

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Syncor Corporation
Blue Ash, Ohio

Docket No. 030-14827
License No. 34-18309-01MD

As a result of the inspection conducted on July 18, 1990, and in accordance with the "General Statement of Policy and Procedure for NRC Enforcement Actions," 10 CFR Part 2, Appendix C, (1989) (Enforcement Policy) the following violations were identified:

1. 10 CFR 20.201(b) requires that each licensee make such surveys as may be necessary to comply with all sections of Part 20. As defined in 10 CFR 20.201(a), "survey" means an evaluation of the radiation hazards incident to the production, use, release, disposal, or presence of radioactive materials or other sources of radiation under a specific set of conditions.

Contrary to the above, surveys were not made to assure compliance with that part of 10 CFR 20.101 that limits the radiation exposure to the extremity. Specifically, on July 18, 1990, a student pharmacist did not wear an extremity radiation monitor during elution of generators and during compounding of radiopharmaceuticals.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement IV).

2. License Condition No. 27 requires that licensed material be possessed and used in accordance with the statements, representations, and procedures contained in certain referenced applications and letters.

The referenced application dated December 8, 1987, states in Item 10.10 that (1) individuals compounding iodine-131 capsules will perform bioassays weekly; and (2) obtain counts over the thyroid by placing the detector against the front of the neck at the midline in three vertical positions.

Contrary to the above, individuals compounding iodine-131 capsules did not always perform bioassays weekly as required and of the bioassays performed, counts taken over the thyroid did not include the three vertical positions at the midline of the neck as required. Specifically, during the week of May 8, 1990, an individual who compounded I-131 capsules failed to perform a bioassay and during the week of May 28, 1990, at least one individual who compounded I-131 capsules failed to perform a bioassay. In addition, of the bioassays performed, one count is usually taken over the thyroid gland rather than the required three counts.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement VI).

3. License Condition No. 17 requires the licensee to transport licensed material in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 71, "Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Material." 10 CFR 71.5(a) requires, in part, that the licensee comply with applicable requirements of the Department of Transportation in 49 CFR Parts 170-189. 49 CFR 177.817(e)(2) requires the driver of a motor vehicle containing hazardous material to ensure that the shipping paper required by this section is readily available to, and recognizable by, authorities in the event of accident or inspection. Specifically, (1) when the driver is at the vehicle's controls, the shipping paper shall be: (a) within his immediate reach while he is restrained by the lap belt; (b) either readily visible to a person entering the driver's compartment or in a holder which is mounted to the inside of the door on the driver's side of the vehicle; (2) when the driver is not at the vehicle's controls, the shipping paper shall be: (a) in a holder which is mounted to the inside of the door on the driver's side of the vehicle; or (b) on the driver's seat in the vehicle.

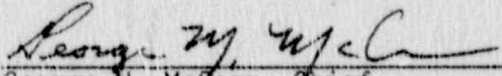
Contrary to the above, shipping papers have not been properly stored in vehicles while transporting radiopharmaceuticals (hazardous material). Specifically, a driver informed the NRC inspector that shipping papers are routinely stored either in the shirt pocket or in the sun visor of the vehicle.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement V).

Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.201, you are required to submit to this office within thirty days of the date of this Notice a written statement or explanation in reply, including for each violation: (1) the corrective steps that have been taken and the results achieved; (2) the corrective steps that will be taken to avoid further violations; and (3) the date when full compliance will be achieved. Consideration may be given to extending your response time for good cause shown.

Dated

August 16, 1990


George M. McClann, Chief
Nuclear Materials Safety
Section 1