15A NCAC 11.0328 is proposed for amendment as follows:

15A NCAC 11.0328 SPECIFIC LICENSES: MANUFACTURE DEVICES TO PERSONS LICENSED

(a) An application for a specific license to manufacture or distribute devices containing radioactive material, excluding special nuclear material, to persons generally licensed under Rule .0309 of this Section or equivalent regulations of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an agreement state will be approved if:

(1) the applicant satisfies the general requirements of Rule .0317 of this Section;

(2) the applicant submits sufficient information relating to the design, manufacture, prototype testing, quality control, labels, proposed uses, installation, servicing, leak testing, operating and safety instructions, and potential hazards of the device to provide reasonable assurance that:

(A) the device can be safely operated by persons not having training in radiological protection;

(B) under ordinary conditions of handling, storage, and use of the device, the radioactive material contained in the device will not be released or inadvertently removed from the device, and it is unlikely that any person will receive in any period of one calendar quarter a dose in excess of ten percent of the limits specified in the table of Rule .1604 of this Chapter; and

(C) under accident conditions (such as fire and explosion) associated with handling, storage, and use of the device, it is unlikely that any person would receive an external radiation dose or dose commitment in excess of the following organ doses:

(i) whole body, head and trunk, active blood-forming organs, gonads, or lens of eye: 15 rems;

(ii) hands and forearms, feet and ankles, localized areas of skin averaged over areas no larger than one square centimeter: 200 rems; or

(iii) other organs: 50 rems.

(3) each device bears a durable, legible, clearly visible label or labels approved by the agency, which contain in a clearly identified and separate statement:

(A) instructions and precautions necessary to assure safe installation, operation, and servicing of the device (documents such as operating and service manuals may be identified in the label and used to provide this information);

(B) the requirement, or lack of requirement, for leak testing, or for testing any on-off mechanism and indicator, including the maximum time interval for such testing, and the identification of radioactive material by isotope, quantity of radioactivity, and date of determination of the quantity; and

(C) the information called for in the following statement in the same or substantially similar form: "The receipt, possession, use, and transfer of this device Model ________________, Serial No. ________________, are subject to a general license
or the equivalent and the regulations of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an
agreement state. This label shall be maintained on the device in a legible condition.
Removal of this label is prohibited."

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(name of manufacturer or distributor)

(4) The model, serial number, and name of manufacturer or distributor may be omitted from this
label provided they are elsewhere specified in labeling affixed to the device.

(b) If the applicant desires that the device be required to be tested at intervals longer than six months,
either for proper operation of the on-off mechanism and indicator, if any, or for leakage of radioactive material or
for both, he shall include in his application sufficient information to demonstrate that such a longer interval is
justified by performance characteristics of the device or similar devices and by design features which have a
significant bearing on the probability or consequences of leakage of radioactive material from the device or failure
of the on-off mechanism and indicator. In determining the acceptable interval for the test for leakage of radioactive
material, the agency will consider information which includes, but is not limited to:

(1) primary containment (source capsule);
(2) protection of primary containment;
(3) method of sealing containment;
(4) containment construction materials;
(5) form of contained radioactive material;
(6) maximum temperature withstood during prototype test;
(7) maximum pressure withstood during prototype tests;
(8) maximum quantity of contained radioactive material;
(9) radiotoxicity of contained radioactive material; and
(10) operating experience with identical devices or similarly designed and constructed devices.

(c) If the applicant desires that the general licensee under Rule .0309 of this Section, or under equivalent
regulations of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or an agreement state, be authorized to install the device,
collect the sample to be analyzed by a specific licensee for leakage of radioactive material, service the device, test
the on-off mechanism and indicator, or remove the device from installation, he shall include in his application:

(1) Written instructions to be followed by the general licensee;
(2) Estimated calendar quarter doses associated with activity or activities by an individual
untrained in radiological protection, in addition to other handling, storage and use of devices under
the general license; and
(3) information to demonstrate that performance of such activity(ies) is unlikely to cause that
individual to receive a calendar year dose in excess of ten percent of the limits specified in
Rule .1604 of this Chapter.
(d) Each person licensed under this Rule to distribute devices shall furnish a copy of the general license contained in Section 31.5 of 10 CFR Part 31 to each person to whom he directly or through an intermediate person transfers radioactive material in a device for use pursuant to the general license contained in Rule .0309 of this Section, or equivalent regulations of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an agreement state. The copy of Section 31.5 of 10 CFR Part 31 shall be accompanied by a note explaining that the use of the device is regulated by agreement states under requirements substantially the same as those in Section 31.5 of 10 CFR Part 31. Alternatively, when transferring the devices to persons in a specific agreement state, a copy of that agreement state's equivalent regulations shall be furnished.

(e) Each person, licensed under this Rule to distribute devices, shall report to the agencies specified in Subparagraphs (e)(1), (2) and (3) of this Rule all transfers of the devices to persons generally licensed under the rules of those agencies. Such reports shall identify each general licensee by name and address, an individual by name or position who may constitute a contact with the general licensee, the type and model number of the device transferred, and the quantity and type of radioactive material contained in the device. If one or more intermediate persons will temporarily possess the device at the intended place of use prior to its possession by the user, the reports shall include identification of each intermediate person by name, address, contact and relationship to the intended user. If no transfers have been made to generally licensed persons during the reporting period, the reports shall so indicate. The reports shall cover each calendar quarter and shall be filed within 30 days thereafter. The reports shall be submitted to:

1. the agency for devices transferred to persons generally licensed under Rule .0309 of this Section;
2. each agreement state for devices transferred to persons generally licensed under rules equivalent to Rule .0309 of this Section; and
3. the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for devices transferred to persons generally licensed under Section 31.5 of 10 CFR Part 31.

(f) Each person, licensed under this Rule to distribute devices, shall maintain for agency inspection either copies of all reports required in Paragraph (e) of this Rule or a record containing substantially the same information. Such copies or records of transfer shall be maintained for at least five years after the date of each transfer of a device to a generally licensed person.

History Note: Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b);
Eff. February 1, 1980;