

## RECOMMENDED PRACTICE FOR STORAGE OF PROCESSED RADIOGRAPHIC FILM

### 1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

- 1.1 This attachment is a recommended practice to be used for storage of processed radiographic film.
- 1.2 Radiographic test results, both film and associated documents (e.g. isometrics drawings identifying field welds; radiographic film reader sheets) shall be maintained for the period of time required by the engineering specification, applicable code or standards, or contract.

### 2.0 REFERENCES

1. ANSI PH 1.43, Practice for Storage of Processed Safety Photographic Film
2. ANSI PH 1.53, Requirements for Photographic Filing Enclosures for Storing Processed Photographic Films, Plates, and Papers

### 3.0 FILM ENCLOSURES

- 3.1 It is recommended that radiographs shall be maintained in storage by using both primary and secondary wrappers. Primary wrappers, similar to interleaf paper, should not have seams or contain protrusions (e.g. paper clips, staples, etc.); and where involved, adhesives should be non-hygroscopic. Film should have interleaving paper between adjacent film sheets. Secondary wrappers, such as a folder or envelope, should be used to avoid loose storage and facilitate identification. It is recommended that radiographs for each weld are stored in a separate weld specific envelope.
- 3.2 The characteristics of the paper wrappers are essential to proper storage. It is recommended that paper supplied for this purpose by film manufacturers be the only paper used. It is also recommended that envelopes specially made for this purpose by suppliers of film or radiographic accessories are used to store groups of films.
- 3.3 For protection against fungus growth, the paper used for enclosure should be relatively nonporous. Associated documents, such as interpretation reports and shooting sketches, should not be in direct contact with stored film.

### 4.0 STORAGE FACILITIES

- 4.1 Film storage rooms or containers should be designed to prevent condensation and moisture on interior surfaces during periods of possible low external temperatures. Care should be taken to protect film from excessive temperature and water or other fire fighting agents.
- 4.2 Radiographs should be maintained in an environment at 32 °F to 75 °F (0 °C to 24 °C) and a relative humidity of 30% to 50%. Radiographs should be adequately supported to preclude bending and be positioned with the plane of the film vertical to prevent possible damage from pressure due to stacking.