

EXPORT LICENSE

NRC FORM 250P (12/05)



United States of America
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

NRC LICENSE NO.: **XBP105**

LICENSE EXPIRES: **December 31, 2008**

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the regulations issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) pursuant thereto, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made by the applicant/licensee, this license is hereby issued authorizing the licensee to import and/or export the byproduct materials listed below, subject to the terms and conditions herein. This license is only valid if the licensee maintains the requisite NRC or Agreement State domestic licenses.

LICENSEE	ULTIMATE FOREIGN CONSIGNEE(S)
Princeton University Environmental Health and Safety 262 Alexander Street Princeton, NJ 08544	Best Theratronics Ltd. 413 March Rd. Ottawa, Ontario K2K 0E4 Canada
APPLICANT'S REFERENCE: GC40	

INTERMEDIATE CONSIGNEE(S) IN FOREIGN COUNTRY(IES) AND/OR IN THE U.S.	OTHER PARTY(IES) TO IMPORT/EXPORT
NONE	NONE

COUNTRY(IES) OF ULTIMATE DESTINATION: **Canada**

**CONDITIONS, NOTES, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF 10 CFR PART 110, APPENDIX P,
BYPRODUCT MATERIALS TO BE IMPORTED AND/OR EXPORTED**
(NOTE: SEE PAGE 2 FOR DEFINITIONS OF CATEGORY 1 AND CATEGORY 2)

Export of Cesium-137 in a sealed source (Gammacell Irradiator) - Category 2 (maximum of 83.26 TBq total)

Princeton University is responsible for compliance with all applicable export, and other domestic regulatory requirements, including all terms and conditions of domestic materials licenses. Princeton University, if not already submitted with your application, must submit information required by 10 CFR §110.32(d) and pertinent documentation required by 10 CFR §110.32(h) at least **24 hours prior to shipment**. See Page 2 for Mandatory Pre-shipment Notifications.

License expiration date is based on the request of the licensee.

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Neither this license nor any right under this license shall be assigned or otherwise transferred in violation of the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.	THIS LICENSE IS INVALID UNLESS SIGNED BELOW BY AUTHORIZED NRC REPRESENTATIVE
This license is subject to the right of recapture or control by Section 108 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and to all of the other provisions of said Act, now or hereafter in effect and to all valid rules and regulations of NRC.	 NAME AND TITLE: Scott W. Moore, Deputy Director Office of International Programs DATE OF ISSUANCE: <u>June 4, 2008</u>

Table 1: Appendix P to Part 110—Category 1 and Category 2 Radioactive Material Threshold Limits

Radioactive Material	Category 1		Category 2	
	Terabequerels (TBq)	Curies (Ci) ¹	Terabequerels (TBq)	Curies (Ci) ¹
Americium-241	60	1,600	0.6	16
Americium-241/Beryllium	60	1,600	0.6	16
Californium-252	20	540	0.2	5.4
Curium-244	50	1,400	0.5	14
Cobalt-60	30	810	0.3	8.1
Cesium-137	100	2,700	1.0	27
Gadolinium-153	1,000	27,000	10.0	270
Iridium-192	80	2,200	0.8	22
Plutonium-238 ²	60	1,600	0.6	16
Plutonium-239/Beryllium ²	60	1,600	0.6	16
Promethium-147	40,000	1,100,000	400	11,000
Radium-226 ³	40	1,100	0.4	11
Selenium-75	200	5,400	2.0	54
Strontium-90 (Y-90)	1,000	27,000	10.0	270
Thulium-170	20,000	540,000	200	5,400
Ytterbium-169	300	8,100	3.0	81

Calculation of Shipments Containing Multiple Sources or Radionuclides:

The "sum of fractions" methodology for evaluating combinations of radionuclides being transported, is to be used when import or export shipments contain multiple sources or multiple radionuclides. The threshold limit values used in a sum of the fractions calculation must be the metric values (i.e., TBq).

I. If multiple sources and/or multiple radionuclides are present in an import or export shipment, the sum of the fractions of the activity of each radionuclide must be determined to verify the shipment is less than the Category 1 or 2 limits of Table 1, as appropriate. If the calculated sum of the fractions ratio, using the following equation, is greater than or equal to 1.0, then the import or export shipment exceeds the threshold limits of Table 1 and the applicable security provisions of this part apply.

II. Use the equation below to calculate the sum of the fractions ratio by inserting the actual activity of the applicable radionuclides or of the individual sources (of the same radionuclides) in the numerator of the equation and the corresponding threshold activity limit from the Table 1 in the denominator of the equation. Ensure the numerator and denominator values are in the same units and all calculations must be performed using the TBq (i.e., metric) values of Table 1.

R1 = activity for radionuclides or source number 1

R2 = activity for radionuclides or source number 2

RN = activity for radionuclides or source number n

AR1 = activity limit for radionuclides or source number 1

AR2 = activity limit for radionuclides or source number 2

ARN = activity limit for radionuclides or source number n

MANDATORY NOTIFICATIONS: Notifications required by 10 CFR 110.50(b)(4) are to be emailed to hoo1@nrc.gov (preferred method) or faxed to 301-816-5151. In the subject line of the email or on the fax cover page include: "10 CFR 110.50(b)(4) Notification." To contact someone in the Operations Center, use the same e-mail address or call 301-816-5100. Difficulties notifying the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission must be promptly reported to the Office of International Programs' import/export licensing staff at 301-415-2342 or 415-3329.

¹ The values to be used to determine whether a license is required are given in TBq. Curie (Ci) values are provided for practical usefulness only and are rounded after conversion.

² The limits for Pu-238 and Pu-239/Be in this table apply for imports to the U.S. The limits for exports of Pu-238 and Pu-239/Be can be found in § 110.21.

³ Discrete sources of Radium-226.