8. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

The international, national, and state regulations and guidelines regarding stable iodine in air, water, and other media are summarized in Table 8-1. The regulations regarding radioactive iodine are summarized in Tables 8-2 and 8-3.

No MRLs were derived for inhalation exposure to stable or radioactive iodine. Oral MRLs of 0.01 mg/kg/day were derived for both acute- and chronic-duration exposures. No oral MRL was derived for intermediate-duration exposure.

The EPA has not classified iodine for human carcinogenicity, nor has the EPA derived reference concentrations (RfCs) or reference doses (RfDs) for stable or radioactive iodine (IRIS 2000).

| Agency | Description | Information | References |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|
| INTERNATIONAL Guidelines: | | | |
| IARC | Carcinogenicity classification | No data | |
| <u>NATIONAL</u> Regulations and Guidelines: | | | |
| a. Air | | | |
| ACGIH | STEL (ceiling) | 0.1 ppm | ACGIH 2000 |
| NIOSH | REL (ceiling) IDLH | 0.1 ppm 2.0 ppm | NIOSH 2001 |
| OSHA | PEL (ceiling)—general industry | 0.1 ppm | OSHA 2001b 29CFR1910.1000 |
| | PEL (ceiling)—construction industry | 0.1 ppm | OSHA 2001a 29CFR1926.55 |
| | PEL (ceiling)—shipyard industry | 0.1 ppm | OSHA 2001c 29CFR1915.1000 |
| b. Water | | | |
| EPA | Effluent limitation guidelines; inorganic chemicals manufacturing point source category for iodine production | Effluent reduction attainable by the application of BPT; no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters | EPA 2001b 40CFR415.432 |
| c. Food | | | |
| FDA | Drug products containing certain active ingredients offered over-the- counter for certain uses | Digestive aid and weight control drug product | FDA 2000a 21CFR310.545 |
| | Drugs; recommended warning and caution statements—iodine and iodides (oral) | If a skin rash appears, discontinue use and consult physician | FDA 2000b 21CFR369.20 |
| | Food additives permitted for direct addition to food for human consumption (as potassium iodide) | | FDA 2000c 21CFR172.375 |
| | Total amount for foods labeled without reference to age or physiological state | 225 µg | |
| | Food additives permitted for direct addition to food for human consumption (as potassium iodide) | | FDA 2000c 21CFR172.375 |
| | Infants | 45 μg | |
| | Children under 4 years of age Adults and children 4 or more years of age | 105 μg 225 μg | |
| | Pregnant or lactating women | 300 μg | |
| | Food labeling—RDI | 150 μg | FDA 2001b 21CFR101.9 |

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Stable lodine

| Agency | Description | Information | References |
|--|--|---|--|
| NATIONAL (cont.) | | | |
| FDA | Indirect food additives; sanitizing solutions | Aqueous solution used on food and dairy processing equipment and utensils | FDA 2000d 21CFR178.1010 (b)(40) |
| | Nutrients—minimum amount per 100 kilocalories | 5.0 μg | FDA 2001a |
| | Nutrition labeling of dietary supplements | | FDA 2000e 21CFR101.36 |
| | Nutritional quality guidelines RDI ^a Amount per 100 calories ^b | 150 μg 7.5 μg | FDA 2000f 21CFR104.20 (d)(3) |
| | Trace minerals added to animal feeds—calcium iodate, calcium iodobehenate, cuprous iodide, 3,5-diiodosalicylic acid, ethylenediamine dihydroiodide, potassium iodate, potassium iodide, sodium iodate, sodium iodide, and thymol iodide | Recognized as safe when added at levels consistent with good feeding practice | FDA 2000i 21CFR582.80 |
| d. Other | | | |
| ATF | List of denaturants authorized for denatured spirits List of products and processes using specially denatured alcohol and rum, and authorized formula | | ATF 2001a 27CFR21.151 ATF 2001b 27CFR21.141 |
| USC | List II chemical—regulated by the Attorney General as a chemical used in manufacturing a controlled substance | | USC 2001 21USC802 |
| <u>STATE</u> Regulations and Guidelines: | | | |
| a. Air | | | |
| Alaska | PEL (ceiling) | 0.1 ppm | BNA 2001h |
| California | Airborne contaminant | 66 | BNA 2001h |
| | HAP | | BNA 2001h |
| Hawaii | Air contaminant | | BNA 2001h |
| Idaho | Toxic air pollutants OEL EL AAC (24-hour average) | 0.1 mg/m ³ 6.7x10 ⁻³ pounds/hour 5x10 ⁻³ mg/m ³ | BNA 2001h |
| Michigan | Occupational air contaminant; maximum allowable concentrations | 0.1 ppm | BNA 2001h |
| | Limits for air contaminants PEL (ceiling) | 0.1 ppm | BNA 2001h |

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Stable Iodine

| Agency | Description | Information | References |
|---------------|--|--|------------|
| STATE (cont.) | | | |
| Montana | Occupational air contaminant TLV | 0.1 ppm | BNA 2001h |
| New Hampshire | Regulated toxic air pollutant OEL | 1 mg/m ³ | BNA 2001h |
| New Mexico | Toxic air pollutant and emissions OEL Emissions | 0.1 ppm 6.67x10 ⁻² pounds/hour | BNA 2001h |
| New York | Exposure limits PEL (ceiling) | 0.1 ppm | BNA 2001h |
| Oregon | Air contaminant PEL (8-hour TWA) | 0.1 ppm | BNA 2001h |
| Texas | Airborne contaminant | | BNA 2001h |
| Vermont | Hazardous air contaminant | | BNA 2001h |
| | Hazardous air contaminants that cause short-term irritant effects Annual average Averaging time Action level | 100 μg/m ³ 8 hours 4.2 pounds/8 hours | BNA 2001h |
| Washington | Toxic air pollutant and acceptable source impact levels | 3.3 μg/m ³ per 24-hour average | BNA 2001h |
| b. Water | | | |
| Maine | Drinking water guideline—iodide ion | 340 μg/L | HSDB 2001 |
| Rhode Island | Water resources-toxic pollutant | | BNA 2001h |
| c. Food | | No data | |
| d. Other | | | |
| California | Hazardous substance list | | BNA 2001h |
| Florida | Toxic substance in the workplace | | BNA 2001h |
| Massachusetts | Oil and hazardous material list | | BNA 2001h |
| Pennsylvania | Worker and Community Right-to- Know Act—hazardous substance list | | BNA 2001h |

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Stable Iodine

^aRDI for adults and children 4 or more years of age

^b100 calories, based on 2,000 calorie intake as a daily standard

AAC = acceptable ambient concentrations; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ATF = Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; BPT = best practicable control technology; BNA = Bureau of National Affairs; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations; EL = emissions level; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; HAP = hazardous air pollutant; HSDB = Hazardous Substances Data Bank; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDLH = immediately dangerous to life and health; NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; OEL = occupational exposure limit; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = permissible exposure limit; RDI = recommended daily intake; REL = relative exposure limit; STEL = short term exposure limit; TLV = threshold limit value; TWA = time weighted average; USC = United States Code

| Agency | Description | Information | | References |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| INTERNATIONAL Guidelines: | | | | |
| IARC | Carcinogenicity classification | No data | | |
| ICRP | Occupational recommended dose limits ^{a;} ; effective dose | 20 mSv per yea over defined pe 5 years ^b | | ICRP 1991 |
| | Annual equivalent dose Lens of the eye Skin ^c Hands and feet | 150 mSv 500 mSv 500 mSv | | |
| | General population recommended dose limits ^a | 500 m3v | | ICRP 1991 |
| | Effective dose Annual equivalent dose | 1.0 mSv per ye | ar ^d | |
| | Lens of the eye Skin ^c Hands and feet | 15 mSv 50 mSv No data | | |
| <u>NATIONAL</u> Regulations and Guidelines: a. Air | | | | |
| | | | | |
| ACGIH | Effective dose Any single year Averaged over 5 years | 50 mSv 20 mSv | | ACGIH 2000 |
| | Annual equivalent dose to Lens of the eye Skin Hands and feet Embryo-fetus exposures once the | 150 mSv 500 mSv 500 mSv | | |
| | pregnancy is known Monthly equivalent dose Dose to the surface of women's abdomen (lower trunk) Intake of radionuclide | 0.5 mSv 2 mSv for the r pregnancy 1/20 ALI | emainder of the | |
| NIOSH | REL | No data | | |
| USNRC | Occupational values—inhalation ¹²⁰ ^{120m} ¹²¹ ¹²³ ¹²⁴ ¹²⁵ ¹²⁶ ¹²⁶ ¹²⁸ | ALI (μCi) 1x10 ⁴ 2x10 ⁴ 5x10 ⁴ 6x10 ³ 3x10 ² 2x10 ² 1x10 ² 1x10 ⁵ | DAC ^e (μCi/mL) 4x10 ⁻⁶ 9x10 ⁻⁶ 8x10 ⁻⁶ 3x10 ⁻⁶ 3x10 ⁻⁸ 3x10 ⁻⁸ 1x10 ⁻⁸ 5x10 ⁻⁵ | USNRC 2001a 10CFR20, Appendix B |

| Agency | Description | Information | | References |
|------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| NATIONAL (cont.) | | | | |
| USNRC (cont.) | Occupational values—inhalation ¹²⁹ ¹³⁰ ¹³¹ ¹³² ¹³² ¹³² ¹³³ ¹³⁴ ¹³⁵ | $\begin{array}{c} \underline{AL1} \ (\mu Ci) \\ 3x10^1 \\ 2x10^3 \\ 2x10^2 \\ 1x10^4 \\ 2x10^4 \\ 9x10^2 \\ 5x10^4 \\ 4x10^3 \end{array}$ | $\frac{DAC^{e} (\mu Ci/mL)}{4 \times 10^{-9}}$ 3×10^{-7} 2×10^{-8} 3×10^{-6} 4×10^{-6} 1×10^{-7} 2×10^{-5} 7×10^{-7} | USNRC 2001a 10CFR20, Appendix B |
| OSHA b. Water | Effluent concentrations (μCi/mL) ¹²⁰ μ ¹²⁰ μ ¹²¹ μ ¹²⁴ μ ¹²⁵ μ ¹²⁶ μ ¹²⁸ μ ¹²⁹ μ ¹³⁰ μ ¹³¹ μ ¹³² μ ¹³² mμ ¹³³ μ ¹³⁴ μ ¹³⁵ μ PEL (8-hour TWA) | 2x10 ⁻⁸ 3x10 ⁻⁸ 7x10 ⁻⁸ 4x10 ⁻¹⁰ 3x10 ⁻¹⁰ 2x10 ⁻¹⁰ 2x10 ⁻⁷ 4x10 ⁻¹¹ 3x10 ⁻⁹ 2x10 ⁻⁸ 3x10 ⁻⁸ 1x10 ⁻⁹ 6x10 ⁻⁸ 6x10 ⁻⁹ No data | | USNRC 2001a 10CFR20, Appendix B |
| USNRC | Effluent concentrations (<u>μ</u> Ci/mL) ¹²⁰ ¹²⁰ ¹²¹ ¹²⁴ ¹²⁵ ¹²⁶ ¹²⁸ ¹²⁹ ¹³⁰ ¹³¹ ¹³² ¹³² ¹³² ¹³³ ¹³⁴ ¹³⁵ | $1x10^{-4}$ $2x10^{-4}$ $4x10^{-4}$ $2x10^{-6}$ $2x10^{-6}$ $1x10^{-6}$ $8x10^{-4}$ $2x10^{-7}$ $2x10^{-5}$ $1x10^{-6}$ $1x10^{-6}$ $1x10^{-4}$ $1x10^{-4}$ $7x10^{-6}$ $4x10^{-4}$ $3x10^{-5}$ | | USNRC 2001a 10CFR20, Appendix B |
| | Releases to sewers; monthly average concentration (<u>μ</u> Ci/mL) ¹²⁰ Ι ^{120m} Ι ¹²¹ Ι ¹²⁴ Ι | 1x10 ⁻³ 2x10 ⁻³ 4x10 ⁻³ 2x10 ⁻⁵ | | USNRC 2001a 10CFR20, Appendix B |

| Agency | Description | Information | References |
|------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| NATIONAL (cont.) | | | |
| USNRC (cont.) | Releases to sewers; monthly average concentration (μ Ci/mL) 125 126 128 129 130 131 132 132m 133 134 135 | $2x10^{-5}$ $1x10^{-5}$ $8x10^{-3}$ $2x10^{-6}$ $2x10^{-4}$ $1x10^{-5}$ $1x10^{-3}$ $1x10^{-3}$ $7x10^{-5}$ $4x10^{-3}$ $3x10^{-4}$ | USNRC 2001a 10CFR20, Appendix B |
| c. Food | | | |
| FDA | Derived intervention level ^f (DIL; Bq/kg food) for ¹³¹ I in accidentally- contaminated human food | 167 | FDA 1998 |
| | Sources of radiation used for food inspection; sealed units producing radiation (¹²⁵ I) | Not more than 2.2 million electron volts | FDA 2000h 21CFR179.21 |
| | Requirements regarding certain radioactive drugs (¹³¹ I) | Diagnosis of thyroid functions; thyroid scans; treatment of hyper-thyroidism and/or cardiac dysfunction; treatment of thyroid carcinoma | FDA 2000g 21CFR310.503 |
| d. Other | | | |
| DOE | Radiation standards; DAC ^g for controlling radiation exposure to workers at DOE facilities ^h (μ Ci/mL) ¹²⁰ⁿ 1 ¹²⁰ 1 ¹²¹ 1 ¹²³ 1 ¹²⁴ 1 ¹²⁵ 1 ¹²⁶ 1 ¹²⁸ 1 ¹²⁸ 1 ¹³⁰ 1 ¹³¹ 1 ¹³² 21 ¹³³ 1 ¹³⁴ 1 ¹³⁵ 1 | $9x10^{-6}$ $4x10^{-6}$ $7x10^{-6}$ $3x10^{-6}$ $3x10^{-8}$ $3x10^{-8}$ $1x10^{-8}$ $5x10^{-5}$ $4x10^{-9}$ $3x10^{-7}$ $2x10^{-8}$ $4x10^{-6}$ $3x10^{-6}$ $1x10^{-7}$ $2x10^{-5}$ $7x10^{-7}$ | DOE 2001b 10CFR835, Appendix A |

| Agency | Description | Information | | References |
|---------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| NATIONAL (cor | nt.) | | | |
| DOE | Radiation standards; DAC ^g for workers from external exposure during immersion in contaminated atmospheric cloud (Ci/mL) | | | DOE 2001a 10CFR835, Appendix C |
| | 122 128 132 134 135 136 | 5x10 ⁻⁶ 5x10 ⁻⁵ 2x10 ⁻⁶ 1x10 ⁻⁶ 7x10 ⁻⁷ 1x10 ⁻⁶ | | |
| | Values for establishing sealed radioactive source accountability and radioactive material posting and labeling requirements | | | DOE 2001c 10CFR835, Appendix E |
| | ¹²⁵ ¹²⁹ | 3.5x10 ² 1.8x10 ² | | |
| DOT | General requirements for shipments and packagings; A1 and A2 values for | | | DOT 2001a 49CFR173.43 |
| | radionuclides ¹²³ 1 ¹²⁴ 1 ¹²⁵ 1 | <u>A1 (Ci)</u> 6 0.9 2 | <u>A2 (Ci)</u> 162 24.3 54.1 | |
| | 126 129 131 | 0.9 Unlimited 0.5 | 24.3 Unlimited 13.5 | |
| | 132 133 134 135 | 0.4 0.5 0.3 | 10.8 13.5 8.11 | |
| | Hazardous substance and reportable | 0.3 | 13.5 | DOT 2001b |
| | quantity (Ci) ¹²⁰ I ^{120m} I ¹²¹ I 123 | 10 100 100 | | 49CFR171.10 Appendix A |
| | 124 125 126 | 10 0.1 0.01 0.01 | | |
| | 128 129 130 131 132 | 1,000 0.001 1.0 0.01 | | |
| | ¹³² ¹³² m ¹³³ ¹³⁴ ¹³⁵ | 10 10 0.1 100 | | |

| Agency | Description | Information | | | References | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| NATIONAL (cont.) | | | | | | |
| EPA | Annual possession quantities for environmental compliance (Ci/year) ¹²³ I | <u>Gas</u> | Liquid/ <u>Solid</u> | Powder | EPA 2001a 40CFR61, | |
| | 124 | 4.9x10 ⁻¹ 9.3x10 ⁻³ | 4.9x10 ⁵ 9.3x10 ³ | 4.9x10 ² 9.3x10 ⁰ | Appendix E | |
| | 125 | 6.2×10^{-3} | 6.2×10^3 | $6.2 \times 10^{\circ}$ | | |
| | 126 | 3.7x10 ⁻³ | 3.7×10^3 | $3.7 \times 10^{\circ}$ | | |
| | 128 | 9.3x10 ⁰ | 9.3x10 ⁶ | 9.3×10^3 | | |
| | 129 | 2.6x10 ⁻⁴ | 2.6×10^2 | 2.6x10 ⁻¹ | | |
| | ¹³⁰ | 4.6x10 ⁻² | 4.6x10 ⁴ | 4.6x10 ¹ | | |
| | ¹³¹ | 6.7x10 ⁻³ | 6.7x10 ³ | 6.7x10 ⁰ | | |
| | 132 | 2.0x10 ⁻¹ | 2.0x10⁵ | 2.0x10 ² | | |
| | 133 | 6.7x10 ⁻² | 6.7x10 ⁴ | 6.7x10 ¹ | | |
| | 134 | 3.2x10 ⁻¹ | 3.2x10 ⁵ | 3.2x10 ² | | |
| | ¹³⁵ I | 1.2x10 ⁻¹ | 1.2x10 ⁵ | 1.2x10 ² | | |
| | Release limits for containment ⁱ ¹²⁹ I | 100 Ci | | | BNA 2001e 40CFR191, Appendix A | |
| | Reportable quantity (Ci) | | | | BNA 2001f | |
| | Reportable quantity (Ci) | 100 | | | 40CFR302.4, | |
| | ¹²⁰ | 10 | | | Appendix B | |
| | ¹²¹ | 100 | | | | |
| | 123 | 10 | | | | |
| | ¹²⁴ | 0.1 | | | | |
| | ¹²⁵ | 0.01 | | | | |
| | ¹²⁶ | 0.01 | | | | |
| | ¹²⁸ | 1,000 | | | | |
| | 129 120 | 0.001 | | | | |
| | 130 ₁ 131 | 1.0 | | | | |
| | ¹³¹ 132m ₁ | 0.01 | | | | |
| | ¹³² | 10 | | | | |
| | 133 | 10 | | | | |
| | 134 | 0.1 | | | | |
| | 135 | 100 | | | | |
| | Carcinogenicity slope factors ⁱ | 10 | | | EPA 2002b | |
| | Ingestion—lifetime excess total cancer risk/pCi | | | | | |
| | Water | | | | | |
| | 122 | No data | | | | |
| | ¹²³ | 6.96x10 ⁻¹³ | • | | | |
| | ¹²⁵ | 2.54x10 ⁻¹¹ | | | | |
| | ¹²⁶ | 8.73x10 ⁻¹¹ | | | | |
| | 129 130 | 1.48x10 ⁻¹⁰ | | | | |
| | ¹³⁰ 131. | 6.36x10 ⁻¹² | | | | |
| | ¹³¹ 132. | 4.55x10 ⁻¹¹ | 1 | | | |
| | ¹³² ¹³³ | 8.44x10 ⁻¹³ | , | | | |
| | ¹³³ ¹³⁴ | 1.44x10 ⁻¹¹ | 1 | | | |
| | 134 135 | 2.50x10 ⁻¹³ 3.05x10 ⁻¹² | | | | |
| | | 3 UBV10 1 | | | | |

| Agency | Description | Information | References |
|------------------|--|--|------------|
| NATIONAL (cont.) | | | |
| EPA (cont.) | Ingestion—lifetime excess total cancer | | EPA 2002b |
| | risk/pCi | | |
| | Food | | |
| | 122 123 | No data | |
| | 125 | 2.05×10^{-12} | |
| | 126 | 6.29x10 ⁻¹¹ | |
| | 129 | 2.48x10 ⁻¹⁰ 3.22x10 ⁻¹⁰ | |
| | 130 | 1.88×10^{-11} | |
| | 131 | 1.34×10^{-10} | |
| | 132 | 2.34×10^{-12} | |
| | 133 | 4.40×10^{-11} | |
| | 134 | 6.44×10^{-13} | |
| | 135 | 8.99x10 ⁻¹² | |
| | Ingestion—lifetime excess total cancer | 0.00010 | |
| | risk/pCi | | |
| | | | |
| | Soil | No data | |
| | 123 | 1.96x10 ⁻¹² | |
| | 125 | 5.55x10 ⁻¹¹ | |
| | ¹²⁶ | 2.31x10 ⁻¹⁰ | |
| | ¹²⁹ | 2.71x10 ⁻¹⁰ | |
| | 130 I | 1.80x10 ⁻¹¹ | |
| | ¹³¹ | 1.26×10^{-10} | |
| | ¹³² | 2.22x10 ⁻¹² | |
| | ¹³³ I | 4.26x10 ⁻¹¹ | |
| | 134 | 5.96×10^{-13} | |
| | 135 | 8.62x10 ⁻¹² | |
| | Inhalation ^k —lifetime excess total cancer | | |
| | risk/pCi | | |
| | ¹²² | No data | |
| | 123 | 3.03×10^{-13} | |
| | ¹²⁵ ¹²⁶ | 1.06×10^{-11} | |
| | 129 | 3.70x10 ⁻¹¹ | |
| | ¹²⁰ | 6.07×10^{-11} | |
| | 131 | 2.76x10 ⁻¹² | |
| | 132 | 1.95x10 ⁻¹¹ | |
| | 133 | 3.74×10^{-13} | |
| | 134 | 6.25×10^{-12} | |
| | ¹³⁵ | 1.02x10 ⁻¹³ 1.34x10 ⁻¹² | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1.34X10 | |
| | External exposure ^I —risk/year per pCi/g in soil | | |
| | IN SOII 122 | 4.17×10^{-6} | |
| | 123 | 4.17x10 ⁻⁶ | |
| | 125 | 5.10x10 ⁻⁷ 7.24x10 ⁻⁹ | |
| | 126 | 1.96x10 ⁻⁶ | |
| | 129 | 6.10x10 ⁻⁹ | |
| | 130 | 9.67x10 ⁻⁶ | |
| | I | 5.07 X 10 | |

| Agency | Description | Information | | References |
|------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| NATIONAL (cont.) | | | | |
| EPA (cont.) | External exposure ^l —risk/year per pCi/g | | | EPA 2002b |
| | in soil | 4 | | |
| | 132 | 1.59x10 ⁻⁶ | | |
| | 133 | 1.06x10 ⁻⁵ | | |
| | 134 | 2.72x10 ⁻⁶ 1.24x10 ⁻⁵ | | |
| | 135 | 7.83x10 ⁻⁶ | | |
| NCRP | Occupational exposures ^m | 1.00010 | | NCRP 1993 |
| | Effective dose limits | | | |
| | Annual | 50 mSv | | |
| | Cumulative | 10 mSv x age | | |
| | Equivalent dose annual limits for tissues and organs | | | |
| | Lens of eye | 150 mSv | | |
| | Skin, hands, and feet | 500 mSv | | |
| | Public exposures (annual) | | | |
| | or frequent exposure ^m | 1.0 mSv | | |
| | Effective dose limit, infrequent | 5 mSv | | |
| | exposure ^m | | | |
| | Equivalent dose limits for tissues and | | | |
| | organs ^m Lens of eye | 15 mSv | | |
| | Skin, hands, and feet | 50 mSv | | |
| USNRC | ALI (\underline{u} Ci)—oral ingestion | 30 110 | | USNRC 2001 |
| USINKC | $\frac{120}{120}$ | 8x10 ³ | | 10CFR20, |
| | 120m | 1x10 ⁴ | | Appendix B |
| | 121 | 3x10 ⁴ | | , pperion = |
| | ¹²³ | 3x10 ³ | | |
| | ¹²⁴ | 2x10 ² | | |
| | 125 | 1x10 ² | | |
| | ¹²⁶ I | 7x10 ¹ | | |
| | ¹²⁸ I | 6x10 ⁴ | | |
| | 129 ₁ 130- | 2×10^{1} | | |
| | 130 131 | 1×10^{3} | | |
| | 132 | 9x10 ¹ | | |
| | 132m ₁ | $9x10^{3}$ | | |
| | 133 | 1×10^{4} | | |
| | 134 | 5x10 ² 3x10 ⁴ | | |
| | 135 | $3x10^{3}$ | | |
| | | | Column II ⁰ | |
| | Byproduct material listing (Ci) | <u>Column Iⁿ</u> 0.1 | <u>Column II^o</u> 0.00 | USNRC 2001 10CFR33.100 |
| | 1 126 | 0.1 | 0.001 | Schedule A |
| | 129 | 0.1 | 0.01 | |
| | 131 | 0.1 | 0.001 | |
| | ¹³² | 10 | 0.1 | |
| | ¹³³ | 1.0 | 0.01 | |
| | ¹³⁴ I | 10 | 0.1 | |
| | 135 | 1.0 | 0.01 | |

| Agency | Description | Informati | on | | References |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| NATIONAL (cont.) | | | | | |
| USNRC | Individual monitoring ¹³¹ I | 1.0 Ci | | | BNA 2001a 10CFR20.2206 |
| | Laboratory testing and use ¹²⁵ I and ¹³¹ I | ≤10 <u>μ</u> Ci | | | BNA 2001b 10CFR32.71 |
| | Packaging and transportation of radioactive material; determination of A1 and A2 | <u>A1 (Ci)</u> | <u>A2 (Ci)</u> | Specific <u>Activity</u> | USNRC 2001c 10CFR71, Appendix A |
| | ¹²³ ¹²⁴ | 6.0 | 162 | 1.9x10 ⁶ 2.5x10 ⁵ | |
| | ¹²⁵ | 0.9 | 24.3 54.1 | 1.7×10^4 | |
| | 126 | 2.0 0.9 | 24.1 24.3 | 8.0x10 ⁴ | |
| | 129 | | | 1.8×10^4 | |
| | 131 | Unlimited | Unlimited | 1.2x10 ⁵ | |
| | 132 | 0.5 | 13.5 | 1.0×10^{7} | |
| | 133 | 0.4 | 10.8 | 1.1×10^{6} | |
| | 134 | 0.5 | 13.5 | 2.7×10^{7} | |
| | | 0.3 | 8.11 | 2.7×10^{6} 3.5x10 ⁶ | |
| | 135 | 0.5 | 13.5 | 3.5X IU | |
| | Quantities requiring consideration of the need for an emergency plan; ¹²⁵ I and ¹³¹ I Release fraction | | | | BNA 2001c 10CFR30.72, Schedule C |
| | Quantity | 0.5% 10 Ci | | | Schedule C |
| | Standards for protection against radiation; quantities of licensed material | | | | BNA 2001d 10CFR20, |
| | requiring labeling (<u>μ</u> Ci) ^{120m} l | 4 000 | | | Appendix C |
| | 120 J | 1,000 | | | |
| | | 100 | | | |
| | 121 123 | 1,000 | | | |
| | ¹²³ 1 | 100 | | | |
| | ¹²⁴ 1 | 10 | | | |
| | ¹²⁵ | 1.0 | | | |
| | ¹²⁶ | 1.0 | | | |
| | ¹²⁸ | 1,000 | | | |
| | ¹²⁹ | 1.0 | | | |
| | 130 | 10 | | | |
| | 131 | 1.0 | | | |
| | ^{132m} | 100 | | | |
| | ¹³² | 100 | | | |
| | 133 | 10 | | | |
| | ¹³⁴ | 1,000 | | | |
| | 135 | 100 | | | |
| | Waste classification Concentration of ¹²⁹ I | 0.08 Ci/m ³ | | | USNRC 2001d 10CFR61.55 |
| <u>STATE</u> Regulations and | | | | | |
| Guidelines: | | | | | |
| a. Air | | No data | | | |
| b. Water | | | | | |
| Kentucky | Maximum groundwater contaminant | | | | BNA 2001h |
| - | level | | | | |
| | 131 | 3 pCi/L | | | |
| c. Food | | No data | | | |
| , FUUU | | no uala | | | |

| Agency | Description | Information | | References |
|------------|--|--|--|------------|
| I. Other | | | | |
| Arkansas | Licensing of radioactive materials; exempt concentrations (Ci/mL, solids are | <u>Column 1ⁿ</u> | <u>Column 2°</u> | BNA 2001h |
| | Ci/g) 126 131 | 3x10 ⁻⁹ 2x10 ⁻⁵ | 6x10 ⁻⁴ 1x10 ⁻⁸ | |
| | 132 133 134 | 3x10 ⁻⁹ 2x10 ⁻⁵ 8x10 ⁻⁸ | 7x10 ⁻⁵ 2x10 ⁻⁷ 1x10 ⁻³ | |
| California | Licensing of radioactive materials; Schedule C (<u>μ</u> Ci/mL) | <u>Column 1ⁿ</u> | Column 2° | BNA 2001h |
| | 126 ₁ 131 ₁ 132 ₁ | 3x10 ⁻⁹ 3x10 ⁻⁹ 8x10 ⁻⁸ | 2x10 ⁻⁵ 2x10 ⁻³ 6x10 ⁻⁴ | |
| | ¹³³ ¹³⁴ | 1x10 ⁻⁸ 2x10 ⁻⁷ | 7x10 ⁻³ 1x10 ⁻³ | |
| Florida | Quantities requiring consideration of the need for an emergency plan; ¹²⁵ I and ¹³¹ I Release fraction | | | BNA 2001h |
| | Quantity | 0.5% 10 Ci | | |
| Indiana | Licensing of radioactive materials; Schedule A; exempt concentrations (μCi/mL) | Column 1 ⁿ | <u>Column 2°</u> | BNA 2001h |
| | 126 131 132 | 3x10 ⁻⁹ 3x10 ⁻⁹ 8x10 ⁻⁸ | 2x10 ⁻⁵ 2x10 ⁻³ 6x10 ⁻⁴ | |
| | 133 134 | 1x10 ⁻⁸ 2x10 ⁻⁷ | 7x10 ⁻³ 1x10 ⁻³ | |
| Kansas | Licensing of sources of radiation; Schedule B; exempt quantities of radioactive material (\underline{u} Ci) | | | BNA 2001h |
| | ¹²³ ¹²⁵ | 100 1.0 | | |
| | 126 129 131 | 1.0 0.1 1.0 | | |
| | 132 133 | 10 1.0 | | |
| | ¹³⁴ ¹³⁵ | 10 10 | | |
| Louisiana | Standards for protection against radiation | | | BNA 2001h |
| | ^{120m} l ¹²⁰ l | 100 10 | | |
| | ¹²¹ | 100 | | |

| Agency | Description | Information | References |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------------|
| <u>STATE</u> (cont.) | | | |
| Louisiana <i>(cont.)</i> | Standards for protection against radiation ¹²³ 1 ¹²⁴ 1 ¹²⁵ 1 ¹²⁶ 1 ¹²⁸ 1 ¹²⁹ 1 ¹³⁰ 1 ¹³¹ 1 ¹³² 1 | 10 0.1 0.01 1,000 0.001 1.0 0.01 10 10 | BNA 2001h |

^aThe limits apply to the sum of the relevant doses from external exposure in the specified period and the 50-year committed dose (to age 70 years for children) from intakes in the same period. ^bWith the further provision that the effective dose should not exceed 50 mSv in any single year. Additional restrictions

apply to the occupational exposure of pregnant women.

^cThe limitation on the effective dose provides sufficient protection for the skin against stochastic effects. An additional limit is needed for localized exposures in order to prevent deterministic effects.

^dIn special circumstances, a higher value of effective dose could be allowed in a single year, provided that the average over 5 years does not exceed 1.0 mSv per year.

^eDAC is the concentration of radioactive material in air and the time of exposure to that radionuclide, in hours. An NRC licensee may take 2,000 hours to represent one ALI, equivalent to a committed effective dose equivalent of 5 rems (0.05 sievert).

^fThe FDA-recommended Derived Intervention Level (DIL) for radionuclides of ¹³¹I, is defined as the DIL for the most sensitive age group (1 year) that was calculated from the most limiting Protective Action Goal (PAG; 50 mSv committed dose equivalent to the thyroid).

⁹DAC for the radionuclides listed in Appendix A of 10CFR835, the airborne concentration that equals ALI divided by the volume of air breathed by an average worker for a working year of 2,000 hours (assuming a breathing volume of 2,400 m³). For the radionuclides listed in Appendix C of 10CFR835, the air immersion DACs were calculated for a continuous, non-shielded exposure via immersion in a semi-infinite atmospheric cloud.

^hClass D: approximate length of retention in the pulmonary region is less than 10 days.

Release limit per 1,000 metric tons of heavy metal or other unit of waste.

Radioactive slope factors calculated by EPA's Office of Radiation and Indoor Air (ORIA). Slope factors are central estimates in a linear model of the age-averaged, lifetime attributable radiation cancer incidence (fatal and nonfatal cancer) risk per unit of activity ingested, expressed as risk per picocurie (pCi).

^kInhalation slope factors are central estimates in a linear model of the age-average, lifetime attributable radiation cancer incidence (fatal and nonfatal cancer) risk per unit of activity inhaled, expressed as risk per picocurie (pCi). External slope factors are central estimates of the lifetime attributable radiation cancer incidence risk for each year of exposure to external radiation from photon-emitting radionuclides distributed uniformly in a thick layer of soil, expressed as risk/year per pCi per gram of soil.

^mSum of external and internal exposures but excluding doses from natural sources.

ⁿColumn 1: gas concentration

°Column 2: liquid and solid concentration

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ALI = annual limits on intake; BNA = Bureau of National Affairs; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations; DAC = derived air concentrations; DOE = Department of Energy; DOT = Department of Transportation; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; ICRP = International Commission on Radiological Protection; mSv = millisievert; NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; NCRP = National Council on Radiation Protection; USNRC = U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PAG = protective action guide; PEL = permissible exposure limit; REL = relative exposure limit; TLV = threshold limit value; TWA = time-weighted average

| | | | Inhalation, 1µm AMAD⁵ | Inhalation, 5µm AMAD | Ingestion |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Radionuclide | Half-life | f1 ^c | e(50) | e(50) | e(50) |
| 120 | 1.35/hour | 1.0 | 1.0x10 ⁻¹⁰ | 1.9x10 ⁻¹⁰ | 3.4x10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| ^{120m} | 0.883/hour | 1.0 | 8.7x10 ⁻¹¹ | 1.4x10 ⁻¹⁰ | 2.1x10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| ¹²¹ | 2.12/hour | 1.0 | 2.8x10 ⁻¹¹ | 3.9x10 ⁻¹¹ | 8.2x10 ⁻¹¹ |
| ¹²³ | 13.2/hour | 1.0 | 7.6x10 ⁻¹¹ | 1.1x10 ⁻¹⁰ | 2.1x10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| ¹²⁴ | 4.18/day | 1.0 | 4.5x10 ⁻⁹ | 6.3x10 ⁻⁹ | 1.3x10 ⁻⁸ |
| 125 | 60.1/day | 1.0 | 5.3x10 ⁻⁹ | 7.3x10 ⁻⁹ | 1.5x10 ⁻⁸ |
| ¹²⁶ | 13.0/day | 1.0 | 1.0x10 ⁻⁸ | 1.4x10 ⁻⁸ | 2.9x10 ⁻⁸ |
| ¹²⁸ | 0.416/hour | 1.0 | 1.4x10 ⁻¹¹ | 2.2x10 ⁻¹¹ | 4.6x10 ⁻¹¹ |
| ¹²⁹ | 1.57x10 ⁷ /year | 1.0 | 3.7x10 ⁻⁸ | 5.1x10 ⁻⁸ | 1.1x10 ⁻⁷ |
| ¹³⁰ | 12.4/hour | 1.0 | 6.9x10 ⁻¹⁰ | 9.6x10 ⁻¹⁰ | 2.0x10 ⁻⁹ |
| ¹³¹ | 8.04/day | 1.0 | 7.6x10 ⁻⁹ | 1.1x10 ⁻⁸ | 2.2x10 ⁻⁸ |
| 132 | 2.30/hour | 1.0 | 9.6x10 ⁻¹¹ | 2.0x10 ⁻¹⁰ | 2.9x10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| ^{132m} | 1.39/hour | 1.0 | 8.1x10 ⁻¹¹ | 1.1x10 ⁻¹⁰ | 2.2x10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| ¹³³ | 20.8/hour | 1.0 | 1.5x10 ⁻⁹ | 2.1x10 ⁻⁹ | 4.3x10 ⁻⁹ |
| ¹³⁴ | 0.876/hour | 1.0 | 4.8x10 ⁻¹¹ | 7.9x10 ⁻¹¹ | 1.1x10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| ¹³⁵ | 6.61/hour | 1.0 | 3.3x10 ⁻¹⁰ | 4.6x10 ⁻¹⁰ | 9.3x10 ⁻¹⁰ |

Table 8-3. Dose Coefficients^a (e(50)) for Intakes of Iodine Radionuclides

^aICRP (1994a) ^bICRP (1994a) calculated inhalation dose coefficients for particles with AMAD of 1 or 5 μm.

^cFractional absorption factor used by ICRP (1994, Annexes E and F) to calculate effective dose coefficients.

ALI = annual limits on intake; AMAD = activity median average diameters; Ci = curies