clearly indicate that the container no longer contains radioactive materials.

§ 20.1905 Exemptions to labeling requirements.
A licensee is not required to label—
(a) Containers holding licensed material in quantities less than the quantities listed in appendix C to part 20; or
(b) Containers holding licensed material in concentrations less than those specified in table 3 of appendix B to part 20; or
(c) Containers attended by an individual who takes the precautions necessary to prevent the exposure of individuals in excess of the limits established by this part; or
(d) Containers when they are in transport and packaged and labeled in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Transportation, or
(e) Containers that are accessible only to individuals authorized to handle or use them, or to work in the vicinity of the containers, if the contents are identified to these individuals by a readily available written record (examples of containers of this type are containers in locations such as water-filled canals, storage vaults, or hot cells). The record must be retained as long as the containers are in use for the purpose indicated on the record; or
(f) Installed manufacturing or process equipment, such as reactor components, piping, and tanks; or
(g) Containers holding licensed material (other than sealed sources that are either specifically or generally licensed) at a facility licensed under Parts 50 or 52 of this chapter, not including non-power reactors, that are within an area posted under the requirements in §20.1902 if the containers are:
(1) Conspicuously marked (such as by providing a system of color coding of containers) commensurate with the radiological hazard;
(2) Accessible only to individuals who have sufficient instruction to minimize radiation exposure while handling or working in the vicinity of the containers; and
(3) Subject to plant procedures to ensure they are appropriately labeled, as specified at §20.1904 before being removed from the posted area.


§ 20.1906 Procedures for receiving and opening packages.
(a) Each licensee who expects to receive a package containing quantities of radioactive material in excess of a Type A quantity, as defined in §71.4 and appendix A to part 71 of this chapter, shall make arrangements to receive—
(1) The package when the carrier offers it for delivery; or
(2) Notification of the arrival of the package at the carrier’s terminal and to take possession of the package expeditiously.
(b) Each licensee shall—
(1) Monitor the external surfaces of a labeled package for radioactive contamination unless the package contains only radioactive material in the form of a gas or in special form as defined in 10 CFR 71.4;
(2) Monitor the external surfaces of a labeled package for radiation levels unless the package contains quantities of radioactive material that are less than or equal to the Type A quantity, as defined in §71.4 and appendix A to part 71 of this chapter; and
(3) Monitor all packages known to contain radioactive material for radioactive contamination and radiation levels if there is evidence of degradation of package integrity, such as packages that are crushed, wet, or damaged.
(c) The licensee shall perform the monitoring required by paragraph (b) of this section as soon as practical after receipt of the package, but not later than 3 hours after the package is received at the licensee’s facility if it is received during the licensee’s normal

3Labeling of packages containing radioactive materials is required by the Department of Transportation (DOT) if the amount and type of radioactive material exceeds the limits for an excepted quantity or article as defined and limited by DOT regulations 49 CFR 173.403 (m) and (w) and 173.421–424.

3a Labeled with a Radioactive White I, Yellow II, or Yellow III label as specified in U.S. Department of Transportation regulations, 49 CFR 172.403 and 172.436–440.
§ 20.2001 General requirements.

(a) A licensee shall dispose of licensed material only—

(1) By transfer to an authorized recipient as provided in §20.2006 or in the regulations in parts 30, 40, 60, 61, 63, 70, and 72 of this chapter;

(2) By transfer of miscellaneous radioactive material to and from a work site;

(3) By incineration in an authorized facility; or


(b) A person must be specifically licensed to receive radioactive material from other persons for:

(1) Treatment prior to disposal; or

(2) Treatment or disposal by incineration; or

(3) Decay in storage; or

(4) Disposal at a land disposal facility licensed under part 61 of this chapter; or

(5) Disposal at a geologic repository under part 60 or part 63 of this chapter.


§ 20.2002 Method for obtaining approval of proposed disposal procedures.

A licensee or applicant for a license may apply to the Commission for approval of proposed procedures, not otherwise authorized in the regulations in this chapter, to dispose of licensed material generated in the licensee’s activities. Each application shall include:

(a) A description of the waste containing licensed material to be disposed of, including the physical and chemical properties important to risk evaluation, and the proposed manner and conditions of waste disposal; and

(b) An analysis and evaluation of pertinent information on the nature of the environment; and

(c) The nature and location of other potentially affected licensed and unlicensed facilities; and

(d) Analyses and procedures to ensure that doses are maintained ALARA and within the dose limits in this part.


Subpart K—Waste Disposal

Source: 56 FR 23403, May 21, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 20.2001 General requirements.

(a) A licensee shall dispose of licensed material only—

(1) By transfer to an authorized recipient as provided in §20.2006 or in the regulations in parts 30, 40, 60, 61, 63, 70, and 72 of this chapter;

(2) By decay in storage; or

(3) By release in effluents within the limits in §20.1301; or


(b) A person must be specifically licensed to receive waste containing licensed material from other persons for:

(1) Treatment prior to disposal; or

(2) Treatment or disposal by incineration; or

(3) Decay in storage; or

(4) Disposal at a land disposal facility licensed under part 61 of this chapter; or

(5) Disposal at a geologic repository under part 60 or part 63 of this chapter.