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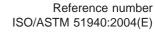


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# Guide for dosimetry for sterile insect release programs

Guide de la dosimétrie pour des programmes de lâchers d'insectes stériles





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#### ISO/ASTM 51940:2004(E)

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# Contents

#### Page

1 Scope	1
2 Referenced documents	1
3 Terminology	2
4 Significance and us	3
5 Types of facilities and the des of operation	4
6 Radiation source characteristics	1
	5
7 Dosimetry systems	5
<ul><li>8 Installation qualification</li><li>9 Operational qualification</li></ul>	5
	0
10 Performance qualification	1
11 Routine product processing	Ö
12 Measurement uncertainty	9
13 Keywords	9
Annexes	9
Bibliography	11
Table A2.1 Recommended procedures	11

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75% of the member bodies casting a vote.

ASTM International is one of the world argest voluntary standards development organizations with global participation from affected stakeholders. ASTM technical committees follow rigorous due process balloting procedures.

A project between ISO and ASTM International has been formed to develop and maintain a group of ISO/ASTM radiation processing dosimetry standards. Under this project, ASTM Subcommittee E10.01, Dosimetry for Radiation Processing, is responsible for the development and maintenance of these dosimetry standards with unrestricted participation and input from appropriate ISO member bodies.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. Neither ISO nor ASTM International shall be held reponsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/ASTM 51940 was developed by ASTA Sommittee E10, Nuclear Technology and Applications, through Subcommittee E10.01, and by Technical Compittee ISO/TC 85, Nuclear energy.



#### ISO/ASTM 51940:2004(E)



### Standard Guide for Dosimetry for Sterile Insect Release Programs<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation ISO/ASTM 51940; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision.

#### 1. Scope

1.1 This guide outlines dosimetric procedures to be followed for the radiation starlization of live insects for use in pest management programs. The primary use of irradiated, reproductively sterile insects in the Sterile Insect Technique, where large numbers of sterile in ests are released into the field to mate with and thus control pert populations of the same species. A secondary use of sterile intects is as benign hosts for rearing insect parasitoids. The procedures putlined in this guide will help ensure that insects processed with jonizing radiation from gamma, electron, or X-ray sources receive absorbed doses within a predetermined range. Information on effective dose ranges for specific applications of insect sterilization, or on methodology for determining effective dose ruges, is not within the scope of this guide.

NOTE 1-Dosimetry is only one component of a total quality control program to ensure that irradiated insects are adequately sterilized sufficiently competitive or otherwise suitable for their intended purport

1.2 This guide covers dosimetry in the irradiation of insects for these types of irradiators: self-contained dry-storage <sup>137</sup>Cs or <sup>60</sup>Co irradiators, large-scale gamma irradiators, and electron accelerators. Additional, detailed information on dosimetric procedures to be followed in installation qualification, operational qualification, performance qualification, and routine product processing can be found in ISO/ASTM Practices 51608 (X-ray [bremsstrahlung] facilities), 51649 (electron beam facilities), 51702 (large-scale gamma facilities), and ASTM Practice E 2116 (self-contained dry-storage gamma facilities).

1.3 The absorbed dose for insect sterilization is typically within the range of 20 Gy to 600 Gy.

1.4 This guide refers, throughout the text, specifically to reproductive sterilization of insects. It is equally applicable to radiation sterilization of invertebrates from other taxa (for example, Acarina, Gastropoda) and to irradiation of live insects or other invertebrates for other purposes (for example, inducing mutations), provided the absorbed dose is within the range specified in 1.3.

1.5 This guide also covers the use of radiation-sensitive indicators for the visual and qualitative indication that the insects have been irradiated.

1.6 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

#### 2. Referenced documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards: <sup>2</sup>
- E 170 Terminology Relating to Radiation Measurements and Dosimetry
- E 668 Practice for Application of Thermoluminescence-Dosimetry (TLD) Systems for Determining Absorbed Dose in Radiation-Hardness Testing of Electronic Devices
- E 1026 Practice for Using the Fricke Reference Standard **Dosimetry System**
- E 2116 Practice for Dosimetry for a Self-Contained Gamma-Ray Irradiator
- E 2303 Guide for Absorbed-Dose Mapping in Radiation **Processing Facilities** 
  - Ē. 2304 Practice for Use of a LiF Photo-Fluorescent Film 2.2 CASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>
- 51261 Suide for Selection and Calibration of Dosimetry Systems for Radiation Processing
- 51275 Practice for Use of a Radiochromic Film Dosimetry System
- 51400 Practice or Characterization and Performance of a High-Dose Radiation Dosimetry Calibration Laboratory
- 51538 Practice for Use of the Ethanol-Chlorobenzene Dosimetry System
- 51539 Guide for the Use Radiation-Sensitive Indicators
- 51540 Practice for Use of a Fadiochromic Liquid Dosimetry System
- 51607 Practice for Use of the Alanine-EPR Dosimetry System
- 51608 Practice for Dosimetry in an X-Ray (Bremsstrahlung) Facility for Radiation Processing
- 51649 Practice for Dosimetry in an Electron Beam Facility for Radiation Processing at Energies Between 300 keV and 25 MeV

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E10 on Nuclear Technology and Applications and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E10.01 on Dosimetry for Radiation Processing, and is also under the jurisdiction of ISO/TC 85/WG 3.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTMand ISO/ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.