

TABLE: CATEGORIZATION OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL

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

d. Natural uranium, depleted uranium and thorium and quantities of uranium enriched to less than 10% not falling into Category III should be protected in accordance with prudent management practice.

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 when the radiation level from the fuel exceeds 100 rad/hour at one metre unshielded.