

Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations, Institute for Solid State Physics

Established on August 1, 2019

Revised October 1, 2020

Chapter 1 General Provisions

(the purpose)

Article 1 These regulations are based on the Act on the Regulation of Radioactive Isotopes, etc. (Act No. 167 of 1950) (hereinafter referred to as the "RI Regulation Act") and related laws and regulations. The purpose of this Act is to stipulate matters related to the handling and management of radioactive isotopes (hereinafter referred to as "isotopes"), and to prevent the occurrence of radiation hazards and ensure public safety."

(Scope of application)

Article 2 These regulations apply to all persons who enter the radiation controlled area (hereinafter referred to as the "controlled area") of the Institute.

(Definition of terms)

Article 3 The definitions of terms used in these regulations are as follows.

- (1) The Director of the Institute for Solid State Physics (hereinafter referred to as the "Director") is the person ultimately responsible for the safety management of radiation facilities.
- (2) Radiation facility refers to a facility that uses radioactive isotopes.
- (3) Radiation handling work refers to the handling and management of radioactive isotopes, etc., or work incidental thereto.
- (4) Radiation worker is a person who enters a controlled area to handle or manage radioactive isotopes, etc., or engage in related work, and is registered with permission from the director.
- (5) Temporary trespasser refers to a person other than radiation workers who temporarily enters a controlled area.

(Obligation to comply, etc.)

Article 4 Radiation workers and temporary visitors must comply with instructions given by the radiation protection supervisor to prevent radiation hazards.

Chapter 2 Organization and Duties

(Safety management organization)

Article 5 The organization for persons engaged in handling radioactive isotopes, etc. at this laboratory is as shown in the attached diagram.

2. The roles of each department at this office are as shown in Attached Table 1.

(Radiation Control Committee)

Article 6 A Radiation Control Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") will be established at the Institute in order to discuss basic policies for radiation management, prevention of damage, etc., and to carry out appropriate operations.

2. The Chairman of the Radiation Control Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Chairperson") shall be appointed by the Director from among the staff members of the Institute.

3 Necessary matters regarding the organizational management of the committee shall be determined separately.

(Radiation control general manager)

Article 7 The Director, as the person with overall responsibility for radiation management, is responsible for the prevention of radiation hazards at the Institute.

2. Regarding the prevention of radiation hazards, the director must respect the opinions and opinions of the radiation protection supervisor specified in the next article.
3. The Director must take necessary measures, including budgetary measures, for the safety management of the radiation facilities of the Institute.
4. The director must respect the reports and opinions provided by the committee specified in Article 6 based on these regulations.

(Radiation control supervisor, etc.)

Article 8 In order to provide comprehensive supervision regarding radiation management and prevention of radiation hazards at the Institute, the Director shall appoint faculty members and staff members with a Class 1 or Class 2 Radiation Control Supervisor's License (hereinafter referred to as "qualified persons"). A Radiation Protection Supervisor (hereinafter referred to as the "Chief Supervisor") must be selected from among the following.

2. If the Chief is unable to perform his/her duties due to travel, illness or other accident, the Director shall appoint a qualified person to represent the Chief (hereinafter referred to as the "Deputy").
3. The duties of the agent shall be the same as those of the principal.
4. When dismissing a supervisor or substitute, the director shall do so based on the reason for dismissal.
5. If the chief is unable to perform his duties for 30 days or more, the director shall notify the Nuclear Regulation Authority of the appointment of a substitute based on the provisions of the RI Regulation Act. Additionally, if a representative is dismissed, a notification of dismissal shall be submitted.
6. If a radiation worker is found to be in violation of relevant laws, regulations, these regulations, or the instructions of the supervisor, or lacks handling ability, the supervisor shall restrict the radiation handling work, etc. of the radiation worker, and Or, they can recommend to the director that the permission be revoked.
7. The director must have the supervisor attend regular training sessions at intervals stipulated by the RI Regulation Act.

(Duties of Chief)

Article 9 The supervisor shall perform the duties listed in the following items regarding general supervision related to the prevention of radiation hazards.

- (1) Participation in the establishment, revision, and abolition of radiation hazard prevention regulations
- (2) Planning and investigation of radiation hazard prevention measures such as education and training
- (3) Participation in the creation of important plans under the RI Regulation Act
- (4) Confirmation and examination of applications, notifications, and reports based on laws and regulations
- (5) Attendance at various inspections, etc.
- (6) Participation in investigating the causes of abnormalities and accidents
- (7) Audit of usage status, facilities, books, documents, etc.
- (8) Supervision and guidance for radiation workers
- (9) Submitting opinions to the director
- (10) Advice, recommendations and instructions to interested parties
- (11) Request for a committee meeting
- (12) Participation in measures regarding measures in times of danger, etc.
- (13) Necessary matters regarding the prevention of radiation hazards other than those listed in the preceding items

(Radiation Control Office)

Article 10 A Radiation Control Office (hereinafter referred to as the "Control Office") will be established at the Institute.

2. The Management Office shall carry out radiation control operations based on the committee's deliberations.

3. The Radiation Control Office Director (hereinafter referred to as the "Director") will be placed in the Management Office, and will be filled by a committee chairperson.

4. The office director shall supervise the radiation control operations specified in paragraph 2.
(Radiation management work, etc.)

Article 11 The management office shall maintain close cooperation with the supervisor and the office manager, and shall carry out the following radiation control operations under the direction of the office manager.

- (1) Control of entry/exit of persons entering controlled areas and radiation exposure
- (2) Measuring the amount of radiation inside and outside the controlled area
- (3) Maintenance management, inspection, and calibration of radiation measurement equipment
- (4) Management of acceptance, withdrawal, use, storage, and transportation of radioactive isotopes, etc.
- (5) Work related to technical matters related to the safety of radiation work
- (6) Planning and implementation of education and training plans for radiation workers
- (7) Implementation of medical examinations for radiation workers
- (8) Management of bookkeeping and records related to (1) to (7) above
- (9) Work related to administrative matters, such as administrative procedures such as applications and notifications based on related laws and regulations, and other communications with related ministries and agencies.
- (10) Other duties necessary to prevent radiation hazards

2. In addition to the duties set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Management Office will work closely with the supervisor and the office manager, and will carry out the following facility management duties under the direction of the office manager.

- (1) Facility maintenance management and equipment operation and maintenance management
- (2) Other operations necessary for the maintenance and management of facilities and equipment

3. The work set forth in the preceding paragraph and related improvement measures may be outsourced to external contractors as necessary.

(Maintenance and management related to ensuring measurement reliability)

of the 2 Offices in Article 11 shall ensure the reliability of the radiation measuring instruments used in Articles 25 to 28 and Article 36, and ensure that they always function normally, in accordance with the maintenance and management guidelines regarding radiation measurements specified separately. Must be maintained.

(Radiation workers)

Article 12 Persons engaged in work such as handling of radioactive isotopes at the Institute must submit the prescribed application form and be registered as a radiation worker.

2. The director shall, in consultation with the supervisor, check the results of the education and training stipulated in Article 29 and the medical examination stipulated in Article 30, and make the registration set forth in the preceding paragraph.

3. If a Radiation Worker is found to be in violation of relevant laws, regulations, these regulations, or the instructions of the supervisor, or to lack the handling ability, the Director shall restrict the Radiation Worker's handling work, etc., or revoke permission. can be canceled.

Chapter 3 Maintenance and management of radiation facilities

(Managed area)

Article 13 The management area shall be determined by the director after deliberation by the committee.

2. The director must post signs in the controlled area.
3. The director must post handling precautions in a conspicuous place at the entrance to the controlled area and ensure that those entering the controlled area comply with them.

4. The director shall not allow anyone other than those specified below to enter the controlled area.

(1) Persons registered as radiation workers

(2) Visitors, etc. who are approved by the supervisor or director as temporary visitors.

(Matters to be observed in controlled areas)

Article 14 Persons entering the managed area must comply with the matters listed in the following items.

(1) Enter and exit through designated entrances and exits.

(2) When entering a controlled area, fill out the required information on the designated form.

(3) Do not eat, drink, smoke, etc. within the controlled area.

(4) In accordance with Article 28, wear a personal dosimeter such as a glass dosimeter.

(5) Radiation workers must follow instructions given by supervisors, room managers, etc. to prevent radiation hazards and other instructions to ensure facility safety.

(6) Temporary visitors must follow instructions given by the supervisor, room manager, radiation workers, etc. to prevent radiation hazards, as well as other instructions to ensure the safety of the facility.

2. The director must post designated signs, etc. in the controlled area, etc.

(Maintenance, management and inspection of radiation facilities, equipment, etc.)

Article 15 The Director must maintain and manage the safety equipment of each radiation facility so that it always operates normally in order to prevent radiation damage.

2. The office manager must periodically inspect the items specified in Attached Table 2 for the corresponding managed area.

3. In the inspection mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the following items must be recorded and the contents must be reported to the station director through the supervisor and the office manager.

(1) Date of inspection

(2) Inspection results and details of related measures

(3) Name of the person who conducted the inspection

4. If an abnormality is found as a result of the inspection, the office manager must investigate the situation and cause and take measures such as repair or replacement.

(Repair, modification, decontamination, etc. of radiation facilities, equipment, etc.)

Article 16 When carrying out repairs, alterations, decontamination, etc. of equipment, equipment, etc. under its jurisdiction, the Office Director must prepare an implementation plan and obtain approval from the Chief and the Director. However, this does not apply to items that are deemed to have a particularly minor impact on safety.

the 2nd Office considers it necessary to approve the approval set forth in the preceding paragraph, he/she will consult the Committee regarding its safety, security measures, etc.

3. When the office manager completes the repairs, modifications, decontamination, etc. mentioned in paragraph 1, he must report the results to the chief and the site director.

Chapter 4 Receipt, withdrawal and use of radioactive isotopes

(Purchase and transport of radioactive isotopes)

Article 17 If a radioactive isotope is to be accepted or withdrawn, the applicant must notify the committee and the supervisor in advance and obtain approval.

(Use of radioactive isotopes)

Article 18 When radiation workers handle radioactive isotopes, etc., they must obtain approval from their supervisor.

(Handling of sealed radioisotopes)

Article 19 When using sealed radioisotopes (hereinafter referred to as "sealed radioisotopes"), the following

items must be observed under the supervision of the office manager.

- (1) When using, use a radiation measuring device to confirm that the sealing condition is normal. The same applies when transporting sealed radioactive isotopes.
- (2) Provide appropriate shielding with shielding walls and other shielding objects.
- (3) Minimize the time of exposure to radiation as much as possible.
- (4) When using sealed radioisotopes, clearly indicate that fact.
- (5) Immediately return unused sealed radioisotopes to the storage facility.

Chapter 5 Storage, transportation and disposal of radioactive isotopes

(storage)

Article 20 Radioactive isotopes must be stored in accordance with the following items.

- (1) Radioactive isotopes must be placed in designated containers and stored in designated storage boxes.
- (2) Do not store radioactive isotopes in storage boxes in excess of their storage capacity.
- (3) Measures such as locking the storage box should be taken to prevent the radioactive isotope from being carried around while it is being stored.
- (4) Sealed radioisotopes that are installed in equipment should be stored in the equipped state, and those with shutter mechanisms should be closed.
- (5) Necessary precautions for preventing radiation hazards must be clearly displayed in a conspicuous place in the storage facility.

(Transportation in controlled areas)

Article 21 When transporting radioactive isotopes, etc. in a controlled area, measures must be taken to prevent mixing with dangerous materials, to prevent tipping and falling, to prevent the spread of contamination, to prevent exposure to radiation, and to take other necessary safety measures. Must be.

(Transportation within the workplace)

Article 22 When attempting to transport radioactive isotopes, etc. within the workplace, in addition to the measures stipulated in the preceding article, take the measures listed in the following items, obtain approval from the committee chairperson or supervisor in advance, and Measures must be taken to comply with standards set by law.

- (1) Transport containers containing radioactive isotopes, etc. must be protected from cracks or damage due to anticipated changes in temperature and internal pressure, vibration, etc. during transportation.
- (2) Regarding the 1 cm dose equivalent rate, ensure that the dose does not exceed 2 mSv/hour on the surface of the output and does not exceed 100 microSv/hour at a position 1 meter away from the surface of the output. Take measures.
- (3) Limit the transportation route and restrict the approach of persons other than those involved by placing guards, placing signs, etc.
- (4) Have a supervisor accompany you and provide necessary supervision for security.
- (5) Attach a designated mark to the surface of the transport container.
- (6) Implementation in accordance with other relevant laws and regulations.

(Transportation outside the workplace)

Article 23 When intending to transport radioactive isotopes, etc. outside the workplace, the committee chairman must be notified in advance and measures must be taken to comply with the standards set forth in the relevant laws and regulations.

(Disposal of radioactive isotopes, etc.)

Article 24 Sealed radioisotopes shall not be disposed of. Items that are no longer needed should be handed over to a retailer, etc.

Chapter 6 Measuring the amount of radiation

(Measurement of location)

Article 25 The director must measure the amount of radiation in areas where there is a risk of radiation damage, evaluate and record the results.

2. The office manager must measure, evaluate, and record the amount of radiation at the boundaries of managed areas and business boundaries of this office.
3. In principle, the measurement of the amount of radiation must be carried out using a radiation measuring instrument for 1 centimeter dose equivalent or dose equivalent rate.
4. If it is difficult to measure using a measuring device, it must be evaluated by calculation.
5. Measurement results for the following items must be recorded and saved.

- (1) Measurement date and time
 - (2) Measurement point
 - (3) Name of person performing measurement
 - (4) Type and format of radiation measuring device
 - (5) Measurement method
 - (6) Measurement results
- (Sealed radioisotope handling facility)

Article 26 Measurements in sealed radioisotope handling facilities must be conducted in accordance with the following items.

- (1) Measurement of the amount of radiation shall be carried out at the facilities used, storage facilities, boundaries of controlled areas, and boundaries of business offices.
- (2) The test should be carried out once before the start of handling, once every period not exceeding one month after the start of handling, and each time the radiation source is replaced.

(Measured at any time)

Article 27 The Director of the Radiation Control Office may measure the amount of radiation, etc. at any time if he deems it necessary in addition to measurements stipulated in Articles 25 to 26.

2. The Director of the Radiation Control Office shall examine the measurement results set forth in the preceding paragraph and the measurement records set forth in Articles 25 to 26, and report to the Committee if necessary.

(Measurement and calculation of personal exposure dose)

Article 28 The Director must have those entering the controlled area wear personal dosimeters such as glass dosimeters, and measure personal exposure doses in accordance with the following items. However, this does not apply to temporary visitors approved by the room director, unless there is a risk that the external exposure dose will exceed 100 microsieverts.

- (1) Radiation workers and temporary visitors must wear personal dosimeters such as glass dosimeters when entering controlled areas.
- (2) Personal dosimeters such as glass dosimeters should be worn on the chest (or abdomen for women) to measure the dose.
- (3) If there is uneven exposure to the trunk, or if there is a body part other than the trunk that receives the maximum external exposure dose, measurements should be taken for each part as well.
- (4) Record the measurement results for the following items.
 - A. Name of the person to be measured
 - B. Name of the person who took the measurements.
 - C. Type and model of personal dosimeter

D Measurement method

E. Measurement site and measurement results

- (5) Regarding the measurement results in the previous issue, the measurement results are for each three-month period starting from April 1st, July 1st, October 1st, and January 1st, for one year starting from April 1st, and for women. In this case, data shall be aggregated and recorded for each period for one month starting from the 1st of each month.
- (6) Calculate the effective dose and equivalent dose from the measurement results in item 4, and record the following items.
 - A. Calculation date
 - B Name of the target person
 - C. Name of the person who made the calculation.
 - D. Calculation period
 - E. Effective dose
 - F. Equivalent dose and organization name
- (7) The calculation in the previous issue applies to each three-month period starting from April 1st, July 1st, October 1st, and January 1st, for one year starting from April 1st, and for girls. The test shall be conducted and recorded for each period for one month starting from the 1st of each month. However, if the effective dose exceeds 20 mSv in a year starting from April 1, 2001, for every five years starting from April 1, 2001, for five years including that one year. The cumulative effective dose shall be compiled every year and the following items shall be recorded.
 - A. Date of aggregation
 - B Name of the target person
 - C. Name of person who compiled the data
 - D. Aggregation period
 - E Cumulative effective dose
- (8) The records from item 4 to the previous item shall be kept permanently by the office manager, and a copy shall be issued to the subject each time a record is made.
- (9) Upon receipt of the exposure record report, the office director shall notify the person in charge of management of the radiation worker concerned if there is an exposure exceeding 1 mSv/month, and if deemed necessary, the committee must be reported to.

Chapter 7 Education and Training

(Education and training)

Article 29 In addition to disseminating these prevention regulations to radiation workers and temporary visitors, the director must provide the education and training necessary to prevent the occurrence of radiation hazards.

2. Education and training pursuant to the regulations in the preceding paragraph shall be as specified in the following items.

- (1) The implementation period will be as follows.
 - A. Before registering as a radiation worker
 - (b) If you have registered as a radiation worker, within one year after registration from the start date of the fiscal year following the year in which you last attended the course.
- (2) Regarding A and B of the previous item, the director shall determine and implement the following items and hours in accordance with the university-wide radiation education policy established by the Radiation Control Department of the Environment and Safety Headquarters.

- A Effects of radiation on the human body
 - B. Safe handling of radioactive isotopes, etc. or radiation generating devices
 - C. Laws and Regulations on Prevention of Radiation Hazards
 - D Other necessary matters regarding prevention of radiation hazards
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the director shall, for those who are deemed to have sufficient knowledge and skills regarding the implementation items listed in item 2 of the preceding paragraph, receive university-wide training as determined by the Radiation Control Department of the Environmental and Safety Headquarters. Based on the radiation education policy, part of the education and training may be omitted after consultation with the supervisor. In that case, the reason for the omission must be stated in the education and training attendance record.
 4. Education and training for temporary visitors shall be conducted by the supervisor, room manager, or management office staff on the matters necessary to prevent the occurrence of radiation hazards for the temporary visitors, before they enter the controlled area.

Chapter 8 Medical Examination

(health check)

- Article 30 The director must conduct medical examinations on prescribed items at prescribed times for radiation workers in accordance with the university-wide radiation health examination policy established by the Radiation Management Department of the Environmental Safety Headquarters.
2. The director shall instruct those who have applied for registration as radiation workers and radiation workers to undergo a medical examination.
 3. If a radiation worker falls under any of the following items, the director must have the worker undergo a medical examination without delay.
 - (1) If you are exposed to radiation at an effective dose exceeding 5 mSv or the equivalent dose limit
 4. The office manager must record the results of the medical examination in accordance with the following items.
 - (1) Implementation date
 - (2) Name of target person
 - (3) Name of the doctor who conducted the medical examination
 - (4) Results of medical examination
 - (5) Measures taken based on the results of the medical examination
 5. The results of the medical examination must be stored in accordance with the university's radiation health examination policy, and a copy of the record must be issued to the student each time the examination is conducted. In addition, instead of a copy of the record, the record may be delivered to the subject by electromagnetic means.

(Measures for persons who have suffered radiation damage)

- Article 31 Based on the opinions of doctors and supervisors, if a radiation worker has suffered or is at risk of suffering radiation damage, the room director shall, depending on the severity, shorten the time required to enter the controlled area or restrict entry. They must take necessary measures to maintain health, such as banning or reassignment, and report the results to the director.
2. If a person other than a radiation worker has suffered or is at risk of suffering radiation damage, the office director must take appropriate measures without delay, such as medical diagnosis and necessary health guidance.

Chapter 9 Bookkeeping and Storage

(Bookkeeping)

Article 32 The Office Director shall prepare books or records for recording the items of Paragraph 2.

2. The items to be recorded in the books referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be as follows:

(1) Acceptance/dispatch

A. Type and quantity of radioactive isotopes

(b) The date of receipt or disbursement of radioisotopes and the name or name of the other party.

(2) Use

A. Type and quantity of radioactive isotopes

B. Date, purpose, method, and place of use of radioactive isotopes

C. Name of person engaged in the use of radioactive isotopes

(3) Storage

A. Type and quantity of radioactive isotopes

B. Period, method and place of storage of radioactive isotopes

C. Name of person engaged in storage of radioactive isotopes

(4) Transportation

A. Date and method of transportation of radioactive isotopes outside the workplace

(a) The name of the consignee or consignor, the name of the person engaged in transportation, or the name of the person entrusted with transportation.

(5) Inspection of radiation facilities

A Date of implementation of inspection

B. Inspection results and associated measures

C. Name of the person who conducted the inspection

(6) Education and training

A. Date of implementation of education and training, items and number of hours for each item

(a) Name of person who received education and training;

(7) Inspection or calibration of radiation measuring instruments

A. Date of inspection or calibration

B Type and model of radiation measuring device

C. Contents of methods, results, and associated measures

D. Name or name of the person who conducted the inspection or calibration.

3. The books prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be closed on March 31st of each year or on the date of abolition if the business is abolished, etc., and each book or record shall be stored in the Radiation Control Room for five years after closing.

Chapter 10 Measures in times of disaster and danger

(Report to the Nuclear Regulation Authority due to accidents, etc.)

Article 33 Any person who discovers the occurrence of any of the following situations must notify the station director through the office manager or supervisor.

(1) In the event that radioactive isotopes, etc. are stolen or their whereabouts are unknown.

(2) When the following dose exceeds or is likely to exceed the dose limit:

A. Dose to which people are likely to be exposed in areas where people regularly access the facilities or storage facilities.

B. Dose at the boundary of the workplace

- (3) When there is unplanned exposure during use or other handling, and the dose exceeds or is likely to exceed the following:
 - A. Radiation workers: 5mSv
 - B. Persons other than radiation workers: 0.5mSv
 - (4) When a radiation worker is exposed to radiation that exceeds or is likely to exceed the effective dose limit and equivalent dose limit.
2. When the station director receives the report set forth in the preceding paragraph, he/she must immediately report the situation and countermeasures to that effect to the respective Nuclear Regulation Authority via the Director of the Environment and Safety Headquarters within 10 days. .
(Measures in the event of a disaster)

Article 34 Large-scale natural disasters within Kashiwa City (earthquakes with a seismic intensity of 5 or higher, complete destruction of houses due to wind and flood damage (houses washed away or flooded up to the first floor ceiling, houses completely destroyed due to typhoons, tornadoes, etc.)), or In the event of a fire, earthquake, or other disaster at a radiation facility, the director or supervisor must conduct an inspection of the self-inspection items and report the results to the director, in accordance with the Radiation Facility Disaster Prevention Agreement at the Institute for Solid State Physics, the University of Tokyo. .

2. The station director must take necessary emergency measures after consulting with the office manager and supervisor.
3. In the event that a fire occurs within a controlled area, or if a fire that occurs outside of a controlled area within a workplace has the potential to spread to the controlled area, radioactive isotopes within the workplace, or storage containers, the site director shall promptly The regulatory agency must be notified.
4. The site director must report the inspection results and emergency measures taken in the preceding paragraph to the Director of the Environment and Safety Headquarters.
5. The director must take necessary budgetary measures for the safety management of radiation facilities in the event of a situation that cannot be dealt with through emergency measures.
(Measures in times of danger)

Article 35 In addition to what is provided for in the preceding article, in the event that a radiation hazard occurs or there is a risk of it, the person who discovers the incident shall immediately take emergency measures such as preventing the spread of the disaster, reporting, and evacuation warnings, in accordance with the emergency response measures guidelines specified separately. In addition to taking necessary precautions, the person in charge or other persons concerned must be notified.

2. The supervisor who receives a report regarding the accident, etc. mentioned in the preceding paragraph must immediately contact the station director, related persons, and related organizations.
3. The director must take necessary emergency measures.
4. The site director must report the inspection report and the emergency measures taken to the Director of the Environment and Safety Headquarters.
5. Persons who will be engaged in emergency work such as first aid work shall be faculty and staff members who have been designated in advance based on the separately established guidelines for emergency response measures.
6. The station director must have those engaged in emergency work receive education and training on "emergency response."
7. The station director must have those who engaged in emergency work during a disaster undergo the same medical examinations (measures for those who have suffered radiation sickness, etc.) as stipulated in Chapter 8.

8. The supervisor and the site director may instruct appropriate measures and suspend the use of facilities and equipment depending on the severity of the accident.

Chapter 11 Information provision

(Information provision)

Article 36 If there is a risk of radiation damage that requires reporting of an accident, etc., or if radiation damage occurs, the Director shall report to the Director of the Environment and Safety Headquarters and, in cooperation with the Headquarters Public Relations Division, will post on the website the accident stipulated in the following paragraph. In addition to providing information to the public and the press by posting information on the situation and extent of damage, an inquiry desk will be established within the institution to respond to inquiries from outside.

2. The content to be provided to external parties regarding the circumstances of the accident that occurred, the extent of damage, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "information provision content") shall be the matters listed in the following items.

- (1) Date, time and location of the accident

- (2) Impact on areas outside the business site, such as pollution status, etc.

- (3) Types, properties, and quantities of radioactive isotopes handled at the location where the accident occurred

- (4) Contents of first aid measures

- (5) Radiation dose measurement results using a radiation measuring device

- (6) Cause of the accident and measures to prevent recurrence

3. The director shall decide on the content of information provision after consultation with the committee or supervisor and the Environment and Safety Headquarters.

Chapter 12 Report

(Report on radiation management status)

Article 37 The Director shall prepare a radiation control status report as required by law for the period from April 1st of each year to March 31st of the following year, and shall submit it within three months after the expiry of the said period through the Chief and Director. , must be submitted to the Nuclear Regulation Authority via the Environmental Safety Headquarters.

Chapter 13 Others

(Revision and abolition of regulations)

Article 38 The revision or abolition of these regulations shall be carried out by the Director after deliberation by the Committee and the Board of Directors.

Supplementary provisions

- 1 These regulations shall come into effect from August 1, 2019.

2. The Radiation Hazard Prevention Regulations of the Institute for Solid State Physics, the University of Tokyo (established on April 1, 2004) will be abolished.

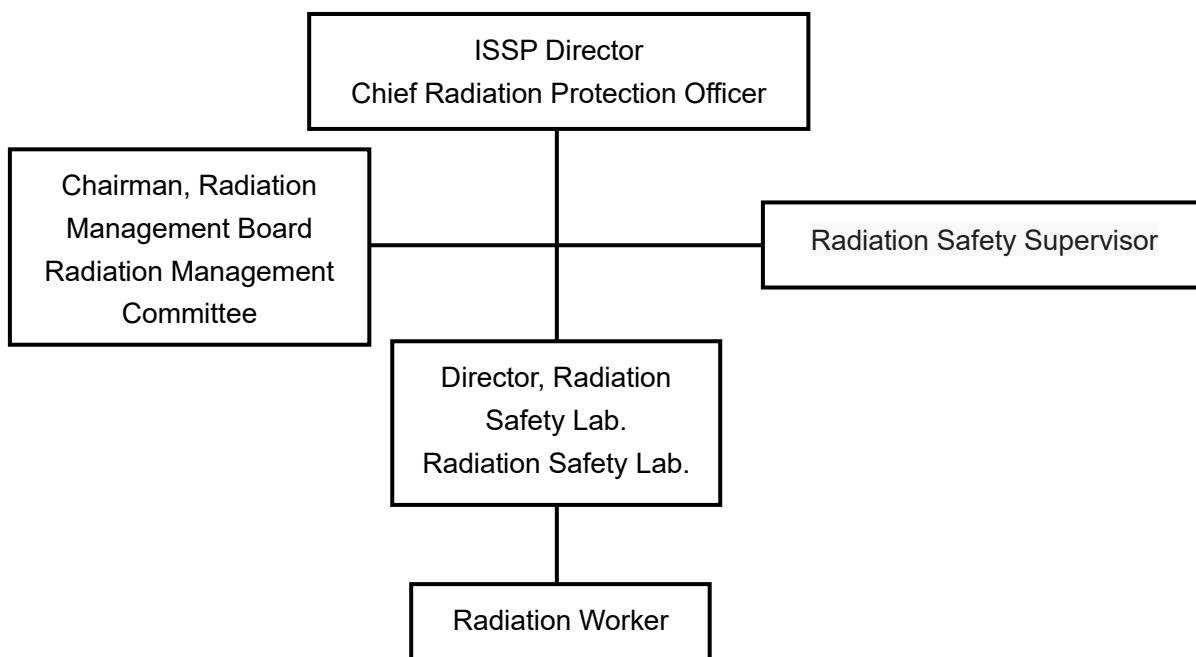
3. The name of the Act shall be read as "Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards Caused by Radioactive Isotopes, etc." until August 31, 2019.

Supplementary provisions

This regulation will come into effect from October 1, 2020.

Attached diagram (related to Article 5)

Safety management organization chart for prevention of radiation hazards



Attached Table 1 (Article 5 related)

	role
ISSP chief	Radiation control general manager
Chairman, Radiation Management Board	Supervisor appointed by the director to manage radiation management operations
Director, Radiation Safety Lab	Supervisor of radiation management work
Director of Radiation Safety Lab	Responsible for overseeing daily radiation control operations based on committee deliberations.
Radiation Safety Lab	Oversight of radiation management operations

Attached Table 2 (Article 15 related)

Inspection items	Implementation period
(1) Matters related to building surroundings, fire resistance, and noncombustibility	More than once a year or when a change occurs
(2) Matters regarding shielding walls, shielding objects, etc.	More than once a year or when a change occurs
(3) Matters regarding facilities such as bulkheads and locks at the boundaries of managed areas	More than twice a year or when a change occurs

(4) Matters regarding signs and precautions, etc.	More than twice a year or when a change occurs
(5) Matters regarding containers provided in storage facilities	More than twice a year