

TRANSLATION. ORIGINAL TEXT IN FINNISH.

EXEMPTION OF THE USE OF FIRE ALARMS AND SMOKE DETECTORS FROM SAFETY LICENCING

Pursuant to Section 17 of the Radiation Act (592/1991), the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority has decided that the use of fire alarms and smoke detectors containing radioactive americium isotope (Am-241) is not subject to safety licencing.

This decision concerns the use of fire alarms and smoke detectors in their designed purpose, resale as well as possession, retention, storage, installation, maintenance or repair related to their use and resale.

The following restrictions and conditions are related to this decision:

- The manufacture, professional import, export and placing on the market of fire alarms and smoke detectors containing a radioactive substance, including the trade related to them, and the handling of components removed from fire alarms and smoke detectors containing radioactive substances and making the radioactive waste harmless is subject to safety licencing pursuant to Section 16 of the Radiation Act.
- New fire alarms and smoke detectors placed on the market may contain a maximum of 40 kBq of radioactive Am-241 isotope.
- Sales packages of fire alarms and smoke detectors must bear a symbol denoting ionizing radiation in accordance with Standard SFS-EN 14604, the name of the radionuclide (Am-241) and its activity.

This decision revokes the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority decision 19/300/06 (9.3.2006) and decision 147/310/95 (24.2.1995) item 2.

Director Eero Kettunen

Senior Inspector Eero Oksanen

APPENDICES Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority decision 19/300/06 (9.3.2006)
Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority decision 147/310/95 (24.2.1995)