

NT1 Ethylene Dichloride Purification
NT1 Vinyl Chloride Purification

PUTRESCIBLE

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Decomposition
 SO Environmental Protection Agency
 Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Able to rot quickly enough to
 cause odors and attract flies.

PVC

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Polyvinyl Chloride
 SO Acronyms
 SO Environmental Protection Agency
 Glossary

PW

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Process Water
 SO Acronyms

PWA

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Process Waste Assessment
 SO Acronyms

PWGM

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Process Water Gamma Monitor
 SO Acronyms

PWR

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Pressurized Water Reactor
 SO Acronyms

PYROLYSIS

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Chemical Processes
 BT2 Processes
 RT Calciners
 RT Nodulizing Kilns
 SO Environmental Protection Agency
 Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Decomposition of a chemical
 by extreme heat.

PYROPHORIC-IGNITING

SPONTANEOUSLY
 (DOE Order 6430.1A)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Initiation Stimuli
 SO Construction
 DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) Emitting
 sparks when scratched or struck
 especially with steel.

PYROPHORIC LIQUIDS

(HMTA; CFR)
 DA May 20, 1991
 BT1 Liquids
 BT2 Fluids
 BT1 Pyrophoric Materials
 BT2 Materials

RT Flammable Liquids

SO Hazardous Materials
 DEF (CFR) Pyrophoric liquids are any
 liquids that ignite spontaneously in
 dry or moist air at or below 130
 degrees Fahrenheit. A pyrophoric
 solid is any solid material, other
 than one classed as an explosive,
 which under normal conditions is
 liable to cause fires through
 friction, retained heat from
 manufacturing or processing, or
 which can be ignited readily and
 when ignited burns so vigorously
 and persistently as to create a
 serious transportation, handling, or
 disposal hazard. Included are
 spontaneously combustible and
 water-reactive materials.

PYROPHORIC MATERIALS

DA January 24, 1991
 BT1 Materials
 NT1 Pyrophoric Liquids
 RT Fire Hazards
 SO Environmental Management
 DEF (DOE 5820.2A) Materials which
 under normal conditions are liable
 to cause fires through friction,
 retained heat from manufacturing
 or processing, persistently as to
 create a serious transportation,
 handling or disposal hazard.

Q

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Quality Factors
 SO Acronyms

QA

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Quality Assurance
 SO Acronyms

QAOK

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Quality Assurance Acceptance
 SO Acronyms

QC

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Quality Control
 SO Acronyms

QIC

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Quality Inspection Control
 SO Acronyms

QUALIFIED INCINERATORS

(TSCA; CFR)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Incinerators
 BT2 Equipment/Parts - Heating (DOE
 FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT3 Equipment
 BT2 Heating Equipment

SO Hazardous Materials

DEF (CFR) One of the following:
 (1) Incinerators approved under the
 provisions of Section 761.70. Any
 level of PCB concentration can be
 destroyed in an incinerator
 approved under Section 761.70.
 (2) High-efficiency boilers which
 comply with the criteria of Section
 761.60(a)(2)(iii)(A), and for which
 the operator has given written
 notice to the appropriate EPA
 Regional Administrator in
 accordance with the notification
 requirements for the burning of
 mineral oil dielectric fluid under
 Section 761.60(a)(2)(iii)(B). (3)
 Incinerators approved under
 Section 3005(c) of the Resource
 Conservation and Recovery Act
 (42 U.S.C. 6925(c)) (RCRA). (4)
 Industrial furnaces and boilers
 which are identified in 40 CFR
 260.10 and 40 CFR 266.41(b)
 when operating at their normal
 operating temperatures (this
 prohibits feeding fluids, above the
 level of detection, during either
 startup or shutdown operations).

QUALITY ASSURANCE

(DOE Order 5700.6B; ESH)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SY Reliability and Quality Assurance
 SF QA
 NT1 Nuclear Quality Assurance-1
 RT Appraisals
 RT Data Quality Assessments
 RT Implementation Plans
 RT Management Appraisals
 RT Quality Assurance Records
 RT Redundance
 SO Construction
 SO Environmental Management
 SO System Safety Development Center
 Glossary
 DEF (DOE Order 5700.6B) Involves all
 those planned and systematic
 actions necessary to provide
 adequate confidence that a facility,
 structure, system, or component
 will perform satisfactorily and
 safely in service. The goal of
 quality assurance is to assure that:
 research, development,
 demonstration, scientific
 investigations, and production
 activities are performed in a
 controlled manner; that
 components, systems, and
 processes are designed,
 developed, constructed, tested,
 operated, and maintained
 according to engineering
 standards, quality practices, and
 Technical Specifications
 Operational Safety Requirements;
 and that resulting technology data
 are valid and retrievable. Quality
 assurance includes quality control,

which comprises all those actions necessary to Control and verify the features and characteristics of a material, process, product, or service to specified requirements.

QUALITY ASSURANCE ACCEPTANCE

DA January 8, 1991
SF QAOK

QUALITY ASSURANCE OVERVIEWS

(DOE Order 5700.6B)
DA October 16, 1990
BT1 Quality Control
BT2 Controls
NT1 Quality Assurance Plans
NT2 Site Quality Assurance Plan
RT Verification
SO Quality Assurance
DEF (DOE Order 5700.6B) An organized set of activities performed as independent functions. Their purpose is to assure that all aspects of quality related activities at the program, project, and contractor level of management are adequately addressed. Such activities include: (1) Periodic and timely reviews of program/project documents, activities, actions and plans; (2) review of new major procurements and management and operating contracts; (3) review of extend/compete packages for management and operating contracts; and (4) review of DOE Orders with relevance to the incorporation of the DOE quality assurance policy, where necessary.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PLANS

(DOE Order 5700.6B; ESH)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Plans
BT1 Quality Assurance Overviews
BT2 Quality Control
BT3 Controls
NT1 Site Quality Assurance Plan
SO Quality Assurance
DEF (DOE Order 5700.6B) Documents that contain or reference the quality assurance elements established for an activity, group of activities, a scientific investigation or a project and describes how conformance with such requirements is to be assured for structures, systems, computer software, components, and their operation commensurate with (1) the scope, complexity, duration, and importance to satisfactory performance, (2) the potential impact on environment, safety and health, and (3) requirements for reliability and continuity of operation.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT

PLANS
(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
SY Site Quality Assurance Plan
BT1 Sampling and Analysis Plans
BT2 Plans
RT Projects
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) Describe the necessary policy, organization, functional activities, and quality assurance and quality control protocols.

QUALITY ASSURANCE RECORDS

(DOE Order 6430.1A)
DA October 12, 1990
RT Quality Assurance
SO Construction
DEF (DOE Order 6430.1A) Includes results of reviews, inspections, audits, and material analyses; monitoring of work performance; qualification of personnel, procedures, and equipment; and other documentation such as drawings, special reports, and corrective action reports.

QUALITY ASSURANCE UNITS

(TSCA; CFR)
DA October 19, 1990
RT Studies
SO Environmental Management
SO Hazardous Materials
DEF (CFR) Persons or organizational elements, except the study director, designated by testing facility management to perform the duties relating to quality assurance of the studies.

QUALITY CONTROL

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
SF QC
BT1 Controls
NT1 Quality Assurance Overviews
NT2 Quality Assurance Plans
NT3 Site Quality Assurance Plan
NT1 Quality Inspection Control
NT1 Quality Verification
RT Maintenance Management
RT Sampling
RT Specifications
RT Total Indicated Runout
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) A system of procedures, checks, audits, and corrective actions to insure that all research design and performance, environmental monitoring and sampling, and other technical and reporting activities are of the highest achievable quality.

QUALITY FACTORS

(DOE Orders 5400.5 and 5480.11; EMER)
DA October 12, 1990
SF Q
RT Dose Equivalents
RT Relative Biological Effectiveness
SO Emergency Preparedness
SO Environmental Management
SO Industrial Hygiene
SO Radiation
DEF (EMER) Principal modifying factors used to calculate the dose equivalent from the absorbed dose. For the purposes of this Order, the following quality factors, which are taken from DOE 5480.11, are to be used. [Radiation Type Quality Factor. X-rays, gamma rays, positrons, and electrons (including tritium)] [Neutrons, <10 keV 3] [Neutrons, >10 keV 10, Protons and single charged, particles of unknown energy with rest mass > one atomic mass unit] [Alpha particles 20, Multiple-charged particles, (and particles of unknown charge) of unknown energy]. For neutrons of known energies, the more detailed quality factors given in DOE 5480.11 may be used. (IAEA) A factor that weights the absorbed dose, defined as a function of the collision-stopping power in water at the point of interest. Values of Q are specified by the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP).

QUALITY INSPECTION CONTROL

DA January 8, 1991
SF Q/C
BT1 Quality Control
BT2 Controls

QUALITY VERIFICATION

DA January 8, 1991
SF QV
BT1 Quality Control
BT2 Controls

QUANTITATION LIMIT

(EPA)
DA October 12, 1990
BT1 Limits
SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
DEF (EPA) The lowest level at which a chemical may be accurately and reproducibly quantitated. Usually equal to the detection limit multiplied by a factor of 3 to 5, but varies between chemicals and between samples.

QUANTITIES

DA February 25, 1991
NT1 Exempt or Limited Quantities

NT1 Formula Quantities
 NT1 Highway Route Controlled Quantity
 NT1 Large Quantities
 NT1 Limited Quantity
 NT1 Reportable Quantities
 NT1 Significant Quantities
 NT1 Small Quantities for Research and Development
 NT1 Threshold Planning Quantities
 NT1 Type A Quantities
 NT1 Type B Quantities

QUANTITY DISTANCES

(Doe Order 5480.16)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Measurements
 NT1 Intraline Separation (Barricaded)
 NT1 Intraline Separation (Unbarricaded)
 NT1 Magazine Separation
 RT Magazines (Buildings)
 RT Munitions
 SO Construction
 SO Firearms
 DEF (DOE Order 5480.16) Distances required for a specific level of protection for a particular hazard class/division of ammunition and explosives.

QUARTERLY ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE REPORTS

(DOE Order 5440.1D)
 DA May 15, 1991
 BT1 Reports
 RT National Environmental Policy Act
 RT NEPA Status Reports
 SO Environmental Management
 DEF (DOE Order) Quarterly reports prepared by DOE facilities and sent to the appropriate Secretarial Officer(s) and to the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health (EH-1) in response to the initiatives in SEN-7A-90. Quarterly environmental compliance reports include the status of the line organization's NEPA compliance activities.

QUENCH TANKS

(EPA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Tanks
 BT2 Facility Components
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF (EPA) Water-filled tanks used to cool incinerator residues or hot materials during industrial processes.

QUICK CLAYS

(USGS)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Soils
 SO Natural Phenomenon
 DEF (USGS) Clays that have lost their shear strength. Sometimes also called "sensitive" clays.

OV
 DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Quality Verification
 SO Acronyms

R

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Roentgen
 SO Acronyms

R&D

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Research and Development
 SO Acronyms

R&PM

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Regulations and Procedures Manual, PUB-201
 SO Acronyms

R&QA

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Reliability and Quality Assurance
 SO Acronyms

RA

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Remedial Actions
 SO Acronyms

RAAS

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Remedial Action Assessment System
 SO Acronyms

RABBITS

(NFI)
 DA October 12, 1990
 RT Reactor Components
 SO Nuclear Facilities Incident Database
 SO Radiation
 DEF (NFI) Slugs irradiated to obtain reaction products (Irradiation Capsules).

RACT

DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Reasonably Available Control Technology
 SO Acronyms

RAD

(EPA; EMER)
 DA October 12, 1990
 SEE Radiation Absorbed Dose
 SO Acronyms
 DEF (EPA) A unit of absorbed dose replaced by the gray.

RAD WASTE TREATMENT/STORAGE FACILITY

(1806 RWT FACILITY)
 DA December 10, 1990
 BT1 Facility (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)

BT2 Facilities and Buildings (DOE FRASE Vocabulary)
 BT3 Facilities
 SO DOE FRASE VOCABULARY

RADIAL POWER MONITOR

DA January 8, 1991
 SF RPM (Radial Power Monitor)
 BT1 Monitors
 BT2 Equipment

RADIANT ENERGY

(IAEA)
 DA October 12, 1990
 BT1 Energy
 RT Energy Fluence
 RT Energy Flux
 SO Radiation
 DEF (IAEA) The energy (excluding rest energy) emitted, transferred, or received in the form of radiation.

RADIATION

(NIH; IAEA; NFI)
 DA October 12, 1990
 NT1 Bremsstrahlung
 NT1 Ionizing Radiation
 NT2 Background Radiation
 NT2 Gamma Radiation
 NT2 Lethal Dose of Radiation
 NT2 X-rays
 NT1 Natural Background Radiation
 NT1 Non-ionizing Electromagnetic Radiation
 NT1 Non-Penetrating Radiation
 NT2 Alpha Rays
 NT2 Beta Rays
 NT1 Penetrating Radiation
 NT1 Radio Frequency Radiation
 NT1 Ultraviolet Rays
 RT Accelerators
 RT Buildup Factor
 RT Hazards
 RT Irradiation
 SO Environmental Protection Agency Glossary
 DEF Any form of energy propagated as rays, waves, or streams of energetic particles. The term is frequently used in relation to the emission of rays from the nucleus of an atom. (NIH) (1) The emission and propagation of energy through space or through a material medium in the form of waves; for instance, the emission and propagation of electromagnetic waves, or of sound and elastic waves. (2) The energy propagated through a material medium as waves; for example, energy in the form of electromagnetic waves or of elastic waves. The term "radiation" or "radiant energy," when unqualified, usually refers to electromagnetic radiation. Such radiation commonly is classified according to frequency as Hertzian, infrared, visible (light), ultraviolet, x ray, and gamma ray.