

Radiology Compliance Branch
RADIATION PROTECTION SECTION



Division of Health Service Regulation • N.C. Department of Health and Human Services

DISPOSAL / DONATION OF X-RAY EQUIPMENT

Rule .0208(a) Prior Notification of Transfer

Persons registered pursuant to Rule .0203 of this Section shall notify the agency in writing prior to transfer of a registered radiation machine to another person required to be registered pursuant to Rule .0203 (a) of this Section. This rule does not prohibit transfer without prior notification to sales and service companies registered pursuant to Rule .0205 of this Section

Rule .0209 Report of Changes

Any registrant shall notify the agency in writing when any change will render the information contained in the application for registration or notice of registration no longer accurate.

When X-ray equipment or its components possess no further value, disposal is the best option.

- ❖ The registrant should have a Notice of Registration listing all X-ray equipment at the facility.
- ❖ Identify the equipment on the Notice of Registration and mark the equipment as sold, donated, taken by service, salvaged, sent to landfill, sent out-of-state or made permanently inoperable.
- ❖ When transferring equipment to another person, submit to the Radiation Protection Section (RPS) the recipient's name, address and phone number. List this information on the last page of the registrants Notice of Registration in the section, "*List recipient of sold and/or donated X-ray units.*"
- ❖ Provide documentation to the RPS of the service company or individual disposing of or making the equipment permanently inoperable if disposing of the equipment.
- ❖ Submit the updated Notice of Registration to the RPS.
- ❖ The registrant must sign and date the Notice of Registration for the RPS to make submitted changes.
- ❖ To avoid a bill for equipment no longer in possession of, the registrant must notify the RPS prior to July 1.



Proper Disposal of X-Ray Equipment

Several components of an X-ray machine require special considerations regarding proper disposal.

- ❖ Housings are generally made of lead. Determine if there is a hazardous waste potential prior to disposal.
- ❖ X-ray tube oil may contain polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). Prior to disposal, determine if there is the potential of PCBs in the X-ray tube.
- ❖ Transformers found in some older machines may also contain PCBs and require special handling; determine if PCB's are present prior to disposal.

What are PCBs?

PCBs are mixtures of chemicals that form clear to yellow, oily liquids or mixtures that form white, crystalline (sand-like) solids and hard resins. The use of PCBs can be found in insulation for electric cables and wires in the production of electric condensers, as additives for extreme pressure lubricants, and as a coating in foundry use. The U.S. Congress banned PCB production in 1979.

For Disposal you must:

- ❖ Ensure equipment does not contain hazardous oils.
- ❖ Render the X-ray head inoperable. Please, do not smash the X-ray tube. The X-ray tube is under vacuum and smashing the tube may result in glass fragments that may cause injury.
- ❖ Remove power source.
- ❖ Follow procedure for disposal of bulk waste.

Visit the RPS website for a list of companies that may be able to assist you with disposal of X-ray equipment. [Service Provider Link](#)

Donating the Equipment

One may consider donating unwanted equipment as an option to selling, salvaging or sending the equipment to landfills. Contact a service provider or search the Internet to find an organization willing to accept equipment in good working order. Below are just a few benefits of donating X-ray equipment:

- ❖ Tax contribution receipts in exchange for donations;
- ❖ Goodwill and a favorable public image; and
- ❖ Saving items that would otherwise be wasted in landfills.