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Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) cited in this Chapter are located at:
<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html>

EFFECTIVE DATE
NOVEMBER 28, 2016

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF
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NOVEMBER 28, 2016

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180 NAC 13

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.

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

A1 means the maximum activity of special form radioactive material permitted in a Type A package. This value is either listed in Tables A-1, A-1(Supplement) and A-3 in Appendix A of this Part, or may be derived in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Appendix A of this Part.

A2 means the maximum activity of radioactive material, other than special form material, Low Specific Activity (LSA), and Surface Contaminated Object (SCO) material, permitted in a Type A package. This value is either listed in Tables A-1, A-1 Supplement or A-3 in Appendix A of this Part, or may be derived in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Appendix A of this Part.

Carrier means a person engaged in the transportation of passengers or property by land or water as a common, contract, or private carrier, or by civil aircraft

Certificate ~~h~~Holder means a person who has been issued a certificate of compliance or other package approval by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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.

Close ~~r~~Reflection ~~b~~By ~~w~~Water means immediate contact by water of sufficient thickness for maximum reflection of neutrons.

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.

Consignment means each shipment of a package or groups of packages or load of radioactive material offered by a shipper for transport.

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

Containment sSystem means the assembly of components of packaging intended to retain the radioactive material during transport.

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
- (3) For transport by aircraft any aircraft.

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.

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.

DOT means the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Exclusive uUse 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.

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

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.

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 terabecquerel (TBq) (27,000 Ci), whichever is least.

Indian tribe means an Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of the Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994, 25 U.S.C. 479a.

Low sSpecific aActivity (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 LSA Low Specific Activity (LSA) material may not be considered in determining the estimated average specific activity of the package contents. LSA Low Specific Activity (LSA) material must be in one of three groups:

- (1) LSA Low Specific Activity (LSA)-I:
 - (a) Uranium and thorium ores, concentrates of uranium and thorium ores, and other ores containing naturally occurring radioactive radionuclides ~~which are not intended to be processed for the use of these radionuclides that are intended to be processed for the use of these radionuclides;~~
 - (b) ~~Solid unirradiated natural uranium or depleted uranium or natural thorium or their solid or liquid compounds or mixtures~~ Natural uranium, depleted uranium, natural

¹Department jurisdiction extends only to "special nuclear material in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass" as defined in 180 NAC 1-002.

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 A_2 value is unlimited; or
 - (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.
- (2) LSA Low Specific Activity (LSA)-II:
- (a) Water with tritium concentration up to 0.8 ~~TBq~~ terabecquerel (TBq) /liter (20.0 ~~Ci~~ Curie (Ci)/liter); or
 - (b) 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.
- (3) LSA Low Specific Activity (LSA)-III solids (e g., consolidated wastes, 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, 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 $0.1 A_2$; and
 - (c) The estimated average specific activity of the solid, excluding any shielding material, does not exceed $2 E-3 A_2/g$.

Low ~~t~~Toxicity ~~a~~Alpha ~~e~~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.

Natural ~~t~~Thorium means thorium with the naturally occurring distribution of thorium isotopes (essentially 100 weight percent thorium-232).

Normal ~~f~~Form ~~r~~Radioactive ~~m~~Material means radioactive material which has not been demonstrated to qualify as "special form radioactive material" as defined 180 NAC 1-002.

Optimum ~~i~~Interspersed ~~h~~Hydrogenous ~~m~~Moderation means the presence of hydrogenous material between packages to such an extent that the maximum nuclear reactivity results.

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 [DOT 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 Commission (NRC) as B(U) unless the package has a maximum normal operating pressure or more than 700 [kPa 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.

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.

Special Form Radioactive Material means radioactive material that satisfies the following conditions:

- (1) It is either a single solid piece or is contained in a sealed capsule that can be opened only by destroying the capsule;
- (2) The piece or capsule has at least one dimension not less than 5 mm (0.2 in); and
- (3) It satisfies the requirements of 10 CFR 71.75. A special form encapsulation designed in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 71.4 in effect on June 30, 1983 (see 10 CFR part 71, revised as of January 1, 1983), and constructed before July 1, 1985; a special form encapsulation designed in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 71.4 in effect on March 31, 1996 (see 10 CFR part 71, revised as of January 1, 1996), and constructed before April 1, 1998; and special form material that was successfully tested before September 10, 2015 in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 71.75(d) of this section in effect before September 10, 2015 may continue to be used. Any other special form encapsulation must meet the specifications of this definition.

Specific aActivity 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.

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

- (1) ~~SCO~~ Surface Contaminated Object (SCO)-I: 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 becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (10^{-4} ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (µCi)/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 0.4 ~~Bq becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (10^{-5} ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (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 becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (1.0 ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (µCi)/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 4E+3 ~~Bq becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (0.1 ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (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 becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (1.0 ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (µCi)/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 4E+3 ~~Bq becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (0.1 ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (µCi)/cm²) for all other alpha emitters.
- (2) ~~SCO~~ Surface Contaminated Object (SCO)-II: A solid object on which the limits for ~~SCO~~ Surface Contaminated Object (SCO)-I are exceeded and 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 400 ~~Bq becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (10^{-2} ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (µCi)/cm²) or beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters or 40 ~~Bq becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (10^{-3} ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (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 becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (20 ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (µCi)/cm²) for beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 8E+4 ~~Bq becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (2 ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (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 becquerel (Bq)~~ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (20 ~~µCi microcurie (µCi)~~ µCi microcurie (µCi)/cm²) for

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beta and gamma and low toxicity alpha emitters, or $8E+4$ Bq becquerel (Bq)/cm² (2 μCi microcurie (μCi)/cm²) for all other alpha emitters.

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)).

Tribal official means the highest ranking individual that represents Tribal leadership, such as the Chief, President, or Tribal Council leadership.

Type A quantity means 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.

Type B quantity means a quantity of radioactive material greater than a Type A quantity.

Unirradiated uranium means uranium containing not more than 2×10^3 Bq becquerel (Bq) of plutonium per gram of uranium-235, not more than 9×10^6 Bq becquerel (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.

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.

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.

13-004 EXEMPTIONS

13-004.01 Common and contract carriers, freight forwarders, and warehouse workers which are subject to the requirements of the DOT 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 13-1, 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 ~~DOT~~ 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 not intended to be processed for use of these radionuclides, 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 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.

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 DOT U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Type A package.
 6. 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.

13-005 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 delivers licensed material to a carrier for transport, must comply with the applicable requirements of the DOT U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulation in 49 CFR part 107, 171 through 180 and 390 through 397 appropriate to mode of transport.

1. The licensee must comply with the applicable DOT 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.

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- 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.
 - h. Security plans—49 CFR Part 172; Subpart I.
2. The licensee must also comply with applicable [DOT 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.
 - d. Public Highway - 49 CFR Part 177 and Parts 390 through 397.
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 If, for any reason, the regulations of the [DOT 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.

GENERAL LICENSES

13-006 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 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 [DOT 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.

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 [DOT U. S. Department of Transportation \(DOT\)](#) or other agencies.

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13-006.02 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 ~~DOT~~ 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 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 ~~NRG~~ APPROVED PACKAGES

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

13-007.02 This general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission as satisfying the provisions of 180 NAC 13-021.

13-007.0203 This general license applies only to a licensee who:

1. Has a copy of the specific license, certificate of compliance, or other approval by the ~~NRG~~ 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 ~~NRG~~ U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), as applicable, and the applicable requirements of 180 NAC 13;
3. ~~Prior to the licensee's first use of the package, has registered with the NRC~~ Submit 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; ~~and~~
4. ~~Has a quality assurance program that 180 NAC 13-021.~~

13-007.0304 The general license in 180 NAC 13-007.01 applies only when the package approval authorizes use of the package under this general license.

13-007.0405 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.

13-008 RESERVED

13-009 RESERVED

13-010 GENERAL LICENSE: USE OF FOREIGN APPROVED PACKAGE

13-010.01 A general license is issued to any licensee 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 ~~DOT~~ U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) as meeting the applicable requirements of 49 CFR 171.12.

13-010.02 Except as otherwise provided in this section, the general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission as satisfying the applicable provisions of 10 CFR 71, subpart H.

13-010.03 ~~This general license applies only to international shipments. This general license applies only to shipments made to or from locations outside the United States.~~

13-010.04 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. ~~With respect to the quality assurance provision of 180 NAC 7-021, the licensee is exempt from design, construction, and fabrication considerations.~~

13-011 GENERAL LICENSE: FISSILE MATERIAL

13-011.01 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 ~~DOT~~ U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements of 49 CFR 173.417(a).

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

13-011.03 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 The general license applies only to packages containing fissile material that are labeled with a ~~CSI~~ 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 ~~CSI~~ Criticality Safety Index (CSI)s 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 ~~CSI~~ Criticality Safety Index (CSI) determination:

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

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

decimal place;

2. The values of X, Y, and Z used in the ~~CSI~~ 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 ~~CSI~~ 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.

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.

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

13-012 GENERAL LICENSE: PLUTONIUM-BERYLLIUM SPECIAL FORM MATERIAL

13-012.01 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 ~~DOT~~ U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements of 40 CFR 173.417(a).

13-012.02 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 The general license applies only to a licensee who has a quality assurance program approved by the Department.

13-012.04 The general license applies only to packages labeled with a ~~CSI~~ 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 ~~CSI~~ Criticality Safety Index (CSI)s 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 ~~CSI~~ Criticality Safety Index (CSI) determination:

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

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

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

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.

13-014 PRELIMINARY DETERMINATIONS: Prior to the first use of any packaging for the shipment of licensed material:

13-014.01 The ~~licensee certificate holder~~ must ascertain that there are no cracks, pinholes, uncontrolled voids, or other defects which could significantly reduce the effectiveness of the packaging;

13-014.02 Where the maximum normal operating pressure will exceed 35 kilopascal (5 ~~lb~~ pound-force (lbf)/in²) gauge, the ~~licensee certificate holder~~ must test the containment system at an internal pressure at least 50% higher than the maximum normal operating pressure to verify the capability of that system to maintain its structural integrity at that pressure;

13-014.03 The ~~licensee certificate holder~~ must determine that the packaging has been fabricated in accordance with the design approved by the ~~NRC~~ U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC); and

13-014.04 The ~~licensee certificate holder~~ must conspicuously and durably mark the packaging with its model number, serial number, gross weight, and a package identification number assigned by the ~~NRC~~ U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

13-014.05 ~~The licensee shall ascertain that the determinations in 13-014.01 through 13-014.03 of this section have been made.~~

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 licensee. The licensee must determine that:

13-015.01 The package is proper for the contents to be shipped;

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

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

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

13-015.05 Any pressure relief device is operable and set in accordance with written procedures;

13-015.06 The package has been loaded and closed in accordance with written procedures;

13-015.07 For fissile material, any moderator or neutron absorber, if required, is present and in proper condition;

13-015.08 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 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, if applicable, will not exceed ~~2 mSv millisievert (mSv)/h (200 mrem millirem (mrem) /hr hour (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 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 millisievert (mSv)/h (200 mrem millirem (mrem) /hr hour (hr))~~ on the accessible external surface of the package unless the following conditions are met, in which case the limit is ~~10 mSv millisievert (mSv)/h (1000 mrem millirem (mrem) /hr hour (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
 - c. There are no loading or unloading operations between the beginning and end of the transportation.
2. ~~2 mSv millisievert (mSv)/h (200 mrem millirem (mrem) /hr hour (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 barrier*, 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 ;
3. ~~0.1 mSv millisievert (mSv)/h (10 mrem millirem (mrem) /hr hour (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 millisievert (mSv)/h (2 mrem millirem (mrem) /hr hour (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 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.

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 millisievert (mSv)/h (200 mrem millirem (mrem) /hr hour (hr))~~ at the surface.*

13-015.13 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 increase radiation levels or radiation exposures to transport workers or member of the general public.

13-015.14 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 A package may not incorporate a feature intended to allow continuous venting during transport.

TABLE 13-3
Removable External Radioactive Contamination Wipe Limits

Contaminant	Maximum Permissible Limits		
	<u>Bq becquerel</u> <u>(Bq)/cm²</u>	<u>µCi microcurie</u> <u>(µCi)/cm²</u>	<u>dpm disintegrations per</u> <u>minute (dpm)/cm²</u>
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

13-016 AIR TRANSPORT OF PLUTONIUM

13-016.01 Notwithstanding the provisions of any general licenses and notwithstanding any exemptions stated directly in this Section or included indirectly by citation of the DOT 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 NRC U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

13-016.02 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 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 ~~DOT~~ U. S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations applicable to the air transport of plutonium.

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.

13-018 SHIPMENT RECORDS:

13-018.01 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 The licensee shall make available for inspection, upon reasonable notice, all records required by this part. Records are only valid if stamped, initialed, or signed and dated by authorized personnel, or otherwise authenticated.

13-018.03 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 13-014; 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.

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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.

13-020 ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORT OF NUCLEAR WASTE

13-020.01 As specified in 180 NAC 13-020.02, 13-20.03 and 13-020.04:

1. Each licensee must 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.
2. After the effective date of these regulations, each licensee must 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 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~~ **terabecquerel (TBq)** (27,000 ~~Ci~~ **Curie (Ci)**).

13-020.03 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);

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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.

13-020.04 Procedures for submitting advance notification:

1. The notification required by 180 NAC 13-020.01 must 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.
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.
 - 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. ~~The list of governor's designees and Tribal official's designees of participating Tribes will be published annually in the *Federal Register* on or about June 30th to reflect any changes in information. 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.

13-020.06 Cancellation Notice

1. 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. 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.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

13-021 QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

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. 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 certificate holder and applicant for a package approval is responsible for satisfying the quality assurance requirements that apply to design, fabrication, testing, and modification of packaging subject to this section. 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.

13-021.01-2 Unless otherwise authorized by the Department, each licensee, ~~certificate holder and applicant for a CoC~~ must establish, maintain, and execute a quality assurance program ~~to verify by procedures such as checking, auditing, and inspection that deficiencies, deviations, and defective material and equipment relating to the shipment of packages containing radioactive material are promptly identified and corrected.~~ ~~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 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. Using an appropriate method listed in 10 CFR 71.1(a), each licensee shall 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: Document Control Desk, Director, Division of Spent Fuel Management, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

13-021.024 The licensee, ~~certificate holder and applicant for a CoC~~ must identify the material and components to be covered by the quality assurance program.

13-021.035 Each licensee, ~~certificate holder and applicant for a CoC~~ 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.

13-021.046 Prior to the use of any package for the shipment of radioactive material, each licensee, ~~certificate holder and applicant for a CoC~~ must obtain approval by the Department of its quality assurance program.

13-021.057 The licensee, ~~certificate holder and applicant for a CoC~~ 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.

13-021.068 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 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 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 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.

13-021.0712 Handling, storage, and shipping control: The licensee, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ 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 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.

13-021.0813 Inspection, test, and operating status:

1. The licensee, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ 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.
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.

13-021.0914 Nonconforming materials, parts, or components: The licensee, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ 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.

13-021.1015 Corrective Actions: The licensee, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ 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.

13-021.1116 Quality assurance records: The licensee, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ 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, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ must retain these records for three years beyond the date which the licensee, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ 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, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ must retain the superseded material for three years after it is superseded.

13-021.1217 Audits: The licensee, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ 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.

13-021.1318 The licensee, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ 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

13-021.1419 The licensee, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ 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, ~~certificate holder, and applicant for a CoC~~ 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.

13-022 CHANGES TO QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM.

13-022.01 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. 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.

13-022.02 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 Each quality assurance program approval holder shall maintain records of quality assurance program changes.

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~~ Terabecquerel (TBq) and ~~Ci~~ curie (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:

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

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:

$$\sum_i \frac{B(i)}{A_2(i)} \leq 1 \quad \text{(Equation is new but not able to RED underline)}$$

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:

$$\sum_i \frac{B(i)}{A_1(i)} + \sum_j \frac{C(j)}{A_2(j)} \leq 1 \quad \text{(Equation is new but not able to RED underline)}$$

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.

- cd. 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.

- de. 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.

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

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

(Equation is underline)

new but not able to RED

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

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

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

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

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

(Equation is new but not able to RED underline)

where f(i) is the fraction of activity of radionuclide I in the mixture, and ~~A~~ 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 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

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 ⁻¹	1.4X10 ¹	8.3	2.2X10 ²	
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)		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)		5.0X10 ⁻² 1.0X10 ⁻¹	4.35-2.7	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			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 ⁻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	

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-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
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

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-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)		4.0-1.0 ^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-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) (i) 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

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-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	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
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
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

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-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
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
Sr-85	2.0		5.4X10 ¹	2.0	5.4X10 ¹	8.8X10 ²	2.4X10 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)	
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	
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	

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 (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)	Uranium (92)	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	
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	§ 173.434 49 CFR 173.434	§ 173.434 49 CFR 173.434	
U (dep)		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	§ 173.434 49 CFR 173.434	§ 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	

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)	
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	
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

<u>Tc-96m</u>	<u>Tc-96</u>
<u>Ru-103</u>	<u>Rh-103m</u>
<u>Ru-106</u>	<u>Rh-106</u>
<u>Pd-103</u>	<u>Rh-103m</u>
<u>Ag-108m</u>	<u>Ag-108</u>
<u>Ag-110m</u>	<u>Ag-110</u>
<u>Cd-115</u>	<u>In-115m</u>
<u>In-114m</u>	<u>In-114</u>
<u>Sn-113</u>	<u>In-113m</u>
<u>Sn-121m</u>	<u>Sn-121</u>
<u>Sn-126</u>	<u>Sb-126m</u>
<u>Te-127m</u>	<u>Te-127</u>
<u>Te-129m</u>	<u>Te-129</u>
<u>Te-131m</u>	<u>Te-131</u>
<u>Te-132</u>	<u>I-132</u>
<u>I-135</u>	<u>Xe-135m</u>
<u>Xe-122</u>	<u>I-122</u>
<u>Cs-137</u>	<u>Ba-137m</u>
<u>Ba-131</u>	<u>Cs-131</u>
<u>Ba-140</u>	<u>La-140</u>
<u>Ce-144</u>	<u>Pr-144m, Pr-144</u>
<u>Pm-148m</u>	<u>Pm-148</u>
<u>Gd-146</u>	<u>Eu-146</u>
<u>Dy-166</u>	<u>Ho-166</u>
<u>Hf-172</u>	<u>Lu-172</u>
<u>W-178</u>	<u>Ta-178</u>
<u>W-188</u>	<u>Re-188</u>
<u>Re-189</u>	<u>Os-189m</u>
<u>Os-194</u>	<u>Ir-194</u>
<u>Ir-189</u>	<u>Os-189m</u>
<u>Pt-188</u>	<u>Ir-188</u>
<u>Hg-194</u>	<u>Au-194</u>
<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~~ 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 quantity~~ 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) $A_1 = 0.1$ TBq (2.7 Ci) and $A_2 = 0.001$ TBq (0.027 Ci) for Cf-252 for domestic use.~~
- ~~(i)~~ (h) $A_2 = 0.74$ ~~TBq~~ Terabecquerel (TBq) (20 ~~Ci~~ curie (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)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Ac-227 (a)		1.0×10^{-1}	2.7×10^{-12}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
Ac-228		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ag-105	Silver (47)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ag-108m (b)		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ag-110m		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Ag-111		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Al-26	Aluminum (13)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
Am-241	Americium (95)	1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Am-242m (b)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Am-243 (b)		1.0	2.7×10^{-11}	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}
Ar-37	Argon (18)	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}	1.0×10^8	2.7×10^{-3}
Ar-39		1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}	1.0×10^4	2.7×10^{-7}
Ar-41		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^9	2.7×10^{-2}
As-72	Arsenic (33)	1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
As-73		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
As-74		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
As-76		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^5	2.7×10^{-6}
As-77		1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
At-211 (a)	Astatine (85)	1.0×10^3	2.7×10^{-8}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Au-193	Gold (79)	1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Au-194		1.0×10^1	2.7×10^{-10}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Au-195		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^7	2.7×10^{-4}
Au-198		1.0×10^2	2.7×10^{-9}	1.0×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}
Au-199		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)
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 ¹	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 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Cf-251		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
Cf-252		1.0X10 ¹	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 ¹		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 ¹	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 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶
Co-56	1.0X10 ¹		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 ¹		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		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴	
Co-60		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
Cr-51	Chromium (24)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴	
Cs-129	Cesium (55)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
Cs-131		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Cs-132		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
Cs-134		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	
Cs-134m		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
Cs-135		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴	
Cs-136		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
Cs-137 (b)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	
Cu-64		Copper (29)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Cu-67			1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Dy-159	Dysprosium (66)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴	
Dy-165		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Dy-166		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Er-169	Erbium (68)	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴	
Er-171		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Eu-147	Europium (63)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Eu-148		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Eu-149		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴	
Eu-150 (short lived)		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Eu-150 (long lived)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Eu-152		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Eu-152 m		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)
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		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
Ho-166	Holmium (67)	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
Ho-166m		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
I-123	Iodine (53)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴	
I-124		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
I-125		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
I-126		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
I-129		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
I-131		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
I-132		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
I-133		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
I-134		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
I-135 (a)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
In-111		Indium (49)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
In-113m			1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
In-114m (a)			1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
In-115m	1.0X10 ²		2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Ir-189 (a)	Iridium (77)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴	
Ir-190		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
Ir-192		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	
Ir-194		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶	
K-40	Potassium (19)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
K-42		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
K-43		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵	
<u>Kr-79</u>	Krypton (36)	<u>1.0x10³</u>	<u>2.7x10⁻⁸</u>	<u>4.0x10⁵</u>	<u>2.7x10⁻⁶</u>	
Kr-81		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻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^{-1}
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
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

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
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)	1.0×10^2	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}

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)		1.0×10^1	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}	

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)	1.0X10¹ <u>1.0x10²</u>	2.7X10⁻¹⁰ <u>2.7x10⁻⁹</u>	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Te-121m		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
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 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
U-230 (medium lung absorption) (e)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-230 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0X10 ¹	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 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-232 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-233 (fast lung absorption) (d)		1.0X10 ¹	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 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
U-234 (fast lung absorption) (d)		1.0X10 ¹	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 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
U-235 (all lung absorption types) (b),(d),(e),(f)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-236 (fast lung absorption) (d)		1.0X10 ¹	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)		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U-236 (slow lung absorption) (f)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
U-238 (all lung absorption types) (b),(d),(e),(f)		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
U (nat) (b)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
U (enriched to 20% or less)(g)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
U (dep)		1.0	2.7X10 ⁻¹¹	1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸
V-48	Vanadium (23)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
V-49		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
W-178	Tungsten (74)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
W-181		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
W-185		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁷	2.7X10 ⁻⁴
W-187		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
W-188		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Xe-122	Xenon (54)	1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁹	2.7X10 ⁻²
Xe-123		1.0X10 ²	2.7X10 ⁻⁹	1.0X10 ⁹	2.7X10 ⁻²
Xe-127		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻⁶
Xe-131m		1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Xe-133		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁴	2.7X10 ⁻⁷
Xe-135		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ¹⁰	2.7X10 ⁻¹
Y-87	Yttrium (39)	1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Y-88		1.0X10 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Y-90		1.0X10 ³	2.7X10 ⁻⁸	1.0X10 ⁵	2.7X10 ⁻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 ¹	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 ¹	2.7X10 ⁻¹⁰	1.0X10 ⁶	2.7X10 ⁻⁵
Zr-97 (b)		1.0X10 ¹	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-134	La-134
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-220	Po-216
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-226	Ra-222, Rn-218, Po-214

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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
U-240	Np-240m
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 0.1 terabecquerel (TBq) (2.7 curie (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.

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ATTACHMENT 13-1

39 CFR Part 111, §111.1

EFFECTIVE DATE
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[Code of Federal Regulations]
[Title 39, Volume 1]
[Revised as of January 1, 2008]
From the U.S. Government Printing Office via GPO Access
[CITE: 39CFR111.1]

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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]