

(1) IONIZING RADIATION, INCLUDING GAMMA RAYS, X-RAYS, ALPHA PARTICLES, BETA PARTICLES, NEUTRONS, HIGH SPEED ELECTRONS, HIGH SPEED PROTONS, AND ANY OTHER ATOMIC OR NUCLEAR PARTICLES OR RAYS;

(2) ANY ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION THAT CAN BE GENERATED DURING THE OPERATION OF A MANUFACTURED DEVICE THAT HAS AN ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT; OR

(3) ANY SONIC, ULTRASONIC, OR INFRASONIC WAVES THAT ARE EMITTED AS A RESULT OF THE OPERATION, IN A MANUFACTURED DEVICE, OF AN ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT THAT CAN GENERATE A PHYSICAL FIELD OF RADIATION.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived without substantive change from former Article 43, § 676(f) and (g).

In item (1) of this subsection, "neutrons, high speed electrons, high speed protons" is new language added for emphasis. The added language formerly was included in "other atomic or nuclear particles or rays" but the addition is made to emphasize that neutrons, high speed electrons, and high speed protons are ionizing radiation.

Former Article 43, § 676(f) defined "radiation" using the term "electronic product", which was itself defined by former Article 43, § 676(g). Since the term "electronic product" was used in the former law only in the definition of "radiation", "electronic product" is not defined separately in this revision and the substantive parts of former Article 43, § 676(f) and (g) are combined in this subsection as a single definition.

The reference in former Article 43, § 676(g) to a "manufactured product or device" is shortened to "manufactured device" because a "manufactured device" is a "product".

The reference in former Article 43, § 676(g) to a "component part ... that has an electronic circuit" is deleted as unnecessary because if a component part of an electronic device has an electronic circuit, the component part is itself an electronic device.

(F) SPECIFIC LICENSE.

"SPECIFIC LICENSE" MEANS A LICENSE THAT, UNDER THE RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER THIS TITLE, IS EFFECTIVE ONLY AFTER THE APPLICANT FILES AN