

Licensing

No license is required to possess, install and service those portions of the system which do not contain radioactive material (i.e., electronic units, detector, etc.). When the source head is installed, the mounting and detector assembly become an integral part of the radiation geometry and may then only be moved by a person licensed to do so. No attempt should ever be made to remove the radioactive source from the source head.

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Upon receipt of your order, Ronan's Licensing Department will contact the Radiation Safety Officer of your company to obtain a copy of the Radiation Material License or, if necessary, an amendment to current license. If you do not have a license, we will direct you to the proper Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Regional Office for non-agreement states, or the Appropriate State Radiological Health Department, and will assist you in completing the application if needed. Please include the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the Radiation Safety Officer or responsible individual to contact pertaining to licensing information. Delivery is contingent upon receipt of a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) or Appropriate State Health Department Radioactive Materials License.

There are two basic types of licenses:

1. General License: Because of their inherent safety features, some devices are available as generally licensed devices. Distribution is authorized in the regulations by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and all Agreement States. You do not have to fill out or submit any forms to a regulatory agency, but upon receipt of the device, you become a licensee in the strictest sense of the word and are subject to the conditions of the general license in the regulations. Ronan would no longer be responsible for the device, nor would you be possessing the device "under Ronan's General License", which is a popular misconception. Ronan holds a Specific License to distribute certain devices to general licenses. The General License is the simplest form of licensing. If you decide to accept the device under general license, we need to be provided with the name of the person who will be responsible for receiving the device, and maintaining the records.

2. Specific License: The responsibilities are the same whether you fill out an application, pay a fee, and obtain a Specific License from a regulatory agency or complete no application, pay no fee, and obtain the device as a Generally Licensed device. Either way, you are authorized to possess and use the device only. Also, you would be required to keep records on the receipt paperwork, leak test certificates, license (whether general or specific), etc., regardless of whether the device is accepted under a General or Specific License.

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Agreement State regulations cover possession, use, installation, relocation and service of gaging devices. There are three basic categories of licenses authorizing:

1. Possession and Use: This category includes both General and Specifically licensed devices. No device possessed under the conditions of a General License may be installed, relocated or serviced under conditions of that license. Most devices are possessed and used under the provisions of a Specific License, and must be employed in the manner and within the limitations specified by the license. Unless specifically stated under the conditions of the license, the user may not install, relocate or service the device.

2. Installation: Installation, which includes all handling of the source head until it is installed, must be supervised by someone with a Specific License who authorizes installation of the device. Approved installation procedures should be followed. Relocation is interpreted in the same manner.

3. Service and Repair: Service and repair of the part of a device containing radioactive material must be performed by someone specifically licensed to perform such functions. This includes any action which might violate the integrity of the source containing unit or the installation.

4. Leak Test: The possessor of a device containing radioactive materials is required to leak test the device on a periodic time schedule. The time interval is specified in the license issued by the regulator agency having jurisdiction. The majority of Ronan Source Holders are approved for leak testing at intervals not to exceed 36 months. Some agencies require 6-month intervals; however, the request for 36-month leak testing is usually honored when specified in the license application.