

# NUREG 1556 Volume 9 Revision 3

The licensee should estimate the amount of radioactivity spilled and initiate a major or minor spill/contamination procedure. Use Table N-1 as general guidance to determine whether a major spill/contamination procedure or a minor spill/contamination procedure will be implemented. Spills above these millicurie (mCi) amounts should be considered major, and spills below these levels should be considered minor.

<b>Radionuclide</b>	<b>mCi</b>	<b>MBq</b>	<b>Radionuclide</b>	<b>mCi</b>	<b>MBq</b>
nitrogen-13	100	3700	technetium-99m	100	3700
carbon-14	10	370	indium-111	10	370
oxygen-15	100	3700	iodine-123	10	370
fluorine-18	100	3700	iodine-125	1	37
phosphorus-32	1	37	iodine-131	1	37
gallium-67	10	370	samarium-153	10	370
rubidium-82	10	370	ytterbium-169	10	370
strontium-82	1	37	mercury-197	10	370
strontium-85	10	370	gold-198	10	370
strontium-89	1	37	thallium-201	100	3700
yttrium-90	1	37	Alpha emitters	*	*

\*For radiopharmaceuticals where the primary emission is alpha, consider implementing major spill precautions.

*Note: A report to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) may be required under 10 CFR 30.50.*