SCHEDULE 2

Limits on quantities of radionuclides

PART 2

Quantity ratios for more than one radionuclide

1. For the purpose of regulation 3(6)(b), the quantity ratio for more than one radionuclide is the sum of the quotients, for each radionuclide present (i), of the quantity of that radionuclide Q_p divided by the quantity of that radionuclide specified in the appropriate column of Part 1 of this Schedule Q_{lim}, namely—

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{Q_p(i)}{Q_{\text{lim}}(i)}$$

Where n equals the total number of radionuclides.

2. In any case where the isotopic composition of a radioactive substance is not known or is only partially known, the quantity ratio for that substance must be calculated by using the values specified in the appropriate column in Part 1 for "other radionuclides not listed above" for any radionuclide that has not been identified or where the quantity of a radionuclide is uncertain.