

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION I

Report No. 030-17096/85-01

Docket No. 030-17096

License No. 37-19180-01

Priority 6

Category E2

Licensee: T&O Toxicology, Inc.
Chemistry and Metabolism Departments
Steinburg and Wentz Roads
Spinnertown, Pennsylvania 18968

Facility Name: T&O Toxicology, Inc.

Inspection At: Steinburg and Wentz Roads
Spinnerstown, Pennsylvania

Inspection Conducted: February 19, 1985

Inspectors:

Marlene J. Taylor, Radiation Specialist

5/21/85
date

Approved by:

John D. Kinneman, Chief
Nuclear Materials Section A

5/21/85
date

Inspection Summary: Inspection on February 19, 1985 (Report No.
030-17096/85-01)

Areas Inspected: Special, announced closeout inspection including interviewing the owner and a former worker of T&O Toxicology Inc. and independent measurements at the licensee's facility at Spinnerstown, Pennsylvania, for removable contamination.

Results: No violations were identified. The surveys for removable contamination indicate that the facility meets NRC Guidelines for release for unrestricted use.

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DETAILS

1. Persons Contacted

*Dr. O. Moreno, President, T&O Toxicology, Inc. and Chairman, MB Research Laboratories, Inc.

Dr. H. Singh, Former employee, T&O Toxicology, Inc.

*Present at exit interview.

2. Background

T&O Toxicology, Inc. was authorized by NRC License No. 37-19180-01 to possess 100 millicuries of carbon-14 at any one time. This material was to be used for metabolism studies in various substrates (non-human). On January 31, 1983, T&O Toxicology merged with MB Research Laboratories, Incorporated.

3. Interview with Personnel

The President of T&O Toxicology, Dr. O. Moreno, stated that one of the company's former employees, Dr. H. Singh, was the only individual to use carbon-14. Dr. Moreno stated that they ordered the material, but that no radioactive materials were ever used in the T&O Toxicology facility. The actual laboratory work using the carbon-14 was conducted at another facility. In addition, no waste containing radioactive materials was brought back to the T&O facility. Dr. Moreno stated that they applied for the NRC license to use carbon-14 because they were negotiating a contract with another company to perform metabolic studies for that company. However, they never received the contract to perform these studies. Dr. Moreno stated that MB Research Laboratories bought the assets of T&O Toxicology and, in the beginning of 1983, T&O Toxicology was dissolved.

Dr. Singh stated that he was a chemist and was the only person to use carbon-14. He said that the carbon-14 was ordered by T&O Toxicology but that the actual work was performed at another laboratory, Enviro-Bio-Tech Bernville, Pennsylvania. He stated that Enviro-Bio-Tech had better counting facilities so all the work was performed there and he believes that cell cultures from the experiment are still at that facility. He stated that he was employed by both facilities at the time of the study, but left T&O Toxicology in 1981 to work for Enviro-Bio-Tech. He said that no radioactive materials were ever returned to T&O Toxicology, Inc.

4. Observations and Measurements

The inspector viewed the laboratory that Dr. Singh used when employed by T&O Toxicology. The inspector took wipes in this area, which were counted using a Tennelec Model LB 5100 gas flow proportional counter at Region I. The results of these wipes were within the NRC guidelines for release of a facility for unrestricted use.

5. Exit Interview

The inspector summarized the scope and results of the inspection with the individual identified in Section 1.