

GROWING ACCEPTANCE OF FOOD IRRADIATION

In the table given below are listed food products treated by irradiation which have been cleared for human consumption in a number of Member States of the Agency. The details are based on information up to 1 February 1968.

Two words already known to food experts investigating nuclear techniques for preserving food and preventing wastage but perhaps unfamiliar as yet to others, appear in the table. They are radappertization and radurization. The first means sterilization by irradiation and the second extension of market life, also by irradiation.

<i>Product</i>	<i>Purpose of irradiation</i>	<i>Radiation source</i>	<i>Dose permissible range)(Megarad)</i>	<i>Date of approval</i>	
<i>Canada</i>					
potatoes	sprout inhibition	Cobalt-60	0.010 max.	9 November	1960
		Cobalt-60	0.015 max.	14 June	1963
onions	sprout inhibition	Cobalt-60	0.015 max.	25 March	1965
<i>Israel</i>					
potatoes	sprout inhibition	Cobalt-60	0.015 max.	5 July	1967
<i>USA</i>					
bacon	radappertization	Cobalt-60	4.5 - 5.6	8 February	1963
		Electron beam			
		(5MeV)	4.5 - 5.6	23 August	1963
		Cesium-137	4.5 - 5.6	30 January	1964
		X-rays from			
		electron beam			
		(5 MeV)	4.5 - 5.6	15 December	1964
		Electron beam			
		(10 MeV)	4.5 - 5.6	15 April	1965
wheat and wheat	insect	Cobalt-60	0.020 - 0.050	21 August	1963
products	disinfestation	Cesium-137	0.020 - 0.050	2 October	1964
white potatoes	sprout inhibition	Cobalt-60	0.005 - 0.010	30 June	1964
		Cesium-137	0.005 - 0.010	2 October	1964
		Cobalt-60 and			
		Cesium-137	0.005 - 0.015	1 November	1965
<i>USSR</i>					
potatoes	sprout inhibition	Cobalt-60	0.010	14 March	1958
grain	insect				
	disinfestation	Cobalt-60	0.030		
dried fruits	insect				
	disinfestation	Cobalt-60	0.100	15 February	1966
dry food	insect				
concentrates	disinfestation	Cobalt-60	0.070	6 June	1966

fresh fruit and vegetables (experimental batches)	radurization	Cobalt-60	0.200 - 0.400	11 July	1964
semi-prepared raw beef, pork and rabbit products packed in plastic bags (experimental batches)	radurization	Cobalt-60	0.600 - 0.800	11 July	1964
poultry eviscerated and packed in plastic bags (experimental batches)	radurization	Cobalt-60	0.600	4 July	1966
Culinary prepared meat products (fried meat, entrecôte) packed in plastic bags (experimental batches)	radurization	Cobalt-60	0.800	1 February	1967
onions (experimental batches)	sprout inhibition	Cobalt-60	0.006	25 February	1967

THREE DANISH REACTORS UNDER SAFEGUARDS

Denmark and USA have signed an agreement transferring to the Agency responsibility for applying the safeguards that ensure that co-operative work between the two countries in civil uses of atomic energy is for peaceful purposes only.

With the entry into force of this agreement all three reactors in use at the Risø research establishment, Denmark, are subject to the Agency's controls. Two are covered by the Denmark-USA co-operation, and the third had already been placed under safeguards in a similar way by an agreement signed by Denmark and UK in 1965.

The three reactors are DR-1, operating at 0.5 kilowatts, DR-2 (5 000 kilowatts) and DR-3 (10 000 kilowatts). All are used for testing and research purposes. Some associated facilities are also included.

In signing the agreement on 29 February Mr. Aksel Christiansen, Danish Ambassador to Austria and Resident Representative to the Agency, said that his Government attached great importance to co-operation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy and was happy that the agreement had been accepted by the Board of Governors.