

Annexed Table 2: Concentration Values of Single Short-lived Nuclides

Radionuclide	Concentration (TBq/m <sup>3</sup> )		
	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3
Total of all nuclides with less than 5 year half-life	26	Note 1	Note 1
<sup>3</sup> H	1.5	Note 1	Note 1
<sup>60</sup> Co	26	Note 1	Note 1
<sup>63</sup> Ni	0.13	2.6	26
<sup>63</sup> Ni (in activated metal)	1.3	26	260
<sup>90</sup> Sr	0.0015	5.6	260
<sup>137</sup> Cs	0.037	1.6	170

Note 1: There are no limits established for these radionuclides in Class B or C wastes. Practical considerations such as the effects of external radiation and internal heat generation on transportation, handling, and disposal will limit the concentrations for these wastes. These wastes shall be Class B unless the concentrations of other nuclides in Table 2 determine the waste to the Class C independent of these nuclides.

Note 2: Classification of mixtures of radionuclides:

If there are mixtures of radionuclides in the low level waste, the following inequation shall used to classify them.

Where,

$C_i$ : the concentration of the No.i nuclide.

$C_{i,0}$ : the concentration of Class 0 of No.i nuclide (0=A,B,C).

n: the number of the nuclides contained.

If the above inequation is satisfied, then the waste can be classified into Class 0 (0=A, B, C).