

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

§ 110.5

(1) Natural or depleted uranium, or thorium, other than special nuclear material; or

(2) Ores that contain by weight 0.05 percent or more of uranium, thorium or depleted uranium.

Special nuclear material means plutonium, uranium-233 or uranium enriched above 0.711 percent by weight in the isotope uranium-235.

Specific activity (millicuries per gram) equals 3.575×10^8 divided by (the atomic weight times the half life in years).

Specific license means an export or import license issued to a named person upon an application filed pursuant to this part.

Storage means the temporary holding of radioactive material.

Target means material subjected to irradiation in an accelerator or nuclear reactor to induce a reaction or produce nuclear material.

Transfer means the transfer of possession from one person to another person.

Transport means the physical movement of material from one location to another.

Treatment means any method, technique, or process, including storage for radioactive decay, designed to change the physical, chemical or biological characteristics or composition of any radioactive material.

Tritium means not only tritium but also includes compounds and mixtures containing tritium in which the ratio of tritium to hydrogen by atoms exceeds one part in 1,000.

United States, when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico and all territories and possessions of the United States.

Uranium enrichment facility means:

(1) Any facility used for separating the isotopes of uranium or enriching uranium in the isotope 235, except laboratory scale facilities designed or used for experimental or analytical purposes only; or

(2) Any equipment or device, or important component part especially designed for such equipment or device, capable of separating the isotopes of uranium or enriching uranium in the isotope 235.

Utilization facility means:

(1) Any nuclear reactor, other than one that is a production facility and

(2) Any of the following major components of a nuclear reactor:

(i) Reactor pressure vessel (designed to contain the core of a nuclear reactor);

(ii) Reactor primary coolant pump;

(iii) "On-line" reactor fuel charging and discharging machine; and

(iv) Complete reactor control rod system.

(3) A utilization facility does not include the steam turbine generator portion of a nuclear power plant.

[43 FR 21691, May 19, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 18906, Mar. 24, 1980; 49 FR 47197, Dec. 3, 1984; 49 FR 49841, Dec. 24, 1984; 51 FR 27826, Aug. 4, 1986; 53 FR 43422, Oct. 27, 1988; 56 FR 24684, May 31, 1991; 57 FR 18393, Apr. 30, 1992; 58 FR 13002, Mar. 9, 1993; 58 FR 57963, Oct. 28, 1993; 59 FR 48997, Sept. 26, 1994; 60 FR 37562, July 21, 1995; 61 FR 35602, July 8, 1996; 64 FR 48955, Sept. 9, 1999; 65 FR 70289, Nov. 22, 2000]

§ 110.3 Interpretations.

Except as authorized by the Commission in writing, no interpretation of the meaning of the regulations in this part other than a written interpretation by the Commission's General Counsel is binding upon the Commission.

§ 110.4 Communications.

Except where otherwise specified in this part, all communications and reports concerning the regulations in this part should be addressed to the Deputy Director, Office of International Programs, Office of International Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415-2344. Communications and reports may be delivered in person at the Commission's offices at 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852 or at 2120 L Street NW. (Lower Level), Washington, DC 20037.

[58 FR 13002, Mar. 9, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 48997, Sept. 26, 1994; 62 FR 59277, Nov. 3, 1997; 65 FR 70290, Nov. 22, 2000]

§ 110.5 Licensing requirements.

Except as provided under subpart B of this part, no person may export any nuclear equipment or material listed in § 110.8 and § 110.9, or import any nuclear equipment or material listed in § 110.9a,