

- d. Containers when they are in transport and packaged and labeled in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation²; or
- e. Containers that are accessible only to individuals authorized to handle or use them, or to work in the vicinity of the containers, if the contents are identified to those individuals by a readily available written record. Examples of containers of this type are containers in locations such as water-filled canals, storage vaults, or hot cells. The record shall be retained as long as the containers are in use for the purpose indicated on the record; or
- f. Installed manufacturing or process equipment, such as chemical process equipment, piping and tanks.

Sec. D.906 Procedures for Receiving and Opening Packages.

- a. Each licensee who expects to receive a package containing quantities of radioactive material in excess of a Type A quantity, as defined in T.2 and Appendix A of Part T of these regulations, shall make arrangements to receive:
 - i. The package when the carrier offers it for delivery; or
 - ii. The notification of the arrival of the package at the carrier's terminal and to take possession of the package expeditiously.
- b. Each licensee shall:
 - i. Monitor the external surfaces of a labeled³ package for radioactive contamination unless the package contains only radioactive material in the form of gas or in special form as defined in A.2 of these regulations; and
 - ii. Monitor the external surfaces of a labeled³ package for radiation levels unless the package contains quantities of radioactive material that are less than or equal to the Type A quantity, as defined in T.2 and Appendix A to Part T of these regulations.

² Labeling of packages containing radioactive materials is required by the U.S. Department of Transportation if the amount and type of radioactive material exceeds the limits for an expected quantity or article as defined and limited by the U.S. Dept. of Transportation regulations 49 CFR 173.403 (m) and (w) and 173.421-424.

³ Labeled with a Radioactive White I, Yellow II, or Yellow III label as specified in U.S. Department of Transportation regulations, 49 CFR 172.403 and 172.436-440.

- iii. Monitor all packages known to contain radioactive material for radioactive contamination and radiation levels if there is evidence of package degradation, such as packages that are crushed, wet, or damaged.
- c. The licensee shall perform the monitoring required by D.906b. as soon as practicable after receipt of the package, but not later than 3 hours after the package is received at the licensee's facility if it is received during the licensee's normal working hours, or not later than 3 hours from the beginning of the next working day if it is received after working hours.
- d. The licensee shall immediately notify the final delivery carrier and the Agency by telephone and telegram, mailgram, or facsimile, when:
 - i. Removable radioactive surface contamination exceeds the limits of T.87(i) of these regulations; or
 - ii. External radiation levels and surface temperatures exceed the limits of T.87(j) and (k) of these regulations.
- e. Each licensee shall:
 - i. Establish, maintain, and retain written procedures for safely opening packages in which radioactive material is received; and
 - ii. Ensure that the procedures are followed and that due consideration is given to special instructions for the type of package being opened.
- f. Licensees transferring special form sources in vehicles owned or operated by the licensee to and from a work site are exempt from the contamination monitoring requirements of D.906b., but are not exempt from the monitoring requirement in D.906b. for measuring radiation levels that ensures that the source is still properly lodged in its shield.