The radioactive material contained in this package is exempt from USNRC and Agreement State licensing requirements. "Radioactive Material - Not for human use - introduction into foods, beverages, cosmetics, drugs, or medicinals or products manufactured for commercial distribution is prohibited - exempt quantities should not be combined"
(from USNRC regulation 10 CFR 32.19c)

Per Federal and State regulations governing the distribution of radioactive materials, the commercial distribution of this material is prohibited except in accordance with a license issued by the US NRC or an agreement State. (see 10 CFR 30.18 below)

*International customers must provide a license or letter authorizing the distribution of radioactive material.*

§ 30.18 Exempt Quantities
(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) and (d) of this section, any person is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in section 81 of the Act and from the regulations in Parts 30-34 of this chapter to the extent that such person receives, possesses, uses, transfers, owns, or acquires byproduct material in individual quantities each of which does not exceed the applicable quantity set forth in § 30.71, Schedule B.
(b) Any person who possesses byproduct material received or acquired prior to October 22, 1970 under the general license then provided in § 31.4 of this chapter is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in section 81 of the Act and from the regulations in Parts 30-34 of this chapter to the extent that such person possesses, uses, transfers or owns such byproduct material.
(c) This section does not authorize the production, packaging, repackaging, or import of byproduct material for purposes of commercial distribution, or the incorporation of byproduct material into products intended for commercial distribution.
(d) No person may, for purposes of commercial distribution import or transfer byproduct material in the individual quantities set forth in § 30.71, Schedule B, knowing or having reason to believe that such quantities of byproduct material will be transferred to persons exempt under this section or equivalent regulations of an Agreement State, except in accordance with a license issued under § 32.16 of this chapter, which license states that the byproduct material may be transferred by the licensee to persons exempt under this section or the equivalent regulations of an Agreement State.

**MARKING REQUIREMENTS:**
- Exempt shipment per DOT / IATA / ICAO - NO MARKING
- UN 2910 ground shipment per DOT - MARK WITH UN2910 LABEL
- UN2910 air shipment per DOT / IATA / ICAO - MARK WITH UN2910 AIR LABEL
Handling and Using Radioisotopes:

Soil and solid sources are of course much easier to use than "radioactive material". They need no additional setup, no irradiation or handling equipment, just a little education and common sense. Because their usage is contained, radioactive sources are also safer to use than "radioactive material". They also don't require any special equipment, just a little extra effort to use them safely.

Radioisotope sources are activated by certain experiences. These sources are also radioactive material, but they are used differently. Radioisotope sources are used for treating medical conditions, while radioactive material is used for treating disease. Radioisotope sources are also easier to store, and they don't require any special equipment.

Radioisotope sources are also easier to use than radioactive material. They don't require any special equipment, just a little extra effort to use them safely. Because their usage is contained, radioactive sources are also safer to use than "radioactive material". They also don't require any special equipment, just a little extra effort to use them safely.