and certain other substances (including rare earths) containing amounts of those elements up to higher limits and articles (including lighter flints) made from such substances.

It also excludes unconditionally from Sections 6(1) and (3) and 7(1) of that Act (which prohibit the disposal and accumulation of radioactive waste without authorisation) certain descriptions of "radioactive waste" within the meaning of Section 18(4) of that Act (comprising mainly insoluble solids) arising directly or indirectly from the keeping or use of substances or articles exempted by the Order.

1962. No. 250 **[C]**

ATOMIC ENERGY AND RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

The Radioactive Substances (Exhibitions) Exemption Order (Northern Ireland), 1962

ORDER, DATED 21ST DECEMBER, 1962, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTION 2(6) AND (7) OF THE RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1960.

The Ministry of Health and Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 2(6) and (7) of the Radioactive Substances Act, 1960(a), and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Radioactive Substances (Exhibitions) Exemption Order (Northern Ireland), 1962, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of December, 1963.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order—

"the Act" means the Radioactive Substances Act, 1960;

"closed source" means a homogeneous source or a sealed source, and

"closed sources" mean sources each of which is a homogeneous source or a sealed source whether or not they are all sources of one of those descriptions;

"decay products" means, in relation to any radionuclide, the radionuclides succeeding it in the radioactive series in which it and they occur;

"exempted closed source" means a closed source falling within Article 5(*a*) or (*b*) or such a source incorporated in an article falling within Article 5(*d*);

"exempted open source" means an open source falling within Article 5(*c*) of this Order or such a source incorporated in an article falling within Article 5(*d*);

(a) 8 & 9 Eliz. 2. c. 34.

"exhibition" means a display held for the purposes of any trade, business or profession, and includes any demonstration of the use or uses to which material included in such a display may be put;

"exhibition stand" means a fixture, stand or floor space used by an exhibitor at an exhibition;

"homogeneous source" means an article free from patent defect which—

(*a*) is made wholly from a substance which—

(i) is solid, coherent, homogeneous and tough; and

(ii) is radioactive material or a mixture of radioactive material and material which is not radioactive material,

being a substance in which the radionuclides present, including radionuclides which are decay products of other radionuclides present, do not emit alpha particles and in which the number of microcuries of all the radionuclides present, including radionuclides which are decay products of other radionuclides present, does not exceed, in the aggregate, ten; or

(*b*) is made partly from, or incorporates, such a substance and is radioactive material solely because of the presence of that substance;

"the Ministry" means the Ministry of Health and Local Government;

"open source" means a substance which is not and does not form part of a closed source;

"school" means an institution for educating or instructing children or young persons not over the age of nineteen years; and

"sealed source" means radioactive material sealed in a container (otherwise than solely for the purpose of storage, transport or disposal) or bonded wholly within material, the immediate container or the bonding being of adequate mechanical strength and free from patent defect and not being radioactive material, and includes the immediate container or the bonding.

(2) The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland), 1954(a), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

Exemption from registration under Section 1 of the Act

3. Any person who, on any premises to which this Article applies which are used for the purposes of any undertaking carried on by him, keeps or uses or causes or permits to be kept or used any radioactive material to which this Article applies is hereby granted exemption from registration under Section 1 of the Act (which provides for the registration of persons who keep or use radioactive material) in respect of those premises and the keeping and use thereon of that radioactive material, subject to the limitation specified in Article 6 and, except as provided in paragraph (2) of Article 7, to the conditions specified in paragraph (1) of Article 7.

Classes of premises to which exemption relates

4. Article 3 does not apply to premises which are or form part of premises ordinarily used for the purposes of any school, retail trade or retail business, but, save as aforesaid, applies to premises of any class.

Descriptions of radioactive material to which exemption relates

5. Article 3 applies to radioactive material falling within any of the following descriptions,—

(a) 1954. c. 33.