who handle the generators. The commenters also cited the excellent safety record in transportation of these generators, and requested that a domestic exception be provided to allow these generators, that are DOT Specification 7A Type A packagings, to contain as much as 0.8 TBq 20 curies of molybdenum-99. Upon further review of this proposal and of the data received from the commenters, RSPA has decided to allow a domestic exception for molybdenum-99. A footnote has been added to the $\S173.435$ Table of A₁ and A2 values which authorizes, for domestic use only, the use of DOT Specification 7A Type A packagings for molybdenum-99 up to 0.8 TBq (20 curies).

One commenter objected to the lowering of the A_2 values for carbon-14, phosphorus-32, sulfur-35 and iodine-125. The commenter was concerned that these lower values would require Type A packagings for these materials, instead of the excepted packagings that are currently authorized. However, the commenter did not provide sufficient data to support these concerns and, therefore, this commenter's request has not been adopted.

The new IÅEA system for calculating A_1 and A_2 values is further described in Appendix I, "The Q System for the Calculation of A_1 and A_2 Values," of IAEA Safety Series No. 7, "Explanatory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (1985 Edition)." A copy of this document is available in RSPA's Docket Unit for review by interested parties.

E. Classification of Fissile Material

As a result of the evolution of the fissile material criteria, IAEA recognized that the three fissile classes could be combined and simplified into a single system. The effects of the simplification of the IAEA system now being adopted into the HMR are the:

1. Elimination of the three fissile class designations;

2. Establishment of a single set of criteria for all packages of fissile materials; and

3. Use of the TI as the primary control of accumulations of packages in transportation under nearly all conditions.

F. General Design Requirements for All Packagings

All packagings of radioactive materials, including excepted packages, are required to meet general design requirements prescribed in § 173.410. These packagings must be designed for ease of handling and proper restraint during shipment. They must be free of protuberances, easily decontaminated, capable of withstanding the effects of vibration during transport, and also meet reduced pressure and temperature requirements. Minimum design requirements for excepted packagings will increase the overall integrity of the packages. Further discussion of § 173.410 can be found in the Reviewby-Section portion of this preamble.

G. Docket No. HM-181

On December 21, 1990, RSPA published a final rule under Docket No. HM-181 entitled "Performance-Oriented Packaging Standards: Changes to Classification, Hazard Communication, Packaging and Handling Requirements Based On UN Standards and Agency Initiative" (55 FR 52402). That final rule comprehensively revised the HMR with respect to hazard communication and packaging standards. In addition, Docket No. HM-181 adopted some of the proposals in the NPRM under docket HM-169A. Those proposals adopted under Docket HM-181 include the reference to the 1985 edition of IAEA Safety Series No. 6, and its 1988 Supplement, and most of the proper shipping names. For additional discussion on the various supplements to IAEA SS6-85 see the discussion of §171.7 in the Review-By-Section portion of this preamble.

H. Editorial Changes

This final rule makes several editorial changes to the HMR. References to the "Director, OHMT" are revised to read "Associate Administrator, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety". The term "radioactive material" is revised to read "radioactive materials" in conjunction with the amendments under Docket No. HM-181. Section 173.411, entitled 'General design requirements'', has been redesignated as §173.410. Section 173.421-1 through 173.427 are redesignated as §§ 173.422 through 173.428. Corresponding changes have been made to the HMR to other sections which reference the redesignated sections. In the following discussion, section references are to the new section numbers, therefore, RSPA is providing the following redesignation table to assist the reader:

Old section No.	New section No.
§ 173.411	§ 173.410
§173.421–1	§173.422
§173.421–2	§173.423
§173.422	§173.424
§173.423	§173.425
§173.424	§173.426
§173.425	§173.427

Old section No.	New section No.
§173.427	§173.428

IV. Review-by-Section

Section 171.7. As proposed, several references to documents have been added and revised in this final rule. It was brought to RSPA's attention that some foreign countries have adopted IAEA SS6–85 or one or more of its supplements (i.e., Supplement 1986, 1988 and the As Amended 1990 edition). Because the changes in these supplements were not substantive in nature, RSPA is allowing the export or importation of radioactive materials in accordance with any of the supplements to the 1985 Edition of IAEA Safety Series No. 6.

Section 171.8. This section is amended by adding definitions for "General public" and "Occupationally exposed hazmat employee". For additional discussion of these terms and how they relate to radiation protection plans, see section III of this preamble.

Section 171.10. This section is amended to incorporate SI units for radioactive materials. RSPA proposed to add §173.402 which would have repeated the requirements of §171.10. Because this would have been repetitive, RSPA is not adopting proposed §173.402 but is amending §171.10. Section 171.10 is amended to phase in the SI units for radiological measurements. The HMR uses SI units followed by the customary units in parentheses. In many cases the limits in customary units are extended to 3 significant figures so they represent a functional equivalent to the limits expressed in SI units. The objective of this approach is to achieve consistency with international regulations while allowing U.S. shippers to use the units with which they are most familiar.

Section 171.11. This section is amended to clarify that the provisions of §§ 172.204(c)(4), 173.448(e)(f) and (g)(3) do not apply to limited quantity shipments transported under the provisions of the International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ICAO TI).

Section 171.12. This section is editorially revised to reference the correct edition of IAEA Safety Series No. 6 and to clarify that shipments of radioactive materials transported in accordance with IAEA SS6–85 must comply with the emergency response requirements of subpart G of part 172.

Section 172.101. Most of the proposals in the NPRM to amend the