

SWX-262 Gamma Putty Technical Information

SWX-262 Gamma Putty is typically used for shielding gamma streaming paths in small irregularly shaped spaces for temporary as well as semi-permanent applications. It will not crack or dry out under normal environmental conditions.

Applications: Gamma Shielding

Typical Uses: Shielding irregular spaces, wire/conduit and cable tray penetrations, radiographic film masking to prevent undercutting and radiation scattering.

Shielding Effectiveness For Various Types of Radiation:

Thermal Neutrons -	poor
Fast Neutrons -	good
Gammas -	excellent

Temperature Limit: 110°F (45°C)

Machinability: Poor

Forms and Sizes of Shielding: Bismuth-loaded low-density polyethylene putty, available in 10-lb. (4.5 kg) cans. Non-hardening, reusable, pliable, and will hold its shape after placement.

Radiation Resistance (structural and shielding integrity):

Accumulated Gamma Radiation Exposure Limit:	5.0×10^8 Rad
Accumulated Neutron Radiation Exposure Limit:	2.5×10^{17} n/cm ²

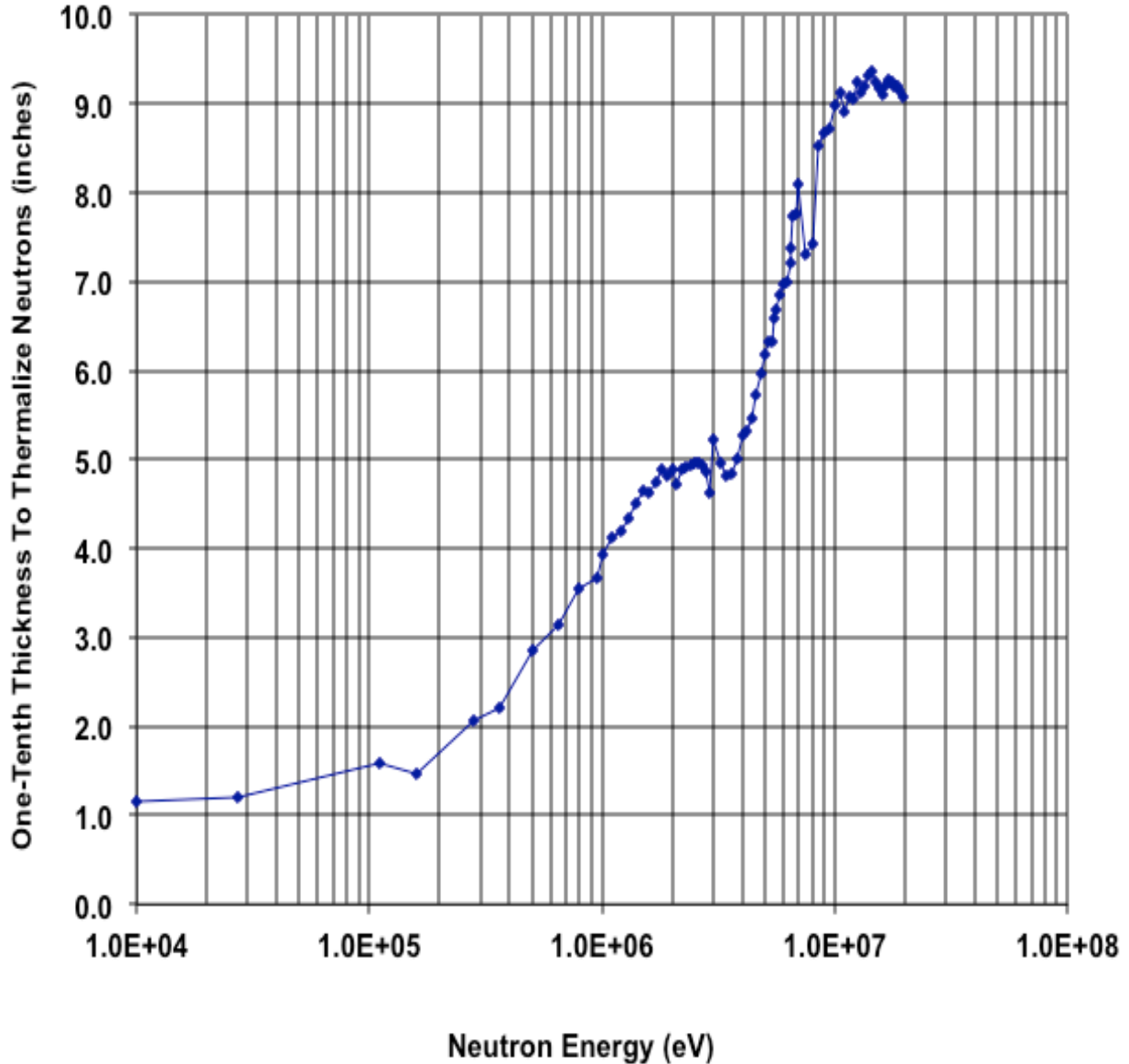
Density: 3.81 gram/cm³ (238 lbs. / ft³)

Thermal Neutron One-Tenth Thickness: 80.9 inches

Thickness of SWX-262 required to reduce incident flux of thermal neutrons by a factor of 10 (exit thermal flux is 10% of incident thermal flux)

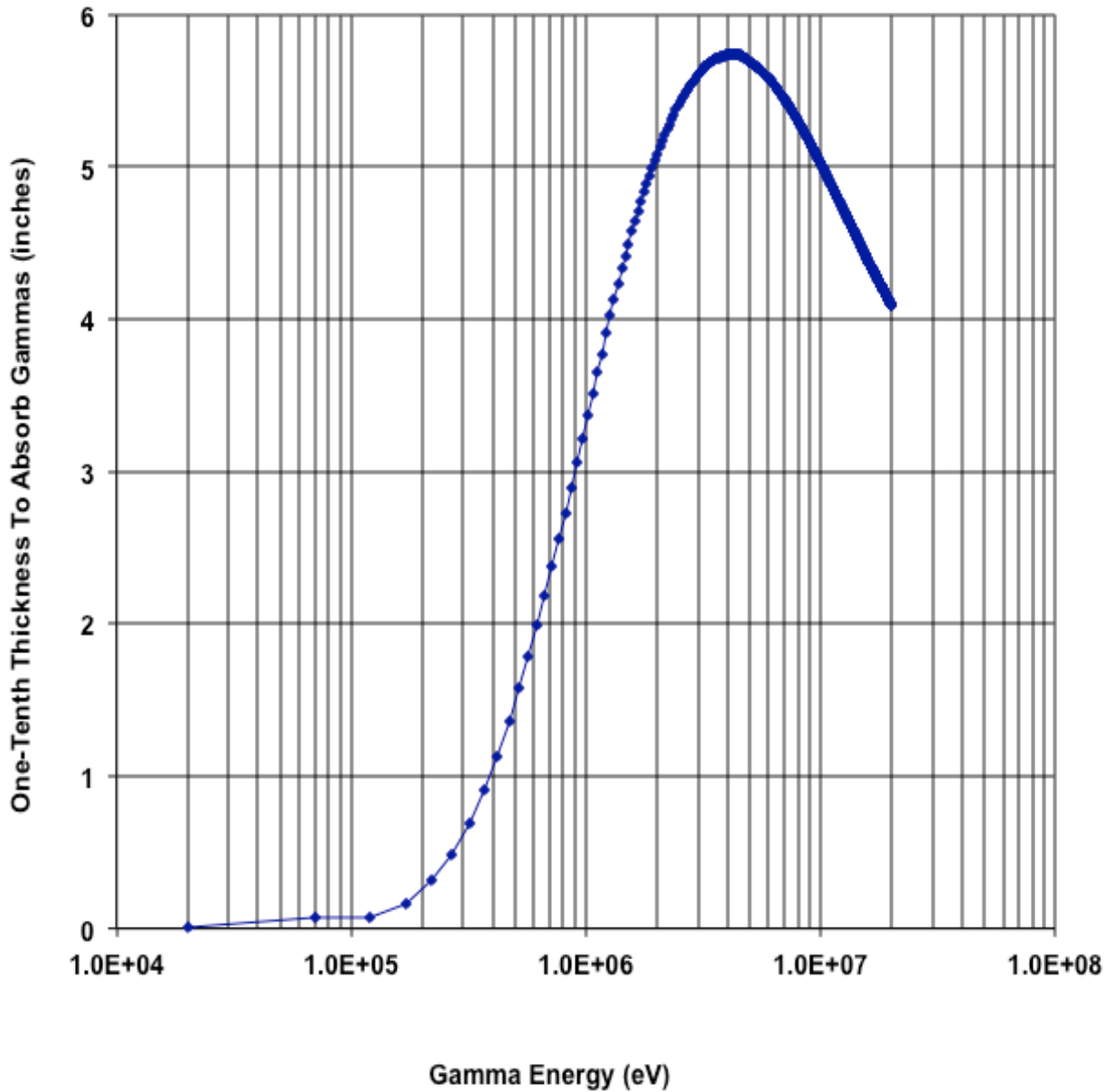
Neutron Moderation Characteristics

Thickness of SWX-262 required to reduce to thermal 90% of an incident neutron flux, as a function of initial neutron energy (exit epithermal flux is 10% of incident neutron flux)



Gamma Attenuation Characteristics

Thickness of SWX-262 required to reduce an incident gamma flux by a factor of 10, as a function of incident gamma energy (exit gamma flux is 10% of incident gamma flux)





SWX-262 Gamma Putty

Nominal Elemental Analysis

<u>Element</u>	<u>Percent by Weight</u>	<u>Number of atoms/cc</u>
Hydrogen	1.44	3.28×10^{22}
Carbon	8.56	1.64×10^{22}
Bismuth	90.0	9.89×10^{21}
Density	3.81 gram/cm ³	