

**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**

(Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare No. 152, 2011)

Latest Amendments:

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Ordinance No. 57 of 12 April 2013

Pursuant to the provisions of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (Act No.57, 1972) and the Enforcement Order of Industrial Safety and Health Act (Cabinet Order No. 318, 1972), and in order to enforce the said Act, 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 shall be enacted as below.

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Chapter 1 General Provisions

(Basic Principles for Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards Pertaining to Works to Decontaminate Soil, etc. Contaminated by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the Accident)

Article 1.

Employers shall endeavor to minimize exposure to ionizing radiation for workers engaged in decontamination and related works, workers under a designated dose rate, or workers in other special decontamination areas, etc.

(Definitions)

Article 2.

“Employers” in this Ordinance shall mean employers who provide decontamination works or works under a designated dose rate.

2. “Special decontamination areas, etc.” in this Ordinance shall mean special decontamination areas stipulated in Paragraph 1 of Article 25 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning the Handling of Environmental 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), or intensive contamination survey areas stipulated in Paragraph 1 of Article 32 of the Act.
3. “Workers for decontamination and related works” in this Ordinance shall mean workers engaged in decontamination works.
4. “Workers under a designated dose rate” in this Ordinance shall mean workers engaged in works under a designated dose rate.
5. “Ionizing radiation” in this Ordinance shall mean the ionizing radiation in Paragraph 1 of Article 2 of the Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards (Ordinance of the Ministry of Labour No. 41 of 1972, hereinafter referred to as “Ionizing Radiation Ordinance”).
6. “Radioactive materials discharged by the accident” in this Ordinance shall mean radioactive materials discharged by the nuclear power plant due to the accident caused by the Tohoku – Pacific Ocean Earthquake on 11 March 2011 (Limited to the radioactive materials described in Paragraph 2 of Article 2 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance).
7. “Decontamination and related works” in this Ordinance shall refer to the operations described

in the following items:

- (1) Removal of soil, fallen leaves, branches, and sludge accumulated in water drainage channels, etc., (hereinafter referred to as “contaminated soil and wastes”) the soil, vegetation and structures in the special decontamination areas, etc. contaminated by radioactive materials discharged by the accident, and work concerning prevention of the propagation of contamination or efforts to minimize the harmful impact of the contamination (hereinafter referred to as “Works of decontamination, etc.”)
 - (2) Collection, transportation, or storage of those contaminated by radioactive materials discharged by the accident listed in (a) or (b) in the special decontamination areas, etc. (hereinafter referred to as “work for collecting wastes, etc.”):
 - (a) Soil generated by the work described in the preceding item or the following item (limited to the soil that contains radioactive materials discharged by the accident, exceeding 10,000 Bq/kg of cesium-134 and cesium-137 measured by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, hereinafter referred to as “removed soil”).
 - (b) Wastes contaminated by the radioactive materials discharged by the accident (limited to the waste that contains radioactive materials discharged by the accident, exceeding 10,000 Bq/kg of cesium-134 and cesium-137 measured by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, hereinafter referred to as “contaminated waste”).
 - (3) Works other than those listed in the preceding two items and works for handling of designated contaminated soil and wastes. (Contaminated soil and wastes are limited to those contaminated with radioactive materials discharged by the accident, exceeding 10,000 Bq/kg of cesium-134 and cesium-137, measured by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare. The same shall apply hereinafter.) (Hereinafter referred to as “works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes.”)
8. “Works under a designated dose rate” in this Ordinance shall mean works other than decontamination and related works provided by employers at the locations where average ambient dose rate obtained by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (hereinafter simply referred to as “average ambient dose rate”) exceeds 2.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ from radioactive materials discharged by the accident in the special decontamination areas, etc.
9. “Decontamination related works” in this Ordinance shall mean works pertaining to decontamination and related works in the special decontamination areas, etc.

10. "Works under a designated dose rate" in this Ordinance shall mean works under a designated dose rate in the special decontamination areas, etc.

Chapter 2 Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards in Decontamination and Related Works

Section 1 Exposure Dose Limit and Measurements

(Exposure Dose Limit for Workers for Decontamination and Related Works)

Article 3.

Employers shall ensure that the effective doses received by workers for decontamination and related works do not exceed 100 mSv per five years and 50 mSv per one year.

2. Regardless of the provisions in the preceding paragraph, employers shall ensure that the effective dose received by female workers for decontamination and related works will not exceed 5 mSv per three-month period. This excludes female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy and those described in the next paragraph.

Article 4.

Employers shall ensure the doses received by female workers for decontamination and related works do not exceed the doses specified in the items in the following categories, starting from the time they are diagnosed as pregnant until delivery (hereinafter referred to as “pregnancy”):

- (1) Effective dose due to internal exposure: 1 mSv
- (2) Equivalent dose received on abdomen surface: 2 mSv

(Dose Measurements)

Article 5.

Employers shall measure the external exposure dose received by workers for decontamination and related works (excluding workers engaged in handling designated contaminated soil and wastes only at the locations where the average ambient dose rate is 2.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ or less. The same shall apply for Paragraph 6 and Paragraph 8 of the next Article and Paragraph 2 of Article 27.).

2. In addition to dose measurement pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, employers shall measure the committed dose received by workers for decontamination and related works in the special decontamination areas, etc. (limited to the locations above 2.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$; the same shall apply to Paragraph 8 and Article 10) or provide examinations for internal exposure according to the following specifications:
 - (1) Workers for decontamination and related works at the locations where dust concentration exceeds 10 mg/m^3 and contaminated soil, removed soil, or contaminated wastes are handled (Limited to those containing radioactive materials discharged by the accident that

exceeds 500,000 Bq/kg of cesium-134 and cesium-137 determined by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare. These are referred to as “highly radioactive contaminated soil and wastes” in the next item) shall be measured for the committed dose once every three months (every month for female workers who are likely to receive an effective dose of 1.7 mSv or more (excluding female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy), and pregnant workers).

- (2) Workers for decontamination and related works described in (a) or (b) shall be provided with examinations for internal exposure by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.
 - (a) Work involving handling highly radioactive contaminated soil and wastes at the locations where the dust concentration is 10 mg/m³ or less
 - (b) Work involving handling of contaminated soil and wastes, removed soil, or contaminated wastes other than highly radioactive contaminated soil and wastes at the locations where the dust concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³.
3. When the committed dose exceeds the standards specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare in the results of examinations performed for workers for decontamination and related works in accordance with the provisions of item (2) in the preceding paragraph, employers shall measure the committed dose of workers for decontamination and related works by the method specified in item (1) of the same paragraph.
4. The measurement of the external exposure dose pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 1 shall be conducted using the 1 cm dose equivalent rate.
5. The measurement of the external exposure dose pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 1 shall be conducted with radiation monitors on the chest for male workers and female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy and on the abdomen for other female workers.
6. Regardless of the provisions in the two preceding paragraphs, employers may measure the external exposure dose specified in Paragraph 1 received by workers for decontamination and related works in the special decontamination areas, etc. during decontamination related works (limited to the locations of 2.5 μSv/h or less) by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.
7. The internal exposure dose pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall be measured by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

8. Workers for decontamination and related works shall wear radiation monitors in the special decontamination areas, etc. where decontamination related works are implemented.

(Measuring and Recording of Dose Monitoring Results, etc.)

Article 6.

When workers for decontamination and related works are likely to receive an external exposure dose exceeding 1 mSv according to the 1 cm dose equivalent rate per day, the employer shall confirm the measurement results of the external exposure dose pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 in the preceding Article every day.

2. Based on the results of the measurement or calculation under the provisions of Paragraph 5 to Paragraph 7 in the preceding Article, employers shall calculate and record the dose received by workers for decontamination and related works described in the following list of items by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare without delay and store the records for 30 years. However, this shall not apply when such records are transferred to an organization designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, after being kept for five years or after termination or reallocation of workers for decontamination and related works from their current responsibilities.
 - (1) A total effective dose for three-month, one-year, and five-year periods for each male worker and each female worker who was diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy (a total effective dose for three-month and one-year periods for workers whose effective dose has never exceeded 20 mSv per one year for five years)
 - (2) A total effective dose for one-month, three-month and one-year periods for each female worker (excluding those who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy) (a total effective dose for three-month and one-year periods for workers whose effective dose is not likely to exceed 1.7 mSv per one month)
 - (3) The amount of an effective dose due to internal exposure and an equivalent dose received on the abdomen surface for every month, and a total of the effective dose and the equivalent dose during the period of pregnancy for pregnant female workers.
3. Based on the records under the provisions of the preceding paragraph employers shall notify the dose results listed in each item without delay to the workers for decontamination and related works.

Section 2 Measures for Implementation of Decontamination and Related Works

(Preliminary Survey, etc.)

Article 7.

When conducting decontamination and related works, employers shall (excluding works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes) conduct a preliminary survey in advance regarding the matters listed in the following items at the sites where decontamination related works have been implemented (excluding decontamination pertaining to works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes; hereinafter referred to as “works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes”). The same shall apply in this paragraph and Paragraph 3). The records of the results of the survey on the following matters shall be stored:

- (1) Conditions of the decontamination related works sites.
 - (2) Average ambient dose rates of the decontamination related works sites.
 - (3) Concentrations of cesium-134 and cesium-137 determined by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare of radioactive materials discharged by the accident, contained in contaminated soil and wastes, removed soil, or contaminated wastes collected during decontamination related works.
2. When implementing works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes, employers shall conduct a preliminary survey and store the records of the matters listed in the items in the preceding paragraph for the sites where the works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes are implemented prior to commencing work and every two weeks thereafter.
 3. When employers have their workers engage in decontamination related works, employers shall specify the completion date of the survey described in Paragraph 1, and the summary of the methods and the results to the workers in advance.
 4. When employers have their workers engage in works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes, employers shall specify the completion date of the survey described in Paragraph 2 and the summary of the methods and the results to the workers prior to commencing work and every two weeks thereafter.

(Work Plan)

Article 8.

When employers intend to implement decontamination and related works (excluding the works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes conducted in the location where the average

ambient dose rates are 2.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ or less; the same shall apply in this Article, the next Article, and Paragraph 1 of Article 20), they shall have a work plan for the decontamination related works ready (excluding the works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes conducted in the location where the average ambient dose rates are 2.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ or less; the same shall apply in this Article and the next Article), and the decontamination related works shall be conducted in accordance with the devised work plan.

2. The work plan in the preceding paragraph shall address the following matters:
 - (1) Conditions of the sites and methods of the decontamination related works.
 - (2) Measurement methods of the exposure dose received by workers for decontamination and related works (excluding workers engaged in works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes in the location where the average ambient dose rate is 2.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ or less; the same shall apply in this Article, the next Article, Articles 20 to 23, and Paragraph 2 of Article 28).
 - (3) Measures to minimize the exposure dose to workers for decontamination and related works
 - (4) Type and performance of the machines, tools, and other equipment to be used for decontamination related works (“machinery” in Item (2) of the next Article and Paragraph 1 of Article 19).
 - (5) Emergency measures in case of industrial accidents.
3. When the work plan in Paragraph 1 has been devised, employers shall inform relevant workers concerning the matters described in the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Operation Leader)

Article 9.

Employers shall appoint an operation leader for the decontamination related works from workers who have competence and leadership in directing decontamination related works. The employers shall have the appointed leader lead the decontamination related works in accordance with the work plan described in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article and have him/her implement all of the following matters:

- (1) Define the procedures of the decontamination related works and allocate responsibilities to workers who will engage in decontamination related works.
- (2) Inspect machinery to be used for the decontamination related works and replace any defective items.
- (3) Supervise the usage of radiation monitors and protective equipment.
- (4) Keep unauthorized personnel from entering the decontamination related works areas.

(Work Notice)

Article 10.

Employers (limited to primary contractors specified in Paragraph 1, Article 15 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as “The law”) shall, when intending to implement works of decontamination, etc. or works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes within the special decontamination areas, etc., submit the work notice in Form 1 to the Head of the Labour Standards Inspection Office which has jurisdiction over the site of the workplace (hereinafter referred to as the “Head of the relevant Labour Standards Inspection Office”).

(Medical Examinations, etc.)

Article 11.

Employers shall ensure that their workers for decontamination and related works who fall under any of the following items promptly receive medical examinations or treatment by medical doctors.

- (1) When the worker has received an effective dose exceeding the limit specified in Paragraph 1 of Article 3.
 - (2) When the worker has mistakenly inhaled or ingested radioactive materials discharged by the accident.
 - (3) When the worker is not able to reduce his/her levels of contamination to 40 Bq/cm² or less by washing himself/herself.
 - (4) When the wound has been contaminated by radioactive materials.
2. Employers shall report to the Head of the relevant Labour Standards Inspection Office when any of their workers for decontamination and related works fall under the items in the previous paragraph.

Section 3 Prevention of Contamination

(Measures to Control Dust Dispersion)

Article 12.

When employers have their workers for decontamination and related works (excluding workers engaged in works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes) implement each item specified in Paragraph 2 of Article 5 (excluding works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes, the same shall apply hereinafter in this Article), employers shall take measures to control dust dispersion. For example, keeping contaminated soil and wastes, removed soil, or other wastes in wet conditions helps control dust dispersion.

(Usage of Containers for Collecting Wastes, etc.)

Article 13.

When employers conduct work for collecting wastes, etc., they shall use containers to prevent spread of contamination. However, this provision shall not apply to the case in which storing wastes in the containers is especially difficult, or necessary measures have already been taken for prevention of removed soil or contaminated wastes from scattering and leaking.

2. Employers shall use the aforementioned containers that have the structures with the following specifications appropriate for the respective category of work for collecting wastes, etc.
 - (1) Works related to collection or storage of removed soil or contaminated wastes: The containers with no fear of scattering or leaking of removed soil or contaminated wastes.
 - (2) Works related to transfer of removed soil or contaminated wastes: The containers with no fear of scattering or leaking of removed soil or contaminated wastes, and with the capability to provide the 1 cm dose equivalent rate at 1 m from the surface of the container of the package which does not exceed 0.1 mSv/h. However, exceptions are approved in cases in which measures for shielding of radiation are necessary when transporting containers with special carriers. The necessary shielding measures to block radiation shall be taken such that the maximum 1 cm dose equivalent rate at 1 m from front, rear, and both sides of the vehicle (from the vertical plane connected to the outer rim of the vehicle tire if it is an open type vehicle) does not exceed 0.1 mSv/h.
3. Employers shall indicate the containers for removed soil or contaminated wastes used in Paragraph 1 with labels.
4. When storing removed soil or contaminated wastes employers shall use the aforementioned containers in Paragraph 1 or take the following measures in addition to the measures in the proviso in the same paragraph:
 - (1) Indicate the containers in which removed soil or contaminated wastes are stored with labels.
 - (2) Prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the site by enclosing the site.

(Contamination Screening of Workers Leaving the Site for the Day)

Article 14.

Employers shall establish a radiation contamination screening station at or near the site, where decontamination and related works are implemented and inspect the levels of contamination on workers' bodies, clothing, shoes, protective equipment, and other equipment (hereinafter in this

article referred to as “equipment”) that came in contact with their bodies before they leave their work sites for the day.

2. Employers shall not allow the workers for decontamination and related works to leave their work site when the levels of contamination on their bodies or their equipment exceed 40 Bq/cm², when assessed in accordance with the provision in the preceding paragraph, until the following measures are taken at the contamination screening station:
 - (1) If workers’ bodies are contaminated, they need to reduce their levels of contamination to 40 Bq/cm² or less by washing, etc.
 - (2) If the equipment attached to the workers is contaminated, the workers need to take off, or otherwise remove, the contaminated equipment.
3. Workers for decontamination and related works shall wash their bodies, take off, or otherwise remove, the equipment as instructed by the employers pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Contamination Screening of Items to be Removed)

Article 15.

Employers shall survey contamination of the items to be taken from the site where decontamination and related works are conducted at the contamination screening station established in accordance with the requirements in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article. This shall not apply when the containers in the main Paragraph 1 of Article 13 are used or measures in the proviso in the same paragraph are taken to transport them to the other sites where decontamination and related works are conducted.

2. Employers and workers shall not remove the items if they are determined to be contaminated above 40 Bq/cm² during screening in the preceding paragraph. This shall not apply when the containers in the main Paragraph 1 of Article 13 are used, or measures in the proviso in the same paragraph are taken to transport them to the decontamination facilities, storage facilities, disposal facilities, or other sites where decontamination and related works are conducted.

(Protective Equipment)

Article 16.

Before workers for decontamination and related works start their work specified in the items in Paragraph 2 of Article 5, employers shall prepare effective respiratory protective equipment such as dust masks, protective clothing effective against contamination, gloves, or footwear and ensure the

appropriate use of this protective equipment by the workers for decontamination and related works when they conduct the decontamination related works, according to the classification of the decontamination related works specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

2. Workers for decontamination and related works shall use the protective equipment in the preceding paragraph when implementing works described in the same paragraph.

(Decontamination of Protective Equipment)

Article 17.

Employers shall ensure workers for decontamination and related works do not use protective equipment specified in the preceding paragraph when its level of radioactivity contamination is determined to exceed 40 Bq/cm² until such equipment is decontaminated by washing, etc. to the levels of 40 Bq/cm² or less.

(Prohibition of Smoking, etc.)

Article 18.

Employers shall prohibit workers from smoking, eating, or drinking at the sites where they are likely to inhale or ingest radioactive materials discharged by the accident and they shall inform their workers about the risk associated with such activities in advance.

2. Workers shall not smoke, eat, or drink at the sites described in the preceding paragraph.

Section 4 Special Education

(Special Education Regarding Decontamination and Related Works)

Article 19.

Employers shall provide special education to the workers regarding the following topics:

- (1) Knowledge for effects of ionizing radiation on organisms and methods of exposure dose control.
- (2) Knowledge for methods and procedures of decontamination and related works.
- (3) Knowledge regarding structure and handling methods of machinery used for decontamination and other related works. (Limited to the knowledge about the name and usage of the machinery used for workers engaged in works for designated contaminated soil and wastes.)
- (4) Relevant laws and ordinances.

- (5) Methods and procedures concerning decontamination and other related works including how to use machinery. (Limited to the procedures for works for handling designated contaminated soil and wastes, when the employers engage the workers in works for designated contaminated soil and wastes.)
2. Necessary matters for implementing the special education program of the preceding paragraph shall be provided by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, in addition to the matters specified in Article 37 and Article 38 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare No. 32 of 1972).

Section 5 Medical Examinations

(Medical Examinations)

Article 20.

Employers shall provide workers for decontamination and related works who are regularly engaged in decontamination and related works with medical examinations by medical doctors when they assign workers for decontamination and related works, regarding the matters listed in the following items at the time of employment and periodically once every six months thereafter and at the time of reallocation:

- (1) Investigation and evaluation of the exposure history. (If the worker has an exposure history, it is necessary to confirm the location, nature of work, duration, and other details concerning radiation exposure, in addition to existence of subjective symptoms.)
 - (2) Examinations of leukocyte count and classifications.
 - (3) Examinations of red blood cell count and hemoglobin contents or hematocrit values.
 - (4) Examinations of eyes for cataract.
 - (5) Skin examinations.
2. Regardless of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the requirements described in (2) through (5) in the preceding paragraph can be exempted if medical doctors determine those examinations are unnecessary for the workers whose effective doses did not exceed 5 mSv in the year before the medical examinations (limited to periodical examinations; the same shall apply to the present item), and their effective doses are not likely to exceed 5 mSv in the year the medical examinations will be conducted.

(Recording the Results of Medical Examinations)

Article 21.

Based on the results of the medical examinations described in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the employers shall prepare Ionizing Radiation Medical Examination Cards for decontamination and related works (Form No. 2) for individual workers and preserve them for 30 years. (The cards include medical examinations provided to the workers for decontamination and related works in cases of the proviso in Paragraph 5 of Article 66 of the Law. Hereinafter referred to as “decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examinations”). However, this shall not apply when such records are transferred to an organization designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, after being kept for five years or after termination or reallocation of the workers’ engagement for decontamination and related works from their current responsibilities.

(Seeking Advice from Medical Doctors about the Results of the Medical Examinations)

Article 22.

Based on the results of decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examinations pursuant to the provisions of Article 66-4 of the Law, the employers shall seek advice from the medical doctors in accordance with the requirements of the following items:

- (1) Within three months from the day the decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examinations are conducted (from the day the written proofs of the ionizing radiation medical examination results are submitted by the workers for decontamination and related works in cases of the proviso in Paragraph 5 of Article 66 of the Law).
- (2) Opinions and observations of the medical doctors shall be recorded in the Ionizing Radiation Medical Examination Cards for decontamination and related works.

(Notification of the Medical Examination Results)

Article 23.

Employers shall notify their workers for decontamination and related works, etc. about the results of their decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examinations without delay.

(Reporting the Results of Medical Examinations)

Article 24.

Employers shall (limited to periodical examinations) submit the report of decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examination results (Form No. 3) to the Head of the relevant Labour Standards Inspection Office without delay.

(Measures Based on the Medical Examinations, etc.)

Article 25.

Based on the results of the decontamination and related works ionizing radiation medical examinations, the employers shall take needed measures to protect the health of their workers who have or may have developed a radiation related disorder. For example, employers may need to transfer the workers to alternative positions or locations, or change the hours of work or work procedures until complete remission.

Chapter 3 Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards During Works under a Designated Dose Rate

Section 1 Radiation Exposure Dose Limit and Measurement

(Radiation Exposure Dose Limit for Workers under a Designated Dose Rate)

Article 25-2.

Employers shall ensure that the effective doses received by workers engaged in works under a designated dose rate do not exceed 100 mSv per five years and 50 mSv per one year.

2. Regardless of the provisions in the preceding paragraph, employers shall ensure that the effective doses received by female workers (excluding female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy and those described in the next article) engaged in works under a designated dose rate do not exceed 5 mSv per three-month period.

Article 25-3.

Employers shall ensure that the doses received by female workers who are diagnosed as pregnant do not exceed 2 mSv on each worker's abdomen surface during her pregnancy while engaged in works under a designated dose rate.

(Dose Measurement)

Article 25-4.

Employers shall measure the exposure dose due to works under a designated dose rate received by the workers.

2. The measurement of the exposure dose in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be conducted by the 1 cm dose equivalent rate.
3. The measurement of the external exposure dose pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 1 shall be conducted with radiation monitors on the chest for male workers and female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy, and on the abdomen for other female workers.
4. Workers under a designated dose rate shall wear radiation monitors where works under a designated dose rate is conducted in the special decontamination areas, etc.

(Measuring and Recording, etc. of Dose Monitoring Results)

Article 25-5.

When workers under a designated dose rate may receive the external exposure dose exceeding 1 mSv using the 1 cm dose equivalent rate per day, the measurement results of the external exposure dose pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 in the preceding Article shall be confirmed every day.

2. Based on the results of the measurement under the provisions of Paragraph 3 in the preceding Article, employers shall calculate the exposure doses received by workers engaged in works under a designated dose rate listed in the following items by the methods specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and store the records for 30 years. However, this shall not apply when such records are transferred to an organization designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, after being kept for five years or after termination or reallocation of the workers' engagement for works under a designated dose rate from their current responsibilities.
 - (1) A total effective dose for three-month, one-year, and five-year periods for each male worker and each female worker who was diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy. (A total effective dose for three-month and one-year periods should be measured for workers whose effective doses have never exceeded 20 mSv per one year for five years.)
 - (2) A total effective dose for one-month, three-month, and one-year periods for each female worker except for female workers who were diagnosed with no possibility of pregnancy. (A total effective dose for three-month and one-year periods should be measured for workers whose effective doses are not likely to exceed 1.7 mSv per one month.)
 - (3) A total equivalent dose received on the abdomen surface for pregnant female workers should be measured for every month, and the total of the equivalent dose during the period of pregnancy for pregnant female workers.
3. Based on the records under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, employers shall notify those workers engaged for works under a designated dose rate of the exposure dose listed in each item of the preceding paragraph without delay.

Section 2 Measures to Implement Works under a Designated Dose Rate

(Preliminary Survey, etc.)

Article 25-6.

When conducting works under a designated dose rate, employers shall conduct a survey on the average ambient dose rates of the sites where those works will be implemented prior to commencing

the works and every two weeks thereafter and store the records.

2. When assigning workers to work under a designated dose rate, employers shall specify the completion date of the survey described in the preceding paragraph and the summary of the methods and results to the workers prior to commencing the works and every two weeks thereafter.

(Medical Examinations)

Article 25-7.

Employers shall ensure that their workers engaged in works under a designated dose rate who correspond to any of the following conditions promptly receive medical examinations or treatment by medical doctors:

- (1) When the worker has received an effective dose exceeding the limit specified in Paragraph 1 of Article 25-2.
 - (2) When the worker has mistakenly inhaled or ingested radioactive materials discharged by the accident.
 - (3) When the worker is not able to reduce his/her levels of contamination to 40 Bq/cm² or less by washing himself/herself.
 - (4) When the wound has been contaminated by radioactive materials.
2. Employers shall immediately report to the Head of the relevant Labor Standards Inspection Office if any workers engaged in works under a designated dose rate correspond to the conditions in the preceding paragraph.

Section 3 Special Education

(Special Education Regarding Works under a Designated Dose Rate)

Article 25-8.

When assigning workers engaged in works under a designated dose rate, employers shall provide special education to the workers regarding the following topics:

- (1) Knowledge for effects of ionizing radiation on organisms and methods of exposure dose control.
- (2) Knowledge for methods and procedures of radiation measurement.
- (3) Related laws and ordinances.

2. Necessary matters for implementing the special education program of the preceding paragraph shall be provided by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, in addition to the matters specified in Article 37 and Article 38 of the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health.

Section 4 Investigation of Exposure History

Article 25-9.

Employers shall investigate exposure history (If the worker has an exposure history, information about the location, nature of work, duration, and other details concerning radiation exposures should be collected) of workers engaged in works under a designated dose rate at the time of employment or reassignment to works under a designated dose rate and store the records for 30 years. However, this shall not apply when such records are transferred to an organization designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, after being kept for five years or after termination or reallocation of the workers' engagement for works under a designated dose rate from their current responsibilities.

Chapter 4 Miscellaneous Provisions

(Providing Radiation Measurement Instruments)

Article 26.

Employers shall provide radiation measurement instruments to the workers necessary to fulfill the duties specified herein. However, this provision shall not apply if arrangements have already been made to make radiation measurement instruments available anytime.

(Transferring Records and Other Information)

Article 27.

Employers, who prepare and keep the records described in Paragraph 2 of Article 6, Paragraph 2 of Article 25-5, or Article 25-9, shall transfer such records to an organization designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare when dissolving their businesses.

2. Employers, who prepare and keep the records described in Paragraph 2 of Article 6, Paragraph 2 of Article 25-5, or Article 25-9, shall issue copies of records to workers for decontamination and related works or workers engaged in works under a designated dose rate when dissolving their businesses or when the workers terminate their employment.

Article 28.

Employers, who issue the decontamination and related works Ionizing Radiation Medical Examination Cards for decontamination and related works for individual workers and keep them, shall transfer these cards to an organization designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare when dissolving their businesses.

2. Employers, who issue the Ionizing Radiation Medical Examination Cards for decontamination and related works for individual workers and keep, shall issue copies of these cards to workers for decontamination and related works when dissolving their businesses or when the workers terminate their employment.

(Adjustment)

Article 29.

When the radiation workers of Paragraph 1 of Article 4 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance or workers who had been radiation workers as described in the said Paragraph, the radiation workers engaged as emergency workers of Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance and workers engaged in emergency works of Paragraph 3 of the said Article (including the application

mutatis mutandis of Article 62 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance) (hereinafter referred to as “emergency workers” in this paragraph) or had been emergency workers, or workers entering temporarily in controlled areas of Paragraph 1 of Article 8 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance (including the application mutatis mutandis of Article 62 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance) (hereinafter referred to as “temporarily entering workers” in this paragraph) or had been the temporarily entering workers among decontamination and related workers and workers engaged in works under a designated dose rate are engaged in radiation works described in Paragraph 3 of Article 2 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance as radiation workers, emergency workers, or temporarily entering workers, engaged in emergency works described in Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance, or temporarily entering in the controlled areas described by Paragraph 1 of Article 3, the dose that they have received or will receive is regarded as dose received due to decontamination related works or works under the designated dose rate in the special decontamination areas.

2. When workers who work or used to work in works under a designated dose rate become workers for decontamination and related works, the doses that they have received or will receive will be considered as the doses received during decontamination related works under the designated dose rate in the special decontamination areas.
3. Doses that have been received or will receive by workers for decontamination and related works or workers who used to be workers for decontamination and related works under a designated dose rate, are considered as doses received by workers under the designated dose rate in the special decontamination areas.

Article 30.

For workers who were radiation workers defined in Paragraph 1 of Article 4 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance right before they were transferred to the said works among workers for decontamination and related works who regularly engage in decontamination and related works, the latest ionizing radiation health examination that was provided to the workers as stipulated in Paragraph 1 of Article 56 of the Ionizing Radiation Ordinance (limited to that provided within 6 months before the date of the transfer) is considered to be the ionizing radiation health examination when they transfer to works in another place as stipulated in Paragraph 1 of Article 20.

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This ordinance shall be enforced from 1 January 2012.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare No. 94 of 15 June 2012) [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This ordinance shall be enforced from 1 July 2012.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare No. 57 of 12 April 2013) [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This ordinance shall be enforced from 1 July 2013; provided, however, a revision of Article 57, a revision that deletes the heading of Article 61-3 and adds a heading before the said Article, a revision that adds an article subsequent to the said Article and a revision that adds a form subsequent to Form 1 and Article 6 of the Supplementary Provisions (limited to a revision that deletes the heading of the Article 29 of the Ordinance on Prevention of Ionizing Radiation Hazards at Works to Decontaminate the Soil and Wastes Contaminated by Radioactive Materials Resulting from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Related Works (Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, No. 152, 2011) and adds a heading before the said Article and a revision that adds an article subsequent to the said Article) shall come into effect on the day of the enactment.

Form 1 (Related to Article 10)

Form 2 (Related to Article 21)

Form 3 (Related to Article 24)