

HANDLE WITH CARE

A film dealing with transport of radioactive materials by everyday means - rail, road, sea and air transport - has been made for IAEA. It illustrates in broad terms some of the simple precautions which should be followed by persons dealing with such materials during shipment. Throughout, the picture stresses the transport regulations drawn up and recommended by the Agency, and in particular the need to carry out carefully the instructions based on these regulations in order to ensure that there is no hazard to the public nor to those who handle radioactive materials in transit and storage.

In straightforward language, the film addresses the porter of a goods wagon, an airline cargo clerk, a dockside crane operator, a truck driver and others who load and ship freight. It shows the various types of package used to contain different categories of radioactive substances according to the intensity of the radiation emitted. It also illustrates their robustness by a series of tests involving drops, fires, impact, crushing, etc. Clear instructions are conveyed on what to do in the event of an "unlikely accident" with any type of package.

The film is entitled, "The Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials", and is No. 3 in the series entitled, "Handle with Care". It was made for IAEA

A timber-insulated package weighing 17 cwt is tested by being dropped 30 feet (see also cover picture and frontispiece)



through the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority by the Film Producers' Guild in the United Kingdom. It is in 16 mm colour, optical sound, with a running time of 20 minutes. It is available for order at \$50 either direct from IAEA or through any of its Member Governments. Prints can be supplied in English, French, Russian or Spanish. Copies are also available for adaptation for commentaries in other languages. by means of blank magnastripe; 1/8 inch, 3 mm magnetic track running along the opposite edge from the sprocket-holes.

GIFT CAPSULES FROM JAPAN

The Atomic Energy Commission of Japan is distributing 1600 irradiation capsules as a donation to Asian countries. This followed an approach by IAEA, which informed the Japanese Government that certain countries were finding it difficult to secure sample irradiation capsules for use in research reactors, and suggested that Japan might be able to help. The Atomic Energy Commission of Japan agreed to do so, and the Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute arranged the delivery.

The capsules were designed by the Institute and made by Japanese firms for enclosing samples of materials which are to be irradiated. They are made in five dimensions, of polyethylene or aluminium. They are being sent to Taiwan, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand.