Radiation Dosage Chart

Risk of harm is dependent on both
(the time the body is exposed to tha

So a dose of 1,000 mSv over an ho
than a dose of 1,000 mSv over a ye

Exposure Time

microsieverts (µSv)		Instant	Hours	One Day
0.1 µSv	0.1	Airport security scan (backscatter X-ray) Eating a banana		
	0.25	Airport security scan maximum permitted		
1.0 µSv	1.0			
	5.0	Dental X-ray		
	7.5			Per day in Tokyo, 250km SW of Fu (+107 days after the disaster, 28th June 2
10 µSv	10			Background dose received by an a person on an average day (varies w
	40			Flight from New York to LA
	70			
	80			
100 µSv	100	Chest X-ray	One hour dose 3km SW of Fukushima plant (+83 days after the disaster, 3rd June 2011)	
	250			
	400			
1000 µSv 1,000 µSv = 1.0 millisieverts (1 mSv)	1,000	**US government yearly limit on artificial radiation exposure to a member of the public**		
1.0 millisieverts (mSv)	1,500	Spinal X-ray	Radiation per hour detected at Fukushima site (+1 day after the disaster)	
	2,000			
	2,400			
	4,000	Mammogram		
	6,000		Dose from spending one hour on the ground at Chernobyl in 2010	
10 mSv	10,000	Average CT scan		
	36,000			
	50,000	**Maximum yearly dose permitted for US radiation workers**		
100 mSv	100,000			
	250,000	**Dose limit for US radiation workers in life-saving operations**		
	400,000		Maximum radiation levels detected at Fukushima per hour	
	500,000			Slight decrease in blood cell count returning to normal in a few days
1000 mSv	1,000,000		Temporary radiation sickness. Nausea, low blood cell count. Not fatal. Per hour in surface water in tunnels outside Fukushima No.2 reactor (+17 days after the disaster, 28th March 2011) Found in Fukushima ground water (Aug 2013)	
	2,000,000	Highly targeted dose used in conventional radiotherapy (per single dose)		
	4,000,000		Extremely severe dose - bleeding, hair loss - death possible within 4-6 weeks, especially if untreated.	
	6,000,000		Usually fatal within 2-4 weeks if untreated	