

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

December 10, 2019
1:00 p.m. Central Time
Nebraska State Office Building – Lower Level A
301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, Nebraska

The purpose of this hearing is to receive comments on proposed changes to Title 180, Chapter 13 of the Nebraska Administrative Code (NAC) – *Transportation of Radioactive Material*. The chapter governs the packaging, preparation for shipment, and transportation of radioactive material by any licensee authorized to receive, possess, use, or transfer licensed material if the licensee delivers that material to a carrier for transport, transports the material outside the site of usage or transports that material on public highways. The proposed changes are needed to comply with U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission requirements; correct any typographical errors and incorrect references; and update formatting.

Authority for these regulations is found in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-3117(7).

Interested persons may attend the hearing and provide verbal or written comments or mail, fax or email written comments, no later than the day of the hearing to: DHHS Legal Services, PO Box 95026, Lincoln, NE 68509-5026, (402) 742-2382 or dhhs.regulations@nebraska.gov, respectively.

A copy of the proposed changes is available online at <http://www.sos.ne.gov>, or by contacting DHHS at the mailing address or email above, or by phone at (402) 471-8417. The fiscal impact statement for these proposed changes may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of State, Regulations Division, 1201 N Street, Suite 120, Lincoln, NE 68508, or by calling (402) 471-2385.

Auxiliary aids or reasonable accommodations needed to participate in a hearing can be requested by calling (402) 471-8417. Individuals with hearing impairments may call DHHS at (402) 471-9570 (voice and TDD) or the Nebraska Relay System at 711 or (800) 833-7352 TDD at least 2 weeks prior to the hearing.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Agency: Department of Health and Human Services	
Title: 180	Prepared by: Julia Schmitt
Chapter: 13	Date prepared: 6/28/2019
Subject: Transportation of Radioactive Material	Telephone: 402/471-0528

Type of Fiscal Impact:

	State Agency	Political Sub.	Regulated Public
No Fiscal Impact	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)
Increased Costs	(<input type="checkbox"/>)	(<input type="checkbox"/>)	(<input type="checkbox"/>)
Decreased Costs	(<input type="checkbox"/>)	(<input type="checkbox"/>)	(<input type="checkbox"/>)
Increased Revenue	(<input type="checkbox"/>)	(<input type="checkbox"/>)	(<input type="checkbox"/>)
Decreased Revenue	(<input type="checkbox"/>)	(<input type="checkbox"/>)	(<input type="checkbox"/>)
Indeterminable	(<input type="checkbox"/>)	(<input type="checkbox"/>)	(<input type="checkbox"/>)

Provide an Estimated Cost & Description of Impact:

State Agency:

Political Subdivision:

Regulated Public:

If indeterminable, explain why:

TITLE 180 CONTROL OF RADIATION

CHAPTER 13 TRANSPORTATION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

001. SCOPE AND AUTHORITY. The regulations in this Chapter establish requirements for packaging, preparation for shipment, and transportation of radioactive material. The regulations are authorized by and implement the Nebraska Radiation Control Act, Nebraska Revised Statute (Neb. Rev. Stat.) §§ 71-3501 to 71-3520. 10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) as published on January 1, 2006 and 49 CFR as published October 1, 2006 and referred throughout this Chapter are incorporated by reference and available for viewing at the Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Division, Radiological Health, 301 Centennial Mall South, 3rd Floor, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-5026. The regulations in 180 Nebraska Administrative Code (NAC) 13 apply to any licensee authorized by specific or general license issued by this Department to receive, possess, use, or transfer licensed material, if the licensee delivers that material to a carrier for transport, transport the material outside the site of usage as specified in the Department's license, or transport that material on public highways. No provision of 180 NAC 13 authorizes possession of licensed material.

002. DEFINITIONS. As used in 180 NAC 13, the following definitions apply:

002.01 CERTIFICATE HOLDER. A certificate holder is a person who has been issued a certificate of compliance or other package approval by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

002.02 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (COC). A certificate of compliance (COC) is a Certificate issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) under 10 CFR 71 Subpart D which approves the design of a package for the transportation of radioactive material.

002.03 CLOSE REFLECTION BY WATER. Close reflection by water is the immediate contact by water of sufficient thickness for maximum reflection of neutrons.

002.04 CLOSED TRANSPORT VEHICLE. A closed transport vehicle is a transport vehicle equipped with a securely attached exterior enclosure that during normal transportation restricts the access of unauthorized persons to the cargo space containing the radioactive material. The enclosure may be either temporary or permanent but must limit access from top, sides, and ends. In the case of packaged materials, it may be of the "see-through" type.

002.05 CONSIGNMENT. A consignment is the shipment of a package, groups of packages, or load of radioactive material offered by a shipper for transport.

002.06 CONTAMINATION. Contamination is the presence of a radioactive substance on a surface in quantities in excess of 0.4 becquerel (Bq)/cm² (1x10⁻⁵ microcurie (μCi)/cm²) for beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 0.04 Bq/cm² (1x10⁻⁶ μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters.

- (A) Fixed contamination means contamination that cannot be removed from a surface during normal conditions of transport.
- (B) Non-fixed contamination means contamination that can be removed from a surface during normal conditions of transport.

002.07 CONTAINMENT SYSTEM. A containment system is the assembly of packaging components intended to retain the radioactive material during transport.

002.08 CONVEYANCE. Conveyance means any of the following:

- (A) For transport by public highway or rail any transport vehicle or large freight container;
- (B) For transport by water any vessel, or any hold, compartment, or defined deck area of a vessel including any transport vehicle on board the vessel; and
- (C) For transport by aircraft any aircraft.

002.09 CRITICALITY SAFETY INDEX (CSI). The criticality safety index (CSI) is the dimensionless number, rounded up to the next tenth, assigned to and placed on the label of a fissile material package, to designate the degree of control of accumulation of packages, overpacks or freight containers containing fissile material during transportation. Determination of the criticality safety index is described in 180 NAC 13-011 and 13-012, and 10 CFR 71.59. The criticality safety index for an overpack, freight container, consignment or conveyance containing fissile material packages is the arithmetic sum of the criticality safety indices of all the fissile material packages contained within the overpack, freight container, consignment or conveyance.

002.10 DEUTERIUM. For the purposes of 180 NAC 13-004.04 and 13-011, deuterium and any deuterium compounds, including heavy water, in which the ratio of deuterium atoms to hydrogen atoms exceeds 1:5000 is deuterium.

002.11 DOT. DOT means the U.S. Department of Transportation.

002.12 EXCLUSIVE USE. Exclusive use means the sole use of a conveyance by a single consignor for which all initial, intermediate, and final loading and unloading are carried out in according to the direction of the consignor or consignee. The consignor and the carrier must ensure that any loading or unloading performed by personnel having radiological training and resources appropriate for safe handling of the consignment. The consignor must issue specific instructions, in writing, for maintenance of exclusive use shipment controls and include them with the shipping paper information provided to the carrier by the consignor.

002.13 FISSILE MATERIAL. Plutonium-239, plutonium-241, uranium-233, uranium-235, or any combination of these radionuclides is fissile material. Fissile material means the fissile nuclides themselves, not material containing fissile nuclides. Unirradiated natural uranium and depleted uranium and natural uranium or depleted uranium that has been irradiated in thermal reactors only, are not included in this definition. Department jurisdiction extends only to "special nuclear material in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass" as defined in 180

NAC 1-002. Certain exclusions from fissile material control are provided in 180 NAC 13-004.04.

002.14 GRAPHITE. For the purposes of 180 NAC 13-004.04 and 13-011, graphite means graphite with a boron equivalent content less than 5 parts per million and density greater than 1.5 grams per cubic centimeter.

002.15 HIGHWAY ROUTE CONTROLLED QUANTITY (HRCQ). A highway route controlled quantity (HRCQ) is the quantity within a single package which exceeds:

- (A) 3,000 times the A_1 value of the radionuclides as specified in 49 CFR 173.435 for special form Class 7 (radioactive) material;
- (B) 3,000 times the A_2 value of the radionuclides as specified in 49 CFR 173.435 for normal form Class 7 (radioactive) material; or
- (C) 1,000 TBq (27,000 curie (Ci)), whichever is least.

002.16 LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA) MATERIAL. Low specific activity (LSA) material is radioactive material with limited specific activity which is nonfissile or is excepted under 180 NAC 13-004.04, and which satisfies the descriptions and limits set forth below. Shielding materials surrounding the Low Specific Activity (LSA) material may not be considered in determining the estimated average specific activity of the package contents. Low Specific Activity (LSA) material must be in one of three groups:

002.16(A) LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA) I. The following criteria applies to low specific activity (LSA) I:

- (i) Uranium and thorium ores, concentrates of uranium and thorium ores, and other ores containing naturally occurring radioactive radionuclides that are intended to be processed for the use of these radionuclides;
- (ii) Natural uranium, depleted uranium, natural thorium or their compounds or mixtures, provided they are unirradiated and in solid or liquid form;
- (iii) Radioactive material other than fissile material, for which the A_2 value is unlimited;
or
- (iv) Other radioactive material in which the activity is distributed throughout and the estimated average specific activity does not exceed 30 times the value for exempt material activity concentration determined according to Appendix 13-A.

002.16(B) LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA) II. The following criteria applies to low specific activity (LSA) II:

- (i) Water with tritium concentration up to 0.8 TBq/liter (20.0 Ci/liter); or
- (ii) Other radioactive material in which the activity is distributed throughout, and the average specific activity does not exceed $10^{-4} A_2/g$ for solids and gases, and $10^{-5} A_2/g$ for liquids.

002.16(C) LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA) III SOLIDS. Low specific activity (LSA) III solids are solids excluding powders, that satisfy the requirements of 10 CFR 71.77 in which:

- (i) The radioactive material is distributed throughout a solid or a collection of solid objects, or is essentially uniformly distributed in a solid compact binding agent; and

- (ii) The radioactive material is relatively insoluble, or it is intrinsically contained in a relatively insoluble material, so that, even under loss of packaging, the loss of radioactive material per package leaching, when placed in water for 7 days, would not exceed 0.1 A₂; and
- (iii) The estimated average specific activity of the solid, excluding any shielding material, does not exceed 2 E-3 A₂/g.

002.17 LOW TOXICITY ALPHA EMITTERS. Low toxicity alpha emitters are natural uranium, depleted uranium, natural thorium; uranium-235, uranium-238, thorium-232, thorium-228 or thorium-230 when contained in ores or physical or chemical concentrates or tailings; or alpha emitters with a half-life of less than 10 days.

002.18 NATURAL THORIUM. Natural thorium is thorium with the naturally occurring distribution of thorium isotopes, essentially 100 weight percent thorium-232.

002.19 NORMAL FORM RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL. Normal form radioactive material is radioactive material which has not been demonstrated to qualify as "special form radioactive material" as defined 180 NAC 1-002.

002.20 OPTIMUM INTERSPERSED HYDROGENOUS MODERATION. Optimum interspersed hydrogenous moderation means the presence of hydrogenous material between packages to such an extent that the maximum nuclear reactivity results.

002.21 PACKAGE. A package is the packaging together with its radioactive contents as presented for transport.

- (A) Fissile material package or Type AF package, Type BF package, Type B(U)F package or Type B(M)F package means a fissile material packaging together with its fissile material contents.
- (B) Type A package means a Type A packaging together with its radioactive contents. A type A package is defined and must comply with the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations in 49 CFR 173.
- (C) Type B package means a Type B packaging together with its radioactive contents. On approval, a Type B package design is designated by U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) as B(U) unless the package has a maximum normal operating pressure or more than 700 Kilopascal Pressure Unit (kPa) (100 lb/in²) gauge or pressure relief device that would allow the release of radioactive material to the environment under the tests specified in 10 CFR Part 71.73 (hypothetical accident conditions), in which it will receive a designation B(M). B(U) refers to the need for unilateral approval of international shipments; B(M) refers to the need for multilateral approval of international shipments. There is no distinction made in how packages with these designations may be used in domestic transportation. To determine their distinction for international transportation, see U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations, 49 CFR 173. A Type B package approved before September 6, 1983, was designated only as Type B. Limitations on its use are specified 10 CFR 71.19.

002.22 PACKAGING. Packaging is the assembly of components necessary to ensure compliance with the packaging requirements of 180 NAC 13. It may consist of one or more

receptacles, absorbent materials, spacing structures, thermal insulation, radiation shielding, and devices for cooling or absorbing mechanical shocks. The vehicle, tie down system, and auxiliary equipment may be designated as part of the packaging.

002.23 SPECIFIC ACTIVITY OF A RADIONUCLIDE. The specific activity of a radionuclide is the radioactivity of a radionuclide per unit mass of that nuclide. The specific activity of a material in which the radionuclide is essentially uniformly distributed is the radioactivity per unit mass of the material.

002.24 SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECT (SCO). A surface contaminated object (SCO) is a solid object that is not itself classed as radioactive material, but which has radioactive material distributed on any of its surfaces. Surface Contaminated Object (SCO) must be in one of two groups with surface activity not exceeding the following limits:

002.24(A) SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECT (SCO)-I. A surface contaminated object (SCO)-I is a solid object on which:

- (i) The non-fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 cm² (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²) does not exceed 4 Bq/cm² (10⁻⁴ μCi/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 0.4 Bq/cm² (10⁻⁵ μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters;
- (ii) The fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 cm², or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm², does not exceed 4E+4 Bq/cm² (1.0 μCi/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 4E+3 Bq/cm² (0.1 μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters; and
- (iii) The non fixed contamination plus the fixed contamination on the inaccessible surface averaged over 300 cm² (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²) does not exceed 4E+4 Bq/cm² (1.0 μCi/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 4E+3 Bq/cm² (0.1 μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters.

002.24(B) Surface Contaminated Object (SCO)-II. A surface Contaminated Object (SCO)-II is a solid object on which the limits for Surface Contaminated Object (SCO)-I are exceeded and on which:

- (i) The non fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 cm² (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²) does not exceed 400 Bq/cm² (10⁻² μCi/cm²) or beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters or 40 Bq/cm² (10⁻³ μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters;
- (ii) The fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 cm² (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²) does not exceed 8E+5 Bq/cm² (20 μCi/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 8E+4 Bq/cm² (2 μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters;
- (iii) The non fixed contamination plus the fixed contamination on the inaccessible surface averaged over 300 cm² (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²) does not exceed 8E+5 Bq/cm² (20 μCi/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 8E+4 Bq/cm² (2 μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters.

002.25 TRANSPORT INDEX. The transport index is a dimensionless number, rounded up to the next tenth, placed on the label of a package, to designate the degree of control to be exercised by the carrier during transportation. The transport index is the number determined

by multiplying the maximum radiation level in millisievert (mSv) per hour at 1 meter (3.3 feet) from the external surface of the package by 100, equivalent to the maximum radiation level in millirem (mrem) per hour at 1 meter (3.3 feet).

002.26 TYPE A QUANTITY. A type A quantity is a quantity of radioactive material, the aggregate radioactivity of which does not exceed A_1 for special form radioactive material, or A_2 , for normal form radioactive material, where A_1 and A_2 are given in Appendix 13-A, Table A-1, or may be determined by procedures described in Appendix 13-A.

002.27 TYPE B QUANTITY. A type B quantity is a quantity of radioactive material greater than a Type A quantity.

002.28 UNIRRADIATED URANIUM. Unirradiated uranium is uranium containing not more than 2×10^3 Bq of plutonium per gram of uranium-235, not more than 9×10^6 Bq of fission products per gram of uranium-235, and not more than 5×10^{-3} g of uranium-236 per gram of uranium-235.

002.29 URANIUM - NATURAL, DEPLETED, ENRICHED. Natural uranium, depleted uranium and enriched uranium are:

002.29(A) NATURAL URANIUM. Natural uranium is uranium, which may be chemically separated, with the naturally occurring distribution of uranium isotopes, approximately 0.711 weight percent uranium-235, and the remainder by weight essentially uranium-238.

002.29(B) DEPLETED URANIUM. Depleted uranium is uranium containing less uranium-235 than the naturally occurring distribution of uranium isotopes.

002.29(C) ENRICHED URANIUM. Enriched uranium is uranium containing more uranium-235 than the naturally occurring distribution of uranium isotopes.

003. REQUIREMENT FOR LICENSE. Except as authorized in a general or specific license issued by the Department, or as exempted in 180 NAC 13-004, no licensee may:

- (A) Deliver radioactive material to a carrier for transport; or
- (B) Transport radioactive material.

004. EXEMPTIONS. The following are exempt from the requirements of this chapter.

004.01 COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS. Common and contract carriers, freight forwarders, and warehouse workers which are subject to the requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) in 49 CFR 170 through 189 or the U.S. Postal Service in the Postal Service Domestic Mail Manual, incorporated by reference, at 39 CFR 111.1 (1997) and set out as Attachment 1 of this chapter, are exempt from the requirements of this section to the extent that they transport or store radioactive material in the regular course of their carriage for others or storage incident previously mentioned. Common and contract carriers who are not subject to the requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) or U.S. Postal Service are subject to 180 NAC 13-003 and other applicable requirements of these regulations.

004.02 EXEMPTION OF PHYSICIANS. Any physician licensed by the State of Nebraska to dispense drugs in the practice of medicine is exempt from 180 NAC 13-003 with respect to transport by the physician of radioactive material for use in the practice of medicine. However, any physician operating under this exemption must be licensed under 180 NAC 7 or equivalent U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) or Agreement State regulations.

004.03 EXEMPTION FOR LOW-LEVEL MATERIALS. Any licensee is exempt from the requirements of 180 NAC 13 with respect to shipment or carriage of the following low-level materials:

- (A) Natural material and ores containing naturally occurring radionuclides that are either in their natural state, or have only been processed for purposes other than for the extraction of the radionuclides, and which are not intended to be processed for the use of these radionuclides, provided the activity concentration of the material does not exceed 10 times the values specified in Appendix 13-A, Table A-2 or Table A-3;
- (B) Materials for which the activity concentration is not greater than the activity concentration values specified in Appendix 13-A, Table A-2 or Table A-3 or for which the consignment activity is not greater than the limit for an exempt consignment found in Appendix 13-A, Table A-2 or Table A-3; and
- (C) Non-radioactive solid objects with radioactive substances present on any surfaces in quantities not in excess of the levels cited in the definition of contamination in 180 NAC 13-002.

004.04 EXEMPTION FROM CLASSIFICATION AS FISSILE MATERIAL. Fissile material meeting the requirements of at least one of the items of 180 NAC 13-004.04(A) through (F) are exempt from classification as fissile material and from the fissile material package standards of 10 CFR 71.55 and 71.59, but are subject to all other requirements of 180 NAC 13, except as listed below:

- (A) Individual package containing 2 grams or less fissile material;
- (B) Individual or bulk packaging containing 15 grams or less of fissile material provided the package has at least 200 grams of solid nonfissile material for every gram of fissile material. Lead, beryllium, graphite, and hydrogenous material enriched in deuterium may be present in the package but must not be included in determining the required mass for solid nonfissile material;
- (C) Packages containing:
 - (i) Low concentrations of solid fissile material commingled with solid nonfissile material, provided that:
 - (1) There is at least 2000 grams of solid nonfissile material for every gram of fissile material; and
 - (2) There is no more than 180 grams of fissile material distributed within 360 kg of contiguous nonfissile material; and
 - (ii) Lead, beryllium, graphite, and hydrogenous material enriched in deuterium may be present in the package but must not be included in determining the required mass of solid nonfissile material;
- (D) Uranium enriched in uranium-235 to a maximum of 1% by weight, and with total plutonium and uranium-233 content of up to 1% of the mass of uranium-235, provided that the mass of any beryllium, graphite, and hydrogenous material enriched in deuterium constitutes less than 5% of the uranium mass, and that the fissile material

is distributed homogeneously and does not form a lattice arrangement within the package;

- (E) Liquid solutions of uranyl nitrate enriched in uranium-235 to a maximum of 2% by mass, with a total plutonium and uranium-233 content not exceeding 0.002% of the mass of uranium, and with a minimum nitrogen to uranium atomic ratio (N/U) of 2. The material must be contained in at least a U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Type A package; and
- (F) Packages containing, individually, a total plutonium mass of not more than 1000 grams, of which not more than 20% by mass may consist of plutonium-239, plutonium-241, or any combination of these radionuclides.

005. TRANSPORTATION OF LICENSED MATERIAL. This section addresses the transportation of licensed material.

005.01 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION COMPLIANCE. Each licensee who transports licensed material outside of the site of usage, as specified in the Department license, or where transport is on public highways, or who delivers licensed material to a carrier for transport, must comply with the applicable requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulation in 49 CFR part 107, 171 through 180 and 390 through 397 appropriate to mode of transport. The licensee must:

- (A) Comply with the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations in the following areas:
 - (i) PACKAGING. The packing requirements in 49 CFR Part 173: Subparts A and B and I;
 - (ii) MARKING AND LABELING. The marking and labeling requirements in 49 CFR Part 172: Subpart D, §§ 172.400 through 172.407, §§ 172.436 through 172.441, of Subpart E;
 - (iii) PLACARDING. The placarding requirements in 49 CFR Part 172: Subpart F, especially §§ 172.500 through 172.519, 172.556, and Appendices B and C;
 - (iv) ACCIDENT REPORTING. The accident reporting requirements in 49 CFR Part 171: §§ 171.15 and 171.16;
 - (v) SHIPPING PAPERS AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION. The shipping papers and emergency information requirements in 49 CFR Part 172: Subparts C and G;
 - (vi) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EMPLOYEE TRAINING. The hazardous material employee training requirements in 49 CFR Part 172: Subpart H;
 - (vii) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHIPPER AND CARRIER REGISTRATION. The hazardous material shipper and carrier registration requirements in 49 CFR Part 107: Subpart G; and
 - (viii) SECURITY PLANS. The security plan requirements in 49 CFR Part 172: Subpart I.
- (B) Comply with applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations pertaining to the following modes of transportation:
 - (i) RAIL. The rail requirements in 49 CFR Part 174: Subparts A through D and K;
 - (ii) AIR. The air requirements in 49 CFR Part 175;
 - (iii) VESSEL. The vessel requirements in 49 CFR Part 176: Subparts A through F and M; and

- (iv) PUBLIC HIGHWAY. The public highway requirements in 49 CFR Part 177 and Parts 390 through 397; and
- (C) Assure that any special instructions needed to safely open the package are sent to or have been made available to the consignee according to 180 NAC 4-038.

005.02 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS COMPLIANCE. If, for any reason, the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) are not applicable to a shipment of licensed material, the licensee must conform to the standards and requirements of 49 CFR Parts 107, 171 through 180 and 390 through 397 appropriate to the mode of transport to the same extent as if the shipment was subject to the regulations. A request for modification, waiver, or exemption from those requirements, and any notification referred to in those requirements must be filed with, or made to, the Department.

006. GENERAL LICENSES FOR CARRIERS. This section applies to general licenses for carriers.

006.01 GENERAL LICENSE ISSUED. A general license is hereby issued to any common or contract carrier not exempt under 180 NAC 13-004 to receive, possess, transport, and store radioactive material in the regular course of their carriage for others or storage incident previously mentioned, provided the transportation and storage is according to the applicable requirements, appropriate to the mode of transport, of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) to the extent that such requirements relate to the loading and storage of packages, placarding of the transporting vehicle, and incident reporting.

006.02 PRIVATE CARRIERS. A general license is hereby issued to any private carrier to transport radioactive material, provided the transportation is according to the applicable requirements, appropriate to the mode of transport, of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) to the extent that such requirements relate to the loading and storage of packages, placarding of the transporting vehicle, and incident reporting. Notification of incidents must be filed with, or made to, the Department as prescribed in 49 CFR, regardless of and in addition to notification made to U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) or other agencies.

006.03 EXEMPTIONS. Persons who transport radioactive material according to the general licenses in 180 NAC 13-006.01 or 13-006.02 are exempt from the requirements of 180 NAC 4 and 10 to the extent that they transport radioactive material.

007. GENERAL LICENSE: U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION APPROVED PACKAGES. This section addresses U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) approved packages.

007.01 GENERAL LICENSE ISSUED. A general license is hereby issued to any licensee of the Department to transport, or to deliver to a carrier for transport, licensed material in a package for which a license, or other approval has been issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

007.02 APPROVED QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. This general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the Department as satisfying the provisions of 180 NAC 13-021.

007.03 APPLICABILITY. This general license applies only to a licensee who:

- (A) Has a copy of the specific license, or other approval by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) of the package and has the drawings and other documents referenced in the approval relating to the use and maintenance of the packaging and to the actions to be taken prior to shipment;
- (B) Complies with the terms and conditions of the license, certificate, or other approval by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), as applicable, the requirements of 180 NAC 13, and 10 CFR Part 71, Subpart G, 71.91(a)(5) and (7), 71.91(b), 71.93, and 71.95(b)(c) and (d); and 10 CFR Part 71, Subpart H, 71.101(c)(2) and (d), (e) and (f), 71.103(d), (e) and (f), 71.105(a) and (b), and 71.107 through 71.125.
- (C) Submits in writing before the first use of the package to: ATTN: Document Control Desk, Director, Division of Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, using an appropriate method listed in 10 CFR 71.1(a), the licensee's name and license number and the package identification number specified in the package approval.

007.04 PACKAGE APPROVAL. The general license in 180 NAC 13-007.01 applies only when the package approval authorizes use of the package under this general license.

007.05 TYPE B OR FISSILE MATERIAL PACKAGE. For a Type B or fissile material package, the design of which was approved before April 1, 1996 the general license is subject to the additional restrictions of 10 CFR 71.19.

008. RESERVED.

009. RESERVED.

010. GENERAL LICENSE: USE OF FOREIGN APPROVED PACKAGE. This section addresses the use of foreign approved package.

010.01 GENERAL LICENSE ISSUED. A general license is issued to any licensee of the Department to transport, or to deliver to a carrier for transport, licensed material in a package the design of which has been approved in a foreign national competent authority certificate which has been revalidated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) as meeting the applicable requirements of 49 CFR 171.23.

010.02 APPROVED QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the Department as satisfying the applicable provisions of 10 CFR 71, subpart H.

010.03 SHIPMENTS MADE TO OR FROM LOCATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES. This general license applies only to shipments made to or from locations outside the United States.

010.04 APPLICABILITY. This general license applies only to a licensee who:

- (A) Has a copy of the applicable certificate, the revalidation, and the drawings and other documents referenced in the certificate relating to the use and maintenance of the packaging and to the actions to be taken prior to shipment; and
- (B) Complies with the terms and conditions of the certificate and revalidation and with the applicable requirements of 180 NAC 13.

011. GENERAL LICENSE: FISSILE MATERIAL. This section addresses the general licensing of fissile material.

011.01 GENERAL LICENSE ISSUED. A general license is issued to any licensee to transport fissile material, or to deliver fissile material to a carrier for transport, if the material is shipped according to 180 NAC 13-011. The fissile material need not be contained in a package which meets the standards of 10 CFR 71 subparts E and F; however the material must be contained in a Type A package. The Type A package must also meet the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements of 49 CFR 173.417(a).

011.02 APPROVED QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. The general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the Department.

011.03 PACKAGE CONTENTS. The general license applies only when a package's contents:

- (A) Contains less than a Type A quantity of fissile material; and
- (B) Contain less than 500 total grams of beryllium, graphite, or hydrogenous material enriched in deuterium.

011.04 CRITICALITY SAFETY INDEX (CSI) LABELING. The general license applies only to packages containing fissile material that are labeled with a Criticality Safety Index (CSI) which:

- (A) Has been determined according to 180 NAC 13-011.05;
- (B) Has a value less than or equal to 10; and
- (C) For a shipment of multiple packages containing fissile material, the sum of the Criticality Safety Indexes (CSI) must be less than or equal to 50 (for shipment on a nonexclusive use conveyance) and less than or equal to 100 (for shipment on an exclusive use conveyance).

011.05 CRITICALITY SAFETY INDEX (CSI) DETERMINATION. This section addresses how to determine the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) of fissile material.

- (A) The value for the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) must be greater than or equal to the number calculated by the following equation:

$$CSI = 10 \left[\frac{\text{grams of } ^{235}\text{U}}{X} + \frac{\text{grams of } ^{233}\text{U}}{Y} + \frac{\text{grams of Pu}}{Z} \right];$$

The calculated Criticality Safety Index (CSI) must be rounded up to the first decimal place;

- (B) The values of X, Y, and Z used in the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) equation must be taken from Table 13-1 or Table 13-2, as appropriate;

- (C) If Table 13-2 is used to obtain the value of X, then the values for the terms in the equation for uranium-233 and plutonium must be assumed to be zero; and
- (D) Table 13-1 values for X, Y, and Z must be used to determine the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) if:
- (i) Uranium-233 is present in the package;
 - (ii) The mass of the plutonium exceeds 1% of the mass of uranium-235;
 - (iii) The uranium is unknown uranium-235 enrichment or greater than 24 weight percent enrichment; or
 - (iv) Substances having a moderating effectiveness (that is, an average hydrogen density greater than H₂O, certain hydrocarbon oils or plastics, are present in any form, except as polyethylene used for packing or wrapping.

TABLE 13-1

Mass Limits for General License Packages Containing Mixed Quantities of Fissile Material or Uranium-235 of Unknown Enrichment per 180 NAC 13-011.05

<u>Fissile material</u>	<u>Fissile material mass mixed with moderating substances having an average hydrogen density less than or equal to H₂O (grams)</u>	<u>Fissile material mass mixed with moderating substances having an average hydrogen density greater than H₂O^a (grams)</u>
<u>²³⁵U (X)</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>²³³U (Y)</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>²³⁹Pu or ²⁴¹Pu (Z)</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>24</u>

^a When mixtures of moderating substances are present, the lower mass limits must be used if more than 15% of the moderating substance has an average hydrogen density greater than H₂O.

TABLE 13-2

Mass Limits for General License Packages Containing Uranium-235
Of Known Enrichment per 180 NAC 13-011

<u>Uranium enrichment in weight percent of uranium-235 not exceeding</u>	<u>Fissile material mass of uranium-235 U(X) (grams)</u>
<u>24</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>63</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>67</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>72</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>76</u>
<u>9.5</u>	<u>78</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>81</u>
<u>8.5</u>	<u>82</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>7.5</u>	<u>88</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>90</u>
<u>6.5</u>	<u>93</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>97</u>
<u>5.5</u>	<u>102</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>108</u>
<u>4.5</u>	<u>114</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>120</u>
<u>3.5</u>	<u>132</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>150</u>
<u>2.5</u>	<u>180</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>246</u>
<u>1.5</u>	<u>408</u>
<u>1.35</u>	<u>480</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>1,020</u>
<u>0.92</u>	<u>1,800</u>

012. GENERAL LICENSE: PLUTONIUM-BERYLLIUM SPECIAL FORM MATERIAL. This section addresses the general licensing of plutonium-beryllium special form material.

012.01 GENERAL LICENSE ISSUANCE. A general license is hereby issued to any licensee to transport fissile material, or to deliver fissile material in the form of plutonium-beryllium (Pu-Be) special form sealed sources, or to deliver Pu-Be sealed sources to a carrier for transport, if the material is shipped according to this subsection. This material need not be contained in package which meets the standards of 10 CFR 71 subpart E and F; however the material must be contained in a Type A package. The Type A package must also meet the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements of 40 CFR 173.417(a).

012.02 GENERAL LICENCE REQUIREMENTS. This general license applies only when all of the following requirements are met:

- (A) The package contains no more than a Type A quantity of radioactive material; and
- (B) Contain less than 1000 g of plutonium, provided that: plutonium-239, plutonium-241, or any combination of these radionuclides, constitutes less than 240g of the total quantity of plutonium in the package.

012.03 APPROVED QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. The general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the Department.

012.04 CRITICALITY SAFETY INDEX (CSI) LABELING. The general license applies only to packages labeled with a Criticality Safety Index (CSI) which:

- (A) Has been determined per 180 NAC 13-012.05;
- (B) Has a value less than or equal to 100; and
- (C) For a shipment of multiple packages containing Pu-Be sealed sources, the sum of the Criticality Safety Indexes (CSI) must be less than or equal to 50 (for shipment on a nonexclusive use conveyance) and less than or equal to 100 (for shipment on an exclusive use conveyance).

012.05 CRITICALITY SAFETY INDEX (CSI) DETERMINATION. This section addresses how to determine the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) of plutonium-beryllium special form material.

- (A) The value for the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) must be greater than or equal to the number calculated by the following equation:

$$CSI = 10 \left[\frac{\text{grams of } ^{239}\text{Pu} + \text{grams of } ^{241}\text{Pu}}{24} \right]$$

- (B) The calculated Criticality Safety Index (CSI) must be rounded up to the first decimal place.

013. ASSUMPTIONS AS TO UNKNOWN PROPERTIES. When the isotopic abundance, mass, concentration, degree of irradiation, degree of moderation, or other pertinent property of fissile material in any package is not known, the licensee must package the fissile material as if the unknown properties have credible values that will cause the maximum neutron multiplication.

014. PRELIMINARY DETERMINATIONS. Prior to the first use of any pack aging for the shipment of licensed material the licensee must find out whether the determinations in 10 CFR 71.85 (a) – (c) have been made.

015. ROUTINE DETERMINATIONS. Prior to each shipment of licensed material, the licensee must ensure that the package with its contents satisfies the applicable requirements of 180 NAC 13-015 and of the licensee as follows.

015.01 PROPER PACKAGING. The package is proper for the contents to be shipped.

015.02 UNIMPAIRED PHYSICAL CONDITION. The package is in unimpaired physical condition except for superficial defects such as marks or dents.

015.03 CLOSURE DEVICES. Each closure device of the packaging, including any required gasket, is properly installed and secured and free of defects.

015.04 LIQUIDS. Any system for containing liquid is adequately sealed and has adequate space or other specified provision for expansion of the liquid.

015.05 PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES. Any pressure relief device is operable and set according to written procedures.

015.06 LOADING AND CLOSURE. The package has been loaded and closed according to written procedures.

015.07 MODERATORS AND NEUTRON ABSORBERS. For fissile material, any moderator or neutron absorber, if required, is present and in proper condition.

015.08 PACKAGE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS. Any structural part of the package which could be used to lift or tie down the package during transport is rendered inoperable for that purpose unless it satisfies design requirements specified in 10 CFR 71.45.

015.09 PACKAGE EXTERNAL SURFACE LEVELS OF REMOVABLE RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION. The level of removable radioactive contamination on the external surfaces of each package offered for shipment is as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). The level of removable radioactive contamination may be determined by wiping an area of 300 square centimeters of the surface concerned with an absorbent material, using moderate pressure, and measuring the activity on the wiping material. Sufficient measurements must be taken in the most appropriate locations to yield a representative assessment of the removable contamination levels. Except as provided in 180 NAC 13-015.09(A), the amount of radioactivity measured on any single wiping material, when averaged over the surface wiped, must not exceed the limits given in TABLE 13-3 of 180 NAC 13-015 at any time during transport. Other methods of assessment of equal or greater efficiency may be used. When other methods are used, the detection efficiency of the method used must be taken into account and in no case may the removable contamination on the external surfaces of the package exceed 10 times the limits listed in TABLE 13-3.

(A) In the case of packages transported as exclusive use shipments by rail or highway only, the removable radioactive contamination at any time during transport must not

exceed 10 times the levels prescribed in 180 NAC 13-015.09. The levels at the beginning of transport must not exceed the levels in 180 NAC 13-015.09;

015.10 EXTERNAL RADIATION LEVELS AROUND THE PACKAGE AND AROUND THE VEHICLE. External radiation levels around the package and around the vehicle, if applicable, will not exceed 2 mSv/h (200 mrem/hr) at any point on the external surface of the package at any time during transportation. The transport index must not exceed 10.

015.11 PACKAGE EXTERNAL RADIATION LEVEL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY LAND OR WATER. For a package transported in exclusive use by rail, highway or water, radiation levels external to the package may exceed the limits specified in 180 NAC 13-015.09 but must not exceed any of the following:

- (A) 2 mSv/h (200 mrem/hr) on the accessible external surface of the package unless the following conditions are met, in which case the limit is 10 mSv/h (1000 mrem/hr);
 - (i) The shipment is made in a closed transport vehicle;
 - (ii) Provisions are made to secure the package so that its position within the vehicle remains fixed during transportation; and
 - (iii) There are no loading or unloading operations between the beginning and end of the transportation.
- (B) 2 mSv/h (200 mrem/hr) at any point on the outer surface of the vehicle, including the top and underside of the vehicle, or, in the case of a flatbed style vehicle, at any point on the vertical planes projected from the outer edges of the vehicle, on the upper surface of the load, or enclosure, if used, and on the lower external surface of the vehicle;
- (C) 0.1 mSv/h (10 mrem/hr) at any point 2 meters from the vertical planes represented by the outer lateral surfaces of the vehicle, or, in the case of a flatbed style vehicle, at any point 2 meters from the vertical planes projected from the outer edges of the vehicle; and
- (D) 0.02 mSv/h (2 mrem/hr) in any normally occupied positions of the vehicle, except that this provision does not apply to private motor carriers when persons occupying these positions are provided with special health supervision, personnel radiation exposure monitoring devices, and training according to 180 NAC 10-003.

015.12 MAINTENANCE OF THE EXCLUSIVE USE SHIPMENT CONTROLS. For shipments made under the provisions of 180 NAC 13-015.11, the shipper must provide specific written instructions to the carrier for maintenance of the exclusive use shipment controls. The instructions must be included with the shipping paper information.

015.13 WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED FOR EXCLUSIVE USE SHIPMENTS. The written instructions required for exclusive use shipments must be sufficient so that, when followed, they will cause the carrier to avoid actions that will unnecessarily delay delivery or unnecessarily result in increased radiation levels or radiation exposures to transport workers or member of the general public.

015.14 ACCESSIBLE PACKAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURES. A package must be prepared for transport so that in still air at 100 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Celsius) and in the shade, no accessible surface of a package would have a temperature exceeding 122 degrees Fahrenheit (50 degrees Celsius) in a nonexclusive use shipment or 185 degrees

Fahrenheit (85 degrees Celsius) in an exclusive use shipment. Accessible package surface temperatures must not exceed these limits at any time during transportation.

015.15 CONTINUOUS VENTILATION. A package may not incorporate a feature intended to allow continuous venting during transport.

TABLE 13-3
Removable External Radioactive Contamination Wipe Limits

<u>Contaminant</u>	<u>Maximum Permissible Limits</u>		
	<u>Bq /cm²</u>	<u>μCi /cm²</u>	<u>dpm /cm²</u>
<u>Beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters</u>	<u>0.41</u>	<u>1.0 E-5</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>All other alpha emitting radionuclides</u>	<u>0.04</u>	<u>1.0 E-6</u>	<u>2.2</u>

016. AIR TRANSPORT OF PLUTONIUM. This section addresses the air transport of plutonium.

016.01 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. Despite the provisions of any general licenses and despite any exemptions stated directly in this Section or included indirectly by citation of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations, as may be applicable, the licensee must assure that plutonium in any form is not transported by air, or delivered to a carrier for air transport, unless:

- (A) The plutonium is contained in a medical device designed for individual human application;
- (B) The plutonium is contained in a material in which the specific activity is less than or equal to the activity concentration values for plutonium specified in Appendix 13-A, Table A-2, in which the radioactivity is essentially uniformly distributed;
- (C) The plutonium is shipped in a single package containing no more than an A₂ quantity of plutonium in any isotope or form and is shipped according to 180 NAC 13-005; or
- (D) The plutonium is shipped in a package specifically authorized for the shipment of plutonium by air in the Certificate of Compliance for that package issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

016.02 INTERPRETATION OF REQUIREMENTS. Nothing in 180 NAC 13-016.01 is to be interpreted as removing or diminishing the requirements of 10 CFR 73.24.

016.03 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION COMPLIANCE. For a shipment of plutonium by air which is subject to 180 NAC 13-016.01, (D), the licensee must, through special arrangement with the carrier, require compliance with 49 CFR 175.704, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations applicable to the air transport of plutonium.

017. OPENING INSTRUCTIONS. Before delivery of a package to a carrier for transport, the licensee must ensure that any special instructions needed to safely open the package have been sent to, or otherwise made available to, the consignee for the consignee's use according to 180 NAC 4-038.

018. SHIPMENT RECORDS. Shipment records must be retained as follows.

018.01 RECORD REQUIREMENTS. Each licensee must maintain for a period of three years after shipment a record of each shipment of licensed material not exempt under 180 NAC 13-004.03, showing, where applicable:

- (A) Identification of the packaging by model number and serial number;
- (B) Verification that the packaging, as shipped, has no significant defects;
- (C) Volume and identification of coolant;
- (D) Type and quantity of licensed material in each package, and the total quantity of each shipment;
- (E) Date of the shipment;
- (F) Name and address of the transferee;
- (G) Address to which the shipment was made; and
- (H) Results of the determinations required by 180 NAC 13-015 and by the conditions of the package approval.

018.02 RECORD AVAILABILITY. The licensee must make available for inspection, upon reasonable notice, all records required by these regulations. Records are only valid if stamped, initialed, or signed and dated by authorized personnel, or otherwise authenticated.

018.03 RECORD MAINTENANCE. The licensee must maintain sufficient written records to furnish evidence of the quality of packaging. The records to be maintained include results of the determinations required by 10 CFR 71.85 (a) – (c); design, fabrication, and assembly records; results of reviews, inspections, tests, and audits; results of monitoring work performance and materials analyses; and results of maintenance, modification, and repair activities. Inspection, test, and audit records must identify the inspector or data recorder, the type of observation, the results, the acceptability, and the action taken in connection with any deficiencies noted. These records must be retained for 3 years after the life of the packaging to which they apply.

019. REPORTS. The licensee must report to the Department within 30 days:

- (A) Any instance in which there is significant reduction in the effectiveness of any packaging during use;
- (B) Details of any defects with safety significance in the packaging after first use, with the means employed to repair the defects and prevent their recurrence; or
- (C) Instances in which the conditions of approval in the Certificate of Compliance were not observed in making a shipment.

020. ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORT OF NUCLEAR WASTE. The requirements for advance notification of transport of nuclear waste area as follows.

020.01 REQUIREMENTS. As specified in 180 NAC 13-020.02, 13-20.03 and 13-020.04, each licensee must:

- (A) Provide advance notification to the governor of a State, or the governor's designee, of the shipment of licensed material, within or across the boundary of the State, before the transport, or delivery to a carrier, for transport, of licensed material outside the confines of the licensee's plant or other place of use or storage.
- (B) Provide advance notification to the Tribal official of participating Tribes referenced in 180 NAC 13-020.03, or the official's designee, of the shipment of licensed material, within or across the boundary of the Tribe's reservation, before the transport, or delivery to a carrier, for transport, of licensed material outside the confines of the licensee's plant or other place of use or storage.

020.02 CONDITIONS FOR ADVANCE NOTIFICATION. Advance notification is also required in 180 NAC 13 for the shipment of licensed material, other than irradiated fuel, meeting the following three conditions:

- (A) The nuclear waste is required to be in Type B packaging for transportation;
- (B) The nuclear waste is being transported into, within, or through, a state enroute to a disposal facility or to a collection point for transport to a disposal facility; and
- (C) The quantity of licensed material in a single package exceeds:
 - (i) 3000 times the A₁ value of the radionuclides as specified in Appendix 13-A, Table I for special form radioactive material;
 - (ii) 3000 times the A₂ value of the radionuclides as specified in Appendix 13-A, Table I for normal form radioactive material; or
 - (iii) 1000 TBq (27,000 Ci).

020.03 ADVANCE NOTIFICATION REQUIRED INFORMATION. Each advance notification required by 180 NAC 13-020.01 must contain the following information:

- (A) The name, address, and telephone number of the shipper, carrier, and receiver of the shipment;
- (B) A description of the nuclear waste contained in the shipment as required by 49 CFR 172.202 and 172.203(d);
- (C) The point of origin of the shipment and the seven day period during which departure of the shipment is estimated to occur;
- (D) The seven day period during which arrival of the shipment at state boundaries or Tribal reservation boundaries is estimated to occur;
- (E) The destination of the shipment, and the seven day period during which arrival of the shipment is estimated to occur; and
- (F) A point of contact with a telephone number for current shipment information.

020.04 PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTING ADVANCE NOTIFICATION. The notification required by 180 NAC 13-020.01 must:

- (A) Be made in writing to:
 - (i) The office of each appropriate governor, or governor's designee;
 - (ii) The office of each appropriate Tribal official or Tribal official's designee and
 - (iii) To the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Director, Division of Nuclear Security, Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response;
- (B) Be postmarked at least seven days before the beginning of the seven day period during which departure of the shipment is estimated to occur if delivered by mail.
- (C) Reach the office of the governor, or governor's designee, or the Tribal official or Tribal official's designee at least four days before the beginning of the seven day period

during which departure of the shipment is estimated to occur, if the notification is delivered by any other means than mail.

- (i) A list of names and mailing addresses of the governors' designees receiving advance notification of transportation of nuclear waste was published in the Federal Register on June 30, 1995 (60 FR 34306).
- (ii) Contact information for each State, including telephone and mailing addresses of governors and governors' designees, and participating Tribes, including telephone and mailing addresses of Tribal officials and Tribal official's designees, is available on the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Web site at: <https://scp.nrc.gov/special/designee.pdf>.
- (iii) A list of the names and mailing addresses of the governors' designees and Tribal officials' designees of participating Tribes is available on request from the Director, Division of Intergovernmental Liaison and Rulemaking, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.
- (iv) The licensee must retain a copy of the notification as a record for 3 years.

020.05 REVISION NOTICE. A licensee who finds that schedule information previously furnished to a governor or governor's designee or a Tribal official or Tribal official's designee, according to 180 NAC 13-020, will not be met, must telephone a responsible individual in the office of the governor of the State or of the governor's designee or the Tribal official or the Tribal official's designee and inform that individual of the extent of the delay beyond the schedule originally reported. The licensee must maintain for three years a record of the name of the individual contacted.

020.06 CANCELLATION NOTICE. Procedures for submitting a cancellation notice are as follows.

020.06(A) NOTICE AND RETENTION PERIOD. Each licensee who cancels an irradiated reactor fuel or nuclear waste shipment for which advance notification has been sent must send a cancellation notice to the governor of each State or to the governor's designee previously notified, each Tribal official or to the Tribal official's designee previously notified, and the Director, Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response. A copy of the notice must be retained by the licensee for three years.

020.06(B) IDENTIFICATION. The licensee must state in the notice that it is a cancellation and identify the advance notification that is being canceled. The licensee must retain a copy of the notice as a record for three years.

021. QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS. This section describes quality assurance requirements applying to design, purchase, fabrication, handling, shipping, storing, cleaning, assembly, inspection, testing, operation, maintenance, repair, and modification of components of packaging that are important to safety.

021.01 QUALITY ASSURANCE. As used in this section, "quality assurance" comprises all those planned and systematic actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that a system or component will perform satisfactorily in service. Quality assurance includes quality control, which comprises those quality assurance actions related to control of the physical

characteristics and quality of the material or component to predetermined requirements. Each licensee is responsible for satisfying the quality assurance requirements that apply to its use of a packaging for the shipment of licensed material subject to this section.

021.02 ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM. Unless otherwise authorized by the Department, each licensee must establish, maintain, and execute a quality assurance program satisfying each of the applicable criteria of 10 CFR 71.101 through 71.137 and satisfying any specific provisions that are applicable to the licensee's activities including procurement of packaging. The licensee must execute the applicable criteria in a graded approach to an extent that is equivalent with the quality assurance requirement's importance to safety.

021.03 APPROVAL OF PROGRAM. Before the use of any package for the shipment of licensed material subject to this section, each licensee must obtain Departmental approval of its quality assurance program. Each licensee must file a description of its quality assurance program, including a discussion of which requirements of this section are applicable and how they will be satisfied, by submitting the description to: ATTN: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Radiological Health, 301 Centennial Mall South. P.O. Box 95026, Lincoln, NE 68509-5026

021.04 MATERIAL AND COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION. The licensee must identify the material and components to be covered by the quality assurance program.

021.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM PROCEDURES. Each licensee must document the quality assurance program by written procedures or instructions and must carry out the program according to those procedures throughout the period during which packaging is used.

021.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM APPROVAL. Prior to the use of any package for the shipment of radioactive material, each licensee must obtain approval by the Department of its quality assurance program.

021.07 WRITTEN RECORDS. The licensee must maintain sufficient written records to demonstrate compliance with the quality assurance program. Records of quality assurance pertaining to the use of a package for shipment of radioactive material must be maintained for a period of three years after shipment.

021.08 RADIOGRAPHY CONTAINERS. The licensee must maintain a program for transport container inspection and maintenance limited to radiographic exposure devices, source changer, or packages transporting these devices and meeting the requirements of 180 NAC 5-011 or equivalent Agreement State or U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) requirements.

021.09 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM DELEGATION. The licensee must be responsible for the establishment and execution of the quality assurance program. The licensee may delegate to others, such as contractors, agents, or consultants, the work of establishing and executing the quality assurance program, or any part of the quality assurance program, but must retain responsibility for the program. The licensee must clearly establish and delineate, in writing, the authority and duties of persons and organizations performing activities affecting the safety-related functions of structures, systems, and components. These

activities include performing the functions associated with attaining quality objectives and the quality assurance functions. While the term licensee is used in these criteria, the requirements are applicable to whatever design, fabrication, assembly, and testing of the package is accomplished with respect to a package before the time a package approval is issued.

021.10 QUALITY ASSURANCE FUNCTIONS. The quality assurance functions are:

- (A) Assuring that an appropriate quality assurance program is established and effectively executed; and
- (B) Verifying, by procedures such as checking, auditing, and inspection, that activities affecting the safety-related functions have been performed correctly.

021.11 AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATIONAL FREEDOM. The persons and organizations performing quality assurance functions must have sufficient authority and organizational freedom to:

- (A) Identify quality problems;
- (B) Initiate, recommend, or provide solutions; and
- (C) Verify implementation of solutions.

021.12 HANDLING, STORAGE, AND SHIPPING CONTROL. The licensee must establish measures to control, according to instructions, the handling, storage, shipping, cleaning, and preservation of materials and equipment to be used in packaging to prevent damage or deterioration. When necessary for particular products, special protective environments, such as inert gas atmosphere, and specific moisture content and temperature levels must be specified and provided.

021.13 INSPECTION, TEST, AND OPERATING STATUS. The licensee must:

- (A) Establish measures to indicate, by the use of markings such as stamps, tags, labels, routing cards, or other suitable means, the status of inspections and tests performed upon individual items of the packaging. These measures must provide for the identification of items that have satisfactorily passed required inspections and tests, where necessary to preclude inadvertent bypassing of the inspections and tests; and
- (B) Establish measures to identify the operating status of components of the packaging, such as tagging valves and switches, to prevent inadvertent operation.

021.14 NONCONFORMING MATERIALS, PARTS, OR COMPONENTS. The licensee must establish measures to control materials, parts, or components that do not conform to the licensee's requirements to prevent their inadvertent use or installation. These measures must include, as appropriate, procedures for identification, documentation, segregation, disposition, and notification to affected organization. Nonconforming items must be reviewed and accepted, rejected, repaired, or reworked according to documented procedures.

021.15 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS. The licensee must establish measures to assure that conditions adverse to quality, such as deficiencies, deviations, defective material and equipment, and nonconformances, are promptly identified and corrected. In the case of significant condition adverse to quality, the measures must assure that the cause of the condition is determined and corrective action taken to preclude repetition. The identification of the significant condition adverse to quality, the cause of the condition, and the corrective action taken must be documented and reported to appropriate levels of management.

021.16 QUALITY ASSURANCE RECORDS. The licensee must maintain sufficient written records to describe the activities affecting quality. These records must include changes to the quality assurance program as required by 180 NAC 13-022. The records must include the instruction, procedures, and drawings to prescribe quality assurance activities and must include closely related specifications such as required qualification of personnel, procedures, and equipment. The records must include the instructions or procedures, which establish a records retention program that is consistent with applicable regulations and designates factors such as duration, location, and assigned responsibility. The licensee must retain these records for three years beyond the date which the licensee last engage in the activity for which the quality assurance program was developed. If any portion of the written procedures or instruction is superseded, the licensee must retain the superseded material for three years after it is superseded.

021.17 AUDITS. The licensee must carry out a comprehensive system of planned and periodic audits to verify compliance with all aspects of the quality assurance program and to determine the effectiveness of the program. The audits must be performed according to written procedures or checklists by appropriately trained personnel not having direct responsibilities in the areas being audited. Audited results must be documented and reviewed by management having responsibility in the area audited. Follow-up action, including reaudit of deficient areas, must be taken where indicated.

021.18 COMPLEXITY AND PROPOSED USE OF THE PACKAGE AND ITS COMPONENTS. The licensee must base the requirements and procedures of its quality assurance program on the following considerations concerning the complexity and proposed use of the package and its components:

- (A) The impact of malfunction or failure of the item to safety;
- (B) The design and fabrication complexity or uniqueness of the item;
- (C) The need for special controls and surveillance over processes and equipment;
- (D) The degree to which functional compliance can be demonstrated by inspection or test; and
- (E) The quality history and degree of standardization of the item.

021.19 INDOCTRINATION AND TRAINING. The licensee must provide for indoctrination and training of personnel performing activities affecting quality, as necessary to assure that suitable proficiency is achieved and maintained. The licensee must review the status and adequacy of the quality assurance program at established intervals. Management of other organizations participating in the quality assurance program must review regularly the status and adequacy of that part of the quality assurance program they are executing.

022. CHANGES TO QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. This section addresses changes to the quality assurance program.

022.01 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM PROPOSED CHANGE SUBMISSION. Each quality assurance program approval holder must submit a description of a proposed change to its Department-approved quality assurance program that will reduce commitments in the program description as approved by the Department. The quality assurance program approval holder must not implement the change before receiving Department approval.

022.01(A) DESCRIPTION REQUIREMENTS. The description of a proposed change to the Department-approved quality assurance program must identify the change, the reason for the change, and the basis for concluding that the revised program incorporating the change continues to satisfy the applicable requirements of 13-021.

022.02 CHANGE OF A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. Each quality assurance program approval holder may change a previously approved quality assurance program without prior Department approval, if the change does not reduce the commitments in the quality assurance program previously approved by the Department. Changes to the quality assurance program that do not reduce the commitments must be submitted to the Department every 24 months. In addition to quality assurance program changes involving administrative improvements and clarifications, spelling corrections, and nonsubstantive changes to punctuation or editorial items, the following changes are not considered reductions in commitment:

- (A) The use of a quality assurance standard approved by the Department that is more recent than the quality assurance standard in the licensee's current quality assurance program at the time of the change;
- (B) The use of generic organizational position titles that clearly denote the position function, supplemented as necessary by descriptive text, rather than specific titles, provided that there is no substantive change to either the functions of the position or reporting responsibilities;
- (C) The use of generic organizational charts to indicate functional relationships, authorities, and responsibilities, or alternatively, the use of descriptive text, provided that there is no substantive change to the functional relationships, authorities, or responsibilities;
- (D) The elimination of quality assurance program information that duplicates language in quality assurance regulatory guides and quality assurance standards to which the quality assurance program approval holder has committed to on record; and
- (E) Organizational revisions that ensure that persons and organizations performing quality assurance functions continue to have the requisite authority and organizational freedom, including sufficient independence from cost and schedule when opposed to safety considerations.

022.03 RECORDING QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM CHANGES. Each quality assurance program approval holder must maintain records of quality assurance program changes.

APPENDIX 13-A

DETERMINATION OF A₁ AND A₂

- I. Values of A₁ and A₂ for individual radionuclides, which are the bases for many activity limits elsewhere in these regulations, are given in Table A-1. The curie (Ci) values specified are obtained by converting from the Terabecquerel (TBq) value. The curie values are expressed to three significant figures to assure that the difference in the TBq and Ci quantities is one tenth of one percent or less. Where values of A₁ or A₂ are unlimited, it is for radiation control purposes only. For nuclear criticality safety, some materials are subject to controls placed on fissile material.
- II. a. For individual radionuclides whose identities are known, but which are not listed in Table A-1, the A₁ and A₂ values contained in Appendix 13-A, Table A-3 may be used. Otherwise the licensee must obtain prior Department approval of the A₁ and A₂ values for radionuclides not listed in Table A-1, before shipping the material.
- b. For individual radionuclides whose identities are known, but which are not listed in Table A-2, the exempt material activity concentration and exempt consignment activity values contained in Appendix 13-A, Table A-3 may be used. Otherwise, the licensee must obtain prior Department approval of the exempt material activity concentration and exempt consignment activity values for radionuclides not listed in Table A-2, before shipping the material.
- c. The licensee must submit requests for prior approval, described under paragraphs II.a. and II.b. of this Appendix, to the Department, according to 180 NAC 1-012.
- III. In the calculations of A₁ and A₂ for a radionuclide not in Table A-1, a single radioactive decay chain, in which radionuclides are present in their naturally occurring proportions, and in which no daughter radionuclide has a half-life either longer than 10 days, or longer than that of the parent radionuclide, must be considered as a single radionuclide, and the activity to be taken into account, and the A₁ and A₂ value to be applied must be those corresponding to the parent nuclide of that chain. In the case of radioactive decay chains in which any daughter radionuclide has a half-life either longer than 10 days, or greater than that of the parent radionuclide, the parent and those daughter radionuclides must be considered as mixtures of different nuclides.
- IV. For mixtures of radionuclides whose identities and respective activities are known, the following conditions apply:
- a. For special form radioactive material, the maximum quantity transported in a Type A package is as follows:
- $$\sum_i \frac{B(i)}{A_1(i)} \leq 1$$
- Where B(i) is the activity of radionuclide i in special form, and A₁(i) is the A₁ value for radionuclide i.
- b. For normal form radioactive material, the maximum quantity transported in a Type A package is as follows:

$$\sum_i \frac{B(i)}{A_2(i)} \leq 1$$

where B(i) is the activity of radionuclide i in normal form, and A₂(i) is the A₂ value for radionuclide i.

- c. If the package contains both special and normal form radioactive material, the activity that may be transported in a Type A package is as follows:

$$\sum_i \frac{B(i)}{A_1(i)} + \sum_j \frac{C(j)}{A_2(j)} \leq 1$$

where B(i) is the activity of radionuclide i as special form radioactive material, A₁(i) is the A₁ value for radionuclide i, C(j) is the activity of radionuclide j as normal form radioactive material, and A₂(j) is the A₂ value for radionuclide j.

- d. Alternatively, the A₁ value for mixtures of special form material may be determined as follows:

$$A_1 \text{ for mixture} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \frac{f(i)}{A_1(i)}}$$

where f(i) is the fraction of activity for radionuclide i in the mixture, and A₂(i) is the appropriate A₁ value for radionuclide i.

- e. Alternatively, the A₂ value for mixtures of normal form material may be determined as follows:

$$A_2 \text{ for mixture} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \frac{f(i)}{A_2(i)}}$$

Where f(i) is the fraction of activity of radionuclide I in the mixture, and A₂(i) is the appropriate A₂ value for radionuclide I.

APPENDIX 13-A

- f. The exempt activity concentration for mixtures of nuclides may be determined as follows:

$$\text{Exempt activity concentration for mixture} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \frac{f(i)}{[A](i)}}$$

Where f(i) is the fraction of activity concentration of radionuclide I in the mixture, and [A](i) is the activity concentration for exempt material containing radionuclide I.

- g. The activity limit for an exempt consignment for mixtures of radionuclides may be determined as follows:

$$\text{Exempt consignment activity limit for mixture} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \frac{f(i)}{A(i)}}$$

Where f(i) is the fraction of activity of radionuclide i in the mixture, and A(i) is the activity limit for exempt consignments for radionuclide i.

- V. a. When the identity of each radionuclide is known, but the individual activities of some of the radionuclides are not known, the radionuclides may be grouped and the lowest A₁ or A₂ value, as appropriate, for the radionuclides in each group may be used in applying the formulas in paragraph IV. Groups may be based on the total alpha activity and the total beta, gamma activity when these are known, using the lowest A₁ or A₂ values for the alpha emitters and beta, gamma emitters.
- b. When the identity of each radionuclide is known but the individual activities of some of the radionuclides are not known, the radionuclides may be grouped and the lowest [A] (activity concentration for exempt material) or A (activity limit for exempt consignment) value, as appropriate, for the radionuclides in each group may be used in applying the formulas in paragraph IV of this appendix. Groups may be based on the total alpha activity and the total beta, gamma activity when these are known, using the lowest [A] or A values for the alpha emitters and beta, gamma emitters, respectively.

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A₁ AND A₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
Ac-225 (a)	Actinium (89)	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻¹	2.1X10 ³	5.8X10 ⁴
Ac-227 (a)		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁻⁵	2.4X10 ⁻³	2.7	7.2X10 ¹
Ac-228		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	8.4X10 ⁴	2.2X10 ⁶
Ag-105	Silver (47)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ⁴
Ag-108m (a)		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	9.7X10 ⁻¹	2.6X10 ¹
Ag-110m (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.8X10 ²	4.7X10 ³
Ag-111		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.8X10 ³	1.6X10 ⁵
Al-26	Aluminum (13)	1.0X10 ⁻¹	2.7	1.0X10 ⁻¹	2.7	7.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.9X10 ⁻²
Am-241	Americium (95)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	1.3X10 ⁻¹	3.4
Am-242m (a)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	3.6X10 ⁻¹	1.0X10 ¹
Am-243 (a)		5.0	1.4X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	7.4X10 ⁻³	2.0X10 ⁻¹
Ar-37	Argon (18)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.7X10 ³	9.9X10 ⁴
Ar-39		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.3	3.4X10 ¹
Ar-41		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.5X10 ⁶	4.2X10 ⁷
As-72	Arsenic (33)	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	6.2X10 ⁴	1.7X10 ⁶
As-73		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	8.2X10 ²	2.2X10 ⁴
As-74		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	3.7X10 ³	9.9X10 ⁴
As-76		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	5.8X10 ⁴	1.6X10 ⁶
As-77		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	3.9X10 ⁴	1.0X10 ⁶
At-211 (a)	Astatine (85)	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	7.6X10 ⁴	2.1X10 ⁶
Au-193	Gold (79)	7.0	1.9X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.4X10 ⁴	9.2X10 ⁵
Au-194		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁴	4.1X10 ⁵
Au-195	Gold (79)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	6.0	1.6X10 ²	1.4X10 ²	3.7X10 ³
Au-198		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	9.0X10 ³	2.4X10 ⁵
Au-199		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	7.7X10 ³	2.1X10 ⁵
Ba-131 (a)	Barium (56)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.1X10 ³	8.4X10 ⁴
Ba-133		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	9.4	2.6X10 ²
Ba-133m		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.2X10 ⁴	6.1X10 ⁵
Ba-140 (a)		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	2.7X10 ³	7.3X10 ⁴
Be-7	Beryllium (4)	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.3X10 ⁴	3.5X10 ⁵
Be-10		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	8.3X10 ⁻⁴	2.2X10 ⁻²
Bi-205	Bismuth (83)	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁻³	4.2X10 ⁴
Bi-206		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.8X10 ³	1.0X10 ⁵
Bi-207		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	1.9	5.2X10 ¹
Bi-210		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.6X10 ³	1.2X10 ⁵
Bi-210m (a)		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	2.1X10 ⁻⁵	5.7X10 ⁻⁴
Bi-212 (a)		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.4X10 ⁵	1.5X10 ⁷
Bk-247	Berkelium (97)	8.0	2.2X10 ²	8.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.2X10 ⁻²	3.8X10 ⁻²	1.0
Bk-249 (a)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	6.1X10 ¹	1.6X10 ³
Br-76	Bromine (35)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	9.4X10 ⁴	2.5X10 ⁶
Br-77		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	2.6X10 ⁴	7.1X10 ⁵
Br-82		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁴	1.1X10 ⁶
C-11	Carbon (6)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.1X10 ⁷	8.4X10 ⁸
C-14		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.6X10 ⁻¹	4.5
Ca-41	Calcium (20)	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	3.1X10 ⁻³	8.5X10 ⁻²
Ca-45		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.6X10 ²	1.8X10 ⁴
Ca-47 (a)		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	2.3X10 ⁴	6.1X10 ⁵
Cd-109	Cadmium (48)	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	9.6X10 ¹	2.6X10 ³
Cd-113m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	8.3	2.2X10 ²

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A₁ AND A₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity			
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)		
Cd-115 (a)	Cerium (58)	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.9X10 ⁴	5.1X10 ⁵		
Cd-115m		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	9.4X10 ²	2.5X10 ⁴		
Ce-139		7.0	1.9X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.5X10 ²	6.8X10 ³		
Ce-141		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.8X10 ⁴		
Ce-143		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.5X10 ⁴	6.6X10 ⁵		
Ce-144 (a)	Californium (98)	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	1.2X10 ²	3.2X10 ³		
Cf-248		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻¹	5.8X10 ¹	1.6X10 ³		
Cf-249		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.2X10 ⁻²	1.5X10 ⁻¹	4.1		
Cf-250		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁻³	5.4X10 ⁻²	4.0	1.1X10 ²		
Cf-251		7.0	1.9X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.9X10 ⁻²	5.9X10 ⁻²	1.6		
Cf-252 (h)		1.0x10 ⁻¹	2.7	3.0X10 ⁻³	8.1X10 ⁻²	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²		
Cf-253 (a)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ⁻²	1.1	1.1X10 ³	2.9X10 ⁴		
Cf-254		1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	3.1X10 ²	8.5X10 ³		
Cl-36		Chlorine (17)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.2X10 ⁻³	3.3X10 ⁻²	
Cl-38			2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	4.9X10 ⁶	1.3X10 ⁸	
Cm-240	Curium (96)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	7.5X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁴		
Cm-241		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.1X10 ²	1.7X10 ⁴		
Cm-242		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0X10 ⁻²	2.7X10 ⁻¹	1.2X10 ²	3.3X10 ³		
Cm-243		9.0	2.4X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	1.9X10 ⁻³	5.2X10 ¹		
Cm-244		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁻³	5.4X10 ⁻²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹		
Cm-245		9.0	2.4X10 ²	9.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.4X10 ⁻²	6.4X10 ⁻³	1.7X10 ⁻¹		
Cm-246		9.0	2.4X10 ²	9.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.4X10 ⁻²	1.1X10 ⁻²	3.1X10 ⁻¹		
Cm-247 (a)		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	3.4X10 ⁻⁶	9.3X10 ⁻⁵		
Cm-248	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1X10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻⁴	4.2X10 ⁻³			
Co-55	Cobalt (27)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	1.1X10 ⁵	3.1X10 ⁶		
Co-56		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ⁴		
Co-57		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	3.1X10 ²	8.4X10 ³		
Co-58		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.2X10 ³	3.2X10 ⁴		
Co-58m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.2X10 ⁵	5.9X10 ⁶		
Co-60		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.2X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³		
Cr-51		Chromium (24)	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.4X10 ³	9.2X10 ⁴	
Cs-129			Cesium (55)	4.0	1.1X10 ²	4.0	1.1X10 ²	2.8X10 ⁴	7.6X10 ⁵
Cs-131	3.0X10 ¹			8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.8X10 ³	1.0X10 ⁵	
Cs-132	1.0			2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.7X10 ³	1.5X10 ⁵	
Cs-134	7.0X10 ⁻¹			1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	4.8X10 ¹	1.3X10 ³	
Cs-134m	4.0X10 ¹			1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁵	8.0X10 ⁶	
Cs-135	4.0X10 ¹			1.1X10 ³	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	4.3X10 ⁻⁵	1.2X10 ⁻³	
Cs-136	5.0X10 ⁻¹			1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	2.7X10 ³	7.3X10 ⁴	
Cs-137 (a)	2.0			5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.2	8.7X10 ¹	
Cu-64	Copper (29)			6.0	1.6X10 ²	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.4X10 ⁵	3.9X10 ⁶
Cu-67				1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	2.8X10 ⁴	7.6X10 ⁵
Dy-159	Dysprosium (66)		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.1X10 ²	5.7X10 ³	
Dy-165			9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁵	8.2X10 ⁶	
Dy-166 (a)			9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	8.6X10 ³	2.3X10 ⁵	
Er-169	Erbium (68)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	3.1X10 ³	8.3X10 ⁴	
Er-171		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁴	2.4X10 ⁶		
Eu-147	Europium (63)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.4X10 ³	3.7X10 ⁴		
Eu-148		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ²	1.6X10 ⁴		
Eu-149		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	3.5X10 ²	9.4X10 ³		
Eu-150 (short lived)		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.1X10 ⁴	1.6X10 ⁶		

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A₁ AND A₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
Eu-150 (long lived)		7 x 10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.1X10 ⁴	1.6X10 ⁶
Eu-152		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.5	1.8X10 ²
Eu-152m		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	8.2X10 ⁴	2.2X10 ⁶
Eu-154		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	9.8	2.6X10 ²
Eu-155		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.8X10 ¹	4.9X10 ²
Eu-156		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	2.0X10 ³	5.5X10 ⁴
F-18	Fluorine (9)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.5X10 ⁶	9.5X10 ⁷
Fe-52 (a)	Iron (26)	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	2.7X10 ⁵	7.3X10 ⁶
Fe-55		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	8.8X10 ¹	2.4X10 ³
Fe-59		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	1.8X10 ³	5.0X10 ⁴
Fe-60 (a)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	7.4X10 ⁻⁴	2.0X10 ⁻²
Ga-67	Gallium (31)	7.0	1.9X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	2.2X10 ⁴	6.0X10 ⁵
Ga-68		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁶	4.1X10 ⁷
Ga-72		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ⁵	3.1X10 ⁶
Gd-146 (a)	Gadolinium (64)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.9X10 ²	1.9X10 ⁴
Gd-148		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁻³	5.4X10 ⁻²	1.2	3.2X10 ¹
Gd-153		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	9.0	2.4X10 ²	1.3X10 ²	3.5X10 ³
Gd-159		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.9X10 ⁴	1.1X10 ⁶
Ge-68 (a)	Germanium (32)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	2.6X10 ²	7.1X10 ³
Ge-71		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.8X10 ³	1.6X10 ⁵
Ge-77		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.3X10 ⁵	3.6X10 ⁶
Hf-172 (a)	Hafnium (72)	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³
Hf-175		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.9X10 ²	1.1X10 ⁴
Hf-181		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.3X10 ²	1.7X10 ⁴
Hf-182		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	8.1X10 ⁻⁶	2.2X10 ⁻⁴
Hg-194 (a)	Mercury (80)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.3X10 ⁻¹	3.5
Hg-195m (a)		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁴	4.0X10 ⁵
Hg-197		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	9.2X10 ³	2.5X10 ⁵
Hg-197m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	2.5X10 ⁴	6.7X10 ⁵
Hg-203		5.0	1.4X10 ²	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.1X10 ²	1.4X10 ⁴
Ho-166	Holmium (67)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	2.6X10 ⁴	7.0X10 ⁵
Ho-166m		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.6X10 ⁻²	1.8
I-123	Iodine (53)	6.0	1.6X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	7.1X10 ⁴	1.9X10 ⁶
I-124		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	9.3X10 ³	2.5X10 ⁵
I-125		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.4X10 ²	1.7X10 ⁴
I-126		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	2.9X10 ³	8.0X10 ⁴
I-129		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	6.5X10 ⁻⁶	1.8X10 ⁻⁴
I-131		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	4.6X10 ³	1.2X10 ⁵
I-132		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	3.8X10 ⁵	1.0X10 ⁷
I-133		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.2X10 ⁴	1.1X10 ⁶
I-134		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	9.9X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁷
I-135 (a)		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.3X10 ⁵	3.5X10 ⁶
In-111	Indium (49)	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁴	4.2X10 ⁵
In-113m		4.0	1.1X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.2X10 ⁵	1.7X10 ⁷
In-114m (a)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	8.6X10 ²	2.3X10 ⁴
In-115m		7.0	1.9X10 ²	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	2.2X10 ⁵	6.1X10 ⁶
Ir-189 (a)	Iridium (77)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.9X10 ³	5.2X10 ⁴
Ir-190		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	2.3X10 ³	6.2X10 ⁴
Ir-192 (c)		1.0 ^c	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.4X10 ²	9.2X10 ³
Ir-194		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.1X10 ⁴	8.4X10 ⁵

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A₁ AND A₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
K-40	Potassium (19)	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	2.4X10 ⁻⁷	6.4X10 ⁻⁶
K-42		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.2X10 ⁵	6.0X10 ⁶
K-43		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.2X10 ⁵	3.3X10 ⁶
Kr-79	Krypton (36)	4.0	1.1X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	4.2X10 ⁴	1.1X10 ⁶
Kr-81		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	7.8X10 ⁻⁴	2.1X10 ⁻²
Kr-85		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.5X10 ¹	3.9X10 ²
Kr-85m		8.0	2.2X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁵	8.2X10 ⁶
Kr-87		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	1.0X10 ⁶	2.8X10 ⁷
La-137	Lanthanum (57)	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	6.0	1.6X10 ²	1.6X10 ⁻³	4.4X10 ⁻²
La-140		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	2.1X10 ⁴	5.6X10 ⁵
Lu-172	Lutetium (71)	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.2X10 ³	1.1X10 ⁵
Lu-173		8.0	2.2X10 ²	8.0	2.2X10 ²	5.6X10 ¹	1.5X10 ³
Lu-174		9.0	2.4X10 ²	9.0	2.4X10 ²	2.3X10 ¹	6.2X10 ²
Lu-174m		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	2.0X10 ²	5.3X10 ³
Lu-177		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	4.1X10 ³	1.1X10 ⁵
Mg-28 (a)	Magnesium (12)	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	2.0X10 ⁵	5.4X10 ⁶
Mn-52	Manganese (25)	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.6X10 ⁴	4.4X10 ⁵
Mn-53		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	6.8X10 ⁻⁵	1.8X10 ⁻³
Mn-54		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	2.9X10 ²	7.7X10 ³
Mn-56		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	8.0X10 ⁵	2.2X10 ⁷
Mo-93		Molybdenum (42)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	4.1X10 ⁻²
Mo-99 ^{a h}	1.0		2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.8X10 ⁴	4.8X10 ⁵
N-13	Nitrogen (7)	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.4X10 ⁷	1.5X10 ⁹
Na-22	Sodium (11)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	2.3X10 ²	6.3X10 ³
Na-24		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	3.2X10 ⁵	8.7X10 ⁶
Nb-93m	Niobium (41)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	8.8	2.4X10 ²
Nb-94		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.9X10 ⁻³	1.9X10 ⁻¹
Nb-95		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.5X10 ³	3.9X10 ⁴
Nb-97		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	9.9X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁷
Nd-147	Neodymium (60)	6.0	1.6X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.0X10 ³	8.1X10 ⁴
Nd-149		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	4.5X10 ⁵	1.2X10 ⁷
Ni-59	Nickel (28)	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	3.0X10 ⁻³	8.0X10 ⁻²
Ni-63		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	2.1	5.7X10 ¹
Ni-65		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	7.1X10 ⁵	1.9X10 ⁷
Np-235	Neptunium (93)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.2X10 ¹	1.4X10 ³
Np-236 (short-lived)		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	4.7X10 ⁻⁴	1.3X10 ⁻²
Np-236 (long-lived)		9.0X10 ⁰	2.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	4.7X10 ⁻⁴	1.3X10 ⁻²
Np-237		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁻³	5.4X10 ⁻²	2.6X10 ⁻⁵	7.1X10 ⁻⁴
Np-239		7.0	1.9X10 ²	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	8.6X10 ³	2.3X10 ⁵
Os-185	Osmium (76)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	2.8X10 ²	7.5X10 ³
Os-191		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.6X10 ³	4.4X10 ⁴
Os-191m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	4.6X10 ⁴	1.3X10 ⁶
Os-193		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.0X10 ⁴	5.3X10 ⁵
Os-194 (a)		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.1X10 ¹	3.1X10 ²
P-32	Phosphorus (15)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	1.1X10 ⁴	2.9X10 ⁵
P-33		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.8X10 ³	1.6X10 ⁵
Pa-230 (a)	Protactinium (91)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻²	1.9	1.2X10 ³	3.3X10 ⁴
Pa-231		4.0	1.1X10 ²	4.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.1X10 ⁻²	1.7X10 ⁻³	4.7X10 ⁻²
Pa-233		5.0	1.4X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.7X10 ²	2.1X10 ⁴
Pb-201		Lead (82)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.2X10 ⁴

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A₁ AND A₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
Pb-202		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.2X10 ⁻⁴	3.4X10 ⁻³
Pb-203		4.0	1.1X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ⁴	3.0X10 ⁵
Pb-205		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	4.5X10 ⁻⁶	1.2X10 ⁻⁴
Pb-210 (a)		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻²	1.4	2.8	7.6X10 ¹
Pb-212 (a)		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	5.1X10 ⁴	1.4X10 ⁶
Pd-103 (a)	Palladium (46)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.8X10 ³	7.5X10 ⁴
Pd-107		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	1.9X10 ⁻⁵	5.1X10 ⁻⁴
Pd-109		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	7.9X10 ⁴	2.1X10 ⁶
Pm-143		Promethium (61)	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.3X10 ²
Pm-144		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	9.2X10 ¹	2.5X10 ³
Pm-145		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	5.2	1.4X10 ²
Pm-147		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.4X10 ¹	9.3X10 ²
Pm-148m (a)		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.9X10 ²	2.1X10 ⁴
Pm-149		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁴	4.0X10 ⁵
Pm-151		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁴	7.3X10 ⁵
Po-210	Polonium (84)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	1.7X10 ²	4.5X10 ³
Pr-142	Praseodymium (59)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.3X10 ⁴	1.2X10 ⁶
Pr-143		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.5X10 ³	6.7X10 ⁴
Pt-188 (a)	Platinum (78)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	2.5X10 ³	6.8X10 ⁴
Pt-191		4.0	1.1X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	8.7X10 ³	2.4X10 ⁵
Pt-193		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.4	3.7X10 ¹
Pt-193m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.8X10 ³	1.6X10 ⁵
Pt-195m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.2X10 ³	1.7X10 ⁵
Pt-197		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.2X10 ⁴	8.7X10 ⁵
Pt-197m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.7X10 ⁵	1.0X10 ⁷
Pu-236		Plutonium (94)	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ⁻³	8.1X10 ⁻²	2.0X10 ¹
Pu-237	2.0X10 ¹		5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	4.5X10 ²	1.2X10 ⁴
Pu-238	1.0X10 ¹		2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	6.3X10 ⁻¹	1.7X10 ¹
Pu-239	1.0X10 ¹		2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	2.3X10 ⁻³	6.2X10 ⁻²
Pu-240	1.0X10 ¹		2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	8.4X10 ⁻³	2.3X10 ⁻¹
Pu-241 (a)	4.0X10 ¹		1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻²	1.6	3.8	1.0X10 ²
Pu-242	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	1.5X10 ⁻⁴	3.9X10 ⁻³	
Pu-244 (a)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	6.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.8X10 ⁻⁵	
Ra-223 (a)	Radium (88)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻³	1.9X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ³	5.1X10 ⁴
Ra-224 (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	5.9X10 ³	1.6X10 ⁵
Ra-225 (a)		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	4.0X10 ⁻³	1.1X10 ⁻¹	1.5X10 ³	3.9X10 ⁴
Ra-226 (a)		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	3.0X10 ⁻³	8.1X10 ⁻²	3.7X10 ⁻²	1.0
Ra-228 (a)		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²
Rb-81	Rubidium (37)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	3.1X10 ⁵	8.4X10 ⁶
Rb-83 (a)		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.8X10 ²	1.8X10 ⁴
Rb-84		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.8X10 ³	4.7X10 ⁴
Rb-86		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ³	8.1X10 ⁴
Rb-87		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	3.2X10 ⁻⁹	8.6X10 ⁻⁸
Rb(nat)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	6.7X10 ⁶	1.8X10 ⁸
Re-184	Rhenium (75)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.9X10 ²	1.9X10 ⁴
Re-184m		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.6X10 ²	4.3X10 ³
Re-186		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.9X10 ³	1.9X10 ⁵
Re-187		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	1.4X10 ⁻⁹	3.8X10 ⁻⁸
Re-188		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	3.6X10 ⁴	9.8X10 ⁵
Re-189 (a)		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.5X10 ⁴	6.8X10 ⁵

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A₁ AND A₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
Re(nat)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	0.0	2.4X10 ⁻⁸
Rh-99	Rhodium (45)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ³	8.2X10 ⁴
Rh-101		4.0	1.1X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	4.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³
Rh-102		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	4.5X10 ¹	1.2X10 ³
Rh-102m		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.3X10 ²	6.2X10 ³
Rh-103m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.2X10 ⁶	3.3X10 ⁷
Rh-105		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	3.1X10 ⁴	8.4X10 ⁵
Rn-222 (a)	Radon (86)	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	4.0X10 ⁻³	1.1X10 ⁻¹	5.7X10 ³	1.5X10 ⁵
Ru-97	Ruthenium (44)	5.0	1.4X10 ²	5.0	1.4X10 ²	1.7X10 ⁴	4.6X10 ⁵
Ru-103 (a)		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.2X10 ³	3.2X10 ⁴
Ru-105		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.5X10 ⁵	6.7X10 ⁶
Ru-106 (a)		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	1.2X10 ²	3.3X10 ³
S-35	Sulphur (16)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.6X10 ³	4.3X10 ⁴
Sb-122	Antimony (51)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁴	4.0X10 ⁵
Sb-124		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.5X10 ²	1.7X10 ⁴
Sb-125		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	3.9X10 ¹	1.0X10 ³
Sb-126		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	3.1X10 ³	8.4X10 ⁴
Sc-44	Scandium (21)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.7X10 ⁵	1.8X10 ⁷
Sc-46		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	1.3X10 ³	3.4X10 ⁴
Sc-47		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	3.1X10 ⁴	8.3X10 ⁵
Sc-48		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	5.5X10 ⁴	1.5X10 ⁶
Se-75	Selenium (34)	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.5X10 ⁴
Se-79		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.6X10 ⁻³	7.0X10 ⁻²
Si-31	Silicon (14)	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.4X10 ⁶	3.9X10 ⁷
Si-32		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	3.9	1.1X10 ²
Sm-145	Samarium (62)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	9.8X10 ¹	2.6X10 ³
Sm-147		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	8.5X10 ⁻¹	2.3X10 ⁻⁸
Sm-151		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	9.7X10 ⁻¹	2.6X10 ¹
Sm-153		9.0	2.4X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.6X10 ⁴	4.4X10 ⁵
Sn-113 (a)	Tin (50)	4.0	1.1X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁴
Sn-117m		7.0	1.9X10 ²	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	3.0X10 ³	8.2X10 ⁴
Sn-119m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	1.4X10 ²	3.7X10 ³
Sn-121m (a)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹
Sn-123		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.0X10 ²	8.2X10 ³
Sn-125		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ³	1.1X10 ⁵
Sn-126 (a)		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.8X10 ⁻²
Sr-82 (a)	Strontium (38)	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.3X10 ³	6.2X10 ⁴
Sr-85		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	8.8X10 ²	2.4X10 ⁴
Sr-85m		5.0	1.4X10 ²	5.0	1.4X10 ²	1.2X10 ⁶	3.3X10 ⁷
Sr-87m		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	4.8X10 ⁵	1.3X10 ⁷
Sr-89		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.9X10 ⁴
Sr-90 (a)		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	5.1	1.4X10 ²
Sr-91 (a)		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.3X10 ⁵	3.6X10 ⁶
Sr-92 (a)		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	4.7X10 ⁵	1.3X10 ⁷
T(H-3)	Tritium (1)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.6X10 ²	9.7X10 ³
Ta-178 (long-lived)	Tantalum (73)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	4.2X10 ⁶	1.1X10 ⁸
Ta-179		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	4.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³
Ta-182		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	2.3X10 ²	6.2X10 ³
Tb-157	Terbium (65)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.6X10 ⁻¹	1.5X10 ¹
Tb-158		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.6X10 ⁻¹	1.5X10 ¹

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A₁ AND A₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity		
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)	
Tb-160		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.2X10 ²	1.1X10 ⁴	
Tc-95m (a)	Technetium (43)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	8.3X10 ²	2.2X10 ⁴	
Tc-96		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.2X10 ⁴	3.2X10 ⁵	
Tc-96m (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.4X10 ⁶	3.8X10 ⁷	
Tc-97		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	5.2X10 ⁻⁵	1.4X10 ⁻³	
Tc-97m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.6X10 ²	1.5X10 ⁴	
Tc-98		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	3.2X10 ⁻⁵	8.7X10 ⁻⁴	
Tc-99		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.3X10 ⁻⁴	1.7X10 ⁻²	
Tc-99m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	4.0	1.1X10 ²	1.9X10 ⁵	5.3X10 ⁶	
Te-121		Tellurium (52)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.4X10 ³	6.4X10 ⁴
Te-121m			5.0	1.4X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	2.6X10 ²	7.0X10 ³
Te-123m	8.0		2.2X10 ²	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	3.3X10 ²	8.9X10 ³	
Te-125m	2.0X10 ¹		5.4X10 ²	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.7X10 ²	1.8X10 ⁴	
Te-127	2.0X10 ¹		5.4X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	9.8X10 ⁴	2.6X10 ⁶	
Te-127m (a)	2.0X10 ¹		5.4X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	3.5X10 ²	9.4X10 ³	
Te-129	7.0X10 ⁻¹		1.9X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	7.7X10 ⁵	2.1X10 ⁷	
Te-129m (a)	8.0X10 ⁻¹		2.2X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ⁴	
Te-131m (a)	7.0X10 ⁻¹		1.9X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁴	8.0X10 ⁵	
Te-132 (a)	5.0X10 ⁻¹		1.4X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ⁴	3.0X10 ⁵	
Th-227	Thorium (90)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻³	1.4X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ³	3.1X10 ⁴	
Th-228 (a)		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	3.0X10 ¹	8.2X10 ²	
Th-229		5.0	1.4X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.4X10 ⁻²	7.9X10 ⁻³	2.1X10 ⁻¹	
Th-230		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	7.6X10 ⁻⁴	2.1X10 ⁻²	
Th-231		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	2.0X10 ⁴	5.3X10 ⁵	
Th-232		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	4.0X10 ⁻⁹	1.1X10 ⁻⁷	
Th-234 (a)		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	8.6X10 ²	2.3X10 ⁴	
Th(nat)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	8.1X10 ⁻⁹	2.2X10 ⁻⁷	
Ti-44 (a)		Titanium (22)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	6.4	1.7X10 ²
Tl-200		Thallium (81)	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	2.2X10 ⁴	6.0X10 ⁵
Tl-201	1.0X10 ¹		2.7X10 ²	4.0	1.1X10 ²	7.9X10 ³	2.1X10 ⁵	
Tl-202	2.0		5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0X10 ³	5.3X10 ⁴	
Tl-204	1.0X10 ¹		2.7X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	1.7X10 ¹	4.6X10 ²	
Tm-167	Thulium (69)	7.0	1.9X10 ²	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	3.1X10 ³	8.5X10 ⁴	
Tm-170		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.2X10 ²	6.0X10 ³	
Tm-171		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	
U-230 (fast lung absorption) (a)(d)	Uranium (92)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0X10 ⁻¹	2.7	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁴	
U-230 (medium lung absorption) (a)(e)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ⁻³	1.1X10 ⁻¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁴	
U-230 (slow lung absorption) (a)(f)		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ⁻³	8.1X10 ⁻²	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁴	
U-232 (fast lung absorption) (d)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0X10 ⁻²	2.7X10 ⁻¹	8.3X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	
U-232 (medium lung absorption) (e)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	7.0X10 ⁻³	1.9X10 ⁻¹	8.3X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	
U-232 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	8.3X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	
U-233 (fast lung absorption) (d)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	9.0X10 ⁻²	2.4	3.6X10 ⁻⁴	9.7X10 ⁻³	

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A₁ AND A₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
U-233 (medium lung absorption) (e)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	3.6X10 ⁻⁴	9.7X10 ⁻³
U-233 (slow lung absorption) (f)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻¹	3.6X10 ⁻⁴	9.7X10 ⁻³
U-234 (fast lung absorption) (d)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	9.0X10 ⁻²	2.4	2.3X10 ⁻⁴	6.2X10 ⁻³
U-234 (medium lung absorption) (e)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	2.3X10 ⁻⁴	6.2X10 ⁻³
U-234 (slow lung absorption) (f)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻¹	2.3X10 ⁻⁴	6.2X10 ⁻³
U-235 (all lung absorption types) (a),(d),(e),(f)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	8.0X10 ⁻⁸	2.2X10 ⁻⁶
U-236 (fast lung absorption) (d)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	2.4X10 ⁻⁶	6.5X10 ⁻⁵
U-236 (medium lung absorption) (e)		4.0x10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0x10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ⁻⁶	6.5X10 ⁻⁵
U-236 (slow lung absorption) (f)		4.0x10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0x10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ⁻⁶	6.5X10 ⁻⁵
U-238 (all lung absorption types) (d),(e),(f)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	1.2X10 ⁻⁸	3.4X10 ⁻⁷
U (nat)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	2.6X10 ⁻⁸	7.1X10 ⁻⁷
U (enriched to 20% or less)(g)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	49 CFR 173.434	49 CFR 173.434
U (dep)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	49 CFR 173.434	49 CFR 173.434
V-48		Vanadium (23)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	6.3X10 ³
V-49		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ²	8.1X10 ³
W-178 (a)	Tungsten (74)	9.0	2.4X10 ²	5.0	1.4X10 ²	1.3X10 ³	3.4X10 ⁴
W-181		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	2.2X10 ²	6.0X10 ³
W-185		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	3.5X10 ²	9.4X10 ³
W-187		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.6X10 ⁴	7.0X10 ⁵
W-188 (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁴
Xe-122 (a)	Xenon (54)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.8X10 ⁴	1.3X10 ⁶
Xe-123		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	4.4X10 ⁵	1.2X10 ⁷
Xe-127		4.0	1.1X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.0X10 ³	2.8X10 ⁴
Xe-131m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.1X10 ³	8.4X10 ⁴
Xe-133		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	6.9X10 ³	1.9X10 ⁵
Xe-135		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	9.5X10 ⁴	2.6X10 ⁶
Y-87 (a)	Yttrium (39)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.7X10 ⁴	4.5X10 ⁵
Y-88		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	5.2X10 ²	1.4X10 ⁴
Y-90		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	2.0X10 ⁴	5.4X10 ⁵
Y-91		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	9.1X10 ²	2.5X10 ⁴
Y-91m		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁶	4.2X10 ⁷
Y-92		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	3.6X10 ⁵	9.6X10 ⁶
Y-93		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.2X10 ⁵	3.3X10 ⁶
Yb-169	Ytterbium (79)	4.0	1.1X10 ²	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	8.9X10 ²	2.4X10 ⁴
Yb-175		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.6X10 ³	1.8X10 ⁵
Zn-65	Zinc (30)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ²	8.2X10 ³
Zn-69		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.8X10 ⁶	4.9X10 ⁷
Zn-69m (a)		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.2X10 ⁵	3.3X10 ⁶

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A ₁ AND A ₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES							
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
Zr-88	Zirconium (40)	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.6X10 ²	1.8X10 ⁴
Zr-93		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	9.3X10 ⁻⁵	2.5X10 ⁻³
Zr-95 (a)		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	7.9X10 ²	2.1X10 ⁴
Zr-97 (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	7.1X10 ⁴	1.9X10 ⁶

NOTES:

(a) A₁ and/or A₂ values include contributions from daughter nuclides with half-lives less than 10 days, as listed in the following:

- Mg-28 Al-28
- Ca-47 Sc-47
- Ti-44 Sc-44
- Fe-52 Mn-52m
- Fe-60 Co-60m
- Zn-69m Zn-69
- Ge-68 Ga-68
- Rb-83 Kr-83m
- Sr-82 Rb-82
- Sr-90 Y-90
- Sr-91 Y-91m
- Sr-92 Y-92
- Y-87 Sr-87m
- Zr-95 Nb-95m
- Zr-97 Nb-97m, Nb-97
- Mo-99 Tc-99m
- Tc-95m Tc-95
- Tc-96m Tc-96
- Ru-103 Rh-103m
- Ru-106 Rh-106
- Pd-103 Rh-103m
- Ag-108m Ag-108
- Ag-110m Ag-110
- Cd-115 In-115m
- In-114m In-114
- Sn-113 In-113m
- Sn-121m Sn-121
- Sn-126 Sb-126m
- Te-127m Te-127
- Te-129m Te-129
- Te-131m Te-131
- Te-132 I-132
- I-135 Xe-135m
- Xe-122 I-122
- Cs-137 Ba-137m
- Ba-131 Cs-131
- Ba-140 La-140
- Ce-144 Pr-144m, Pr-144
- Pm-148m Pm-148
- Gd-146 Eu-146
- Dy-166 Ho-166
- Hf-172 Lu-172
- W-178 Ta-178
- W-188 Re-188
- Re-189 Os-189m
- Os-194 Ir-194
- Ir-189 Os-189m
- Pt-188 Ir-188
- Hg-194 Au-194

<u>Hg-195m</u>	<u>Hg-195</u>
<u>Pb-210</u>	<u>Bi-210</u>
<u>Pb-212</u>	<u>Bi-212, Tl-208, Po-212</u>
<u>Bi-210m</u>	<u>Tl-206</u>
<u>Bi-212</u>	<u>Tl-208, Po-212</u>
<u>At-211</u>	<u>Po-211</u>
<u>Rn-222</u>	<u>Po-218, Pb-214, At-218, Bi-214, Po-214</u>
<u>Ra-223</u>	<u>Rn-219, Po-215, Pb-211, Bi-211, Po-211, Tl-207</u>
<u>Ra-224</u>	<u>Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208, Po-212</u>
<u>Ra-225</u>	<u>Ac-225, Fr-221, At-217, Bi-213, Tl-209, Po-213, Pb-209</u>
<u>Ra-226</u>	<u>Rn-222, Po-218, Pb-214, At-218, Bi-214, Po-214</u>
<u>Ra-228</u>	<u>Ac-228</u>
<u>Ac-225</u>	<u>Fr-221, At-217, Bi-213, Tl-209, Po-213, Pb-209</u>
<u>Ac-227</u>	<u>Fr-223</u>
<u>Th-228</u>	<u>Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208, Po-212</u>
<u>Th-234</u>	<u>Pa-234m, Pa-234</u>
<u>Pa-230</u>	<u>Ac-226, Th-226, Fr-222, Ra-222, Rn-218, Po-214</u>
<u>U-230</u>	<u>Th-226, Ra-222, Rn-218, Po-214</u>
<u>U-235</u>	<u>Th-231</u>
<u>Pu-241</u>	<u>U-237</u>
<u>Pu-244</u>	<u>U-240, Np-240m</u>
<u>Am-242m</u>	<u>Am-242, Np-238</u>
<u>Am-243</u>	<u>Np-239</u>
<u>Cm-247</u>	<u>Pu-243</u>
<u>Bk-249</u>	<u>Am-245</u>
<u>Cf-253</u>	<u>Cm-249</u>

- (b) The values of A_1 and/or A_2 in Curies (Ci) are approximate and for information only; the regulatory standard units are Terabecquerel (TBq), (see Appendix 13-A – Determination of A_1 and/or A_2 , Section 1)
- (c) The activity of Ir-192 in special form may be determined from a measurement of the rate of decay or a measurement of the radiation level at a prescribed distance from the source.
- (d) These values apply only to compounds of uranium that take the chemical form of UF₆, UO₂F₂ and UO₂(NO₃)₂ in both normal and accident conditions of transport.
- (e) These values apply only to compounds of uranium that take the chemical form of UO₃, UF₄, UCl₄ and hexavalent compounds in both normal and accident conditions of transport.
- (f) These values apply to all compounds of uranium other than those specified in notes (d) and (e) of this table.
- (g) These values apply to unirradiated uranium only.
- (h) $A_2 = 0.74$ TBq (20 Ci) for Mo-99 for domestic use.

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES

<u>Symbol of radionuclide</u>	<u>Element and atomic number</u>	<u>Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)</u>	<u>Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)</u>	<u>Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)</u>	<u>Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)</u>
Ac-225 (a)	Actinium (89)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Ac-227 (a)		1.0X10 ⁻¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹²	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Ac-228		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ag-105	Silver (47)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ag-108m (b)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ag-110m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ag-111		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Al-26	Aluminum (13)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Am-241	Americium (95)	1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Am-242m (b)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Am-243 (b)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Ar-37	Argon (18)	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	1.0X10 ⁸	2.7X10 ⁻³
Ar-39		1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Ar-41		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁹	2.7X10 ⁻²
As-72	Arsenic (33)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
As-73		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
As-74		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
As-76		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
As-77		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
At-211 (a)	Astatine (85)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Au-193	Gold (79)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Au-194		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Au-195		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Au-198		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Au-199		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ba-131 (a)	Barium (56)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ba-133		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ba-133m		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ba-140 (b)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Be-7	Beryllium (4)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Be-10		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Bi-205	Bismuth (83)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Bi-206		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Bi-207		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Bi-210		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Bi-210m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Bi-212 (b)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Bk-247	Berkelium (97)	1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Bk-249		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Br-76	Bromine (35)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Br-77		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Br-82		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
C-11	Carbon (6)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
C-14		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Ca-41	Calcium (20)	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Ca-45		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Ca-47		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Cd-109	Cadmium (48)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Cd-113m		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Cd-115		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵

Cd-115m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ce-139	Cerium (58)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ce-141		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Ce-143		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ce-144 (b)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Cf-248		Californium (98)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4
Cf-249	1.0		2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
Cf-250	1.0×10^1		2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Cf-251	1.0		2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
Cf-252	1.0×10^1		2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Cf-253 (a)	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Cf-254	1.0		2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
Cl-36	Chlorine (17)		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^6
Cl-38		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Cm-240	Curium (96)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Cm-241		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Cm-242		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Cm-243		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Cm-244		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Cm-245		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
Cm-246		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
Cm-247 (a)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Cm-248		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
Co-55	Cobalt (27)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Co-56		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Co-57		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Co-58		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Co-58m		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Co-60		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Cr-51		Chromium (24)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7
Cs-129	Cesium (55)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Cs-131		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Cs-132		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Cs-134		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Cs-134m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Cs-135		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Cs-136		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Cs-137 (b)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Cu-64		Copper (29)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6
Cu-67	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Dy-159	Dysprosium (66)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Dy-165		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Dy-166		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Er-169	Erbium (68)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Er-171		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Eu-147	Europium (63)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Eu-148		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Eu-149		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Eu-150 (short lived)		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Eu-150 (long lived)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Eu-152		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Eu-152 m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Eu-154		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Eu-155		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Eu-156		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
F-18	Fluorine (9)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Fe-52 (a)	Iron (26)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}

<u>Fe-55</u>		<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Fe-59</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Fe-60 (a)</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Ga-67</u>	<u>Gallium (31)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Ga-68</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Ga-72</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Gd-146 (a)</u>	<u>Gadolinium (64)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Gd-148</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>
<u>Gd-153</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Gd-159</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Ge-68 (a)</u>	<u>Germanium (32)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Ge-71</u>		<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁸</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻³</u>
<u>Ge-77</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Hf-172 (a)</u>	<u>Hafnium (72)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Hf-175</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Hf-181</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Hf-182</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Hg-194 (a)</u>	<u>Mercury (80)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Hg-195m (a)</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Hg-197</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Hg-197m</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Hg-203</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Ho-166</u>	<u>Holmium (67)</u>	<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Ho-166m</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>I-123</u>	<u>Iodine (53)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>I-124</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>I-125</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>I-126</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>I-129</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>I-131</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>I-132</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>I-133</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>I-134</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>I-135 (a)</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>In-111</u>	<u>Indium (49)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>In-113m</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>In-114m (a)</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>In-115m</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Ir-189 (a)</u>	<u>Iridium (77)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Ir-190</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Ir-192</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>
<u>Ir-194</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>K-40</u>	<u>Potassium (19)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>K-42</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>K-43</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Kr-79</u>	<u>Krypton (36)</u>	<u>1.0x10³</u>	<u>2.7x10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0x10⁵</u>	<u>2.7x10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Kr-81</u>		<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Kr-85</u>		<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>	<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>
<u>Kr-85m</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10¹⁰</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹</u>
<u>Kr-87</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻²</u>
<u>La-137</u>	<u>Lanthanum (57)</u>	<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>La-140</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Lu-172</u>	<u>Lutetium (71)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Lu-173</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Lu-174</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>

<u>Lu-174m</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Lu-177</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Mg-28 (a)</u>	<u>Magnesium (12)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Mn-52</u>	<u>Manganese (25)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Mn-53</u>		<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻²</u>
<u>Mn-54</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Mn-56</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Mo-93</u>	<u>Molybdenum (42)</u>	<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁸</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻³</u>
<u>Mo-99 (a)</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>N-13</u>	<u>Nitrogen (7)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻²</u>
<u>Na-22</u>	<u>Sodium (11)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Na-24</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Nb-93m</u>	<u>Niobium (41)</u>	<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Nb-94</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Nb-95</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Nb-97</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Nd-147</u>	<u>Neodymium (60)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Nd-149</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Ni-59</u>	<u>Nickel (28)</u>	<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁸</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻³</u>
<u>Ni-63</u>		<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>	<u>1.0X10⁸</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻³</u>
<u>Ni-65</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Np-235</u>	<u>Neptunium (93)</u>	<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Np-236 (short-lived)</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Np-236 (long-lived)</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Np-237 (b)</u>		<u>1.0</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹¹</u>	<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>
<u>Np-239</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Os-185</u>	<u>Osmium (76)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Os-191</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Os-191m</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Os-193</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Os-194</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>P-32</u>	<u>Phosphorus (15)</u>	<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>P-33</u>		<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>	<u>1.0X10⁸</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻³</u>
<u>Pa-230 (a)</u>	<u>Protactinium (91)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Pa-231</u>		<u>1.0</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹¹</u>	<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>
<u>Pa-233</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Pb-201</u>	<u>Lead (82)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Pb-202</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Pb-203</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Pb-205</u>		<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Pb-210 (b)</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>
<u>Pb-212 (b)</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Pd-103 (a)</u>	<u>Palladium (46)</u>	<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁸</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻³</u>
<u>Pd-107</u>		<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>	<u>1.0X10⁸</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻³</u>
<u>Pd-109</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Pm-143</u>	<u>Promethium (61)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Pm-144</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Pm-145</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Pm-147</u>		<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Pm-148m (a)</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Pm-149</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Pm-151</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Po-210</u>		<u>Polonium (84)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁴</u>
<u>Pr-142</u>	<u>Praseodymium (59)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Pr-143</u>		<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>

Pt-188 (a)	Platinum (78)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pt-191		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pt-193		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Pt-193m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Pt-195m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pt-197		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pt-197m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pu-236	Plutonium (94)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Pu-237		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Pu-238		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Pu-239		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Pu-240		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
Pu-241		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Pu-242		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Pu-244		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Ra-223 (b)	Radium (88)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Ra-224 (b)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Ra-225		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Ra-226 (b)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Ra-228		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Rb-81	Rubidium (37)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Rb-83		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Rb-84		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Rb-86		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Rb-87		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Rb(nat)		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Re-184		Rhenium (75)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6
Re-184m	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Re-186	1.0×10^3		2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Re-187	1.0×10^6		2.7×10^{-5}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
Re-188	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Re-189	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Re(nat)	1.0×10^6		2.7×10^{-5}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
Rh-99	Rhodium (45)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6
Rh-101		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Rh-102		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Rh-102m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Rh-103m		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}
Rh-105		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Rn-222 (b)	Radon (86)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}
Ru-97	Ruthenium (44)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Ru-103 (a)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ru-105		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ru-106 (b)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
S-35	Sulphur (16)	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}
Sb-122	Antimony (51)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Sb-124		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Sb-125		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Sb-126		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Sc-44	Scandium (21)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Sc-46		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Sc-47		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Sc-48		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Se-75	Selenium (34)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Se-79		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}

Si-31	Silicon (14)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Si-32		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Sm-145	Samarium (62)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Sm-147		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Sm-151		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}	
Sm-153		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Sn-113 (a)	Tin (50)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Sn-117m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Sn-119m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Sn-121m (a)		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Sn-123		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Sn-125		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Sn-126 (a)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Sr-82 (a)		Strontium (38)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Sr-85	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Sr-85m	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Sr-87m	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Sr-89	1.0×10^3		2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Sr-90 (b)	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Sr-91	1.0×10^1		2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Sr-92	1.0×10^1		2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
T(H-3)	Tritium (1)		1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
Ta-178 (long-lived)	Tantalum (73)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ta-179		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Ta-182		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Tb-157	Terbium (65)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Tb-158		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Tb-160		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Tc-95m	Technetium (43)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Tc-96		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Tc-96m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Tc-97		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}	
Tc-97m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Tc-98		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Tc-99		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Tc-99m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Te-121	Tellurium (52)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Te-121m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Te-123m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Te-125m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Te-127		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Te-127m (a)		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Te-129		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Te-129m (a)		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Te-131m (a)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Te-132 (a)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Th-227	Thorium (90)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Th-228 (b)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Th-229 (b)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	
Th-230		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Th-231		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Th-232		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Th-234 (b)		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Th (nat) (b)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	
Ti-44		Titanium (22)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}

TI-200	Thallium (81)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
TI-201		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
TI-202		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
TI-204		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Tm-167	Thulium (69)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Tm-170		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Tm-171		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}
U-230 (fast lung absorption) (b),(d)	Uranium (92)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
U-230 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
U-230 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
U-232 (fast lung absorption) (b),(d)	Uranium (92)	1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
U-232 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
U-232 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
U-233 (fast lung absorption) (d)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
U-233 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
U-233 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
U-234 (fast lung absorption) (d)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
U-234 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
U-234 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
U-235 (all lung absorption types) (b),(d),(e),(f)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
U-236 (fast lung absorption) (d)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
U-236 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-7}
U-236 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-6}
U-238 (all lung absorption types) (b),(d),(e),(f)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
U (nat) (b)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
U (enriched to 20% or less)(g)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
U (dep)	1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	
V-48	Vanadium (23)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
V-49		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
W-178	Tungsten (74)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
W-181		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
W-185		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
W-187		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
W-188		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Xe-122		Xenon (54)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^9
Xe-123	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}

<u>Xe-127</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Xe-131m</u>		<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>
<u>Xe-133</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>
<u>Xe-135</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10¹⁰</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹</u>
<u>Y-87</u>	<u>Yttrium (39)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Y-88</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Y-90</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Y-91</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Y-91m</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Y-92</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Y-93</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>
<u>Yb-169</u>		<u>Ytterbium (79)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>
<u>Yb-175</u>	<u>1.0X10³</u>		<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Zn-65</u>	<u>Zinc (30)</u>	<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Zn-69</u>		<u>1.0X10⁴</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁷</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Zn-69m</u>		<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Zr-88</u>	<u>Zirconium (40)</u>	<u>1.0X10²</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁹</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Zr-93 (b)</u>		<u>1.0X10³</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁸</u>	<u>1.0X10⁷</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁴</u>
<u>Zr-95</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁶</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁵</u>
<u>Zr-97 (b)</u>		<u>1.0X10¹</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1.0X10⁵</u>	<u>2.7X10⁻⁶</u>

NOTES:

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Parent nuclides and their progeny included in secular equilibrium are listed in the following:

<u>Sr-90</u>	<u>Y-90</u>
<u>Zr-93</u>	<u>Nb-93m</u>
<u>Zr-97</u>	<u>Nb-97</u>
<u>Ru-106</u>	<u>Rh-106</u>
<u>Cs-137</u>	<u>Ba-137m</u>
<u>Ce-144</u>	<u>Pr-144</u>
<u>Ba-140</u>	<u>La-140</u>
<u>Bi-212</u>	<u>Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)</u>
<u>Pb-210</u>	<u>Bi-210, Po-210</u>
<u>Pb-212</u>	<u>Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)</u>
<u>Rn-222</u>	<u>Po-218, Pb-214, Bi-214, Po-214</u>
<u>Ra-223</u>	<u>Rn-219, Po-215, Pb-211, Bi-211, Tl-207</u>
<u>Ra-224</u>	<u>Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)</u>
<u>Ra-226</u>	<u>Rn-222, Po-218, Pb-214, Bi-214, Po-214, Pb-210, Bi-210, Po-210</u>
<u>Ra-228</u>	<u>Ac-228</u>
<u>Th-228</u>	<u>Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)</u>
<u>Th-229</u>	<u>Ra-225, Ac-225, Fr-221, At-217, Bi-213, Po-213, Pb-209</u>
<u>Th-nat</u>	<u>Ra-228, Ac-228, Th-228, Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)</u>
<u>Th-234</u>	<u>Pa-234m</u>
<u>U-230</u>	<u>Th-226, Ra-222, Rn-218, Po-214</u>

<u>U-232</u>	<u>Th-228, Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)</u>
<u>U-235</u>	<u>Th-231</u>
<u>U-238</u>	<u>Th-234, Pa-234m</u>
<u>U-nat</u>	<u>Th-234, Pa-234m, U-234, Th-230, Ra-226, Rn-222, Po-218, Pb-214, Bi-214, Po-214, Pb-210, Bi-210, Po-210</u>
<u>Np-237</u>	<u>Pa-233</u>
<u>Am-242m</u>	<u>Am-242</u>
<u>Am-243</u>	<u>Np-239</u>

- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) These values apply only to compounds of uranium that take the chemical form of UF₆, UO₂F₂ and UO₂(NO₃)₂ in both normal and accident conditions of transport.
- (e) These values apply only to compounds of uranium that take the chemical form of UO₃, UF₄, UCl₄ and hexavalent compounds in both normal and accident conditions of transport.
- (f) These values apply to all compounds of uranium other than those specified in notes (d) and (e) of this table.
- (g) These values apply to unirradiated uranium only.

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE -A-3: GENERAL VALUES FOR A₁ AND A₂

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>A₁</u>		<u>A₂</u>		<u>Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)</u>	<u>Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)</u>	<u>Activity limits for exempt consignments (Bq)</u>	<u>Activity limits for exempt consignments (Ci)</u>
	<u>TBq</u>	<u>Ci</u>	<u>TBq</u>	<u>Ci</u>				
<u>Only beta- or gamma-emitting nuclides are known to be present</u>	<u>1 x 10⁻¹</u>	<u>2.7 x 10⁰</u>	<u>2 x 10⁻²</u>	<u>5.4 x 10⁻¹</u>	<u>1 x 10⁻¹</u>	<u>2.7 x 10⁻¹⁰</u>	<u>1 x 10⁻⁴</u>	<u>2.7 x 10⁻⁷</u>
<u>Only alpha-emitting nuclides are known to be present.^a</u>	<u>2 x 10⁻¹</u>	<u>5.4 x 10⁰</u>	<u>9 x 10⁻⁵</u>	<u>2.4 x 10⁻³</u>	<u>1 x 10⁻¹</u>	<u>2.7 x 10⁻¹²</u>	<u>1 x 10³</u>	<u>2.7 x 10⁻⁸</u>
<u>No relevant data are available</u>	<u>1 x 10⁻³</u>	<u>2.7 x 10⁻²</u>	<u>9 x 10⁻⁵</u>	<u>2.4 x 10⁻³</u>	<u>1 x 10⁻¹</u>	<u>2.7 x 10⁻¹²</u>	<u>1 x 10³</u>	<u>2.7 x 10⁻⁸</u>

a. If beta or gamma emitting nuclides are known to be present, the A₁ value of 0.1TBq (2.7 Ci) should be used.

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-4: ACTIVITY-MASS RELATIONSHIPS FOR URANIUM

<u>Uranium Enrichment*- weight % U-235 present</u>	<u>Specific Activity</u>	
	<u>TBq/g</u>	<u>Ci/g</u>
<u>0.45</u>	<u>1.8 E-8</u>	<u>5.0 E-7</u>
<u>0.72</u>	<u>2.6 E-8</u>	<u>7.1 E-7</u>
<u>1.0</u>	<u>2.8 E-8</u>	<u>7.6 E-7</u>
<u>1.5</u>	<u>3.7 E-8</u>	<u>1.0 E-6</u>
<u>5.0</u>	<u>1.0 E-7</u>	<u>2.7 E-6</u>
<u>10.0</u>	<u>1.8 E-7</u>	<u>4.8 E-6</u>
<u>20.0</u>	<u>3.7 E-7</u>	<u>1.0 E-5</u>
<u>35.0</u>	<u>7.4 E-7</u>	<u>2.0 E-5</u>
<u>50.0</u>	<u>9.3 E-7</u>	<u>2.5 E-5</u>
<u>90.0</u>	<u>2.2 E-6</u>	<u>5.8 E-5</u>
<u>93.0</u>	<u>2.6 E-6</u>	<u>7.0 E-5</u>
<u>95.0</u>	<u>3.4 E-6</u>	<u>9.1 E-5</u>

* The figures for uranium include representative values for the activity of the uranium-234 that is concentrated during the

ATTACHMENT 1

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TITLE 39--POSTAL SERVICE

CHAPTER I--UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

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Sec.

111.1 Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual; incorporation by reference of regulations governing domestic mail services.

111.2 Availability of the Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual.

111.3 Amendments to the Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual.

111.4 Approval of the Director of the Federal Register.

111.5 [Reserved]

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 13 U.S.C. 301-307; 18 U.S.C. 1692-1737; 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 414, 416, 3001-3011, 3201-3219, 3403-3406, 3621, 3626, 3632, 3633, and 5001.

Source: 44 FR 39852, July 6, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

Section 552(a) of title 5, U.S.C., relating to the public information requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, provides in pertinent part that ``* * * matter reasonably available to the class of persons affected thereby is deemed published in the Federal Register when incorporated by reference therein with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register.'' In conformity with that provision, and with 39 U.S.C. section 410(b)(1), and as provided in this part, the U.S. Postal Service hereby incorporates by reference in this part, the Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual, a loose leaf document published and maintained by the Postal Service.

[62 FR 14827, Mar. 28, 1997, as amended at 69 FR 59139, Oct. 4, 2004; 70 FR 14535, Mar. 23, 2005]

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TITLE 180 _____ CONTROL OF RADIATION

CHAPTER 13 _____ TRANSPORTATION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

13-001 SCOPE AND AUTHORITY:

13-001.01 ~~The regulations in this Chapter establish requirements for packaging, preparation for shipment, and transportation of radioactive material. The regulations are authorized by and implement the Nebraska Radiation Control Act, Neb. Stat. Rev. §§ 71-3501 to 71-3520.~~

13-001.02 ~~10 CFR as published on January 1, 2006 and 49 CFR as published October 1, 2006 and referred throughout this Chapter are herein incorporated by reference and available for viewing at the Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Division, Radiological Health, 301 Centennial Mall South, 3rd Floor, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-5026.~~

13-001.03 ~~The regulations in 180 NAC 13 apply to any licensee authorized by specific or general license issued by this Department to receive, possess, use, or transfer licensed material, if the licensee delivers that material to a carrier for transport, transport the material outside the site of usage as specified in the Department's license, or transport that material on public highways. No provision of 180 NAC 13 authorizes possession of licensed material.~~
Remains in section 002 as modified. Combined into one paragraph.

13-002 DEFINITIONS: As used in 180 NAC 13, the following definitions apply:

Certificate Holder **means** ~~a person who has been issued a certificate of compliance or other package approval by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

Certificate of Compliance (CoC) **means** ~~the certificate issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR 71 Subpart D which approves the design of a package for the transportation of radioactive material.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

Close Reflection By Water **means** ~~immediate contact by water of sufficient thickness for maximum reflection of neutrons.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

Closed Transport Vehicle **means** ~~a transport vehicle equipped with a securely attached exterior enclosure that during normal transportation restricts the access of unauthorized persons to the cargo space containing the radioactive material. The enclosure may be either temporary or permanent but shall limit access from top, sides, and ends. In the case of packaged materials, it may be of the "see-through" type.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

~~Consignment means each shipment of a package or groups of packages or load of radioactive material offered by a shipper for transport.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

~~Contamination means the presence of a radioactive substance on a surface in quantities in excess of 0.4 becquerel (Bq)/cm² (1x10⁻⁵ microcurie (μCi)/cm²) for beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 0.04 Bq/cm² (1x10⁻⁶ μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters.~~

- ~~(1) Fixed contamination means contamination that cannot be removed from a surface during normal conditions of transport.~~
- ~~(2) Non-fixed contamination means contamination that can be removed from a surface during normal conditions of transport.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

~~Containment System means the assembly of components of packaging intended to retain the radioactive material during transport.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

~~Conveyance means:~~

- ~~(1) For transport by public highway or rail any transport vehicle or large freight container;~~
- ~~(2) For transport by water any vessel, or any hold, compartment, or defined deck area of a vessel including any transport vehicle on board the vessel; and~~

~~For transport by aircraft any aircraft.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

- ~~(3) _____~~

~~Criticality Safety Index (CSI) means the dimensionless number (rounded up to the next tenth) assigned to and placed on the label of a fissile material package, to designate the degree of control of accumulation of packages, overpacks or freight containers containing fissile material during transportation. Determination of the criticality safety index is described in 180 NAC 13-011 and 13-012, and 10 CFR 71.59. The criticality safety index for an overpack, freight container, consignment or conveyance containing fissile material packages is the arithmetic sum of the criticality safety indices of all the fissile material packages contained within the overpack, freight container, consignment or conveyance.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

~~Deuterium means, for the purposes of 180 NAC 13-004.04 and 13-011, deuterium and any deuterium compounds, including heavy water, in which the ratio of deuterium atoms to hydrogen atoms exceeds 1:5000.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

~~DOT means the U.S. Department of Transportation.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

~~Exclusive Use means the sole use of a conveyance by a single consignor for which all initial, intermediate, and final loading and unloading are carried out in accordance with the direction of the consignor or consignee. The consignor and the carrier must ensure that any loading or unloading performed by personnel having radiological training and resources appropriate for safe handling of the consignment. The consignor must issue specific instructions, in writing, for~~

~~maintenance of exclusive use shipment controls and include them with the shipping paper information provided to the carrier by the consignor. Remains in section 002 as modified.~~

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~~Fissile Material means plutonium-239, plutonium-241, uranium-233, uranium-235, or any combination of these radionuclides. Fissile material means the fissile nuclides themselves, not material containing fissile nuclides. Unirradiated natural uranium and depleted uranium and natural uranium or depleted uranium that has been irradiated in thermal reactors only, are not included in this definition.⁴ Certain exclusions from fissile material control are provided in 180 NAC 13-004.04. Remains in section 002 as modified.~~

~~Graphite means, for the purposes of 180 NAC 13-004.04 and 13-011, graphite with a boron equivalent content less than 5 parts per million and density greater than 1.5 grams per cubic centimeter. Remains in section 002 as modified.~~

~~Highway Route Controlled Quantity (HRCQ) means a quantity within a single package which exceeds:~~

- ~~(1) 3,000 times the A1 value of the radionuclides as specified in 49 CFR 173.435 for special form Class 7 (radioactive) material;~~
- ~~(2) 3,000 times the A2 value of the radionuclides as specified in 49 CFR 173.435 for normal form Class 7 (radioactive) material; or~~
- ~~(3) 1,000 TBq (27,000 curie (Ci)), whichever is least. Remains in section 002 as modified.~~

~~Low Specific Activity (LSA) Material means radioactive material with limited specific activity which is nonfissile or is excepted under 180 NAC 13-004.04, and which satisfies the descriptions and limits set forth below. Shielding materials surrounding the Low Specific Activity (LSA) material may not be considered in determining the estimated average specific activity of the package contents. Low Specific Activity (LSA) material must be in one of three groups:~~

- ~~(1) Low Specific Activity (LSA)-I:
 - ~~(a) Uranium and thorium ores, concentrates of uranium and thorium ores, and other ores containing naturally occurring radioactive radionuclides that are intended to be processed for the use of these radionuclides;~~
 - ~~(b) Natural uranium, depleted uranium, natural thorium or their compounds or mixtures, provided they are unirradiated and in solid or liquid form;~~
 - ~~(c) Radioactive material other than fissile material, for which the A₂ value is unlimited;~~
~~or~~~~

⁴Department jurisdiction extends only to "special nuclear material in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass" as defined in 180 NAC 1-002. Remains in section 002. Moved into the definition of Fissile Material.

- (d) ~~Other radioactive material in which the activity is distributed throughout and the estimated average specific activity does not exceed 30 times the value for exempt material activity concentration determined in accordance with Appendix 13-A.~~

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(2) ~~Low Specific Activity (LSA)-II:~~

- (a) ~~Water with tritium concentration up to 0.8 TBq/liter (20.0 Ci/liter); or~~
- (b) ~~Other radioactive material in which the activity is distributed throughout, and the average specific activity does not exceed 10^{-4} A₂/g for solids and gases, and 10^{-5} A₂/g for liquids.~~

(3) ~~Low Specific Activity (LSA)-III solids (e.g., such as consolidated wastes, and activated materials), excluding powders, that satisfy the requirements of 10 CFR 71.77 in which:~~

- (a) ~~The radioactive material is distributed throughout a solid or a collection of solid objects, or is essentially uniformly distributed in a solid compact binding agent (such as concrete, bitumen, and ceramic, etc.); and~~
- (b) ~~The radioactive material is relatively insoluble, or it is intrinsically contained in a relatively insoluble material, so that, even under loss of packaging, the loss of radioactive material per package leaching, when placed in water for 7 days, would not exceed 0.1 A₂; and~~
- (c) ~~The estimated average specific activity of the solid, excluding any shielding material, does not exceed 2×10^{-3} A₂/g. Remains in section 002 as modified.~~

Low Toxicity Alpha Emitters means natural uranium, depleted uranium, natural thorium; uranium-235, uranium-238, thorium-232, thorium-228 or thorium-230 when contained in ores or physical or chemical concentrates or tailings; or alpha emitters with a half-life of less than 10 days. Remains in section 002 as modified.

Natural Thorium means thorium with the naturally occurring distribution of thorium isotopes (essentially 100 weight percent thorium-232). Remains in section 002 as modified.

Normal Form Radioactive Material means radioactive material which has not been demonstrated to qualify as "special form radioactive material" as defined 180 NAC 1-002. Remains in section 002 as modified.

Optimum Interspersed Hydrogenous Moderation means the presence of hydrogenous material between packages to such an extent that the maximum nuclear reactivity results. Remains in section 002 as modified.

Package means the packaging together with its radioactive contents as presented for transport.

- (1) ~~Fissile material package or Type AF package, Type BF package, Type B(U)F package or Type B(M)F package~~ means a fissile material packaging together with its fissile material contents.

(2) Type A package means a Type A packaging together with its radioactive contents. A type A package is defined and must comply with the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations in 49 CFR part 173.

(3) Type B package means a Type B packaging together with its radioactive contents. On approval, a Type B package design is designated by U. S. Nuclear Regulatory

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~~Commission (NRC) as B(U) unless the package has a maximum normal operating pressure or more than 700 Kilopascal Pressure Unit (kPa) (100 lb/in²) gauge or pressure relief device that would allow the release of radioactive material to the environment under the tests specified in 10 CFR Part 71.73, (hypothetical accident conditions), in which it will receive a designation B(M). B(U) refers to the need for unilateral approval of international shipments; B(M) refers to the need for multilateral approval of international shipments. There is no distinction made in how packages with these designations may be used in domestic transportation. To determine their distinction for international transportation, see U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations, 49 CFR Part 173. A Type B package approved before September 6, 1983, was designated only as Type B. Limitations on its use are specified 10 CFR 71.19.~~ **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

Packaging means the assembly of components necessary to ensure compliance with the packaging requirements of 180 NAC 13. It may consist of one or more receptacles, absorbent materials, spacing structures, thermal insulation, radiation shielding, and devices for cooling or absorbing mechanical shocks. The vehicle, tie down system, and auxiliary equipment may be designated as part of the packaging. **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

Specific Activity of a radionuclide means the radioactivity of a radionuclide per unit mass of that nuclide. The specific activity of a material in which the radionuclide is essentially uniformly distributed is the radioactivity per unit mass of the material. **Remains in section 002 as modified.**

Surface Contaminated Object (SCO) means a solid object that is not itself classed as radioactive material, but which has radioactive material distributed on any of its surfaces. Surface Contaminated Object (SCO) must be in one of two groups with surface activity not exceeding the following limits:

(1) Surface Contaminated Object (SCO)-1: A solid object on which:

(a) The non-fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 cm² (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²) does not exceed 4 Bq/cm² (10⁻⁴ μCi/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 0.4 Bq/cm² (10⁻⁵ μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters.

(b) The fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 cm² (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²) does not exceed 4E+4 Bq/cm² (1.0 μCi/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 4E+3 Bq/cm² (0.1 μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters; and

~~(c) The non-fixed contamination plus the fixed contamination on the inaccessible surface averaged over 300 cm², (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²), does not exceed 4E+4 Bq/cm² (1.0 μCi/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 4E+3 Bq/cm² (0.1 μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters.~~

~~(2) Surface Contaminated Object (SCO)-II: A solid object on which the limits for Surface Contaminated Object (SCO)-1 are exceeded and on which:~~

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~~(a) The non-fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 cm², (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²), does not exceed 400 Bq/cm² (10⁻² μCi/cm²) or beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters or 40 Bq/cm² (10⁻³ μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters;~~

~~(b) The fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 cm², (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²), does not exceed 8E+5 Bq/cm² (20 μCi/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 8E+4 Bq/cm² (2 μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters;~~

~~(c) The non-fixed contamination plus the fixed contamination on the inaccessible surface averaged over 300 cm², (or the area of the surface if less than 300 cm²), does not exceed 8E+5 Bq/cm² (20 μCi/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 8E+4 Bq/cm² (2 μCi/cm²) for all other alpha emitters. Remains in section 002 as modified.~~

Transport index means the dimensionless number, (rounded up to the next tenth), placed on the label of a package, to designate the degree of control to be exercised by the carrier during transportation. The transport index is the number determined by multiplying the maximum radiation level in millisievert (mSv) per hour at 1 meter (3.3 ft) from the external surface of the package by 100, (equivalent to the maximum radiation level in millirem (mrem) per hour at 1 meter (3.3 ft)). Remains in section 002 as modified.

Type A quantity means a quantity of radioactive material, the aggregate radioactivity of which does not exceed A₁ for special form radioactive material, or A₂ for normal form radioactive material, where A₁ and A₂ are given in Appendix 13-A, Table A-1, or may be determined by procedures described in Appendix 13-A. Remains in section 002 as modified.

Type B quantity means a quantity of radioactive material greater than a Type A quantity. Remains in section 002 as modified.

Unirradiated uranium means uranium containing not more than 2 x 10³ Bq of plutonium per gram of uranium-235, not more than 9 x 10⁶ Bq of fission products per gram of uranium-235, and not more than 5 x 10⁻³ g of uranium-236 per gram of uranium-235. Remains in section 002 as modified.

Uranium - natural, depleted, enriched

- (1) ~~Natural uranium means uranium, (which may be chemically separated,) with the naturally occurring distribution of uranium isotopes, (approximately 0.711 weight percent uranium-235, and the remainder by weight essentially uranium-238).~~
- (2) ~~Depleted uranium means uranium containing less uranium-235 than the naturally occurring distribution of uranium isotopes.~~
- (3) ~~Enriched Uranium means uranium containing more uranium-235 than the naturally occurring distribution of uranium isotopes. Remains in section 002 as modified.~~

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GENERAL: REGULATORY PROVISIONS

~~13-003 REQUIREMENT FOR LICENSE: Except as authorized in a general or specific license issued by the Department, or as exempted in 180 NAC 13-004, no licensee may:~~

1. ~~Deliver radioactive material to a carrier for transport; or~~
2. ~~Transport radioactive material.~~

Remains in section 003.

13-004 EXEMPTIONS

~~13-004.01 Common and contract carriers, freight forwarders, and warehouse workers which are subject to the requirements of the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) in 49 CFR 170 through 189 or the U.S. Postal Service in the Postal Service Manual, (Domestic Mail Manual), incorporated by reference, at 39 CFR 111.1 (1997) and attached hereto as Attachment 13 set out as Attachment 1 of this chapter, are exempt from the requirements of this section to the extent that they transport or store radioactive material in the regular course of their carriage for others or storage incident thereto. Common and contract carriers who are not subject to the requirements of the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) or U.S. Postal Service are subject to 180 NAC 13-003 and other applicable requirements of these regulations.~~

~~13-004.02 Exemption of physicians: Any physician licensed by the State of Nebraska to dispense drugs in the practice of medicine is exempt from 180 NAC 13-003 with respect to transport by the physician of radioactive material for use in the practice of medicine. However, any physician operating under this exemption must be licensed under 180 NAC 7 or equivalent U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or Agreement State regulations.~~

~~13-004.03 Exemption for low-level materials: Any licensee is exempt from the requirements of 180 NAC 13 with respect to shipment or carriage of the following low-level materials:~~

1. ~~Natural material and ores containing naturally occurring radionuclides that are either in their natural state, or have only been processed for purposes other than for the extraction of the radionuclides, and which are not intended to be~~

~~processed for the use of these radionuclides, provided the activity concentration of the material does not exceed 10 times the values specified in Appendix 13-A, Table A-2 or Table A-3.~~

- ~~2. Materials for which the activity concentration is not greater than the activity concentration values specified in Appendix 13-A, Table A-2 or Table A-3 or for which the consignment activity is not greater than the limit for an exempt consignment found in Appendix 13-A, Table A-2 or Table A-3.~~
- ~~3. Non-radioactive solid objects with radioactive substances present on any surfaces in quantities not in excess of the levels cited in the definition of contamination in 180 NAC 13-002.~~

~~13-004.04 Exemption from classification as fissile material: Fissile material meeting the requirements of at least one of the items of 180 NAC 13-004.04, item 1 through 6 are~~
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~~exempt from classification as fissile material and from the fissile material package standards of 10 CFR 71.55 and 71.59, but are subject to all other requirements of 180 NAC 13, except as **noted** listed below:~~

- ~~1. Individual package containing 2 grams or less fissile material.~~
- ~~2. Individual or bulk packaging containing 15 grams or less of fissile material provided the package has at least 200 grams of solid nonfissile material for every gram of fissile material. Lead, beryllium, graphite, and hydrogenous material enriched in deuterium may be present in the package but must not be included in determining the required mass for solid nonfissile material.~~
- ~~3. Packages containing:
 - ~~a. Low concentrations of solid fissile material commingled with solid nonfissile material, provided that:
 - ~~(1) There is at least 2000 grams of solid nonfissile material for every gram of fissile material; and~~
 - ~~(2) There is no more than 180 grams of fissile material distributed within 360 kg of contiguous nonfissile material.~~~~
 - ~~b. Lead, beryllium, graphite, and hydrogenous material enriched in deuterium may be present in the package but must not be included in determining the required mass of solid nonfissile material.~~~~
- ~~4. Uranium enriched in uranium-235 to a maximum of 1% by weight, and with total plutonium and uranium-233 content of up to 1% of the mass of uranium-235, provided that the mass of any beryllium, graphite, and hydrogenous material enriched in deuterium constitutes less than 5% of the uranium mass, and that the fissile material is distributed homogeneously and does not form a lattice arrangement within the package.~~

5. ~~Liquid solutions of uranyl nitrate enriched in uranium-235 to a maximum of 2% by mass, with a total plutonium and uranium-233 content not exceeding 0.002% of the mass of uranium, and with a minimum nitrogen to uranium atomic ratio (N/U) of 2. The material must be contained in at least a U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Type A package;~~ and
6. ~~Packages containing, individually, a total plutonium mass of not more than 4000 grams, of which not more than 20% by mass may consist of plutonium-239, plutonium-241, or any combination of these radionuclides.~~

Remains in section 004

13-005 TRANSPORTATION OF LICENSED MATERIAL. This section addresses the transportation of licensed material.

~~13-005.01 Each licensee who transports licensed material outside of the site of usage, as specified in the Department license, or where transport is on public highways, or who~~

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~~delivers licensed material to a carrier for transport, must comply with the applicable requirements of the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulation in 49 CFR part 107, 171 through 180 and 390 through 397 appropriate to mode of transport. The licensee must:~~

1. ~~The licensee must~~ comply with the applicable U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations in the following areas:
 - a. ~~Packaging - 49 CFR Part 173: Subparts A and B and I;~~
 - b. ~~Marking and labeling - 49 CFR Part 172: Subpart D, §§ 172.400 through 172.407, §§ 172.436 through 172.441, of Subpart E;~~
 - c. ~~Placarding - 49 CFR Part 172: Subpart F, especially §§ 172.500 through 172.519, 172.556, and Appendices B and C;~~
 - d. ~~Accident Reporting - 49 CFR Part 171: §§ 171.15 and 171.16;~~
 - e. ~~Shipping papers and emergency information - 49 CFR Part 172: Subparts C and G;~~
 - f. ~~Hazardous material employee training - 49 CFR Part 172: Subpart H;~~
 - g. ~~Hazardous material shipper/carrier registration - 49 CFR Part 107: Subpart G;~~ and
 - h. ~~Security plans - 49 CFR Part 172; Subpart I;~~
2. ~~The licensee must also~~ Comply with applicable U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations pertaining to the following modes of transportation:
 - a. ~~Rail - 49 CFR Part 174: Subparts A through D and K;~~
 - b. ~~Air - 49 CFR Part 175;~~
 - c. ~~Vessel - 49 CFR Part 176: Subparts A through F and M;~~ and
 - d. ~~Public Highway - 49 CFR Part 177 and Parts 390 through 397;~~ and

3. — Assure that any special instructions needed to safely open the package are sent to or have been made available to the consignee in accordance with 180 NAC 4-038.

~~13-005.02~~ **CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS COMPLIANCE.** If, for any reason, the regulations of the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) are not applicable to a shipment of licensed material, the licensee must conform to the standards and requirements of 49 CFR Parts 107, 171 through 180 and 390 through 397 appropriate to the mode of transport to the same extent as if the shipment was subject to the regulations. A request for modification, waiver, or exemption from those requirements, and any notification referred to in those requirements must be filed with, or made to, the Department.

Remains in section 005 as modified.

GENERAL LICENSES

~~13-006~~ **GENERAL LICENSES FOR CARRIERS.** This section applies to general licenses for carriers.

~~13-006.01~~ A general license is hereby issued to any common or contract carrier not exempt under 180 NAC 13-004 to receive, possess, transport, and store radioactive material in the
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~~regular course of their carriage for others or storage incident thereto, provided the transportation and storage is in accordance with the applicable requirements, appropriate to the mode of transport, of the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) insofar as such requirements relate to the loading and storage of packages, placarding of the transporting vehicle, and incident reporting².~~ Notification of incidents must be filed with, or made to, the Department as prescribed in 49 CFR, regardless of and in addition to notification made to U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) or other agencies.

~~13-006.02~~ **PRIVATE CARRIERS.** A general license is hereby issued to any private carrier to transport radioactive material, provided the transportation is in accordance with the applicable requirements, appropriate to the mode of transport, of the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) insofar as such requirements relate to the loading and storage of packages, placarding of the transporting vehicle, and incident reporting.

~~13-006.03~~ **EXEMPTIONS.** Persons who transport radioactive material pursuant to the general licenses in 180 NAC 13-006.01 or 13-006.02 are exempt from the requirements of 180 NAC 4 and 10 to the extent that they transport radioactive material.

~~13-007~~ **GENERAL LICENSE: U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION APPROVED PACKAGES.** This section addresses U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) approved packages.

²Notification of incidents must be filed with, or made to, the Department as prescribed in 49 CFR, regardless of and in addition to notification made to U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) or other agencies. Text of the footnote was moved to the body of the regulation.

~~13-007.01~~ A general license is hereby issued to any licensee of the Department to transport, or to deliver to a carrier for transport, licensed material in a package for which a license, or other approval has been issued by the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

~~13-007.02~~ APPROVED QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. This general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the Department as satisfying the provisions of 180 NAC 13-021.

~~13-007.03~~ APPLICABILITY. This general license applies only to a licensee who:

- ~~1.~~ Has a copy of the specific license, or other approval by the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) of the package and has the drawings and other documents referenced in the approval relating to the use and maintenance of the packaging and to the actions to be taken prior to shipment;
- ~~2.~~ Complies with the terms and conditions of the license, certificate, or other approval by the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), as applicable, and the applicable requirements of 180 NAC 13 and 10 CFR Part 71, Subpart G, 71.91(a)(5) and (7), 71.91(b), 71.93, and 71.95(b)(c) and (d); and 10 CFR Part 71, Subpart H, 71.101(c)(2) and (d), (e) and (f), 71.103(d), (e) and (f), 71.105(a) and (b), and 71.107 through 71.125;
- ~~3.~~ Submits in writing before the first use of the package to: ATTN: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Radiological Health Document Control Desk, Director, Division of Spent Fuel Storage and Transportation, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, using an appropriate method listed in 10 CFR 71.1(a), the licensee's name and license number and the package identification number specified in the package approval.

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~~13-007.04~~ PACKAGE APPROVAL. The general license in 180 NAC 13-007.01 applies only when the package approval authorizes use of the package under this general license.

~~13-007.05~~ TYPE B OR FISSILE MATERIAL PACKAGE. For a Type B or fissile material package, the design of which was approved before April 1, 1996 the general license is subject to the additional restrictions of 10 CFR 71.19.

Remains in section 007 as modified.

13-008 RESERVED

13-009 RESERVED

13-010 GENERAL LICENSE: USE OF FOREIGN APPROVED PACKAGE. This section addresses the use of a foreign approved package.

~~13-010.01~~ GENERAL LICENSE ISSUED. A general license is issued to any licensee of the Department to transport, or to deliver to a carrier for transport, licensed material in a package

the design of which has been approved in a foreign national competent authority certificate which has been revalidated by the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) as meeting the applicable requirements of 49 CFR 171.12~~23~~.

~~13-010.02~~ APPROVED QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the Department as satisfying the applicable provisions of 10 CFR 71, subpart H.

~~13-010.03~~ SHIPMENTS MADE TO OR FROM LOCATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES. This general license applies only to shipments made to or from locations outside the United States.

~~13-010.04~~ APPLICABILITY. This general license applies only to a licensee who:

- ~~1.~~ Has a copy of the applicable certificate, the revalidation, and the drawings and other documents referenced in the certificate relating to the use and maintenance of the packaging and to the actions to be taken prior to shipment; and
- ~~2.~~ Complies with the terms and conditions of the certificate and revalidation and with the applicable requirements of 180 NAC 13.

Remains in section 010 as modified.

~~13-011~~ GENERAL LICENSE: FISSILE MATERIAL. This section addresses the general licensing of fissile material.

~~13-011.01~~ GENERAL LICENSE ISSUED. A general license is hereby issued to any licensee to transport fissile material, or to deliver fissile material to a carrier for transport, if the material is shipped in accordance with 180 NAC 13-011. The fissile material need not be contained in a package which meets the standards of 10 CFR 71 subparts E and F; however the material must be contained in a Type A package. The Type A package must also meet the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements of 49 CFR 173.417(a).

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~~13-011.02~~ APPROVED QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. The general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the Department.

~~13-011.03~~ PACKAGE CONTENTS. The general license applies only when a package's contents:

- ~~1.~~ Contains less than a Type A quantity of fissile material; and
- ~~2.~~ Contain less than 500 total grams of beryllium, graphite, or hydrogenous material enriched in deuterium.

~~13-011.04~~ CRITICALITY SAFETY INDEX (CSI) LABELING. The general license applies only to packages containing fissile material that are labeled with a Criticality Safety Index (CSI) which:

1. Has been determined in accordance with 180 NAC 13-011.05;
2. Has a value less than or equal to 10; and
3. For a shipment of multiple packages containing fissile material, the sum of the Criticality Safety Indexes (CSI) must be less than or equal to 50, (for shipment on a nonexclusive use conveyance), and less than or equal to 100, (for shipment on an exclusive use conveyance).

13-011.05 Criticality Safety Index (CSI) determination. This subsection addresses how to determine the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) of fissile material.

1. The value for the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) must be greater than or equal to the number calculated by the following equation:

$$CSI = 10 \left[\frac{\text{grams of } ^{235}\text{U}}{X} + \frac{\text{grams of } ^{233}\text{U}}{Y} + \frac{\text{grams of Pu}}{Z} \right];$$

The calculated Criticality Safety Index (CSI) must be rounded up to the first decimal place;

2. The values of X, Y, and Z used in the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) equation must be taken from Table 13-1 or Table 13-2, as appropriate;
3. If Table 13-2 is used to obtain the value of X, then the values for the terms in the equation for uranium-233 and plutonium must be assumed to be zero; and
4. Table 13-1 values for X, Y, and Z must be used to determine the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) if:
 - a. Uranium-233 is present in the package;
 - b. The mass of the plutonium exceeds 1% of the mass of uranium-235;
 - c. The uranium is unknown uranium-235 enrichment or greater than 24 weight percent enrichment; or
 - d. Substances having a moderating effectiveness (that is, an average hydrogen density greater than H₂O (for example, certain hydrocarbon oils or plastics) are present in any form, except as polyethylene used for packing or wrapping.

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TABLE 13-1
 Mass Limits for General License Packages Containing Mixed Quantities of Fissile Material or Uranium-235 of Unknown Enrichment per 180 NAC 13-011.05

Fissile material	Fissile material mass mixed with moderating substances having an average hydrogen density less than or equal to H ₂ O (grams)	Fissile material mass mixed with moderating substances having an average hydrogen density greater than H ₂ O ^a (grams).
²³⁵ U (X)	60	38
²³³ U (Y)	43	27
²³⁹ Pu or ²⁴¹ Pu (Z)	37	24

^a When mixtures of moderating substances are present, the lower mass limits must be used if more than 15% of the moderating substance has an average hydrogen density greater than H₂O.

Remains in section 011 as modified.

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TABLE 13-2 – Mass Limits for General License Packages Containing Uranium-235 of Known Enrichment per 180 NAC 13-011

Uranium enrichment in weight percent of uranium-235 not exceeding	Fissile material mass of uranium-235 U(X) (grams)
24	60
20	63
15	67
11	72
10	76
9.5	78
9	81
8.5	82
8	85
7.5	88
7	90
6.5	93
6	97

5.5	102
5	108
4.5	114
4	120
3.5	132
3	150
2.5	180
2	246
1.5	408
1.35	480
1	1,020
0.92	1,800

Remains in section 011.

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~~13-012 GENERAL LICENSE: PLUTONIUM-BERYLLIUM SPECIAL FORM MATERIAL.~~ This section addresses the general licensing of plutonium-beryllium special form material.

~~13-012.01 GENERAL LICENSE ISSUANCE.~~ A general license is hereby issued to any licensee to transport fissile material, or to deliver fissile material in the form of plutonium-beryllium (Pu-Be) special form sealed sources, or to deliver Pu-Be sealed sources to a carrier for transport, if the material is shipped in accordance with this subsection. This material need not be contained in package which meets the standards of 10 CFR 71 subpart E and F; however the material must be contained in a Type A package. The Type A package must also meet the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements of 40 CFR 173.417(a).

~~13-012.02 GENERAL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.~~ This general license applies only when all of the following requirements are met:

1. The package contains no more than a Type A quantity of radioactive material; and
2. Contain less than 1000 g of plutonium, provided that: plutonium-239, plutonium-241, or any combination of these radionuclides, constitutes less than 240 g of the total quantity of plutonium in the package.

~~13-012.03 APPROVED QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM.~~ The general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the Department.

~~13-012.04~~ **CRITICALITY SAFETY INDEX (CSI) LABELING.** The general license applies only to packages labeled with a Criticality Safety Index (CSI) which:

- ~~1.~~ Has been determined per 180 NAC 13-012.05;
- ~~2.~~ Has a value less than or equal to 100; and
- ~~3.~~ For a shipment of multiple packages containing Pu-Be sealed sources, the sum of the Criticality Safety Indexes (CSI) must be less than or equal to 50 (for shipment on a nonexclusive use conveyance) and less than or equal to 100 (for shipment on an exclusive use conveyance).

~~13-012.05~~ Criticality Safety Index (CSI) determination. **This section addresses how to determine the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) of plutonium-beryllium special form material.**

- ~~1.~~ The value for the Criticality Safety Index (CSI) must be greater than or equal to the number calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{CSI} = 10 \left[\frac{\text{grams of } ^{239}\text{Pu} + \text{grams of } ^{241}\text{Pu}}{24} \right]; \text{ and}$$

- ~~2.~~ The calculated Criticality Safety Index (CSI) must be rounded up to the first decimal place.

Remains in section 12 as modified.

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OPERATING CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

13-013 ASSUMPTIONS AS TO UNKNOWN PROPERTIES.

When the isotopic abundance, mass, concentration, degree of irradiation, degree of moderation, or other pertinent property of fissile material in any package is not known, the licensee must package the fissile material as if the unknown properties have credible values that will cause the maximum neutron multiplication. **Combined into one paragraph**

Remains in section 13 as modified.

~~13-014~~ **PRELIMINARY DETERMINATIONS:** Prior to the first use of any packaging for the shipment of licensed material the licensee shall ascertain that the determinations in 10 CFR 71.85 (a) – (c) have been made.

Remains in section 14 as modified.

~~13-015~~ **ROUTINE DETERMINATIONS:** Prior to each shipment of licensed material, the licensee must ensure that the package with its contents satisfies the applicable requirements of 180 NAC 13-015 and of the license. **The licensee must determine that:**

~~13-015.01~~ PROPER PACKAGING. The package is proper for the contents to be shipped;

~~13-015.02~~ UNIMPAIRED PHYSICAL CONDITION. The package is in unimpaired physical condition except for superficial defects such as marks or dents;

~~13-015.03~~ CLOSURE DEVICES. Each closure device of the packaging, including any required gasket, is properly installed and secured and free of defects;

~~13-015.04~~ LIQUIDS. Any system for containing liquid is adequately sealed and has adequate space or other specified provision for expansion of the liquid;

~~13-015.05~~ PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES. Any pressure relief device is operable and set in accordance with written procedures;

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~~13-015.06~~ LOADING AND CLOSURE. The package has been loaded and closed in accordance with written procedures;

~~13-015.07~~ MODERATORS AND NEUTRON ABSORBERS. For fissile material, any moderator or neutron absorber, if required, is present and in proper condition;

~~13-015.08~~ PACKAGE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS. Any structural part of the package which could be used to lift or tie down the package during transport is rendered inoperable for that purpose unless it satisfies design requirements specified in 10 CFR 71.45;

~~13-015.09~~ PACKAGE EXTERNAL SURFACE LEVELS OF REMOVABLE RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION. The level of removable radioactive contamination on the external surfaces of each package offered for shipment is as low as reasonably achievable. The level of removable radioactive contamination may be determined by wiping an area of 300 square centimeters of the surface concerned with an absorbent material, using moderate pressure, and measuring the activity on the wiping material. Sufficient measurements must be taken in the most appropriate locations to yield a representative assessment of the removable contamination levels. Except as provided in 180 NAC 13-015.09, item (1), the amount of radioactivity measured on any single wiping material, when averaged over the surface wiped, must not exceed the limits given in TABLE 13-3 of 180 NAC 13-015 at any time during transport. Other methods of assessment of equal or greater efficiency may be used. When other methods are used, the detection efficiency of the method used must be taken into account and in no case may the removable contamination on the external surfaces of the package exceed 10 times the limits listed in TABLE 13-3.

- ~~1.~~ In the case of packages transported as exclusive use shipments by rail or highway only, the removable radioactive contamination at any time during transport must not exceed 10 times the levels prescribed in 180 NAC 13-015.09. The levels at the beginning of transport must not exceed the levels in 180 NAC 13-015.09;

~~13-015.10~~ EXTERNAL RADIATION LEVELS AROUND THE PACKAGE AND AROUND THE VEHICLE. External radiation levels around the package and around the vehicle, if

applicable, will not exceed 2 mSv /h (200 mrem / hr) at any point on the external surface of the package at any time during transportation. The transport index must not exceed 10.

13-015.11 — PACKAGE EXTERNAL RADIATION LEVEL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPORTATION BY RAIL, HIGHWAY OR WATER. For a package transported in exclusive use by rail, highway or water, radiation levels external to the package may exceed the limits specified in 180 NAC 13-015.09 but must not exceed any of the following:

1. ~~2 mSv /h (200 mrem / hr) on the accessible external surface of the package unless the following conditions are met, in which case the limit is 10 mSv /h (1000 mrem / hr);~~
 - a. ~~The shipment is made in a closed transport vehicle;~~
 - b. ~~Provisions are made to secure the package so that its position within the vehicle remains fixed during transportation;~~ and

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- c. ~~There are no loading or unloading operations between the beginning and end of the transportation.~~
2. ~~2 mSv/h (200 mrem/hr) at any point on the outer surface of the vehicle, including the upper and top and underside of the vehicle, or, in the case of a flat-bed style vehicle, with a personnel barrier³, at any point on the vertical planes projected from the outer edges of the vehicle, on the upper surface of the load [or enclosure, if used], and on the lower external surface of the vehicle³. A flat-bed style vehicle with a personnel barrier must have radiation levels determined at vertical planes. If no personnel barrier, the package cannot exceed 2 mSv/h (200 mrem/hr) at the surface;~~
3. ~~0.1 mSv /h (10 mrem / hr) at any point 2 meters from the vertical planes represented by the outer lateral surfaces of the vehicle, or, in the case of a flat-bed style vehicle, at any point 2 meters from the vertical planes projected from the outer edges of the vehicle; and~~
4. ~~0.02 mSv /h (2 mrem / hr) in any normally occupied positions of the vehicle, except that this provision does not apply to private motor carriers when persons occupying these positions are provided with special health supervision, personnel radiation exposure monitoring devices, and training in accordance with 180 NAC 10-003; and~~

13-015.12 — 12 MAINTENANCE OF THE EXCLUSIVE USE SHIPMENT CONTROLS. For shipments made under the provisions of 180 NAC 13-015.11, the shipper must provide

³A flat bed style vehicle with a personnel barrier must have radiation levels determined at vertical planes. If no personnel barrier, the package cannot exceed 2 mSv /h (200 mrem / hr) at the surface.*
Text of the footnote was moved into the body of the regulation.

~~specific written instructions to the carrier for maintenance of the exclusive use shipment controls. The instructions must be included with the shipping paper information.~~

~~13-015.13 **WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED FOR EXCLUSIVE USE SHIPMENTS.**~~

~~The written instructions required for exclusive use shipments must be sufficient so that, when followed, they will cause the carrier to avoid actions that will unnecessarily delay delivery or unnecessarily result in increased radiation levels or radiation exposures to transport workers or member of the general public.~~

~~13-015.14 **ACCESSIBLE PACKAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURES.**~~

~~A package must be prepared for transport so that in still air at 100 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Celsius) and in the shade, no accessible surface of a package would have a temperature exceeding 122 degrees Fahrenheit (50 degrees Celsius) in a nonexclusive use shipment or 185 degrees Fahrenheit (85 degrees Celsius) in an exclusive use shipment. Accessible package surface temperatures must not exceed these limits at any time during transportation.~~

~~13-015.15 **CONTINUOUS VENTILATION.**~~

~~A package may not incorporate a feature intended to allow continuous venting during transport.~~

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TABLE 13-3
Removable External Radioactive Contamination Wipe Limits

Contaminant	Maximum Permissible Limits		
	Bq/cm ²	µCi/cm ²	dpm/cm ²
Beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters	0.41	1.0 E-5	22
All other alpha-emitting radionuclides	0.04	1.0 E-6	2.2

Remains in section 015 as modified.

~~13-016 **AIR TRANSPORT OF PLUTONIUM.** This section addresses the air transport of plutonium.~~

~~13-016.01 **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.** Notwithstanding **Despite** the provisions of any general licenses and notwithstanding any exemptions stated directly in this Section or included indirectly by citation of the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations, as may be applicable, the licensee must assure that plutonium in any form is not transported by air, or delivered to a carrier for air transport, unless:~~

- ~~1. The plutonium is contained in a medical device designed for individual human application; or~~

2. ~~The plutonium is contained in a material in which the specific activity is less than or equal to the activity concentration values for plutonium specified in Appendix 13-A, Table A-2, in which the radioactivity is essentially uniformly distributed; or~~
3. ~~The plutonium is shipped in a single package containing no more than an A₂ quantity of plutonium in any isotope or form and is shipped in accordance with 180 NAC 13-005; or~~
4. ~~The plutonium is shipped in a package specifically authorized for the shipment of plutonium by air in the Certificate of Compliance for that package issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).~~

~~13-016.02~~ **INTERPRETATION OF REQUIREMENTS.** Nothing in 180 NAC 13-016.01 is to be interpreted as removing or diminishing the requirements of 10 CFR 73.24.

~~13-016.03~~ **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION COMPLIANCE.** For a shipment of plutonium by air which is subject to 180 NAC 13-016.01, item 4, the licensee must, through special arrangement with the carrier, require compliance with 49 CFR 175.704, the U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations applicable to the air transport of plutonium.

Remains in section 016 as modified.

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~~13-017 OPENING INSTRUCTIONS:~~ Before delivery of a package to a carrier for transport, the licensee must ensure that any special instructions needed to safely open the package have been sent to, or otherwise made available to, the consignee for the consignee's use in accordance with 180 NAC 4-038.

Remains in section 017 as modified.

~~13-018 SHIPMENT RECORDS:~~ **Shipment records must be retained as follows.**

~~13-018.01~~ **RETENTION REQUIREMENTS.** Each licensee must maintain for a period of three years after shipment a record of each shipment of licensed material not exempt under 180 NAC 13-004.03, showing, where applicable:

1. ~~Identification of the packaging by model number and serial number;~~
2. ~~Verification that the packaging, as shipped, has no significant defects;~~
3. ~~Volume and identification of coolant;~~
4. ~~Type and quantity of licensed material in each package, and the total quantity of each shipment;~~
5. ~~Date of the shipment;~~
6. ~~Name and address of the transferee;~~
7. ~~Address to which the shipment was made; and~~
8. ~~Results of the determinations required by 180 NAC 13-015 and by the conditions of the package approval.~~

~~13-018.02~~ **RECORD AVAILABILITY.** The licensee shall make available for inspection, upon reasonable notice, all records required by these regulations. Records are only valid if stamped, initialed, or signed and dated by authorized personnel, or otherwise authenticated.

~~13-018.03~~ **RECORD MAINTENANCE.** The licensee shall maintain sufficient written records to furnish evidence of the quality of packaging. The records to be maintained include results of the determinations required by 10 CFR 71.85 (a) – (c); design, fabrication, and assembly records; results of reviews, inspections, tests, and audits; results of monitoring work performance and materials analyses; and results of maintenance, modification, and repair activities. Inspection, test, and audit records must identify the inspector or data recorder, the type of observation, the results, the acceptability, and the action taken in connection with any deficiencies noted. These records must be retained for 3 years after the life of the packaging to which they apply.

Remains in section 018 as modified.

~~13-019~~ **REPORTS.** The licensee must report to the Department within 30 days:

- ~~1.~~ Any instance in which there is significant reduction in the effectiveness of any packaging during use;
- ~~2.~~ Details of any defects with safety significance in the packaging after first use, with the means employed to repair the defects and prevent their recurrence; or
- ~~3.~~ Instances in which the conditions of approval in the Certificate of Compliance were not observed in making a shipment.

Remains in section 019 as modified.

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~~13-020~~ **ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORT OF NUCLEAR WASTE.** **The requirements for advance notification of transport of nuclear waste are as follows.**

~~13-020.01~~ **REQUIREMENTS.** As specified in 180 NAC 13-020.02, 13-20.03 and 13-020.04 **each licensee must:**

- ~~1.~~ **Each licensee must p**Provide advance notification to the governor of a State, or the governor's designee, of the shipment of licensed material, within or across the boundary of the State, before the transport, or delivery to a carrier, for transport, of licensed material outside the confines of the licensee's plant or other place of use or storage; **and**
- ~~2.~~ **After the effective date of these regulations, each licensee must p**Provide advance notification to the Tribal official of participating Tribes referenced in 180 NAC 13-020.03, or the official's designee, of the shipment of licensed material, within or across the boundary of the Tribe's reservation, before the transport, or delivery to a carrier, for transport, of licensed material outside the confines of the licensee's plant or other place of use or storage.

~~13-020.02~~ **CONDITIONS FOR ADVANCE NOTIFICATION.** Advance notification is also required in 180 NAC 13 for the shipment of licensed material, other than irradiated fuel, meeting the following three conditions:

- ~~1. The nuclear waste is required to be in Type B packaging for transportation;~~
- ~~2. The nuclear waste is being transported into, within, or through, a state enroute to a disposal facility or to a collection point for transport to a disposal facility; and~~
- ~~3. The quantity of licensed material in a single package exceeds:~~
 - ~~a. 3000 times the A_1 value of the radionuclides as specified in Appendix 13-A, Table I for special form radioactive material;~~
 - ~~b. 3000 times the A_2 value of the radionuclides as specified in Appendix 13-A, Table I for normal form radioactive material; or~~
 - ~~c. 1000 TBq (27,000 Ci).~~

~~13-020.03~~ **ADVANCE NOTIFICATION REQUIRED INFORMATION.** Each advance notification required by 180 NAC 13-020.01 must contain the following information:

- ~~1. The name, address, and telephone number of the shipper, carrier, and receiver of the shipment;~~
- ~~2. A description of the nuclear waste contained in the shipment as required by 49 CFR 172.202 and 172.203(d);~~
- ~~3. The point of origin of the shipment and the seven-day period during which departure of the shipment is estimated to occur;~~
- ~~4. The seven-day period during which arrival of the shipment at state boundaries or Tribal reservation boundaries is estimated to occur;~~
- ~~5. The destination of the shipment, and the seven-day period during which arrival of the shipment is estimated to occur; and~~
- ~~6. A point of contact with a telephone number for current shipment information.~~

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~~13-020.04~~ **Procedures for submitting advance notification:**

- ~~1. The notification required by 180 NAC 13-020.01 must:~~ **Combined into one sentence. (A) B** be made in writing to:
 - ~~a. The office of each appropriate governor, or governor's designee;~~
 - ~~b. The office of each appropriate Tribal official or Tribal official's designee; and~~
 - ~~c. To the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Director, Division of Nuclear Security, Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response.~~
- ~~2. A notification delivered by mail must be postmarked at least seven days before the beginning of the seven-day period during which departure of the shipment is estimated to occur.~~ **Reworded to fit the "must" statement of 020.04.**

3. ~~A notification delivered by any other means than mail must reach the office of the governor, or governor's designee, or the Tribal official or Tribal official's designee at least four days before the beginning of the seven-day period during which departure of the shipment is estimated to occur.~~ **Reworded to fit the "must" statement of 020.04.**
 - a. ~~A list of names and mailing addresses of the governors' designees receiving advance notification of transportation of nuclear waste was published in the *Federal Register* on June 30, 1995 (60 FR 34306).~~
 - b. ~~Contact information for each State, including telephone and mailing addresses of governors and governors' designees, and participating Tribes, including telephone and mailing addresses of Tribal officials and Tribal official's designees, is available on the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Web site at: <https://scp.nrc.gov/special/designee.pdf>.~~
 - c. ~~A list of the names and mailing addresses of the governors' designees and Tribal officials' designees of participating Tribes is available on request from the Director, Division of Intergovernmental Liaison and Rulemaking, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.~~
 - d. ~~The licensee must retain a copy of the notification as a record for 3 years.~~

~~13-020.05 Revision Notice: A licensee who finds that schedule information previously furnished to a governor or governor's designee or a Tribal official or Tribal official's designee, in accordance with 180 NAC 13-020, will not be met, must telephone a responsible individual in the office of the governor of the State or of the governor's designee or the Tribal official or the Tribal official's designee and inform that individual of the extent of the delay beyond the schedule originally reported. The licensee must maintain for three years a record of the name of the individual contacted.~~

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~~13-020.06 Cancellation Notice. Procedures for submitting a cancellation notice are as follows.~~

1. ~~**NOTICE AND RETENTION PERIOD.** Each licensee who cancels an irradiated reactor fuel or nuclear waste shipment for which advance notification has been sent must send a cancellation notice to the governor of each State or to the governor's designee previously notified, each Tribal official or to the Tribal official's designee previously notified, and the Director, Division of Security Policy, Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response. A copy of the notice must be retained by the licensee for three years.~~
2. ~~**IDENTIFICATION.** The licensee must state in the notice that it is a cancellation and identify the advance notification that is being canceled. The licensee must retain a copy of the notice as a record for three years.~~

Remains in section 020 as modified.

QUALITY ASSURANCE Deleted

13-021 QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS. Combined with the first sentence below.

~~13-021.01 This section describes quality assurance requirements applying to design, purchase, fabrication, handling, shipping, storing, cleaning, assembly, inspection, testing, operation, maintenance, repair, and modification of components of packaging that are important to safety. **QUALITY ASSURANCE.** As used in this section, "quality assurance" comprises all those planned and systematic actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that a system or component will perform satisfactorily in service. Quality assurance includes quality control, which comprises those quality assurance actions related to control of the physical characteristics and quality of the material or component to predetermined requirements. Each licensee is responsible for satisfying the quality assurance requirements that apply to its use of a packaging for the shipment of licensed material subject to this section.~~

~~13-021.02 **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.** Unless otherwise authorized by the Department, each licensee must establish, maintain, and execute a quality assurance program satisfying each of the applicable criteria of 10 CFR 71.101 through 71.137 and satisfying any specific provisions that are applicable to the licensee's activities including procurement of packaging. The licensee shall execute the applicable criteria in a graded approach to an extent that is commensurate with the quality assurance requirement's importance to safety.~~

~~13-021.03 **APPROVAL OF PROGRAM.** Before the use of any package for the shipment of licensed material subject to this section, each licensee shall obtain Departmental approval of its quality assurance program. Each licensee must file a description of its quality assurance program, including a discussion of which requirements of this section are applicable and how they will be satisfied, by submitting the description to: ATTN: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Radiological Health, 301 Centennial Mall South, P.O. Box 95026, Lincoln, NE 68509-5026.~~

~~13-021.04 **MATERIAL AND COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION.** The licensee must identify the material and components to be covered by the quality assurance program.~~

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~~13-021.05 **QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM PROCEDURES.** Each licensee must document the quality assurance program by written procedures or instructions and must carry out the program in accordance with those procedures throughout the period during which packaging is used.~~

~~13-021.06 **QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM APPROVAL.** Prior to the use of any package for the shipment of radioactive material, each licensee must obtain approval by the Department of its quality assurance program.~~

~~13-021.07 **WRITTEN RECORDS.** The licensee must maintain sufficient written records to demonstrate compliance with the quality assurance program. Records of quality assurance pertaining to the use of a package for shipment of radioactive material must be maintained for a period of three years after shipment.~~

~~13-021.08~~ RADIOGRAPHIC EXPOSURE DEVICES, SOURCE CHANGERS AND TRANSPORTATION PACKAGES. The licensee must maintain a program for transport container inspection and maintenance limited to radiographic exposure devices, source changer, or packages transporting these devices and meeting the requirements of 180 NAC 5-011 or equivalent Agreement State or U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission requirements.

~~13-021.09~~ QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITY. The licensee shall be responsible for the establishment and execution of the quality assurance program. The licensee may delegate to others, such as contractors, agents, or consultants, the work of establishing and executing the quality assurance program, or any part of the quality assurance program, but shall retain responsibility for the program. The licensee shall clearly establish and delineate, in writing, the authority and duties of persons and organizations performing activities affecting the safety-related functions of structures, systems, and components. These activities include performing the functions associated with attaining quality objectives and the quality assurance functions. While the term licensee is used in these criteria, the requirements are applicable to whatever design, fabrication, assembly, and testing of the package is accomplished with respect to a package before the time a package approval is issued.

~~13-021.10~~ QUALITY ASSURANCE FUNCTIONS. The quality assurance functions are:

1. Assuring that an appropriate quality assurance program is established and effectively executed; and
2. Verifying, by procedures such as checking, auditing, and inspection, that activities affecting the safety-related functions have been performed correctly.

~~13-021.11~~ AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATIONAL FREEDOM. The persons and organizations performing quality assurance functions must have sufficient authority and organizational freedom to:

1. Identify quality problems;
2. Initiate, recommend, or provide solutions; and
3. Verify implementation of solutions.

~~13-021.12~~ Handling, storage, and shipping control: The licensee must establish measures to control, in accordance with instructions, the handling, storage, shipping, cleaning, and preservation of materials and equipment to be used in packaging to prevent damage or

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deterioration. When necessary for particular products, special protective environments, such as inert gas atmosphere, and specific moisture content and temperature levels must be specified and provided.

~~13-021.13~~ Inspection, test, and operating status: The licensee must:

1. The licensee must establish measures to indicate, by the use of markings such as stamps, tags, labels, routing cards, or other suitable means, the status of inspections and tests performed upon individual items of the packaging. These measures must provide for the identification of items that have satisfactorily

passed required inspections and tests, where necessary to preclude inadvertent bypassing of the inspections and tests; and

2. ~~The licensee must~~ establish measures to identify the operating status of components of the packaging, such as tagging valves and switches, to prevent inadvertent operation.

~~13-021.14 Nonconforming materials, parts, or components:~~ The licensee must establish measures to control materials, parts, or components that do not conform to the licensee's requirements to prevent their inadvertent use or installation. These measures must include, as appropriate, procedures for identification, documentation, segregation, disposition, and notification to affected organization. Nonconforming items must be reviewed and accepted, rejected, repaired, or reworked in accordance with documented procedures.

~~13-021.15 Corrective Actions:~~ The licensee must establish measures to assure that conditions adverse to quality, such as deficiencies, deviations, defective material and equipment, and nonconformances, are promptly identified and corrected. In the case of significant condition adverse to quality, the measures must assure that the cause of the condition is determined and corrective action taken to preclude repetition. The identification of the significant condition adverse to quality, the cause of the condition, and the corrective action taken must be documented and reported to appropriate levels of management.

~~13-021.16 Quality assurance records:~~ The licensee must maintain sufficient written records to describe the activities affecting quality. These records must include changes to the quality assurance program as required by 13-022. The records must include the instruction, procedures, and drawings to prescribe quality assurance activities and must include closely related specifications such as required qualification of personnel, procedures, and equipment. The records must include the instructions or procedures, which establish a records retention program that is consistent with applicable regulations and designates factors such as duration, location, and assigned responsibility. The licensee must retain these records for three years beyond the date which the licensee last engage in the activity for which the quality assurance program was developed. If any portion of the written procedures or instruction is superseded, the licensee must retain the superseded material for three years after it is superseded.

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~~13-021.17 Audits:~~ The licensee must carry out a comprehensive system of planned and periodic audits to verify compliance with all aspects of the quality assurance program and to determine the effectiveness of the program. The audits must be performed in accordance with written procedures or checklists by appropriately trained personnel not having direct responsibilities in the areas being audited. Audited results must be documented and reviewed by management having responsibility in the area audited. Followup action, including reaudit of deficient areas, must be taken where indicated.

~~13-021.18~~ **COMPLEXITY AND PROPOSED USE OF THE PACKAGE AND ITS COMPONENTS.** The licensee must base the requirements and procedures of its quality

assurance program on the following considerations concerning the complexity and proposed use of the package and its components:

1. The impact of malfunction or failure of the item to safety;
2. The design and fabrication complexity or uniqueness of the item;
3. The need for special controls and surveillance over processes and equipment;
4. The degree to which functional compliance can be demonstrated by inspection or test; and
5. The quality history and degree of standardization of the item.

~~13-021.19~~ INDOCTRINATION AND TRAINING. The licensee must provide for indoctrination and training of personnel performing activities affecting quality, as necessary to assure that suitable proficiency is achieved and maintained. The licensee must review the status and adequacy of the quality assurance program at established intervals. Management of other organizations participating in the quality assurance program must review regularly the status and adequacy of that part of the quality assurance program they are executing.

Remains in section 021 as modified.

13-022 CHANGES TO QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. This section addresses changes to the quality assurance program.

~~13-022.01~~ QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM PROPOSED CHANGE SUBMISSION. Each quality assurance program approval holder shall submit a description of a proposed change to its Department-approved quality assurance program that will reduce commitments in the program description as approved by the Department. The quality assurance program approval holder shall not implement the change before receiving Department approval.

1. DESCRIPTION REQUIREMENTS. The description of a proposed change to the Department-approved quality assurance program must identify the change, the reason for the change, and the basis for concluding that the revised program incorporating the change continues to satisfy the applicable requirements of 13-021.

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~~13-022.02~~ CHANGE OF A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM. Each quality assurance program approval holder may change a previously approved quality assurance program without prior Department approval, if the change does not reduce the commitments in the quality assurance program previously approved by the Department. Changes to the quality assurance program that do not reduce the commitments shall be submitted to the Department every 24 months. In addition to quality assurance program changes involving administrative improvements and clarifications, spelling corrections, and nonsubstantive changes to punctuation or editorial items, the following changes are not considered reductions in commitment:

- ~~1. The use of a quality assurance standard approved by the Department that is more recent than the quality assurance standard in the licensee's current quality assurance program at the time of the change;~~
- ~~2. The use of generic organizational position titles that clearly denote the position function, supplemented as necessary by descriptive text, rather than specific titles, provided that there is no substantive change to either the functions of the position or reporting responsibilities;~~
- ~~3. The use of generic organizational charts to indicate functional relationships, authorities, and responsibilities, or alternatively, the use of descriptive text, provided that there is no substantive change to the functional relationships, authorities, or responsibilities;~~
- ~~4. The elimination of quality assurance program information that duplicates language in quality assurance regulatory guides and quality assurance standards to which the quality assurance program approval holder has committed to on record; and~~
- ~~5. Organizational revisions that ensure that persons and organizations performing quality assurance functions continue to have the requisite authority and organizational freedom, including sufficient independence from cost and schedule when opposed to safety considerations.~~

~~13-022-03~~ **RECORDING QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM CHANGES.** Each quality assurance program approval holder shall maintain records of quality assurance program changes.

Remains in section 22 as modified.

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APPENDIX 13-A

DETERMINATION OF A₁ AND A₂

~~I. Values of A₁ and A₂ for individual radionuclides, which are the bases for many activity limits elsewhere in these regulations, are given in Table A-1. The curie (Ci) values specified are obtained by converting from the Terabecquerel (TBq) value. The curie values are expressed to three significant figures to assure that the difference in the TBq and Ci quantities is one tenth of one percent or less. Where values of A₁ or A₂ are unlimited, it is for radiation control purposes only. For nuclear criticality safety, some materials are subject to controls placed on fissile material.~~

~~II. a. For individual radionuclides whose identities are known, but which are not listed in Table A-1, the A₁ and A₂ values contained in Appendix 13-A, Table A-3 may be used. Otherwise the licensee must obtain prior Department approval of the A₁ and A₂ values for radionuclides not listed in Table A-1, before shipping the material.~~

~~b. For individual radionuclides whose identities are known, but which are not listed in Table A-2, the exempt material activity concentration and exempt consignment activity values contained in Appendix 13-A, Table A-3 may be used. Otherwise, the licensee must obtain prior Department approval of the exempt material activity concentration and exempt consignment activity values for radionuclides not listed in Table A-2, before shipping the material.~~

~~c. The licensee must submit requests for prior approval, described under paragraphs II.a. and II.b. of this Appendix, to the Department, in accordance with 180 NAC 1-012.~~

~~III. In the calculations of A₁ and A₂ for a radionuclide not in Table A-1, a single radioactive decay chain, in which radionuclides are present in their naturally occurring proportions, and in which no daughter radionuclide has a half-life either longer than 10 days, or longer than that of the parent radionuclide, must be considered as a single radionuclide, and the activity to be taken into account, and the A₁ and A₂ value to be applied must be those corresponding to the parent nuclide of that chain. In the case of radioactive decay chains in which any daughter radionuclide has a half-life either longer than 10 days, or greater than that of the parent radionuclide, the parent and those daughter radionuclides must be considered as mixtures of different nuclides.~~

~~IV. For mixtures of radionuclides whose identities and respective activities are known, the following conditions apply:~~

~~a. For special form radioactive material, the maximum quantity transported in a Type A package is as follows: _____~~

$$\frac{\sum_i B(i)}{\sum_i A_1(i)} \leq 1$$

~~where B(i) is the activity of radionuclide i in special form, and A₁(i) is the A₁ value for radionuclide i.~~

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- b. For normal form radioactive material, the maximum quantity transported in a Type A package is as follows:

$$\sum_i \frac{B(i)}{A_2(i)} \leq 1$$

where B(i) is the activity of radionuclide i in normal form, and A₂(i) is the A₂ value for radionuclide i.

- c. If the package contains both special and normal form radioactive material, the activity that may be transported in a Type A package is as follows:

$$\sum_i \frac{B(i)}{A_1(i)} + \sum_j \frac{C(j)}{A_2(j)} \leq 1$$

where B(i) is the activity of radionuclide i as special form radioactive material, A₁(i) is the A₁ value for radionuclide i, C(j) is the activity of radionuclide j as normal form radioactive material, and A₂(j) is the A₂ value for radionuclide j.

- d. Alternatively, the A₁ value for mixtures of special form material may be determined as follows:

$$A_1 \text{ for mixture} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \frac{f(i)}{A_1(i)}}$$

where f(i) is the fraction of activity for radionuclide i in the mixture, and A₁(i) is the appropriate A₁ value for radionuclide i.

- e. Alternatively, the A₂ value for mixtures of normal form material may be determined as follows:

$$A_2 \text{ for mixture} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \frac{f(i)}{A_2(i)}}$$

where f(i) is the fraction of activity of radionuclide i in the mixture, and A₂(i) is the appropriate A₂ value for radionuclide i.

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- f. ~~The exempt activity concentration for mixtures of nuclides may be determined as follows:~~

$$\frac{\text{Exempt activity concentration for mixture}}{=} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \frac{f(i)}{[A](i)}}$$

~~Where f(i) is the fraction of activity concentration of radionuclide I in the mixture, and [A](i) is the activity concentration for exempt material containing radionuclide I.~~

- g. ~~The activity limit for an exempt consignment for mixtures of radionuclides may be determined as follows:~~

$$\frac{\text{Exempt consignment activity limit for mixture}}{=} = \frac{1}{\sum_i \frac{f(i)}{A(i)}}$$

~~where f(i) is the fraction of activity of radionuclide I in the mixture, and A(i) is the activity limit for exempt consignments for radionuclide I.~~

~~v.~~

- a. ~~When the identity of each radionuclide is known, but the individual activities of some of the radionuclides are not known, the radionuclides may be grouped and the lowest A₁ or A₂ value, as appropriate, for the radionuclides in each group may be used in applying the formulas in paragraph IV. Groups may be based on the total alpha activity and the total beta/gamma activity when these are known, using the lowest A₁ or A₂ values for the alpha emitters and beta/gamma emitters.~~
- b. ~~When the identity of each radionuclide is known but the individual activities of some of the radionuclides are not known, the radionuclides may be grouped and the lowest [A] (activity concentration for exempt material) or A (activity limit for exempt consignment) value, as appropriate, for the radionuclides in each group may be used in applying the formulas in paragraph IV of this appendix. Groups may be based on the total alpha activity and the total beta/gamma activity when these are known, using the lowest [A] or A values for the alpha emitters and beta/gamma emitters, respectively.~~

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A ₁ AND A ₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES							
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
Ac-225 (a)	Actinium (89)	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻¹	2.1X10 ³	5.8X10 ⁴
Ac-227 (a)		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁻⁵	2.4X10 ⁻³	2.7	7.2X10 ¹
Ac-228		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	8.4X10 ⁴	2.2X10 ⁶
Ag-105	Silver (47)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ⁴
Ag-108m (a)		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	9.7X10 ⁻¹	2.6X10 ¹
Ag-110m (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.8X10 ²	4.7X10 ³
Ag-111		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.8X10 ³	1.6X10 ⁵
Al-26	Aluminum (13)	1.0X10 ⁻¹	2.7	1.0X10 ⁻¹	2.7	7.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.9X10 ⁻²
Am-241	Americium (95)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	1.3X10 ⁻¹	3.4
Am-242m (a)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	3.6X10 ⁻¹	1.0X10 ¹
Am-243 (a)		5.0	1.4X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	7.4X10 ⁻³	2.0X10 ⁻¹
Ar-37	Argon (18)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.7X10 ³	9.9X10 ⁴
Ar-39		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.3	3.4X10 ¹
Ar-41		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.5X10 ⁶	4.2X10 ⁷
As-72	Arsenic (33)	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	6.2X10 ⁴	1.7X10 ⁶
As-73		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	8.2X10 ²	2.2X10 ⁴
As-74		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	3.7X10 ³	9.9X10 ⁴
As-76		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	5.8X10 ⁴	1.6X10 ⁶
As-77		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	3.9X10 ⁴	1.0X10 ⁶
At-211 (a)	Astatine (85)	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	7.6X10 ⁴	2.1X10 ⁶
Au-193	Gold (79)	7.0	1.9X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.4X10 ⁴	9.2X10 ⁵
Au-194		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁴	4.1X10 ⁵
Au-195	Gold (79)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	6.0	1.6X10 ²	1.4X10 ²	3.7X10 ³
Au-198		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	9.0X10 ³	2.4X10 ⁵
Au-199		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	7.7X10 ³	2.1X10 ⁵
Ba-131 (a)	Barium (56)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.1X10 ³	8.4X10 ⁴
Ba-133		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	9.4	2.6X10 ²
Ba-133m		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.2X10 ⁴	6.1X10 ⁵
Ba-140 (a)		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	2.7X10 ³	7.3X10 ⁴
Be-7	Beryllium (4)	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.3X10 ⁴	3.5X10 ⁵
Be-10		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	8.3X10 ⁻⁴	2.2X10 ⁻²
Bi-205	Bismuth (83)	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁻³	4.2X10 ¹
Bi-206		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.8X10 ³	1.0X10 ⁵
Bi-207		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	1.9	5.2X10 ¹
Bi-210		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.6X10 ³	1.2X10 ⁵
Bi-210m (a)		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	2.1X10 ⁻⁵	5.7X10 ⁻⁴
Bi-212 (a)		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.4X10 ⁵	1.5X10 ⁷
Bk-247	Berkelium (97)	8.0	2.2X10 ²	8.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.2X10 ⁻²	3.8X10 ⁻²	1.0
Bk-249 (a)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	6.1X10 ¹	1.6X10 ³
Br-76	Bromine (35)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	9.4X10 ⁴	2.5X10 ⁶
Br-77		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	2.6X10 ⁴	7.1X10 ⁵
Br-82		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁴	1.1X10 ⁶
C-11	Carbon (6)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.1X10 ⁷	8.4X10 ⁸
C-14		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.6X10 ⁻¹	4.5
Ca-41	Calcium (20)	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	3.1X10 ⁻³	8.5X10 ⁻²
Ca-45		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.6X10 ²	1.8X10 ⁴
Ca-47 (a)		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	2.3X10 ⁴	6.1X10 ⁵
Cd-109		Cadmium (48)	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	9.6X10 ¹

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A ₁ AND A ₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES								
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity		
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)	
Cd-113m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.4X10 ¹	8.3	2.2X10 ²	
Cd-115 (a)	Cerium (58)	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.1X10 ¹	1.9X10 ⁴	5.1X10 ⁵	
Cd-115m		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.4X10 ¹	9.4X10 ²	2.5X10 ⁴	
Ce-139		7.0	1.9X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.5X10 ²	6.8X10 ³	
Ce-141		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.6X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.8X10 ⁴	
Ce-143		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.6X10 ¹	2.5X10 ⁴	6.6X10 ⁵	
Ce-144 (a)		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	1.2X10 ²	3.2X10 ³	
Cf-248	Californium (98)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻¹	5.8X10 ¹	1.6X10 ³	
Cf-249		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.2X10 ⁻²	1.5X10 ⁻¹	4.1	
Cf-250		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁻³	5.4X10 ⁻²	4.0	1.1X10 ²	
Cf-251		7.0	1.9X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.9X10 ⁻²	5.9X10 ⁻²	1.6	
Cf-252 (h)		1.0x10 ⁻¹	2.7	3.0X10 ⁻³	8.1X10 ⁻²	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	
Cf-253 (a)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ⁻²	1.1	1.1X10 ³	2.9X10 ⁴	
Cf-254		1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	3.1X10 ²	8.5X10 ³	
Cl-36		Chlorine (17)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.6X10 ¹	1.2X10 ⁻³	3.3X10 ⁻²
Cl-38	2.0X10 ⁻¹		5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	4.9X10 ⁶	1.3X10 ⁸	
Cm-240	Curium (96)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	7.5X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁴	
Cm-241		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.1X10 ²	1.7X10 ⁴	
Cm-242		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0X10 ⁻²	2.7X10 ¹	1.2X10 ²	3.3X10 ³	
Cm-243		9.0	2.4X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	1.9X10 ⁻³	5.2X10 ¹	
Cm-244		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁻³	5.4X10 ⁻²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	
Cm-245		9.0	2.4X10 ²	9.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.4X10 ⁻²	6.4X10 ⁻³	1.7X10 ⁻¹	
Cm-246		9.0	2.4X10 ²	9.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.4X10 ⁻²	1.1X10 ⁻²	3.1X10 ⁻¹	
Cm-247 (a)		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	3.4X10 ⁻⁶	9.3X10 ⁻⁵	
Cm-248		2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1X10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻⁴	4.2X10 ⁻³	
Co-55	Cobalt (27)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.4X10 ¹	1.1X10 ⁵	3.1X10 ⁶	
Co-56		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ⁴	
Co-57		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	3.1X10 ²	8.4X10 ³	
Co-58		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.2X10 ³	3.2X10 ⁴	
Co-58m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.2X10 ⁵	5.9X10 ⁶	
Co-60		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.2X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	
Cr-51		Chromium (24)	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.4X10 ³	9.2X10 ⁴
Cs-129			4.0	1.1X10 ²	4.0	1.1X10 ²	2.8X10 ⁴	7.6X10 ⁵
Cs-131	Cesium (55)	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.8X10 ³	1.0X10 ⁵	
Cs-132		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.7X10 ³	1.5X10 ⁵	
Cs-134		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	4.8X10 ¹	1.3X10 ³	
Cs-134m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.6X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁵	8.0X10 ⁶	
Cs-135		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	4.3X10 ⁻⁵	1.2X10 ⁻³	
Cs-136		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.4X10 ¹	2.7X10 ³	7.3X10 ⁴	
Cs-137 (a)		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.6X10 ¹	3.2	8.7X10 ¹	
Cu-64		Copper (29)	6.0	1.6X10 ²	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.4X10 ⁵	3.9X10 ⁶
Cu-67			1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.9X10 ¹	2.8X10 ⁴	7.6X10 ⁵
Dy-159		Dysprosium (66)	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.1X10 ²	5.7X10 ³
Dy-165	9.0X10 ⁻¹		2.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.6X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁵	8.2X10 ⁶	
Dy-166 (a)	9.0X10 ⁻¹		2.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1	8.6X10 ³	2.3X10 ⁵	
Er-169	Erbium (68)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	3.1X10 ³	8.3X10 ⁴	
Er-171		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.4X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁴	2.4X10 ⁶	
Eu-147	Europium (63)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.4X10 ³	3.7X10 ⁴	
Eu-148		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ²	1.6X10 ⁴	

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 – A ₁ AND A ₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES							
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
Eu-149		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	3.5X10 ²	9.4X10 ³
Eu-150 (short lived)		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.1X10 ⁴	1.6X10 ⁶
Eu-150 (long lived)		7 x 10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.1X10 ⁴	1.6X10 ⁶
Eu-152		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.5	1.8X10 ²
Eu-152m		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	8.2X10 ⁴	2.2X10 ⁶
Eu-154		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	9.8	2.6X10 ²
Eu-155		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.8X10 ¹	4.9X10 ²
Eu-156		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	2.0X10 ³	5.5X10 ⁴
F-18	Fluorine (9)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.5X10 ⁶	9.5X10 ⁷
Fe-52 (a)	Iron (26)	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	2.7X10 ⁵	7.3X10 ⁶
Fe-55		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	8.8X10 ¹	2.4X10 ³
Fe-59		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	1.8X10 ³	5.0X10 ⁴
Fe-60 (a)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	7.4X10 ⁻⁴	2.0X10 ⁻²
Ga-67	Gallium (31)	7.0	1.9X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	2.2X10 ⁴	6.0X10 ⁵
Ga-68		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁶	4.1X10 ⁷
Ga-72		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ⁵	3.1X10 ⁶
Gd-146 (a)	Gadolinium (64)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.9X10 ²	1.9X10 ⁴
Gd-148		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁻³	5.4X10 ⁻²	1.2	3.2X10 ¹
Gd-153		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	9.0	2.4X10 ²	1.3X10 ²	3.5X10 ³
Gd-159		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.9X10 ⁴	1.1X10 ⁶
Ge-68 (a)	Germanium (32)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	2.6X10 ²	7.1X10 ³
Ge-71		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.8X10 ³	1.6X10 ⁵
Ge-77		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.3X10 ⁵	3.6X10 ⁶
Hf-172 (a)	Hafnium (72)	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³
Hf-175		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.9X10 ²	1.1X10 ⁴
Hf-181		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.3X10 ²	1.7X10 ⁴
Hf-182		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	8.1X10 ⁻⁶	2.2X10 ⁻⁴
Hg-194 (a)	Mercury (80)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.3X10 ⁻¹	3.5
Hg-195m (a)		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁴	4.0X10 ⁵
Hg-197		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	9.2X10 ³	2.5X10 ⁵
Hg-197m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	2.5X10 ⁴	6.7X10 ⁵
Hg-203		5.0	1.4X10 ²	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.1X10 ²	1.4X10 ⁴
Ho-166	Holmium (67)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	2.6X10 ⁴	7.0X10 ⁵
Ho-166m		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.6X10 ⁻²	1.8
I-123	Iodine (53)	6.0	1.6X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	7.1X10 ⁴	1.9X10 ⁶
I-124		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	9.3X10 ³	2.5X10 ⁵
I-125		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.4X10 ²	1.7X10 ⁴
I-126		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	2.9X10 ³	8.0X10 ⁴
I-129		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	6.5X10 ⁻⁶	1.8X10 ⁻⁴
I-131		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	4.6X10 ³	1.2X10 ⁵
I-132		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	3.8X10 ⁵	1.0X10 ⁷
I-133		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.2X10 ⁴	1.1X10 ⁶
I-134		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	9.9X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁷
I-135 (a)			6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.3X10 ⁵
In-111	Indium (49)	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁴	4.2X10 ⁵
In-113m		4.0	1.1X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.2X10 ⁵	1.7X10 ⁷
In-114m (a)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	8.6X10 ²	2.3X10 ⁴

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 – A ₁ AND A ₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES							
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
In-115m		7.0	1.9X10 ²	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	2.2X10 ⁵	6.1X10 ⁶
Ir-189 (a)	Iridium (77)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	4.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.9X10 ³	5.2X10 ⁴
Ir-190		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	2.3X10 ³	6.2X10 ⁴
Ir-192 (c)		1.0 ^c	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.4X10 ²	9.2X10 ³
Ir-194		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.1X10 ⁴	8.4X10 ⁵
K-40	Potassium (19)	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	2.4X10 ⁻⁷	6.4X10 ⁻⁶
K-42		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.2X10 ⁵	6.0X10 ⁶
K-43		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.2X10 ⁵	3.3X10 ⁶
Kr-79	Krypton (36)	4.0	1.1X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	4.2X10 ⁴	1.1X10 ⁶
Kr-84		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	7.8X10 ⁻⁴	2.1X10 ⁻²
Kr-85		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.5X10 ¹	3.9X10 ²
Kr-85m		8.0	2.2X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁵	8.2X10 ⁶
Kr-87		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	1.0X10 ⁶	2.8X10 ⁷
La-137	Lanthanum (57)	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	6.0	1.6X10 ²	1.6X10 ⁻³	4.4X10 ⁻²
La-140		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	2.1X10 ⁴	5.6X10 ⁵
Lu-172	Lutetium (71)	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.2X10 ³	1.1X10 ⁵
Lu-173		8.0	2.2X10 ²	8.0	2.2X10 ²	5.6X10 ¹	1.5X10 ³
Lu-174		9.0	2.4X10 ²	9.0	2.4X10 ²	2.3X10 ¹	6.2X10 ²
Lu-174m		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	2.0X10 ²	5.3X10 ³
Lu-177		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	4.1X10 ³	1.1X10 ⁵
Mg-28 (a)	Magnesium (12)	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	2.0X10 ⁵	5.4X10 ⁶
Mn-52	Manganese (25)	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.6X10 ⁴	4.4X10 ⁵
Mn-53		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	6.8X10 ⁻⁵	1.8X10 ⁻³
Mn-54		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	2.9X10 ²	7.7X10 ³
Mn-56		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	8.0X10 ⁵	2.2X10 ⁷
Mo-93	Molybdenum (42)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	4.1X10 ⁻²	1.1
Mo-99 ^{a+h}		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.8X10 ⁴	4.8X10 ⁵
N-13	Nitrogen (7)	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.4X10 ⁷	1.5X10 ⁹
Na-22	Sodium (11)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	2.3X10 ²	6.3X10 ³
Na-24		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	3.2X10 ⁵	8.7X10 ⁶
Nb-93m	Niobium (41)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	8.8	2.4X10 ²
Nb-94		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.9X10 ⁻³	1.9X10 ⁻¹
Nb-95		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.5X10 ³	3.9X10 ⁴
Nb-97		9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	9.9X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁷
Nd-147	Neodymium (60)	6.0	1.6X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.0X10 ³	8.1X10 ⁴
Nd-149		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	4.5X10 ⁵	1.2X10 ⁷
Ni-59	Nickel (28)	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	3.0X10 ⁻³	8.0X10 ⁻²
Ni-63		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	2.1	5.7X10 ¹
Ni-65		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	7.1X10 ⁵	1.9X10 ⁷
Np-235	Neptunium (93)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.2X10 ¹	1.4X10 ³
Np-236 (short-lived)		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	4.7X10 ⁻⁴	1.3X10 ⁻²
Np-236 (long-lived)		9.0X10 ⁰	2.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	4.7X10 ⁻⁴	1.3X10 ⁻²
Np-237		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ⁻³	5.4X10 ⁻²	2.6X10 ⁻⁵	7.1X10 ⁻⁴
Np-239		7.0	1.9X10 ²	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	8.6X10 ³	2.3X10 ⁵
Os-185	Osmium (76)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	2.8X10 ²	7.5X10 ³
Os-191		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.6X10 ³	4.4X10 ⁴
Os-191m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	4.6X10 ⁴	1.3X10 ⁶

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 - A ₁ AND A ₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES								
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity		
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)	
Os-193		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.0X10 ⁴	5.3X10 ⁵	
Os-194 (a)		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.1X10 ¹	3.1X10 ²	
P-32	Phosphorus (15)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	1.1X10 ⁴	2.9X10 ⁵	
P-33		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.8X10 ³	1.6X10 ⁵	
Pa-230 (a)		Protactinium (91)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻²	1.9	1.2X10 ³	3.3X10 ⁴
Pa-231		4.0	1.1X10 ²	4.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.1X10 ⁻²	1.7X10 ⁻³	4.7X10 ⁻²	
Pa-233		5.0	1.4X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.7X10 ²	2.1X10 ⁴	
Pb-201		Lead (82)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.2X10 ⁴	1.7X10 ⁶
Pb-202		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.2X10 ⁻⁴	3.4X10 ⁻³	
Pb-203		4.0	1.1X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ⁴	3.0X10 ⁵	
Pb-205		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	4.5X10 ⁻⁶	1.2X10 ⁻⁴	
Pb-210 (a)		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻²	1.4	2.8	7.6X10 ¹	
Pb-212 (a)		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	5.1X10 ⁴	1.4X10 ⁶	
Pd-103 (a)		Palladium (46)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.8X10 ³	7.5X10 ⁴
Pd-107		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	1.9X10 ⁻⁵	5.1X10 ⁻⁴	
Pd-109		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	7.9X10 ⁴	2.1X10 ⁶	
Pm-143		Promethium (61)	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.3X10 ²	3.4X10 ³
Pm-144		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	9.2X10 ¹	2.5X10 ³	
Pm-145		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	5.2	1.4X10 ²	
Pm-147		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.4X10 ¹	9.3X10 ²	
Pm-148m (a)		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	7.9X10 ²	2.1X10 ⁴	
Pm-149		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁴	4.0X10 ⁵	
Pm-151		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁴	7.3X10 ⁵	
Po-210	Polonium (84)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	1.7X10 ²	4.5X10 ³	
Pr-142	Praseodymium (59)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.3X10 ⁴	1.2X10 ⁶	
Pr-143		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.5X10 ³	6.7X10 ⁴	
Pt-188 (a)		Platinum (78)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	2.5X10 ³	6.8X10 ⁴
Pt-191		4.0	1.1X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	8.7X10 ³	2.4X10 ⁵	
Pt-193		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.4	3.7X10 ¹	
Pt-193m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.8X10 ³	1.6X10 ⁵	
Pt-195m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.2X10 ³	1.7X10 ⁵	
Pt-197		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.2X10 ⁴	8.7X10 ⁵	
Pt-197m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.7X10 ⁵	1.0X10 ⁷	
Pu-236		Plutonium (94)	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ⁻³	8.1X10 ⁻²	2.0X10 ¹	5.3X10 ²
Pu-237		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	4.5X10 ²	1.2X10 ⁴	
Pu-238	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	6.3X10 ⁻¹	1.7X10 ¹		
Pu-239	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	2.3X10 ⁻³	6.2X10 ⁻²		
Pu-240	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	8.4X10 ⁻³	2.3X10 ⁻¹		
Pu-241 (a)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻²	1.6	3.8	1.0X10 ²	
Pu-242		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	1.5X10 ⁻⁴	3.9X10 ⁻³	
Pu-244 (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	6.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.8X10 ⁻⁵	
Ra-223 (a)		Radium (88)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻³	1.9X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ³	5.1X10 ⁴
Ra-224 (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	5.9X10 ³	1.6X10 ⁵	
Ra-225 (a)		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	4.0X10 ⁻³	1.1X10 ⁻¹	1.5X10 ³	3.9X10 ⁴	
Ra-226 (a)		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	3.0X10 ⁻³	8.1X10 ⁻²	3.7X10 ⁻²	1.0	
Ra-228 (a)		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	
Rb-81		Rubidium (37)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	3.1X10 ⁵	8.4X10 ⁶
Rb-83 (a)		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.8X10 ²	1.8X10 ⁴	
Rb-84		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.8X10 ³	4.7X10 ⁴	

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 – A ₁ AND A ₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES								
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity		
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)	
Rb-86		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ³	8.1X10 ⁴	
Rb-87		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	3.2X10 ⁻⁹	8.6X10 ⁻⁸	
Rb(nat)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	6.7X10 ⁶	1.8X10 ⁸	
Re-184	Rhenium (75)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.9X10 ²	1.9X10 ⁴	
Re-184m		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.6X10 ²	4.3X10 ³	
Re-186		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.9X10 ³	1.9X10 ⁵	
Re-187		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	1.4X10 ⁻⁹	3.8X10 ⁻⁸	
Re-188		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	3.6X10 ⁴	9.8X10 ⁵	
Re-189 (a)		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.5X10 ⁴	6.8X10 ⁵	
Re(nat)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	0.0	2.4X10 ⁻⁸	
Rh-99		Rhodium (45)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ³	8.2X10 ⁴
Rh-101			4.0	1.1X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	4.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³
Rh-102	5.0X10 ⁻¹		1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	4.5X10 ¹	1.2X10 ³	
Rh-102m	2.0		5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.3X10 ²	6.2X10 ³	
Rh-103m	4.0X10 ¹		1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.2X10 ⁶	3.3X10 ⁷	
Rh-105	1.0X10 ¹		2.7X10 ²	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	3.1X10 ⁴	8.4X10 ⁵	
Rn-222 (a)	Radon (86)		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	4.0X10 ⁻³	1.1X10 ⁻¹	5.7X10 ³	1.5X10 ⁵
Ru-97	Ruthenium (44)	5.0	1.4X10 ²	5.0	1.4X10 ²	1.7X10 ⁴	4.6X10 ⁵	
Ru-103 (a)		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.2X10 ³	3.2X10 ⁴	
Ru-105		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.5X10 ⁵	6.7X10 ⁶	
Ru-106 (a)		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	1.2X10 ²	3.3X10 ³	
S-35	Sulphur (16)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	1.6X10 ³	4.3X10 ⁴	
Sb-122	Antimony (51)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁴	4.0X10 ⁵	
Sb-124		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.5X10 ²	1.7X10 ⁴	
Sb-125		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	3.9X10 ¹	1.0X10 ³	
Sb-126		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	3.1X10 ³	8.4X10 ⁴	
Sc-44	Scandium (21)	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	6.7X10 ⁵	1.8X10 ⁷	
Sc-46		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	1.3X10 ³	3.4X10 ⁴	
Sc-47		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	3.1X10 ⁴	8.3X10 ⁵	
Sc-48		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	5.5X10 ⁴	1.5X10 ⁶	
Se-75	Selenium (34)	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.5X10 ⁴	
Se-79		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.6X10 ⁻³	7.0X10 ⁻²	
Si-31	Silicon (14)	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.4X10 ⁶	3.9X10 ⁷	
Si-32		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	3.9	1.1X10 ²	
Sm-145	Samarium (62)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	9.8X10 ¹	2.6X10 ³	
Sm-147		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	8.5X10 ⁻¹	2.3X10 ⁻⁸	
Sm-151		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	9.7X10 ⁻¹	2.6X10 ¹	
Sm-153		9.0	2.4X10 ²	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.6X10 ⁴	4.4X10 ⁵	
Sn-113 (a)	Tin (50)	4.0	1.1X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁴	
Sn-117m		7.0	1.9X10 ²	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	3.0X10 ³	8.2X10 ⁴	
Sn-119m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	1.4X10 ²	3.7X10 ³	
Sn-121m (a)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	
Sn-123		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	3.0X10 ²	8.2X10 ³	
Sn-125		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ³	1.1X10 ⁵	
Sn-126 (a)		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.8X10 ⁻²	
Sr-82 (a)		Strontium (38)	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.3X10 ³	6.2X10 ⁴
Sr-85			2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	8.8X10 ²	2.4X10 ⁴
Sr-85m	5.0		1.4X10 ²	5.0	1.4X10 ²	1.2X10 ⁶	3.3X10 ⁷	
Sr-87m	3.0		8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	4.8X10 ⁵	1.3X10 ⁷	

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 – A ₁ AND A ₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES							
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
Sr-89		6.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.6X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.9X10 ⁴
Sr-90 (a)		3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1	5.1	1.4X10 ²
Sr-91 (a)		3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1	1.3X10 ⁵	3.6X10 ⁶
Sr-92 (a)		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1	4.7X10 ⁵	1.3X10 ⁷
T(H-3)	Tritium (1)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.6X10 ²	9.7X10 ³
Ta-178 (long-lived)	Tantalum (73)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.2X10 ¹	4.2X10 ⁶	1.1X10 ⁸
Ta-179		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	4.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³
Ta-182		9.0X10 ¹	2.4X10 ⁴	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	2.3X10 ²	6.2X10 ³
Tb-157	Terbium (65)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	5.6X10 ⁻¹	1.5X10 ¹
Tb-158		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.6X10 ⁻¹	1.5X10 ¹
Tb-160		1.0	2.7X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	4.2X10 ²	1.1X10 ⁴
Tc-95m (a)	Technetium (43)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	8.3X10 ²	2.2X10 ⁴
Tc-96		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.2X10 ⁴	3.2X10 ⁵
Tc-96m (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.4X10 ⁶	3.8X10 ⁷
Tc-97		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	5.2X10 ⁻⁵	1.4X10 ⁻³
Tc-97m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	5.6X10 ²	1.5X10 ⁴
Tc-98		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	3.2X10 ⁻⁵	8.7X10 ⁻⁴
Tc-99		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.3X10 ⁻⁴	1.7X10 ⁻²
Tc-99m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	4.0	1.1X10 ²	1.9X10 ⁵	5.3X10 ⁶
Te-121	Tellurium (52)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.4X10 ³	6.4X10 ⁴
Te-121m		5.0	1.4X10 ²	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	2.6X10 ²	7.0X10 ³
Te-123m		8.0	2.2X10 ²	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	3.3X10 ²	8.9X10 ³
Te-125m		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.7X10 ²	1.8X10 ⁴
Te-127		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	9.8X10 ⁴	2.6X10 ⁶
Te-127m (a)		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	3.5X10 ²	9.4X10 ³
Te-129		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	7.7X10 ⁵	2.1X10 ⁷
Te-129m (a)		8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ⁴
Te-131m (a)		7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁴	8.0X10 ⁵
Te-132 (a)		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	1.1X10 ⁴	3.0X10 ⁵
Th-227	Thorium (90)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻³	1.4X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ³	3.1X10 ⁴
Th-228 (a)		5.0X10 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	3.0X10 ¹	8.2X10 ²
Th-229		5.0	1.4X10 ²	5.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.4X10 ⁻²	7.9X10 ⁻³	2.1X10 ⁻¹
Th-230		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	7.6X10 ⁻⁴	2.1X10 ⁻²
Th-231		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	2.0X10 ⁴	5.3X10 ⁵
Th-232		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	4.0X10 ⁻⁹	1.1X10 ⁻⁷
Th-234 (a)		3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻⁴	8.1	8.6X10 ²	2.3X10 ⁴
Th(nat)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	8.1X10 ⁻⁹	2.2X10 ⁻⁷
Ti-44 (a)	Titanium (22)	5.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.4X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.1X10 ¹	6.4	1.7X10 ²
Tl-200	Thallium (81)	9.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.4X10 ¹	9.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.4X10 ¹	2.2X10 ⁴	6.0X10 ⁵
Tl-201		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	4.0	1.1X10 ²	7.9X10 ³	2.1X10 ⁵
Tl-202		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0X10 ³	5.3X10 ⁴
Tl-204		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	7.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.9X10 ¹	1.7X10 ¹	4.6X10 ²
Tm-167	Thulium (69)	7.0	1.9X10 ²	8.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.2X10 ¹	3.1X10 ³	8.5X10 ⁴
Tm-170		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻⁴	1.6X10 ¹	2.2X10 ²	6.0X10 ³
Tm-171		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³
U-230 (fast lung absorption) (a)(d)	Uranium (92)	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0X10 ⁻⁴	2.7	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁴

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 – A ₁ AND A ₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES							
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
U-230 (medium lung absorption) (a)(e)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ⁻³	1.1X10 ⁻¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁴
U-230 (slow lung absorption) (a)(f)		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ⁻³	8.1X10 ⁻²	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁴
U-232 (fast lung absorption) (d)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	1.0X10 ⁻²	2.7X10 ⁻¹	8.3X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ⁴
U-232 (medium lung absorption) (e)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	7.0X10 ⁻³	1.9X10 ⁻¹	8.3X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ⁴
U-232 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁻³	2.7X10 ⁻²	8.3X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ⁴
U-233 (fast lung absorption) (d)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	9.0X10 ⁻²	2.4	3.6X10 ⁻⁴	9.7X10 ⁻³
U-233 (medium lung absorption) (e)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	3.6X10 ⁻⁴	9.7X10 ⁻³
U-233 (slow lung absorption) (f)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻¹	3.6X10 ⁻⁴	9.7X10 ⁻³
U-234 (fast lung absorption) (d)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	9.0X10 ⁻²	2.4	2.3X10 ⁻⁴	6.2X10 ⁻³
U-234 (medium lung absorption) (e)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0X10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	2.3X10 ⁻⁴	6.2X10 ⁻³
U-234 (slow lung absorption) (f)		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0X10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻¹	2.3X10 ⁻⁴	6.2X10 ⁻³
U-235 (all lung absorption types) (a),(d),(e),(f)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	8.0X10 ⁻⁸	2.2X10 ⁻⁶
U-236 (fast lung absorption) (d)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	2.4X10 ⁻⁶	6.5X10 ⁻⁵
U-236 (medium lung absorption) (e)		4.0x10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	2.0x10 ⁻²	5.4X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ⁻⁶	6.5X10 ⁻⁵
U-236 (slow lung absorption) (f)		4.0x10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	6.0x10 ⁻³	1.6X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ⁻⁶	6.5X10 ⁻⁵
U-238 (all lung absorption types) (d),(e),(f)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	1.2X10 ⁻⁸	3.4X10 ⁻⁷
U (nat)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	2.6X10 ⁻⁸	7.1X10 ⁻⁷
U (enriched to 20% or less)(g)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	49 CFR 173.434	49 CFR 173.434
U (dep)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	49 CFR 173.434	49 CFR 173.434
V-48	Vanadium (23)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	6.3X10 ³	1.7X10 ⁵
V-49		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.0X10 ²	8.1X10 ³
W-178 (a)	Tungsten (74)	9.0	2.4X10 ²	5.0	1.4X10 ²	1.3X10 ³	3.4X10 ⁴
W-181		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	2.2X10 ²	6.0X10 ³
W-185		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	3.5X10 ²	9.4X10 ³
W-187		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	2.6X10 ⁴	7.0X10 ⁵
W-188 (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.7X10 ²	1.0X10 ⁴

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-1 – A ₁ AND A ₂ VALUES FOR RADIONUCLIDES							
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	A ₁ (TBq)	A ₁ (Ci) ^b	A ₂ (TBq)	A ₂ (Ci) ^b	Specific activity	
						(TBq/g)	(Ci/g)
Xe-122 (a)	Xenon (54)	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.8X10 ⁴	1.3X10 ⁶
Xe-123		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	7.0X10 ⁻¹	1.9X10 ¹	4.4X10 ⁵	1.2X10 ⁷
Xe-127		4.0	1.1X10 ²	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.0X10 ³	2.8X10 ⁴
Xe-131m		4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	4.0X10 ¹	1.1X10 ³	3.1X10 ³	8.4X10 ⁴
Xe-133		2.0X10 ¹	5.4X10 ²	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ²	6.9X10 ³	1.9X10 ⁵
Xe-135		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	9.5X10 ⁴	2.6X10 ⁶
Y-87 (a)	Yttrium (39)	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	1.7X10 ⁴	4.5X10 ⁵
Y-88		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	5.2X10 ²	1.4X10 ⁴
Y-90		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	2.0X10 ⁴	5.4X10 ⁵
Y-91		6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	9.1X10 ²	2.5X10 ⁴
Y-91m		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	1.5X10 ⁶	4.2X10 ⁷
Y-92		2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	2.0X10 ⁻¹	5.4	3.6X10 ⁵	9.6X10 ⁶
Y-93		3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	3.0X10 ⁻¹	8.1	1.2X10 ⁵	3.3X10 ⁶
Yb-169	Ytterbium (79)	4.0	1.1X10 ²	1.0	2.7X10 ¹	8.9X10 ²	2.4X10 ⁴
Yb-175		3.0X10 ¹	8.1X10 ²	9.0X10 ⁻¹	2.4X10 ¹	6.6X10 ³	1.8X10 ⁵
Zn-65	Zinc (30)	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	3.0X10 ²	8.2X10 ³
Zn-69		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.8X10 ⁶	4.9X10 ⁷
Zn-69m (a)		3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.0X10 ⁻¹	1.6X10 ¹	1.2X10 ⁵	3.3X10 ⁶
Zr-88	Zirconium (40)	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	3.0	8.1X10 ¹	6.6X10 ²	1.8X10 ⁴
Zr-93		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	9.3X10 ⁻⁵	2.5X10 ⁻³
Zr-95 (a)		2.0	5.4X10 ¹	8.0X10 ⁻¹	2.2X10 ¹	7.9X10 ²	2.1X10 ⁴
Zr-97 (a)		4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	4.0X10 ⁻¹	1.1X10 ¹	7.1X10 ⁴	1.9X10 ⁶

NOTES:

(a) — A₁ and/or A₂ values include contributions from daughter nuclides with half-lives less than 10 days, as listed in the following:

- Mg-28 ————— Al-28
- Ca-47 ————— Sc-47
- Ti-44 ————— Sc-44
- Fe-52 ————— Mn-52m
- Fe-60 ————— Co-60m
- Zn-69m — Zn-69
- Ge-68 ————— Ga-68
- Rb-83 ————— Kr-83m
- Sr-82 ————— Rb-82
- Sr-90 ————— Y-90
- Sr-91 ————— Y-91m
- Sr-92 ————— Y-92
- Y-87 ————— Sr-87m
- Zr-95 ————— Nb-95m
- Zr-97 ————— Nb-97m, Nb-97
- Mo-99 ————— Tc-99m
- Tc-95m ————— Tc-95
- Tc-96m ————— Tc-96
- Ru-103 ————— Rh-103m
- Ru-106 ————— Rh-106
- Pd-103 ————— Rh-103m

Ag-108m — Ag-108
Ag-110m — Ag-110
Cd-115 — In-115m
In-114m — In-114
Sn-113 — In-113m
Sn-121m — Sn-121
Sn-126 — Sb-126m
Te-127m — Te-127
Te-129m — Te-129
Te-131m — Te-131
Te-132 — I-132
I-135 — Xe-135m
Xe-122 — I-122
Cs-137 — Ba-137m
Ba-131 — Cs-131
Ba-140 — La-140
Ce-144 — Pr-144m, Pr-144
Pm-148m — Pm-148
Gd-146 — Eu-146
Dy-166 — Ho-166
Hf-172 — Lu-172
W-178 — Ta-178
W-188 — Re-188
Re-189 — Os-189m
Os-194 — Ir-194
Ir-189 — Os-189m
Pt-188 — Ir-188
Hg-194 — Au-194
Hg-195m — Hg-195
Pb-210 — Bi-210
Pb-212 — Bi-212, Tl-208, Po-212
Bi-210m — Tl-206
Bi-212 — Tl-208, Po-212
At-211 — Po-211
Rn-222 — Po-218, Pb-214, At-218, Bi-214, Po-214
Ra-223 — Rn-219, Po-215, Pb-211, Bi-211, Po-211, Tl-207
Ra-224 — Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208, Po-212
Ra-225 — Ac-225, Fr-221, At-217, Bi-213, Tl-209, Po-213, Pb-209
Ra-226 — Rn-222, Po-218, Pb-214, At-218, Bi-214, Po-214
Ra-228 — Ac-228
Ac-225 — Fr-221, At-217, Bi-213, Tl-209, Po-213, Pb-209
Ac-227 — Fr-223
Th-228 — Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208, Po-212
Th-234 — Pa-234m, Pa-234
Pa-230 — Ac-226, Th-226, Fr-222, Ra-222, Rn-218, Po-214
U-230 — Th-226, Ra-222, Rn-218, Po-214
U-235 — Th-231
Pu-241 — U-237
Pu-244 — U-240, Np-240m
Am-242m — Am-242, Np-238
Am-243 — Np-239
Cm-247 — Pu-243
Bk-249 — Am-245
Cf-253 — Cm-249

- ~~(b) — The values of A_1 and/or A_2 in Curies (Ci) are approximate and for information only; the regulatory standard units are Terabecquerel (TBq), (see Appendix 13-A — Determination of A_1 and/or A_2 , Section 1)~~
- ~~(c) — The activity of Ir-192 in special form may be determined from a measurement of the rate of decay or a measurement of the radiation level at a prescribed distance from the source.~~
- ~~(d) — These values apply only to compounds of uranium that take the chemical form of UF_6 , UO_2F_2 and $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ in both normal and accident conditions of transport.~~
- ~~(e) — These values apply only to compounds of uranium that take the chemical form of UO_3 , UF_4 , UCl_4 and hexavalent compounds in both normal and accident conditions of transport.~~
- ~~(f) — These values apply to all compounds of uranium other than those specified in notes (d) and (e) of this table.~~
- ~~(g) — These values apply to unirradiated uranium only.~~
- ~~(h) — $A_2 = 0.74$ TBq (20 Ci) for Mo-99 for domestic use.~~

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Ac-225 (a)	Actinium (89)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Ac-227 (a)		1.0X10 ⁻¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹²	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁹
Ac-228		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ag-105	Silver (47)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ag-108m (b)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ag-110m		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ag-111		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Al-26	Aluminum (13)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Am-241	Americium (95)	1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Am-242m (b)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Am-243 (b)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Ar-37	Argon (18)	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	1.0X10 ⁸	2.7X10 ⁻³
Ar-39		1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Ar-41		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁹	2.7X10 ⁻²
As-72	Arsenic (33)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
As-73		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
As-74		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
As-76		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
As-77		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
At-211 (a)	Astatine (85)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Au-193	Gold (79)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Au-194		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Au-195		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Au-198		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Au-199		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Ba-131 (a)	Barium (56)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ba-133		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ba-133m		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ba-140 (b)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Be-7	Beryllium (4)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Be-10		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Bi-205	Bismuth (83)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Bi-206		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Bi-207		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Bi-210		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Bi-210m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Bi-212 (b)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Bk-247	Berkelium (97)	1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Bk-249		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Br-76	Bromine (35)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Br-77		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Br-82		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
C-11	Carbon (6)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
C-14		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Ca-41	Calcium (20)	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Ca-45		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Ca-47		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Cd-109	Cadmium (48)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Cd-113m		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Cd-115		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Cd-115m		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES					
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Ce-139	Cerium (58)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ce-141		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Ce-143		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ce-144 (b)		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Cf-248	Californium (98)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Cf-249		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Cf-250		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Cf-254		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Cf-252		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Cf-253 (a)		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Cf-254		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Cl-36		Chlorine (17)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁶
Cl-38	1.0X10 ⁴		2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Cm-240	Curium (96)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Cm-241		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Cm-242		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Cm-243		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Cm-244		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Cm-245		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Cm-246		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Cm-247 (a)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Cm-248		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Co-55		Cobalt (27)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶
Co-56	1.0X10 ⁴		2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Co-57	1.0X10 ²		2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Co-58	1.0X10 ⁴		2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)	
Co-58m		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Co-60		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Cr-51	Chromium (24)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Cs-129	Cesium (55)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Cs-131		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Cs-132		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Cs-134		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Cs-134m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Cs-135		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Cs-136		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Cs-137 (b)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Cu-64		Copper (29)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Cu-67			1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Dy-159	Dysprosium (66)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Dy-165		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Dy-166		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Er-169	Erbium (68)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Er-171		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Eu-147	Europium (63)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Eu-148		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Eu-149		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Eu-150 (short lived)		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Eu-150 (long lived)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Eu-152		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Eu-152 m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Eu-154		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Eu-155		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Eu-156		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
F-18	Fluorine (9)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Fe-52 (a)	Iron (26)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Fe-55		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Fe-59		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Fe-60 (a)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Ga-67	Gallium (31)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ga-68		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Ga-72		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Gd-146 (a)	Gadolinium (64)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Gd-148		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Gd-153		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Gd-159		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ge-68 (a)	Germanium (32)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Ge-71		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}
Ge-77		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Hf-172 (a)	Hafnium (72)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Hf-175		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Hf-181		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Hf-182		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Hg-194 (a)	Mercury (80)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Hg-195m (a)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Hg-197		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Hg-197m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES						
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)	
Hg-203		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Ho-166	Holmium (67)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Ho-166m		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
I-123	Iodine (53)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
I-124		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
I-125		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
I-126		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
I-129		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
I-131		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
I-132		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
I-133		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
I-134		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
I-135 (a)		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
In-111		Indium (49)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
In-113m			1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
In-114m (a)			1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
In-115m	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Ir-189 (a)	Iridium (77)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Ir-190		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Ir-192		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Ir-194		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
K-40	Potassium (19)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
K-42		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
K-43		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Kr-79	Krypton (36)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Kr-84		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES					
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Kr-85		1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Kr-85m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^{10}	2.7×10^{-4}
Kr-87		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
La-137	Lanthanum (57)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
La-140		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Lu-172	Lutetium (71)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Lu-173		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Lu-174		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Lu-174m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Lu-177		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Mg-28 (a)	Magnesium (12)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Mn-52	Manganese (25)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Mn-53		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
Mn-54		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Mn-56		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Mo-93	Molybdenum (42)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}
Mo-99 (a)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
N-13	Nitrogen (7)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
Na-22	Sodium (11)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Na-24		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Nb-93m	Niobium (41)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Nb-94		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Nb-95		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Nb-97		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Nd-147	Neodymium (60)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Nd-149		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Ni-59	Nickel (28)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁸	2.7X10 ⁻³
Ni-63		1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	1.0X10 ⁸	2.7X10 ⁻³
Ni-65		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Np-235	Neptunium (93)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Np-236 (short-lived)		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Np-236 (long-lived)		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Np-237 (b)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Np-239		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Os-185		Osmium (76)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶
Os-191	1.0X10 ²		2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Os-191m	1.0X10 ³		2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Os-193	1.0X10 ²		2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Os-194	1.0X10 ²		2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
P-32	Phosphorus (15)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
P-33		1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	1.0X10 ⁸	2.7X10 ⁻³
Pa-230 (a)	Protactinium (91)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Pa-231		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Pa-233		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Pb-201	Lead (82)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Pb-202		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Pb-203		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Pb-205		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Pb-210 (b)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Pb-212 (b)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Pd-103 (a)	Palladium (46)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁸	2.7X10 ⁻³

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Pd-107		1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}
Pd-109		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pm-143	Promethium (61)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pm-144		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pm-145		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Pm-147		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Pm-148m (a)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pm-149		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pm-151		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Po-210		Polonium (84)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4
Pr-142	Praseodymium (59)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Pr-143		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pt-188 (a)	Platinum (78)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pt-191		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pt-193		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Pt-193m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Pt-195m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pt-197		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pt-197m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Pu-236	Plutonium (94)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Pu-237		$.0 \times 10^3$	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Pu-238		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Pu-239		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Pu-240		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
Pu-241		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Pu-242		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Pu-244		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Ra-223 (b)	Radium (88)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Ra-224 (b)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Ra-225		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Ra-226 (b)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Ra-228		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Rb-81		Rubidium (37)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6
Rb-83	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Rb-84	1.0×10^1		2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Rb-86	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Rb-87	1.0×10^4		2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Rb(nat)	1.0×10^4		2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Re-184	Rhenium (75)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6
Re-184m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Re-186		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Re-187		1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
Re-188		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Re-189		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Re(nat)		1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
Rh-99		Rhodium (45)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6
Rh-101	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Rh-102	1.0×10^1		2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Rh-102m	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Rh-103m	1.0×10^4		2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}
Rh-105	1.0×10^2		2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Rn-222 (b)	Radon (86)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^8

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES					
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Ru-97	Ruthenium (44)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Ru-103 (a)		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ru-105		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Ru-106 (b)		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
S-35	Sulphur (16)	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	1.0X10 ⁸	2.7X10 ⁻³
Sb-122	Antimony (51)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Sb-124		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Sb-125		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Sb-126		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Sc-44	Scandium (21)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Sc-46		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Sc-47		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Sc-48		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Se-75	Selenium (34)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Se-79		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Si-31	Silicon (14)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Si-32		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Sm-145	Samarium (62)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Sm-147		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Sm-151		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁸	2.7X10 ⁻³
Sm-153		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Sn-113 (a)	Tin (50)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Sn-117m		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Sn-119m		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Sn-121m (a)		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Sn-123		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES						
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)	
Sn-125		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Sn-126 (a)		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Sr-82 (a)	Strontium (38)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Sr-85		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Sr-85m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Sr-87m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Sr-89		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Sr-90 (b)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Sr-94		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}	
Sr-92		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
T(H-3)		Tritium (1)	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
Ta-178 (long-lived)		Tantalum (73)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ta-179	1.0×10^3		2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Ta-182	1.0×10^4		2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	
Tb-157	Terbium (65)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Tb-158		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Tb-160		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Tc-95m	Technetium (43)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Tc-96		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Tc-96m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Tc-97		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}	
Tc-97m		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Tc-98		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	
Tc-99		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	
Tc-99m		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES

Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Te-121	Tellurium (52)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Te-121m		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0x10 ⁶	2.7x10 ⁻⁵
Te-123m		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Te-125m		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Te-127		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Te-127m (a)		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Te-129		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Te-129m (a)		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Te-131m (a)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Te-132 (a)		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Th-227	Thorium (90)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Th-228 (b)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Th-229 (b)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Th-230		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Th-231		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Th-232		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Th-234 (b)		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Th (nat) (b)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Ti-44	Titanium (22)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Tl-200	Thallium (81)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Tl-201		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Tl-202		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Tl-204		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Tm-167	Thulium (69)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Tm-170		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Tm-171		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁸	2.7X10 ⁻³

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES					
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
U-230 (fast lung absorption) (b),(d)	Uranium (92)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
U-230 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-230 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-232 (fast lung absorption) (b),(d)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
U-232 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-232 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-233 (fast lung absorption) (d)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-233 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
U-233 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
U-234 (fast lung absorption) (d)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-234 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
U-234 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
U-235 (all lung absorption types) (b),(d),(e),(f)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-236 (fast lung absorption) (d)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES					
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
U-236 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-7}
U-236 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-6}
U-238 (all lung absorption types) (b),(d),(e),(f)		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
U (nat) (b)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
U (enriched to 20% or less)(g)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
U (dep)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
V-48	Vanadium (23)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
V-49		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
W-178	Tungsten (74)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
W-181		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
W-185		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
W-187		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
W-188		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Xe-122	Xenon (54)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
Xe-123		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
Xe-127		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Xe-131m		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Xe-133		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Xe-135		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^{10}	2.7×10^{-1}
Y-87	Yttrium (39)	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Y-88		1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Y-90		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-2 - EXEMPT MATERIAL ACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS AND EXEMPT CONSIGNMENT ACTIVITY LIMITS FOR RADIONUCLIDES					
Symbol of radionuclide	Element and atomic number	Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Bq)	Activity limit for exempt consignment (Ci)
Y-91		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Y-91m		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Y-92		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Y-93		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Yb-169	Ytterbium (79)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Yb-175		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Zn-65	Zinc (30)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Zn-69		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Zn-69m		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Zr-88	Zirconium (40)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Zr-93 (b)		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
Zr-95		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Zr-97 (b)		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶

NOTES:

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Parent nuclides and their progeny included in secular equilibrium are listed in the following:

Sr-90	Y-90
Zr-93	Nb-93m
Zr-97	Nb-97
Ru-106	Rh-106
Cs-137	Ba-137m
Ce-144	Pr-144
Ba-140	La-140
Bi-212	Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)
Pb-210	Bi-210, Po-210
Pb-212	Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)
Rn-222	Po-218, Pb-214, Bi-214, Po-214
Ra-223	Rn-219, Po-215, Pb-211, Bi-211, Tl-207
Ra-224	Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)
Ra-226	Rn-222, Po-218, Pb-214, Bi-214, Po-214, Pb-210, Bi-210, Po-210
Ra-228	Ac-228
Th-228	Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)
Th-229	Ra-225, Ac-225, Fr-221, At-217, Bi-213, Po-213, Pb-209

Th-nat	Ra-228, Ac-228, Th-228, Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)
Th-234	Pa-234m
U-230	Th-226, Ra-222, Rn-218, Po-214
U-232	Th-228, Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64)
U-235	Th-231
U-238	Th-234, Pa-234m
U-nat	Th-234, Pa-234m, U-234, Th-230, Ra-226, Rn-222, Po-218, Pb-214, Bi-214, Po-214, Pb-210, Bi-210, Po-210
Np-237	Pa-233
Am-242m	Am-242
Am-243	Np-239

- ~~(c) [Reserved]~~
- ~~(d) These values apply only to compounds of uranium that take the chemical form of UF_6 , UO_2F_2 and $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ in both normal and accident conditions of transport.~~
- ~~(e) These values apply only to compounds of uranium that take the chemical form of UO_3 , UF_4 , UCl_4 and hexavalent compounds in both normal and accident conditions of transport.~~
- ~~(f) These values apply to all compounds of uranium other than those specified in notes (d) and (e) of this table.~~
- ~~(g) These values apply to unirradiated uranium only.~~

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-3: GENERAL VALUES FOR A₁ AND A₂

CONTENTS	A ₁		A ₂		Activity concentration for exempt material (Bq/g)	Activity concentration for exempt material (Ci/g)	Activity limits for exempt consignments (Bq)	Activity limits for exempt consignments (Ci)
	TBq	Ci	TBq	Ci				
Only beta or gamma emitting nuclides are known to be present	1 x 10 ⁻¹	2.7 x 10 ⁰	2 x 10 ⁻²	5.4 x 10 ⁻¹	1 x 10 ⁻¹	2.7 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	1 x 10 ⁻⁴	2.7 x 10 ⁻⁷
Only alpha emitting nuclides are known to be present. ^a	2 x 10 ⁻¹	5.4 x 10 ⁰	9 x 10 ⁻⁵	2.4 x 10 ⁻³	1 x 10 ⁻¹	2.7 x 10 ⁻¹²	1 x 10 ³	2.7 x 10 ⁻⁸
No relevant data are available	1 x 10 ⁻³	2.7 x 10 ⁻²	9 x 10 ⁻⁵	2.4 x 10 ⁻³	1 x 10 ⁻¹	2.7 x 10 ⁻¹²	1 x 10 ³	2.7 x 10 ⁻⁸

a. If beta or gamma emitting nuclides are known to be present, the A₁ value of 0.1TBq (2.7 Ci) should be used.

APPENDIX 13-A, TABLE A-4: ACTIVITY-MASS RELATIONSHIPS FOR URANIUM

Uranium Enrichment* -weight % U-235 present	Specific Activity	
	TBq/g	Ci/g
0.45	1.8 E-8	5.0 E-7
0.72	2.6 E-8	7.1 E-7
1.0	2.8 E-8	7.6 E-7
1.5	3.7 E-8	1.0 E-6
5.0	1.0 E-7	2.7 E-6
10.0	1.8 E-7	4.8 E-6
20.0	3.7 E-7	1.0 E-5
35.0	7.4 E-7	2.0 E-5
50.0	9.3 E-7	2.5 E-5
90.0	2.2 E-6	5.8 E-5
93.0	2.6 E-6	7.0 E-5
95.0	3.4 E-6	9.1 E-5

* The figures for uranium include representative values for the activity of the uranium-234 that is concentrated during the enrichment process.

EFFECTIVE DATE _____ NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF
MARCH 13, 2018 _____ HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES _____ 180 NAC 13

ATTACHMENT 13-1

39 CFR Part 111, §111.1

EFFECTIVE DATE _____ NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF
MARCH 13, 2018 _____ HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES _____ 180 NAC 13

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~~TITLE 39 POSTAL SERVICE~~

~~CHAPTER I UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE~~

~~PART 111 GENERAL INFORMATION ON POSTAL SERVICE Table of Contents~~

~~Sec. 111.1 Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual; incorporated by reference of regulations governing domestic mail services.~~

~~Sec.~~

~~111.1 Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual; incorporation by reference of regulations governing domestic mail services.~~

~~111.2 Availability of the Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual.~~

~~111.3 Amendments to the Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual.~~

~~111.4 Approval of the Director of the Federal Register.~~

~~111.5 {Reserved}~~

~~Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 414, 416, 3001-3011, 3201-3219, 3403-3406, 3621, 3626, 3632, 3633, and 5001.~~

~~Source: 44 FR 39852, July 6, 1979, unless otherwise noted.~~

~~Section 552(a) of title 5, U.S.C., relating to the public information requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, provides in pertinent part that ``* * * matter reasonably available to the class of persons affected thereby is deemed published in the Federal Register when incorporated by reference therein with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register.'' In conformity with that provision, and with 39 U.S.C. section 410(b)(1), and as provided in this part, the U.S. Postal Service hereby incorporates by reference in this part, the Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual, a loose leaf document published and maintained by the Postal Service.~~

~~{62 FR 14827, Mar. 28, 1997, as amended at 69 FR 59139, Oct. 4, 2004; 70 FR 14535, Mar. 23, 2005}~~