applications - of citrate -
 Detergent combined w citrate - (wetting agents)

Temperature, PH, conc. of citrate.
 Preservation -

Different complexing agents - citric, tartaric, oxalic, nitric, triacetic.

Depilatory action...

Various other F.P. & some marks.

Trya Keratin - hair, hair, hoofs for comb = 2 F.P. & S.

577

5 mo. Jan. rats, notched ^{middle right} lower left ear - 0.5% citrate F.P. applied (across)

Shoulder - Soap		Lumbar - 1% aerosol		Pelvic - Soap -		B.K.						
A. %	% Decon.	A. %	% Decon.	A. %	% Decon.							
1	152	100	273	40	61	1.9						
2	98	36	71	65	33	46	54					
3	79	20	152	52	99	46	53	26	27	1.5		
4	66	17	43	46	108	40	14	18	55	26	29	1.9
5	50	25	33	67	93	34	14	43	24	23	1.6	
6	29% citrate, 1 min		1% aerosol		40% citrate, 1 min							
	22	57%	55	41%	8.2	46%					2.0	

Following day citrate (40%) area showed exudation & crust, other areas slightly scaly (norm?).

eye damaged

5/18/48 - Rat #4 - Effect of pH - on indigo
citrate 2.9-3.0%

Shoulder		Lumbar		Pelvic		BK _s
g/s	% change	g/s	% change	g/s	% change	
300	158	85		95		1.7
300	82	49	46%	44	55	
pH 10.25		pH 6.9		pH 2.0		
	39	10	82%	7.9	85%	1.6
	9.3	6.8	39	5.2	44	

* epidermis peeled after last application

5/19 - Rat #5, 300 - effect of conc. of citrate (pH 6.9)

Pectoral		Lumbar		Pelvic		BK _s
g/s	% change	g/s	% change	g/s	% change	
300	65	66		55		
300	41	48	28%	28.6	49	1.6
29%		10%		40%		
	18.8	19.3	62	15.5	49	1.6
	10.8	13.5	33	14.2	27	
	8.8	11.8	15% $\frac{11.8-8.8}{41} = 21$	12.0	22% $\frac{12.0-11.4}{11.4} = 22$	
	7.3	10.2	16	11.4	5.8	1.4
Mean decantation: 45%		31.5%		21%		

3.0 5.3 7 10.25

50

Contaminated / Human, etc. Sept. 9
 Dove Jones & J. Mayer

Background B 1427/450

First water 25 λ 37 / 100 = 15930 / 100 = 159.3 c/a
 53 / 100 = 166.1 c/a

70 / 200 = 167.6

47 / 300 = 164.3

First S&W

4 / 400 = 57.37

10 / 500 = 58.10

16.6 c/a = 58.73

Second S&W

22 / 700 = 36.44

30 / 900 = 35.6

38 / 1100 = 36.45

Third S&W

46 / 1300 = 19.89 c/a

50 / 1500 = 19.35 c/a

Fourth S&W

54 / 1700 = 17.6

58 / 1900 = 17.3 c/a

Fifth S&W

61 / 2000 = 18.3

63 / 1500

17.8

X stat 201204/6 C/M

Background in μg at 1.23 c/A
found shell 1.15 μg