

10A NCAC 15 .1626 LABELING REQUIREMENTS AND EXEMPTIONS

(a) The licensee shall ensure that:

- (1) each container of licensed radioactive material bears a durable, visible label bearing the radiation symbol and the words:
 - (A) CAUTION
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL; or
 - (B) DANGER
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

The label shall also provide sufficient information (such as the radionuclide(s) present, an estimate of the quantity of radioactivity, the date for which the activity is estimated, radiation levels, kinds of materials, and mass enrichment) to permit individuals handling or using the containers, or working in the vicinity of the containers, to take precautions to avoid or minimize exposures; and

- (2) each syringe and vial that contains unsealed radioactive material for medical use is labeled to identify the radioactive drug. Each syringe shield and vial shield must also be labeled unless the label on the syringe or vial is visible when shielded.

(b) Each licensee shall, prior to removal or disposal of empty uncontaminated containers to unrestricted areas, remove or deface the radioactive material label or otherwise indicate that the container no longer contains radioactive materials.

(c) Except as required in Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule, a licensee is not required to label:

- (1) containers holding licensed radioactive material in quantities less than the quantities listed in Appendix C to 10 CFR 20.1001 - 20.2401;
- (2) containers holding licensed radioactive material in concentrations less than those specified in Table 3 of Appendix B to 10 CFR 20.1001 - 20.2401;
- (3) containers attended by an individual who takes the precautions to prevent the exposure of individuals in excess of the limits established by this Section;
- (4) containers when they are in transport and packaged and labeled in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation;
- (5) 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 (for example, containers in locations such as water-filled canals, storage vaults, or hot cells, provided the record shall be retained as long as the containers are in use for the purpose indicated on the record); or
- (6) installed manufacturing or process equipment, such as piping and tanks.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 104E-7(a)(2); 104E-15;
Eff. January 1, 1994;
Amended Eff. October 1, 2013;
Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .1626 Eff. February 1, 2015.*