



EASTERN CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

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June 25, 2012

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Licensing Assistance Team  
Division of Nuclear Materials Safety  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region I  
2100 Renaissance Boulevard  
King of Prussia, PA 19406

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Farrah Gaskins:

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I am writing as a follow-up to our telephone conversation of June 25, 2012 concerning the renewal of our **Materials License 06-20971-01, Mail Control 577602**.

I confirm that the amount of Carbon-14 and Hydrogen-3 was increased for each radioisotope from 5 milliCuries [previous license] to 10 milliCuries [current renewal Item 5, page 1].

Corrections have also been made to Item 6, Instructions to Animal Caretakers, page 3, article 4. A copy of the revised page is enclosed.

Please let me know if any further information is required.

Respectfully,

*Gloria J. Colurso*

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**ENCLOSURE**

License 06-20971-01 renewal, page 3 revised

**ITEM 6**  
**PURPOSES FOR WHICH LICENSED MATERIAL WILL BE USED**  
**“Instructions to Animal Caretakers”**

For animals used in studies or treated with licensed material the following guidelines will apply.

1. Animals will be cared for only by the Radiation Safety Officer and/or biology faculty who have been designated as Authorized Users.
2. Animals will be housed separately from other animals within the laboratories in the new Science Building designated for the use of radioactive materials. Animal housing units will be secured to prevent unauthorized access to the animals.
3. Animal caretakers will wear gloves, a laboratory coat or apron, and eye protection, as appropriate.
4. For animals treated with H-3 or C-14 at levels of 0.05 microCuries (1.85 kBq) or less per gram of animal tissue averaged over the weight of the entire animal:
  - Animal tissue and carcasses will be disposed of according to 10 CFR 20.2005. These materials may not be disposed of in a manner that would permit their use as food for humans or animals.
  - Animal waste and bedding will be disposed of as solid waste. All radioactive waste storage and disposal requirements, as applicable, will be met as described under Item 11.
  - Aqueous waste may be discharged into laboratory drains as sewerage.
5. For animals treated with I-125 or S-35 with radioactive half-lives less than 120 days:
  - Animal carcasses will be sealed in airtight bags and placed into a freezer designated for radioactive material to allow for decay-in-storage.
  - Animal waste and bedding will be sealed in airtight bags and placed into solid waste containers to allow for decay-in-storage.
  - Aqueous waste may be discharged into laboratory drains as sewerage provided that levels are within those designated in Item 11 Section A. Otherwise, aqueous waste will be transferred to liquid waste containers and allowed to decay-in storage.
  - All stored materials must be held for a minimum of 10 half-lives of the longest lived radioisotope. After that time, the materials may be disposed of as nonradioactive, provided that radiation surveys performed in a low background area and without any interposed shielding indicate that radiation levels are indistinguishable from background.
6. In all circumstances, animal cages and aquaria will be washed with warm water and an appropriate emulsifier and rinsed into laboratory drains. Wipe tests per 100 square centimeters must produce less than 220 disintegrations per minute above background before housing units can be returned to general use.
7. Records must be maintained showing the disposal of all materials.