

Isotopes Extension Files

November 7, 1957

James W. Hitch, Pyroduct Licensing

VISIT TO ISOTOPES SPECIALTIES COMPANY, INC., 170 W. ROVERENIA STREET, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA ON OCTOBER 15, 1957

SYMBOL: ICB:JWH

The writer visited with Mr. Allen W. Goldstein, President; Mr. Karl Amlauer, Chairman of Radioisotope Committee and Mr. Philip Gill, Radiological Safety Officer. The purpose of this visit was to discuss with officials of this Company their application for transfer of their facilities from 703 South Main Street, Burbank to the above address and further to discuss with them their application for renewal of their waste disposal license including burial at sea.

Mr. Goldstein asked almost immediately upon my arrival if they could have their present broad license amended to provide for package radioactive material to be transferred to their new address. After a survey of their new facilities it was determined that the new location was a great improvement over their former location at 703 Main. Call to Oak Ridge resulted in an amendment to provide for the transfer and storage of packaged material.

The new facilities as shown on drawing dated 9-7-57 are approximately 45 feet by 100 feet. This building has an additional area to the rear which is enclosed by a cyclone fence approximately six feet wide. The rooms shown on the drawing other than office rooms include first a small room which they plan to use for polonium. A room adjacent to it will also be used for polonium with the third room being setup for the use and processing of carbon compounds. The fourth and fifth rooms have hot cells built into them for the use and packaging of waste and the encapsulation of as much as 200 curies of cesium and probably 1000 curies as a very special project. These concrete cells contain approximately two feet of concrete in thickness. Encapsulation of Co 60 is to be carried out using equipment as described in drawing dated 9-2-57 which is to be received from the Kellogg Company. He was unable to demonstrate how the equipment works.

An additional concrete wall enclosure was located to the back of their building with the space within the wall about three feet below ground surface. Mr. Goldstein explained that this space was constructed for the storage of radioactive waste after it had been packaged for sea disposal.

OFFICE ▶	None of the facilities as observed at the time of my visit were completely equipped. No hoods had been installed nor had they installed dry boxes			
SURNAME ▶				
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(Form AEC-315 (Rev. 9-53))

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for the handling of polonium and other materials. However, in the open air space back of this building two large concrete tanks had been constructed which Mr. Goldstein pointed out could be used to contain neutralizing agents for the acid associated with certain radioactive waste materials. An additional area behind the cyclone fence of approximately 50 feet may be made available to Mr. Goldstein within the next two years for further expansion of his facilities. The width of this area will be the same as the open area now available to Isotopes Specialties.

Mr. Goldstein had moved a great number of empty steel drums from his previous address and some of these had been prepared for receiving radioactive waste. The outside drums are 55 gallon steel drums which enclose a 30 gallon drum sealed by concrete. These drums are to be capped with concrete when sealed and will be covered with a steel top and bound to the drum proper by a binding ring commonly used in closing steel drums. Mr. Goldstein is to label these drums to identify the proper isotope along with the quantity and the name of his firm. Information will be stenciled onto metal plate attached to the drum. Told Mr. Goldstein that posting vehicles in accordance with requirements set forth by I.C.C. will be required.

Procedures for Radiation Protection:

The handling of tritium was discussed with Mr. Goldstein and it was learned that he plans to make weekly urinalysis of all persons who may have any likelihood of receiving exposure to tritium. He further pointed out that their radioisotope committee meets approximately once a week to review their program. However, it is still my candid opinion that although Amlauer is Chairman of Radioisotope Committee and Gill is Radiological Safety Officer, Goldstein pretty much handles the program as he sees fit. Mr. Goldstein persistently denies this is a practice.

It was learned from Mr. Goldstein that hoods would be equipped with oil impregnated glass wool filters when such hoods were installed. He was asked about emergency procedures and he referred us to his procedures as dated 9-20-57 which were submitted to our office under letter of the same date.

It was also agreed that in issuing Mr. Goldstein's license to cover his new location we would also include his old address location through 12-31-57 in order not to work a hardship on his move.

Mr. Goldstein raised the question regarding our leak test clause with particular reference to a letter from Rene Blanc dated 10-1-56 with regard to leak testing of Antimony 124 and Thulium 170.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY

OFFICE  
Y  
SURNAME

DATE