

## Finding and Handling Depleted Uranium Checklist

### I. Checklists

#### 1. Mission Preparation

- Gloves (best: PVC outer layer, cotton inner layer)
- Protective masks (FFP3 or similar)
- Full body overall (if available)
- Scoop or gripper
- Thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD)
- Portable Contamination Meter (PCM)
- Containers for samples (lead lined)
- Bottle of potassium iodine anti-radiation tablets
- Instruments/Equipment for marking samples and closing off the area

#### 2. Visual Identification

- Jet-black lumps or dust
- Light yellow corrosion
- Honeycombed aerated texture
- Sparking when hit with shovel or pick (DO NOT USE THIS METHOD ON PURPOSE)
- Typical holes from the ammunition of the relevant caliber on the tanks or vehicles.

#### 3. Measuring Contamination

- 1 Calibrate handheld detector
- 2 Establish background radiation
- 3 Put the probe (pancake) 2 to 3 inches from the entry hole and the same with the metal pieces and projectiles. List locations and Counts Per Minute (CPM) for each reading that exceeds background radiation.
- 4 Put the probe (pancake) of the detector directly facing the soil surface. Gather the top 2 inches of contaminated soil.
- 5 List location and (CPM) for each reading that exceeds background radiation.

#### 4. Transportation

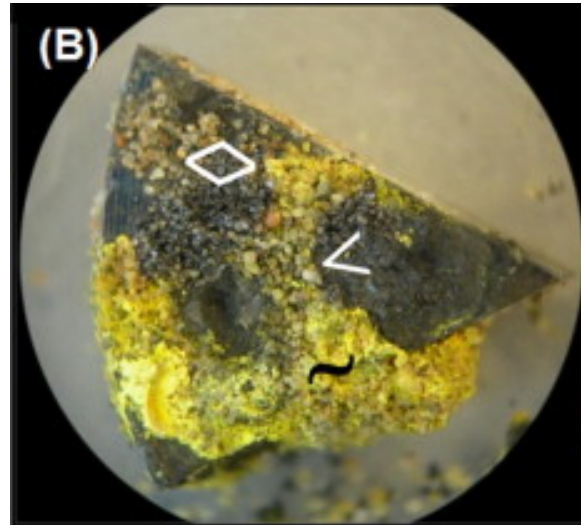
- Deposit contaminated soil into lead containers
- Close and seal the containers to prevent leakage. Mark the box.
- Do not carry the box too close to the body
- Maintain chain of custody

## 5. After the Mission

- Shake excess material off from the boots, clothing and equipment
- Check items you suspect can be contaminated
- Regularly clean equipment and clothing
- Shower and wash hands regularly to avoid cross contamination
- Keep “dirty” equipment separate from clean equipment
- Close off and mark the area
- Tag contaminated items
- Inform the authorities and the population about the risks

## II. Illustrations

Light-yellow corrosion. This illustration shows DU corrosion in sand-rich environment. May appear darker in other environments.



Russian Army's 3BM60 Svinets 2 Ammunition (photographed in Ukraine in February 2023)



Smaller-caliber DU round.

DU Sabots are used in APFSDS ammunition. Here is an example of different entry holes on the tank, which can help telling them apart.



Example of protective equipment (taking readings of an intact 30mm projectile in Iraq).



## Du penetrator hits tank



Examples of a tank hit with a DU penetrator.



Unfired rod



Weathered, unfired, rod with yellow uranyl salt deposits