

**4731.4350 NOTIFICATIONS.**

Subpart 1. **Immediate notification required.** A licensee must notify the commissioner as soon as possible but not later than four hours after the discovery of any event that prevents immediate protective actions necessary to avoid exposures to radiation or radioactive materials that could exceed regulatory limits or releases of licensed material that could exceed regulatory limits. Reportable events under this subpart include fires, explosions, toxic gas release, or similar hazards.

Subp. 2. **24-hour notification required.** A licensee must notify the commissioner within 24 hours after discovery of any of the following events involving licensed material:

- A. the occurrence of any of the following incidents involving radiographic equipment:
  - (1) unintentional disconnection of the source assembly from the control cable;
  - (2) inability to retract the source assembly to its fully shielded position and secure it in the fully shielded position; or
  - (3) failure of any component, critical to safe operation of the device, to properly perform its intended function;
- B. an event in which equipment is disabled or fails to function as designed when:
  - (1) the equipment is required by rule or license condition to prevent releases exceeding regulatory limits, to prevent exposure to radiation and radioactive materials exceeding regulatory limits, or to mitigate the consequences of an accident;
  - (2) the equipment is required to be available and operable when it is disabled or fails to function; and
  - (3) no redundant equipment is available and operable to perform the required safety function;
- C. an unplanned contamination event that:
  - (1) requires access to the contaminated area, by workers or the public, to be restricted for more than 24 hours by imposing additional radiological controls or by prohibiting entry into the areas;
  - (2) involves a quantity of material greater than five times the lowest annual limit on intake specified in part 4731.2750 for the material; and
  - (3) restricts access to the area for a reason other than to allow isotopes with a half-life of less than 24 hours to decay prior to decontamination;
- D. an event that requires unplanned medical treatment at a medical facility of an individual with spreadable radioactive contamination on the individual's clothing or body; or
- E. an unplanned fire or explosion that damages any licensed material or any device, container, or equipment containing licensed materials when:

(1) the quantity of material involved is five times the lowest annual limit on intake specified in part 4731.2750; and

(2) the damage affects the integrity of the licensed material or its container.

Subp. 3. **Preparation and submission of notifications.** A licensee must make notifications required under subparts 1 and 2 by telephone to the commissioner according to part 4731.0200, subpart 5. To the extent the information is available at the time of notification, the information provided must include:

- A. the caller's name and call-back telephone number;
  - B. a description of the event, including date and time;
  - C. the exact location of the event;
  - D. the isotopes, quantities, and chemical and physical form of the licensed material involved;
- and
- E. any personnel radiation exposure data available.

Subp. 4. **Reports required.** A licensee who makes a notification required under subpart 1 or 2 must submit a written follow-up report within 30 days of the notification. Written reports prepared as required by other rules may be submitted to fulfill this requirement if the reports contain all of the necessary information and the appropriate distribution is made. The reports must be sent to the commissioner and include:

- A. a description of the incident;
  - B. the cause of each incident, if known;
  - C. the name of the manufacturer and model number of equipment involved in the incident;
  - D. the place, date, and time of the incident;
  - E. the actions taken to establish normal operations;
  - F. the corrective actions taken or planned to prevent recurrence;
  - G. the qualifications of personnel involved in the incident;
  - H. the isotopes, quantities, and chemical and physical form of the licensed material involved;
  - I. the results of any evaluations or assessments; and
- J. the extent of exposure of individuals to radiation or to radioactive materials, without identification of the individuals by name.

Subp. 5. **Reporting unlisted use.** A licensee conducting radiographic operations or storing radioactive material at any location not listed on the license for a period in excess of 180 days in a calendar year must notify the commissioner prior to exceeding the 180 days.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 144.1202; 144.1203*

**History:** *29 SR 755; 36 SR 74; 44 SR 239*

**Published Electronically:** *September 13, 2019*