Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 56 of Showa 35

Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Regulation of Radioisotopes, etc.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. and the Enforcement Order of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., and in order to implement them, all of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 21 of Showa 33) is amended as follows.

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Chapter 1 Definitions

(Definition of terms)

Article 1 In these Regulations, the meanings of the terms listed in the following items shall be as set forth in each of the following items.

(1) Controlled area: The dose of external radiation exceeds the dose specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) and radioactive isotopes in the air (including isotopes emitting radiation generated by radiation generated by radiation generators). Hereinafter, Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 4 and Item 5 as applied mutatis mutandis in this item, Item 4, Item 12 and Item 13, Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 4 and Item 5 as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 14-1, Article 14-11, Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 4 and Item 10, Article 17, Paragraph 1, Item 7 and Paragraph 2, Article 18, Paragraph 1, Item 1 (a) and Item 3, Article 18-3, Paragraph 2, Article 18-4, Item 8, Article 18-5, Article 18-6, Article 18-11(1)(a) and (2)(b), Article 19, Paragraph 1 (excluding (13)(d) and (16)) Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 5, Item 2, Article 20 (excluding Paragraph 1, Item 4, Item B and C). The same applies to Article 21, Paragraph 1, Item 6, Article 22, Paragraph 1, Item 3, Article 22-3, Paragraph 1, Article 24, Paragraph 1, Item 1, Item 4, Item 4 (a) and Item 5, Article 26, Paragraph 1, Item 3 and Item 7, Item 2, Paragraph 2, Article 29, Paragraph 1, Item 4, Article 29-4, Item 1, Article 29-7, and Article 39, Paragraph 1. Places where the

concentration of radioactive isotopes on the surface of objects contaminated by radioactive isotopes may exceed the density specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority

(ii) Workroom: Contaminated with radioactive isotopes that use or refill unsealed radioisotopes or that emit radiation generated by radiation generated by radiation generators (hereinafter referred to as "radioactive contaminants"). A room for refilling unsealed items

(3) Disposal work room: Radioactive isotopes or radioactive contaminants (hereinafter referred to as "radioactive isotopes, etc.") After incineration, the remainder 滓is removed from the incinerator or solidified with concrete or other solidified materials (including treatment for solidification). The same shall apply hereinafter. The room where the work is carried out

(4) Contamination Inspection Laboratory: A laboratory that conducts inspections of contamination by radioactive isotopes on the surface of the human body or objects worn on the human body, such as work clothes, footwear, and protective equipment.

(5) Exhaust equipment: Equipment for purifying or exhausting gaseous radioactive isotopes, such as exhaust purification equipment, exhaust air generators, exhaust pipes, exhaust ports, etc.

(6) Wastewater equipment: Wastewater treatment equipment (refers to machines or devices such as concentrators, separators, ion exchange devices, etc.) Wastewater septic tank (refers to a structure such as a storage tank, a dilution tank, a sedimentation tank, a filtration tank, etc.). Facilities for purifying or draining liquid radioactive isotopes, such as drainage pipes and drains

(vii) Solidification processing equipment: Equipment for solidifying radioactive isotopes, etc., with concrete or other solidified materials, such as pulverization equipment, compression equipment, mixing equipment, and jamming equipment.

(8) Radiation workers: Handling and management of radioisotopes, etc., or radiation generating devices, or operations incidental thereto (hereinafter referred to as "handling work"). A person who enters the controlled area

(9) Radiation facilities: Facilities, waste refilling facilities, storage facilities, waste storage facilities, or disposal facilities.

10. Effective Dose Limit: The dose limit for the effective dose of radiation workers within a certain period of time determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority

11. Equivalent Dose Limit: The dose limit for the equivalent dose of each organization of radiation workers within a certain period of time determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority

(12) Air Concentration Limit: Concentration limit determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority for the concentration of radioactive

isotopes in the air breathed by people in places where people regularly enter radiation facilities.

13. Surface Density Limit: The density limit determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority for the density of radioactive isotopes on the surface of objects touched by people in places where people regularly enter radiation facilities.

(14) Rooms for the use of radioactive isotopes, etc. Rooms for the use of radioactive isotopes, rooms for refilling for the disposal of radioactive isotopes, storage rooms or storage boxes, Article 14-9-2 (including cases in which Article 14-10 applies mutatis mutandis) Containers, storage and disposal facilities, containers referred to in Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 8 (c), or the Act on the Control of Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (Act No. 167 of Showa 32. Hereinafter referred to as the "Law". Places for temporary use pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 (hereinafter referred to as "places for temporary use").)

15. Protected area: A place subject to measures to be taken to protect specified radioisotopes, including rooms where radioactive isotopes are used.

(16) Protection worker: A person engaged in work related to the protection of specified radioisotopes (including a specified radioisotope protection manager))

Chapter 2 Application for Permission, etc.

(Application for permission to use)

Article 2 The application for permission to use Article 3, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be made in accordance with the attached Form 1.

2. The application form referred to in the preceding paragraph must include the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Regulation of Radioisotopes, etc. (Cabinet Order No. 259 of Showa 35. Hereinafter referred to as the "Order". In accordance with the provisions of Article 3, Paragraph 3, the following documents must be attached:

(i) In the case of a corporation, a certificate of registered matters

(ii) A document stating the planned start time of use and the planned period of use

(iii) Floor plans of the interior and exterior of the factory or place of business, centering on the facilities used, stored, and disposed of, with scales and orientations attached.

(iv) The layout and use of each room of the use facility, storage facility, and disposal facility, entrance/exit, and control area (including the area to which the provisions of Article 22-3, paragraph (1) apply, the area to which the provisions of the same paragraph apply). and a floor plan showing the place to be signed, and with scale and orientation attached.

(v) Scaled cross-sectional detailed drawings of the main parts of the facility, the storage facility, and the disposal facility

(6) Documents and drawings indicating that the plant conforms to the standards set forth in Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 3, Article 14-9, Item 3, or Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 3, and the situation of the area adjacent to the factory or place of business (only in cases where the measures set forth in Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 3 (b) are taken). A document stating the following

6-2 In the case of an automatic display device prescribed in Article 14-7, paragraph 1, item 6, or an interlock prescribed in item 7 of the same paragraph, a floor plan of the room where radioisotopes or radiation generators are used, showing the entrances and exits and the place where the automatic display device or interlock is to be installed, and a document detailing the type and function of the interlock.

(7) Documents and drawings showing that the exhaust equipment has the capabilities specified in Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 4, (a) to (c), drawings showing the location of the exhaust equipment and the exhaust system, and in the case of the provision of exhaust monitoring equipment, the situation in the area adjacent to the factory or place of business (only in the case where the measures set forth in brackets (c)(2) of the same item are taken). and a document describing the details of the exhaust monitoring equipment, a drawing showing the location of the exhaust monitoring equipment, and a document stating the reason for the exhaust equipment described in (c)(3) of the same item.

(8) Documents and drawings showing that the drainage facility has the capacity prescribed in Article 14-11, paragraph 1, item 5 (a), drawings showing the location of the drainage facility and the drainage system, and in the case of the establishment of a wastewater monitoring facility, the situation of the area adjacent to the factory or business place (only in the case where the measures set forth in brackets in paragraph (4)(c)(2) of the same paragraph are taken). and a document describing the details of the wastewater monitoring equipment, a drawing showing the location of the wastewater monitoring equipment, and a document stating the reason for the use of the drainage equipment described in item 5(a)(3) of the same paragraph.

(9) In the case provided for in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 14-7, a document detailing the method of use of radioisotopes or radiation generators and the measures to be taken to prevent radiation hazards.

(10) In the case of the use of radioisotopes that are not sealed outside the facility of use pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 15, drawings indicating the place of such use;

(11) A person who intends to obtain permission under Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Act (in the case of a corporation, an officer who conducts its business) (hereinafter referred to as the "applicant"). A doctor's certificate of impairment of mental function pertaining to

(3) If the applicant is a corporation and the Nuclear Regulation Authority finds that there is no hindrance to the duties of the officer based on the duties of the officer, the applicant may submit a document that proves that the officer does not fall under Article 5, Paragraph 2, Item 1 of the Act in place of the medical certificate listed in Item 11 of the preceding paragraph.

(Notification of Use)

Article 3 Notification of use pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be made in the form of the attached Form 2 Notification.

2. In accordance with the provisions of Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Ordinance, the notification referred to in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the documents listed in the following items:

(i) A document stating the planned start time of use and the planned period of use

(ii) A floor plan showing the status of the place of use and disposal, the control area, the area to be signed, and, in the case of a person who intends to use the sealed radioisotope, the storage facility, with a scale and orientation

(iii) Documents and drawings showing that the shielding walls and other shielding materials of the storage facility have the capacity prescribed in Article 14-9, Item 3;

(Notification of Changes in Notification of Use)

Article 4 Notification of change pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be made in the form of the attached Form 3 notification.

2. The notification referred to in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the documents listed in the following items.

(i) A document stating the planned timing of the change

(ii) Documents and drawings stipulated in items (ii) and (iii) of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article pertaining to the change

(Notification of Use of Authentication Device with Display)

Article 5 Notification of the use of a labeled authentication device or a change in its use pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-3, Paragraph 1 or 2 of the Act shall be made in the form of the Attached Form 4 Notification.

(Notification of sales and leasing business)

Article 6 Notification of sales or rental business pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be made in the form of the notification in the attached Form No. 5.

2. In accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the Ordinance, the notification referred to in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by a document stating the planned start time of the projected project, the planned project period, and the planned annual sales quantity for each type of radioisotope (if the planned project period is less than one year, the planned sales quantity for that period) or the maximum planned rental quantity (the largest of the planned rental quantities that are currently scheduled to be leased at any point during the planned project period).

(Notification of Changes in Notification of Sales and Leasing Business)

Article 6-2 Notification of change pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be made by means of a notification in the attached form No. 6.

2. The notification referred to in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the documents listed in the following items.

(i) A document stating the planned timing of the change

(ii) Documents stipulated in Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article pertaining to the change

(Application for Permit for Disposal Business)

Article 7 The application for permission for the disposal business referred to in Article 4-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be in accordance with the attached Form No. 7.

2. Paragraph 2 of Article 2 (excluding the parentheses of item 4 of the same paragraph, item 2 of item 6, item 9 and item 10) The provisions of paragraph (3) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the documents required to accompany the application form referred to in the preceding paragraph pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (3) of the Decree, which apply mutatis mutandis to Article 7 of the Decree. In this case, in Article 2, Paragraph 2, Item 2, the term "scheduled start time of use and planned period of use" shall be "planned start of business, planned project period, annual planned collection of radioisotopes, etc., and annual disposal planned quantity for each method of disposal", and in item 3 of the same paragraph, "use facility, storage facility" shall be substituted for "waste refill facility, waste storage facility", and "factory or office" shall be substituted for "disposal site". In items (4) and (5) of the same paragraph, the term "use facilities and storage facilities" shall be substituted for "waste refilling facilities and waste storage facilities," and in item (6) of the same paragraph, the words "Article 14-7, paragraph (1), item (iii) and Article 14-9(3)" shall be substituted for "Article 14-7, paragraph (1), item (iii) mutatis mutandis applied in Article 14-8, and Article 14-9(3) mutatis mutandis applied in Article 14-10," and the term "factory or establishment" shall be substituted for "disposal establishment." The words "Article 14-7, paragraph 1, item 3, item (b)" shall be substituted for "Article 14-7,

paragraph 1, item (3) (b) as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 14-8", "Article 11-11, paragraph 1, items 4 (a) to (c)" in item 7 of the same paragraph shall be substituted for "Article 14-11, paragraph 1, items (4) (a) and (c)", "factory or establishment" shall be substituted for "disposal establishment", and "factory or establishment" in item 8 of the same paragraph shall be substituted for "disposal establishment". In Item 11 of the same paragraph, "Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Act" shall be read as "Article 4-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act".

3. When burying waste as described in Article 4-2, Paragraph 2, Item 7 of the Act, Article 2, Paragraph 2, which applies mutatis mutandis in the preceding paragraph (excluding the parentheses of Item 4 of the same paragraph, Item 2, Item 9, and Item 10 of Item 6). In addition to the documents stipulated in paragraph (3), the following documents must be attached.

(i) Documents and drawings describing the weather, ground, hydraulics, earthquakes, social environment, and other conditions at the site where the waste burial site is to be installed

(ii) Documents and drawings showing that the applicant conforms to the criteria set forth in Article 14-11, Paragraph 3, Item 2 and Article 14-12, Item 2

(3) Financial plans, business income and expenditure estimates, and other documents that clarify that the company has a sufficient accounting basis to properly carry out the disposal business.

(iv) In the case where the business is actually conducted, a document regarding the outline of the business

(Persons specified in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority in Article 5, Paragraph 2, Item 1 of the Act)

Article 8 A person specified in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Article 5, Paragraph 2, Item 1 of the Act shall be a person who, due to a disorder of mental functioning, is unable to properly perform the cognition, judgment, and communication necessary for the appropriate measures to prevent radiation hazards.

(Application for Permission to Change Permitted Use)

Article 9 The application for permission to change the permitted use of Article 8 of the Ordinance shall be made in the attached form No. 8.

2. The application form referred to in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the following documents:

(i) A document stating the planned timing of the change

(ii) Documents and drawings stipulated in Article 2, Paragraph 2, Items 3 to 10 pertaining to the change;

(3) If construction is involved, a document stating the planned construction period and measures to be taken to prevent radiation hazards during the construction period.

(Minor changes that do not require permission to change)

Article 9-2 Minor changes stipulated in the Nuclear Regulation Authority of the proviso to Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be listed in the following items.

(1) Reduction of storage capacity of storage facilities

2. Reduction in the quantity of radioisotopes

3. Reduction in the number of radiation generators

(iv) Abolition of use, storage, or disposal facilities

(v) Changes in the method of use or the location, structure, or equipment of facilities, storage facilities, or disposal facilities, as determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA);

(6) Changes in the performance of radiation generators specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority

(Application for permission to change the disposal business)

Article 9-3 The provisions of Article 9 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the application for permission to change the business of disposal under Article 10 of the Ordinance. In this case, the term "Attached Form No. 8" in Article 9, Paragraph 1 shall be replaced with "Attached Form No. 9", the term "scheduled time of change" in Paragraph 2, Item 1 of the same Article shall be replaced by "the scheduled time of change, the planned annual collection of radioisotopes, etc. pertaining to the change, and the planned annual disposal quantity for each method of disposal", and the words "Article 2, Paragraph 2, Items 3 to 10" in Item 2 of the same paragraph shall be substituted for " Article 2, Paragraph 2, Items 3 to 8, which apply mutatis mutandis in Article 7, Paragraph 2".

2. If the application referred to in the preceding paragraph relates to the burial of waste as stipulated in Article 4-2, Paragraph 2, Item 7 of the Act, in addition to the documents listed in each item of Article 9, Paragraph 2, which applies mutatis mutandis in the preceding paragraph, the documents listed in Article 7, Paragraph 3, Items 1 to 3 pertaining to the change must be attached.

(Number of copies of permit application submitted, etc.)

Article 10 Article 2, Paragraph 1, Article 7, Paragraph 1, and Article 9, Paragraph 1 (including cases in which paragraph 1 of the preceding Article applies mutatis mutandis) The number of copies submitted for the application shall be one original copy and three counterparts, respectively. provided, however, that the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 2 (including cases in which Article 7, Paragraph 2 apply mutatis mutandis) shall apply mutatis mutandis. Article 7, Paragraph 3, Article 9, Paragraph 2 (including cases in which the preceding Article Paragraph 1 applies mutatis mutandis). It is not necessary to attach the documents stipulated in paragraph 2 of the preceding article.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the number of copies submitted under Article 2, Paragraph 1 and Article 9, Paragraph 1 pertaining to a factory or business establishment specified by the

Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be one original copy and four counterparts, respectively. provided, however, that it is not necessary to attach a document stipulated in Article 2, Paragraph 2 or Article 9, Paragraph 2 for a counterpart.

(Notification of Change of Name, etc.)

Article 10-2 Notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-2, Paragraph 3 of the Act, Article 4, Paragraph 3 of the Act, Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Act, or Article 11, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be made in the form of the notification in the attached form No. 10.

(Notification of Minor Changes in Permitted Use)

Article 10-3 Notification of minor changes pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 5 of the Act shall be made by means of a notification in the attached Form 11.

2. The notification referred to in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the documents listed in each item of Article 9, Paragraph 2.

(Notification of Temporary Change in Place of Use for Permitted Use)

Article 11 Notification of a change in the place of use pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of the Act shall be made in the form of a notification in the attached Form No. 12.

2. The notification referred to in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the following documents:

(i) A document explaining the place of use and the surrounding conditions

(ii) A floor plan of the place of use and its vicinity, centered on the place of use, showing the controlled area and the place to be signed, and with a scale and orientation attached.

(3) A document describing the measures to be taken to prevent radiation hazards

(Number of copies of the notification to be submitted, etc.)

Article 12 The number of copies submitted under Article 3, Paragraph 1, Article 4, Paragraph 1, Article 6, Paragraph 1, and Article 6-2, Paragraph 1 shall be one original copy and three counterparts, respectively. provided, however, that it is not necessary to attach the documents stipulated in Article 3, Paragraph 2, Article 4, Paragraph 2, Article 6, Paragraph 2, or Article 6-2, Paragraph 2 in the case of a counterpart.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the number of copies submitted under Article 3, Paragraph 1, Article 4, Paragraph 1, Article 6, Paragraph 1, and Article 6-2, Paragraph 1 pertaining to factories or establishments specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be one original copy and four counterparts, respectively. provided, however, that it is not necessary to attach the documents stipulated in Article 3, Paragraph 2, Article 4, Paragraph 2, Article 6, Paragraph 2, or Article 6-2, Paragraph 2 in the case of a counterpart.

3. The number of copies submitted to the notification referred to in Article 10-2 shall be one original copy and two counterparts.
4. The number of copies of the notification referred to in Article 5, Article 10-3, Paragraph 1, and Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall be one copy each.

Article 13 Deletion

(Reissuance of Permits)

Article 14 A person who intends to receive a reissuance of a permit pursuant to the provisions of Article 12 of the Act shall submit an application for reissuance of a permit in the attached Form 13 to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(2) If a person who has defaced or damaged a permit submits the application referred to in the preceding paragraph, the permit must be accompanied thereby.

(3) A person who has lost his or her permit and has been reissued a permit must promptly return it to the Nuclear Regulation Authority when he or she discovers the lost permit.

Chapter 2-2 Application for Design Certification of Radioisotope-Equipped Equipment, etc.

(Application for Design Certification of Radioisotope-Equipped Equipment, etc.)

Article 14-2 The application for certification under Article 12-2, Paragraph 3 of the Act shall be in accordance with the attached Form 14.

2. The documents stipulated in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 12-2, Paragraph 4 of the Act shall be the documents listed in the following items:
   (1) Instructions for the method of manufacture of radioisotope-equipped equipment
   (ii) A document indicating that the radioisotope-equipped equipment complies with the standards set forth in Item 1 of Paragraph 1 of the following Article.
3. The number of copies of the application referred to in paragraph (1) shall be one original copy and one counterpart.

(Criteria for Certification)

Article 14-3 Design of the part of the equipment equipped with radioisotopes that has a function for the prevention of radiation hazards (including a method of confirming that it conforms to the design) The technical standards stipulated in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 12-3, Paragraph 1 of the Act pertaining to the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be as follows:
   (i) It has been confirmed by the prototype that the design of the part of the radioisotope-equipped equipment to which the application pertains to a function for the prevention of radiation hazards conforms to the following standards:

(b) In the case of radioisotope-equipped equipment pertaining to an application for design certification, external exposure (meaning exposure to external radiation) shall be prohibited when the radioisotope-equipped equipment is handled in accordance with the conditions for use, storage, and transportation pertaining to the application. The same shall apply hereinafter. The dose is less than or equal to the dose limit set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA). In this case, the annual usage time used for calculating this dose shall not be less than the number of hours specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority for each type of radioisotope-equipped equipment.

(b) In the case of a radioisotope-equipped device for which an application for specific design certification pertains, the one-centimeter dose equivalent rate at a distance of 10 centimeters from the surface shall be 1 microsievert per hour or less.

(c) When the radioisotope-equipped equipment is handled in accordance with the conditions for use, storage, and transportation pertaining to the application, there is no risk of exposure to radiation by ingesting the radioactive isotope inside the human body.

(d) The radioisotopes installed in the radioisotope-equipped equipment shall conform to the standards specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority for each type of radioisotope-equipped equipment.

(e) The radioisotope is stored in a container fixed to the radioisotope-equipped device or secured to the radioisotope-equipped device by means of a support.

(f) Containers containing radioactive isotopes or supports for securing radioisotopes shall withstand temperature, pressure, shock and vibration during handling and shall not be easily damaged.

(ii) The method of confirming that the part of the equipment equipped with radioisotopes to which the application pertains conform to the design of the part that has a function for preventing radiation hazards conforms to the following standards:

(b) Obligations under Article 12-4, Paragraph 1 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "design conformity obligations"). There is an organization and a person responsible for managing and verifying the operations necessary to carry out the above.

(b) Regulations regarding inspections that describe the following matters have been established, and inspections are recognized as being conducted appropriately based on them.

(1) Method of measuring whether or not the radioisotope-equipped equipment manufactured based on the design conforms to the standards set forth in (a) or (b) of the preceding subparagraph

(2) Method of confirming that the radioisotopes installed in the radioisotope-equipped equipment manufactured in accordance with the design conform to the standards set forth in the preceding item (d)

(3) Procedures and methods for inspection of radioisotope-equipped equipment necessary to fulfill other design conformity obligations

(c) Regulations concerning the management of measuring instruments necessary for the inspection of radioisotope-equipped equipment shall be established, and it shall be recognized that the management of measuring instruments, etc. will be carried out appropriately based on them.

2. The technical standards stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 12-3, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Conditions for the Use, Storage and Transportation of Equipment Equipped with Radioisotopes shall be as follows:

(i) In the case of a radioisotope-equipped device to which an application for design certification pertains, measures shall be taken to ensure that the same person does not approach within 50 centimeters of the surface of the radioisotope-equipped device beyond the annual use time.

(ii) Do not disassemble or assemble the part of the radioisotope-equipped equipment that has a function to prevent radiation hazards.

(3) The radioisotope-equipped equipment shall be stored in a storage room or storage box referred to in Article 14-9(2) or in a special container bearing the label "radioactive" or "RADIOACTIVE".

(4) In the case of storing such radioisotope-equipped equipment, take measures to prevent it from being carried unnecessarily.

(5) In the case of transporting such radioisotope-equipped equipment, the radioisotope-equipped equipment or the container containing the radioisotope-equipped equipment shall conform to the following standards, taking into account changes over time:

(b) It corresponds to the L-type transport in Article 18-3, Paragraph 1, Item 1.

(b) It can be handled easily and safely.

(c) There is no risk of cracking, breakage, etc. due to changes in temperature and internal pressure expected during transportation, vibration, etc.

(d) There are no unnecessary protrusions on the surface, and contamination on the surface is easily removed.

(e) There is no risk of dangerous physical or chemical reactions between the materials or between the materials and the radioactive isotopes stored or packaged.

(f) Measures have been taken to prevent the valve from being operated incorrectly.

(g) Affix a "radioactive" or "radioactive" indication and a "L-type transport equivalent" indication in an easy-to-see position. However,

this does not apply in cases stipulated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(c) The one-centimeter dose equivalent rate at the surface does not exceed 5 microsieverts per hour.

(ii) The density of radioactive isotopes on the surface does not exceed the surface density of the transported material as stipulated in Article 18-4, Item 8.

(6) In addition to those listed in the preceding items, the conditions for the use, storage, and transportation of radioisotope-equipped equipment are appropriate and reasonable for the prevention of radiation hazards.

3. The quantity of radioactive isotopes to be equipped shall be the minimum quantity set forth in Article 1 of the Ordinance (hereinafter simply referred to as the "Minimum Quantity"). In the case of radioisotope-equipped equipment that exceeds the quantity obtained by multiplying it by thousand, in addition to the standards listed in the preceding two paragraphs, it must meet the following standards.

(i) In the event that the radioisotope-equipped equipment has a compromised function to prevent radiation hazards, the design shall be such that the person handling the radioisotope-equipped equipment can easily recognize that the radioisotope-equipped equipment has been impaired.

(ii) Shall be inspected by the person who manufactured the radioisotope-equipped equipment or a person entrusted by such person to ensure that the functions for the prevention of radiation hazards are maintained at intervals not exceeding one year.

(3) Conform to the standards established by the Nuclear Regulation Authority for each type of radioisotope-equipped equipment.

4. The on-site inspection of the Registered Certification Body under Article 12-3(2) of the Act shall be conducted by two or more persons, such as a design certifier.

(Inspection Record)

Article 14-4 The matters to be recorded in the inspection record under Article 12-4, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be as follows:

(i) Certification number pertaining to the inspection

(ii) The date and place of the inspection;

(3) Name of the person responsible for the inspection

4. Method of inspection

5. Results of the Inspection

2. The inspection records referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for a period of ten years from the date of the inspection.

3. The inspection record referred to in paragraph (1) shall be obtained by electromagnetic methods (electronic methods, magnetic methods, and other methods that cannot be recognized by human perception) for the matters

listed in each item of the same paragraph. The same shall apply hereinafter. It can be created and stored by recording by. In this case, the inspection record must be able to be displayed immediately using an electronic computer or other device as necessary.

(View)

Article 14-5 The indication in Article 12-5, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall include the design certification seal or the specific design certification seal according to a separate drawing and the following matters.

(i) The words "Nuclear Regulation Authority" (in the case where a registered certification body has performed design certification or specific design certification, the name of the registered certification body or a character or symbol that can identify the registered certification body)

2. Certification number

2. The indication referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be affixed in a manner that is not easily erased and cannot be removed in an easily visible place on the surface of the radioisotope-equipped equipment (or in a dedicated container if it is difficult to display directly on the device).

(Package Insert)

Article 14-6 The documents referred to in Article 12-6 of the Act shall be in Appendix Form 4, Appendix Form 37, and Appendix Form 36 (only in the case of an authentication device with a display). and the following items shall be included in the document for each device equipped with radioisotopes.

(i) The fact that the law applies to the device in question.

(ii) Contact information of the manufacturer of the certified device referred to in Article 12-4, Paragraph 1 of the Act

(iii) The address of the Nuclear Regulation Authority's website that lists matters related to design certification or specific design certification.

Chapter 2-3 Standards for Facilities, etc.

(Standards for Facilities Used)

Article 14-7 The technical standards for the location, structure and equipment of the facilities used pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, Item 1 of the Act shall be as follows:

(1) The facilities to be used shall be located in a place where there is little risk of landslides and flooding.

(2) If the facility is a building stipulated in Article 2, Item 1 of the Building Standards Act (Act No. 201 of Showa 25) or a living room prescribed in Article 2, Item 4 of the same Article, the main structural parts, etc. (the main structural parts stipulated in Item 5 of the same Article and the walls and pillars that divide the facility)

shall be used. The same shall apply hereinafter. (refers to the fire-resistant structure stipulated in Item 7 of the same Article). The same shall apply hereinafter. or non-combustible materials (non-combustible materials stipulated in Item 9 of the same Article). The same shall apply hereinafter. Building in.

(3) Shielding walls and other shields necessary to keep the following doses below the dose limits set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) for each of the following doses shall be provided at the facilities where the system is used:

(b) Doses to which people may be exposed to radiation in places where people are regularly accessible in the facilities used

(b) Doses at the boundary of the factory or business site (or the boundary of the area consisting of the factory or business establishment and the area consisting of the area adjacent to the factory or place of business if measures are taken to prevent people from entering the area adjacent to the factory or business site unnecessarily) and the area where people live in the factory or business place.

(4) In the case of the use of unsealed radioisotopes, a working room shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions:

(b) The walls, floors, and other parts of the work room that may be contaminated by radioactive isotopes shall have a structure with few gaps such as protrusions, recesses, and joints of finishing materials.

(b) The surfaces of the walls, floors, and other parts of the work room that may be contaminated by radioactive isotopes shall be finished with materials that are smooth, resistant to the penetration of gases or liquids, and resistant to corrosion.

(c) Devices that prevent the spread of gaseous radioactive isotopes or radioactive isotopes contaminated by radioactive isotopes, such as hoods and glove boxes installed in work rooms, shall be connected to exhaust equipment.

(5) In the case of the use of unsealed radioisotopes, a contamination laboratory shall be established in accordance with the following provisions:

(b) The contamination test room shall be located in the most suitable place for testing for contamination by radioactive isotopes, such as near the entrances and exits of facilities where people normally enter and exit.

(b) The walls, floors, and other parts of the interior of the contamination laboratory that may be contaminated by radioactive isotopes shall conform to the standards set forth in (a) and (b) of the preceding item.

(c) The contamination inspection room shall be equipped with cleaning facilities and changing facilities, and shall be equipped with radiation measuring instruments for the inspection of contamination and equipment necessary for the removal of contamination.

(d) The drainage pipe of the cleaning equipment specified in paragraph (c) shall be connected to the drainage system.

(6) A device shall be provided at the entrance and exit of a room where a person normally enters or exits a room where a sealed radioisotope or radiation generator is to be used in quantities greater than or equal to the quantity specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be provided with a device that automatically indicates the use of radioisotopes or radiation generators.

(vii) An interlock shall be provided at the entrance and exit of a room in which a sealed radioisotope or radiation generator is to be used, which is not exceeding the quantity specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority and which is normally entered and exited by persons, shall be provided with an interlock to prevent unauthorized entry into the room when the radioisotope or radiation generator is used.

7.2 Substances contaminated by isotopes emitting radiation generated by radiation generated by radiation generators (hereinafter referred to as "radioactive substances"). In the case of storing equipment constituting a radiation generator or items used as a shield, a radioactive material storage facility shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions.

(b) The radioactive material storage facility shall have a structure that is separated from the outside.

(b) Locks and other equipment or appliances for closing shall be provided in the doors, lids, and other parts of the radioactive material storage facility that lead to the outside.

(c) The radioactive material storage facility shall have a fire-resistant structure and shall be equipped with Article 14-9, Item 4 (including cases in which Article 14-10 applies mutatis mutandis). The same applies to Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 8(c). Containers that conform to the standards of the following shall be provided. However, this does not apply when it is extremely difficult to put the radioactive material into a container due to a large machine, etc., and special measures are taken to prevent the spread of contamination.

(8) The boundaries of the controlled area shall be equipped with fences and other facilities to prevent unauthorized entry by persons.

(9) Rooms for the use of radioisotopes or radiation generators, contamination inspection rooms, radioactive material storage facilities, containers prescribed in paragraph (2)(2) of subparagraph (7), fences established at the boundaries of controlled areas, and

other facilities to prevent unauthorized entry shall be marked in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 1.

2. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to cases where radioactive isotopes are dispersed and transferred over a wide area, such as investigations of water leaks, epidemiological investigations of insects, and investigations of the movement of raw materials during the production process, and the use is temporary.
3. The provisions of subparagraphs (1), (2), (6) and (7) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to the use of sealed radioisotopes or radiation generators by moving them from time to time.
4. The provisions of paragraph (1), item (ii) shall not apply to the use of sealed radioactive isotopes in quantities less than those specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.
5. The provisions of paragraph (1), item (5) shall not apply to the use of radioisotopes that are not sealed in a device that is sealed so that the surface of the human body and objects worn on the human body, such as work clothes and footwear, is not likely to be contaminated by radioactive isotopes.
6. The provisions of paragraph (1), item (7) shall not apply to cases where shielding walls or other shields are provided so that the dose to which a person may be exposed is less than the dose limit for the dose listed in item (a) of paragraph (3) of the same paragraph in a room where radioisotopes or radiation generating devices are used.

(Standards for Waste Refilling Facilities)

Article 14-8 Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article (excluding items 6 to 7-2) The provisions of this Act shall apply mutatis mutandis to the technical standards for the location, structure, and equipment of waste refilling facilities pursuant to the provisions of Article 7, Item 1 of the Act. In this case, the term "factory or business establishment" in paragraph 1, item 3 (b) of the preceding Article shall be substituted for "disposal site", the phrase "use of unsealed radioactive isotopes" in items 4 and 5 of the same paragraph shall be substituted for "refills of unsealed radioactive isotopes, etc.", and the words "radioactive isotopes or items contaminated by radioactive isotopes" in item 4 (c) of the same paragraph shall be substituted for "radioactive isotopes, etc." In subparagraph (9) of the same paragraph, the words "a room for the use of radioisotopes or radiation generators" shall be read as "a room for refilling radioisotopes, etc.", and the words "a radioactive material storage facility, a container specified in paragraph (2) of subparagraph (7)" and "and" shall be read as "and".

(Standards for Storage Facilities)

Article 14-9 The technical standards for the location, structure and equipment of storage facilities pursuant to the provisions of Article 6,

Item 2 of the Act and Article 13, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be as follows:

(i) Storage facilities shall be located in places where there is little risk of landslides and flooding.

(ii) The storage facility shall be provided with a storage room or storage box in accordance with the following provisions: However, this does not apply when the sealed radioactive isotope is stored in a container with a refractory structure.

(b) The main structural parts of the storage room shall be fire-resistant, and the opening shall be equipped with a fire door corresponding to the specified fire prevention equipment stipulated in Article 112, Paragraph 1 of the Building Standards Law Enforcement Ordinance (Cabinet Order No. 338 of Showa 25).

(b) The storage box shall be of fireproof construction.

(3) Storage facilities shall be equipped with shielding walls and other shielding materials that conform to the standards set forth in Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 3.

(4) Storage facilities shall be equipped with containers for radioactive isotopes in accordance with the following provisions:

(b) Containers containing radioactive isotopes that may contaminate the air outside the container shall have an airtight structure.

(b) The container containing the radioactive isotope in liquid form shall have a structure that prevents the liquid from spilling and the material shall be made of a material that does not allow the liquid to penetrate.

(c) Containers containing radioactive isotopes in liquid or solid form that may cause accidents such as cracks or breakage shall be provided with saucers, absorbents, and other facilities or appliances to prevent the spread of contamination by radioactive isotopes.

(5) The doors, lids, and other parts of the storage facility that lead to the outside shall be provided with locks and other equipment or appliances for closing.

(6) The boundaries of the controlled area shall be equipped with fences and other facilities to prevent unauthorized entry by persons.

(vii) Storage rooms or storage boxes, containers referred to in subparagraph (4), fences established at the boundaries of the controlled area, and other facilities to prevent unauthorized entry shall be marked in accordance with Schedule 1.

(Standards for Waste Storage Facilities)

Article 14-10 The provisions of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the technical standards for the location, structure, and equipment of waste storage facilities pursuant to the provisions of Article 7, Item 2 of the Act. In this case, the term "radioisotope" in Item 2 of the preceding Article shall be read as "Radioactive Isotopes,

etc.", and the words "Radioactive isotopes" in Item 4 of the same Article shall be read as "Contain radioactive isotopes, etc."

(Standards for Disposal Facilities)

Article 14-11 Technical standards for the location, structure, and equipment of disposal facilities pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, Item 3 of the Act and Article 7, Item 3 of the Act (excluding those related to waste burial sites) (a) shall be as follows:

(1) Disposal facilities shall be located in places where there is little risk of landslides and flooding.

(ii) The main structural parts of the disposal facility shall be fireproof or made of non-combustible materials.

(3) The disposal facility shall be equipped with shielding walls and other shielding materials that conform to the standards set forth in Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 3.

(4) In the case of the use or refilling of unsealed radioactive isotopes, etc., or the use of radiation generators (limited to cases where the concentration of isotopes emitting radiation generated by radiation generated by radiation generators in the air in the room where the radiation generator is used is likely to exceed the concentration limit set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA); Exhaust equipment shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions. However, this does not apply when the provision of exhaust equipment significantly interferes with the purpose of use or is difficult due to the nature of the work, when there is no risk of generating gaseous radioactive isotopes or contaminating the air with radioactive isotopes.

(b) Exhaust equipment for the use or refilling of unsealed radioactive isotopes, etc., shall have the ability to reduce the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the air in a place where people in the work room or disposal work room are regularly accessible to the concentration below the concentration limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(b) The exhaust equipment pertaining to the use of the radiation generator shall be used during the period during which the operation of the radiation generator is suspended (excluding the period during which the interlock is not allowed to enter the room where the radiation generating device is used without permission). In the air of the room where the radiation generator is used, the concentration of isotopes emitting radiation generated by the radiation generated by the radiation generator must be below the concentration limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(c) The exhaust equipment shall fall under any of the following:

(1) The applicant must have the ability to reduce the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the exhaust at the exhaust port below

the concentration limit set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(2) By providing exhaust monitoring equipment to monitor the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the exhaust, factories or business establishments or disposal sites (hereinafter referred to as "business establishments, etc.") can be established. (In the case where measures are taken to prevent people from entering the area adjacent to the boundary of the office, etc., the boundary of the area consisting of the office, etc., and the area consisting of the area. Hereinafter, the same shall apply to this item and the next item, as well as Article 19, Paragraph 1, Items 2 and 5. The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) has the ability to reduce the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the air below the concentration limit set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(3) In cases where it is extremely difficult to provide exhaust equipment with the capabilities described in (1) or (2), the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) must approve the exhaust equipment to have the ability to reduce the dose dose outside the boundaries of the business site, etc., below the dose limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(d) The exhaust equipment shall have a structure that prevents gas from leaking from sources other than the exhaust port, and materials that are resistant to corrosion shall be used.

(e) The exhaust equipment shall be equipped with a device capable of rapidly preventing the spread of air contaminated by radioactive isotopes in the event of a malfunction.

(5) In the case of purifying or draining radioactive isotopes in liquid form, drainage facilities shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions.

(b) Drainage facilities shall fall under any of the following:

(1) The applicant must have the ability to reduce the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the effluent below the concentration limit set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(2) The Company shall have the ability to reduce the concentration of radioactive isotopes in wastewater at the boundaries of business establishments and other facilities below the concentration limit set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority by monitoring the concentration of radioisotopes in wastewater.

(3) In cases where it is extremely difficult to provide a drainage facility with the capabilities described in (1) or (2), the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) has approved the drainage facility to have the ability to reduce the dose outside the boundaries of the business site to less than or equal to the dose limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(b) The drainage equipment shall have a structure that prevents leakage of wastewater, and materials that prevent the penetration of drainage and corrosion shall be used.

(c) The drainage septic tank shall have a structure in which drainage can be collected or the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the effluent shall be measured, and a device for regulating the outflow of wastewater shall be provided at the outlet, and the opening at the top of the tank shall be a structure with a lid, or a fence or other facility shall be provided around it to prevent people from entering unnecessarily.

(6) In the case of incineration of radioactive isotopes, etc., in addition to providing an incinerator in accordance with the following provisions, exhaust equipment conforming to the standards of subparagraph (4), Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 4 (including cases in which Article 14-8 applies mutatis mutandis) shall be provided. The same in the next issue. and Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 5 (including cases where Article 14-8 applies mutatis mutandis). The same in the next issue. Establish a contamination inspection room that conforms to the standards of the above.

(b) The incinerator shall have a structure that makes it difficult for gas to leak and ash from scattering.

(b) The incinerator shall have a structure connected to the exhaust system.

(c) The loading port of the incineration residue of the incinerator滓 shall be connected to the disposal work room.

(7) In the case of solidification of radioactive isotopes, etc., with concrete or other solidified materials, in addition to the provision of solidification treatment facilities as stipulated below, exhaust facilities that conform to the standards set forth in Item 4, disposal work rooms that conform to the standards set forth in Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 4, and contamination inspection laboratories that comply with the standards set forth in Item 5 of the same Paragraph shall be established.

(b) The solidification treatment facility shall have a structure that prevents leakage or spillage of radioactive isotopes, etc., and prevents dust from scattering.

(b) The solidification treatment equipment shall be made of materials that are difficult for liquids to penetrate and that are not prone to corrosion.

(8) When storing and disposing of radioactive isotopes, etc. (except for the case of storage and disposal pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, Paragraph 1, Item 13, Item d). Storage and disposal facilities shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions.

(b) The storage and disposal facility shall have a structure that is separated from the outside.

(b) Locks and other equipment or appliances for closing shall be provided in the doors, lids, and other parts of the storage and disposal facility that lead to the outside.

(c) The storage and disposal facility shall be equipped with containers that have a fire-resistant structure and conform to the standards set forth in Article 14-9, Item 4. However, this does not apply when it is extremely difficult to enclose the radioactive contaminant in a container due to large machinery, etc., and special measures are taken to prevent the spread of contamination.

(9) The boundaries of the controlled area shall be equipped with fences and other facilities to prevent unauthorized entry by persons.

(10) Exhaust facilities, drainage facilities, disposal work rooms, contamination inspection rooms, storage and disposal facilities, containers prescribed in subparagraph (8)(c), fences established at the boundaries of the controlled area, and other facilities to prevent unauthorized entry shall be marked in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 1.

(2) The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) may revoke the approval of an exhaust facility or a drainage facility that has been approved under subparagraph (4)(c)(3) or (5)(a)(3) of the preceding paragraph if it is no longer recognized as having the capacity to be subject to such approval.

3. The technical standards for the location, structure and equipment of disposal facilities pursuant to the provisions of Article 7, Item 3 of the Act on Waste Burial Sites shall be as follows:

(i) The waste burial site shall be located in a place where there is little risk of landslides and flooding.

(ii) Waste burial sites shall be equipped with shielding walls and other shielding materials that conform to the standards set forth in Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 3.

(3) When burying waste, an outer perimeter partition facility that conforms to the following standards shall be provided. However, buried waste (radioactive isotopes, etc., which are intended to be disposed of in the final manner by the method of burial) The same shall apply hereinafter. This does not apply if the radioactivity concentration of the radioisotope specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority does not exceed the radioactivity concentration specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority for each type.

(b) It must be safe in terms of structural strength against its own weight, soil pressure, seismic force, etc.

(b) Effective corrosion prevention measures have been taken according to the properties of surface water, groundwater, and soil.

(4) The boundaries of the controlled area shall be equipped with fences and other facilities to prevent unauthorized entry by persons.

(5) Fences and other facilities to prevent unauthorized entry of persons on the boundaries of the controlled area shall be marked in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 1.

(Examination of Permits for Waste Burial)

Article 14-12 When an application is made for permission under Article 4-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act or permission for amendment of Article 11, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Waste Burial, the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall, when examining whether the application complies with Article 7, Item 4 of the Act, examine whether the application complies with the criteria set forth in the following items:

(i) Bury only buried waste that does not contain substances that may impair the integrity of buried waste and conforms to other standards established by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(ii) By installing perimeter partitions and other equipment, or by taking measures to prevent radiation hazards in accordance with the attenuation of radioactivity in accordance with the attenuation of radioactivity as stipulated in Article 4-2, Paragraph 2, Item 7 (b) of the Act, the dose to which people may be exposed in the case of the use of the site pertaining to the waste burial site or in the case of other cases specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) during the period of planned management of the waste burial site and after the end of the management of the waste burial site shall be reduced. Each should be below the dose limit set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(3) The applicant shall have an accounting basis sufficient to carry out the work of disposal in an appropriate manner.

Chapter 2-4 Facility Inspections, etc.

(Minor changes that do not require facility inspection)

Article 14-13 Minor changes stipulated in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 12-8, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be changes other than the following changes:

(i) The following changes made by the permitted user of the sealed radioisotope:

(b) Expansion of facilities for the use of sealed radioactive isotopes with quantities of 10 terabecquerels or more.

(b) Expansion of storage facilities for the storage of sealed radioisotopes of 10 terabecquerels or more.

(c) Changes in the storage capacity of storage facilities (limited to sealed radioactive isotopes with quantities of 10 terabecquerels or more) and the storage capacity is less than 10 terabecquerels to more than 10 terabecquerels

(d) Expansion of disposal facilities for the disposal of sealed radioisotopes

(ii) The following changes made by the permitted user of unsealed radioisotopes:

(b) Expansion of facilities that use unsealed radioisotopes whose annual use quantity exceeds the quantity specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority

(b) Expansion of storage facilities with storage capacity for unsealed radioisotopes exceeding the quantity specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority

(c) A change in the storage capacity of a storage facility, in which the storage capacity of the factory or business establishment using the storage facility is less than or equal to the quantity obtained by multiplying the lower limit by 100,000 to the quantity obtained by multiplying the lower limit by 100,000.

(d) Expansion of disposal facilities for disposing of unsealed radioisotopes

(iii) An increase in the number of facilities that use radiation generators made by authorized users of radiation generators, or changes that result in the use of radiation generators in facilities that do not use radiation generators.

2. Minor changes stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 12-8, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be changes other than the expansion of waste refill facilities, waste storage facilities, or disposal facilities.

(Application for Facility Inspection)

Article 14-14 Facility inspections pursuant to the provisions of Article 12-8, Paragraph 1 of the Act (excluding those conducted by registered inspection agencies) A person who intends to receive the application form shall submit the application form in the attached Form 15 together with the following documents to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA):

(i) A floor plan of a factory or place of business showing the location of the facilities to be used.

(ii) Actual measurement floor plan of the facilities to be used, etc.

(3) Detailed cross-sectional diagram of the actual measurement of the facilities to be used, etc.

(2) A person who intends to undergo a facility inspection under Article 12-8, Paragraph 1 of the Act conducted by a Registered Inspection Agency shall submit an application form in the attached Form 15 together with the documents listed in each item of the preceding paragraph to the relevant Registered Inspection Agency.

Article 14-15 The provisions of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the application for facility inspection under Article 12-8, Paragraph 2 of the Act. In this case, in Paragraph 1 of the preceding

Article, the term "Facilities, etc." shall be read as "waste refilling facilities, etc.," and the words "factories or offices" shall be read as "disposal facilities."

(Issuance of Facility Inspection Certificate)

Article 14-16 The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) or a registered inspection agency shall conduct a facility inspection pursuant to the provisions of Article 12-8, paragraph (1) or (2) of the Act, and if it is found to have passed, it shall issue a certificate of passing the facility inspection.

(Application for Periodic Inspection)

Article 14-17 Periodic inspections pursuant to the provisions of Article 12-9, Paragraph 1 of the Act (excluding those conducted by registered inspection agencies) A person who intends to receive the application shall submit the application form in Appendix Form 16 together with the following documents to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(i) A floor plan of a factory or place of business showing the location of the facilities to be used.

(ii) Actual measurement floor plan of the facilities to be used, etc.

(3) Detailed cross-sectional diagram of the actual measurement of the facilities to be used, etc.

(2) A person who intends to undergo a periodic inspection under Article 12-9, Paragraph 1 of the Act conducted by a Registered Inspection Agency shall submit an application form in the attached Form 16 together with the documents listed in each item of the preceding paragraph to the relevant Registered Inspection Agency. However, it is not necessary to attach such documents to a person who falls under any of the following.

(i) The same organization that intends to undergo the periodic inspection under Article 12-9, Paragraph 1 of the Act has passed the facility inspection under Article 12-8, Paragraph 1 of the Act or the periodic inspection under Article 12-9, Paragraph 1 of the Act conducted in the past 10 years, or has received the periodic inspection under Article 12-10 of the Act conducted by the organization in the past 10 years.

(ii) When the facility inspection, periodic inspection, or periodic confirmation described in the preceding item is received, the documents listed in each item of Article 14-14, paragraph 1, each item of the preceding paragraph, or each item of Article 14-20, paragraph 1 have been submitted to the Registered Inspection Agency or the Registered Periodic Confirmation Agency.

(iii) After the last pass of the facility inspection or periodic inspection referred to in item (1) or the last periodic inspection referred to in the same item, Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Act (excluding the change in the name of the representative of the corporation among the matters listed in Article 3, Paragraph 2, Item 1

of the Act stipulated in the same paragraph) The change has not been made pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) or paragraph (5).

Article 14-18 The provisions of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the application for periodic inspection under Article 12-9, Paragraph 2 of the Act. In this case, in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the term "Facilities, etc." shall be substituted for "waste refilling facilities, etc.", the term "factories or offices" shall be substituted for "disposal establishments", the words "Article 12-8, Paragraph 1 of the Act" in Paragraph 2, Item 1 of the same Article shall be substituted for "Article 12-8, Paragraph 2 of the Act", the words "Article 12-9, Paragraph 1 of the Act" shall be substituted for "Article 12-92 of the Act", and the words "each item of Article 14-14, Paragraph 1" in Item 2 of the same Article shall be substituted for " Each item of Article 14-14, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 14-15", "Article 10, paragraph (1) of the Act" in item (3) of the same paragraph shall be read as "Article 11, paragraph (1) of the Act", "Article 3, paragraph 2, item (1) of the Act" shall be read as "Article 4-2, paragraph (2) (1) of the Act", and "paragraph (2) or paragraph (5)" shall be read as "paragraph (2)".

(Issuance of Periodic Inspection Certificate)

Article 14-19 The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) or a registered inspection agency shall conduct periodic inspections pursuant to the provisions of Article 12-9, Paragraph 1 or 2 of the Act, and if the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) or a registered inspection organization finds that the inspections have passed, a certificate of passing the periodic inspections shall be issued.

(Application for periodic confirmation)

Article 14-20 Periodic confirmation pursuant to the provisions of Article 12-10 of the Act (excluding those conducted by a registered periodic confirmation organization) A person who intends to receive the application form shall submit the application form in the attached Form 17 together with the documents listed in the following items and submit it to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(i) Floor plan of an office or other establishment that clearly indicates the location of the facility, etc., or waste refilling facility, etc.

(ii) Actual measurement floor plan of the facility used or the waste refilling facility, etc.

(3) Detailed cross-section of actual measurement of the facility used, waste refilling facility, etc.

(2) A person who intends to receive the periodic confirmation under Article 12-10 of the Act conducted by a Registered Periodic Confirmation Organization shall submit an application form in the attached Form 17 together with the documents listed in each item of the preceding paragraph to the relevant Registered Periodic Confirmation Organization.

However, it is not necessary to attach such documents to a person who falls under any of the following.

(i) The same organization that intends to receive the periodic confirmation under Article 12-10 of the Act has passed the facility inspection under Article 12-8, paragraph (1) or (2) of the Act, or the periodic inspection under Article 12-9, paragraph (1) or (2) of the Act, or has received the periodic inspection under Article 12-10 of the Act conducted by the organization in the past ten years.

(ii) When a facility inspection, periodic inspection, or periodic confirmation is undertaken as described in the preceding item, each item of Article 14-14, Paragraph 1 (including cases in which Article 14-15 applies mutatis mutandis) Article 14-17, Paragraph 1 (including cases in which Article 14-18 applies mutatis mutandis). or submitted to the Registered Inspection Agency or the Registered Periodic Confirmation Agency together with the documents listed in each item of the preceding paragraph.

(iii) After the last pass of the facility inspection or periodic inspection referred to in item (1) or the last periodic inspection referred to in the same item, Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Act (excluding the change in the name of the representative of the corporation among the matters listed in Article 3, Paragraph 2, Item 1 of the Act stipulated in the same paragraph) Paragraph 2 or Paragraph 5, or Article 11, Paragraph 1 of the Act (excluding the change in the name of the representative of the corporation among the matters listed in Article 4-2, Paragraph 2, Item 1 of the Act stipulated in the same paragraph). or that no changes have been made pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2).

(Issuance of Periodic Confirmation Certificate)

Article 14-21 When the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) or a registered periodic confirmation organization has made the confirmation prescribed in Article 12-10 of the Act, it shall issue a periodic confirmation certificate.

Chapter 3 Standards of Use, etc.

(Criteria for use)

Article 15 Technical standards stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Act (excluding those pertaining to Paragraph 3) (a) shall be as follows:

(i) The use of radioisotopes or radiation generators shall be carried out at the facility where they are used. provided, however, that this shall not apply in the case where the notified user uses sealed radioisotopes or as stipulated in Article 10, Paragraph 6 or Article 14-7, Paragraph 2 of the Act.

1-2 The use of unsealed radioisotopes shall be carried out in the work room.

(ii) When using a sealed radioisotope, the radioisotope must always be used in a state that is compatible with the following:
(b) Under normal use, there is no risk of opening or destruction.
(b) There is no risk of contamination by leakage, osmosis, etc., of sealed radioactive isotopes.
(3) The dose of radiation workers shall not exceed the effective dose limit and the equivalent dose limit by taking any of the following measures:
(b) Shielding of radiation by using shielding walls and other shielding materials.
(b) An appropriate distance shall be provided between the radioactive isotope or radiation generator and the human body by using a remote control device, a kang, etc.
(c) To shorten the time of exposure of the human body to radiation.
3.2 In the case of the use of radioisotopes or radiation emitters in a room equipped with an interlock as stipulated in Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 7, measures shall be taken to prevent the opening and closing of doors to loading entrances, emergency exits, and other entrances and exits that are not normally accessible to persons, and to enable persons trapped in the room to escape promptly.
(4) The concentration of radioactive isotopes in the air breathed by persons in the work room in a place where people regularly enter or in a room where radiation generators are used shall not exceed the limit of concentration in the air by purifying or exhausting the air contaminated by the radioisotope.
(5) Prohibition of eating, drinking and smoking in the work room.
(6) The density of radioisotopes on the surface of objects touched by persons in the workroom or contamination laboratory shall not exceed the surface density limit by removing contamination by radioactive isotopes on the surface or by disposing of the objects to be touched.
(7) In the work room, wear work clothes, protective equipment, etc., and do not leave the work room unnecessarily.
(8) When leaving the work room, inspect the surface of the human body and objects worn on the human body, such as work clothes, footwear, and protective equipment, for radioactive isotope contamination and remove such contamination.
(9) Objects contaminated with radioactive isotopes whose surface density exceeds the surface density limit shall not be taken out of the work room unnecessarily.
(10) Radioactive contaminants whose surface radioactive isotope density exceeds the density specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall not be removed from the controlled area without permission.
10.2 Radioisotopes for positron emission tomography (devices equipped with the function of removing impurities by cyclotron and chemical

methods for use in diagnostic imaging using positron emission tomography using radioisotopes (limited to those that are inspected for renewal, modification, or change in the method of removing impurities and for periods not exceeding one year) Radioisotopes manufactured by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) for each type in which the maximum daily use quantity is less than or equal to the quantity specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority. The same shall apply hereinafter. In the case of administration to a non-human organism, the organism and its emissions shall not be taken out of the controlled area without reckless storage in the controlled area for a period of time when it is certain that the number of atoms of the radioisotope for positron emission tomography administered will be less than one.

10-3 In the case of notifying the Nuclear Regulation Authority of a change in the place of use of a change in the place of use pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of the Act, and using a radioisotope-equipped device equipped with a radioactive isotope of 400 gigabecquerels or more, the equipment must be equipped with a device to prevent the omission of the radioisotope.

10-4 In the case of notifying the Nuclear Regulation Authority of a change in the place of use of radioisotopes or radiation generators pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of the Act, a Type 1 Radiation Handling Supervisor Certificate (hereinafter referred to as the "Type 1 Radiation Handling Supervisor Certificate") is required for radioisotopes. or the Type 2 Radiation Handling Supervisor Diploma (hereinafter referred to as the "Type 2 Radiation Handling Supervisor Certificate") in the same paragraph. The radiation generator shall be carried out under the direction of a person who has a Class 1 Radiation Handling Supervisor Certificate.

(11) Precautions necessary for the prevention of radiation hazards shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility or controlled area.

(12) Measures shall be taken to prevent persons from entering the controlled area unnecessarily, and when persons other than radiation workers enter the area, they shall be required to follow the instructions of radiation workers.

(13) In the case where the notified user uses a radioisotope or the authorized user notifies the Nuclear Regulation Authority of a change in the place of use in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of the Act and uses a radioisotope or a radiation generating device, the controlled area shall be marked in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 1.

(14) When a sealed radioisotope is to be moved and used, immediately after use, the radioisotope shall be inspected for abnormalities such as loss or leakage using a radiation measuring instrument, and if an

abnormality is found, exploration and other necessary measures shall be taken to prevent radiation damage.

2. The provisions of items (1), (2) and (iii) of the preceding paragraph shall apply to the Permitted User outside the facility of use (limited to the area of control indicated by the floor plan of Article 2, Paragraph 2, Item 4). When using an unsealed radioisotope in quantities that do not exceed the minimum limit quantity per day (provided that the total amount of unsealed radioisotopes outside the controlled area does not exceed the minimum quantity). It does not apply to.

3. Technical standards stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Act (work that may cause contamination due to the scattering of isotopes that emit radiation contained in the equipment constituting a radiation generator or a shield that is an activated substance (hereinafter referred to as "work" in this paragraph). Limited to those pertaining to In addition to the provisions of the following, item 1 of paragraph 1 (excluding provisos) shall apply. The provisions of subparagraphs (3), (5), (7), (8), (10), (11) and (12) shall apply mutatis mutandis. In this case, the term "use of radioisotopes or radiation generators" in Item 1 of the same paragraph shall be replaced by "the work prescribed in Article 15, Paragraph 3", the words "radioisotopes or radiation generators" in Item 3 (b) of the same paragraph shall be replaced by "radioactive products", and the words "work room" in Items 5, 7 and 8 of the same paragraph shall be replaced by "places where work prescribed in Article 15, Paragraph 3 shall be performed". The term "contamination by radioactive isotopes" in Item 8 of the same paragraph shall be read as "contamination by isotopes emitting radiation generated by radiation generated by radiation generators", the term "radioactive contaminants" in Item 10 of the same paragraph shall be read as "radioactive substances", and the words "radioactive isotopes" shall be read as "isotopes emitting radiation".

(1) Prevent the spread of contamination by radio-emitting isotopes by the use of rugs, saucers and other utensils.

(ii) After the completion of the work, the contamination caused by the work shall be removed.

Article 16 Deletion

(Criteria for storage)

Article 17 With regard to the technical standards stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 16, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Licensed Users, the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis in addition to the following provisions. In this case, the term "radiation generator" in the same item (b) shall be read as "radioactive material".

(i) The storage of radioisotopes shall be in containers and in a storage room or storage box (or in the case where sealed radioisotopes are

stored in containers of a fireproof structure, in a storage facility (including the place of use in the case where a change in the place of use has been notified to the Nuclear Regulation Authority pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of the Act and the use of sealed radioisotopes is used).)).

(ii) No radioactive isotopes shall be stored in storage facilities in excess of their storage capacity.

(3) Measures shall be taken to ensure that storage boxes (or containers in which sealed radioisotopes are stored in containers of refractory structure) cannot be carried unnecessarily during the storage of radioactive isotopes.

(4) When storing radioactive isotopes that may contaminate the air, the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the air breathed by persons in the storage facility shall not exceed the air concentration limit.

(5) Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in storage facilities where there is a risk of oral ingestion of radioactive isotopes.

(6) The density of radioisotopes on the surface of objects touched by persons in the storage facility shall not exceed the surface density limit by taking the following measures:

(b) Radioactive isotopes in liquid form should be placed in a container made of a material that is difficult for liquids to spill and that are difficult for liquids to penetrate.

(b) Containers containing radioactive isotopes in liquid or solid form that may cause accidents such as cracks or breakage shall be prevented from contaminating with radioactive isotopes by using saucers, absorbents, or other equipment or instruments.

6.2 The storage of radioactive materials used as equipment constituting radiation generating devices or as shielding bodies shall be carried out by one of the following methods:

(b) To be stored in a container and in a radioactive material storage facility.

(b) In the case of the proviso to Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 7-2c, it shall be stored in a radioactive material storage facility.

(7) Radioactive contaminants whose surface density of radioactive isotopes exceeds the density specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall not be taken out of the controlled area without permission.

(8) Precautions necessary for the prevention of radiation hazards shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the storage facility.

(9) Measures shall be taken to prevent persons from entering the controlled area unnecessarily, and when persons other than radiation workers enter, they shall be required to follow the instructions of radiation workers.

2. With regard to the technical standards stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 16, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Licensed Disposal Contractors, in addition to the following provisions, the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 3 and Items 2, 4 to 6, and 7 to 9 of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis. In this case, the term "radioisotope or radiation generator" in Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 3 (b) shall be substituted for "radioactive isotope, etc.", the term "storage facility" in Item 2 of the preceding paragraph shall be substituted for "waste storage facility", the term "radioactive isotope" shall be substituted for "radioactive isotope, etc.", and the term "radioactive isotope that may contaminate the air" in Item 4 of the same paragraph shall be substituted for "radioactive isotope that may contaminate the air." The term "storage facility" is replaced by "waste storage facility", the term "storage facility" in item 5 of the same paragraph is replaced by "waste storage facility", the term "radioactive isotope" is replaced by "radioactive isotopes, etc.", the term "storage facility" in item 6 of the same paragraph is replaced by "waste storage facility", the term "liquid radioactive isotope" is replaced by "liquid radioisotopes", and the term "solid radioactive isotope" is replaced by ". Radioactive isotopes in solid form" and the term "storage facility" in subparagraph (8) of the same paragraph shall be read as "waste storage facility".

(i) Radioisotopes, etc., shall be stored in containers and in a storage room or storage box (or in a waste storage facility if sealed radioisotopes are stored in containers with a fireproof structure).

(ii) Measures shall be taken to ensure that storage boxes (or containers in which sealed radioisotopes are stored in containers of fireproof structure) cannot be carried unnecessarily during the storage of radioisotopes, etc.

(Standards for Transportation at Business Sites, etc.)

Article 18 The technical standards stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 17, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be as follows:

(1) When transporting radioactive isotopes, etc., they shall be enclosed in containers. However, this does not apply in the following cases.

(b) Radioactive contaminants (limited to those in which the concentration of radioactive isotopes contained in the radioactive contaminants does not exceed the concentration specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) When transporting items that have taken measures to prevent the scattering or leakage of radioactive isotopes or to prevent radiation hazards as stipulated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority

(b) When transporting radioactive contaminants that are extremely difficult to transport by enclosing them in containers such as large

machinery by taking measures to prevent radiation hazards approved by the Nuclear Regulation Authority

(ii) The containers in the preceding item shall conform to the following standards:

(b) Each side of the circumscribed cuboid shall be at least 10 centimeters.

(b) It can be handled easily and safely.

(c) There is no risk of cracking, breakage, etc. due to changes in temperature and internal pressure expected during transportation, vibration, etc.

(iii) A container containing radioactive isotopes, etc. (in the case of transporting a radioactive contaminant specified in subparagraph (a) or (b) of the same item without enclosing it in a container pursuant to the provisions of the proviso to subparagraph (1), the radioactive contaminant); Hereinafter referred to as "conveyed" in this article. and vehicles loaded or stored therein or other machinery or equipment for transporting radioactive isotopes, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "vehicles, etc." in this Article). The dose equivalent rate at a distance of one meter from the surface shall not exceed the dose equivalent rate specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), and the density of radioactive isotopes on the surface of the conveyed object shall not exceed one-tenth of the surface density limit.

(4) The loading of the transported goods onto the vehicle, etc., shall be carried out in such a way that the safety of the transported goods is not impaired due to movement, falling, falling, etc. during transportation.

(5) The transported goods shall not be mixed with hazardous materials specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority in the same vehicle, etc.

(6) In the route of transportation of the transported goods, the entry of persons other than those engaged in the transportation and vehicles other than the vehicles used for transportation shall be restricted.

(vii) When transporting goods by vehicle, the vehicle shall be slowed down.

(8) Personnel with considerable knowledge and experience in the handling of radioisotopes, etc., shall be accompanied by the person and shall be supervised as necessary to prevent radiation hazards.

(9) Goods to be transported (containers (transport devices made for transporting goods without the need for transshipment of the goods themselves during transportation, having a structure and strength that can withstand repeated use, and having a device for loading and unloading by a machine or a device for fixing to a vehicle) The same shall apply hereinafter. In the case of transported goods stored in the container) and the vehicles transporting them, signs prescribed by the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be attached to appropriate places.

2. If it is extremely difficult to take all or part of the measures listed in subparagraphs (2) or (iii) of the preceding paragraph, measures approved by the Nuclear Regulation Authority may be substituted for the measures set forth in subparagraphs (2) or (iii) of the same paragraph. In this case, the dose equivalent rate on the surface of the conveyed object shall not exceed the dose equivalent rate specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).
3. The provisions of paragraphs (1) to (3) and (6) to (9) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to transportation carried out within the controlled area.
4. The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply to the transportation of radioactive isotopes, etc., in the facilities where they are used, in waste refilling facilities, storage facilities, waste storage facilities, or disposal facilities, or in other cases where the time of transportation is extremely short and there is no risk of radiation damage.
5. The licensed user or the licensed disposal company shall comply with the provisions of Article 18-3 to Article 18-13 and the Regulations for Transporting Radioisotopes and Other Vehicles (Ordinance No. 33 of the Ministry of Transport of Showa 52) in relation to the transportation of the transported goods. Hereinafter referred to as the "Vehicle Transportation Regulations". Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), if necessary measures have been taken to prevent radiation hazards in accordance with the technical standards for transportation stipulated in Articles 3 to 18, the transported goods may be transported within the area of the business establishment, etc.

(Technical Standards for Goods Transported by Vehicle)

Article 18-2 Technical standards stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Article 18, Paragraph 1 of the Act (Transportation of vehicles (transportation by railway, track, cableway, trackless train, automobile or light vehicle outside the office, etc.) The same shall apply hereinafter. Limited to items to be transported by. (a) shall be in accordance with the provisions of the following Article to Article 18-12.

(Transportation of Radioactive Isotopes as Radioactive Transports)

Article 18-3 Radioactive isotopes, etc. (excluding those specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority) The same shall apply to Article 18-13 below. According to the classification of radioisotopes, etc. listed in each of the following items, the types of radioactive transports listed in each of the following items (those in which radioactive isotopes, etc. are stored or packaged in containers, etc.). The same shall apply hereinafter. It must be transported as.

(i) Radioactive isotopes that are designated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as extremely low hazardous L-type transports

(ii) Radioactive isotopes, etc., having an amount of radioactivity not exceeding the amount specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (excluding those listed in the preceding item). Type A Shipments

(3) Radioactive isotopes, etc., with an amount of radioactivity exceeding the amount specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority in the preceding item (excluding those listed in Item 1). BM type transport or BU type transport

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, radioisotopes, etc. with low radioactivity concentrations that are designated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as low risk (hereinafter referred to as "low-specific radioisotopes") are not permitted. and those whose surface has been contaminated by radioactive isotopes and are designated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as having a low risk (hereinafter referred to as "surface contaminants"). Depending on the classification specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority, it can be transported as an IP-1 type transport, an IP-2 type transport, or an IP-3 type transport.

3. The L-type transports, A-type transports, BM-type transports, BU-type transports, IP-1 type transports, IP-2 type transports, and IP-3 type transports listed in the preceding two paragraphs shall be subject to the aging of the radioactive transports. Each of them must conform to the technical standards stipulated in the following Article to Article 18-10.

(Technical Standards for L-Type Transported Goods)

Article 18-4 The technical standards for L-type transported goods shall be as set forth in the following items:

(1) It can be handled easily and safely.

(ii) There is no risk of cracking, breakage, etc. due to changes in temperature and internal pressure expected during transportation, vibration, etc.

(3) There are no unnecessary protrusions on the surface, and contamination on the surface is easily removed.

(4) There is no risk of dangerous physical or chemical reactions between the materials or between the materials and the radioactive isotopes stored or packaged.

(5) Measures have been taken to prevent the valve from being operated incorrectly.

(6) The package must have a "radioactive" or "RADIOACTIVE" indication in a position that is easily visible when opened (or on the surface of the radioactive transport if it is difficult to have a display at that location). However, this does not apply in cases stipulated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(vii) The maximum value of the one-centimeter dose equivalent rate on the surface shall not exceed five microsieverts per hour.

(8) The density of radioactive isotopes on the surface is determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (hereinafter referred to as the "surface density of the transported material"). It shall not be exceeded.

9. Documents and other items necessary for the use of radioactive isotopes (limited to those that are not likely to impair the safety of radioactive transported materials) Items other than the above are not stored or packaged.

(Technical Standards for Type A Transported Goods)

Article 18-5 The technical standards for Type A transported goods shall be as set forth in the following items:

(i) Standards set forth in items 1 to 5, 8 and 9 of the preceding Article;

(ii) Each side of the circumscribed cuboid shall not be less than 10 centimeters.

(3) Measures such as affixing a sticker that cannot be easily torn must be taken so that it will not be opened unnecessarily, and if it is opened, it will be clear that it has been opened.

(4) Components are free of the risk of cracking, breakage, etc., in the temperature range from 40 degrees Celsius to 70 degrees Celsius. However, this does not apply if the temperature range expected during transportation can be identified.

(5) When the ambient pressure is set to 60 kilopascals, there is no leakage of radioactive isotopes.

(6) If radioactive isotopes in liquid form are stored, the following requirements shall be met:

(b) A sealing device consisting of an absorber or a double sealing part capable of absorbing more than twice the amount of radioactive isotopes, etc. that can be stored in a container (refers to a component of a container that has been sealed to prevent leakage of radioactive isotopes). The same shall apply hereinafter.) to be provided. provided, however, that containers approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 18, Paragraph 3 of the Act (limited to those pertaining to BM-type transported goods or BU-type transported goods) shall be accepted. This does not apply when using the following.

(b) It has an appropriate space to deal with changes in temperature of radioactive isotopes, etc., as well as their behavior during transportation and injection.

(vii) The maximum value of the one-centimeter dose equivalent rate on the surface shall not exceed two millisieverts per hour. provided, however, that dedicated loading (railway, track, or trackless train vehicles, cableway carriers, automobiles, light vehicles, or containers (limited to those with an internal volume exceeding 3 cubic meters). refers to a method of loading in which the loading and unloading of goods to be

transported is carried out at the direction of the shipper or consignee. The same shall apply hereinafter. Radioactive transports that comply with the technical standards for transportation stipulated in Article 4, Paragraph 2 and Article 18, Paragraph 3, Items 1 and 2 of the Vehicle Transportation Regulations, and which have been approved by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as having no safety hazards, shall not exceed 10 millisieverts per hour at the surface.

(viii) The maximum value of the one-centimeter dose equivalent rate at a distance of one meter from the surface (container or tank (refers to a container containing gas, liquid or solid). The same shall apply hereinafter. In the case of radioactive transports that are transported without special loading, the dose equivalent rate, which is calculated by multiplying the maximum value of the 1 centimeter dose equivalent rate at a distance of 1 meter from the surface by the coefficient determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), does not exceed 100 microsieverts per hour. However, this does not apply when radioactive transport is transported as a special load and the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) approves that there is no safety hindrance.

(9) When placed under the general test conditions for Type A transports stipulated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), the following requirements must be met:

(b) There is no leakage of radioactive isotopes.

(b) The maximum value of the one-centimeter dose equivalent rate on the surface does not increase significantly and does not exceed 2 millisieverts per hour (10 millisieverts per hour if the proviso to subparagraph 7 applies).

10. Radioactive isotopes, etc. in liquid or gaseous form as specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (excluding gaseous tritium and noble gases). There is no leakage of radioisotopes when placed under additional test conditions for Type A transports that are stored or packaged.

(Technical Standards for BM-type Transported Goods)

Article 18-6 The technical standards for BM-type transported goods shall be as listed in the following items.

(i) Standards set forth in items (1) to (8) of the preceding Article. provided, however, that the requirements set forth in paragraph (6)(a) of the same Article shall not apply.

(ii) When placed under the general test conditions for BM-type transports stipulated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), the following requirements must be met:

(b) Requirements for Item 9 (b) of the preceding Article

(b) The amount of radioactive isotope leakage per hour does not exceed the amount specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(c) The temperature of the surface does not exceed 50 degrees Celsius in the shade (85 degrees Celsius in the case of radioactive transports transported as special loads, on surfaces that can be easily approached by people during transportation (in the case of radioactive transports with a proximity barrier on the surface, the surface of the proximity barrier).

(d) The density of radioisotopes on the surface does not exceed the surface density of the transporter.

(3) When placed under special test conditions for BM-type transports stipulated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), the following requirements must be met:

(b) The maximum value of the 1 centimeter dose equivalent rate at a distance of 1 meter from the surface does not exceed 10 millisieverts per hour.

(b) The amount of radioactive isotope leakage per week does not exceed the amount specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(4) There is no risk of cracking, breakage, etc. in the range of ambient temperatures from the lowest temperature expected during transportation to 38 degrees Celsius.

(5) In the case of radioactive transports containing or packaging radioactive isotopes containing radioisotopes with radioactivity in quantities exceeding the amount specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority, the sealing device shall not be damaged when placed under the test conditions specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority. However, this does not apply if the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) deems that there is no safety hazard.

(Technical Standards for BU-Type Transported Goods)

Article 18-7 The technical standards for BU-type transported goods shall be as set forth in the following items:

(i) Standards set forth in Article 18-5(1) to (3), (4), (4), (5), (6)(b), (7) and (8), and (5) of the preceding Article;

(ii) When placed under the general test conditions for BU-type transports stipulated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), the requirements set forth in items (a) to (d) of item (2) of the preceding Article shall be complied with.

(iii) When placed under special test conditions for BU-type transports stipulated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), the vehicle complies with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of item (3) of the preceding Article.

(4) There is no risk of cracking, breakage, etc. in the range of ambient temperatures from 40 degrees below zero to 38 degrees Celsius.

(5) The structure shall be such that the internal gases are filtered or the radioisotopes are cooled without the use of filters or mechanical cooling devices.

(6) Maximum operating pressure (the maximum pressure (gauge pressure) of the gas generated in the sealing device of the radioactive transport during a year under the conditions of expected ambient temperature and direct sunlight during transportation, without exhaust, cooling or other special measures. Refers to the following.) does not exceed 700 kilopascals.

(Technical Standards for IP-1 Transported Goods)

Article 18-8 The technical standards for IP-1 transported goods shall be the standards set forth in Article 18-5 (1), (2), (7) and (8).

(Technical Standards for IP-2 Transported Goods)

Article 18-9 Type IP-2 transport goods (containers, tanks, or medium-sized metal containers containing radioactive isotopes, etc. (metal containers, which have a structure and strength to withstand the stresses generated during transportation, and whose internal volume is 3 cubic meters or less, and which conform to the standards established by the Nuclear Regulation Authority) The same shall apply hereinafter. Except for those that are. The technical standards for the above shall be as listed in the following items.

(1) Standards set forth in the preceding Article

(ii) When placed under the general test conditions for IP-2 type transports stipulated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), the requirements set forth in Article 18-5, Item 9 (a) and (b) shall be complied with.

2 IP-2 type transported goods (containers containing radioisotopes, etc. (limited to cases where the radioactive isotopes, etc. to be stored are solids) It must be a tank or a medium-sized metal container. The technical standards for the above shall be as listed in the following items.

(1) Standards set forth in the preceding Article

(ii) Standards set forth in item (ii) of the preceding paragraph or standards recognized by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as equivalent thereto.

(Technical Standards for IP-3 Type Transported Goods)

Article 18-10 IP-3 Type Transported Goods (excluding containers, tanks, or medium-sized metal containers containing radioisotopes, etc.) The technical standards for the above shall be as listed in the following items.

(i) Standards set forth in Article 18-5(1) to (8); provided, however, that the requirements set forth in paragraph (6)(a) of the same Article shall not apply.

(ii) When placed under the general test conditions for IP-3 type transports stipulated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), the requirements set forth in Article 18-5, Item 9 (a) and (b) shall be complied with.

2 IP-3 type transported goods (containers containing radioactive isotopes, etc. are containers (limited to cases where radioactive isotopes, etc. to

be stored are solids) It must be a tank or a medium-sized metal container. The technical standards for the above shall be as listed in the following items.

(i) Standards set forth in Article 18-8;

(ii) Standards set forth in Article 18-5, items (3) to (5), conformity with the requirements set forth in paragraph (6)(b), and standards set forth in item (2) of the preceding paragraph, or standards recognized by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as equivalent thereto;

(Transportation of low-specific radioisotopes and surface contaminants that can be transported without radioactive transport)

Article 18-11 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 18-3, the following low-specific radioisotopes and surface contaminants may be transported without being radioactive transports as provided for in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the same Article:

(i) Low specific radioisotopes specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority that meet the following requirements:

(b) Measures must be taken to prevent radioactive isotopes from being easily scattered or leaked under normal transportation conditions.

(b) To be transported as a dedicated load.

(ii) Surface contaminants specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority that meet the following requirements:

(b) Requirements listed in the preceding item (a)

(b) To be transported as a dedicated load. However, this does not apply if the density of radioactive isotopes on the surface does not exceed the density specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(Transportation by Special Measures)

Article 18-12 In cases where it is extremely difficult to transport in accordance with the provisions of Article 18-3 or the preceding Article, and if necessary measures have been taken to ensure safe transportation and the Nuclear Regulation Authority has approved that transportation without complying with these provisions does not interfere with safety, it may be transported without these provisions. In this case, the maximum value of the one-centimeter dose equivalent rate of the object to be transported shall not exceed 10 millisieverts per hour at the surface.

(Technical Standards for Simple Transportation)

Article 18-13 Technical standards stipulated in the Nuclear Regulation of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 18, Paragraph 1 of the Act (simplified transportation (transportation other than vehicle transportation outside business establishments, etc. (excluding by ship or aircraft) Refers to the following. The same shall apply hereinafter. Limited to those pertaining to In addition to those stipulated in Article 18-3 to the preceding Article, the following items shall apply:

(i) Radioactive isotopes, etc. transported pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-3, Article 18-11, or the preceding Article (hereinafter

referred to as "transported goods"); Transportation machinery or equipment (limited to those related to simple transportation) loaded or stored. Hereinafter referred to as "transport equipment". The maximum value of the 1 centimeter dose equivalent rate on the surface of the surface shall not exceed 2 millisieverts per hour, and the maximum value of the 1 centimeter dose equivalent rate at a distance of 1 meter from the surface shall not exceed 100 microsieverts per hour.

(ii) Goods to be transported (excluding L-type goods) The same shall apply hereinafter in this and the next item. The safety of the transported object shall not be impaired due to movement, falling, falling, etc. during transportation.

(3) Goods to be transported shall not be mixed with hazardous materials specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority in the same transport equipment.

(4) Two or more conveyed objects (limited to those whose maximum one-centimeter dose equivalent rate on their surface exceeds five microsieverts per hour); The same shall apply hereinafter in this issue. In order to prevent radiation hazards, limit the number of items to be loaded or stored in accordance with the provisions of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(v) Transported goods (excluding L-type transported goods) The same shall apply hereinafter in this issue. The following measures shall be taken.

(b) A person engaged in the transportation of the transported goods shall carry a document stating how to handle the transported goods, measures to be taken in the event of an accident, and other matters to be noted regarding transportation, and shall keep it for one year from the date of completion of transportation.

(b) A person engaged in the transportation of such goods shall carry fire extinguishers, radiation measuring instruments, protective equipment, and other equipment and other equipment necessary in the event of an accident.

(c) Do not place the transported object or transport equipment or load or unload the transported object in a place normally accessible to persons. However, this does not apply when measures such as territorial construction and installation of signs are taken.

(6) When transporting BM-type goods, the following measures shall be taken:

(b) Carry out radiation management of radioisotopes, etc., radiation control of persons engaged in the transportation of radioisotopes, and other supervision necessary for the safety of radioisotopes, etc., by having a person who holds a Class 1 Radiation Handling Supervisor Diploma or a Type 2 Radiation Handling Supervisor Certificate, or a person with equivalent knowledge and experience, accompany them and have them witness loading, unloading, etc.

(b) Avoid congested times and routes.

(vii) Transported goods shall be affixed with signs or labels in accordance with the provisions of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA);

(8) Ensure that the dose of radiation workers does not exceed the effective dose limit and the equivalent dose limit.

(Radioactive isotopes, etc. that require confirmation of transportation)

Article 18-14 Radioisotopes, etc., stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Article 16 of the Ordinance shall be the radioisotopes, etc. stipulated in Article 18-3, Paragraph 1, Item 3 (excluding those transported pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-3, Paragraph 2 and Article 18-12). It will be.

(Application for Confirmation of Transportation)

Article 18-15 Confirmation of transported goods pursuant to the provisions of Article 18, Paragraph 2 of the Act (excluding those carried out by a registered transport confirmation agency) A person who intends to receive the application for confirmation in the attached Form 18 must submit it to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) together with the following documents:

(1) Instructions on the radioisotopes to be transported

(ii) A container for storing the radioactive isotopes, etc. referred to in the preceding item (hereinafter referred to as a "container" in this Article and in Article 18-17 to Article 18-20). Structure, material, and manufacturing method (hereinafter referred to as "container design"). and a description of the safety of radioactive transported materials when the radioactive isotopes are stored in the container.

(iii) Instructions indicating that the container is manufactured in accordance with the design of the container

(iv) Instructions indicating that the container has been maintained in conformity with the design of the container.

(v) Instructions for pre-shipment inspections of radioactive shipments

(6) In the case of simple transportation, a method of transporting radioactive goods and an explanation of their safety.

2. The submission of the documents listed in each item of the preceding paragraph may be omitted if a document certifying that the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism has been confirmed pursuant to the provisions of Article 87, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations on the Carriage and Storage of Dangerous Goods by Ship.

3. In the case of transporting radioisotopes, etc., using a container approved under Article 18, Paragraph 3 of the Act, the submission of the documents set forth in Item 2 and Item 3 of Paragraph 1 may be omitted.

(4) A person who intends to receive a confirmation of goods under Article 18, Paragraph 2 of the Act conducted by a Registered Goods Confirmation Organization shall submit an application form in the attached Form 18

together with the documents listed in each item of paragraph (1) to the Registered Goods Confirmation Agency.

(Issuance of Transportation Confirmation Certificate)

Article 18-16 When the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) or a registered transport confirmation organization has made the confirmation prescribed in Article 18, Paragraph 2 of the Act, it shall issue a transport confirmation certificate.

(Application for Container Approval)

Article 18-17 An application for approval pursuant to the provisions of Article 18, Paragraph 3 of the Act shall be made by submitting an application for approval of a container in accordance with the attached Form 19.

2. The application form referred to in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the following documents:

(i) Instructions on radioisotopes, etc., to be transported in containers

(ii) Instructions on the design of the container and the safety of radioactive transported materials when radioactive isotopes are stored in the container.

(iii) Instructions indicating that the container is manufactured in accordance with the design of the container

(iv) Instructions indicating that the container has been maintained in conformity with the design of subparagraph (2)

3. In the case of a container in which a part of the container can be used separately, an application under paragraph (1) may be made for each part of the container. In this case, the explanatory documents in items (3) and (4) of the preceding paragraph shall be the explanations for a part of the container pertaining to the application.

4. The submission of the documents listed in paragraph (2)(ii) may be omitted if the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) deems that the transport complies with the technical standards set forth in Article 18-3 to Article 18-12 with respect to matters relating to the design of the container and the safety of radioactive transports when the radioisotopes, etc., referred to in paragraph (1) of paragraph (2) are stored in the container.

(Issuance of Container Approval Certificate)

Article 18-18 When the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) has given the approval prescribed in Article 18, Paragraph 3 of the Act, it shall issue a container approval letter stating the matters listed in the following items:

(i) The name and address and, in the case of a corporation, the name of its representative;

(ii) Name of the container

(3) Approved container registration number

(4) Dimensions and weight of the container

5. Types of radioactive transports
6. Specifications of radioactive isotopes, etc. to be stored
7. Matters concerning the sealability of stored goods
(8) In the case of BM-type transports, the design standards for BU-type transports that do not conform to the standards.
9. Period of use as an approved container
10. Matters concerning the maintenance of containers and the handling of radioactive transported materials
11. Other Special Notes

(Renewal of the period to be used as an approval container)

Article 18-19 A person who has been issued a container approval letter pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article may receive a renewal of the period for use as an approved container by indicating that the container is maintained in accordance with the design of the container.

(2) A person who intends to receive the renewal referred to in the preceding paragraph shall submit to the Nuclear Regulation Authority an application for renewal of the period of use of an approved container in accordance with Appendix Form 20, together with an explanation indicating that the container has been maintained in conformity with the design of the container and a container approval form for the approved container for which the renewal is to be received.

3. When the Nuclear Regulation Authority renews the vessel as provided for in paragraph (1), it shall rewrite and issue the container approval form.

(Notification of changes in container approval forms, etc.)

Article 18-20 A person who has been issued a container approval certificate pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-18 shall, within 30 days from the date of the change, submit a notification in the attached Form 21 to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) when the items listed in subparagraph (1) of the same Article change.

(2) A person who has been issued a container approval letter pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-18 shall, within 30 days from the date of abolition, submit to the Nuclear Regulation Authority a notification in Appendix Form 22 together with the container approval.

(Criteria for disposal)

Article 19 Technical standards stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 19, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Licensed Users and Licensed Disposal Operators (excluding those pertaining to Paragraph 3) In addition to the following provisions, the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 3, Items 4 to 10, Item 11 and Item 12 shall apply mutatis mutandis. In this case, the term ″radioisotope or radiation generating device″ in Item 3(b) of the same paragraph shall be replaced by ″radioactive isotope, etc.″, the term ″a place where persons in the work room shall always enter or a room where a radiation generator is used″ in Item 4 of the same paragraph shall be substituted for ″a place

where persons in the disposal work room shall always enter", and in the provisions of Items 5 to 8 of the same paragraph, the term "work room" shall be substituted for "disposal work room", and in Item 9 of the same paragraph, " The term "radioactive contaminants" shall be read as "radioactive contaminants", the term "workroom" shall be read as "disposal workroom", and the reference to "use facility or controlled area" in subparagraph (11) of the same paragraph shall be read as "disposal facility".

(i) Radioactive isotopes in gaseous form shall be disposed of by purification or exhaust in exhaust equipment.

(ii) In the case of disposal by the method described in the preceding item, it shall be done in accordance with the following provisions.

(b) In the case of disposal in the exhaust equipment referred to in Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 4 (c)(1), the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the exhaust at the exhaust port of the facility shall be less than or equal to the concentration limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(b) In the case of disposal at the exhaust equipment referred to in Article 14-11, paragraph 1, item 4, item (c)(2), the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the air outside the boundaries of the business site, etc., shall be kept below the concentration limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority by monitoring the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the exhaust air.

(c) In the case of disposal at the exhaust equipment referred to in Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 4, Item (c)(3), the dose outside the boundary of the plant, etc., shall be kept below the dose limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority by monitoring the quantity and concentration of radioactive isotopes in the exhaust air.

(3) When removing radioactive isotopes, etc., adhering to the exhaust equipment referred to in subparagraph (1), use rugs, saucers, absorbent materials, and other facilities, equipment, and protective equipment to prevent the spread of contamination by radioactive isotopes.

(4) Radioactive isotopes in liquid form shall be disposed of by one of the following methods:

(b) To purify or drain water in drainage facilities.

(b) To enclose it in a container or solidify it into a container with concrete or other solidified material in a solidification treatment facility and store it in a storage and disposal facility.

(c) Incineration in an incinerator.

(d) Solidification with concrete or other solidified materials in solidification treatment facilities.

(5) In the case of disposal in accordance with the method described in the preceding item (a), it shall be done in accordance with the following provisions.

(b) In the case of disposal at a wastewater facility referred to in Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 5 (a)(1), the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the effluent at the drain of the facility shall be less than or equal to the concentration limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(b) In the case of disposal at a wastewater facility referred to in Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 5 (a) (2), the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the wastewater shall be monitored so that the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the wastewater at the boundary of the business site, etc. shall be less than or equal to the concentration limit set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(c) In the case of disposal at a wastewater facility referred to in Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 5 (a)(3), the dose outside the boundary of the plant, etc., shall be kept below the dose limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority by monitoring the quantity and concentration of radioactive isotopes in the wastewater.

(6) When disposing of waste in accordance with the method described in subparagraph (4)(a) and when discharging is to be carried out, or when radioactive isotopes such as deposits and sediments from the drainage equipment referred to in subparagraph (a) of the same item (a) are to be removed, rugs, saucers, absorbent materials, and other facilities, equipment, and protective equipment to prevent the spread of contamination by radioactive isotopes shall be used.

(7) In the case of disposal in accordance with the method described in subparagraph (4)(b), when liquid radioactive isotopes, etc. are enclosed in a container, the container must conform to the following standards:

(b) The structure must be resistant to spillage of liquids.

(b) It must be made of a material that is difficult for liquids to penetrate.

(8) In the case of disposal in accordance with the method described in subparagraph (4)(b), when liquid radioactive isotopes, etc. are enclosed in a container and stored and disposed of in a storage and disposal facility, if there is a risk of an accident such as cracking or damage to the container, the spread of contamination by radioactive isotopes shall be prevented by using saucers, absorbents, and other facilities or equipment to prevent the spread of contamination by radioisotopes.

(9) In the case of disposal in accordance with the method described in subparagraph (4)(b), when liquid radioactive isotopes, etc. are solidified in containers, the container integrated with the solidified

liquid radioactive isotopes, etc. shall be able to prevent the scattering or leakage of liquid radioactive isotopes.

(10) In the case of disposal in accordance with the method described in subparagraph (4)(b), the work of solidifying the radioactive isotopes in liquid form into containers shall be carried out in the disposal work room.

(11) In the case of disposal in accordance with the method described in subparagraph (4)(c), the work of incinerating the liquid radioactive isotopes, etc., and then渣 transporting the remainder from the incinerator shall be carried out in the disposal work room.

(12) In the case of disposal by the method described in subparagraph (4)(d), the work of solidifying the radioactive isotopes in liquid form with concrete or other solidifying materials shall be carried out in the disposal work room.

(13) Radioactive isotopes in solid form shall be disposed of by one of the following methods:

(b) Incineration in an incinerator.

(b) To enclose it in a container or solidify it into a container with concrete or other solidified material in a solidification treatment facility and store it in a storage and disposal facility.

(c) In the case of the proviso to Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 8 (c), it shall be stored and disposed of in a storage and disposal facility.

(d) Objects contaminated by radioisotopes for positron emission tomography or radioactive isotopes for positron emission tomography (hereinafter referred to as "positron emission tomography radioisotopes, etc."). Seal and label the information so that it is not contaminated with or adhere to any substance other than the positron emission tomography, and store and dispose of it in the controlled area beyond the period specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as a period of time when it is certain that the number of atoms of the positron emission tomotope will fall below one.

(e) Waste burial (limited to licensed disposal companies that have received permission for waste burial)) 。

14. The provisions of subparagraph (11) shall apply mutatis mutandis to disposal by the method described in subparagraph (a) of the preceding subparagraph.

15. The provisions of subparagraphs (9) and (10) shall apply mutatis mutandis to disposal in accordance with the method referred to in subparagraph (13)(b).

16. Radioisotopes for positron emission tomography, etc., stored and disposed of pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of subparagraph (13), shall not be contaminated by radioisotopes or radioisotopes after the period specified by the Nuclear Regulation

Authority referred to in subparagraph (d) of the same subparagraph (d) has elapsed.

(17) In the case of disposal in accordance with the method referred to in subparagraph (13)(e), it shall be done in accordance with the following provisions:

(b) Bury only buried waste that meets the following standards.

(1) The radioactivity concentration contained in the buried waste does not exceed the maximum radioactivity concentration stated in the application for a disposal permit.

(2) The strength, sealability, and other properties of the buried waste conform to the matters stated in the application for a disposal permit.

(3) If the dose equivalent rate on the surface of the buried waste exceeds the dose equivalent rate specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), a sign prescribed by the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be attached.

(4) In the case of solidified containers and other materials specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), a sign indicating radioactive waste shall be affixed to a visible place on the surface of the buried waste in a manner that does not easily disappear.

(5) Measures have been taken to ensure that buried waste can be compared with the matters stated in the application form in paragraph 1, item 1 of the following Article.

(b) Bury and cover the soil in the following places:

(1) The total amount of radioactivity for each type of radioisotope contained in the buried waste buried at the waste burial site shall not exceed the total amount of radioactivity for each type of radioisotope specified in the application for permission for the disposal business.

(2) Before the commencement of burial, water that has accumulated in the waste burial site where burial is to be carried out shall be eliminated, and at the time of burial, measures shall be taken to prevent rainwater from entering the site.

(3) When burying buried waste that has not been solidified in a container, if there is a risk of radioactive isotopes scattering outside the waste burial site, take measures to prevent scattering.

(4) In the case of the installation of perimeter partition equipment, the equipment shall be inspected from time to time at the time of burial, and if it is recognized that there is a risk of damage to the equipment or leakage of radioactive isotopes, necessary measures shall be taken to prevent damage to the equipment or leakage of radioisotopes.

(5) Measures shall be taken to ensure that the waste burial site is filled with soil and sand so that no voids remain after the burial of the waste burial site is completed.

(6) The surface of the waste burial site that has been buried shall be covered with soil and sand that is not as permeable as the soil around the waste burial site so that the buried objects and equipment installed at the waste burial site are not easily exposed.

(c) To manage waste burial sites in accordance with the following: provided, however, that this shall not apply if the measures set forth in Article 4-2, Paragraph 2, Item 7 (b) of the Act are not taken in accordance with the permission of Article 4-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act or the permission of the amendment of Article 11, Paragraph 2 of the Act.

(1) At the waste burial site where burial has been completed, a sign or other equipment indicating the fact that it is a waste burial site and other matters specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be installed so that it is always easy to see, and if there is a change in the information to be displayed, it shall be promptly rewritten and other necessary measures shall be taken.

(2) Restrict persons from entering the waste burial site and take other necessary measures so that the dose prescribed in Article 14-12(2) is below the dose limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) in the same subparagraph, such as by erecting a fence around the waste burial site.

(3) In the case of an outer perimeter partition facility, the leakage of radioactive isotopes outside the facility shall be monitored after the burial is completed, and if it is recognized that a leak has occurred, the facility shall be promptly repaired and other necessary measures shall be taken to prevent the leakage of radioactive isotopes.

(4) Facilities that can extract groundwater shall be established in places where it is possible to determine whether or not buried waste has an effect on the groundwater quality at the periphery of the waste burial site, and the concentration of radioisotopes and other necessary items in the groundwater collected from the facility shall be measured in accordance with the provisions of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(5) When it is recognized that there is a risk of exceeding the dose limit set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 14-12(2) as a result of the measurement in (4), or when other deterioration of water quality is recognized (except in cases where it is clear that the cause is other than the waste burial site). Measures shall be taken to ensure that the dose limit set by the

Nuclear Regulation Authority is not exceeded, and other necessary measures shall be taken.

2. The provisions of items (1) to (12) of the preceding paragraph shall not apply in the cases provided for in paragraph (2) of Article 15.

3. Technical standards stipulated in the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Article 19, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Licensed Disposal Contractors (limited to those related to refilling) In addition to the provisions of the following, the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 1, Item 2, Item 3, Items 4 to 10, and Item 12 shall apply mutatis mutandis. In this case, the term "radioisotope" in item 2 of item 1 of the same paragraph is "radioactive isotope, etc.", the term "radioactive isotope or radiation generating device" in item 3(b) of the same paragraph is "radioactive isotope, etc.", the term "place or room where the radiation generating device is used" in item 4 of the same paragraph is "place", and the term "radioactive isotope" in item 9 of the same paragraph is "radioactive contaminant". It shall be read as:

(i) Refills of radioisotopes, etc., shall be carried out at waste refilling facilities.

(ii) In the case of refilling a sealed radioisotope, etc., the radioisotope, etc. shall be refilled in a state that is compatible with the following, and rugs, saucers, absorbent materials, and other facilities or equipment to prevent the spread of contamination by radioactive isotopes shall be used.

(b) Under normal use, there is no risk of opening or destruction.

(b) There is no risk of contamination by leakage of sealed radioactive isotopes, etc., or dissipation due to osmosis, etc.

(3) Precautions necessary for the prevention of radiation hazards shall be posted in a place where the waste refilling facility is easily visible.

4. With regard to the technical standards for disposal pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, Paragraph 1 of the Act pertaining to notified users, the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 3, Item 10, Item 11, and Item 12 shall apply mutatis mutandis in addition to the provisions below. In this case, the term "radiation generating device" in Item 3 of the same paragraph shall be read as "a substance contaminated by a radioactive isotope," the term "radioactive contaminant" in Item 10 of the same paragraph shall be read as "a substance contaminated by a radioactive isotope," and the term "facility or controlled area" in Item 11 of the same paragraph shall be read as "a controlled area."

(i) Disposal of radioactive isotopes or objects contaminated by radioactive isotopes shall be enclosed in containers and measures shall be taken to prevent the occurrence of radiation hazards in a certain compartmentalized area.

(ii) The containers and controlled areas specified in the preceding item shall be marked in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 1.

5. With regard to the technical standards for disposal pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, Paragraph 2 of the Act, the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis in addition to the following provisions. In this case, the term "radioisotope or radiation generator" in the same item shall be read as "radioisotope, etc."

(i) In the case of disposing of radioactive isotopes, the storage and disposal shall be entrusted to a licensed user, or a licensed disposal company or disposal business operator (a disposal business operator stipulated in Article 51-5, Paragraph 1 of the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Nuclear Reactors (Act No. 166 of Showa 32)). The same in the next issue. Entrusting disposal to.

(ii) In the case of disposal of radioactive contaminants, the storage and disposal shall be entrusted to an authorized user whose type of radioisotope contained in the radioactive contaminant is indicated in the permit, or the disposal shall be entrusted to a licensed disposal company or disposal company.

(3) Persons engaged in disposal (excluding radiation workers) The dose of the person shall not exceed the dose limit set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Application for Confirmation of Burial)

Article 19-2 Confirmation of burial in accordance with the provisions of Article 19-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act (excluding those carried out by a registered burial confirmation organization) A person who intends to receive the application shall submit to the Nuclear Regulation Authority the application form specified in each of the following items according to the categories listed in each of the following items.

(i) Confirmation of item 17 (a) of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article: Application form in accordance with Appendix Form 23

(ii) Confirmation of item 17(b) of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article: Application form in accordance with the attached Form 24

2. The application form referred to in item (1) of the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the following documents:

(i) A document indicating that the applicant conforms to the criteria set forth in paragraph 1, paragraph 1, item 17, item (a) (2) of the preceding article

(ii) A document describing the method of measuring the radioactivity concentration contained in the buried waste and other methods for determining the radioactivity concentration.

3. The application form referred to in paragraph (1), item (ii) must be accompanied by the following documents:

(1) Floor plan of the disposal site showing the location of the waste burial site
2. Floor plan of the waste burial site
3. Cross-sectional detailed drawing of the waste burial site

(4) A person who intends to receive confirmation of burial under Article 19-2, paragraph (2) of the Act conducted by a registered burial confirmation organization shall submit to the registered burial confirmation organization the application form specified in each item of paragraph (1) together with the documents listed in each item of paragraph (2) or each item of the preceding paragraph, according to the categories listed in each item of paragraph (1).

(Issuance of Burial Confirmation Certificate)

Article 19-3 When the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) or a registered burial confirmation organization has made the confirmation prescribed in Article 19-2, paragraph (2) of the Act, it shall issue a burial confirmation certificate.

Chapter 4 Obligation of Measurement, etc.

(Measurement)

Article 20 Measurements pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be made in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) The measurement of the amount of radiation shall be made in terms of a centimeter dose equivalent rate or a centimeter dose equivalent. provided, however, that in places where the 70 micrometer dose equivalent rate is likely to exceed 10 times the 1 centimeter dose equivalent rate, or where the 70 micrometer dose equivalent is likely to exceed 10 times the 1 centimeter dose equivalent, the 70 micrometer dose equivalent rate or the 70 micrometer dose equivalent shall be used, respectively.

(2) The amount of radiation and the extent of contamination by radioisotopes shall be measured using radiation measuring instruments. However, when it is extremely difficult to measure using a radiation measuring instrument, these values can be calculated by calculation.

(3) The measurements referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be carried out in the most suitable place to ascertain the amount of radiation or the status of contamination by radioisotopes at the places listed in the lower column of the following table, respectively, according to the items listed in the upper column of the following table.

item	place
Amount of radiation	(b) Facilities used (b) Waste refilling facilities (c) Storage facilities (d) Waste storage facilities

	(e) Disposal facilities (f) Boundaries of the Controlled Area (g) Areas where people live in the business establishment, etc. (h) Boundaries of business establishments, etc.
Measurement of the status of contamination by radioisotopes	(b) Work room (b) Disposal work room (c) Contamination Inspection Room (d) Exhaust vents of exhaust equipment (e) Drain hole of drainage equipment (f) Locations with exhaust monitoring equipment (g) Locations with wastewater monitoring facilities (c) Boundaries of the administrative area

(4) The measurement referred to in subparagraph (2) shall be carried out once before the commencement of the work and in accordance with the following provisions after the commencement of the work.

(b) Measurement of the amount of radiation (excluding the measurement of B and C) and the measurement of the status of contamination at the boundaries of the workroom, the disposal workroom, the contamination inspection room and the controlled area shall be carried out once every period not exceeding one month. However, in the case of measuring the amount of radiation at the boundary of the disposal site where the waste burial site is located, it shall be done once every week not exceeding one week until all the waste burial sites are covered with sediment, etc.

(b) Measurement of the amount of radiation (excluding the measurement of (c) when the method of handling and the position of the shielding wall or other shield are constant at a place where a sealed radioisotope or radiation generator is fixed and handled. shall be done once every period not exceeding six months.

(c) The measurement of the amount of radiation when handling only sealed radioisotopes less than or equal to the quantity obtained by multiplying the lower limit by 1,000 shall be carried out once every period not exceeding six months.

(d) Measurement of the status of radioactive isotope contamination at the exhaust port of the exhaust system, the drain port of the drainage system, the place where the exhaust monitoring equipment is located, and the place where the wastewater monitoring equipment is located shall be measured each time the exhaust or drainage is exhausted (or continuously discharged or discharged if it is discharged continuously).

(5) Inspection and calibration of the radiation measuring instruments used for the measurement in item (2) shall be carried out in an appropriate combination every year.

2. The measurement of the amount of radiation referred to in Article 20, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be based on the dose due to external exposure and internal exposure (exposure to radiation from radioactive isotopes ingested inside the human body). The same shall apply hereinafter. The dose shall be carried out in accordance with the following provisions.

(i) Measurement of the dose due to external exposure shall be carried out in accordance with the following provisions:

(b) Chest (females (excluding those who have been diagnosed as incapable of pregnancy and those who have notified the permission user or the licensed disposal company in writing that they have no intention of becoming pregnant) However, this does not apply when there is a reasonable reason. Measure the 1 centimeter dose equivalent and the 70 micrometer dose equivalent (1 centimeter dose equivalent for neutron radiation) for the abdomen.

(b) In the case where the portion consisting of the head and buttocks, the portion consisting of the chest and upper arms, and the portion consisting of the abdomen and large parts of the abdomen and large parts is likely to maximize the dose due to external exposure, if the part is other than the part consisting of the chest and upper arms (in the case of a girl whose abdomen is to be measured in (a), the part consisting of the abdomen and the large part is to be measured, in addition to the measurement in (a): Measure the one-centimeter dose equivalent and the seventy-micrometer dose equivalent (one-centimeter dose equivalent for neutron radiation) in the area where the dose due to external exposure is likely to be maximized.

(c) In the case where the part of the human body where the dose due to external exposure is likely to be the maximum is a part other than the head, buttocks, chest, upper arms, abdomen, and large buttocks, measure the 70 micrometer dose equivalent for the relevant part in addition to the measurement in (a) or (b). However, this does not apply to neutron beams.

(d) The measurement of the dose for calculating the equivalent dose of the lens of the eye can be performed by measuring the three-

millimeter dose equivalent in the vicinity of the eye or other suitable parts in addition to the measurements from (a) to (c).

(e) Measurement using a radiation measuring instrument. However, if it is extremely difficult to measure using a radiation measuring instrument, these values shall be calculated by calculation.

(f) A person entering the controlled area shall continue to do so while entering the controlled area. However, this shall not apply in the case of a person who temporarily enters a controlled area and is not a radiation worker, if the dose due to external exposure within the controlled area of the person is not likely to exceed the dose specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(ii) Doses due to internal exposure shall be measured in the case of accidental inhalation or ingestion of radioactive isotopes in accordance with the provisions of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) and in the case of persons entering work rooms or other places where radioisotopes may be inhaled, ingested, or ingested orally. Once every period not exceeding three months (in the case of a girl whose pregnancy is found to be by the user or the licensed disposal company at the request of the person, once every month until the birth of the child) provided, however, that this shall not apply in the case of a person who temporarily enters a work room or other place where there is a risk of inhalation, ingestion, or oral ingestion of radioactive isotopes, and is not a radiation worker, if the dose due to the internal exposure of the person is not likely to exceed the dose specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(3) To take measures to ensure the reliability of the measurement referred to in subparagraph (1).

(4) The radiation measuring instrument used for the measurement in item (2) shall be inspected and calibrated in an appropriate combination every year.

3. The measurement of the status of contamination by radioactive isotopes under Article 20, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be carried out in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) To be carried out using a radiation measuring instrument. However, when it is extremely difficult to measure using a radiation measuring instrument, these values can be calculated by calculation.

(ii) Performing on the surfaces of hands, feet, and other parts of the human body that may be contaminated by radioactive isotopes, as well as on the surfaces of work clothes, footwear, protective equipment, and other items worn on the human body that may be contaminated by radioactive isotopes.

(iii) When a person enters a radiation facility that uses, refills, incinerates, or solidifies with concrete or other solidified materials

that uses, refills, incinerates, or solidifies with concrete or other solidified materials, when leaving the facility;

(4) Radiation measuring instruments used for measurement shall be inspected and calibrated in an appropriate combination every year.

4. The measures stipulated in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 20, Paragraph 3 of the Act shall be as follows:

(i) The results of the measurement referred to in paragraph (1) shall be recorded for each measurement and stored for a period of five years:

(b) Date and time of measurement (if it is not necessary to consider the time of day in the measurement, the date of measurement)

(b) Measurement point

(c) The name of the person who made the measurement (if it is possible to ensure the proper implementation of the measurement without recording the name of the person who made the measurement, the name)

(d) Types and models of radiation measuring instruments

(e) Measurement method

(f) Measurement results

(ii) The results of dose measurements due to external exposure shall be aggregated for each of the three months beginning on April 1, July 1, October 1, and January 1, for each period beginning on April 1, for a year beginning on April 1, and for a month beginning on the first day of each month until childbirth in the case of a girl whose pregnancy is made known by a permitted user or a licensed disposal company at the request of the person, etc.; The following items should be recorded each time the data is collected.

(b) Name of the person to be measured

(b) The name of the person who made the measurement (if it is possible to ensure the proper implementation of the measurement without recording the name of the person who made the measurement, the name)

(c) Types and models of radiation measuring instruments

(d) Measurement method

(e) Measurement site and measurement result

(3) The results of measurement of doses due to internal exposure shall be recorded for each measurement:

(b) Date and time of measurement (if it is not necessary to consider the time of day in the measurement, the date of measurement)

(b) Name of the person to be measured

(c) Name of the person who made the measurement

(d) Types and models of radiation measuring instruments

(e) Measurement method

(f) Measurement results

(4) With regard to the results of the measurements set forth in the preceding paragraph, if the surface of human body parts such as hands and feet is contaminated with radioactive isotopes in excess of the

surface density limit and the contamination cannot be easily removed, the following matters shall be recorded:

(b) Date and time of measurement (if it is not necessary to consider the time of day in the measurement, the date of measurement)

(b) Name of the person to be measured

(c) The name of the person who made the measurement (if it is possible to ensure the proper implementation of the measurement without recording the name of the person who made the measurement, the name)

(d) Types and models of radiation measuring instruments

(e) Pollution status

(f) Measurement method

(g) Measurement site and measurement result

(5) Based on the results of the measurements from subparagraphs (2) to the preceding subparagraph, the effective dose and equivalent dose shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Nuclear Regulation Authority for each of the three months beginning on April 1, July 1, October 1, and January 1, for the period commencing on April 1, and for the month beginning on the first day of each month until the birth of a girl whose permitted user or licensed disposal company becomes aware of the fact of pregnancy at the request of the child. Calculations shall be made for each relevant period, and the following items shall be recorded each time the calculation is made.

(b) Date of calculation

(b) Name of the subject

(c) The name of the person who made the calculation (if it is possible to ensure the proper implementation of the calculation without recording the name of the person who made the calculation, the name)

(d) Calculation period

(e) Effective dose

(f) Equivalent dose and organization name

5-2 If, as a result of the calculation of the effective dose pursuant to the preceding item, the effective dose for the year beginning on April 1 exceeds 20 millisieverts, the cumulative effective dose for the period specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority including the one year (the total effective dose calculated for each year beginning on April 1 in accordance with the preceding item shall be the total effective dose calculated for each year beginning on April 1). shall be tabulated annually for the relevant period, and the following items shall be recorded each time the data is collected.

(b) Date of aggregation

(b) Name of the subject

(c) The name of the person who made the aggregation (if it is possible to ensure the proper implementation of the aggregation without recording the name of the person who made the aggregation, the name)

(d) Period subject to aggregation
(e) Cumulative effective dose

5-3 The provisions of the preceding item shall apply mutatis mutandis to the equivalent dose calculated pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (5) that pertains to the lens of the eye. In this case, the term "effective dose" shall be read as "equivalent dose of the lens of the eye" and the term "cumulative effective dose" shall be read as "cumulative equivalent dose of the lens of the eye".

(6) To provide the person subject to the measurement with a copy of the records from subparagraph (2) to the preceding item each time the record is recorded.

(7) Records in items (2) to (5) (3) (including records to be preserved in the case of the proviso to paragraph (9) of paragraph (1) of Article 26);) to be preserved. provided, however, that this shall not apply if the subject of the record ceases to be an employee of the licensed user or the licensed disposal company, or if the record has been retained for more than five years and the record is handed over to an organization designated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(8) Necessary matters concerning the organization designated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority referred to in the proviso to the preceding item shall be separately prescribed by the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Preservation by electromagnetic means)

Article 20-2 Records of the results of measurements prescribed in Article 20, Paragraph 3 of the Act may be created and stored by recording by electromagnetic means in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 4 of the preceding Article.

2. In the case of storage pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the records referred to in the same paragraph must be made available for immediate display using an electronic computer or other device as necessary.

3. In the case of preservation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), efforts shall be made to ensure the standards established by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations)

Article 21 The Regulations for the Prevention of Radiation Hazards pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall provide for the following matters:

(i) Safety management of radiation handling supervisors and other persons engaged in the handling of radioisotopes, etc., or radiation generating devices (including management of persons engaged in the handling of radioisotopes, etc., or radiation generating devices); Matters related to the duties and organization of persons engaged in the following.

(ii) Matters relating to the representative of the chief radiation handler.
(iii) Maintenance and management of radiation facilities (including the management of access by persons entering areas deemed not to be controlled areas pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3, paragraph 1); and inspections of radiation facilities (or controlled areas in the case where the notified user uses sealed radioisotopes or disposes of sealed radioisotopes or objects contaminated by radioisotopes).
(iv) Matters relating to the use of radioisotopes or radiation generators (including matters relating to the method of confirming the quantity of unsealed radioisotopes in the case prescribed in Article 15, Paragraph 2);) 。
(5) Matters related to the acceptance, disbursement, storage, transportation, or disposal of radioactive isotopes, etc. (in the case of a notified leasing company, measures to be taken when proper storage is not carried out by the licensed user who rented the radioisotope)) 。
(6) Measurement of the amount of radiation and contamination by radioisotopes, and the measures set forth in each item of Article 20, Paragraph 4 concerning the results of such measurements.
(vii) Education and training necessary for the prevention of radiation hazards (referred to simply as ″education and training″ in the following Article and Article 24, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Soviet Union). Matters related to.
(viii) Matters related to medical examinations.
(9) Measures necessary for the health of persons who have suffered or may have suffered radiation sickness.
(10) Matters related to the recording and preservation of radiation hazards as stipulated in Article 25 of the Act.
11. Measures to be taken in the event of an earthquake, fire, or other disaster (excluding the measures listed in the following items) Matters related to.
12. Measures to be taken in the event of danger.
13. Provision of information when there is a risk of radiation sickness or in the event of radiation sickness.
14. Emergency measures referred to in Article 29, paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as ″emergency measures″ in this item) Matters related to the following (limited to the use of radioactive isotopes or radiation generators specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA):) 。
(b) Matters related to the duties and organization of persons who take emergency measures.
(b) Maintenance of equipment or materials necessary to take emergency measures.

(c) Procedures for the implementation of emergency measures.
(d) Matters related to the implementation of drills related to emergency measures.
(e) Cooperation with prefectural police, fire departments, medical institutions, and other related organizations.
15. Improvement of operations related to the prevention of radiation hazards (limited to Specially Licensed Users and Licensed Disposal Companies)) 。
(16) Reporting on the status of radiation management.
(17) Measures to be taken to prevent radiation hazards in accordance with the attenuation of radioactivity contained in buried waste buried at waste burial sites (limited to the case of waste burial).) 。
18. Other matters necessary for the prevention of radiation hazards
(2) Notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be made in the attached Form 25 together with the Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations.
3. A notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, Paragraph 3 of the Act shall be made in accordance with the notification in the attached Form 26 together with the revised Regulations for the Prevention of Radiation Hazards.
(Education and Training on Prevention of Radiation Hazards)
Article 21-2 Education and training pursuant to the provisions of Article 22 of the Act shall be in accordance with the following items:
(i) A person who enters a controlled area (including a person who enters an area that is deemed not to be a controlled area pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3, paragraph 1); To provide education and training to persons engaged in handling and other operations in accordance with the provisions of the following items to (5).
(2) Education and training for radiation workers shall be provided before entering the controlled area for the first time and within one year from the date of commencement of the fiscal year following the fiscal year to which the date of the previous education and training belongs.
(3) Education and training for persons engaged in handling and other operations who do not enter the controlled area shall be provided within one year from the date of commencement of the fiscal year following the fiscal year to which the date of the previous education and training belongs, before the commencement of the handling and after the commencement of the handling operations.
(4) Education and training for the persons stipulated in the preceding two items shall be provided with respect to the following items:
B. Effects of radiation on the human body
(b) Safe handling of radioactive isotopes, etc., or radiation generating devices

(c) Laws and Regulations on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards and Regulations for the Prevention of Radiation Hazards

(5) Persons other than those stipulated in the preceding item (including persons entering areas deemed not to be controlled areas pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3, Paragraph 1); Education and training shall be provided on matters necessary to prevent the occurrence of radiation hazards in the radiation facilities to which the person is accessed.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, education and training on such items or matters may be omitted from persons who are recognized as having sufficient knowledge and skills in all or part of the items or matters listed in subparagraph (4) or (5) of the same paragraph.

3. In addition to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, the number of hours of education and training and other matters necessary for the implementation of education and training shall be determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Health checkup)

Article 22 The medical examination pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be in accordance with the following items:

(i) Radiation workers (excluding those who temporarily enter the controlled area) Before entering the controlled area for the first time.

(ii) In the case of radiation workers referred to in the preceding item, after entering the controlled area, the radiation service shall be carried out for a period not exceeding one year.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding item, if a radiation worker falls under any of the following, a medical examination shall be conducted for that person without delay.

(b) When a radioactive isotope is accidentally ingested by inhalation or ingested orally.

(b) When the skin is contaminated by radioactive isotopes in excess of the surface density limit and the contamination cannot be easily removed.

(c) When the wound surface of the skin is contaminated or may be contaminated by radioactive isotopes.

(d) When the person has been exposed to radiation in excess of the effective dose limit or the equivalent dose limit, or is likely to be exposed.

(4) The method of medical examination shall be an interview and examination or medical examination.

(5) The medical interview shall be conducted on the following matters.

(b) Radiation (including electron beams and X-rays with energies less than one megaelectron volt) The same applies to the following (b) and Article 23(1): Whether or not there is a history of radiation exposure

(b) For persons with a history of radiation exposure, the location, content, duration, dose, presence or absence of radiation sickness, and other circumstances of exposure to radiation.

(6) Examinations or examinations shall be carried out on the following parts and items: provided, however, that the parts or items from (a) to (c) (excluding (a) and (b) in the case of the medical examination pertaining to item (1) shall be excluded). Only when the doctor deems it necessary.

(b) The amount of hemoglobin or hematocrit in the blood, the number of red blood cells, the number of white blood cells, and the percentage of white blood cells

(b) Skin

(c) Eyes

(d) Other parts and items specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority

2. The measures stipulated in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 23, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be as set forth in the following items:

(1) The results of the medical examination shall be recorded with the following information for each medical examination.

(b) Date of implementation

(b) Name of the subject

(c) Name of the physician who conducted the medical examination

(d) Results of medical examinations

(e) Measures taken based on the results of medical examinations

(ii) A copy of the record set forth in the preceding item shall be issued to the person who has undergone a medical examination.

(iii) The records referred to in subparagraph (1) (including the records to be retained in the case of the proviso to paragraph (9) of paragraph (1) of Article 26);) to be preserved. provided, however, that this shall not apply if the person who has undergone the medical examination ceases to be an employee of the licensed user or a licensed disposal company, or if the record has been retained for more than five years, and the record is handed over to an organization designated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(4) Necessary matters concerning the organization designated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as set forth in the proviso of the preceding item shall be separately prescribed by the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Preservation by electromagnetic means)

Article 22-2 Records of the results of medical examinations prescribed in Article 23, Paragraph 2 of the Act may be made and stored by recording by electromagnetic means in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article.

2. In the case of storage pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the records referred to in the same paragraph must be made available for immediate display using an electronic computer or other device as necessary.

3. In the case of preservation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), efforts shall be made to ensure the standards established by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Special Provisions for Persons Entering Controlled Areas Related to Radiation Generating Devices)

Article 22-3 In the case where the operation of a radiation generator is suspended for a period of seven days or more for construction, modification, repair, inspection, etc., all or part of the controlled area pertaining to the radiation emitter, or when the radiation generator is moved outside the controlled area pertaining to the radiation generator (the dose of external radiation exceeds the dose specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority); It is limited to places where the concentration of radioactive isotopes in the air does not exceed the concentration specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority or the density of radioactive isotopes on the surface of the material contaminated by the radioisotope is not likely to exceed the density specified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. It shall be deemed that it is not a controlled area.

(2) In an area deemed not to be a controlled area pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, a notice stating that the operation of the radiation generator has been suspended or that the radiation generator has not been installed or other necessary matters shall be posted near the sign referred to in Article 14-7, paragraph 1, item 9 and at the entrance and exit of the fence or other facilities to prevent unauthorized entry by persons at the boundary of the area.

(Measures for Persons Who Have Suffered or May Suffer Radiation Sickness)

Article 23 The measures to be taken pursuant to the provisions of Article 24 of the Act by licensed and notified users, users of labeled certified devices, notified distributors, notified lessors, and licensed disposal companies shall be in accordance with the following items.

(i) In the event that a radiation worker suffers or is likely to receive radiation sickness, measures such as shortening the time of entry to the controlled area, prohibiting entry, or reassigning to a job with less risk of radiation exposure shall be taken, and necessary health guidance shall be provided, depending on the degree of radiation sickness or risk of radiation sickness.

(ii) In the event that a person other than a radiation worker suffers or is likely to receive radiation sickness, appropriate measures such as diagnosis by a physician and necessary health guidance shall be taken without delay.

(Records on Prevention of Radiation Hazards)

Article 24 The details of the matters that must be recorded in the books to be prepared by a licensed and notified user, notified distributor, notified lessor, or licensed disposal company pursuant to the provisions of Article 25, paragraph (1), paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of the Act shall be as set forth in the following items.

(1) The following shall apply to the user who has notified the permission.

(b) Types and quantities of radioisotopes, etc., pertaining to acceptance or disbursement

(b) The date of acceptance or disbursement of radioisotopes, etc., and the name or designation of the other party;

(c) Use (excluding refills) The same shall apply hereinafter in this issue. Types and quantities of radioisotopes related to

(d) Types of radiation generators to be used

(e) the date, purpose, method and place of use of the radioisotope or radiation generator;

(f) Persons engaged in the use of radioisotopes or radiation generators (including persons who have confirmed the quantity of unsealed radioisotopes in the case prescribed in Article 15, Paragraph 2); Name of

(g) Radioisotopes to be stored in storage facilities and types and quantities of radioisotopes to be stored in radioactive materials storage facilities

(c) Period, method and place of storage of radioisotopes and radioactive materials in storage facilities and radioactive materials in storage facilities;

(ii) The name of the person engaged in the storage of radioisotopes in the storage facility and the radioactive materials in the radioactive material storage facility;

(d) The date, method, and name of the consignee or shipper of the transportation of radioisotopes, etc., outside the factory or place of business, and the name of the person engaged in the transportation or the name or name of the contractor of the transportation.

(l) Types and quantities of radioisotopes, etc., to be disposed of

(e) Date, method and place of disposal of radioisotopes, etc.

(a) The name of the person engaged in the disposal of radioactive isotopes, etc.

(f) In the case of dumping radioactive isotopes into the ocean, when the radioactive isotopes, etc. are encapsulated in a container or

solidified in a container, the quantity and specific gravity of the container and the method of encapsulation or solidification

(e) The date of the inspection of the radiation facility (in the case where the notified user uses sealed radioisotopes or disposes of sealed radioisotopes or objects contaminated by radioactive isotopes, the controlled area), the results of the inspection, the details of the measures taken accompanying it, and the name of the person who conducted the inspection.

(d) The date of inspection or calibration pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, Paragraph 1, Item 5, Paragraph 2, Item 4, and Paragraph 3, Item 4, the type and model of the radiation measuring instrument, the method, the results, and the details of the measures taken thereto, and the name of the person who performed the inspection or calibration (if the name of the person who performed the inspection or calibration can be ensured without stating the name of the person who performed the inspection or calibration, the name)

(e) Details of the measures stipulated in Article 20, Paragraph 2, Item 3

(e) The date of implementation of education and training for persons entering radiation facilities, items, and the number of hours of each item (limited to education and training that must be conducted before entering the controlled area for the first time pursuant to the provisions of Article 21-2, paragraph (1), item (ii) or before commencing handling operations pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (iii) of the same paragraph); and the name of the person who received the education and training.

(c) The method of confirming the dose of external radiation, the concentration of radioisotopes in the air, or the density of radioisotopes on the surface of objects contaminated by radioisotopes at the place specified in Article 22-3, paragraph 1, and the name of the person who entered the area deemed not to be a controlled area pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

(2) With respect to notified distributors and notified lessors, the following shall apply:

(b) Transfers (including collection and lease) The same shall apply hereinafter in this issue. or sale or other transfer (including return). The same shall apply hereinafter in this issue. or the type and quantity of radioisotopes pertaining to the lease.

(b) The date of the transfer, sale, or other transfer or lease of the radioactive isotope, and the name or name of the other party;

(c) The date, method, and name of the consignee or shipper of the transportation of the radioactive isotope or the material contaminated by the radioisotope, and the name of the person engaged in the transportation or the name of the contractor of the transport;

(d) Types and quantities of radioisotopes entrusted for storage
(e) The date, period, and name of the contractor for the consignment of the storage of radioactive isotopes.
(f) The type and quantity of radioactive isotopes or materials contaminated by radioactive isotopes that have been commissioned for disposal;
(g) The date of consignment of the disposal of radioactive isotopes or substances contaminated by radioactive isotopes, and the name or name of the contractor.

(3) Licensed disposal companies (excluding those who bury waste) The following shall apply.
(b) Types and quantities of radioisotopes, etc., pertaining to acceptance or disbursement
(b) The date of acceptance or disbursement of radioisotopes, etc., and the name or designation of the other party;
(c) Types and quantities of radioisotopes, etc., to be stored
(d) Period, method and place of storage of radioactive isotopes, etc.
(e) Name of the person engaged in the storage of radioisotopes, etc.
(f) The date, method, and name of the consignee or shipper of the transportation of radioisotopes, etc., outside the disposal site, and the name of the person engaged in the transportation or the name or name of the contractor of the transportation.
(g) Matters listed in items (1) to (e)

(4) Licensed disposal companies that bury waste shall be as follows:
(b) The type and amount of buried waste buried at the waste burial site, and the concentration and quantity of each type of radioisotope contained in the buried waste.
(b) The date and place of burial of buried waste at the waste burial site;
(c) Name of the person engaged in waste burial
(d) The date of implementation of the monitoring or measurement stipulated in Article 19, Paragraph 1, Item 17, (c) (3) and (4), the results of the monitoring or measurement, the details of the measures taken accompanying it, and the name of the person who conducted the monitoring or measurement.
(e) The date of the inspection of the radiation facility, the results of the inspection, the details of the measures taken accompanying it, and the name of the person who conducted the inspection.
(f) Matters listed in items (1) (1) to (c) and (a) to (e) (provided, however, that in the case of (1) to wa, those related to buried buried waste are excluded).)
(g) Matters listed in items (a) to (f) of item 3

(5) In the case of a person who intends to receive concentration confirmation pursuant to the provisions of Article 33-3, Paragraph 1 of

the Act, in addition to those stipulated in the preceding items, the following shall apply:

(b) Substances to be confirmed for concentration (radioactive contaminants that are subject to concentration confirmation in accordance with the provisions of Article 33-3, Paragraph 1 of the Act) The same shall apply hereinafter. Type, date and place of occurrence

(b) Evaluation unit (refers to each set of objects whose concentrations have been confirmed, in which the entire body is divided into two or more sets and the radioactivity concentration is measured and evaluated for each set, or when the radioactivity concentration is measured and evaluated as a single set) The same shall apply hereinafter. and the radioactive isotopes to be evaluated included in the evaluation unit (radioisotopes included in the evaluation unit that are measured and evaluated in accordance with the method of measurement and evaluation of radioactivity concentration approved under Article 33-3, Paragraph 2 of the Act). The same shall apply hereinafter. Concentration for each type

(c) When the composition ratio of radioisotopes is used to determine the radioactivity concentration, the result of measuring the composition ratio

(d) In determining the radioactivity concentration, if the radioactivity concentration is calculated by calculation, the calculation conditions and the results of the calculation.

(e) In determining the radioactivity concentration, if contamination by radioactive isotopes is removed from the object whose concentration is confirmed, the result of measuring the radioactivity concentration after the contamination is removed.

(f) Radiation measuring apparatus and measurement conditions used to measure radioactivity concentration

(g) Results of inspection and calibration of radiation measuring equipment

(h) Method and place of storage of the object to be checked for concentration

(2) A licensed user, a notified distributor, a notified lessor, or a licensed disposal company shall be notified on March 31 of each year or on the day of revocation of the license, the date of discontinuation of the business of use or sale, lease or disposal, or death, dissolution or division (only in the case of no succession pursuant to the provisions of Article 26-2, paragraphs 1, 2, or 4 to 7 of the Act or Article 26-3, paragraph (1) of the Act). The books stipulated in the preceding paragraph shall be closed on the date of the above.

3. The period of retention of books pursuant to the provisions of Article 25, Paragraph 4 of the Act shall be five years after the closure of the

books stipulated in the preceding paragraph. provided, however, that items (a) to (d) of paragraph (1) (4) and (e) (limited to the part related to waste burial sites) The period of retention of the books pertaining to the books pertaining to subparagraph (5) of the same paragraph shall be the period until the abolition of the disposal business and the period of five years after they are removed from the establishment, etc.

(Preservation by electromagnetic means)

Article 24-2 When the matters listed in each item of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article are recorded by electromagnetic means and stored in such a way that they can be displayed immediately using an electronic computer or other device as necessary, the preservation of such records may be substituted for the preservation of the books in which the matters contained as stipulated in Article 25, Paragraph 4 of the Act are recorded.

2. In the case of preservation pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, efforts must be made to ensure the standards set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Measures to be taken for the protection of specified radioisotopes at business sites, etc.)

Article 24-2-2 In accordance with the provisions of Article 25-3, Paragraph 1 of the Act, the Licensed User and the Licensed Disposal Contractor shall take the measures listed in the lower column of the following table with respect to the specified radioisotopes to be used, stored, or disposed of in the rooms and other facilities where the respective radioisotopes are used by such persons, according to the classification of specified radioisotopes listed in the upper column of the following table.

(i) If the radiation is emitted, it exceeds the amount specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as having a serious impact on human health in an extremely short period of time.	Measures stipulated in the following paragraph and paragraph 3
(ii) Substances that exceed the amount specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as likely to have a serious impact on human health in a short period of time if the radiation is emitted (excluding those listed in the preceding item).)	Measures stipulated in Paragraph 4
(3) Items other than those listed in the preceding two items	Measures stipulated in Paragraph 5

2. Specified radioisotopes listed in Item 1 of Table in the preceding paragraph (excluding specified radioisotopes for temporary use as

stipulated in the following paragraph) The measures necessary for the protection of the above shall be as stipulated in the following items. However, in the case of emergency medical treatment or other urgent needs, the measures in subparagraphs (2), (3) or (4) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 25-4, Paragraph 1 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Protection Regulations"). It can be done as stipulated in the above.

(i) Establish a protective area.

(2) The following measures shall be taken with regard to the entry of persons into protected areas:

(b) In the case of a person who intends to enter the protected area at all times in the course of business, a document certifying that the person has been granted such entry (hereinafter referred to as "certificate, etc.") after confirming the identity of the person and the necessity of entering the protected area shall be confirmed. and require the possession of the certificate, etc. at the time of such entry.

(b) A person who intends to enter the protected area (a person who possesses a certificate, etc. listed in (a) (hereinafter referred to as "a person who enters the protected area at all times"). Excludes. Confirm their status and the necessity of access to the protected area. However, this does not apply in the case where the person receiving medical treatment is allowed to enter.

(c) When a person who has received the confirmation set forth in paragraph (b) enters a protected area, he or she shall be accompanied by a protective worker in the protected area and shall be supervised as necessary for the protection of specified radioisotopes.

(3) In order to prevent persons from entering the protected area, two or more locks with different keys shall be placed at the entrances and exits of the protected area, or entrances and exits of the protected area and entrances and exits provided on the route leading to the protected area (entrances and exits that must be passed through before reaching the entrances and exits of the protected area). Two or more locks with different keys. In this case, the following measures shall be taken. provided, however, that this shall not apply in the case where the protection worker is required to monitor the entrance and exit at all times.

(b) Key manager (refers to a person designated in advance from among the protection workers) and prohibit anyone other than the person concerned from handling the key. However, this does not apply to permanent visitors to the protected area who have been allowed to temporarily handle the key in advance.

(b) If an abnormality is found in the key or lock, promptly replace it or change the structure.

(4) If a permanent trespasser attempts to enter a protected area, two or more measures shall be taken to confirm that the entry is legitimate.
(5) In order to monitor the intrusion of persons into the protected area, the following devices (hereinafter referred to as "monitoring devices") shall be used:) to be installed. provided, however, that this shall not apply in the case of only the use of specified radioisotopes or refills for disposal in the protected area, and when two or more protection workers are required to perform the work at the same time.
(b) A device that reliably detects human intrusion and immediately displays it, and has the function of recording for a certain period of time (limited to a device that has a function of detecting illegal activity on the device and issuing an alarm).)
(b) A device that issues an alarm when a human intrusion is detected and has the function of immediately notifying a person designated in advance to that effect (limited to a device that has the function of detecting illegal activity on the device and issuing an alarm).)
(6) To demarcate the specified radioisotopes by solid barriers and to take two or more measures to ensure that the specified radioisotopes cannot be easily removed. provided, however, that this shall not apply in the case of only the use of specified radioisotopes in the protected area or the refilling for disposal, and when two or more protection workers are required to perform the work at the same time.
(7) The following measures shall be taken for the management of specified radioisotopes:
(b) Specified radioactive isotopes shall be placed in protected areas.
(b) Constant monitoring of the intrusion of persons into the protected area by means of surveillance devices. provided, however, that when a permanent intruder enters the protected area, it is not necessary to monitor it with the device set forth in subparagraph (5)(b).
(c) In the event that an abnormality related to the management of a specified radioisotope is found in a protection worker, or an abnormality is found in the equipment or equipment necessary for the protection of the specified radioisotope, an immediate organizational response (reporting the occurrence of an abnormality to a pre-designated protection worker and other measures stipulated in the protection regulations) shall be taken. The same shall apply hereinafter.) to be taken.
(d) Have protection workers inspect the specified radioisotopes and the equipment and devices necessary for the protection of the specified radioisotopes at least once a week, and if any abnormalities are found in the inspections, they shall immediately take an organized response, and if no abnormalities are found, they shall report to that effect in accordance with the provisions of the Protection Regulations.

(8) In the case of transporting specified radioisotopes at business sites, etc., a seal that cannot be easily broken as stipulated in Article 18-5, Item 3 shall be affixed to the radioactive transported material (hereinafter referred to as "affixing of a sticker, etc."). Take the following measures. However, this does not apply when two or more protective workers are allowed to carry out transportation at the same time.

(9) For electronic computers that handle information necessary for the protection of specified radioisotopes, measures shall be taken to block unauthorized access from the outside to the computers through telecommunication lines.

(10) Maintain the facilities and devices necessary for the protection of specified radioisotopes in order to maintain their functions.

(11) In the event that there is a risk of theft of specified radioisotopes, or in the event that it has taken place, two or more means of communication shall be provided and other means of communication shall be provided to ensure that such communication can be made reliably and promptly.

(12) Detailed matters regarding measures necessary for the protection of specified radioisotopes shall be managed so that they are not known to anyone other than those who need to know such matters.

13. Establish the necessary systems for the protection of specified radioisotopes.

14. Procedures for ensuring and prompt response in the event that theft of specified radioisotopes is likely to occur or is carried out (hereinafter referred to as "Emergency Response Procedures").) to be created.

3. Temporary use (in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of the Act, notification of a change in the place of use to the Nuclear Regulation Authority and temporary use (excluding those related to storage) Refers to the following. The measures necessary for the protection of the specified radioisotopes in Table No. 1 of Paragraph 1 shall be as set forth in the following items.

(i) Confirm that persons are required to enter the controlled area pertaining to the place of temporary use, and prohibit entry into the area by persons other than those who are permitted to enter the controlled area as a result.

(ii) In the case of work in a place of temporary use, two or more protective personnel shall be allowed to perform the work at the same time.

(3) The following measures shall be taken for the management of specified radioisotopes:

(b) Specified radioisotopes shall be placed in the controlled area of the place where they will be used temporarily.

(b) In the event that an abnormality in the management of a specific radioisotope is found by the protective personnel, an immediate and systematic response shall be taken.

(4) When transporting specified radioisotopes at a place of temporary use, take measures such as affixing a sticker to the radioactive transported material. However, this does not apply when two or more protective workers are allowed to carry out transportation at the same time.

(5) In the event that there is a risk of theft of specified radioisotopes, or in the event that it has taken place, contact the relevant organizations shall be made by providing two or more means of communication and making such communication reliably and promptly.

(6) Detailed matters regarding measures necessary for the protection of specified radioisotopes shall be managed so that they are not known to persons other than those who need to know such matters.

(7) Establish the necessary systems for the protection of specified radioisotopes.

(8) Preparation of emergency response procedures.

4. The measures necessary for the protection of the specified radioisotopes in Table No. 2 of paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with the provisions of each item of paragraph (2) (in the case of temporary use prescribed in the preceding paragraph, each item of the same paragraph). In this case, the words and phrases listed in the middle column of the same table in the provisions listed in the upper column of the following table shall be read as the words listed in the lower column of the same table.

Provisions to be read	Lexical words that can be read	Lexical words to be read
Paragraph 2, Item 3	Two or more locks with different keys are placed at the entrances and exits of the protected area, or entrances and exits of the protected area and entrances and exits provided on the route leading to the protected area (entrances and exits that must be passed through to reach the entrances and exits of the protected area). Locking two or more locks with different keys	Locking the entrances and exits of the protected area
Paragraph 2, Item 4	Two or more measures	measure

Item 11 of paragraph 2 and item 5 of the preceding paragraph	Two or more means of communication	Contact Us

5. The measures necessary for the protection of the specified radioisotopes in Item 3 of Table 1 shall be taken in each item of Paragraph 2 (excluding items 5 and 7 (b). (In the case of temporary use stipulated in paragraph 3, as stipulated in each item of the same paragraph). In this case, the words and phrases listed in the middle column of the same table in the provisions listed in the upper column of the following table shall be read as the words listed in the lower column of the same table.

Provisions to be read	Lexical words that can be read	Lexical words to be read
Paragraph 2, Item 3	Two or more locks with different keys are placed at the entrances and exits of the protected area, or entrances and exits of the protected area and entrances and exits provided on the route leading to the protected area (entrances and exits that must be passed through to reach the entrances and exits of the protected area). Locking two or more locks with different keys	Locking the entrances and exits of the protected area
Paragraph 2, Items 4 and 6	Two or more measures	measure
Paragraph 2, Item 11 and Paragraph 3, Item 5	Two or more means of communication	Contact Us

6. Specified radioisotopes installed in gamma-ray irradiation equipment for transmission photography (excluding those that are used after notifying the Nuclear Regulation Authority of the change in the place of use pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of the Act) In the case of a specified radioisotope listed in Item 3 of Table 1, the measures set forth in Paragraph 4 shall be taken regardless of the classification in the same table.

(7) If there is a room or other facility for the use of two or more radioisotopes at the place of business, etc., the licensed user and the licensed disposal company may take measures for the protection of these specified radioisotopes in an integrated manner. In this case, the measures listed in the lower column of the table in paragraph 1 shall be taken for the specified radioisotope to be used, stored, or disposed of in the room where each radioisotope is used, the largest quantity of which is to be used, stored, or disposed of.

(Protection Regulations)

Article 24-2-3 The Protection Regulations shall provide for the following matters:

(i) Matters relating to the duties and organization of protective personnel.

(ii) Matters relating to the representative of the Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager.

(3) Matters related to the classification of specified radioisotopes listed in the upper column of the table in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article.

(4) Matters relating to the establishment of protected zones.

(5) Matters related to the access control of the protected area (in the case of temporary use, the controlled area pertaining to the place of temporary use).

(6) Matters related to the installation of monitoring devices.

(vii) Measures to ensure that specified radioisotopes cannot be easily taken out.

(8) Management of specific radioisotopes.

(9) Measures to maintain the functions of equipment or devices necessary for the protection of specified radioisotopes at all times.

10. Establishment of a communication system with related organizations.

(11) Management of information on detailed matters related to measures necessary for the protection of specified radioisotopes.

12. Education and training necessary for the protection of specified radioisotopes (hereinafter referred to as "education and training on protection"). Matters related to.

13. Matters related to emergency response procedures.

14. Transportation of specific radioisotopes.

(15) Matters related to the reporting of specified radioisotopes stipulated in Article 25-7 of the Act.

(16) Matters related to the recording and preservation of the protection of specified radioisotopes as stipulated in Article 25-9 of the Act.

17. Improvement of operations related to the protection of specified radioisotopes.

18. Other matters necessary for the protection of specified radioisotopes

(2) A notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-4, paragraph (1) of the Act shall be made in the attached form 26-2 together with the protective regulations.
(3) A notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-4, Paragraph 3 of the Act shall be made in accordance with the notification in the attached Form 26-3 with the revised protection regulations.
4. The number of copies submitted to the notification referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be one original copy and one counterpart.
(Technical Standards for Transporting Specified Radioisotopes Outside of Business Sites, etc.)
Article 24-2-4 The technical standards stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 18, Paragraph 1 of the Act, which shall be read and applied in accordance with the provisions of Article 25-5 of the Act, shall be Article 18-5 to Article 18-7 and Article 18-12 (limited to the part pertaining to Type A, BM, and BU). and Article 18-13 (limited to the part pertaining to Type A, BM and BU) The standards set forth in the following paragraphs shall be used.
2. Radioactive transports pertaining to specified radioisotopes must conform to the technical standards stipulated in the preceding paragraph, taking into account the changes over time of the radioactive transports.
(Specified radioisotopes that require confirmation of transportation)
Article 24-2-5 The specified radioisotopes stipulated in the Nuclear Regulation of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Article 16 of the Decree, which shall be read and applied in lieu of the provisions of Article 19-3 of the Decree, shall be the radioisotopes stipulated in Article 18-3, Paragraph 1, Item 3 (excluding those transported pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-12). It will be.
(Application for Confirmation of Transportation of Specified Radioisotopes, etc.)
Article 24-2-6 With regard to the application of the provisions of Article 18-15 and Article 18-16 in the case where the provisions of Article 18-2 of the Act are read and applied in accordance with the provisions of Article 25-5 of the Act, the provisions listed in the upper column of the following table and the words listed in the middle column of the same table shall be the words and phrases listed in the lower column of the same table.

Provisions to be read	Lexical words that can be read	Lexical words to be read
Article 18-15(1), (4) and Article 18-16	Article 18(2) of the Act	Article 18, Paragraph 2 of the Act as read and applied in accordance

		with the provisions of Article 25-5 of the Act
Article 18-15(3)	Article 18(3) of the Act	Article 18, Paragraph 3 of the Act as read and applied in accordance with the provisions of Article 25-5 of the Act

(Application for container approval, etc.)

Article 24-2-7 With regard to the application of the provisions of Article 18-17 to Article 18-20 in the case where the provisions of Article 18-3 of the Act are read and applied in accordance with the provisions of Article 25-5 of the Act, the words "Article 18-3 to Article 18-12" in Article 18-17, Paragraph 4 shall be replaced by "Article 24-2-4".

(Matters requiring arrangements regarding the transportation of specified radioisotopes, etc.)

Article 24-2-8 The matters stipulated in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 25-6, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be the matters listed in the lower column of the following table according to the classification of specified radioisotopes contained in radioactive transports listed in the upper column of the following table.

(i) Specified radioisotopes contained in radioactive transports that exceed the quantity specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as particularly necessary for protective measures.	The following paragraph (including the case where it is deemed to apply in paragraphs 4 and 5) Matters stipulated in the following
(ii) Specified radioisotopes other than those listed in the preceding item	Paragraph (3) (including cases in which it is deemed to apply in paragraphs 4 and 5) Matters stipulated in the following

2. Matters requiring arrangements regarding the transportation of specified radioisotopes in Item 1 of Table of the preceding paragraph shall be listed in the following items.

(i) The scheduled date and time of the specified radioisotope to be carried out of the place of departure and the date and time of delivery to the place of arrival, and the means of transportation;

(ii) When a specified radioisotope is removed from the place of departure, the sender shall immediately notify the recipient to that effect.

(3) If the specified radioisotope is not removed from the place of departure by the scheduled date and time of item 1, the sender shall immediately notify the recipient to that effect.
(4) When a specified radioisotope is delivered to the place of arrival, the recipient shall check the soundness of the radioactive transported material, such as affixing a sticker, and notify the sender to that effect.
(5) If the specified radioisotope is not delivered to the place of arrival by the scheduled date and time of subparagraph (1), the recipient shall immediately notify the sender to that effect.
(6) The date, time and place of the scheduled transfer of responsibility for the transportation of specified radioisotopes, and the procedure for the transfer of such responsibility;
(7) If it is expected that the responsibility for the transportation of specified radioisotopes will not be transferred by the scheduled date and time of the preceding item, the person to whom the responsibility is to be transferred shall be notified to that effect immediately.
(8) When the responsibility for the transportation of the specified radioisotope is transferred, or if the responsibility for the transportation of the specified radioisotope is not transferred by the scheduled date and time set forth in subparagraph (6), the person to whom the responsibility is transferred shall immediately notify the sender to that effect.

3. Matters that require arrangements regarding the transportation of specified radioisotopes in Table No. 2 of Paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provisions of each item of the preceding paragraph (excluding items 6 to 8). It shall be listed in the following paragraphs.
4. In the event that a specified radioisotope is transported from a factory or place of business in a foreign country to the place of business of a licensed user or a licensed disposal company, the person responsible for the shipment of the specified radioisotope from the port of import shall be deemed to be the sender under Article 25-6, paragraph (1) of the Act, and the provisions of paragraph (2) and the preceding paragraph shall apply. In this case, the term "place of departure" in the provisions of paragraph 2, items 1 to 3 shall be deemed to be "port of import".
5. In the event that a specified radioisotope is transported from the place of business of a licensed user or a licensed disposal company to a factory or place of business in a foreign country, the person responsible for the receipt of the specified radioisotope at the port of export shall be deemed to be the recipient under Article 25-6, paragraph (1) of the Act, and the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) shall apply. In this case, the term "place of arrival" in items 1, 4, and 5 of paragraph 2 shall be deemed to be "port of export".

6. With regard to the transportation of specified radioisotopes outside the factory or place of business by the user of the Permit Notification, the measures prescribed in Article 25-6, paragraph (1) of the Act in cases where the sender, the person responsible for the transportation of the specified radioisotope, and the recipient are all the same person: Matters related to notification of the removal and delivery of specified radioisotopes, as well as matters related to confirmation of soundness, such as affixing stickers of radioactive transported materials, shall be carried out by stipulating in the Protection Regulations.

(Notification of Conclusion of Arrangement for Transportation of Specified Radioisotopes)

Article 24-2-9 Conclusion of an arrangement for the transportation of specified radioisotopes pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-6, Paragraph 2 of the Act (except in the case of Paragraph 6 of the preceding Article) (Limited to those related to the specified radioisotopes in Table No. 1 of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article.) shall be made in accordance with the notification in the attached Form 26-4.

(Report on Specified Radioisotopes)

Article 24-2-10 Pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-7 of the Act, the persons listed in the following items shall use the attached form 26-5 when they have performed the acts specified in each item with respect to the sealed specified radioisotopes, and in the attached form 26-6 when they have disposed of the sealed specified radioisotopes, to that effect and the contents of the specified radioisotopes pertaining to the act. The report must be made to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) within 15 days from the date of the act. provided, however, that the acts specified in the following items (excluding manufacturing, import, and export) between a licensed user or a licensed disposal company and a notified distributor or notified lessor shall not be permitted. In this case, if the place of business of the licensed notified user or the licensed disposal company pertaining to the act is the same as the sales office or rental office of the notified distributor or notified lessor, the report may be omitted.

(i) Licensed user: Manufacture, import, acceptance, export or dispensing

(ii) Notified distributors and notified lessors: Imports, transfers (including termination of collection, lease and storage consignments);), export or transfer (including return, lease and storage consignment).)

(iii) Licensed disposal contractor: Acceptance or disbursement

(2) In the event that the Licensed Notification User, the Notified Distributor, the Notified Lessor, and the Licensed Disposal Company change the content of the specified radioisotope reported pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, or if the specified radioisotope

ceases to be a specified radioisotope due to such change, the Licensed Notified User, the Notified Distributor, the Notified Lessor, and the Licensed Disposal Contractor shall submit a report to that effect and the contents of the Specified Radioisotope in accordance with the attached Form 26-6. It must be reported to the Nuclear Regulation Authority within 15 days from the date of the change. In this case, when acceptance or withdrawal is made as a series of acts, the report set forth in the same paragraph may be made at the same time.

3. Licensed Notification User and Licensed Disposal Contractor (excluding those deemed to be Licensed Notification User or Permitted Disposal Contractor pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, Paragraph 7 of the Act) The sealed specified radioisotope in its possession on March 31 of each year must be reported to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) within three months from the day following the same date in accordance with Appendix Form 26-7.

(Education and Training on the Protection of Specified Radioisotopes)

Article 24-2-11 Education and training on protection for protection workers pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-8 of the Act shall be as provided for in the following items:

(i) Education and training on protection shall be provided within one year from the date of commencement of the fiscal year following the fiscal year to which the date of the previous education and training on protection of specified radioisotopes belongs, before the commencement of work on the protection of specified radioisotopes for the first time and after the commencement of work on the protection of specified radioisotopes.

(ii) Education and training in the field of protection shall be provided in accordance with the following items:

B. Introduction to the Protection of Specific Radioisotopes

(b) Laws and Regulations on the Protection of Specified Radioisotopes and Regulations on the Protection of Specified Radioisotopes

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, education and training on protection related to the items listed in item (2) of the same paragraph may be omitted from the persons who are recognized as having sufficient knowledge of all or part of the items listed in item (2) of the same paragraph, depending on the nature of the duties of the protection workers.

3. In addition to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, the number of hours of education and training related to protection and other matters necessary for the implementation of education and training related to protection shall be determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Records on the Protection of Specified Radioisotopes, etc.)

Article 24-2-12 The details of the matters that must be recorded in the books to be prepared by the licensed and notified user, notified distributor, notified lessor, and licensed disposal company pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-9, paragraph 1 of the Act shall be as set forth in the following items.

(1) The following shall apply to the Licensed Notification User and the Licensed Disposal Company.

(b) Status of issuance of certificates, etc., to permanent visitors to the protected area and the name of the person in charge

(b) The status of access control in the protected area and the name of the person in charge (excluding (a)).)

(c) The status of monitoring in the protected area by the monitoring device and the name of the person in charge of the monitoring

(d) Status of inspections of specified radioisotopes and the name of the person in charge

(e) Status of inspection and maintenance of equipment and equipment necessary for the protection of specified radioisotopes, and the names of persons in charge of these facilities

(f) Status of implementation of education and training related to protection

(g) Arrangements for the transport of specified radioisotopes

(ii) Notified distributors and notified lessors shall be set forth in the preceding item.

(2) A licensed user, a notified distributor, a notified lessor, or a licensed disposal company shall be notified on March 31 of each year or on the day of revocation of the license, on the date of discontinuation of the business of use or sale, lease or disposal, or on death, dissolution or division (only in the case of no succession pursuant to the provisions of Article 26-2, paragraph 1, paragraph 2, paragraph 4, paragraph 6 or paragraph 7 of the Act). On the day of the preceding paragraph, the books stipulated in the preceding paragraph shall be closed.

3. The period of retention of books pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-9, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be five years after the closure of the books stipulated in the preceding paragraph.

(4) When the matters listed in each item of paragraph (1) are recorded by electromagnetic means and stored in such a way that they can be displayed immediately using an electronic computer or other device as necessary, the preservation of such records may be substituted for the preservation of the books in which the matters are recorded as provided for in Article 25-9, paragraph 2 of the Act.

5. In the case of preservation pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, efforts must be made to ensure the standards set by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Mergers, etc.)

Article 24-3 The application for approval of merger or division under Article 26-2, paragraph (1) or (2) of the Act shall be made in the attached form 27.

2. The application form referred to in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the following documents:

(i) A copy of the merger agreement or split agreement;

(ii) If one of the parties to the merger is not a licensed user or a licensed disposal company, a certificate of registered matters of the corporation;

(iii) Merger or division under Article 26-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act (limited to merger or division of a corporation that is a licensed disposal company that buries waste). In the case of a person who intends to obtain approval under the Act of Approval of the Company of Disposal of Licensed Disposal Contractors after the merger or split, a financial plan and business income and expenditure estimates of the corporation that will succeed to the status of the Licensed Disposal Contractor after the merger or split, and other documents that clarify that the corporation that will succeed to the status of the Licensed Disposal Contractor after the merger or split has an accounting basis sufficient to properly carry out the business of disposal.

Article 24-4 The notification under Article 26-2, Paragraph 8 of the Act shall be made in the form of a notification in the attached Form 28 or the attached Form 29.

(Inheritance of Licensed Disposal Contractor)

Article 24-5 The notification under Article 26-3, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be made in the form of the notification in the attached Form 30.

(Transfer of Waste Disposal Land)

Article 24-6 The application for permission for the transfer of the waste burial site referred to in Article 20 of the Ordinance shall be in accordance with the attached Form 31.

2. The application form referred to in the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by the following documents:

(i) Paragraph 2 of Article 2, which applies mutatis mutandis to Article 7, Paragraph 2 (excluding the parentheses of Item 4 of the same paragraph, Item 2, Item 9 and Item 10 of the same paragraph); and the documents and drawings stipulated in paragraph (3)

(ii) Documents and drawings showing that the applicant conforms to the criteria set forth in Article 14-11, Paragraph 3, Item 2 and Article 14-12, Item 2

(3) Financial plans, business income and expenditure estimates, and other documents that clarify that the company has a sufficient accounting basis to properly carry out the disposal business.

(iv) In the case where the business is actually conducted, a document regarding the outline of the business

(Number of copies of applications submitted for mergers, etc.)

Article 24-7 The application form referred to in Article 24-3, paragraph (1) and paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, and the notification under Article 24-4 (excluding the notification in the attached form 29) The number of copies to be submitted of the notification referred to in Article 24-5 shall be one original copy and two counterparts, respectively. provided, however, that it is not necessary to attach a copy of the copy to the document stipulated in Article 24-3, Paragraph 2 or Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article.

2. Notification under Article 24-4 (limited to the notification in the attached Form 29) The number of copies to be submitted shall be one.

(Notification of Discontinuation of Use, etc.)

Article 25 Notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the Act (excluding those related to users who have been notified of authentication devices with labeling) shall be done without delay in accordance with the notification in the attached Form 32.

2. Notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 27, Paragraph 3 of the Act (excluding those pertaining to users who have been notified of certified devices with labels) shall be done without delay by means of the notification in the attached Form 33.

3. The notification referred to in paragraph (1) or the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by a permit. provided, however, that this shall not apply to the notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 27, Paragraph 3 of the Act, which is applied pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, Paragraph 7 of the Act.

4. The number of copies submitted to the notification referred to in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) shall be one original copy and two counterparts, respectively.

(Measures accompanying the revocation of permission, abolition of use, etc.)

Article 26 Measures to be taken by the Users, etc., who have revoked their licenses as provided for in Article 28, Paragraph 1 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "decommissioning measures" in this Article) (a) shall be as set forth in the following items. provided, however, that the former notified distributor or the revocation of the license pertaining to the notified leasing company as stipulated in Article 28, Paragraph 7 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "sales abolition company" or "lease abolition company, etc.", respectively in this Article). The provisions of Items 6 and 9 shall apply to the revocation of the license of the user who has previously notified the user of the authentication device with the indication stipulated in the same paragraph (hereinafter referred to as the "user of the abolition of the

authentication device with indication" in this Article and the next article). The provisions of items 6 to 9 shall not apply.

(i) Exporting radioactive isotopes in its possession and transferring them to licensed users, notified distributors, notified lesors, or licensed disposal companies, or disposing of them;

(ii) Export or return the borrowed radioisotope to a licensed user, notified distributor, notified lessor or licensed disposal company.

(3) Removal of contamination by radioactive isotopes. provided, however, that in the case of transferring the business establishment, etc., related to the decommissioning to a permitted user or a licensed disposal company (limited to the case where all radioisotopes, etc., or radiation generators and radiation facilities related to the decommissioning are transferred as an integral whole). This does not apply.

(iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding item, in the case of measures relating to the termination of the management of the waste burial site, necessary measures shall be taken to prevent the risk of radiation damage caused by the buried waste.

(5) Licensed users of radioactive contaminants (limited to those who take over business establishments, etc. in the case stipulated in the proviso to Item 3). or to transfer or dispose of it to a licensed disposal company.

(6) The provisions of Article 20, Paragraphs 1 to 3 (excluding the provisions of Paragraph 1, Item 4, (a) to (c) of the same Article) and record the results of these measurements. In this case, the measurement set forth in Paragraph 1 of the same Article (excluding the measurement in Item 4 (d) of the same Article) shall be used. This shall be done before and after the removal of the pollution stipulated in subparagraph (3).

(vii) Books shall be prepared and the following matters shall be recorded:

(b) The type and quantity of radioisotopes exported or transferred pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (1), the date thereof, and the name or designation of the other party;

(b) The type and quantity of radioisotopes disposed of pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (1), and the date, method, and place thereof;

(c) The type and quantity of radioisotopes exported or returned pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (2), the date thereof, and the name or designation of the other party;

(d) The type and quantity of radioactive contaminants generated when contamination by radioisotopes is removed pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (3);

(e) The type and quantity of radioactive contaminants transferred pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (5), the date thereof, and the name or title of the other party;

(f) The type and quantity of radioactive contaminants disposed of pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (5), and the date, method, and place thereof;

(g) In the case of a user whose license has been revoked and who intends to receive concentration confirmation, the matters listed in Article 24, Paragraph 1, Item 5

(8) A person who meets any of the following conditions shall supervise the decommissioning:

(b) The date of revocation of the license, the date of discontinuation of the business of use or sale, lease or disposal, or the date of death, dissolution or division (excluding the date of death, dissolution or division of a person who is required to submit a notification under Article 27, Paragraph 3 of the Act applicable pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, Paragraph 7 of the Act). Hereinafter referred to as "abolition date, etc." in this article. Persons specified in each item of Article 34, Paragraph 1 of the Act (in the case of using radioisotopes or radiation generators for medical treatment, physicians or dentists, radioisotopes or radiation generators are used as medicines, quasi-drugs, cosmetics, etc. as stipulated in Article 2 of the Act on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, etc. (Act No. 145 of Showa 35)) In the case where the product was used in a medical device or regenerative medicine product manufacturing facility, it includes a pharmacist.)

A person who has knowledge and experience equivalent to or higher than that of the person listed in (b)

(9) Deliver the records referred to in Article 20, Paragraph 4, Item 7 and Article 22, Paragraph 2, Item 3 to an organization designated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority. provided, however, that this shall not apply if the person who is subject to the notification under Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the Act continues to keep the record as a licensed notifying user or a licensed disposal company.

(10) Necessary matters concerning the organizations designated by the Nuclear Regulation Authority referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be separately prescribed in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

2. The decommissioning plan pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall provide for the following matters:

(i) Method of export, transfer, return or disposal of radioisotopes

(ii) Methods of removal of contamination by radioactive isotopes (in the case of measures related to the termination of management of buried

wastes, measures to be taken to ensure that there is no risk of radiation damage due to buried waste)
(3) Method of transfer or disposal of radioactive contaminants
(4) Measures to be taken to prevent the spread of contamination and other radiation hazards;
5. Period of the Plan

3. Decommissioning shall be carried out within the planning period of the decommissioning plan.
4. Notification under Article 28, Paragraph 2 of the Act (excluding those related to the abolition of authentication devices with indications, etc.) shall be made without delay, accompanied by the decommissioning plan in the notification in the attached Form 34.
5. Notification under Article 28, Paragraph 3 of the Act (excluding those related to the abolition of authentication devices with labels, etc.) shall be accompanied by the notification in Appendix Form 35 with the revised decommissioning plan.
6. Report under Article 28, Paragraph 5 of the Act (excluding those related to the abolition of authentication devices with labels, etc.) The document shall be in accordance with Appendix Form 36 with copies of the documents listed in the following items. provided, however, that in the case of a sales abolition company or a lease abolition company, the relevant form shall be accompanied by copies of the documents in items 1, 3, 4, and 5.
(i) A document certifying that the measures set forth in items (1) and (ii) of paragraph (1) have been taken;
(ii) A document certifying that the measures set forth in paragraph (1), item (iii) have been taken.
(iii) A document certifying that the measures set forth in Item 5 of Paragraph 1 have been taken
(iv) The books referred to in paragraph (1), item (7) (excluding the part pertaining to item (g) of the same paragraph))
(5) Storage (including storage and disposal) of radioactive isotopes, etc., in the books referred to in Article 25, Paragraph 4 of the Act for the fiscal year to which the abolition date belongs. and those related to leasing
7. A copy of the document referred to in subparagraph (5) of the preceding paragraph may not be attached to a person whose license has been revoked and who has used only sealed radioisotopes, and who possesses or possesses all of the sealed radioisotopes stated or notified in the permit on the date of abolition, etc.
8. The number of copies of the notification referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) shall be one copy each.
9. The number of copies of the document pertaining to the report referred to in paragraph (6) shall be one original copy and two counterparts.

provided, however, that it is not necessary to attach the documents stipulated in each item of the same paragraph to the counterpart.
(Notification of Abolition of Use of Authentication Devices with Labels, etc.)

Article 26-2 Notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 27, Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 3 of the Act (limited to those pertaining to users who have notified of authentication devices with labels) shall be done without delay in accordance with the notification in Attached Form 37 or Attached Form 38, respectively.

2. Notification under Article 28, Paragraph 2 of the Act (limited to those related to the user, such as the abolition of authentication devices with indications) In the case of a person who is obliged to make a notification under Article 27, paragraph (1) of the Act, without delay, it shall be done by means of a notification in the attached form 37, and in the case of a person who must make a notification in the attached form (3), it shall be done by means of a notification in the attached form 38.

3. Notification under Article 28, Paragraph 3 of the Act (limited to those related to the user, such as the abolition of authentication devices with labels) shall be accompanied by the notification in Appendix Form 35 with the revised decommissioning plan.

4. Report under Article 28, Paragraph 5 of the Act (limited to those related to the user, such as the abolition of authentication devices with labels) The document shall be in accordance with Appendix Form 36 with a copy of the document certifying that the measures set forth in Paragraph 1, Item 1 and Item 2 of the preceding Article have been taken.

5. The number of copies submitted to the notification set forth in paragraphs (1) to (3) and the documents pertaining to the report referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be one copy each.

(Restriction on Transfer)

Article 27 The transfer of radioisotopes pursuant to the provisions of Article 29 (6), (7) or (8) of the Law shall be made within thirty (30) days from the date of revocation of the license, the date of abolition of the business of use or sale, lease or disposal, or the date of death, dissolution or division.

(Restriction on possession)

Article 28 The period during which radioactive isotopes may be possessed pursuant to the provisions of Article 30, Items 6 to 10 of the Act shall be thirty days from the date of revocation of the license, the date of abolition of the business of use or sale, lease or disposal, or the date of death, dissolution or division.

(Persons specified in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Article 31, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Act)

Article 28-2 The provisions of Article 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis to persons specified in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority

under Article 31, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Act. In this case, the term "measures" shall be read as "measures (in the case of handling specified radioisotopes, measures necessary for the prevention of radiation hazards and the protection of specified radioisotopes)".

(Reporting of Accidents, etc.)

Article 28-3 In accordance with the provisions of Article 31-2 of the Act, a user who has notified permission (including a user of an authentication device with a label) In the event that any of the following items apply, the notified distributor, the notified leasing company, and the licensed disposal company shall immediately report to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) the situation and the measures to be taken thereof within 10 days.

(i) When the radioisotope is stolen or its whereabouts are unknown.

(ii) When gaseous radioactive isotopes, etc., are purified in an exhaust facility or disposed of by exhausting, and the concentration limit or dose limit set forth in Article 19, Paragraph 1, Item 2 is exceeded.

(iii) When the concentration limit or dose limit set forth in Article 19, Paragraph 1, Item 5 is exceeded in the case of liquid radioactive isotopes, etc., which are purified in a drainage facility or disposed of by drainage.

(4) When radioactive isotopes, etc. are leaked outside the controlled area (except in the case of the use of unsealed radioisotopes outside the controlled area in accordance with the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 2).) 。

(5) When radioactive isotopes, etc. are leaked in the controlled area. However, when any of the following applies: (except when the leaked material spreads outside the controlled area). Excludes.

(b) When the leaked liquid radioactive isotope, etc., does not spread outside the leakage installed in the periphery of the facility pertaining to the leak to prevent the spread of the leak堰.

(b) In the event of a leak of gaseous radioactive isotopes, etc., the function of the exhaust equipment pertaining to the leaked location is properly maintained.

(c) When the amount of radioactivity such as the leaked radioactive isotope is insignificant, or when the degree of leakage is slight.

(6) Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 3 (including cases where the provisions of Article 14-8 are read and applied) or Article 14-9(3) (including cases where it is read and applied in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-10). or when the dose limit pertaining to the standard in Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 3 is exceeded or is likely to be exceeded.

(7) When there is an unplanned exposure to radiation in the use, sale, lease, disposal or other handling of radioisotopes, etc., and the effective dose pertaining to the exposure is dosed on radiation workers

(including those engaged in disposal). The same shall apply hereinafter in this and the next item. When it exceeds or is likely to exceed 5 mSv and 0.5 mSv in the case of persons other than radiation workers.

(8) When the radiation worker is exposed to radiation that exceeds or is likely to exceed the effective dose limit or equivalent dose limit.

(9) When there is a risk of exceeding the dose limit set forth in Article 14-12(2).

(Measures to be taken in case of danger)

Article 29 Emergency measures to be taken pursuant to the provisions of Article 33, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be taken by authorized and notified users, users of certified devices with labels, notified distributors, notified lessors, licensed disposal companies, and persons entrusted with transportation by these persons.

(i) In the event that a fire occurs at a radiation facility or radioactive transport, or is likely to spread to them, efforts shall be made to extinguish the fire or prevent the spread of fire, and immediately notify the fire department or a place designated by the mayor of the municipality pursuant to the provisions of Article 24 of the Fire Service Act (Act No. 186 of Showa 23).

(ii) Warn persons in the vicinity of radioactive facilities to evacuate, if necessary to prevent radiation hazards, persons engaged in the transportation of radioactive transports;

(3) If a person has suffered or is likely to have suffered radiation sickness, take immediate measures such as rescuing and evacuating him/her.

(4) In the event of contamination with radioactive isotopes, the spread of radioactive isotopes shall be prevented and removed promptly.

(5) If there is room to transfer radioactive isotopes to other places, move them to a safe place as necessary and prohibit entry by persons other than those concerned.

(6) Take other necessary measures to prevent radiation hazards.

2. When performing the emergency work listed in each item of the preceding paragraph, the dose of the person engaged in the emergency work shall be reduced as much as possible by using shielding, kang, or protective equipment, and by shortening the time of exposure to radiation. In this case, radiation workers (in the case of women, limited to those who have been diagnosed as unable to conceive and those who have notified the permitted user or the licensed disposal company in writing that they have no intention of becoming pregnant) Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 3 (including cases in which Article 17, Paragraphs 1 and 2 and Article 19, Paragraphs 1, 3, 4, and 5 apply mutatis mutandis). Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 18-13, Item 8, exposure to radiation up to the dose limit specified by the Nuclear Regulation Authority may be applied.

(Standards for Radioactivity Concentration)

Article 29-2 The standards stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 33-3, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be the radioactivity concentration determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as the upper limit of the average radioactivity concentration for each of the radioactive isotopes to be evaluated included in each evaluation unit.

(Application for Concentration Confirmation)

Article 29-3 Concentration confirmation pursuant to the provisions of Article 33-3, Paragraph 1 of the Act (excluding those conducted by a registered concentration confirmation organization) A person who intends to receive this application shall submit to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) an application form set forth in Appendix Form 39, together with a document showing that the measurement and evaluation have been carried out in accordance with the method of measurement and evaluation of radioactivity concentration approved under paragraph (2) of the same Article.

2. The number of copies of the application form referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be one original copy and one counterpart.

(3) A person who intends to receive a concentration confirmation under Article 33-3, Paragraph 1 of the Act conducted by a Registered Concentration Confirmation Organization shall submit an application form in the attached Form 39 together with the documents set forth in paragraph (1) to the Registered Concentration Confirmation Organization.

4. The number of copies submitted to the application form referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be one original copy and two counterparts.

(Concentration confirmation)

Article 29-4 The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) or a registered concentration confirmation organization shall confirm the following matters in accordance with the provisions of Article 33-3, Paragraph 1 of the Act.

(i) The measurement and evaluation of the concentration of radioisotopes contained in the object to be confirmed for concentration was carried out in accordance with the method approved under Article 33-3, Paragraph 2 of the Act.

(ii) The concentration of the radioactive isotope to be evaluated contained in the object to be confirmed does not exceed the radioactivity concentration standard stipulated in Article 29-2.

(Issuance of Concentration Confirmation Certificate)

Article 29-5 When the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) or a registered concentration confirmation organization has made the confirmation prescribed in Article 33-3, paragraph (1) of the Act, it shall issue a concentration confirmation certificate.

(Application for Approval of Measurement and Evaluation Methods)

Article 29-6 A person who intends to obtain approval for a method for measuring and assessing radioactivity concentrations shall, pursuant to the provisions of Article 33-3, Paragraph 2 of the Act, submit to the Nuclear Regulation Authority an application form in the attached Form 40 together with a document explaining the following matters:

(i) Facilities related to the measurement and evaluation of radioactivity concentrations.

(ii) Matters related to the occurrence status, material, contamination status, and estimated quantity of the substance to be confirmed for concentration.

(3) Matters related to the valuation unit.

(4) Matters related to the selection of radioisotopes to be evaluated.

(5) Matters relating to the method of determining the radioactivity concentration.

(6) Matters related to the selection of radiation measuring equipment and the setting of measurement conditions, etc.

(vii) Measures to ensure the reliability of the measurement and assessment of radioactivity concentrations.

(8) In addition to the matters listed in the preceding items, matters deemed necessary by the Nuclear Regulation Authority

2. The number of copies of the application form referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be one original copy and one counterpart.

(Criteria for Approval of Measurement and Evaluation Methods)

Article 29-7 When an application is made for approval of a method for measuring and evaluating radioactivity concentrations under Article 33-3, paragraph (2) of the Act, the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall approve the application under the same paragraph if it finds that the application conforms to the following standards:

(i) The evaluation unit shall have an appropriate weight in consideration of the uniformity of the distribution of radioactivity concentrations within the unit and the expected radioactivity concentration.

(2) The radioisotope to be evaluated is one of the radioisotopes included in the evaluation unit that is important for evaluating the radiation dose.

(3) The determination of the radioactivity concentration shall be made by radiation measurement or other appropriate methods, taking into account the contamination of the object whose concentration is to be confirmed. However, if it is difficult to measure using a radiation measuring device, the radioactivity concentration must be determined by calculation using an appropriately set radioisotope composition ratio or by other methods.

(4) The selection of radiation measuring equipment and the setting of measurement conditions shall be as follows:

(b) The radiation measurement device shall be appropriate according to the shape, material, evaluation unit, contamination situation, etc. of the object to be checked for concentration.

(b) The conditions for measuring radioactivity concentrations shall be such that it can be appropriately judged whether they do not exceed the standards stipulated in Article 29-2.

(5) Appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the object whose concentration is confirmed is not contaminated with foreign substances and contaminated by radioactive isotopes.

Chapter 5 Radiation Handling Supervisors, etc.

(Appointment of Radiation Handling Supervisors)

Article 30 The number of radiation handling supervisors required by the Licensed Notified User, the Notified Distributor, the Notified Leasing Agent, and the Licensed Disposal Contractor shall be at least one per factory, one establishment, or one disposal business in the case of a Notified Distributor or a Licensed Disposal Operator, and at least one in the case of a Notified Distributor or a Notified Lessor.

2. Appointment pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 34 of the Act shall be made before the radioisotope is transported to the facility for use or storage, a radiation generator is installed at the facility for use, or the business of selling or leasing radioisotopes or the disposal of radioisotopes is commenced.

(Notification of Appointment of Radiation Handling Supervisor)

Article 31 Notification of the appointment and dismissal of the chief radiation handler pursuant to the provisions of Article 34, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be made in the form of a notification in the attached form 41.

(Exam Subjects)

Article 31-2 The subjects stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Article 35, Paragraph 7 of the Act shall be the Type 1 Radiation Handling Supervisor Examination and the Type 2 Radiation Handling Supervisor Examination (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Examination") listed in the upper column of Appendix 2. Depending on the type, the subjects listed in the lower column of the same table shall be used.

(Qualification Course Subjects)

Article 31-3 The subjects stipulated in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 35, Paragraph 8 of the Act shall be the subjects listed in the lower column of the same table according to the type of qualification training listed in the upper column of Appendix 3.

(Regular Training for Radiation Handling Supervisors)

Article 32 The persons specified in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 36-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be the persons listed in the following items:

(1) Authorized Notification User

(ii) Notified distributors and notified leasors (excluding those who sell or lease only labeled certified equipment, and those who do not entrust the transportation or transportation of radioactive isotopes or materials contaminated by radioactive isotopes);)

(3) Licensed disposal companies

2. The period stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 36-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be the period specified in each of the following items according to the categories of persons listed in the following items:

(i) A person who is a radiation handling supervisor and has not taken the radiation handling chief regular course after being appointed as a radiation handling chief (excluding those who have taken the radiation handling chief regular course within one year before being appointed as a radiation handling supervisor). Within one year from the date of appointment as the chief radiation handling officer

(ii) Radiation handling supervisors (excluding those listed in the preceding item) Within three years (five years in the case of a notified distributor and a notified lessor) from the start of the fiscal year following the fiscal year to which the date of the previous regular training for radiation handling supervisors belongs.

(3) A registered radiation handling chief training organization shall conduct a regular radiation handling supervisor training at least twice a year.

4. The subjects stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 36-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be the subjects listed in the lower column of the same table according to the type of periodic training for radiation handling supervisors listed in the upper column of Appendix 4.

5. In addition to the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, the number of hours of the regular training for radiation handling supervisors and other implementation details shall be separately determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(Appointment of a Substitute for the Chief Radiation Handler, etc.)

Article 33 The provisions of Article 30, Paragraph 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the appointment of a substitute for the Chief Radiation Handler pursuant to the provisions of Article 37, Paragraph 1 of the Act.

(2) Notification of the appointment and dismissal of a substitute for the Chief Radiation Handler pursuant to the provisions of Article 37, Paragraph 3 of the Act shall be made in the form of a notification in the attached Form 42.

(3) If the period during which the Chief Radiation Handler is unable to perform his or her duties is less than 30 days, notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 37, Paragraph 3 of the Act shall not be required.

(Number of tests, etc.)

Article 34 The test shall be conducted at least once a year, and the date, time, place and other necessary matters concerning the implementation of the test shall be published in advance by the Nuclear Regulation Authority in the Official Gazette.

(Examination Procedures)

Article 35 A person who intends to take the examination shall submit a photograph (a frontal upper body image taken without a hat taken within one year before applying for the examination, with the date and name of the photograph on the back) attached to the application form for the Radiation Handling Supervisor Examination in the attached Form 43 and submit it to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (or a registered testing organization in the case of registration under Article 35, Paragraph 2 of the Act).

(Issuance of Certificate, etc.)

Article 35-2 The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall provide a person who has passed the examination with a certificate of passing the Radiation Handling Supervisor Examination (hereinafter referred to as the "Certificate") in accordance with the attached Form 44. In addition, the names of those who have passed the examination shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(Reissuance of Certificate of Pass)

Article 35-3 A person who has defaced, damaged, or lost his or her certificate and who intends to receive its reissuance shall submit an application for reissuance of the Certificate of Passage for the Radiation Handling Supervisor Examination in accordance with the attached Form 45 to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

2. If a person who has defaced or damaged a certificate of acceptance intends to receive a reissuance of a certificate of acceptance pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the defaced or damaged certificate must be attached to the application form referred to in the same paragraph.

(3) A person who has lost his or her certificate of acceptance and who has been reissued a certificate of acceptance pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) shall promptly return the certificate to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) upon discovery of the lost certificate.

(Eligibility)

Article 35-4 A person who has passed the Class 1 Radiation Handling Supervisor Examination may take the Class 1 Radiation Handling Supervisor Course.

2. Those who have passed the Type II Radiation Handling Supervisor Examination may take the Type II Radiation Handling Supervisor Course.
(Enrollment Procedures)
Article 35-5 A person who intends to take a qualification course under Article 35, Paragraph 8 of the Act (excluding a person who intends to take a qualification course conducted by a registered qualification training organization) The applicant must submit to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) an application form for the Radiation Handling Supervisor Course in Appendix Form 46 together with a copy of the certificate of pass. However, in the case of a person who intends to take the Class III Radiation Handling Supervisor Course, it is not necessary to attach a copy of the certificate of acceptance.
(2) A person who intends to take a qualification course conducted by a registered qualification training organization must submit an application form in the attached Form 46 together with a copy of the certificate of acceptance to the registered qualification training organization. However, in the case of a person who intends to take the Class III Radiation Handling Supervisor Course, it is not necessary to attach a copy of the certificate of acceptance.
(Issuance of certificate of completion of the course)
Article 35-6 The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) or a registered qualification training organization shall provide a certificate of completion of the Radiation Handling Supervisor Course (hereinafter referred to as the "Certificate of Completion of the Course") in accordance with the attached Form 47 to a person who has completed the qualification course.) will be issued.
(Reissuance of certificate of completion of the course)
Article 35-7 Certificate of Completion of Training (excluding those related to qualification courses conducted by registered qualification training organizations) The same applies to the next section. A person who has defaced, damaged, or lost a certificate of completion of the radiation handling chief course must submit an application for reissuance of a certificate of completion of the radiation handling chief course in accordance with the attached Form 48 to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).
2. If a person who has defaced or damaged the course completion certificate intends to receive a reissuance of the course completion certificate pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the defaced or damaged course completion certificate must be attached to the application form referred to in the same paragraph.
(3) A person who has defaced, damaged, or lost a certificate of completion of a course pertaining to a qualification course conducted by a registered qualification training organization and who intends to receive

its reissuance shall submit an application in the attached Form 48 to the registered qualification training organization.

(4) A person who has lost his or her course completion certificate and has been reissued a course completion certificate pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or (3) shall promptly return the course completion certificate to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) or the registered qualification training organization to which the reissuance is concerned.

(Details of the course)

Article 35-8 In addition to the provisions of Article 35-4 to the preceding Article, the number of hours of qualification training and other implementation details shall be separately determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Form of Diploma)

Article 36 Radiation Handling Supervisor Diploma (hereinafter referred to as "License") The form shall be as described in Appendix Form 49.

(Issuance of Diploma)

Article 36-2 A person who intends to receive a certificate shall submit to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) an application for issuance of a Radiation Handling Supervisor Certificate in Attached Form 50, together with a certificate of acceptance and a certificate of completion of the course (in the case of a Class III Radiation Handling Supervisor Certificate under Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Act, a certificate of completion of the course). In this case, the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall, pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-9 of the Basic Resident Registration Act (Act No. 81 of 1942), provide the identity verification information stipulated in Article 30-6, Paragraph 1 of the same Act (referred to as "identity verification information" in the following Article and Article 38, Paragraph 1) of the same Act. If it is not possible to use the service, the person who intends to receive a diploma may be required to submit a copy of the certificate of residence.

(Correction of Diploma)

Article 37 A person who has been issued a diploma shall, without delay, submit the diploma to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) in the application for correction of the license of chief radiation handler in accordance with the attached Form No. 51 when there is a change in the information on the diploma. In this case, if the Nuclear Regulation Authority is unable to use the identification information pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-9 of the Basic Resident Registration Act, the Nuclear Regulation Authority may require the person who has received the certificate to submit a copy of the certificate of residence.

(Reissuance of Diploma)

Article 38 A person who defaces, damages, or loses his or her license and intends to receive its reissuance shall submit an application for reissuance of a Radiation Handling Supervisor's Certificate in accordance

with Appendix Form 52 to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA). In this case, if the Nuclear Regulation Authority is unable to use the identification information pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-9 of the Basic Resident Registration Act, the Nuclear Regulation Authority may require the person who intends to receive a reissuance of a certificate of residence to submit a copy of the certificate of residence.

(2) If a person who has defaced or damaged a diploma intends to receive a reissuance under the preceding paragraph, the defiled or damaged diploma must be attached to the application form referred to in the same paragraph.

(3) A person prescribed in paragraph (1) who has been reissued a diploma must promptly return the diploma to the Nuclear Regulation Authority when he or she discovers the lost certificate.

(Issuance of a Certificate of Completion of Training for Radiation Handling Supervisors)

Article 38-2 The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall issue a certificate of completion of training in accordance with Form 53 attached to a person who has completed the training pursuant to the provisions of Article 36-3, Paragraph 2 of the Act.

(Curriculum of Training for Radiation Handling Supervisors, etc.)

Article 38-3 In addition to what is stipulated in the preceding Article, the subject of training, the number of hours of training, and other matters necessary for training shall be determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) on a case-by-case basis for instructions pursuant to the provisions of Article 36-3, paragraph (1) of the Act.

(Appointment of Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager)

Article 38-4 The number of specified radioisotope protection managers required to be appointed by the Licensed Notification User and the Licensed Disposal Contractor pursuant to the provisions of Article 38-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be at least one per factory, one business site, or one disposal site.

2. Appointments pursuant to the provisions of Article 38-2, paragraph (1) of the Act shall be made by the time the handling of specified radioisotopes begins.

(Requirements for Specified Radioisotope Protection Managers)

Article 38-5 The requirements stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 38-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act shall be as follows:

(i) A person who is in a position to uniformly manage operations related to the protection of specified radioisotopes at a business site, etc.

(ii) A person who has a general knowledge of the handling of radioisotopes.

(iii) A person who has been engaged in work related to the protection of specified radioisotopes as a person in a managerial position for at

least one year, or a person who has been recognized by the Nuclear Regulation Authority as having knowledge and experience equivalent to or higher.

(Notification of Appointment of Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager)

Article 38-6 Notification of the appointment and dismissal of a specified radioisotope protection manager pursuant to the provisions of Article 38-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be made in the form of a notification in the attached Form 53-2.

2. The number of copies of the notification referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be one original copy and one counterpart.

(Regular Training for Specified Radioisotope Protection Managers)

Article 38-7 The provisions of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 36-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act, which apply mutatis mutandis to Article 38-3 of the Act, shall be licensed and notified users and licensed disposal companies.

2. The period stipulated in the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 36-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act, which applies mutatis mutandis in Article 38-3 of the Act, shall be the period specified in each of the following items according to the classification of persons listed in each of the following items.

(i) A person who is a Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager and has not taken the Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager Regular Course after being appointed as a Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager (excluding a person who has taken the Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager Regular Course within one year prior to being appointed as a Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager). Within one year from the date of appointment as a Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager

(ii) Specified radioisotope protection managers (excluding those listed in the preceding item) Within three years from the date of the start of the fiscal year following the fiscal year to which the date of the previous Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager regular training belongs.

(3) A registered Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager Periodic Training Organization shall conduct a Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager Regular Training at least once a year.

4. The subjects stipulated in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 36-2, Paragraph 2 of the Act, which apply mutatis mutandis to Article 38-3 of the Act, shall be listed in the following items: provided, however, that a person who has taken the Radiation Handling Supervisor Regular Course in Item 1 or Item 2 of the Upper Column of Appendix 4 within the past three years from the date of the start of the fiscal year to which the date on which the Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager Periodic Course is to be taken shall be

required to take the Radiation Handling Supervisor Regular Course (in the case of a person who has taken the Radiation Handling Supervisor Regular Course in Item 2 of the Upper Column of Attached Table 4 and who handles unsealed radioisotopes). Limited to the first item. It is possible to omit the subjects listed in the following paragraphs.

(1) Subjects related to the law

2. Courses on the Handling of Radioisotopes

3. Tasks concerning the protection of specified radioisotopes

5. In addition to the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, the number of hours and other implementation details of the periodic training for specified radioisotope protection managers shall be separately determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Appointment of Representative of Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager, etc.)

Article 38-8 The provisions of Article 38-4, paragraph (1) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the appointment of a representative for the specified radioisotope protection manager pursuant to the provisions of Article 37, paragraph (1) of the Act, which applies mutatis mutandis to Article 38-3 of the Act.

2. Notification of the appointment and dismissal of a representative of the Specified Radioisotope Protection Administrator pursuant to the provisions of Article 37, Paragraph 3 of the Act, which applies mutatis mutandis to Article 38-3 of the Act, shall be made in the form of the notification in the attached Form 53-3.

(3) If the period during which the Specified Radioisotope Protection Manager is unable to perform his or her duties is less than 30 days, notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 37, Paragraph 3 of the Act, which applies mutatis mutandis to Article 38-3 of the Act, shall not be required.

(Issuance of certificates of completion of training for specific radioisotope protection managers, etc.)

Article 38-9 The provisions of Article 38-2 and Article 38-3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to training for specified radioisotope protection managers pursuant to the provisions of Article 36-3 of the Act, which apply mutatis mutandis to Article 38-3 of the Act. In this case, the term "Form 53" in Article 38-2 shall be read as "Form 53-4".

Chapter 6 Miscellaneous Provisions

(Collection of Reports)

Article 39 Licensed Notification User or Licensed Disposal Contractor (excluding a Person deemed to be a Licensed Notification User or Authorized Disposal Contractor pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, Paragraph 7 of the Act) When a radioactive facility is decommissioned, it shall report to the Nuclear Regulation Authority within 30 days in

accordance with Appendix Form 54 the removal of contamination by radioactive isotopes and other measures taken.

2. Licensed Notified User, Notified Distributor, Notified Lessor, or Licensed Disposal Contractor (excluding a person deemed to be a Licensed Notified User, Notified Seller, Notified Lessor, or Authorized Disposal Contractor pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, Paragraph 7 of the Act). A report in Appendix Form 55 shall be prepared for the period from April 1 of each year to March 31 of the following year, and shall be submitted to the Nuclear Regulation Authority within three months after the expiration of such period.

(3) In addition to the cases provided for in the preceding two paragraphs, a licensed user, a notified user of a labeled certified device, a notified distributor, a notified lessor, a licensed disposal company, or a person entrusted by any of these persons shall report the following matters to the Nuclear Regulation Authority within the said period when the Nuclear Regulation Authority requests a report on the following matters for a specified period of time.

1. Status of radiation control and protection of specified radioisotopes
2. Stocks of radioisotopes and their changes
(iii) Status of disposal or transportation of radioisotopes, etc., outside the factory or place of business

(Certificate of Removal)

Article 40 When a radiation inspector removes radioactive isotopes, etc., pursuant to the provisions of Article 43-2, Paragraph 1 of the Act, he or she shall issue a certificate of removal to the person who has been removed.

(Proof of identification)

Article 41 A certificate indicating the identity of a radiation inspector conducting an on-site inspection pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 43-2, paragraph (3) of the Act and a certificate indicating the identity of an employee conducting an on-site inspection pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the same Article shall be in accordance with Attached Form No. 56 and Attached Form No. 57, respectively.

(Special Provisions for Contact)

Article 41-2 The notification or report prescribed by the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority under Article 47, Paragraph 2 of the Act shall be the notification under Article 3-3 of the Act, the notification under Article 27, Paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Act relating to authentication devices with labeling, and the report under Article 28, Paragraph 5 of the Act.

(Procedures Using Electromagnetic Recording Medium)

Article 42 With regard to the submission of the documents listed in the following items, instead of the submission of the documents, an

electromagnetic recording medium (electromagnetic record (a record made by electromagnetic methods that is used for information processing by an electronic computer) shall be used as an electromagnetic recording medium (electromagnetic record) that records the matters to be described in the document. Refers to the recording medium pertaining to the above. The same shall apply hereinafter. and the Electromagnetic Recording Media Submission Form of Form 58 (referred to as "electromagnetic recording media, etc." in the following paragraph). It can be done by submitting the following.

(i) Notification under Article 10-2

(ii) Report referred to in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of Article 24-2-10;

(3) Notification under Article 31

(iv) Notification under Article 33, paragraph (2)

(v) Notification under Article 38-6

(6) Notification under Article 38-8, Paragraph 2

(vii) Report referred to in paragraph (2) of Article 39;

2. In the case of submission of electromagnetic recording media, etc., in lieu of the submission of the documents listed in item (1) or item (5) of the same paragraph pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the reference to "one original copy and two copies of the original copy" in Article 12, paragraph (3) shall be replaced by "one electromagnetic recording medium and three copies of the electromagnetic recording media submission slip," and the term "one copy each of the original and counterparts" in Article 38-6, paragraph (2) shall be replaced with "one electromagnetic recording medium and two copies of the electromagnetic recording media submission slip."

Supplementary Provisions Extract

(Effective Date)

1. This Ordinance shall come into effect on October 1, Showa 35.

(Abolition of Examination Rules)

2. The Regulations on the Implementation of the Radiation Handling Supervisor Examination and the Issuance of the Radiation Handling Supervisor Diploma (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 8 of Showa 33) are repealed.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 44 of October 1, 1938)

This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 23 of May 12, 1941)

This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 31 of June 30, 1942)

This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 34 of September 24, 1945)

This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 58 of September 5, 1950)

This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 4 of March 29, 1953)

This Ordinance shall come into effect on April 1, 1953.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 6 of March 29, 1953)

This Ordinance shall come into effect on April 1, 1953.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 7 of March 7, 1954)

This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 52 of October 24, 1955)

This Cabinet Order shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Nuclear Reactors, and the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (Act No. 43 of 1955) (November 14, 1955).

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 60 of November 18, 1955)

This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation. provided, however, that the amended provisions to add Article 10 after Article 18 (limited to the parts pertaining to Article 18-2 to Article 18-10). shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (Act No. 52 of 1955).

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 31 of May 16, 1956)

(Effective Date)

1. This Cabinet Ordinance shall come into effect on May 18, 1956, the date of enforcement of a part of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc.

(Transitional Measures)

(2) A person who has already notified the Secretary of the Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the Act at the time of the enforcement of this Cabinet Order shall submit the Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations to the Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (referred to as the "New Regulations" in the following paragraph) after the amendment by this

Cabinet Ordinance. Article 21, Paragraph 1, Item 1, Item 2 to Item 1-4 shall be changed to the provisions of Article 21, Paragraph 1, and the Secretary shall be notified to that effect by March 31, 1957.

3. With regard to the application of the provisions of subparagraphs (2) or (iii) of the same paragraph to persons who currently enter the controlled area stipulated in Article 21-2(1) of the new Regulations at the time of enforcement of this Cabinet Order or who fall under the category of persons engaged in handling services, such persons shall be deemed to have entered the controlled area for the first time or commenced handling operations on the date of enforcement of this Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 29 of May 17, 1963)

This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 30 of May 18, 1963)

This Ordinance shall come into effect on April 1, 1964.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 57 of November 28, 2002)

(Effective Date)

1. This Ordinance shall come into effect on January 1, 2003.

(Transitional Measures)

2. The provisions of Article 18-4 to Article 18-7 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioisotopes, etc., as amended by this Cabinet Ordinance, shall apply from January 1, 2005 to containers that have been approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-2, Paragraph 3 of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., as amended by this Cabinet Ordinance.

3. Radioactive isotopes, etc., which are currently being transported at the time of the enforcement of this Ordinance shall continue to be subject to the previous precedent until such transportation is completed.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 40 of November 15, 2003)

(Effective Date)

1. This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures)

(2) A person who has already notified the Secretary of the Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the Act at the time of the enforcement of this Cabinet Order shall submit the Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations to the Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (referred to as the "New Regulations" in the following paragraph) after the amendment by this Cabinet Ordinance. The matters stipulated in Article 21, Paragraph 1,

Item 1, Item 5 shall be changed to those stipulated and the Secretary shall be notified to that effect by March 31, 2005.

3. The provisions of Article 39, paragraph (3) of the New Regulations shall apply to reports prepared for the period after April 1, 2004.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 6 of February 18, 2006)

This Ordinance shall come into effect on February 20, 2006.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 10 of March 8, 2006)

This Ordinance shall come into effect on April 1, 2006.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 45 of September 25, 2007)

(Effective Date)

1. This Cabinet Ordinance is an Act to Partially Amend the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (Act No. 59 of 1977. In paragraph (3), the term "Amendment Act" is used. It will come into effect from the date of enforcement (September 30, Heisei 7).

(Transitional Measures)

2. At the time of the enforcement of this Ordinance, radioisotope equipment with labeling (limited to electron capture detectors for gas chromatographs) By December 31, 2007, the Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (referred to as the "New Regulations" in the following paragraph) after the amendment by this Cabinet Ordinance. Precautions shall be posted in accordance with the proviso to Article 15, Item 11.

(3) A person who, at the time of the enforcement of this Cabinet Ordinance, has notified the Secretary of the Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., prior to the amendment by the amended Act, shall change the Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations to those stipulated in each item of Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the New Regulations, and notify the Secretary to that effect by June 30, 2008.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 39 of July 12, 2008)

This Ordinance shall come into effect on July 20, 2008, the date of enforcement of the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Nuclear Reactors, and the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 8, March 31, 10)

This Ordinance shall come into effect on April 20, 2010.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 15 of March 29, 1911)

This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 57, June 1, 2012)

This Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 118 of October 20, 2012)

This Cabinet Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the Act to Partially Amend the Cabinet Act (Act No. 88 of 11) (January 6, 13).

Supplementary Provisions (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 119 of October 23, 2012)

(Effective Date)

1. This Ordinance shall come into effect on April 1, 2013.

(Transitional Measures)

2. In the case of a case that falls under the proviso to Article 22, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., before the amendment by this Cabinet Order before the enforcement of this Cabinet Ordinance, the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the same Article shall remain in effect even after the enforcement of this Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 71 of June 15, 13)

(Effective Date)

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect on July 1, 2013.

(Transitional Measures)

2. The provisions of Article 18-4 to Article 18-7 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards by Radioisotopes, etc., as amended by this Ministerial Ordinance shall apply from January 1, 2016 to the provisions of Article 18-2, Paragraph 3 of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., as amended by this Ministerial Ordinance.

3. Radioactive isotopes, etc., that are currently being transported at the time of the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance shall continue to be subject to the previous example until the transportation is completed.

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 35 of July 12, 14)

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the Act on the Establishment of Related Laws for the Optimization of Disqualification Grounds for Persons with Disabilities, etc. (July 14, 2014).

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 10 of March 28, 15)

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 11 of March 25, 16)

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 46 of December 24, 16)

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect on January 1, 2017.

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 2 of March 3, 17)

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the Real Estate Registration Law (March 7, 17).

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance No. 36 of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology on June 1, 17)

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Standards for Facilities to Be Used)

Article 2 An Act to Partially Amend the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Amendment Act") The Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (hereinafter referred to as the "New Act") after the amendment by the amended Act pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act. The Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Old Law") before the amendment by the amended Act is currently being used by a person who is deemed to have received permission under Article 3, Paragraph 1. The technical standards for the location, structure, and equipment of facilities used in accordance with the permission set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 1 or by a person who is deemed to have applied for a permit under Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act shall be subject to the Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (hereinafter referred to as the "New Regulations") as amended by this Ministerial Ordinance. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 14-7, the previous precedent shall apply. provided, however, that this shall not apply if an application is made for permission to change Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the New Act after the enforcement of the amended Act with respect to the facility to be used.

(2) The location of the refilling facility established under the permission of Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the old Act, which is currently being used by a person who is deemed to have received permission under the main text

of Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the New Act pursuant to the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act, at the time of the enforcement of the amended Act, or the location of the refilling facility to which the application for such permission pertains to the application for such permission by a person who is deemed to have applied for a permit under Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the New Act pursuant to the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act; Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 14-7 of the New Regulations, the technical standards for structures and equipment shall continue to be in accordance with the previous examples. provided, however, that this shall not apply if an application for permission to change Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the New Act has been made after the enforcement of the amended Act with respect to the refilling facility.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Standards for Disposal Facilities)

Article 3 At the time of enforcement of the amended Act, the location of the disposal facility established under the permission of Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the old Act, which is currently being used by a person who is deemed to have received permission under Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act, or the disposal facility to which the application for such permission pertains to the application for such permission by a person who is deemed to have applied for permission under Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act, or who is deemed to have applied for permission under the main text of Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act; Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 14-11 of the New Regulations, the technical standards for structures and equipment shall continue to be in accordance with the previous examples. provided, however, that this shall not apply if an application for permission to change Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the New Act is made after the enforcement of the amended Act with respect to the disposal facility.

(2) The location of the disposal facility established under the permission of Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the old Act, which is currently being used by a person who is deemed to have received permission under Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act, or the location of the disposal facility to which the application for permission under Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the New Act pertains to the application for permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act; Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 14-11 of the New Regulations, the technical standards for structures and equipment shall continue to be in accordance with the previous examples. provided, however, that this shall not apply if an application for permission to change Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the

New Act is made after the enforcement of the amended Act with respect to the disposal facility.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 14-11 of the New Regulations, the technical standards for the location, structure, and equipment of the disposal facilities currently used by a disposal company that has received a license under Article 4-2, Paragraph 1 of the old Act or a person who has applied for a permit under Article 4-2, Paragraph 1 of the old Act shall continue to apply for such permission at the time of the enforcement of the amended Act. provided, however, that this shall not apply if an application for permission to change Article 11, Paragraph 2 of the New Act is made after the enforcement of the amended Act with respect to the disposal facility.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Standards of Use for Temporary Changes in the Place of Use)

Article 4 In accordance with the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., as amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 31 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act on the Establishment of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (Act No. 47 of 2014), a change in the place of use shall be notified to the Nuclear Regulation Authority and a sealed radioactive isotope of 370 gigabecquerels or less shall be used for the time being. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 10-4 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., after the amendment pursuant to Article 1 of the Ministerial Ordinance Concerning the Arrangement of Ministerial Ordinances Related to the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 8 of 2015) in conjunction with the partial enforcement of the Act on the Establishment of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (MEXT), the Type 1 Radiation Handling Chief Diploma under Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the New Law, It shall be carried out under the direction of a person who holds a Class 2 Radiation Handling Supervisor Diploma or a Type 3 Radiation Handling Supervisor Certificate, or a gamma-ray transmission photography supervisor as stipulated in Article 52-2 of the Ionizing Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations (Ministry of Labor Ordinance No. 41 of Showa 47).

(Transitional Measures Concerning the Regulations for the Prevention of Radiation Hazards)

Article 5 At the time of the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, a person who has already notified the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of the provisions for the prevention of radiation hazards pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the old Act shall change the provisions for the prevention of radiation hazards to those stipulated in each item of Article 21,

Paragraph 1 of the New Regulations and notify the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology by the date on which one year has elapsed from the date of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.

(Transitional Measures for Regular Courses)

Article 6 A person who is deemed to have received permission under the main text of Article 3, Paragraph 1 of the New Act pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, Paragraph 1 or Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act, and a person who is deemed to have made a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-2, Paragraph 1 of the New Act; A person who is deemed to have made a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the New Act pursuant to the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Act (excluding those who sell or lease only certified equipment with labeling and those who do not outsource the transportation or transportation of radioisotopes, etc.). Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 32, Paragraph 2 of the New Regulations, the Licensed Disposal Contractor shall have the person who is currently appointed as the Chief Radiation Handling Officer at the time of the enforcement of the amended Act take the first regular course under Article 36-2, Paragraph 1 of the New Act by the date specified in each of the following items, according to the categories of persons listed in each of the following items.

(1) Radiation handling supervisors appointed before March 31, 2007: March 31, 2018

(ii) Chief Radiation Handling Officer appointed between April 1, 2007 and March 31, 14: March 31, 19

(3) Radiation handling chiefs appointed on or after April 1, 2014: March 31, 20

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 43 of December 26, 18)

(Effective Date)

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect on January 1, 2019.

(Transitional Measures)

(2) An application made pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-15, Paragraph 1 or Article 18-17, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., prior to the amendment by this Ministerial Ordinance at the time of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance shall be The application shall be deemed to have been made pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-15, Paragraph 1 or Article 18-17, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., as amended by this Ministerial Ordinance.

3. A person who has been approved under the provisions of Article 18, Paragraph 3 of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by

Radioactive Isotopes, etc. at the time of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance shall be authorized until five years have elapsed from the date on which the container was approved (provided, however, that if five years have elapsed since the date on which the container was approved by May 31, 2019, until May 31, 2019). A person shall be deemed to have received a container approval certificate pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-18 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Radioactive Isotopes, etc., as amended by this Ministerial Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions (March 31, 2020, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 13)

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect on March 31, 2020.

Supplementary Provisions (March 31, 2011, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 13)

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 33 of October 9, 2011)

(Effective Date)

1. This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect on November 1, 2011. provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items shall come into effect from the date listed in each item.

(1) Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations") in Article 1. Amendment of Article 24, Paragraph 1 April 1, 2012

(ii) Amendments to Article 39, Paragraph 4 of the Rules to Paragraph 7, Amendments to Paragraph 3 of the same Article, Amendments to Article 39, Paragraph 3 to Paragraph 3 of the same Article, Amendments to Article 41 and 42 of the Rules, Amendments to Forms 51 to 53 of the Regulations, and Amendments to Add Three Forms after Form 53 of the Regulations. January 1, 2013

(3) Amendment of Form 50 of the Regulations in Article 1 April 1, 2013

(Transitional Measures)

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 26, Paragraph 1, Paragraph 3, and Paragraph 4 of the Regulations as amended by this Ministerial Ordinance, the measures pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, Paragraph 1, Paragraph 1 of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., and the reporting of such measures pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the same Article, which are currently being taken at the time of the enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance, shall continue to apply to the previous examples.

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 8 of March 28, 2014)

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Ministerial Ordinance is an Act to Partially Amend the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (referred to as the "Amended Act" in the following Article). It will come into effect from the date of enforcement (April 1, 24).

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 Radiation generators currently in use at the time of enforcement of the amended Act (the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards by Radioisotopes, etc. before the amendment by the amended Act, which was still subject to the provisions of Article 3 of the Cabinet Order on the Establishment and Transitional Measures of the Related Cabinet Order Accompanying the Enforcement of the Act Partially Amending the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "" in this paragraph) Old Law". Radiation generators pertaining to the permission set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 1 and the permission under Article 10, Paragraph 2 of the old Law. The Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (hereinafter referred to as the "New Regulations" in this Article) after the amendment by this Ministerial Ordinance. With regard to the application of the provisions of Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Items 7-2 and 9 and Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Items 4, 5, 8, and 10 of the New Regulations, the previous example shall continue to apply for a period of two years from the date of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.

2. The application of the provisions of Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 7-2 and Item 9 of the New Regulations and Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Items 8 and 10 of the New Regulations with respect to objects contaminated with isotopes emitting radiation generated by radiation generators that are currently stored or stored and disposed of at the time of enforcement of the amended Act shall continue to apply for a period of two years from the date of enforcement of this Ministerial Ordinance.

3. Notwithstanding the form of Form 55 of the Appendix to the New Regulations, the form of the report pursuant to Article 39, Paragraph 3 of the New Regulations shall continue to be in accordance with the previous example for a period of one year from the date of enforcement of the amended Ministerial Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 27 of July 5, 2014)

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect from the date of enforcement (July 9, 24) of the Act to Partially Amend the Basic Resident Register Act (Act No. 77 of Heisei 21) and the Act on Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act and the Act on Special Law on Immigration Control of Persons Who Have Renounced Japan Nationality Based on the Peace Treaty with Japan (Act No. 79 of Heisei 21).

Supplementary Provisions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Ordinance No. 8 of March 29, 2015)

This Ministerial Ordinance shall come into effect on April 1, 2015.

Supplementary Provisions (Regulation No. 6 of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of November 21, 2016)

This regulation shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the Act to Partially Amend the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law, etc. (November 25, 2016).

Supplementary Provisions (Regulation No. 7 of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of December 10, 2016)

(Effective Date)

Article 1 These rules shall come into effect on January 1, 2017.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 3 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 18-19, Paragraph 2 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 56 of Showa 35) before the date of enforcement of this Regulation, the previous example shall apply, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 18-19, Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. after the amendment by this Regulation.

Article 4 Nuclear source materials, nuclear fuel materials, radioactive isotopes, etc., which are currently being transported at the time of the enforcement of this Regulation, shall continue to be subject to the previous examples until such transportation is completed.

Supplementary Provisions (Nuclear Regulation Authority Regulation No. 7 of October 5, 2017)

These rules shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the Act on the Improvement of Related Laws in Conjunction with the Enforcement of the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in Administrative Procedures (October 5, 2017).

Supplementary Provisions (Nuclear Regulation Authority Regulation No. 1 of January 5, 30)

(Effective Date)

Article 1 These Regulations shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the provisions listed in Article 1, Item 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act on the Partial Revision of the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Nuclear Reactors for the Enhancement of Safety Measures in the Use of Nuclear Energy. provided, however, that the amended provisions pertaining to Appendix 2 shall come into effect on April 1, 2011.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 A person who, at the time of the enforcement of these Regulations, has notified the Nuclear Regulation Authority of the

Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., shall change the Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations to those stipulated in each item of Article 21, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., after the amendment pursuant to the provisions of Appendix 1. It must be notified to the Nuclear Regulation Authority by August 30, 2011.

Supplementary Provisions (Nuclear Regulation Authority Regulation No. 6 of June 8, 1930)

This regulation shall come into force from the date of its promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Nuclear Regulation Authority Regulation No. 11 of November 26, 1930)

(Effective Date)

Article 1 These regulations shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the provisions listed in the main text of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Nuclear Reactors for the Enhancement of Safety Measures in the Use of Nuclear Energy (Act No. 15 of 2019).

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 Containers that have been approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 18, Paragraph 3 of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc., prior to the amendment at the time of enforcement of these Regulations shall be deemed to have been approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 18, Paragraph 3 of the Act on the Regulation of Radioisotopes, etc., which shall be read and applied in accordance with the provisions of Article 25-5 of the Act on the Regulation of Radioisotopes, etc. after the amendment.

Supplementary Provisions (Regulation No. 3 of the Nuclear Regulation Authority on July 1, the first year of Reiwa)

These rules shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the Act on Partial Revision of the Unfair Competition Prevention Act, etc. (July 1, the first year of Reiwa). However, the provisions of Article 44 shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the Regulations for Partial Revision of the Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (Regulation No. 11 of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Heisei 30) (September 1, the first year of Reiwa).

Supplementary Provisions (Nuclear Regulation Authority Regulation No. 13 of March 18, Reiwa 2)

These rules shall come into effect on April 1, the third year of Reiwa.

Supplementary Provisions (Regulation No. 17 of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of the Nuclear Regulation Authority on September 11, Reiwa 2)

These rules shall come into effect on October 1, the fifth year of Reiwa. provided, however, that the amended provisions of Article 20, Paragraph 4 shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Nuclear Regulation Authority Regulation No. 20 of December 17, Reiwa 2)

(Effective Date)

Article 1 These rules shall come into effect on January 1, the third year of Reiwa.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 3 Equipment equipped with radioisotopes that has been certified under Article 12-2, Paragraph 1 or 2 of the Act on the Regulation of Radioisotopes, etc. at the time of enforcement of this Regulation shall be deemed to conform to the technical standards set forth in Article 14-3, Paragraph 2, Item 5 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Regulation of Radioisotopes, etc. as amended by this Regulation.

Article 4 Article 18, Paragraph 2 of the Act on the Regulation of Radioisotopes, etc., established before the date of enforcement of this Regulation (including cases where it is read and applied in accordance with the provisions of Article 25-5 of the same Act) or Article 18, Paragraph 3 of the same Act (including cases where it is read and applied in accordance with the provisions of Article 25-5 of the same Act). or Article 18-17, Paragraph 4 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on the Control of Radioisotopes, etc. prior to the amendment by this Regulation (including cases where it is read and applied in accordance with the provisions of Article 24-2-7 of the same Regulation). Approvals (including renewal of approvals). The same shall apply hereinafter in this Article. The disposition of applications for which confirmation or approval has not been made at the time of enforcement of this Regulation shall continue to be in accordance with the previous examples.

Article 5 Nuclear source materials, nuclear fuel materials, radioactive isotopes, etc., which are currently being transported at the time of the enforcement of this Regulation, shall continue to be transported in accordance with the previous examples until such transportation is completed.

Supplementary Provisions (Regulation No. 21 of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of December 22, Reiwa 2)

(Effective Date)

Article 1 These rules shall come into effect on January 1, the third year of Reiwa.

(Adjustment Provisions)

Article 2 The provisions of the Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Regulation of Radioisotopes, etc., as amended by these Regulations and the Regulations Partially Amending the Regulations Concerning the Transportation of Nuclear Fuel Materials, etc. Outside Factories or Establishments (Regulation No. 20 of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of Reiwa 20) shall first be amended by the Regulations partially amending the Regulations Concerning the Transportation of Nuclear Fuel Materials, etc. outside the factory or place of business, It shall then be amended by this Regulation.

Supplementary Provisions (Regulation No. 1 of the Nuclear Regulation Authority of March 7, Reiwa 6)

This regulation shall come into force from the date of its promulgation.

Appendix Form No. 1 (related to Article 2)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 2 (related to Article 3)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 3 (related to Article 4)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 4 (related to Article 5)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 5 (related to Article 6)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 6 (related to Article 6-2)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 7 (related to Article 7)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 8 (related to Article 9)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 9 (related to Article 9-3)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 10 (Article 10-2)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 11 (related to Article 10-3)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 12 (related to Article 11)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 13 (related to Article 14)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 14 (Article 14-2)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 15 (Article 14-14)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 16 (related to Article 14-17 and Article 14-18)

[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 17 (related to Article 14-20)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 18 (related to Article 18-15 and Article 24-2-6)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 19 (Article 18-17 and Article 24-2-7)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 20 (Article 18-19 and Article 24-2-7)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 21 (Article 18-20, Paragraph 1 and Article 24-2-7)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 22 (Article 18-20, Paragraph 2 and Article 24-2-7)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 23 (related to Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 1)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 24 (related to Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 2)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 25 (related to Article 21, Paragraph 2)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 26 (related to Article 21, Paragraph 3)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 26-2 (related to Article 24-2-3, Paragraph 2)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 26-3 (related to Article 24-2-3, Paragraph 3)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 26-4 (Article 24-2-9)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 26-5 (related to Article 24-2-10, Paragraph 1)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 26-6 (related to Article 24-2-10, Paragraphs 1 and 2)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 26-7 (related to Article 24-2-10, Paragraph 3)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 27 (related to Article 24-3)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 28 (related to Article 24-4)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 29 (related to Article 24-4)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 30 (related to Article 24-5)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 31 (related to Article 24-6)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 32 (related to Article 25, Paragraph 1)
[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form No. 33 (related to Article 25, Paragraph 2)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 34 (related to Article 26, Paragraph 4)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 35 (related to Article 26, Paragraph 5 and Article 26-2, Paragraph 3)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 36 (related to Article 26, Paragraph 6 and Article 26-2, Paragraph 4)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 37 (related to Article 26-2, Paragraphs 1 and 2)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 38 (related to Article 26-2, Paragraphs 1 and 2)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 39 (Article 29-3)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 40 (related to Article 29-6)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 41 (related to Article 31)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 42 (related to Article 33)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 43 (related to Article 35)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 44 (Article 35-2)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 45 (related to Article 35-3)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 46 (related to Article 35-5)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 47 (related to Article 35-6)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 48 (Article 35-7)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 49 (related to Article 36)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 50 (Article 36-2)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 51 (related to Article 37)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 52 (related to Article 38)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form 53 (related to Article 38-2)
[Abbreviation]

Appendix Form 53-2 (related to Article 38-6)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form 53-3 (related to Article 38-8)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form 53-4 (related to Article 38-9)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 54 (related to Article 39, Paragraph 1)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 55 (related to Article 39, Paragraph 2)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 56 (related to Article 41)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 57 (related to Article 41)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix Form No. 58 (related to Article 42, Paragraph 1)
[Abbreviation]
Appendix 1 (related to Article 14-7-Article 14-11, Article 15, Article 19)

division	sign	size	Where to attach signs
Rooms for the use of radioisotopes or radiation generators (Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 9)	Japan Industrial Standards (hereinafter referred to as "Japan Industrial Standards") stipulated in Article 17, Paragraph 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law (Act No. 185 of Showa 24). (hereinafter referred to as "radioactive labeling").	Radioactive labels shall have a radius of at least 10 centimeters.	Entrances and exits of rooms where radioisotopes or radiation generators are used or near them.

	Write the words "Radioisotope Use Room" or "Radiation Generator Use Room" at the top of the form.		
Room for refilling radioisotopes, etc. (Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 9, which applies mutatis mutandis in Article 14-8)	The words "Radioactive Waste Refill Room" should be written at the top of the radioactive label.	Same as right	Entrances and exits of the chamber where radioactive isotopes are refilled, etc., or near them
Disposal work room (Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 10)	Write the words "Disposal Laboratory" at the top of the radioactive label.	Same as right	Entrances and exits of disposal work rooms or near them
Contamination Laboratory (Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 9, Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 9 and Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 10, which apply	Write the words "Contamination Laboratory" at the bottom of the hygiene guidance sign according to the Japan Industrial Standards.	The length of the white cross shall not be less than 12 centimeters.	Entrances and exits of contamination laboratories or near them

mutatis mutandis to Article 14-8)			
Radioactive material storage facilities (Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 9)	The words "Radioactive Material Storage Facility" should be written at the top of the radioactivity sign and the words "No entry without permission" should be written at the bottom.	Radioactive labels shall have a radius of at least 10 centimeters.	Parts leading to the outside of the radioactive material storage facility or its vicinity
Containers for radioactive material storage facilities (Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 9)	Write the word "Radiated" at the top of the radioactivity label.	Radioactive labels should have a radius of at least 2.5 centimeters.	Vessel surface
Storage room or storage box (Article 14-9-7 and Article 14-9-7 mutatis mutandis applied in Article 14-9-10)	Write the words "storage room" or "storage box" at the top of the radioactive sign and the words "No entry without permission" or "No touching	Radioactive labels shall have a radius of at least 10 centimeters in the case of storage rooms and 2.5 centimeters in radius	In the case of a storage room, the doorway or its vicinity, or in the case of a storage box, the surface thereof.

	without permission" at the bottom.	in storage boxes.	
Containers for storage facilities (Article 14-9, Item 7)	The words "radioisotope" and the type and quantity of radioisotopes should be written at the top of the radioactivity label.	Radioactive labels should have a radius of at least 2.5 centimeters.	Vessel surface
Containers for waste storage facilities (Article 14-9, Item 7, which applies mutatis mutandis to Article 14-10)	Write the words "radioactive waste" at the top of the radioactivity label.	Same as right	Same as right
Drainage facilities (Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 10)	Write the words "Drainage Facility" at the top of the radioactive sign and the words "Do not enter without permission" or "Do not touch without permission" at the	The radioactivity label shall have a radius of at least 10 centimeters in the case of a wastewater septic tank and a radius of 5 centimeters	For radioactive labels, the surface of the drainage septic tank or its vicinity (if the wastewater septic tank is buried, the ground

	bottom. However, the signs attached to the drainage pipes are radioactivity labeling according to Japan Industrial Standards (hereinafter referred to as "radioactivity labeling"). and that.	or more in the case of a drainage treatment device, and the radioactivity label shall be at least 2 centimeters wide, the width of the yellow part shall be one-half of the width, and the width of the blue part shall be twice as wide.	directly above or near the buried site) and the surface of the drainage pipe exposed to the ground for the drainage treatment device and radioactivity indication.
Exhaust equipment (Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 10)	Write the words "exhaust system" at the top of the radiation sign and the words "Do not touch without permission" at the bottom. However, the signs attached to the exhaust pipe should be radioactivity.	The radioactivity label shall have a radius of not less than 5 centimeters, and the radioactivity label shall have a width of not less than two centimeters in the reddish-purple part, one-	Exhaust port or vicinity and exhaust purification device for radioactive labels, and surface of exhaust pipes for radioactivity indications

		half the width of the yellow part, and twice the width of the white part.	
Storage and disposal facilities (Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 10)	Write the words "Storage and Disposal Facility" at the top of the radioactive sign and the words "No entry without permission" at the bottom.	Radioactive labels shall have a radius of at least 10 centimeters.	The part that leads to the outside of the storage and disposal facility, or the vicinity thereof
Containers for storage and disposal facilities (Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 10)	Write the words "radioactive waste" at the top of the radioactivity label.	Radioactive labels should have a radius of at least 2.5 centimeters.	Vessel surface
Controlled areas (excluding those related to the use of radioactive isotopes or radiation generating devices carried out by the	The words "Controlled Area" shall be written at the top of the radioactivity sign, the words "(Facility for use)", "(Waste Refilling	Radioactive labels shall have a radius of at least 10 centimeters.	Fences installed at the boundaries of the controlled area or other entrances and exits of facilities to prevent

Authorized User by notifying a change in the place of use pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of the Act, or the place of use or disposal carried out by the notified User) (Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 9, Article 14-7, Paragraph 1, Item 9, Article 14-9, Article 14-9, Article 14-10, Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 10, and Article 14-11, Paragraph 1, Item 5, which applies mutatis mutandis to Article 14-10).	Facility)", "(Storage Facility)", "(Waste Storage Facility)" or "(Disposal Facility)" shall be written at the top of the label, and the words "No entry without permission" shall be written at the bottom.		unauthorized entry by persons, or near the entrances and exits thereof

Controlled area pertaining to the place of use of radioisotopes or radiation emitters that the Authorized User notifies of a change in the place of use pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, Paragraph 6 of the Act (Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 13)	The words "controlled area" should be written at the top of the radioactivity label, the words "(radioactive isotope use site)" or "(radiation generator use site)" should be written directly below it, and the words "No entry without permission" should be written at the bottom.	Same as right	Same as right
Administrative area pertaining to the place of use or disposal by the notified user (Article 15, Paragraph 1, Item 13 and Article 19, Paragraph 4, Item 2)	The words "controlled area" should be written at the top of the radioactivity sign, the words "(radioactive isotope use site)" or "(radioactive isotope disposal site)" should be written directly	Same as right	Same as right

	below it, and the words ″entry without permission is prohibited″ should be written at the bottom.		
Containers provided at the place where the notified user disposes of the waste (Article 19, Paragraph 4, Item 2)	Write the words ″radioactive waste″ at the top of the radioactivity label.	Radioactive labels should have a radius of at least 2.5 centimeters.	Vessel surface

Appendix 2 (Article 31-2)

Types of Exams	Subjects
Type 1 Radiation Handling Supervisor Examination	(1) Subjects related to the law (ii) The following subjects related to the practice of the Type 1 Radiation Handling Supervisor: (b) Matters concerning the handling of radioisotopes, radiation generators, radioactive contaminants, and the safety management of facilities and waste refilling facilities, etc. (b) Courses relating to the measurement of the amount of radiation and contamination by radioisotopes or isotopes emitting radiation generated by radiation generators. (c) Matters concerning response in the event of an accident involving the handling of radioactive isotopes, etc., or radiation generating equipment 3. Physics related to radiation

	4. Subjects related to radiation in chemistry 5. Biology related to radiation
Type 2 Radiation Handling Supervisor Examination	(1) Subjects related to the law (ii) The following subjects related to practical work as a Type II Radiation Handling Supervisor: (b) Radioactive isotopes (limited to those that are sealed) Facilities for handling and using (limited to those that handle sealed radioactive isotopes) Subjects related to safety management (b) Subjects related to the measurement of the amount of radiation (c) Radioactive isotopes (limited to those that are sealed) or a section related to measures to be taken in the event of an accident related to the handling of radioactive contaminated materials. 3. Physics related to radiation 4. Subjects related to radiation in chemistry 5. Biology related to radiation

Appendix 3 (Article 31-3)

Types of Qualification Courses	Subjects
Type 1 Radiation Handling Supervisor Training	(1) Subjects related to basic safety management of radiation (ii) Topics concerning the handling of radioisotopes, radiation generators, radioactive contaminants, and the practice of safety management of facilities and waste refilling facilities, etc. (3) Practical Courses on the Measurement of Radiation Doses and Contamination by Radioactive Isotopes or Isotopes Emitting Radiation Generated by Radiation Generators; (4) Practical matters related to the practice of responding in the event of an

	accident involving the handling of radioisotopes, etc., or radiation generating equipment
Type 2 Radiation Handling Supervisor Training	(1) Subjects related to basic safety management of radiation 2. Radioactive isotopes (limited to those that are sealed) Facilities for handling and using (limited to those that handle sealed radioactive isotopes) Subjects related to the practice of safety management (3) Courses on the Practice of Measuring the Amount of Radiation 4. Radioactive isotopes (limited to those that are sealed) or the practice of responding in the event of an accident related to the handling of radioactive contaminants.
Class III Radiation Handling Supervisor Training	(1) Subjects related to the law 2. Introduction to Radiation and Radioisotopes 3. Subjects on the effects of radiation on the human body 4. Subjects related to basic safety management of radiation (5) Subjects related to the measurement of the amount of radiation and its practice

Appendix 4 (related to Article 32)

Types of Regular Training for Radiation Handling Supervisors	Subjects
(i) Periodic training for radiation handling supervisors taken by authorized users who use unsealed radioactive isotopes, authorized users who use radiation generating equipment, or radiation handling supervisors appointed by licensed disposal companies.	(1) Subjects related to the law (ii) Matters concerning the safe management of facilities for the handling and use of radioactive isotopes or radiation generating equipment, or waste refilling facilities, etc.

	(3) Matters concerning the response in the event of an accident involving the handling of radioisotopes, etc., or radiation generating equipment
(ii) A radiation handling supervisor appointed by a user who has notified a permit to use radioisotopes (excluding the radiation handling chief specified in the upper column of paragraph 1). Regular training for radiation handling supervisors	(1) Subjects related to the law 2. Radioactive isotopes (limited to those that are sealed) Facilities for handling and using (limited to those that handle sealed radioactive isotopes) Subjects related to safety management (3) Radioactive isotopes (limited to those that are sealed) or a section related to measures to be taken in the event of an accident related to the handling of radioactive contaminated materials.
(iii) Periodic training for radiation handling supervisors taken by radiation handling supervisors appointed by notified distributors or notified leasing companies	(1) Subjects related to the law (ii) Subjects concerning cases of accidents involving the handling of radioactive isotopes, etc.

Appendix (Article 14-5)

Design certification seal

Specific Design Certification Seal

annotation

1. The three-leaf mark shall be in the shape of a radioactivity sign according to the Japan Industrial Standards.

2 l should not be less than 0.2 cm.

3. If it is extremely difficult to display radioisotope equipment directly, attach it to an easily visible place on the container.