Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 1020-2 20 October 2014

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Confidentiality 1

From 20 October 2014 To 19 October 2024

To: Directors Prefectural Labour Bureau

> Director-General Labour Standards Bureau Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Official seal omitted)

Re: Promotion of safety and health measures for the decontamination and related works, for works under a designated dose rate, and for (nuclear) accident-derived waste disposal

In regard to the subject above, the matter has been promoted by the Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 0302-2 "Promotion of safety and health measures on decontamination and related works" dated 2 March 2012 (hereinafter referred to as "Notification No. 0302"). However, the Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards at Works to Decontaminate Soil and Wastes Contaminated by Radioactive Materials Resulting from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Related Works (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) Ordinance No. 152 of 2011; hereinafter referred to as "Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination"), the Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards (Ministry of Labour Ordinance No. 41 of 1972; hereinafter referred to as "Ionizing Radiation Ordinance"), etc. were revised, and their enforcement was instructed by "Enforcement of the Ministerial Ordinance for Partial Revision of Ionizing Radiation Hazards at Works to Decontaminate Soil and Wastes Contaminate Soil and Wastes Contaminated by Radioactive Materials Resulting from the Great East Japan Earthquake at Works to Decontaminate Soil and Wastes Contaminated by Radioactive Materials Resulting from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Related Works, etc." (Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 0615-7 of 15 June 2012) and the "Re: Enforcement of the Ministerial Ordinance to Revise Part of Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards" (Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 0412-1 of 12 April 2013).

Associated with the revision of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination, etc., the Guidelines on Prevention of Radiation Hazards for Workers Engaged in Decontamination Works (Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 1222-6 of 22 December 2011; hereinafter referred to as "Decontamination Guidelines") were revised, and the Guidelines on Prevention of Radiation Hazards for Workers Engaged in Works under a Designated Dose Rate (Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 0615-6 of 15 June 2012;

hereinafter referred to as "Designated Dose Rate Guidelines") and the Guidelines on Prevention of Radiation Hazards for Workers Engaged in (Nuclear) Accident-derived Waste Disposal (Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 0412-2 of 12 April 2013; hereinafter referred to as "Waste Disposal Guidelines") were newly formulated. Additionally, in order to promote participation in the "System of registration and management of radiation exposure doses for decontamination and related works" (hereinafter referred to as the "Dose Registration & Management System"), revisions, etc. of the Decontamination Guidelines, etc. were conducted by the "Organization for Registration Control of Radiation Exposure Doses for Decontamination and Related Works" (Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 1226-17 of 26 December 2013) and the "Revision of the Guidelines on Prevention of Radiation Hazards for Workers Engaged in Decontamination Works" (Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 1226-21 of 26 December 2013).

For employers to follow the guidelines in properly implementing measures stipulated in the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination, etc., it is important that measures to prevent radiation hazards and occupational injury and diseases are taken in accordance with the actual situation of the worksite.

In line with that, it was decided to promote the safety and health measures for future decontamination and related works, for works under a designated dose rate and for (nuclear) accident-derived waste disposal (hereinafter collectively referred to as "decontamination related works") as described below. It should be requested that actions be taken so that the measures will be implemented without omission.

This notification repeals Notification No. 0302.

Note

1 Basic concept

The Act on Special Measures Concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the Nuclear Power Station Accident Associated with the Tohoku District – Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on 11 March 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011; hereinafter referred to as the "Act on Disaster Special Measures") came into force on 1 January 2012, and full-scale decontamination and related works began accordingly. Additionally, associated with the revision of the categorization of evacuation areas that had been conducted by order since April 2012, works to restore and revitalize the base of living other than decontamination and related works began at the special decontamination areas and intensive contamination survey areas (hereinafter collectively referred to as "special decontamination areas, etc.") stipulated by Article 25 Paragraph 1 and Article 32 Paragraph 1 of the Act on Disaster Special Measures, respectively. Furthermore, since the summer of 2013, along with the progress in decontamination, full-scale works on disposing (nuclear) accident-derived waste have begun.

In addition, in order to implement exposure dose management properly as stipulated by relevant laws and ordinances, the Dose Registration & Management System was autonomously inaugurated by the relevant employers' association for the purposes of correctly understanding the past cumulative radiation exposure doses of workers engaged in decontamination related works, preventing the loss of radiation exposure dose records, etc..

In order to address these developments, the MHLW revised the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination and the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance and implemented them from July 2012 and July 2013, respectively. Additionally, in order to promote participation in the Dose Registration & Management System, the MHLW revised the Decontamination Guidelines, etc. in December 2013.

Associated with broad-scale execution of decontamination related works in the future, there arises a necessity to implement thoroughly radiation hazard prevention measures and occupational injury and disease prevention measures in accordance with the actual situation of the relevant works.

To that end, especially at the Prefectural Labour Bureaus that have jurisdiction over areas designated as special decontamination areas, etc., occupational safety and health measures for decontamination related works shall be implemented as priority measures, paying attention to the items below.

(1) Common items

- a Provide guidance on implementation of items stipulated in the Decontamination Guidelines, etc. in accordance with the type of work.
- b Based on the relevant laws and ordinances on occupational safety and health or the Decontamination Guidelines, etc., have primary contractors establish an occupational safety and health management system and conduct centralized management including the radiation exposure dose management of workers of relevant subcontractors.
- c In order to prevent radiation hazards, decontamination related works need to be carried out by wearing respiratory and personal protective equipment, etc. including dust respirators. However, such heavy clothing raises a concern over incidence of heat stroke. To prevent such an incidence, ensure relevant organizations take the necessary measures stipulated in Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 0619001 "Prevention of heatstroke in the work place" dated 19 June 2009.
- d There have been reports of accidents in which workers fell and accidents with construction machinery associated with various works addition to reports of radiation hazards. To prevent such accidents and hazards, ensure relevant organizations implement safety measures in accordance with the work method, machinery used, etc., based on the Attachment "Major Safety Measures in Decontamination Related Works".
- e Regarding the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination, etc. and the Decontamination Guidelines, etc., make all relevant information known to employers engaged in decontamination related works, relevant employer associations, etc., depending on the situation within each bureau's jurisdiction.

- f The Dose Registration & Management System inaugurated by the employers' association is considered effective in smoothly and assuredly implementing the radiation exposure dose management stipulated by the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination, etc.; encourage primary contractors to participate in the system. Additionally, giving proper considerations on ordering is important in spreading the system; request the parties ordering decontamination works cooperate as necessary.
- g Regarding workers who were engaged in emergency works at the TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant and are now engaged in decontamination related works, ensure their employers are made fully aware of the submission of records, etc. of radiation exposure dose, etc. based on Article 59-2 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance.
- (2) Items involved with decontamination and related works
 - a Regarding radiation hazard prevention measures for decontamination and related works, provide guidance on the provisions of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination and items stipulated in the Decontamination Guidelines.
 - b Based on the results of past supervision or individual guidance (hereinafter collectively referred to as "supervision, etc."), ensure adequate collaboration with the parties ordering such works and request them to provide employers with guidance on observance of relevant laws and ordinances.
 - c For decontamination and related works, many cases have been observed with violations of the relevant laws and ordinances on labor standards; ensure effective and comprehensive supervision is provided in collaboration with the ordering institutions such as the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and local public bodies.
- (3) Items involved with works under a designated dose rate
 - a Regarding radiation hazard prevention measures for works under a designated dose rate, provide guidance on the provisions of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination and items stipulated in the Designated Dose Rate Guidelines.
 - b Works under a designated dose rate ordered by the national government or local public bodies such as investigation works often have a short work implementation period. Therefore, ensure the situations of work sites are understood in collaboration with the relevant ministries and local public bodies as well as request the ordering parties to provide employers with guidance on observance of relevant laws and ordinances and the Designated Dose Rate Guidelines.
 - c Regarding works under a designated dose rate ordered by utilities such as electric power companies and those associated with resumption of business by local enterprises, there is a possibility that the work implementation period extends for a long time. Therefore, provide instruction to reduce the ambient dose rate around the work site and provide guidance to carry out the work in ways that it does not fall under the category of works under a designated dose rate to the extent possible. When work under a designated dose rate is carried out for unavoidable reasons, provide periodic supervision, etc. and continuously provide instruction to reduce the ambient dose rate.
- (4) Items involved with (nuclear) accident-derived waste disposal
 - a Regarding radiation hazard prevention measures for (nuclear) accident-derived waste disposal, provide guidance on the provisions of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance and items stipulated in the

Waste Disposal Guidelines.

- b Waste disposal facilities are often large-scale and there is a concern over occurrence of occupational injuries and diseases due to machinery use, etc. If an occupational injury or outbreak of disease occurs in facilities contaminated with radioactive materials, it will be difficult to carry out rescue activities, investigate the accident, etc. Therefore, give instruction on thorough implementation of prevention measures for occupational injuries and diseases pursuant to the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance as well as the Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 123 "Re: Prevention of occupational injury and diseases in public cleansing services" dated 2 March 1993.
- c Among waste disposal facilities, for those with an incineration facility, provide guidance on implementing measures to prevent exposure to dioxins pursuant to "Summary of Preventive Measures against Dioxin Exposure for the Workers in Waste Incineration Plants" (Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 401-2 dated 25 April 2001 and revised Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 0110-1 dated 10 January 2014).
- d Associated with (nuclear) accident-derived waste disposal, when there emerge work involving the handling of asbestos, etc. such as retrieving waste containing asbestos, etc. from containers, provide guidance on implementing measures stipulated in the Ordinance on Prevention of Health Impairment due to Asbestos (MHLW Ordinance No. 21 of 2005; hereinafter referred to as the "Asbestos Ordinance").

2 Understanding the situation of work sites, etc.

In order to ensure implementation of measures on radiation hazard prevention based on the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination, etc., information on the situation of work sites shall be thoroughly and assuredly gathered, with paying attention to the items below.

(1) Decontamination and related works

- a Note that for decontamination, etc. and measures for soil, etc. inside the special decontamination areas, the Minister of the Environment formulates special decontamination implementation plans and becomes the ordering party; however, for works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes there are occasions where utilities, etc. become ordering parties in addition to the bureaus of the national government or local public bodies in charge of ordering public construction works. Additionally, work sites subject to submitting the notification of work based on Article 10 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination (hereinafter referred to as "Decontamination Work Notification") are generally inside the special decontamination areas. Therefore, also from the viewpoint of preventing negligence in regard to the Decontamination Work Notification, ensure information is gathered on the situation of work sites in collaboration with local branch offices of the MOE, bureaus of the national government or local public bodies in charge of ordering public construction works, utilities, etc.
- b For decontamination, etc. measures for soil, etc. inside the intensive contamination survey areas, municipalities formulate decontamination implementation plans and become ordering parties; ensure

information is gathered on the situation of work sites in collaboration with their bureaus in charge of ordering. Additionally, confirm the ordering situations with the municipal bureaus in charge of ordering as appropriate, as decontamination has been completed at some municipalities.

- c If it is found that the Decontamination Work Notification is not submitted for a work site subject to notification as a result of information given from a member of the general public or information given from a relevant administrative agency, ensure the information is shared among bureaus and offices.
- (2) Works under a designated dose rate

Works under a designated dose rate include wide-ranging operations such as survey projects, etc. ordered by MOE, operations resumed under approval by the relevant municipality for areas in which the residents are not permitted to live, and works ordered by utilities such as electric power companies. Therefore, for such works, ensure information is gathered on the situation of work sites in collaboration with local branch offices of the MOE, local public bodies, utilities, etc.

(3) (Nuclear) accident-derived waste disposal

- a For the special decontamination area, note that there are facilities to dispose waste in the Countermeasure Area stipulated by Article 13 of the Act on Disaster Special Measures, facilities to dispose designated waste stipulated by Article 19 of the Act on Disaster Special Measures, and incinerators to carry out consigned disposal of wastes generated as a result of the Great East Japan Earthquake (disaster waste), that are completed and in operation, under construction, or being planned. Further, from January 2015, interim storage facilities for removed soil or contaminated waste are planned to commence operating. In either case the MOE is the ordering party; ensure information is gathered on the location of such facilities in collaboration with local branch offices of the MOE.
- b For areas outside the special decontamination area, site selection work is in progress; ensure information is gathered on the construction state of incineration facilities, etc. in collaboration with local branch offices of the MOE and bureaus of local public bodies in charge of waste disposal.
- c For facilities in operation, gather information on the works involved in the maintenance, inspection, etc. of equipment through notifications on works based on the provisions in Article 41-14 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance.

3 Provision of supervision, etc.

- (1) Supervision, etc. pertaining to decontamination and related works
 - a For work sites at which it was discovered that no work notification has been submitted as a result of
 2 (1) c above, or for work sites, etc. found to be potentially violating the Ionizing Radiation
 Ordinance for Decontamination, etc. from the contents of the work notification or various other information, ensure supervision, etc. is provided.
 - b Also for offices of the employers that have not submitted work notifications identified by 2 (1) c above, ensure supervision, etc. is provided.
 - c On providing supervision, etc., provide focused guidance on (1) the preliminary survey, (2) exposure

dose management, (3) measures to reduce exposure dose, (4) prevention of contamination, (5) special education, special medical examinations, etc., (6) the occupational safety and health management system, (7) securing safety, and (8) prevention of heat stroke. Especially, ensure information is gathered on special education and special medical examinations by confirming the records on such points as whether the special education has been taken for the specified number of hours and whether the special medical examinations are appropriately undertaken periodically.

- d At decontamination work sites, taking into account occurrence of serious accidents including fatal accidents, ensure provisions pertaining to safety measures in the Attachment are made fully known and observed.
- e Ensure supervision is provided on labor standards including observance of relevant laws and ordinances (e.g., proper payment of wages).
- (2) Supervision, etc. pertaining to works under a designated dose rate
 - a For projects of land survey, etc. ordered by the MOE, keep in mind the work implementation period may be short.
 - b For resumed operations at areas in which the residents are not permitted to live or for work ordered by utilities, etc., continue providing guidance on carrying out decontamination, etc. so that the work can be undertaken without falling under the category of works under a designated dose rate to the extent possible. For employers which continuously engage in works in areas where it is expected that the residents will have difficulties in returning for a long time or areas in which the residents are not permitted to live, provide periodic supervision, etc.
 - c On providing supervision, etc., provide focused guidance on (1) exposure dose management and (2) special education.
- (3) Supervision, etc. pertaining to (nuclear) accident-derived waste disposal facilities
 - a Provide supervision, etc. prior to the commencement of full operation to the extent possible. After the commencement of full operation, provide supervision, etc. at an appropriate frequency depending on the scale of the facility.
 - b On providing supervision, etc., provide focused guidance on (1) controlled areas as well as measurement of radiation exposure dose, (2) limiting radiation exposure dose at facilities, etc., (3) preventing spread of contamination, (4) requirements that must be satisfied by facilities, etc. for disposal of (nuclear) accident-derived waste, (5) work management, etc., (6) special education, special medical examinations, etc., (7) the occupational safety and health management system, and (8) exemptions at special decontamination areas, etc.
 - c When providing supervision, etc., ensure observance of not only the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance but also the provisions pertaining to safety measures in the Attachment as well as provisions related to dioxins. Additionally, if there are works involved in handling asbestos, provide guidance on measures stipulated in the Asbestos Ordinance.
- (4) Other items
 - a Encourage primary contractors to participate in the Dose Registration & Management System based on the Decontamination Guidelines through provision of supervision, etc. pertaining to occupational safety and health management.

b If violations of relevant laws and ordinances on occupational safety and health or matters requiring guidance are identified as a result of providing supervision, etc., take all necessary measures accordingly.

4 Request, etc. by ordering parties

In order to implement measures on radiation hazard prevention, etc. based on the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination, etc., provision of guidance from ordering parties to order recipients (e.g., inclusion of such measures in the ordering specifications) is essentially required. Therefore, ensure the ordering parties shown in (1) below prepare proper requests to carry out the items shown in (2) below.

(1) Subjects of request

- a For decontamination and related works, request local branch offices of the MOE and municipal bureaus in charge of ordering decontamination works. For works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes, request institutions ordering public construction works by utilizing the occasions of public construction liaison council meetings, etc.
- b For works under a designated dose rate, request local branch offices of the MOE and utilities, etc.
- c For (nuclear) accident-derived waste disposal, request local branch offices of the MOE and municipalities managing the relevant disposal facilities.

(2) Contents of request

- a Request the ordering parties to provide guidance to order recipients by, for instance, including ensured implementation of measures to prevent radiation hazards, etc. based on the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination, etc. in the order specifications.
- b Request the ordering parties to place orders after confirming that special education based on Article
 19 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance for Decontamination is given for workers engaged in
 decontamination and related works.
- c Request the ordering parties to provide necessary guidance and support on establishment of contamination inspection sites and appropriate practice of contamination inspection to the employers of decontamination and related works.
- d Request the ordering parties to ask primary contractors to participate in the Dose Registration & Management System through the ordering specifications, and to give considerations at the time of ordering on the cost required for participating in said System.

Major Safety Measures in Decontamination Related Works

1 Prevention of falling accidents

When carrying out cleaning work, etc. by climbing on roofs, etc., take the measures below.

- (1) In cases where tasks are carried out at a place having a height of 2 m or more, provide a working floor by installation of scaffolding or by other methods. (Article 518 Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (2) When it is difficult to provide a working floor, take the measures of setting a protective net, having workers use safety belts, etc., to prevent workers from falling. (Article 518 Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (3) At an end, or opening, etc. of a working floor having a height of 2 m or more, provide enclosures, handrails, covers, etc., (hereinafter collectively referred to as "enclosures, etc."). (Article 519 Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (4) When it is extremely difficult to provide enclosures, etc., or when removing enclosures, etc., temporarily for such work, take the measures of setting a protective net, having workers use safety belts, etc., to prevent the workers from falling. (Article 519 Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (5) When carrying out work at a place having a height of 2 m or more, and having workers use safety belts, etc., provide facilities, etc., to fix safety belts, etc., safely. (Article 521 Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (6) When carrying out work at a place having a height or a depth exceeding 1.5 m, provide facilities that enable the worker to go up and down safely. (Article 526 Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (7) Have workers wear a safety helmet in order to protect them from flying or falling objects.(Article 539 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (8) When carrying out work, have workers wear safety shoes and gloves with anti-slip functions to prevent them from falling, etc.

2 Prevention of accidents involving vehicle-type construction machines

When carrying out work to remove top soil contaminated with radioactive materials, etc., using vehicle-type construction machines, take the measures below.

- (1) Investigate in advance the landform and conditions of the soil, etc., of the work place, establish a work plan including the items below based on the results, and carry out the work based on it. (Articles 154 and 155 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
 - a Type and capability of the vehicle-type construction machine to be used

- b Travelling route of the vehicle-type construction machine
- c Method of work by the vehicle-type construction machine
- (2) Take necessary measures for the travelling route of the said machine, etc., such as preventing collapse of road shoulders and uneven settling of the ground, and maintaining the necessary width, and in the case where the work is carried out at road shoulders, inclined places, etc., arrange a guide, and have the said guide direct movement of the said machine, etc. to prevent overturning or falling. (Article 157 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (3) When carrying out work at road shoulders, inclined places, etc., do not use vehicle-type construction machines other than those having a protective structure for overturning and a seat belt to the extent possible, and have the operator wear the seat belt. (Article 157-2 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (4) Take measures not to allow entry to a place where workers can potentially be hit by vehicle-type construction machines or arrange a guide and have the said guide direct movement of the machines. (Article 158 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (5) Do not use vehicle-type construction machines for purposes other than their main purpose, such as hoisting loads by a drag shovel. Use instead a mobile crane or a drag shovel with a crane function in such occasions. (Article 164 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (6) Ensure persons have the necessary qualifications (e.g., persons who completed a skill training course) to operate the vehicle-type construction machines for the intended purpose. (Article 41 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)

3 Prevention of accidents involving brush cutters

When cutting grass, etc. contaminated with radioactive materials using brush cutters, take the measures below.

- (1) Establish in advance work procedures and make them fully known to workers.
- (2) Select brush cutters with the structure and sturdiness suited to the work.
- (3) Prior to commencing work, inspect the brush cutters for damaged/deformed blades, functioning of the emergency release mechanism, functioning of the scatter prevention mechanism, etc.
- (4) When carrying out work using brush cutters, have workers wear a safety helmet, safety goggles, dust respirator, ear muffs, a tight-cuff long-sleeve jacket, tight-bottom long trousers, anti-vibration gloves, and non-skid sturdy footwear.
- (5) Set an area within 5 m of the operator of the brush cutter as a danger area, and do not allow any other person to enter this area.
- (6) When moving to another place to change the brush cutting location, etc., stop the engine in principle.

4 Prevention of accidents associated with high-pressure washing work

High-pressure washing work has the risks of accidents arising from laceration, hemorrhagic shock, etc. due to being directly hit by high-pressure water. On carrying out relevant work, take the measures below.

- (1) Ensure information on the use of high-pressure washing machines including the jet gun and high-pressure hoses is obtained, and ensure that the safety mechanism functions properly.
- (2) Display a sign stating work in progress to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the site during work.
- (3) To prevent electric shock hazards, take all necessary safety measures including inspection of insulation status.
- (4) Do not fix the trigger of a jet gun using a wire, rope, or metal fitting, etc. while emitting the high-pressure water jet.
- (5) Do not direct the tip of the jet gun at anyone even if no jet is being emitted.
- 5 Prevention of accidents involving equipment for carrying out crushing, selection, compression, condensation, etc. (crushing machines, etc.) and conveyors (Section 3-1 (2) b of Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 123 dated 2 March 1993, etc.)

When disposing (nuclear) accident-derived waste by crushing machines, etc. and conveyors, take the measures below.

- (1) Provide a power cutoff device for each machine. The cutoff device should be easily operated and unlikely to be unexpectedly deactivated due to contact, etc. (Article 103 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (2) For conveyors, provide contact prevention devices and emergency stop switches, and perform their inspection periodically. (Articles 151-78 and 151-82 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)
- (3) For containers, etc. containing explosives, ensure they are selected by a safe work method and do not inject them into crushing machines, etc.
- (4) When commencing operation of crushing machines, etc. and conveyors, confirm the position of all workers and ensure no one is inside the crushing machines, etc.
- (5) When stopping the operation and entering into crushing machines, etc. or conveyors, ensure thorough confirmation that the machine is completely stopped.
- (6) When inspecting and servicing crushing machines, etc. and conveyors, ensure the power is turned off and clearly display on the operation board that the machine is undergoing inspection or service maintenance. (Articles 107 and 108 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health)

6 Prevention of accidents associated with incineration work (Section 3-1 (2) c of Labour Standards Bureau Notification No. 123 dated 2 March 1993)

Incineration of (nuclear) accident-derived waste in an incinerator has risks of steam explosion due to incineration ash. On carrying out relevant work, take the measures below.

- (1) When removing ash from an incinerator, take appropriate measures for preventing occurrence of steam explosion due to a large amount of incineration ash falling.
- (2) Do not allow work inside an incinerator to repair or maintain it, etc. until the incinerator is cooled to an appropriate temperature. When a worker directly engages in removal of rubbish, ash, etc. from a chute, take measures to cool the incinerator, etc. to prevent steam explosion.
- (3) When opening the door of an incinerator for stirring rubbish, etc., have the involved workers wear protective equipment such as a face shield, safety helmet, safety gloves, and respiratory protective equipment.
- (4) When opening the door of an incinerator, open it slightly first to check for any exploding articles. Ensure the opening is done from a safe place at the side of the incinerator, avoiding standing in front of the incinerator.
- (5) When carrying out inspection, maintenance, etc. at a narrow space below or by a machine or equipment, have the involved workers wear a safety helmet.

7 Practice of investigation, etc. of dangers or hazards, etc.

Investigate work-related dangers or hazards due to buildings, equipment, raw materials, gases, steam, dust, etc., or those arising from work operations after receiving information on the dangers or hazards of facilities, equipment, etc. subject to decontamination, and take all necessary measures to prevent dangers or health impairment to workers based on the results.