

TABLE: CLASSIFICATION OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL

Material	Form	Category I	Category II	Category III <sup>c</sup>
1. Plutonium <sup>a</sup>	Unirradiated <sup>b</sup>	2 kg or more	Less than 2 kg but more than 500 g	500 g or less but more than 15 g
2. Uranium - 235	Unirradiated <sup>b</sup>	5 kg or more	Less than 5 kg but more than 1 kg	1 kg or less but more than 15 g
	- uranium enriched to 20% <sup>235</sup> U or more		10 kg or more	Less than 10 kg but more than 1 kg
	- uranium enriched to 10% <sup>235</sup> U but less than 20% <sup>235</sup> U	-		10 kg or more
3. Uranium - 233	- uranium enriched above natural, but less than 10% <sup>235</sup> U	-		
	Unirradiated <sup>b</sup>	2 kg or more	Less than 2 kg but more than 500 g	500 g or less but more than 15 g
4. Irradiated Fuel			Depleted or natural uranium, thorium or low enriched fuel (less than 10% fissile content) <sup>d,e</sup>	

a. All plutonium except that with isotopic concentration exceeding 80% in plutonium-238.

b. Material not irradiated in a reactor or material irradiated in a reactor but with a radiation level equal to or less than 100 rad/hour at one metre unshielded.

c. Quantities not falling in Category III and natural uranium, depleted uranium and thorium should be protected at least in accordance with prudent management practice.

d. Although this level of protection is recommended, it would be open to States, upon evaluation of the specific circumstances, to assign a different category of physical protection.

e. Other fuel which by virtue of its original fissile material content is classified as Category I or II before irradiation may be reduced one category level while the radiation level from the fuel exceeds 100 rad/hour at one metre unshielded.