

MATERIALS LICENSE

Amendment No. 28

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-438), and Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I, Parts 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40 and 70, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made by the licensee, a license is hereby issued authorizing the licensee to receive, acquire, possess, and transfer byproduct, source, and special nuclear material designated below; to use such material for the purpose(s) and at the place(s) designated below; to deliver or transfer such material to persons authorized to receive it in accordance with the regulations of the applicable Part(s). This license shall be deemed to contain the conditions specified in Section 183 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and is subject to all applicable rules, regulations and orders of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission now or hereafter in effect and to any conditions specified below.

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|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Licensee U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 1. Public Health Service Centers for Disease Control 2. 1600 Clifton Road, N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30333 | | In accordance with application dated November 19, 1984, 3. License number 10-06772-01 is amended in its entirety to read as follows: 4. Expiration date September 30, 1990 5. Docket or Reference No. 030-04001 | |
| 6. Byproduct, source, and/or special nuclear material | 7. Chemical and/or physical form | 8. Maximum amount that licensee may possess at any one time under this license | |
| A. (1) Any byproduct material with atomic numbers 3-83 except as specified below. | A. (1) Any | A. (1) 100 millicuries of each radionuclide with atomic numbers 3 to 83, with a total possession limit of 5 curies except as specifically listed below. | |
| (2) Hydrogen 3 | (2) Any | (2) 15 curies | |
| (3) Carbon 14 | (3) Any | (3) 700 millicuries | |
| (4) Iodine 125 | (4) Any | (4) 300 millicuries | |
| (5) Nickel 63 | (5) Any | (5) 500 millicuries | |
| (6) Phosphorus 32 | (6) Any | (6) 400 millicuries | |
| (7) Sulfur 35 | (7) Any | (7) 500 millicuries | |

9. Authorized use

A. For research and development as defined in Section 30.4(q) of 10 CFR Part 30.

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10. Licensed material shall be used only at 1600 Clifton Road, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia; 4770 Buford Highway, Chamblee, Georgia; and 602 Webb Gin House Road, Lawrenceville, Georgia.
11. The licensee shall comply with the provisions of Title 10, Chapter 1, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 19, "Notices, Instructions and Reports to Workers; Inspections" and Part 20, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation."
12. A. Licensed material shall be used by, or under the supervision of, individuals designated by the Radiation Safety Committee, William M. Wagner, Sr. D, Chairman.
B. The Radiation Protection Officer for the activities authorized by this license is Paul Simpson.
13. A. (1) Each sealed source acquired from another person and containing licensed material, other than Hydrogen 3, with a half-life greater than thirty days and in any form other than gas shall be tested for contamination and/or leakage prior to use. In the absence of a certificate from a transferor indicating that a test has been made within six months prior to the transfer, a sealed source received from another person shall not be put into use until tested.
(2) Notwithstanding the periodic leak test required by this condition, any licensed sealed source is exempt from such leak tests when the source contains 100 microcuries or less of beta and/or gamma emitting material or 10 microcuries or less of alpha emitting material.
(3) Except for alpha sources, the periodic leak test required by this condition does not apply to sealed sources that are stored and not being used. The sources excepted from this test shall be tested for leakage prior to any use or transfer to another person unless they have been leak tested within six months prior to the date of use of transfer.
B. Each sealed source fabricated by the licensee shall be inspected and tested for construction defects, leakage, and contamination prior to use or transfer as a sealed source. If the inspection or test reveals any construction defects or 0.005 microcurie or greater of contamination, the source shall not be used or transferred as a sealed source until it has been repaired, decontaminated and retested.
C. Each sealed source containing licensed material, other than Hydrogen 3, with a half-life greater than thirty days and in any form other than gas shall be tested for leakage and/or contamination at intervals not to exceed six months except that each source designed for the purpose of emitting alpha particles shall be tested at intervals not to exceed three months.

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13. D. The test shall be capable of detecting the presence of 0.005 microcurie of radioactive material on the test sample. The test sample shall be taken from the sealed source or from the surfaces of the device in which the sealed source is permanently or semipermanently mounted or stored on which one might expect contamination to accumulate. Records of leak test results shall be kept in units of microcuries and maintained for inspection by the Commission.
- E. If the test required by Subsections A. or B. of this condition reveals the presence of 0.005 microcurie or more of removable contamination, the licensee shall immediately withdraw the sealed source from use and shall cause it to be decontaminated and repaired or to be disposed of in accordance with Commission regulations. A report shall be filed within five (5) days of the test with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II, Division of Radiation Safety and Safeguards, Nuclear Materials Safety Section, 101 Marietta Street, Suite 2900, Atlanta, Georgia 30323, describing the equipment involved, the test results, and the corrective action taken.
14. A. Detector cells containing titanium tritide foil shall only be used in conjunction with a properly operating temperature control mechanism which prevents foil temperatures from exceeding 225 degrees Centigrade.
- B. Detector cells containing scandium tritide foil shall only be used in conjunction with a properly operating temperature control mechanism which prevents foil temperatures from exceeding 325 degrees Centigrade.
15. In lieu of using the conventional radiation caution colors (magenta or purple on yellow background) as provided in Section 20.203(a)(1), Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20, the licensee is hereby authorized to label detector cells and cell baths, containing licensed material and used in gas chromatography devices, with conspicuously etched or stamped radiation caution symbols without a color requirement.
16. A. Each chromatograph detector containing Nickel 63 shall be tested for leakage and/or contamination at intervals not to exceed six months. In the absence of a certificate from a transferor indicating that a test has been made within six months prior to the transfer, a detector received from another person shall not be put into use until tested.

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16. B. The test shall be capable of detecting the presence of 0.005 microcurie of radioactive material on the test sample. The test sample shall be taken from the surfaces of the device in which the foil is mounted or stored on which one might expect contamination to accumulate. Records of leak test results shall be kept in units of microcuries and maintained for inspection by the Commission.
- C. If the test reveals the presence of 0.005 microcurie or more of removable contamination, the licensee shall immediately withdraw the foil from use and shall cause it to be decontaminated and repaired or to be disposed of in accordance with Commission regulations. A report shall be filed within five (5) days of the test with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II, Division of Radiation Safety and Safeguards, Nuclear Material Safety Section, 101 Marietta Street, Suite 2900, Atlanta, Georgia 30323, describing the equipment involved, the test results, and the corrective action taken.
- D. The licensee is authorized to collect leak test samples in accordance with the procedures described in the licensee's application dated November 19, 1984 for analysis by Nuclear Radiation Development, Grand Island, New York. Alternatively, leak test samples may be collected and/or analyzed by other persons specifically authorized by the Commission or an Agreement State to perform such services.
17. The licensee shall not use licensed material in or on human beings or in field applications where activity is released except as provided otherwise by specific condition of this license.
18. Experimental animals administered licensed materials or their products shall not be used for human consumption.
19. A. Individuals involved in operations which utilize, at any one time, more than 100 millicuries of Hydrogen 3 in a non-contained form, other than metallic foil, shall have bioassays performed within one week following a single operation and at weekly intervals for continuing operations.
- B. (1) Tritium shall not be used in such a manner as to cause any individual to receive a radiation exposure such that urinary excretion rates exceed 28 microcuries of tritium per liter when averaged over a calendar quarter.

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19. B. (2) Urinalysis shall be performed at weekly intervals on all individuals who work in the restricted areas of facilities in which tritium is used. If the average concentration of tritium in urine for any single individual during a calendar quarter is less than 10 microcuries per liter, urinalysis may be performed on that individual at monthly intervals for the following calendar quarter and may continue at monthly intervals so long as the average concentration in the calendar quarter remains below 10 microcuries per liter. The urine specimen shall be collected on the same day of the week insofar as possible.
- (3) A report of an average concentration in excess of the limit specified in 8(1) above for any individual shall be filed, in writing, within thirty (30) days of the end of the calendar quarter with the Office of Inspection and Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, with a copy to the U. S. Regulatory Commission, Region II, Division of Radiation Safety and Safeguards, Nuclear Material Safety Section, 101 Marietta Street, Suite 2900, Atlanta, GA 30323. The report shall contain the results of all urinalyses for the individual during the calendar quarter, the cause of the excessive concentrations, and the corrective steps taken or planned to assure against a recurrence.
20. Except as specifically provided otherwise by this license, the licensee shall possess and use licensed material described in Items 6, 7, and 8 of this license in accordance with statements, representations, and procedures contained in application dated November 19, 1984, letter dated May 28, 1985, and CDC's Radiation Safety Manual dated August, 1985. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's regulations shall govern the licensee's statements in applications or letters, unless the statements are more restrictive than the regulations.

FOR THE U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

PAUL R. GUINN

Date SEP 13 1985By Paul R. GuinnRegion II, Nuclear Materials
Safety Section
101 Marietta Street, Suite 2900
Atlanta, GA 30323