

Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act

(Cabinet Order No. 318 of August 19, 1972)

(Definition)

Article 1 For purposes of this Cabinet Order, the meanings of the terms listed in the following items are as defined in that item:

- (i) the term "acetylene welding equipment" means equipment comprising acetylene generators, safety devices, distributing tubes, blowpipes, etc. and welding, cutting or heating metals by means of acetylene and oxygen other than dissolved acetylene.
- (ii) the term "gas welding equipment using manifold" means equipment comprising gas manifolds (meaning the equipment comprising 10 or more containers of flammable gases (meaning the gases listed in item (5) of Appended Table 1 ; hereinafter the same) connected to each other with distributing tubes or the equipment comprising 9 or less containers of flammable gases connected to each other with distributing tubes, and the total internal volumes of those containers are 400 liters or more for hydrogen or dissolved acetylene, and also 1,000 liters or more for other flammable gases), safety devices, pressure regulators, distributing tubes, blow pipes, etc., and welding, cutting or heating metals by means of flammable gases and oxygen.
- (iii) the term "boiler" means a steam boiler or a hot water boiler other than boilers listed below:
 - (a) steam boilers used at a gauge pressure of 0.1 MPa or less with a heating surface area calculated as provided for by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (hereinafter referred to as "heating surface area") of 0.5 m² or less or with a drum having an inner diameter of 200 mm or less and a length of 400 mm or less;
 - (b) steam boilers used at a gauge pressure of 0.3 MPa or less with an internal cubic volume of 0.0003 m³ or less;
 - (c) steam boilers with a heating surface area of 2 m² or less fitted with a steam pipe having an inner diameter of 25 mm or more open to the atmosphere, or fitted with a U-shaped vertical pipe having a gauge pressure of 0.05 Mpa or less and an inner diameter of 25 mm or more at the steam generating section;
 - (d) hot water boilers with a gauge pressure of 0.1 MPa or less with a heating surface area of 4 m² or less;
 - (e) once-through boilers (excluding those of multi-pipe type with a header

- having an inner diameter exceeding 150 mm) used at a gauge pressure 1 MPa or less with a heating surface area of 5 m² or less (for those boilers with steam separator, limited to the steam separator having an inner diameter of 200 mm or less and an internal cubic volume of 0.02 m³ or less);
- (f) once-through boilers with an internal cubic volume of 0.004 m³ or less (limited to those boilers without both a header and a steam separator) and the product of the maximum operating pressure gauge expressed in MPa multiplied by the internal cubic volume expressed in m³ are 0.02 or less.
- (iv) the term "small-sized boiler" means boilers listed below:
- (a) steam boilers used at a gauge pressure of 0.1 MPa or less with a heating surface area of 1 m² or less or a drum having an inner diameter of 300 mm or less and a length of 600 mm or less;
- (b) steam boilers with a heating surface area of 3.5 m² or less and a steam pipe having an inner diameter of 25 mm or more open to the atmosphere or with a gauge pressure of 0.05 MPa or less and fitted with a U-shaped vertical pipe having an inner diameter of 25 mm or more at the steam generating section;
- (c) hot water boilers with a gauge pressure of 0.1 MPa or less and a heating surface area of 8 m² or less;
- (d) hot water boilers with a gauge pressure of 0.2 MPa or less and a heating surface area of 2 m² or less;
- (e) once-through boilers (excluding those multi-pipe type with a header having an inner diameter exceeding 150 mm) used at a gauge pressure of 1 MPa or less with a heating surface area of 10 m² or less (for the boilers with steam separator, limited to the steam separator having an inner diameter of 300 mm or less and an internal cubic volume of 0.07 m³ or less).
- (v) the term "class-1 pressure vessel" means vessels (excluding those vessels used at a gauge pressure of 0.1 MPa or less with an inner cubic volume of 0.04 m³ or less or with an inner diameter of 200 mm or less and the length 1,000 mm or less and having the product of the maximum operating gauge pressure expressed in MPa multiplied by the internal cubic volume expressed in m³ are 0.004 or less) listed below:
- (a) of the vessels heating solids or liquids by receiving vapor or other heat media or by generating vapor, those having an internal pressure exceeding the atmospheric pressure (excluding vessels listed in items (b) or (c));
- (b) of the vessels generating vapor by chemical, nuclear or other reactions, those having an internal pressure exceeding the atmospheric pressure;
- (c) of the vessels for generating vapor by heating liquids contained therein to separate components of the liquids, those with an internal pressure

- exceeding the atmospheric pressure;
- (d) in addition to the vessels listed in (a) through (c), the vessels containing liquids at a temperature exceeding their boiling points at the atmospheric pressure.
 - (vi) the term "small-sized pressure vessel" means the class-1 pressure vessels listed below:
 - (a) of the vessels used at a gauge pressure of 0.1 Mpa or less, those with an internal cubic volume of 0.2 m³ or less or with drum having an inner diameter of 500 mm or less and the length of 1,000 mm or less;
 - (b) the vessels of the product of the maximum operating gauge pressure expressed in MPa multiplied by the internal cubic volume expressed in m³ are 0.02 or less.
 - (vii) the term "class-2 pressure vessel" means vessels containing gas with a gauge pressure of 0.2 MPa or more (excluding the class-1 pressure vessels) listed below:
 - (a) the vessels with an inner cubic volume of 0.04 m³ or more;
 - (b) the vessels with a drum having inner diameter of 200 mm or more and length 1,000 mm or more.
 - (viii) the term "mobile crane" means cranes with a build-in prime mover and capable of moving to unspecified places.
 - (ix) the term "light capacity lift" means elevators (limited to the elevators installed in the workplaces of enterprises listed in items (1) through (5) of Appended Table 1 of the Labor Standards Act (Act No. 49 of 1947), excluding stage lifting equipment used at theater, lifting facilities on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act (Act No. 11 of 1933) and installed mainly for use by the general public; hereinafter the same) whose purpose is to carry only cargo, which have a cage with a floor area of 1 m² or less and the ceiling height of 1.2 m or less (excluding lifts for construction work defined in the following item).
 - (x) the term "construction lift" means elevators intended only for carrying cargo in civil engineering and construction work, etc. (excluding skip hoists with the angle between the guide rail and the level plane less than 80 degrees.)
 - (xi) the term "gondola" means equipment comprising suspended scaffolding, raising and lowering equipment, other equipment and their accessories, and the working platform of the suspended scaffolding ascends or descends by the raising and lowering equipment.

(Workplaces Subject to Appoint a General Safety and Health Manager)

Article 2 The workplaces of the scale defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 10 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter

referred to as "the Act") are those regularly employing workers in the numbers listed in the following items or more corresponding to the industry category listed in those items;

- (i) forestry, mining, construction, land transportation, and cleaning industries: 100
- (ii) manufacturing (including the material processing industry), electric power supply, gas supply, heat supply, water supply, telecommunications, the wholesale, wholesale of furniture, fittings and fixtures, etc., retail, retail of furniture, fittings and fixtures, retail of fuel, the hotel, the golf course, automotive servicing and mechanical servicing industries: 300;
- (iii) other industries: 1,000.

(Workplaces Subject to Appoint a Safety Officer)

Article 3 The workplaces of the category of industry and scale defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 11 of the Act are the workplaces of the category of industry listed in item (i) or (ii) of preceding Article and regularly employing 50 workers or more.

(Workplaces Subject to Appoint a Health Officer)

Article 4 The workplaces of the scale defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 12 of the Act are the workplaces regularly employing 50 workers or more.

(Workplaces Subject to Appoint an Industrial Physician)

Article 5 The workplaces of the scale defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 13 of the Act are the workplaces regularly employing 50 workers or more.

(Work Subject to Appoint an Operations Chief)

Article 6 The operations designated by the Cabinet Order set forth in Article 14 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) operations in a pressurized chamber (limited to those carried out in rooms or shafts pressurized exceeding the atmospheric pressure using the caisson method or other pneumatic engineering);
- (ii) welding, cutting or heating metals by using acetylene welding equipment or gas welding equipment using a manifold;
- (iii) assembling, dismantling, altering or repairing the skyline logging cable crane (meaning the appliance comprising a yarder, cableway, carriage, supporting posts and other accessories, and hoisting raw woods or fuel woods, and carrying them in air by power driven system) or the logging cableway (meaning the appliance comprising a cableway, carriage, supporting posts

- and other accessories, and carrying raw woods or fire woods in air for the fixed zone) falling under any of the following categories, or the operations yarding or carrying by these appliances:
- (a) those with a prime mover with a rated output exceeding 7.5 kW
 - (b) those with the total the actual distance of spans of 350 m or more
 - (c) those having the maximum operating load of 200 kg or more
 - (iv) handling a boiler (excluding a small-sized boiler);
 - (v) operations pertaining to the radiation work listed in item (1) or (3) of Appended Table 2 (excluding the operations using medical X-ray generating apparatuses or X-ray generating apparatuses with rated voltage measured at its peak value of 1,000 kV or more (excluding those apparatuses listed in item (2) of the same Table 2, hereinafter referred to as "X-ray apparatuses");
 - (v)-2 carrying out radiography by using gamma-ray radiation apparatuses;
 - (vi) operations carried out by using woodworking machines (limited to the circular saw, band saw, planer, chamfering unit and router, excluding portable ones) at a workplace where 5 or more machines of that kind are installed (in case of including band saws with automatic carriage, 3 or more);
 - (vii) operations carried out by using powered press machines at the workplace where 5 or more machines of tha kind are installed;
 - (viii) heating and drying objects by using the equipment listed below:
 - (a) industrial dryers (meaning drying chambers or dryers heating or drying substances other than the explosives prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 2 of the Explosives Control Act (Act No. 149 of 1950) using a heat source; the same applies hereinafter) used for dangerous substances, etc. (meaning dangerous substances listed in Appended Table 1 and the substances to be dried from which these dangerous substances are generated) with an internal cubic volume of 1 m³ or more;
 - (b) industrial dryers used for substances other than the dangerous substances, etc. described in (a) using fuel as the heat source (limited to those having the maximum consuming amount of 10 kg/h or more for solid fuel, 10 liters/h or more for liquid fuel or 1 m³/h or more for gas fuel) or using electric power as the heat source (limited to those having rated consuming power of 10 kW or more).
 - (viii)-2 using a concrete breaker;
 - (ix) excavating the natural ground where the height of the excavating surface is 2 m or more (excluding the excavation work for pits other than tunnels and vertical pits, and the work listed in item (xi));
 - (x) fitting or removing struts or waling of shoring;
 - (x)-2 excavating tunnels, etc. (meaning pits (excluding the pits for quarrying rocks prescribed in Article 2 of Quarrying Act (Act No. 291 of 1960)) other than tunnels or vertical pits, hereinafter the same, and excluding operations

- by using excavating machines without workers approaching the tunnel face) or associated muck loading, assembling tunnel shoring (meaning the shoring to prevent the rock falling or wall falling), fitting lock-bolts or spraying concrete, etc;
- (x)-3 lining tunnels, etc. (meaning assembling, transporting or removing tunnel formwork supports (meaning temporary structures comprising formwork used in tunnel arch and wall concrete placements and supports, beams, ties, braces, etc. supporting formwork), or concrete placement associated with the assembly or transport);
 - (xi) excavating for quarrying rocks as prescribed in Article 2 of Quarrying Act where the height of the excavating surface is 2 m or more;
 - (xii) stacking or unstacking cargo (meaning aggregation of cargo (excluding bulk cargoes of wheat, soybeans, ore, etc.) piled up at a warehouse, shed or the ground) of 2 m in height or more (excluding work carried out solely by the operator of a loading machine);
 - (xiii) loading, unloading or transporting cargo on ships (excluding those carried out without using a ship lifting appliance on the ships having gross tonnage of less than 500 tons);
 - (xiv) assembling and dismantling the concrete formworks supports (meaning the temporary structures comprising supports, beams, ties braces, etc. supporting formwork used in concrete placement of the slabs and girders, etc. of a structure; the same applies hereinafter);
 - (xv) assembling, dismantling or altering suspended scaffolding (excluding suspended scaffolding of gondolas; the same applies hereinafter), overhanging scaffolding or scaffolding of a height of 5 m or more;
 - (xv)-2 assembling, dismantling or altering the framework of a building or a tower comprising metal members (limited to those with a height of 5 m or more);
 - (xv)-3 installing, dismantling or altering the superstructure of a bridge comprising metal members (limited to those with a height of 5 m or more or to the parts of the superstructure where the span of the bridge is 30 m or more);
 - (xv)-4 assembling the structural members of a wooden building prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 2 of the Order for Enforcement of the Building Standard Act (Cabinet Order No. 338 of 1950) with a height of 5 m or more or the associated work backing the roof or the exterior wall;
 - (xv)-5 dismantling or demolishing a concrete structure (limited to those with a height of 5 m or more);
 - (xvi) installing or altering the concrete superstructure of a bridge (limited to those with a height of 5 m or more or the parts of the superstructure where the span of the bridge is 30 m or more);

- (xvii) handling class-1 pressure vessels (excluding small-sized pressure vessels and vessels listed below):
 - (a) vessels listed in (a) of item (v) of Article 1, which have an internal cubic volume of 5 m³ or less;
 - (b) vessels listed in (b) through (d) of item (v) of Article 1, which have an internal cubic volume of 1 m³ or less.
- (xviii) manufacturing or handling the specified chemical substances listed in Appended Table 3 (excluding the operations handling for research or examination, and excluding the operations manufacturing or handling the substances listed in 15. of item (2) in the same table or the substances listed in 37. of the same item pertaining to 15. of the same item, those operations prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare);
- (xix) operations pertaining to the lead work listed in items (1) through (10) in Appended Table 4 (excluding those carried out by remote control in an isolated chamber);
- (xx) operations pertaining to the tetraalkyl lead, etc. work listed in items (1) through (6) or item (8) of Appended Table 5 (excluding those carried out by remote control in an isolated chamber, and limited to the work loading and unloading of drums and other containers for the work listed in item (6) of the same table);
- (xxi) operations carried out at places with an oxygen deficiency hazard, as listed in Appended Table 6;
- (xxii) operations prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare in connection with the manufacturing or handling of the organic solvents listed in Appended Table 6-2 (including the mixture of the organic solvent and other substances containing the organic solvent exceeding 5 % of the weight of these mixture; the same applies in item (x) of Article 21 and item (vi) of paragraph (1) of Article 22) at the indoor workshop, tank, hold, inside of pit or other places prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare;
- (xxiii) handling asbestos or preparations and other substances containing asbestos exceeding 0.1% of the weight of the preparations and other substances (hereinafter referred to as "asbestos, etc.") (excluding the operations handling for test and research), or the operations manufacturing asbestos, etc. for test and research.

(Category of Industry Subject to Appoint an Overall Safety and Health Controller)

- Article 7 (1) The category of industry prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 15 of the Act is the shipbuilding industry.
- (2) The number of workers prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in the

proviso of paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) of Article 15 of the Act is the number prescribed in the following items corresponding to the work classification listed in that item:

- (i) the construction work of tunnel, etc., the construction work of bridge (limited to those work carried out at places prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare as where the safe execution of work is threatened due to a confined worksite, etc.) or the work carried out using pneumatic engineering: 30;
- (ii) the work other than those listed in the preceding item: 50.

(Workplaces Which Should Establish a Safety Committee)

Article 8 Workplaces of the industry category and scale prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 17 of the Act are workplaces regularly employing workers in the numbers listed in the following items or more corresponding to the industry category listed in those items:

- (i) within the forestry, mining, construction and manufacturing industries, the manufacture of lumber and wood products, chemical, iron and steel, metal products, and within the transportation machinery and equipment manufacturing industry and transportation industry, land transportation and port transportation, automobile maintenance, machine repair, and cleaning services: 50;
- (ii) industry categories listed in item (i) and (ii) of Article 2 (excluding the industry categories listed in the preceding item): 100.

(Workplaces Which Should Establish a Health Committee)

Article 9 Workplaces of the scale defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 18 of the Act are workplaces regularly employing 50 workers or more.

(Work Prescribed by the Cabinet Order Set Forth in Paragraph (1) of Article 25-2 of the Act)

Article 9-2 Work prescribed by Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 25-2 of the Act is as follows:

- (i) construction work in tunnels, etc., involving work carried out at a place 1,000 m or more away from the tunnel entrance and excavation work in mines (limited to one used for passages) with a depth 50 m or more;
- (ii) work carried out using pneumatic engineering at a gauge pressure of 0.1 MPa or more.

(Facility Defined by the Cabinet Order Set Forth in Article 31-2 of the Act)

Article 9-3 The facilities defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in the Article 31-

2 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) chemical facilities (facilities other than mobile ones manufacturing or handling dangerous substances listed in Appended Table 1(excluding explosives prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 2 of the Explosives Control Act) or manufacturing or handling cyclohexanol, creosote oil, aniline and other substances with their flash point of 65 deg C or more at the temperature of their flash point or more, excluding acetylene welding equipment, gas welding equipment using a manifold and industrial dryers; this also applies item (v) of paragraph (1) of Article 15) and their accessories
- (ii) specified chemical facilities (meaning facilities other than mobile ones manufacturing or handling substances prescribed by the Order of Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, which constitute the group-2 substances listed in item (2) of Appended Table 3, or the group-3 substances listed in item (3) of the Appended Table 3; this also applies item (x) of paragraph (1) of Article 15) and their accessories.

(Machines, etc. Defined by the Cabinet Order Set Forth in Paragraph (1) of Article 33 of the Act)

Article 10 Machines, etc. defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 33 of the Act are the machines, etc. listed below:

- (i) mobile cranes having a lifting capacity (meaning the maximum load which can be burdened onto cranes (excluding mobile cranes; the same applies hereinafter), mobile cranes or derricks corresponding to their structures and materials; the same applies hereinafter) of 0.5 tons or more;
- (ii) construction machines listed in Appended Table 7 capable of moving themselves to unspecified places by using motive power;
- (iii) rough-terrain vehicles;
- (iv) vehicles for working at a height, with the work platform having a height of 2 m or more (meaning the height of the work platform when it is raised to its maximum height; the same applies hereinafter).

(Buildings Defined by the Cabinet Order Set Forth in Article 34 of the Act)

Article 11 Buildings defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in Article 34 of the Act, are those used as offices or factories.

(Specified Machines, etc.)

Article 12 (1) Machines, etc. specified by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 37 of the Act (excluding a case in which it is clear that they will not be used in Japan's territory) are the machines, etc. listed below:

- (i) boilers (excluding small-sized boilers, boilers used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act, and boilers subject to the Electricity Business Act (Act No.

170 of 1964.));

- (ii) class-1 pressure vessels (excluding small-sized pressure vessels, pressure vessels used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act and also of the pressure vessels subject to the Electricity Business Act, the High Pressure Gas Safety Act (Act No. 204 of 1951), the Gas Business Act (Act No. 51 of 1954) or Act on the Securing of Safety and the Optimization of Transaction of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Act No. 149 of 1967.));
 - (iii) cranes with a lifting capacity of 3 tons or more (for stacker cranes, 1 ton or more);
 - (iv) mobile cranes with a lifting capacity of 3 tons or more;
 - (v) derricks with a lifting capacity of 2 tons or more;
 - (vi) elevators with a loading capacity (meaning the maximum load (including persons or cargo) which can be lifted by the elevators (excluding light capacity lifts and construction lifts; the same applies hereinafter), light capacity lifts or construction lifts, corresponding to their structures and materials; the same applies hereinafter) of 1 ton or more;
 - (vii) construction lifts (excluding those lifts having a loading capacity less than 0.25 ton; this also applies item (xviii) of paragraph (3) of the following Article) with a guide rail (raising /lowering shaft in the case of lifts having such shaft; this also applies item (xviii) of paragraph (3) of the following Article) with a height of 18 m or more;
 - (viii) gondolas.
- (2) The pressure vessels prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in item (2) in Appended Table 1 of the Act are class-1 pressure vessels.

(Machines, etc. Subject to Be in Conformity with Standards or Equipped with Safety Devices Designated by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare)

Article 13 (1) The pressure vessels prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in item (2) of Appended Table 2 of the Act are the class-2 pressure vessels (excluding the vessels used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act, and the vessels subject to the Electricity Business Act, the High Pressure Gas Safety Act or the Gas Business Act).

- (2) The class-1 pressure vessels prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in item (4) of Appended Table 2 of the Act are the small-sized pressure vessel (excluding the vessels used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act, and the vessels subject to the Electricity Business Act, the High Pressure Gas Safety Act and the Gas Business Act).
- (3) The machines, etc. defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in Article 42 of the Act (excluding a case in which it is clear that the machines, etc., will not be used in Japan's territory) are the machines, etc. listed below:
- (i) acetylene generators for acetylene welding equipment;

- (ii) grinding machines, abrasive wheels and protective covers of the abrasive wheels;
- (iii) hand feed planers and their blade guards;
- (iv) safety apparatuses for acetylene welding equipment or for gas welding equipment using manifold;
- (v) live line work equipment (limited to those used for handling live circuits with the DC voltage exceeding 750 V, or the AC voltage exceeding 600 V);
- (vi) live line work instruments (limited to those used for handling live circuits with the DC voltage exceeding 750 V, or the AC voltage exceeding 300 V);
- (vii) insulating protective equipment (limited to those used for handling live circuits with the voltage to ground exceeding 50 V);
- (viii) forklifts;
- (ix) construction machines listed in Appended Table 7 that are capable of moving themselves to unspecified places by utilizing motive power;
- (x) pipe supports, supplementary supports and wing supports for concrete form shoring;
- (xi) members and fittings for the steel pipe scaffolding listed in Appended Table 8;
- (xii) suspension chains and frames for suspended scaffolding;
- (xiii) plywood scaffolding boards (limited to those made from apitong or kapok plies bonded together with phenol resin, etc.);
- (xiv) cranes with a lifting capacity of 0.5 ton or more but less than 3 tons (for stacker cranes, 0.5 tons or more but less than 1 ton);
- (xv) mobile cranes with a lifting capacity of 0.5 tons or more but less than 3 tons;
- (xvi) derricks with a lifting capacity of 0.5 tons or more but less than 2 tons;
- (xvii) elevators with a loading capacity of 0.25 tons or more but less than 1 ton;
- (xviii) lifts for construction work having a guide rail with a height of 10 m or more but less than 18 m;
- (xix) light capacity lifts with a loading capacity of 0.25 tons or more.
- (xx) hospital locks;
- (xxi) diving apparatuses;
- (xxii) X-ray apparatuses having rated tube voltages with a peak value of 10 kV or more (excluding X-ray apparatuses to be assembled at the time of their use for purposes of research into or education in X-rays or X-ray apparatuses, and medical apparatuses provided in paragraph (4) of Article 2 of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act (Act No. 145 of 1960), as prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare);
- (xxiii) gamma-ray radiation apparatuses (excluding the medical apparatuses provided in paragraph (4) of Article 2 of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act that are prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare);

- (xxiv) spinning machines or cotton-carding machines with rotating parts such as beaters, cylinders, etc.;
 - (xxv) steam boilers and hot water boilers listed in (a) through (f) of item (iii) of Article 1 (excluding those used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act and those subject to the Electricity Business Act).
 - (xxvi) pressure vessels listed in (a) through (d) of item (v) of Article 1, other than class-1 pressure vessels (excluding those used at a gauge pressure of 0.1 MPa or less with an internal cubic volume of 0.01 m³ or less, those with regard to which the product of the maximum operating gauge pressure expressed in MPa and the internal cubic volume expressed in m³ is 0.001 or less, those used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act, and those subject to the Electricity Business Act, High Pressure Gas Safety Act, Gas Business Act or the Act on the Securing of Safety and the Optimization of Transaction of Liquefied Petroleum Gas);
 - (xxvii) vessels containing gases with a pressure exceeding the atmospheric pressure (excluding vessels listed in (a) through (d) of item (v) of Article 1, Class-2 pressure vessels and the acetylene generators listed in item (vii) with an internal volume exceeding 0.1m³ (excluding those used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act and those subject to the Electricity Business Act, High Pressure Gas Safety Act or Gas Business Act);
 - (xxviii) safety belts (limited to those for protecting workers from danger due to falls).
 - (xxix) chain saws (limited to those with built-in internal combustion engines and with piston displacements of 40 cm³ or more);
 - (xxx) shovel loaders;
 - (xxxi) fork loaders;
 - (xxxii) straddle carriers;
 - (xxxiii) rough-terrain vehicles;
 - (xxxiv) vehicles for working at a height, with the working platform having a height of 2 m or more.
- (4) The machines, etc. listed in Appended Table 2 of the Act are not to include machines, etc., that it is clear will not be used in Japan's territory.
- (5) The machines, etc. listed in the left column of the following table do not include the machines, etc. listed in the right column of the same table.

Small-sized boiler listed in item (3) of Appended Table 2 of the Act	Small-sized boiler used for a ship subject to the Ship Safety Act or small-sized boiler subject to the Electric Business Act
Explosion-proof electric apparatus listed in item (6) of Appended Table 2 of the Act	Explosion-proof electric apparatus used for a ship subject to the Ship Safety Act

Dust respirator listed in item (8) of Appended Table 2 of the Act	Dust respirator without filters and disc face plates
Gas mask listed in item (9) of Appended Table 2 of the Act	Gas masks other than those that for halogen gas, organic gas, or other gases prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
Personal insulating protective device listed in item (13) of Appended Table 2 of the Act	Personal insulating protective device applicable to live circuit with DC voltage of 750V or less or AC voltage of 300V or less
Insulating device listed in item (14) of Appended Table 2 of the Act	Insulating device applicable to live circuit with DC voltage of 750V or less or AC voltage of 300V or less
Safety helmet listed in item (15) of Appended Table 2 of the Act	Safety helmet other than those for protecting workers from falling or flying objects or from danger due to fall

(Machines, etc. That Must Undergo Individual Examination)

Article 14 The machines, etc. prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 44 of the Act (excluding a case in which it is clear that they will not be used in Japan's territory) are machines, etc. listed below:

- (i) emergency stopping devices on rolling mills for kneading rubber, rubber compounds or synthetic resin, which have electrical braking mechanisms;
- (ii) class-2 pressure vessels (excluding those used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act and those subject to the Electricity Business Act, the High Pressure Gas Safety Act or the Gas Business Act);
- (iii) small-sized boilers (excluding those used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act and those subject to the Electricity Business Act);
- (iv) small-sized pressure vessels (excluding those used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act and those subject to the Electricity Business Act, High Pressure Gas Safety Act or the Gas Business Act).

(Machines, etc. That Must Undergo Type Examination)

Article 14-2 The machines, etc. designated by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 44-2 of the Act (excluding a case in which it is clear that they will not be used in Japan's territory) are the machines, etc. listed below:

- (i) emergency stopping devices on rolling mills for kneading rubber, rubber compounds or synthetic resin, which have braking mechanisms other than electrical ones;
- (ii) safety devices for press machines and shearing machines;
- (iii) explosion proof electric apparatuses (excluding those used on ships subject to the Ship Safety Act);
- (iv) overload preventive devices for cranes or mobile cranes;

- (v) dust respirators (limited to those with filters and disc face plates);
- (vi) gas masks (limited to those for the halogen gas, organic gases, or other gases prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare).
- (vii) mobile contact preventive devices for the teeth of circular woodworking saws;
- (viii) powered press machines with a mechanism for preventing danger from the slides;
- (ix) automatic electric shock-prevention devices for AC arc-welding equipment;
- (x) insulating protective equipment (limited to those applicable to live circuits with DC voltage exceeding 750 V, or AC voltage exceeding 300 V.);
- (xi) insulating devices (limited to those applicable to live circuits with DC voltage exceeding 750 V, or AC voltage exceeding 300 V);
- (xii) safety helmets (limited to those for protecting workers from flying or falling objects or from danger due to falls).

(Machines, etc. Subject to Carry out Periodical Self Inspection)

Article 15 (1) The machines, etc. specified by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 45 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) machines, etc., listed in each item of paragraph (1) of Article 12, machines, etc. listed in items (v), (vi), (viii), (ix), (xiv) through (xix) and (xxx) to (xxxiv) of paragraph (3) of Article 13, machines, etc. listed in items (ii) through (iv) of Article 14, and machines, etc. listed in items (x) and (xi) of the preceding Article;
 - (ii) powered press machines;
 - (iii) powered shearing machines;
 - (iv) powered centrifugal machines;
 - (v) chemical facilities (excluding pipe arrangements) and their accessories;
 - (vi) acetylene welding equipment and gas welding equipment using manifolds (excluding parts of pipe arrangements lying under the ground);
 - (vii) industrial dryers and their accessories;
 - (viii) power vehicles and power-driven winching systems used for transporting persons or cargo on rails (excluding those subject to the Railway Operation Act (Act No.65 of 1900), the Railway Business Act (Act No.92 of 1986) and the Act on Rail Tracks (Act No.76 of 1921));
 - (ix) local exhaust ventilation systems, push-pull type ventilation systems, dust exclusion systems, exhaust gas disposal systems and waste liquid disposal systems prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare;
 - (x) specified chemical facilities and their accessories;
 - (xi) gamma-ray radiation apparatuses used for radiography.
- (2) machines, etc. specified by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (2) of

Article 45 of the Act are the machines, etc. listed in items (viii), (ix), (xxxiii) and (xxxiv) of Article 13, and machines, etc. listed in item (ii) of preceding paragraph.

(Valid Period of Registration for Registered Manufacturing Inspection , etc. Agency)

Article 15-2 The period prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in the paragraph (1) of the Article 46-2 of the Act (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 53-3, Article 54 and Article 54-2) is for 5 years.

(Harmful Substances Prohibited for Manufacturing)

Article 16 (1) The substances as provided for by the Cabinet Order set forth in Article 55 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) yellow phosphorus matches;
- (ii) benzidine and its salts;
- (iii) 4-aminodiphenyl and its salts;
- (iv) asbestos;
- (v) 4-nitrodiphenol and its salts;
- (vi) bis (chloromethyl) ether;
- (vii) beta-naphthylamine and its salts;
- (viii) gum containing benzene, in which the volume of contained benzene exceeds 5 % of the solvent (including diluents) of the gum;
- (ix) preparations and other substances containing the substances listed in items (ii), (iii) or (v) thorough (vii) exceeding 1 % of the weight of the preparations and other substances, or containing the substances listed in item (iv) exceeding 0.1% of the weight of the preparations and other substances.

(2) The requirements prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in the proviso of Article 55 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) in advance to obtain the permission of manufacturing, import or use by the Director of the Prefectural Labor Bureau as provided for by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. In this case, for the import of the substances subject to obtain an import quota pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 9 of the Import Trade Control Order (Cabinet Order No. 414 of 1949), import quota certificate set forth in the paragraph must be submitted;
- (ii) to manufacture or use in compliance with the standards prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare.

(Harmful Substances Subject to Obtain the Permission of Manufacturing)

Article 17 The substances as provided for by the Cabinet Order set forth in

paragraph (1) of Article 56 of the Act are the group-1 substances listed in item (1) of Appended Table 3.

(Dangerous or Harmful Substances Subject to Be Indicated their Names)

Article 18 The substances as provided for by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 57 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) acrylamide;
- (i)-2 acrylonitrile;
- (i)-3 acetone;
- (ii) alkyl mercury compounds (limited to the substances in which the alkyl radicals are methyl or ethyl radicals);
- (ii)-2 isobutyl alcohol;
- (ii)-3 isopropyl alcohol;
- (ii)-4 isopentyl alcohol (alias isoamyl alcohol);
- (ii)-5 ethylamine;
- (ii)-6 ethyl ether
- (iii) ethyleneimine;
- (iii)-2 ethylene oxide
- (iii)-3 ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether (alias cellosolve);
- (iii)-4 ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether acetate (alias cellosolve acetate);
- (iii)-5 ethyleneglycol mono-n-buthyl ether (alias buthylcellosolve);
- (iii)-6 ethyleneglycol monomethyl ether (alias methylcellosolve);
- (iv) vinyl chloride;
- (v) auramine;
- (v)-2 o-dichlorobenzene;
- (vi) o-phthalodinitrile;
- (vi)-2 hydrogen peroxide;
- (vii) cadmium compounds;
- (vii)-2 xylene;
- (vii)-3 cresol;
- (viii) chromic acid and its salts;
- (viii)-2 chlorobenzene;
- (ix) chloroform;
- (ix)-2 chloromethylmethylether;
- (ix)-3 vanadium pentoxide;
- (ix)-4 coal tar;
- (ix)-5 isobutyl acetate;
- (ix)-6 isopropyl acetate;
- (ix)-7 isopentyl acetate (alias isoamyl acetate);
- (ix)-8 ethyl acetate;
- (ix)-9 n-butyl acetate;

- (ix)-10 n-propyl acetate;
- (ix)-11 n-pentyl acetate (alias n-amyl acetate);
- (ix)-12 methyl acetate;
- (ix)-13 propylene oxide;
- (x) calcium hypochlorite;
- (xi) tetraalkyl lead;
- (xii) potassium cyanide;
- (xiii) sodium cyanide;
- (xiv) carbon tetrachloride;
- (xiv)-2 1,4-dioxyn;
- (xiv)-3 cyclohexanol;
- (xiv)-4 cyclohexanone;
- (xiv)-5 1,2-dichloroethane (alias ethylene dichloride);
- (xiv)-6 1,2-dichloroethylene (alias acetylene dichloride);
- (xiv)-7 dichloromethane (alias methylene dichloride);
- (xiv)-8 3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl methane;
- (xiv)-9 1,4-dichlor-2-buthen;
- (xiv)-10 1,1-dimethylhydrazine;
- (xiv)-11 N,N-dimethylformamide;
- (xv) methyl bromide;
- (xvi) dichromic acid and its salts;
- (xvi)-2 ammonium nitrate;
- (xvii) mercury and its inorganic compounds (excluding mercury sulfide);
- (xvii)-2 styrene.
- (xviii) 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane (alias acetylene tetrachloride);
- (xix) tetrachloroethylene (alias perchloroethylene);
- (xix)-2 tetrahydrofuran;
- (xx) 1,1,1-trichloroethane;
- (xxi) trichloroethylene;
- (xxii) tolylenediisocyanate;
- (xxiii) toluene;
- (xxiv) lead compounds (limited to lead oxide, lead hydroxide, and other substances designated by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare);
- (xxiv)-2 nickel compounds (excluding the substances listed in the following item, and limited to the powdered substances);
- (xxv) nickel carbonyl;
- (xxv)-2 nitroglycerine;
- (xxv)-3 nitrocellulose;
- (xxvi) carbon disulfide;
- (xxvii) n-hexane;
- (xxvii)-2 p-dimethylaminoazobenzene;

- (xxviii) p-nitrochlorobenzene;
- (xxviii)-2 picric acid;
- (xxviii)-3 arsenic and its compounds (excluding arsine and gallium arsenide);
- (xxix) phenol;
- (xxix)-2 1,3-butadiene;
- (xxix)-3 1-butanol;
- (xxix)-4 2-butanol;
- (xxx) hydrogen fluoride;
- (xxx)-2 1,3-propane sultone;
- (xxxi) beta-propiolactone;
- (xxxii) benzene;
- (xxxiii) pentachlorophenol (alias PCP) and its sodium salts;
- (xxxiv) formaldehyde;
- (xxxv) magenta;
- (xxxvi) methanol;
- (xxxvi)-2 methyl isobutyl ketone;
- (xxxvi)-3 methyl ethyl ketone;
- (xxxvi)-4 methyleyclohexanol;
- (xxxvi)-5 methyleyclohexanone;
- (xxxvi)-6 methyl n-butyl ketone;
- (xxxvii) methyl iodide;
- (xxxvii)-2 sodium hydrogensulfide;
- (xxxvii)-3 sodium sulfide;
- (xxxviii) dimethylsulfate;
- (xxxix) preparations and other substances containing the substances listed in each of the preceding items, as prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare;
- (xl) preparations and other substances containing the substances listed in 1 through 7 of item (1) of Appended Table 3 (excluding the substances listed in 8 of the same item), prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.

(Dangerous Articles and Harmful Substances Whose Names, etc. Should Be Notified)

Article 18-2 The substances provided by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of the Article 57-2 of the Act are the substances listed in Appended Table 9.

(Chemical Substances Provided by the Cabinet Order Set Forth in Paragraph (1) of Article 57-3 of the Act)

Article 18-3 The chemical substances defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in

paragraph (1) of Article 57-3 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) elements;
- (ii) chemical substances produced naturally;
- (iii) radioactive substances;
- (iv) chemical substances that the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare has made public pursuant to the provisions of Article 9-2 of the Supplementary Provisions.

(Case as Provided for by the Cabinet Order Set Forth in the Proviso of Paragraph (1) of Article 57-3 of the Act)

Article 18-4 The case as provided for by the Cabinet Order set forth in the proviso of paragraph (1) of Article 57-3 of the Act, in the case that as provided for by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, the employer who intends to manufacture or import the new chemical substances prescribed in the same paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "new chemical substance" in this Article) has obtained the confirmation by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare that the amount of manufacturing or importing per one year at one workplace (for the employer to intend to manufacture and import the new chemical substance, the sum of these amounts) are 100 kg or less, be at the time when the employer intends to manufacture or import them in compliance with the confirmation.

(Investigation of Toxicity as Provided for by the Cabinet Order Set Forth in Paragraph (1) of Article 57-4 of the Act)

Article 18-5 The investigation of the toxicity as provided for by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 57-4 of the Act is the carcinogenicity investigation carried out by such methods as inhaled or oral administration by use of experimental animals.

(Categories of Industry Which Should Provide Education for the Foreman)

Article 19 The categories of industry defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in Article 60 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) construction industry;
- (ii) manufacturing industry excluding those listed below:
 - (a) food and tobacco manufacturing industry (excluding taste condiment manufacturing industry and animal and vegetable oil manufacturing industry).
 - (b) textile industry (excluding spinning industry and dyeing industry).
 - (c) clothes and other textile goods manufacturing industry.
 - (d) paper processing goods manufacturing industry (excluding cellophane manufacturing industry).

- (e) newspaper industry, publication industry, bookbinding industry, and printed matter processing industry.
- (iii) electric power industry.
- (iv) gas industry.
- (v) automobile maintenance industry.
- (vi) machinery repairing industry.

(Operations Pertaining to Restriction on Engagement)

Article 20 The operations defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph

(1) of Article 61 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) the operation of perforation, filling up explosive materials, joining leads, lighting explosive materials, and inspection or disposition of the misfire of explosive chemicals or explosive chemicals remaining after blasting;
- (ii) the operation of ship lifting appliance having a limited capacity of 5 tons or more.
- (iii) the operation of boilers (excluding small-sized boilers);
- (iv) the operation of welding boilers described in preceding item and class-1 pressure vessels (excluding small-sized pressure vessels, excluding the welding by the automatic welding machine, the welding of the circumferential joints of pipes (for boilers, excluding a main steam pipe and a water feed pipe) and the welding of parts in which stresses other than compression stress does not take place);
- (v) the operation of maintaining boilers (excluding small-sized boilers and the boilers listed below) or class-1 pressure vessels set forth in item (xvii) of Article 6:
 - (a) steam boilers having drum with an inner diameter of 750 mm or less and a length of 1,300 mm or less
 - (b) steam boilers with a heating surface area of 3 m² or less
 - (c) hot water boilers with a heating surface area of 14 m² or less
 - (d) once-through boilers with a heating surface area of 30 m² or less (for those boilers with a steam separator, limited to the steam separator having an inner diameter of 400 mm or less and an internal cubic volume of 0.4 m³ or less)
- (vi) the operation of cranes with a lifting capacity of 5 tons or more (excluding telfers);
- (vii) the operation of mobile cranes (excluding the operations travelling on roads prescribed in item (i) of paragraph (1) of Article 2 of the Road Traffic Act (Act No. 105 of 1960) (hereinafter referred to as "roads" in this Article)) with a lifting capacity of 1 ton or more;
- (viii) the operation of derricks with a lifting capacity of 5 tons or more;
- (ix) the operation carried out in water using diving apparatus while receiving

- the air supply from an air compressor or by manual pump, or from a compressed-air cylinder;
- (x) the operation of welding, cutting or heating metals by using flammable gas and oxygen;
- (xi) the operation of forklifts having the maximum capacity (meaning the maximum load that can be burdened onto the standard loading center of the forklift corresponding to its structure and materials) of 1 ton or more (excluding the operation travelling on roads);
- (xii) the operation of construction machines as listed in items (1), (2), (3) or (6) of Appended Table 7 having the base machine weight of 3 tons or more, and those capable of self-propelling to unspecified places by utilizing motive power (excluding the operations travelling on roads);
- (xiii) the operation of shovel loader or fork loader having the maximum load (meaning the maximum load capable of loading onto the shovel loader or fork loader corresponding to their structures and materials) of 1 ton or more (excluding the operation travelling on roads);
- (xiv) the operation of a rough-terrain vehicle with a maximum loading capacity of 1 ton or more (excluding driving on roads);
- (xv) the operation of a vehicle for working at a height, with the work platform having a height of 10 m or more (excluding driving on roads);
- (xvi) the operation of slinging for ship lifting appliance having a limited capacity of 1 ton or more, or for a crane, mobile crane or derrick having a lifting capacity of 1 ton or more;

(Workshops Which Should Conduct Working Environment Assessments)

Article 21 The workshops prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 65 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) indoor workshops which generate a significant amount of particulates from soil and stones, rocks, ores, metals or carbon, as prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare;
- (ii) indoor workshops having hot, cold or humid conditions, as prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare;
- (iii) indoor workshops which emit significant noise, as prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare;
- (iv) workshops in mines, as prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare;
- (v) rooms in buildings providing a centrally controlled air conditioning system (meaning a facility capable of cleaning and supplying air, after adjusting temperature, humidity, and flow rate) used as offices;
- (vi) workshops carrying out the radiation work listed in Appended Table 2, as prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare;

- (vii) indoor workshops that manufacture or handle the specified chemical substances listed in item (1) or (2) of Appended Table 3 (excluding those that manufacture or handle the substances listed in 15. of the same item or the substances listed in 37. of the same item pertaining to 15. of the same item, those carrying out the work prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare), indoor workshops that handle asbestos, etc. or manufacture it for research and examination, or workshops that manufacture coke on a coke oven or abutting on a coke oven;
- (viii) indoor workshops where lead work is carried out (excluding work carried out by remote-control in an isolated chamber) as listed in items (1) through (8), (10) or (16) of Appended Table 4;
- (ix) workshops where work is carried out in places with an oxygen deficiency hazard, as listed in Appended Table 6;
- (x) indoor workshops that manufacture or handle organic solvents listed in Appended Table 6-2, which carry out the work prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare .

(Harmful Work Operation Subject to Conduct Medical Examination)

Article 22 (1) The harmful work operations defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in the first sentence of paragraph (2) of Article 66 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) operation pertaining to the work listed in item (i) of Article 6 and in item (ix) of Article 20;
- (ii) the radiation work listed in Appended Table 2;
- (iii) manufacturing or handling specified chemical substances listed in item (1) or (2) of Appended Table 3 (excluding the substances listed in 5. and 31.-2 of the same item, and the substances listed in 37. of the same item pertaining to 5. or 31.-2 of the same item, and excluding the work handling the substances listed in 8. or 32. of the same item or the substances listed in 37. of the same item pertaining to 8. or 32. of the same item in the workplaces other than those manufacturing these substances, and the work manufacturing or handling the substances listed in 15. of the same item or the substances listed in 37. of the same item pertaining to 15. of the same item prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare), the work manufacturing or using substances listed in the each item of paragraph (1) of Article 16 (excluding the substances listed in item (iv) of the same paragraph and the substances listed in (ix) of the same paragraph pertaining to item (iv) of the same paragraph) for experiment and research, or operations at a place where asbestos particulate is released due to the handling of asbestos, etc. or manufacturing of asbestos, etc. for experiment and research;

- (iv) the lead work listed in Appended Table 4 (excluding the work carried out by remote-control in an isolated chamber);
 - (v) the tetraalkyl lead, etc. work listed in Appended Table 5 (excluding the work carried out by remote-control in an isolated chamber);
 - (vi) manufacturing or handling organic solvents listed in Appended Table 6-2 in indoor workshops, tanks, holds, inside of pits or other places prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, as prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.
- (2) The harmful work operations defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in the second sentence of paragraph (2) of Article 66 of the Act are the work operations manufacturing or handling following substances (excluding the work handling the substances listed in item (xi) or (xxii) or the substances listed in item (xxiv) pertaining to item (xi) or (xxii) in the workplaces other than the workplaces manufacturing these substances, the work handling the substances listed in item (xii) or (xvi) or the substances listed in item (xxiv) pertaining to item (xii) or (xvi) from ores in workplaces other than the workplaces manufacturing those substances, and the work manufacturing or handling the substances listed in item (xiv)-2 or the substances listed in item (xxiv) pertaining to item (xiv)-2 prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare), or operations at a place where asbestos particulate is released due to the manufacturing or handling of asbestos, etc.
- (i) benzidine and its salts;
 - (i)-2 bis (chloromethyl) ether;
 - (ii) beta-naphthylamine and its salts;
 - (iii) dichlorobenzidine and its salts;
 - (iv) alpha-naphthylamine and its salts;
 - (v) o-tolidine and its salts;
 - (vi) dianisidine and its salts;
 - (vii) beryllium and its compounds;
 - (viii) benzo-trichloride;
 - (ix) ethyleneimine;
 - (x) vinyl chloride;
 - (xi) auramine;
 - (xii) chromic acid and its salts;
 - (xiii) chloromethylmethylether;
 - (xiv) coal tar;
 - (xiv)-2 propylene oxide;
 - (xv) 3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl-methane;
 - (xv)-2 1,1-dymethylhydrazine;
 - (xvi) dichromic acid and its salts;
 - (xvii) nickel compounds (excluding the substances listed in the following item,

- and limited to the powdered substances);
 - (xviii) nickel carbonyl
 - (xix) p-dimethylaminoazobenzene
 - (xix)-2 arsenic and its compounds (excluding arsine and gallium arsenide);
 - (xx) beta-propiolactone
 - (xxi) benzene
 - (xxii) magenta
 - (xxiii) preparations and other substances containing the substances listed in items (i) through (vii) exceeding 1% of the weight of the preparations and other substances, or the substances listed in item (viii) exceeding 0.5% of the weight of the preparations and other substances (for alloys, limited to those containing beryllium exceeding 3% of their weight)
 - (xxiv) preparations and other substances containing the substances listed in items (ix) through (xxii), as prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
- (3) The harmful work operations defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (3) of the Article 66 of the Act are those carried out at the places exhaling gases, vapors or particulates of hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, sulfurous acid, hydrogen fluoride, yellow phosphorus and other substances, which are harmful to teeth or dental tissues.

(Work Operations Issuing the Personal Health Record)

Article 23 The work operations defined by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 67 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) manufacturing or handling benzidine or its salts (including the preparations and other substances containing those substances exceeding 1% of the weight of the preparations and other substances);
- (ii) manufacturing or handling beta-naphthylamine or its salts (including the preparations and other substances containing those substances exceeding 1% of the weight of the preparations and other substances);
- (iii) operations pertaining to the dust work (meaning the one prescribed in item (iii) of paragraph (1) of Article 2 of the Pneumoconiosis Act (Act No. 30 of 1960));
- (iv) manufacturing or handling chromic acid, dichromic acid, and their salts (including the preparations and other substances containing those substances exceeding 1% of the weight of the preparations and other substances)(excluding the work in the workplaces other than the workplaces manufacturing those substances from ores);
- (v) smashing things during the manufacturing process of inorganic arsenic compounds (excluding arsine and gallium arsenide), roasting or refining them during the manufacturing processes of arsenic trioxide, or smelting

- ores containing arsenic exceeding 3% of its weight using the Pott method or Greenawalt method;
- (vi) manufacturing cokes or producer gas for steel manufacturing (limited to those carried out on a coke oven or abut on a coke oven or on a gas producer);
 - (vii) manufacturing or handling bis (chloromethyl) ether (including the preparations and other substances containing those substances exceeding 1% of the weight of the preparations and other substances);
 - (viii) manufacturing or handling beryllium and its compounds (including the preparations and other substances containing those substances exceeding 1% of the weight of the preparations and other substances) (for alloys, limited to those containing beryllium exceeding 3% by their weight) (excluding the work handling those substances other than the powdered substances);
 - (ix) manufacturing or handling benzotrichloride (limited to the work at workplaces in which benzotrichloride is manufactured through the chlorination reaction by sunbeam);
 - (x) polymerizing vinyl chloride or separating water from the suspension of poly-vinyl chloride (including co-polymers of vinyl chloride) using open-type centrifugal machines;
 - (xi) operations at a place where asbestos particulate is released due to the manufacturing or handling of asbestos, etc.;
 - (xii) manufacturing or handling dianisidine and its salts (including the preparations and other substances containing those substances exceeding 1% of the weight of the preparations and other substances).

(Valid Period of Registration of Registered Training Institution)

Article 23-2 The period prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (4) of Article 77 of the Act is for 5 years.

(Category of Industry, etc Subject to Notification of Plans)

Article 24 (1) The workplaces of the category of industry and scale as provided for by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 88 of the Act are the workplaces of the category of industry listed in items (ii) through (vi) of Article 19, and having the total rated capacity of the electric facilities of 300 kW or more.

(2) The category of industry prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in paragraph (4) of Article 88 of the Act is quarrying industry.

(Structures Prescribed by the Cabinet Order Set Forth in Article 102 of the Act)

Article 25 The structures prescribed by the Cabinet Order set forth in Article 102 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) structure for electricity;
- (ii) facility for heat supply;
- (iii) petroleum pipe line.

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of October 1, 1972; provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items come into effect as of the date listed in that item:

- (i) the provisions of items (xiv) through (xix), item (xxii), and items (xxxi) through (xxxiv) of Article 13: January 1, 1973
- (ii) the provisions of items (iv) and (xxi) of Article 13, items (i) and (iii) of Article 21, item (i) of paragraph (1) of Article 22, 8. of item (3) of Appended Table 3, item (5) (limited to the portion pertaining to the work to cast lead during the manufacturing process of lead-free cutting steel), item (7) (limited to the portion pertaining to the finishing of lead lining) and item (12) (limited to the portion pertaining to the casting of lead, etc.) of Appended Table 4 and 27. of item (2) of Appended Table 8: April 1, 1973

(Transitional Measures concerning Manufacturing of Specified Machines, etc.)

Article 4 (1) The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 37 of the Act do not apply until December 31, 1972, to a person who has already been engaged in manufacturing the machines listed in items (v) through (vii) of Article 12 at the time this Cabinet Order became effective.

- (2) The provisions of Article 37 and paragraph (1) of Article 38 (excluding that portion pertaining to an inspection that corresponds to an inspection made pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 37-3 of the Act on the Securing Safety and the Optimization of Transaction of Liquefied Petroleum Gas) of the Act, until otherwise provided for by law, apply to class-1 pressure vessels to which the Act on the Securing Safety and the Optimization of Transaction of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (excluding pressure vessels that fall under paragraph (1) of Article 41 of the High Pressure Gas Safety Act) applies.

(Transitional Measures concerning Machines, etc., that Should Satisfy Standards or Be Equipped with Safety Devices Prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare)

Article 5 The provisions of Article 42 of the Act do not apply to machines, etc., listed below:

- (i) machines, etc., listed in item (7) of Appended Table 2 of the Act or item (ix) of paragraph (3) of Article 13 of this Cabinet Order and manufactured or

imported before April 1, 1973

- (ii) machines, etc., listed in item (11) of Appended Table 2 of the Act and machines, etc., listed in item (ii) of paragraph (3) of Article 13 of this Cabinet Order (limited to the body of a grinding machine used for mechanical grinding) and manufactured or imported before July 1, 1971

(Publication of Names of Chemical Substances Manufactured or Imported by June 29, 1979)

Article 9-2 The Minister of Labor is to, as provided for by the Order of the Ministry of Labor, publish names, etc., of chemical substances manufactured or imported by February 28, 1979 (excluding those manufactured or imported for test and research purposes by the same date) by May 31, 1979; and those manufactured or imported during a period starting on March 1, 1979, and ending on June 29, 1979, (excluding those are identical to chemical substances manufactured or imported by February 28, 1979, for purposes other than test and research and those manufactured or imported during the period starting on March 1, 1979, and ending on June 29, 1979, for test and research purposes) by August 31, 1979; provided, however, that this does not apply to the chemical substances listed in the following items:

- (i) chemical elements
- (ii) naturally produced chemical substances
- (iii) radioactive substances

(Transitional Measures concerning Issuance of a Personal Health Record)

Article 11 The Director of the Prefectural Labor Standards Bureau is to, as provided for by the Order of the Ministry of Labor, issue to a person who was engaged in any of the work set forth in Article 23 and has separated from service before the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect (hereinafter referred to as the "effective date"), and who is not engaged in that work as of the effective date and falls under the requirements as provided for by the Order of the Ministry of Labor set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 67 of the Act, a personal health record for that work set forth in the same paragraph.

(Succession of License)

Article 12 Inspection certificates, licenses and other documents that certify dispositions, proceedings or other actions that are issued pursuant to the provisions of the Labor Standards Act (including orders issued based on the Labor Standards Act) prior to the revision by the Act before the effective date are deemed to be inspection certificates, licenses and other documents that certify dispositions, proceedings or other actions that are issued pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Act (including orders issued based on the Act).

(Transitional Measures concerning Skills Training Courses)

Article 13 Skills training courses listed below are deemed skills training courses set forth in Article 14 or paragraph (1) of Article 61 of the Act respectively:

- (i) skills training courses that were conducted before the effective date and are prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Labor as that equivalent to a training course set forth in Article 14 or paragraph (1) of Article 61 of the Act
- (ii) skills training courses that are conducted within one year from the effective date pursuant to the provisions of Article 76 of the Act and designated by the Director of the Prefectural Labor Standards Bureau as equivalent to training courses prescribed in Article 14 or paragraph (1) of Article 61 of the Act

(Delegation to the Order of the Ministry of Labor)

Article 14 In addition to what is prescribed in this Supplementary Provisions, necessary matters related to the enforcement of the Act and this Cabinet Order in the regions of Okinawa Prefecture and other necessary transitional measures are prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Labor.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.4 of January 14, 1975]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1975; provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items come into effect as of the date listed in that item:

- (i) the provisions revising Article 23 and the provisions of Article 8 of the Supplementary Provisions: January 16, 1975
- (ii) the provisions adding one item following item (viii) of Article 6, the provisions revising item (xviii) of the same Article, the portion pertaining to items (xxxvi) through (xxxviii) of Article 13 in the provisions adding five items to the same Article, the portion pertaining to items (xxiii) and (xxiv) of Article 13 in the provisions revising Article 14, the provisions revising Article 15, item (vii) of Article 21, Article 22, Article 8 of the Supplementary Provisions and Appended Tables 1 through 8, and the provisions of items (ii) and (iii) of the following Article, the provisions of item (i) of Article 3, items (ii) and (iii) of Article 4 and Article 6 of the Supplementary Provisions: October 1, 1975
- (iii) the portion pertaining to items (xxxix) and (xl) of Article 13 in the provisions adding five items to the same Article, the portion pertaining to item (xxxix) of Article 13 in the provisions revising Article 14, and the provisions of item (ii) of Article 3 and item (iv) of Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions: January 1, 1976

(Transitional Measures concerning an Operations Chief)

Article 2 The employer is not required to appoint an operations chief to the work listed below until March 31, 1977.

- (i) the work listed in item (v)-2 of Article 6 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order")
- (ii) the work listed in item (viii)-2 of Article 6 of the new Order
- (iii) the work listed in item (viii), (xviii), or (xxi) of Article 6 of the new Order (excluding those falling under the work listed in item (viii), (xviii), or (xxi) of Article 6 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision)

(Transitional Measures concerning Machines, etc., that Subject to Fulfill Construction Code or Be Equipped with Safety Devices Prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare)

Article 3 The provisions of Article 42 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") do not apply to a machine, etc., listed in one of the following items and manufactured or imported before the date prescribed in that item.

- (i) machines, etc., listed in items (xxxvi) through (xxxviii) of Article 13 of the new Order: October 1, 1975
- (ii) machines, etc., listed in item (xxxix) or (xl) of Article 13 of the new Order: January 1, 1976

(Transitional Measures concerning Examination)

Article 4 A machine, etc., listed in one of the following items and manufactured or imported before the date prescribed in that item is not required to undergo the examination prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 44 of the Act.

- (i) machines, etc., listed in item (x) or items (xiv) through (xvi), Article 13 of the new Order: April 1, 1976
- (ii) machines, etc., listed in item (xxiii) of Article 13 of the new Order: June 1, 1976
- (iii) machines, etc., listed in item (xxiv) of Article 13 of the new Order: October 1, 1976
- (iv) machines, etc., listed in item (xxxix) of Article 13 of the new Order: January 1, 1977

(Transitional Measures concerning Permission for Manufacturing)

Article 6 The provisions of Article 56 of the Act do not apply to a person who, as of October 1, 1975, has been manufacturing a substance listed in 3. or 6. of

item (1) of Appended Table 3 of the new Order or a substance listed in 7. of the same item and relating to 3. or 6. of the same item during the period starting on October 1, 1975, and ending on March 31, 1977. The same applies to a in which an application for permission set forth in the same Article was made within that period until approval or disapproval of that application is determined.

(Transitional Measures concerning Issuance of a Personal Health Record)

Article 8 The Director of the Prefectural Labor Standards Bureau is to, as provided for by the Order of the Ministry of Labor, issue to a person who was engaged in any of the work set forth in items (iv) through (vi) of Article 23 of the new Order and has separated from service before January 16, 1975, and who is not engaged in that work as of January 16, 1975, and falls under the requirements as provided for by the Order of the Ministry of Labor set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 67 of the Act, a personal health record for the work set forth in the same paragraph.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.244 of August 1, 1975]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date on which the Act comes into effect (August 1, 1975); provided, however, that the provisions of Article 8 of the Supplementary Provisions (excluding the portion revising the title of Article 21 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act) come into effect as of the date on which the portion adding four items to Article 65 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (Act No.57 of 1972) in the provisions of Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act comes into effect.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.1 of January 7, 1976]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1976; provided, however, that the provisions revising Article 23 and the provisions of Article 5 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect as of January 16, 1976.

(Transitional Measures concerning an Operations Chief)

Article 2 The employer is not required to appoint an operations chief to the work set forth in item (xviii) of Article 6 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order")

that pertaining to a substance listed in 7. of item (1) of Appended Table 3 of the new Order or a substance listed in 8. of the same item and pertaining to a substance listed in 7. of the same item (hereinafter referred to as "benzotrichloride, etc.") until September 30, 1977.

(Transitional Measures concerning Permission for Manufacturing)

Article 3 The provisions of Article 56 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") do not apply to a person who, as of April 1, 1976, has been manufacturing benzotrichloride, etc., during the period starting on April 1, 1976, and ending on March 31, 1977. The same applies to a case in which an application for permission set forth in paragraph (1) of the same Article was made within the period until the disposition to approve or disapprove that application is made.

(Transitional Measures concerning Labeling of Names)

Article 4 The provisions of Article 57 of the Act do not apply to benzotrichloride, etc., that exists as of April 1, 1976, until September 30, 1976.

(Transitional Measures concerning Issuance of a Personal Health Record)

Article 5 The Director of the Prefectural Labor Standards Bureau is to, as provided for by Order of the Ministry of Labor, issue to a person who was engaged in any of the work set forth in items (vii) through (x) of Article 23 of the new Order and has separated from service before January 16, 1976, and who is not engaged in that work as of January 16, 1976, and falls under the requirements provided for by Order of the Ministry of Labor set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 67 of the Act, a personal health record for the work set forth in the same paragraph.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.20 of February 17, 1976]
[Extract]**

(1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of February 22, 1976.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.1 of January 7, 1977]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1977; provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items come into effect as of the date prescribed in that item:

(i) the provisions adding one item to Article 13 and the provisions of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions: October 1, 1977

(ii) the provisions revising Article 14 and the provisions of Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions: January 1, 1978

(Transitional Measures concerning an Operations Chief)

Article 2 The employer is not required to appoint an operations chief to the work listed in item (i) of Article 6 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order") (excluding the work that falls under the work listed in item (i) of Article 6 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision (hereinafter referred to as the "former Order")) until March 31, 1979.

(Transitional Measures concerning Machines that Subject to Fulfill

Construction Code or Be Equipped with Safety Devices Prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare)

Article 3 The provisions of Article 42 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") do not apply to machines listed in item (xli) of Article 13 of the new Order and manufactured or imported before October 1, 1977.

(Transitional Measures concerning Type Examination)

Article 4 Machines listed in item (xii) of Article 13 of the new Order, which have a mechanism to prevent danger from the slides and have been manufactured or imported before January 1, 1979, are not be required to undergo the type examination set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 44-2 of the Act.

(Transitional Measures concerning Prohibition of Manufacturing)

Article 5 A person who submitted a written notification to the Director of the Prefectural Labor Standards Bureau pursuant to the provisions of item (i) of paragraph (2) of Article 16 of the former Order to manufacture, import or use substances listed in each item of paragraph (1) of the same Article for the test and research purposes before April 1, 1977, is deemed to have received the approval of the Director of the Prefectural Labor Standard Bureau set forth in item (i) of paragraph (2) of Article 16 of the new Order for manufacturing, import or use of the those substances pertaining to the written notification which was submitted.

(Transitional Measures concerning Restriction on Engagement)

Article 6 The employer may, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 61 of the Act, assign a person other than one in possession of the qualification prescribed in the same paragraph to the work listed in item (ix) of Article 20 of the new Order (excluding anything that corresponds to the work

listed in item (ix) of Article 20 of the former Order) until March 31, 1979. In this case, the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 61 of the Act do not apply to that person.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.307 of November 15, 1977]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of January 1, 1978; provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items come into effect as of the date prescribed in those items:

- (i) the provisions revising item (i) of Article 15: April 1, 1978
- (ii) the provisions adding three items to Article 13 and the provisions of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions: January 1, 1979
- (iii) the provisions adding one paragraph to Article 15: the date on which the provisions of Article 1 of the Act Revising a Part of the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Pneumoconiosis Act come into effect (hereinafter referred to as the "Amendment Act") (limited to the portion pertaining to paragraph (2) of Article 45 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act that is part of the provisions adding three paragraphs to the same Article).

(Transitional Measures concerning an Operations Chief)

Article 2 The employer is not required to appoint an operations chief to the work listed in item (xv)-2 of Article 6 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order") until December 31, 1979.

(Transitional Measures concerning Machines, etc., that Should Satisfy Standards or Be Equipped with Safety Devices Prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare)

Article 3 The provisions of Article 42 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act revised by the Amendment Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Act") do not apply to machines, etc., listed in items (xlii) through (xliv) of Article 13 of the new Order and manufactured or imported before January 1, 1979.

(Transitional Measures concerning Examination)

Article 4 (1) The machines, etc., that are prescribed in Article 14 of the new Order and passed the examination prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 44 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the Amendment Act (hereinafter referred to as the "former Act") are deemed to have passed the individual examination prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 44 of the new Act.

- (2) The label affixed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 44 of the former Act to machines, etc., prescribed in Article 14 of the new Order is deemed to be the label affixed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of Article 44 of the new Act.

Article 5 (1) The machines, etc., that are prescribed in Article 14-2 of the new Order and passed the examination prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 44 of the "former Act are deemed to be the types of machines, etc., that passed the type examination prescribed in paragraph (1) of Article 44-2 of the new Act.

- (2) The labels affixed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 44 of the former Act to the machines, etc., prescribed in Article 14-2 of the new Order are deemed to be labels affixed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of Article 44-2 of the new Act.

(Transitional Measures concerning Restriction on Engagement)

Article 6 The employer may, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 61 of the new Act, assign a person other than those who is in possession of the qualification prescribed in the same paragraph to the work listed in items (xi)-2 and (xii) (excluding the work that falls under the work listed in item (xii) of Article 20 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision), Article 20 of the new Order until December 31, 1978. In this case, the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 61 of the new Act do not apply to that person.

(Transitional Measures concerning Skill Training Courses)

Article 7 Skills training courses that were conducted before the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect and that will be conducted within one year from the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect (limited to those pertaining to the work listed in item (xi)-2 or item (xii) (excluding the work that falls under the work listed in item (xii) of Article 20 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision) of Article 20 of the new Order) and that are designated by the Director of the Prefectural Labor Standards Bureau as equivalent to skills training courses set forth in paragraph (1) of Article 61 of the new Act are deemed to be skills training courses set forth in the same paragraph.

(Delegation to the Order of the Ministry of Labor)

Article 8 In addition to what is provided for in Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, matters necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of Article 44-2 of the new Act and other transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of Article

1 of the Amendment Act (excluding the provisions adding three Articles following Article 57 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the provisions revising paragraph (3) of Article 93 of that Act) are prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Labor.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.33 of March 10, 1978]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of March 31, 1978.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.226 of June 5, 1978]

(Effectivbe Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of September 1, 1978.

(Transitional Measures concerning an Operations Chief)

Article 2 The employer is not required to appoint an operations chief to the work listed in item (xxii) of Article 6 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order") until August 31, 1980.

(Transitional Measures concerning Labeling of Names)

Article 3 The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 57 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply to the substances listed below that exist as of the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect, until February 28, 1979.

- (i) the substances listed in item (i)-3, item (ii)-3, items (iii)-2 through (iii)-5, item (v)-2, item (vii)-2, item (vii)-3, item (viii)-2, item (ix)-5, items (xiv)-2 through (xiv)-4, item (xiv)-6, item (xxix)-2 or items (xxxvi)-2 through (xxxvi)-4 of Article 18 of the new Order.
- (ii) the substances listed in item (xxxix) of Article 18 of the new Order that contain substances listed in the preceding item.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.2 of January 12, 1979]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date on which a part of the Act Revising a Part of the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Pneumoconiosis Act comes into effect (June 30, 1979); provided, however, that the provisions adding one Article following Article 9 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect as of the day of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.31 of March 13, 1979]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of October 1, 1979.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.297 of November 14, 1980]

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date on which the Act Revising a Part of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (Act No.78 of 1980) comes into effect (December 2, 1980); provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items come into effect as of the date prescribed in that item:
 - (i) the provisions adding one Article following Article 9: June 1, 1981
 - (ii) the provisions revising Article 6 (limited to the portion pertaining to item (xv) of the same Article), the provisions revising Article 13, the provisions adding one table following Appended Table 7, and the provisions of the following paragraph: January 1, 1982
 - (iii) the provisions revising Article 6 (excluding the portion pertaining to item (xv) of the same Article): June 1, 1983

(Transitional Measures concerning Machines, etc., that Subject to Fulfill Construction Code or Be Equipped with Safety Devices Prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare)

- (2) The provisions of Article 42 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply to machines, etc., listed in revised items (xxii) through (xxii)-4 of Article 13 (excluding the pipe support for concrete form shoring) and manufactured or imported before January 1, 1982.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.124 of April 20, 1982]

- (1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of July 1, 1982; provided, however, that the provisions revising item (xxi) of Article 6 come into effect as of April 1, 1983.
- (2) In respect of the application of the provisions of item (xxi) of Article 6 during the period starting on the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect and ending on March 31, 1983, the terms "waste water, pulp liquid," "which contain or have once contained" and "cisterns, pipes, covered conduits, manholes, ditches or pits" in item (ix) of the revised Appended Table 6 are deemed to be replaced with "waste water," "which contain" and "covered conduits, water purification tanks or sewage catch basins," respectively.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.271 of December 26, 1983]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of February 1, 1984.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 2 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.297 of November 12, 1985]

(Effective Date)

(1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the day of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

(2) In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.54 of March 20, 1987]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1987.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.52 of March 25, 1988]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1988.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.343 of December 20, 1988]

(Effective Date)

(1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of March 1, 1989; provided, however, that the provisions revising Article 2 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act come into effect as of April 1, 1989.

(Transitional Measures concerning Labeling of Names)

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 18 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order"), in respect of the application of the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 57 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act to the substances listed below that exist as of the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect,

the provisions then in force remain applicable until August 31, 1989:

- (i) the substances listed in item (ii)-3, item (ii)-5, item (ii)-6, items (ix)-5 through (ix)-11, item (xiv)-3, item (xiv)-4, item (xiv)-7, item (xvii)-2, item (xix)-2, item (xxix)-3, item (xxxvi)-3 or item (xxxvi)-4 of Article 18 of the new Order
- (ii) the substances listed in item (xxxix) of Article 18 of the new Order that contains substances listed in the preceding item

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.253 of August 31, 1990]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of October 1, 1990; provided, however, that the provisions revising paragraph (2) of Article 15 come into effect as of October 1, 1992.

(Transitional Measures concerning Machines, etc., that Should Satisfy Standards or Be Equipped with Safety Devices Prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare)

Article 2 The provisions of Article 42 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply to machines, etc., listed in item (xxi) of Article 13 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order") (excluding those that correspond to machines, etc., listed in item (xxi) of Article 13 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision) and items (xlv) and (xlvi) of Article 13 of the new Order that were manufactured in or imported into Japan's territory before October 1, 1991.

(Transitional Measures concerning Restriction on Engagement)

Article 3 An employer may, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 61 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, assign a person other than one who is in possession of the qualification prescribed in the same paragraph to the work listed in items (vi), (vii), (xii), (xiv) and (xv) of Article 20 of the new Order (excluding the work that falls under the work listed in items (vi), (vii) and (xii) of Article 20 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision) until September 30, 1992. In this case, the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 61 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply to that person.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.246 of July 15, 1992]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of October 1, 1992; provided, however,

that the provisions of Article 1 revising Article 6 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act come into effect as of October 1, 1994.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.9 of January 25, 1995]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1995; provided, however, that the provisions revising Appended Table 1 and the provisions of the following Article come into effect as of October 1, 1995.

(Transitional Measures concerning an Operations Chief pertaining to Metallic Azide)

Article 2 The employer is not required to appoint an operations chief to the work listed in item (viii) of Article 6 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order") (excluding the work that falls under the work listed in item (viii) of Article 6 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision (hereinafter referred to as the "former Order")) until March 31, 1997.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 5 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the effective date and actions after the effective date pertaining to the matters to which the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.60 of March 27, 1996]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.271 of September 13, 1996]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of October 1, 1996.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.20 of February 19, 1997]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1997.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.390 of December 11, 1998]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures concerning Individual Examination)

Article 2 (1) The boilers listed in (d) of item (iv) of Article 1 after revision that passed inspection at the time of manufacture are deemed to have passed the individual examination.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (6) of Article 44 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply to the boilers that are deemed to have passed the individual examination pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 3 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.16 of January 29, 1999]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 1999.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.240 of July 28, 1999]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of October 1, 1999.

(Transitional Measures concerning Individual Examination)

Article 2 (1) Boilers that correspond to what is listed in item (iv) of Article 1 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order") (excluding anything that corresponds to the boilers listed in item (iv) of Article 1 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to revision (hereinafter referred to as the "former Order")), or those corresponding to vessels listed in item (vi) of Article 1 of the new Order (excluding those corresponding to vessels listed in item (vi) of Article 1 of the former Order), and that passed inspection at the time of manufacture are deemed to have passed the individual examination.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (6) of Article 44 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply to the boilers or vessels that are deemed to have passed the individual examination pursuant to the provisions of the preceding

paragraph.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 3 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.390 of December 3, 1999]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 2000.

(Transitional Measures concerning Dispositions, Applications, etc.)

Article 4 In respect of the disposition of permission, etc., or other actions (hereinafter referred to as "actions of disposition, etc.") that were made pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order on the Labor Standards Inspection Agencies, the Order for Enforcement of the Act concerning Labor Insurance Referee and Labor Insurance Appeal Committee, the Cabinet Order on the Minimum Wage Council, the Order for Enforcement of the Act on Disabled Person Employment Promotion, etc., the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act, the Cabinet Order of Fees concerning Industrial Safety and Health Act, the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act, the Order for Enforcement of the Labor Bank Act, and the Cabinet Order on Partial Delegation of the Authority of the Minister of Labor or the Competent Minister of Relevant Industry Sectors Prescribed in Articles 8 through 12 of the Act on Temporary Measures concerning Promotion of Working Hour Reduction prior to the revision before the enforcement of this Cabinet Order; or an application for permission, etc., or other actions (hereinafter referred to as "actions of application, etc.") that have already been made at the time of the enforcement of this Cabinet Order pursuant to the provisions of these Cabinet Orders prior to the revision; and when the person who is to perform the administrative affairs for these actions differs on the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect; regarding the application of these revised Cabinet Orders on and after the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect, these actions are deemed to be actions of disposition, etc. or actions of application, etc., performed or made pursuant to the relevant provisions of these revised Cabinet Orders.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to the Order of the Ministry of

Labor)

Article 5 In addition to what is provided for in this Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Cabinet Order are prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Labor.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.93 of March 24, 2000]

This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 2000.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.309 of June 7, 2000]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date on which the Act Revising a Part of the Cabinet Act (Act No.88 of 1999) comes into effect (January 6, 2001).

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.438 of September 29, 2000]

- (1) This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of October 1, 2000.
(2) In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.78 of March 28, 2001]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of May 1, 2001.

(Transitional Measures concerning an Operations Chief)

Article 2 The employer is not required to appoint an operations chief to the work listed in item (xviii) of Article 6 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order") (excluding the work that falls under the work listed in item (xviii) of Article 6 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision (hereinafter referred to as the "former Order")) until April 30, 2003.

(Transitional Measures concerning Labeling of Names)

Article 3 The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 57 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply to the substances listed below that exist as of the

date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect, until October 31, 2001:

- (i) the substance listed in item (iii)-2 of Article 18 of the new Order
- (ii) the material prescribed in item (xxxix) of Article 18 of the new Order that contains the substances listed in the preceding item

(Transitional Measures concerning Working Environment Assessment)

Article 4 The employer is not required to carry out working environment assessment as regards the workshops listed in item (vii) of Article 21 of the new Order (excluding anything that corresponds to the workshops listed in item (vii) of Article 21 of the former Order) until April 30, 2002.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.457 of October 16, 2003]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of October 1, 2004.

**Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.533 of December 19, 2003]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date on which the Act on the Establishment of Acts Relevant to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare for Promotion of the Public Corporation Reform (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") comes into effect (March 31, 2004).

(Transitional Measures concerning Partial Amendment of the Industrial Safety and Health Act)

Article 2 As regards the preparation and submission to the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare or the Director of the Prefectural Labor Bureau of business reports and account settlement statements for the business year in which the date on which the provisions of Article 4 of the Act comes into effect is included and that are to be prepared by the person already designated at the time of the enforcement of the provisions of Article 4 of the Act pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, item (i) of paragraph (1) of Article 38, paragraph (2) of Article 41, paragraph (1) of Article 44, paragraph (1) of Article 44-2, paragraph (1) of Article 61 or paragraph (3) of Article 75 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (Act No.57 of 1972) prior to the revision by the provisions of Article 4 of the Act, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.535 of December 19, 2003]

[Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date on which the Act Revising a Part of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act and the Bleeding and Blood Donor Supply Service Control Act comes into effect (April 1, 2005).

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.2 of January 5, 2006]

[Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of the date on which the Amendment Act comes into effect (April 1, 2006).

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 3 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order and actions after the enforcement of this Cabinet Order pertaining to the subsidy for the reduction of working hours to which the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.257 of August 2, 2006]

[Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of September 1, 2006.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 (1) As regards asbestos or preparations or other substances containing asbestos exceeding 0.1 % of their weight (hereinafter referred to as "asbestos, etc." in this Article), those corresponding to the classification of asbestos, etc., listed in one of the following items, were manufactured or imported before the date prescribed in the that item (excluding the existing samples for asbestos analysis prescribed in the following paragraph) and that were used as of the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect (hereinafter referred to as the "existing products containing asbestos"), the provisions of Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") do not apply during the period in which the existing products containing asbestos are continuously used after that date:

- (i) amosite, crocidolite or preparations or other substances containing amosite or crocidolite exceeding 1 % of their weight: April 1, 1995

- (ii) of Products listed in Appended Table 8-2 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by this Cabinet Order containing asbestos (excluding amosite and crocidolite; hereinafter the same applies in this item), those containing asbestos exceeding 1 % of their weight: October 1, 2004
- (iii) asbestos, etc., other than that listed in the preceding two items: the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect
- (2) The provisions of Article 55 of the Act do not apply to asbestos, etc., listed in item (i) or (iii) of the preceding paragraph corresponding to the classification listed in each item, which was manufactured or imported before the date listed in each item, and is listed below (hereinafter referred to as the "existing samples for asbestos analysis"):
 - (i) substances used as a sample for asbestos analysis
 - (ii) asbestos used as a material or ingredient in the substance listed in the preceding item
- (3) A person who has been manufacturing or using the substance listed in item (iii) of paragraph (1) (excluding the existing samples for asbestos analysis) for testing and research purposes as of the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect may continue to manufacture or use the substance for testing and research purposes until November 30, 2006, even if the substance does not fall under the requirements set forth in paragraph (2) of Article 16 of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act.

Article 3 In respect of the application of the provisions of Articles 57 and 57-2 of the Act to the existing products containing asbestos and existing samples for asbestos analysis, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 4 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order and actions after the enforcement of this Cabinet Order that fall under cases in which the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.331 of October 20, 2006]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of December 1, 2006.

(Transitional Measures concerning Labeling of Names)

Article 2 The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 57 of the Industrial Safety

and Health Act do not apply to the substances listed below that exist at the time of the enforcement of this Cabinet Order until May 31, 2007:

- (i) the substances listed in item (ii)-5, item (vi)-2, item (x)-2, item (xvi)-2, item (xxv)-2, item (xxv)-3, item (xxviii)-2 or item (xxix)-2 of Article 18 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act revised by this Cabinet Order (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order")
- (ii) the substances listed in item (xxxix) of Article 18 of the new Order containing the substances listed in the preceding item
- (iii) the substances listed in item (xl) of Article 18 of the new Order

(Transitional Measures concerning Notification of Names)

Article 3 The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 57-2 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply to the substances listed below that exist at the time of the enforcement of this Cabinet Order until May 31, 2007:

- (i) the substances listed in item (200), item (308) or item (424) of Appended Table 9 of the new Order
- (ii) the substances listed in item (634) of Appended Table 9 of the new Order containing the substances listed in the preceding item
- (iii) the substances listed in item (635) of Appended Table 9 of the new Order

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.281 of September 7, 2007]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of October 1, 2007.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 In respect of gaskets containing asbestos (excluding amosite and crocidolite; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) made from asbestos based joint sheet gasketing that falls under (c) or (d) of item (i) of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by this Cabinet Order (Cabinet Order No.257, 2006) (limited to those used for sections (limited to those for handling sulfurous acid gas whose temperature is 450 deg C or more) of equipment installed in facilities for use in the non-ferrous metals industry), or gland packing containing asbestos that fall under (b) of item (iv) of the same Article that were used as of the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect, the provisions of Article 57 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply during the period in which they are continuously used after that date.

Article 3 In respect of the application of the provisions of Article 18 and Appended Table 9 of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health

Act prior to the revision by the Order below-mentioned (Cabinet Order No.318, 1972), about which it was decided that the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act concerning substances to which the provisions of Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 4 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order and actions after the enforcement of this Cabinet Order that fall under cases where the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.375 of December 14, 2007]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of March 1, 2008.

(Transitional Measures concerning Working Environment Assessment)

Article 2 The employer is not required to carry out working environment assessment as regards the workshops listed in item (vii) of Article 21 of the revised Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (excluding anything that corresponds to the workshops listed in item (vii) of Article 21 of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision) until February 28, 2009.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.349 of November 12, 2008] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 2009; provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items come into effect as of the date listed in that item:

- (i) the provisions of Article 2 (excluding the revising provisions listed in the following item): December 1, 2008
- (ii) the revising provisions of (a) of item (i) of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act (Cabinet Order No.257, 2006) in Article 2

(limited to the portion revising "100 deg C" to "200 deg C") : January 1, 2009

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 The employer is not required to appoint an operations chief to the work listed in item (xviii) of Article 6 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act revised by the provisions of Article 1 (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order") (excluding those falling under the operations listed in item (xviii) of Article 6 of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the provisions of Article 1 (hereinafter referred to as the "former Order")) until March 31, 2011.

Article 3 The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 57 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply to the substances listed below that exist as of the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect, until September 30, 2009:

- (i) the substances listed in item (xxiv)-2 of Article 18 of the new Order.
- (ii) the substances listed in item (xxviii)-3 of Article 18 of the new Order (excluding those falling under the substances listed in item (x) of Article 18 of the former Order).
- (iii) the substances listed in item (xxxix) of Article 18 of the new Order that contain substances listed in the preceding two items.

Article 4 The employer is not required to carry out working environment assessment as regards the workshops listed in item (vii) of Article 21 of the new Order (excluding anything that corresponds to the workshops listed in item (vii) of Article 21 of the former Order) until March 31, 2010.

Article 5 As regards the substances listed below that were used as of the date provided for in item (i) of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions (as for those that fall under item (i), the date described in item (ii) of the same Article), the provisions of Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply during the period in which they are continuously used after that date:

- (i) the substances listed in item (i) of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of the Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the provisions of Article 2 (hereinafter referred to as the "former Revision Order" in this Article) (limited to the substances that fall under (a) of the same item and that are used for sections (limited to those for handling fluid whose temperature is 100 deg C or more and less than 200 deg C) of equipment (including piping; the same applies hereinafter) installed in facilities for use in chemical industry.
- (ii) the substances listed in item (i) of Article 3 of the Supplementary

Provisions of the former Revision Order (limited to the substances that fall under (a) of the same item and that are used for sections (limited to those for handling fluid whose gauge pressure is 3 MPa or more) of equipment installed in facilities for use in chemical industry, or the substances that fall under (c) or (d) of the same item).

(iii) the substances listed in item (ii) of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the former Revision Order (excluding those that are used for sections (limited to those for handling fluid whose temperature is 400 deg C or more, or fluid of the substances listed in (e), (g) or (h) whose temperature is 300 deg C or more and less than 400 deg C) of equipment installed in facilities for use in chemical industry).

(iv) the substances listed in item (iii) of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the former Revision Order.

(v) the substances listed in item (iv) of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the former Revision Order (limited to the substances that fall under (a) of the same item and that are used for sections (limited to those for handling fluid whose temperature is 400 deg C or more, or fluid of the substances listed in 1., 3. or 4. of (a) of the same item whose temperature is 300 deg C or more and less than 400 deg C) of equipment installed in facilities for use in chemical industry.

Article 6 In respect of the application of the provisions of Article 18 and Appended Table 9 of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the Order below-mentioned, which are to remain effective pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act concerning the substances to which the provisions of Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 7 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of the provisions listed in each item of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions and actions after the enforcement of the provisions listed in each item of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions that fall under cases where the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.295 of December 24, 2009]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of March 1, 2010; provided, however, that the revising provisions of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions (excluding the portion pertaining to (a) of item (i) of the same Article) come into effect as of February 1, 2010.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 As regards of the substances listed below that were used as of the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect (as for those that fall under item (ii), the date on which the provisions described in the proviso of the preceding Article comes into effect), the provisions of Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply during the period in which they are continuously used after that date:

- (i) the substances listed in item (i) of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by this Cabinet Order (Cabinet Order No.257, 2006; referred to as the "former Revision Order" in the following item) (limited to the substances that fall under (a) of the same item and that are used for sections (limited to those for handling fluids whose temperature is 200 deg C or more and less than 300 deg C) of equipment (including piping) installed in facilities for use in chemical industry)
- (ii) the substances listed in item (iv) of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the former Revision Order.

Article 3 In respect of the application of the provisions of Article 18 and Appended Table 9 of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the Order below-mentioned (Cabinet Order No. 318, 1972), which are to remain effective pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act concerning the substances to which the provisions of Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 4 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order (as for the provisions described in the proviso of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, those provisions; the same applies hereinafter) and actions after the enforcement of this Cabinet

Order that fall under cases where the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.4 of January 14, 2011]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of April 1, 2011; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 2 and the provisions of Articles 5 through 7 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect as of March 1, 2011.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 An employer is not required to appoint an operations chief for the work listed in item (xviii) of Article 6 of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act revised by the provisions of Article 1 (hereinafter referred to as the "new Order") (excluding those falling under the operations listed in item (xviii) of Article 6 of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the provisions of Article 1 (hereinafter referred to as the "former Order")) until March 31, 2012.

Article 3 The provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 57 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply to the substances listed below that exist as of the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect, until September 30, 2011:

- (i) the substances listed in items (ix)-13, (xiv)-9, (xiv)-10 and (xxx)-2 of Article 18 of the new Order
- (ii) the substances listed in item (xxxix) of Article 18 of the new Order that contain substances listed in the preceding item.

Article 4 The employer is not required to carry out working environment assessment as regards the workshops listed in item (vii) of Article 21 of the new Order (excluding anything that corresponds to the workshops listed in item (vii) of Article 21 of the former Order) until March 31, 2012.

Article 5 As regards the substances listed in item (i) of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the provisions of Article 2 (Cabinet Order No.257, 2006; referred as to the "former Revision Order" in the following Article) (limited to the substances that fall under (b) of the same item and have a diameter of less than 1,500 mm), and listed in items (ii) and (iii) of the same Article, that were used as of the date on which the provisions described in the proviso of Article 1 of the Supplementary

Provisions come into effect, the provisions of Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply during the period in which they are continuously used after that date:

Article 6 In respect of the application of the provisions of Article 18 and Appended Table 9 of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the former Revision Order, which are to remain effective pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions of the former Revision Order concerning the substances to which the provisions of Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 7 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of the provisions described in the proviso of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions and actions after the enforcement of the provisions described in the proviso of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions that fall under cases where the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions [Cabinet Order No.13 of January 25, 2012]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Cabinet Order comes into effect as of March 1, 2012; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 1 come into effect as of April 1, 2012.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2 (1) As regards the substances listed in each item of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the provisions of Article 2 (hereinafter referred to as the "former Revision Order"), that were used as of the date on which this Cabinet Order comes into effect, the provisions of Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply during the period in which they are continuously used after that date:
(2) In respect of the application of the provisions of Article 18 and Appended Table 9 of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the former Revision Order about which it was decided that the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions of the former

Revision Order concerning the substances to which the provisions of Article 55 of the Industrial Safety and Health Act do not apply pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

- (3) The preceding paragraph also applies to the application of the provisions of Article 18 and Appended Table 9 of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act prior to the revision by the former Revision Order about which it was decided that the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions of the former Revision Order that fall under cases where the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act (Cabinet Order No.281, 2007), Article 6 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act, etc. (Cabinet Order No.349, 2008), Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act (Cabinet Order No.295, 2009), and Article 6 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Cabinet Order Revising a Part of the Order for Enforcement of Industrial Safety and Health Act, etc. (Cabinet Order No.4, 2011).

(Transitional Measures concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 3 In respect of the application of penal provisions to actions prior to the enforcement of this Cabinet Order and actions after the enforcement of this Cabinet Order that fall under cases where the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of preceding Article, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

Appended Table 1 Dangerous Substances (related to Articles 1, 6, and 9-3)

(i) explosive substances

1. nitroglycol, nitroglycerin nitrocellulose, and other explosive nitric esters
2. trinitrobenzene, trinitrotoluene, picric acid and other explosive nitro-compounds
3. peracetic acid, methyl ethyl ketone peroxide, benzoyl peroxide and other organic peroxides
4. sodium azide and other metallic azides

(ii) combustible substances

1. metallic lithium
2. metallic potassium
3. metallic sodium

4. yellow phosphorus
 5. phosphorous sulfide
 6. red phosphorous
 7. celluloids
 8. calcium carbide (alias carbide)
 9. calcium phosphide
 10. magnesium powder
 11. aluminium powder
 12. metallic powders other than magnesium powder and aluminium powder
 13. sodium dithionite (alias hydrosulfite)
- (iii) oxidizing substances
1. potassium chlorate, sodium chlorate, ammonium chlorate, and other chlorates
 2. potassium perchlorate, sodium perchlorate, ammonium perchlorate and other perchlorates
 3. potassium peroxide, sodium peroxide, barium peroxide, and other inorganic peroxides
 4. potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, ammonium nitrate, and other nitrates
 5. sodium chlorite and other chlorites
 6. calcium hypochlorite and other hypochlorites
- (iv) flammable substances
1. ethyl ether, gasoline, acetaldehyde, propylene oxide, carbon disulfide, and other substances having a flash point lower than - 30 deg C
 2. n-hexane, ethylene oxide, acetone, benzene, methyl ethyl ketone, and other substances having a flash point of - 30 deg C or higher to lower than 0 deg C)
 3. methanol, ethanol, xylene, n-pentyl acetate (alias n-amyl acetate), and other substances having a flash point of 0 deg C or higher to lower than 30 deg C
 4. kerosene, light oil, turpentine oil, isopentyl alcohol (alias isoamyl alcohol), acetic acid, and other substances having a flash point of 30 deg C or higher to lower than 65 deg C
- (v) flammable gases (meaning hydrogen, acetylene, ethylene, methane, ethane, propane, butane, and the flammable substances forming gases at a temperature of 15 degrees and at one atmospheric pressure)

Appended Table 2 Radiation work (related to Articles 6, 21 and 22)

- (i) using X-ray apparatuses or inspecting such apparatuses in a way that generates X-rays
- (ii) using a cyclotron, betatron or other accelerator or inspecting those apparatuses in a way that generates ionizing radiation (meaning alpha rays,

- deuteron rays, proton rays, beta rays, electron rays, neutron rays, gamma rays and X-rays; the same applies in item (5))
- (iii) removing gases from X-ray tubes or kenotron or inspecting those apparatuses in a way that generates X-rays
 - (iv) handling an apparatus that holds radioactive substances prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
 - (v) handling radioactive substances prescribed in the preceding item, or materials contaminated with those radioactive substances or ionizing radiation generated from the apparatuses prescribed in the item (2)
 - (vi) operating a nuclear reactor
 - (vii) mining for nuclear source substances (meaning the nuclear source substances prescribed in the item (iii) of Article 3 of the Atomic Energy Basic Act (Act No. 186, 1955) in pits

Appended Table 3 Specified Chemical Substances (related to Articles 6, 9-3, 17, 21 and 22)

- (i) group-1 substances
 1. dichlorobenzidine and its salts
 2. alpha-naphthylamine and its salts
 3. chlorinated biphenyl (alias P.C.B)
 4. o-tolidine and its salts
 5. dianisidine and its salts
 6. beryllium and its compounds
 7. benzotrichloride
 8. preparations and other substances containing the substances listed in 1. through 6. exceeding 1% of the weight of the preparations and other substances, or the substances listed in 7. exceeding 0.5% of the weight of the preparations and other substances (for alloy, limited to those containing beryllium exceeding 3% of their weight)
- (ii) group-2 substances
 1. acrylamide.
 2. acrylonitrile
 3. alkyl mercury compounds (limited to the substances in which the alkyl radicals are methyl or ethyl radicals.)
 4. ethyleneimine
 5. ethylene oxide
 6. vinyl chloride
 7. chlorine
 8. auramine
 9. o-phthalodinitrile
 10. cadmium and its compounds

11. chromic acid and its salts
 12. chloromethyl methyl ether
 13. vanadium pentoxide
 14. coal tar
 15. propylene oxide
 16. potassium cyanide
 17. hydrogen cyanide
 18. sodium cyanide
 19. 3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane
 - 19.-2 1,1-dimethylhydrazine
 20. methyl bromide
 21. dichromic acid and its salts
 22. mercury and its inorganic compounds (excluding mercury sulfide).
 23. tolylenediisocyanate
 - 23.-2 nickel compounds (excluding the substances listed in 24., and limited to the powdered substances)
 24. nickel carbonyl
 25. nitroglycol
 26. p-dimethylaminoazobenzene
 27. p-nitrochlorobenzene
 - 27.-2 arsenic and its compounds (excluding arsine and gallium arsenide)
 28. hydrogen fluoride
 29. beta-propiolactone
 30. benzene
 31. pentachlorophenol (alias P.C.P) and its sodium salts
 - 31.-2 formaldehyde
 32. magenta
 33. manganese and its compounds (excluding basic manganese oxides)
 34. methyl iodide
 35. hydrogen sulfide
 36. dimethyl sulfide
 37. preparations and other substances containing the substances listed in 1. through 36., as prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
- (iii) group-3 substances
1. ammonia
 2. carbon monoxide
 3. hydrogen chloride
 4. nitric acid
 5. sulfur dioxide
 6. phenol

7. phosgene
8. sulfuric acid
9. preparations and other substances containing the substances listed in 1. through 8., as prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare

Appended Table 4 Lead Work (related to Articles 6, 21, and 22)

- (i) roasting, sintering, melting, or handling lead, etc. or sintered ore, etc., in the processes of smelting or refining lead (excluding melting or casting lead or lead alloys at temperatures of 450 deg C or lower in the workshops where the total volume of pots, crucibles, etc. to melt lead or lead alloys do not exceed 50 liters; the same applies in the following item through item (7), item (12) and item (16))
- (ii) melting ore in the processes of smelting or refining copper or zinc (limited to handling raw materials containing lead of 3% or more by weight), melting, or handling flue cinders or electrolytic slime in converters following the melting process (limited to those produced in the smelting or refining processes of copper or zinc)
- (iii) melting, casting, pulverizing, mixing, sieving, kneading, filling, drying, processing, assembling, welding, cutting, shearing or carrying lead, etc., or feeding or taking out powdered lead, etc., to or from a hopper or container, etc. in the processes of manufacturing, repairing or disassembling lead batteries or their parts
- (iv) melting lead, encasing things in lead or striping things of lead, or vulcanizing or processing lead-encased wires or cables during the manufacturing process of electric wires or cables
- (v) melting, casting, welding, cutting, shearing or processing lead or lead alloys in the processes of manufacturing lead alloys, or manufacturing, repairing or disassembling products of lead or lead alloys (excluding lead batteries and their parts), or casting lead during the manufacturing process of lead free-cutting steel
- (vi) melting, casting, pulverizing, mixing, agitating for air-cooling, sieving, calcining, firing, drying, or carrying lead, etc., or feeding or taking out powdered-lead, etc., to or from a hopper or container, etc. during the manufacturing process of lead compounds (limited to lead oxide, lead hydroxide and other substances as designated by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare, the same applies hereinafter in this Table)
- (vii) lining things with lead (including finishing work)
- (viii) crushing, welding, cutting, shearing, riveting (limited to riveting of heated rivets), or heating lead, rolling materials lined with lead or coated with lead-containing lacquer, or removing lead-containing lacquer

- (ix) working inside lead equipment
- (x) crushing, welding, cutting or shearing lead equipment (excluding the work listed in the preceding item)
- (xi) dispersing or removing powdered-lead, etc. during the manufacturing process of transfer paper
- (xii) melting, casting, pulverizing, mixing or sieving lead, etc., or encasing things in lead or stripping things of lead during the manufacturing process of products made of rubber or synthetic resin or during the manufacturing process of lead-containing lacquers or of paints, glazes, agricultural chemicals, glass, or adhesives, etc. containing lead compounds
- (xiii) soldering things in places where natural ventilation is insufficient (excluding work carried out temporally; the same applies in the following item through item (16))
- (xiv) glazing things with a glaze containing lead compounds or firing things glazed with that glaze
- (xv) decorating things with paints containing lead compounds, or firing things decorated with that paint (excluding the work prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare of decorating with brushes or stamps or firing things using a firing furnace equipped with a local exhaust ventilation system or exhaust pipe)
- (xvi) hardening or annealing metals using molten lead, or sand-bathing those metals
- (xvii) typesetting, composing, or taking apart movable type in the mechanized printing process
- (xviii) cleaning at workshops where the work listed in each of the preceding items (excluding the work listed in item (9)) is carried out

Remarks

- (i) "lead, etc." means lead, lead alloys and lead compounds, and mixtures of these substances and others (excluding sintered ore, flue cinders, electrolytic slime and slag).
- (ii) "sintered ore, etc." means sintered ore, flue cinders, electrolytic slime, slag which are produced in the smelting or refining processes of lead, and flue cinders and electrolytic slime which are produced in the smelting or refining processes of copper or zinc
- (iii) "lead alloys" means alloys made of lead and other metals containing lead of 10% or more of the alloy by weight.
- (iv) "lead-containing lacquer" means lacquer containing lead compounds
- (v) "lead equipment" means furnaces, flues, crushers, dryers, dust-removing devices and other equipment on which powdered lead, etc. or sintered ore, etc. are adhered or accumulated inside.

Appended Table 5 Tetraalkyl Lead, etc. Work (related to Articles 6 and 22)

- (i) manufacturing tetraalkyl lead (meaning tetra methyl lead, tetra ethyl lead, monomethyl, triethyl lead, dimethyl, diethyl lead and trimethyl, monoethyl lead, and also anti-knocking agents containing those substances; the same applies hereinafter) (limited to the work pertaining to the process following from which tetraalkyl lead is generated)
- (ii) mixing tetraalkyl lead with gasoline (including the work pouring tetraalkyl lead into its storage tanks)
- (iii) repairing, improving, overhauling, dismantling, breaking, or moving machines or devices used for the work listed in the preceding two items (excluding those falling under the work listed in the following item)
- (iv) working inside of tanks and other facilities, which are contaminated or likely to be contaminated with tetraalkyl lead and leaded gasoline (meaning the gasoline containing tetraalkyl lead) (hereinafter referred to as "tetraalkyl lead, etc.")
- (v) handling remnants (including discharged fluid; the same applies hereinafter) containing tetraalkyl lead, etc.
- (vi) handling drums and other containers containing tetraalkyl lead
- (vii) doing research using tetraalkyl lead
- (viii) removing contamination from substances or places contaminated or likely to be contaminated by tetraalkyl lead, etc. (excluding those falling under the work listed in item (2) or (4))

Appended Table 6 Places With an Oxygen Deficiency Hazard (related to Articles 6 and 21)

- (i) inside of a well, etc. (meaning a well, well curb, shaft, tunnel, caisson, pit or other similar structures; the same applies in the following item) (excluding the places listed in the following item) in contact with or leading to the following strata:
 - (a) a gravel layer overlaid by impermeable layers which is without water content or spring water or has little of those waters
 - (b) strata containing ferrous salts or manganese salts
 - (c) strata containing methane, ethane or butane
 - (d) strata from which carbonic water is welling up or likely to well up
 - (e) sapropelic layers
- (ii) inside of a well, etc. that has not been used for a long period
- (iii) inside of a covered conduit, manhole or pit for accommodating cables, gas pipes and others to be installed underground.
- (iii)-2 inside of a cistern, covered conduit, manhole or pit where rainwater, river water or spring water accumulates or has ever accumulated
- (iii)-3 inside of a heat exchanger, pipe, covered conduit, manhole, ditch or pit

- (hereinafter referred to as "heat exchangers, etc.") where sea water accumulates or has ever accumulated, or inside a heat exchanger, etc. that has been holding or has ever held sea water for a considerable period of time
- (iv) inside of a steel boiler, tank, reaction tower, or hold that has been sealed for a considerable period of time or inside any other facility whose interior is apt to be oxidized (excluding those made of stainless steel or provided with an inside coating of appropriate antioxidants)
 - (v) inside of a storage facility such as a tank, hold or hopper, containing coal, lignite, sulfide ore steel, scrapped iron, lumber, chips, volatile oil, fish oil and other oxygen absorbing substances or materials
 - (vi) inside of an underground room, warehouse, tank, hold or other poorly ventilated facility whose ceiling, floor, walls or stored materials have been coated with paint containing volatile oils, and which has been sealed while the paint was still wet
 - (vii) inside of a silo, cellar, warehouse, hold or pit used for storing grains or livestock feed, ripening of fruits and vegetables, germinating seeds or growing mushrooms and the like
 - (viii) inside of a tank, cellar or brewery chamber that holds or has ever held soy sauce, Japanese rice wine and the like, unrefined Japanese rice wine (soy), yeasts, or other fermenting substances
 - (ix) inside of a tank, hold, cistern, pipe, covered conduit, manhole, ditch or pit that holds or has ever held sewage, sapropel, waste water, pulp liquid or other substances which are apt to decompose
 - (x) inside of a refrigerator, cold storage warehouse, refrigerated van, refrigerated truck, hold or refrigerated container that uses dry ice for refrigeration or freezing, or for the removal of lye content from water cement
 - (xi) inside of a boiler, tank, reaction tower, hold, or other facility that holds or has ever held helium, argon, nitrogen, chlorofluorohydrocarbon, carbon dioxide, or any other inactive gases
 - (xii) in addition to the places listed in each of the preceding items, the places prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare

Appended Table 6-2 Organic Solvents (related to Articles 6, 21, and 22)

- (i) acetone
- (ii) isobutyl alcohol
- (iii) isopropyl alcohol.
- (iv) isopentyl alcohol (alias isoamylalcohol)
- (v) ethyl ether
- (vi) ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (alias cellosolve)
- (vii) ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (alias cellosolveacetate)
- (viii) ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether (alias butylcellosolve)

- (ix) ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (alias methylcellosolve)
- (x) o-dichlorobenzene
- (xi) xylene
- (xii) cresol
- (xiii) chlorobenzene
- (xiv) chloroform
- (xv) isobutyl acetate
- (xvi) isopropyl acetate
- (xvii) isopentyl acetate (alias isoamyl acetate)
- (xviii) ethyl acetate
- (xix) butyl acetate
- (xx) propyl acetate
- (xxi) pentyl acetate (alias amyl acetate)
- (xxii) methyl acetate
- (xxiii) carbon tetrachloride
- (xxiv) cyclohexanol
- (xxv) cyclohexanone
- (xxvi) 1.4-dioxane
- (xxvii) 1.2-dichloroethane (alias ethylene dichloride)
- (xxviii) 1.2-dichloroethylene (alias acetylene dichloride)
- (xxix) dichloromethane (alias methylene dichloride)
- (xxx) N.N-dimethylformamide
- (xxxi) styrene
- (xxxii) 1.1.2.2-tetrachloroethane (alias acetylene tetrachloride)
- (xxxiii) tetrachloroethylene (alias perchloroethylene)
- (xxxiv) tetrahydrofuran
- (xxxv) 1.1.1-trichloroethane
- (xxxvi) trichloroethylene
- (xxxvii) toluene
- (xxxviii) carbon disulfide
- (xxxix) n-hexane
- (xl) 1-butanol
- (xli) 2-butanol
- (xlii) methanol
- (xliii) methyl isobutyl ketone
- (xliv) methyl ethyl ketone
- (xlv) methylcyclohexanol
- (xlvi) methylcyclohexanone
- (xlvii) methyl n-butyl ketone
- (xlviii) gasoline
- (xlix) coal tar naphtha (including solvent naphtha)

- (l) petroleum ether
- (li) petroleum naphtha
- (lii) petroleum benzine
- (liii) turpentine oil
- (liv) mineral spirits (including mineral thinner, petroleum spirits, white spirits, and mineral turpentine)
- (lv) mixtures composed only of the substances listed in each of the preceding items

Appended Table 7 Construction Machines (related to Articles 10, 13 and 20)

- (i) machines for grounding, transport, loading
 - 1. bulldozer
 - 2. motor grader
 - 3. tractor shovel
 - 4. muck loader
 - 5. scraper
 - 6. scrape dozer
 - 7. machines similar to those listed in 1. through 6. prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
- (ii) machines for excavation
 - 1. power shovel
 - 2. drag shovel
 - 3. drag line
 - 4. clamshell
 - 5. bucket excavator
 - 6. trencher
 - 7. machines similar to those listed in 1. through 6. prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
- (iii) machines for foundation work
 - 1. pile driver
 - 2. pile drawer
 - 3. earth drill
 - 4. reverse circulation drill
 - 5. perforation machine (limited to those having a tubing equipment)
 - 6. earth auger
 - 7. machine used for cardboard wicks method
 - 8. machines similar to those listed in 1. through 7. prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
- (iv) hardening machines
 - 1. roller
 - 2. machine similar to that listed in 1. prescribed by the Order of the Ministry

- of Health, Labor and Welfare
- (v) concrete laying machines
 1. concrete pumping truck
 2. machine similar to that listed in 1. prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
- (vi) demolition machines
 1. breaker
 2. machine similar to that listed in 1. prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare

Appended Table 8 Members and Fittings for Steel Pipe Scaffolding (related to Article 13)

- (i) members for prefabricated scaffolding
 1. standard forms (including simple frames)
 2. cross bracing
 3. ledger forms
 4. flooring ledger forms
 5. bracket forms
- (ii) ledger boards for single-row ledger board scaffolding and their supporting metal fittings
- (iii) standard forms for movable scaffolding (excluding the ones falling under 1. of item (1)) and casters
- (iv) metal fittings for ties to wall
- (v) joint fittings
 1. post joints of standard forms for prefabricated scaffolding
 2. arm locks of standard forms for prefabricated scaffolding
 3. tube and coupler joints for tube and coupler scaffolding
- (vi) binding fittings
 1. crossed clamps
 2. universal clamps
- (vii) base fittings
 1. fixed base fittings
 2. jack-type base fittings

Appended Table9.Hazardous Substances to be notified in terms of Whose Names,etc (related Article 18-2)

- (i) acrylamide
- (ii) acrylic acid
- (iii) ethyl acrylate
- (iv) n-butyl acrylate
- (v) 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate

- (vi) methyl acrylate
- (vii) acrylonitrile
- (viii) acrolein
- (ix) sodium azide
- (x) adipic acid
- (xi) adiponitrile
- (xii) acetylsalicylic acid (alias aspirin)
- (xiii) acetamide
- (xiv) acetaldehyde
- (xv) acetonitrile
- (xvi) acetophenone
- (xvii) acetone
- (xviii) acetone cyanohydrin
- (xix) aniline
- (xx) ammonium amidosulfate
- (xxi) 2-aminoethanol
- (xxii) 4-amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylthio-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one (alias metribuzin)
- (xxiii) 3-amino-1H-1,2,4-triazole (alias amitrole)
- (xxiv) 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropyridine-2-carboxylic acid (alias picloram)
- (xxv) 2-aminopyridine
- (xxvi) sodium bisulfite
- (xxvii) allyl alcohol
- (xxviii) 1-allyloxy-2,3-epoxypropane
- (xxix) arylmercury compounds
- (xxx) allyl n-propyl disulfide
- (xxxi) trimethyl phosphite
- (xxxii) alkylaluminum compounds
- (xxxiii) alkylmercury compounds
- (xxxiv) 3-(alphaalpha-acetonylbenzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin (alias warfarin)
- (xxxv) alpha,alpha-dichlorotoluene
- (xxxvi) alpha-methylstyrene
- (xxxvii) water-soluble aluminum salts
- (xxxviii) antimony and its compounds
- (xxxix) ammonia
- (xl) 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate
- (xli) methyl isocyanate
- (xlii) isoprene
- (xliii) N-isopropylaniline
- (xliv) O-ethyl-O-(3-methyl-4-methylthiophenyl) N-isopropylaminophosphonate; ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl (isopropyl)phosphoramidate (alias

fenamiphos)
 (xlv) isopropylamine
 (xlvi) isopropyl ether
 (xlvii) 3'-isopropoxy-2-trifluoromethylbenzanilide (alias flutolanil)
 (xlviii) isopentyl alcohol (alias isoamylalcohol)
 (xlix) isophorone
 (l) sulfur monochloride
 (li) carbon monoxide
 (lii) nitrogen monoxide
 (liii) dinitrogen oxide
 (liv) yttrium and its compounds
 (lv) epsilon-caprolactam
 (lvi) 2-imidazolidinethione
 (lvii) 4,4'-(4-iminocyclohexa-2,5-dienylidenemethylene)dianiline (alias CI basic red 9)
 (lviii) indium and its compounds
 (lix) indene
 (lx) urethane
 (lxi) ethanol
 (lxii) ethanethiol
 (lxiii) ethylidenenorbornene
 (lxiv) ethylamine
 (lxv) ethyl ether
 (lxvi) ethyl sec-pentyl ketone
 (lxvii) ethyl-p-nitrophenylthionobenzenphosphonate (alias EPN)
 (lxviii) O-ethyl-S-phenyl ethylphosphonothiolothionate (alias fonofos)
 (lxix) 2-ethylhexanoic acid
 (lxx) ethylbenzene
 (lxxi) ethyl methyl ketone peroxide
 (lxxii) N-ethylmorpholine
 (lxxiii) ethyleneimine
 (lxxiv) ethylene oxide
 (lxxv) ethylene glycol
 (lxxvi) ethylene glycol monoisopropyl ether
 (lxxvii) ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (alias cellosolve)
 (lxxviii) ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (alias cellosolve acetate)
 (lxxix) ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether (alias butyl cellosolve)
 (lxxx) ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (alias methyl cellosolve)
 (lxxxi) ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
 (lxxxii) ethylene chlorohydrin
 (lxxxiii) ethylenediamine

(lxxxiv) 1,1'-ethylene-2,2'-bipyridinium dibromide (alias diquat)
 (lxxxv) 2-ethoxy-2,2-dimethylethane; 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane
 (lxxxvi) 2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-2-methylpropyl 3-phenoxybenzyl ether (alias
 etofenprox)
 (lxxxvii) epichlorohydrin
 (lxxxviii) 1,2-epoxy-3-isopropoxypropane
 (lxxxix) 2,3-epoxy-1-propanal
 (xc) 2,3-epoxy-1-propanol
 (xci) 2,3-epoxypropyl phenyl ether
 (xcii) emery
 (xciii) erionite
 (xciv) zinc chloride
 (xcv) allyl chloride
 (xcvi) ammonium chloride
 (xcvii) cyanogen chloride
 (xcviii) hydrogen chloride
 (xcix) thionyl chloride
 (c) vinyl chloride
 (ci) benzyl chloride
 (cii) benzoyl chloride
 (ciii) phosphoryl chloride
 (civ) chlorine
 (cv) chlorinated camphene (alias toxaphene)
 (cvi) chlorinated diphenyloxide
 (cvii) yellow phosphorus
 (cviii) 4,4'-oxybis(2-chloroaniline)
 (cix) O,O,O',O'-tetraethyl oxybis(thiophosphonate) (alias sulfotepp,sulfotep)
 (cx) 4,4'-oxybis(benzenesulfonylhydrazide)
 (cxi) tetrasodium oxybisphosphonate
 (cxii) octachloronaphthalene
 (cxiii) 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-
 indene (alias chlordan)
 (cxiv) 2-octanol
 (cxv) octane
 (cxvi) ozone
 (cxvii) omega-chloroacetophenone
 (cxviii) auramine
 (cxix) o-anisidine
 (cxx) o-chlorostyrene
 (cxxi) o-chlorotoluene
 (cxxii) o-dichlorobenzene

(cxxxiii) o-sec-butylphenol
 (cxxxiv) o-nitroanisole
 (cxxxv) o-phthalodinitrile
 (cxxxvi) hydrogen peroxide
 (cxxxvii) gasoline
 (cxxxviii) catechol
 (cxxxix) cadmium and its compounds
 (cxxx) carbon black
 (cxxxix) calcium cyanamide
 (cxxxii) formic acid
 (cxxxiii) ethyl formate
 (cxxxiv) methyl formate
 (cxxxv) xylylene
 (cxxxvi) xylene
 (cxxxvii) silver and its water-soluble compounds
 (cxxxviii) cumene
 (cxxxix) glutaraldehyde
 (cxl) creosote oil
 (cxli) cresol
 (cxlii) chromium and its compounds
 (cxliii) chloroacetyl chloride
 (cxliv) chloroacetaldehyde
 (cxlv) chloroacetone
 (cxlvi) chloroethane (alias ethyl chloride)
 (cxlvii) 2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-1,3,5-triazine (alias atrazine)
 (cxlviii) 4-chloro-o-phenylenediamine
 (cxlix) chlorodifluoromethane (alias HCFC-22)
 (cl) 2-chloro-6-trichloromethylpyridine (alias nitrapyrin)
 (cli) 2-chloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethyl difluoromethyl ether (alias enflurane)
 (clii) 1-chloro-1-nitropropane
 (cliii) chloropicrin
 (cliv) chlorophenol
 (clv) 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene
 (clvi) 2-chloropropionic acid
 (clvii) 2-chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile
 (clviii) chlorobenzene
 (clix) chloropentafluoroethane (alias CFC-115)
 (clx) chloroform
 (clxi) chloromethane (alias methyl chloride)
 (clxii) 4-Chloro-2-methylaniline and its hydrochloride
 (clxiii) chloromethyl methyl ether

(clxiv) light oil or gas oil
 (clxv) shale oils
 (clxvi) ketene
 (clxvii) germanium tetrahydride
 (clxviii) mineral oil
 (clxix) phosphorus pentachloride
 (clxx) paraffin wax
 (clxxi) vanadium pentaoxide
 (clxxii) cobalt and its compounds
 (clxxiii) bromine pentafluoride
 (clxxiv) coal tar
 (clxxv) coal tar naphtha
 (clxxvi) acetic acid
 (clxxvii) ethyl acetate
 (clxxviii) 1,3-dimethylbutyl acetate
 (clxxix) lead acetate
 (clxxx) vinyl acetate
 (clxxxi) butyl acetate
 (clxxxii) propyl acetate
 (clxxxiii) benzyl acetate
 (clxxxiv) pentyl acetate (alias amyl acetate)
 (clxxxv) methyl acetate
 (clxxxvi) subtilisins
 (clxxxvii) phosphorus trichloride
 (clxxxviii) zinc oxide
 (clxxxix) aluminum oxide
 (cxc) calcium oxide
 (cxci) titanium(IV) oxide
 (excii) iron oxide
 (exciii) 1,2-butylene oxide; 1,2-epoxybutane
 (exciv) propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane
 (excv) mesityl oxide; 4-methyl-3-penten-2-one
 (excvi) boron trioxide
 (excvii) boron tribromide
 (excviii) chlorine trifluoride
 (excix) boron trifluoride
 (cc) calcium hypochlorite
 (cci) N,N'-diacetylbenzidine
 (ccii) diacetone alcohol; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one
 (cciii) diazomethane
 (cciv) cyanamide

(ccv) ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate
(ccvi) methyl 2-cyanoacrylate
(ccvii) 2,4-diaminoanisole
(ccviii) 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether
(ccix) 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfide
(ccx) 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethyldiphenylmethane; 4,4'-methylenebis(2-methylbenzenamine)
(ccxi) 2,4-diaminotoluene
(ccxii) tetraalkyllead
(ccxiii) potassium cyanide
(ccxiv) calcium cyanide
(ccxv) hydrogen cyanide
(ccxvi) sodium cyanate
(ccxvii) diisobutyl ketone
(ccxviii) diisopropylamine
(ccxix) diethanolamine; 2,2'-Iminodiethanol
(ccxx) 2-(diethylamino)ethanol
(ccxxi) diethylamine
(ccxxii) diethyl ketone
(ccxxiii) diethyl-p-nitrophenylthiophosphate; O,O-diethyl O-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate (alias parathion)
(ccxxiv) 1,2-diethylhydrazine
(ccxxv) diethylenetriamine; 2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)
(ccxxvi) carbon tetrachloride
(ccxxvii) 1,4-dioxane
(ccxxviii) O, O, O', O'-tetraethyl 1,4-dioxane-2,3-diylldithiobis (thiophosphonate); S,S'-1,4-dioxane-2,3-diylbis(O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate) (alias dioxathion)
(ccxxix) 1,3-dioxolane
(ccxxx) cyclohexanol
(ccxxxi) cyclohexanone
(ccxxxii) cyclohexane
(ccxxxiii) cyclohexylamine
(ccxxxiv) 2-cyclohexylbiphenyl
(ccxxxv) cyclohexene
(ccxxxvi) cyclopentadienyltricarbonyl manganese; tricarbonyl(eta-cyclopentadienyl) manganese
(ccxxxvii) cyclopentadiene
(ccxxxviii) cyclopentane
(ccxxxix) dichloroacetylene
(ccxl) dichloroethane

(ccxli) dichloroethylene; dichloroethene

(ccxlii) 3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)

(ccxlili) dichlorodifluoromethane (alias CFC-12)

(ccxliv) 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylimidazolidine-2,4-dione

(ccxlv) 3,5-dichloro-2,6-dimethyl-4-pyridinol (alias Clopidol)

(ccxlvi) dichlorotetrafluoroethane (alias CFC-114)

(ccxlvii) 2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (alias HCFC-123)

(ccxlvi) 1,1-dichloro-1-nitroethane

(ccxlix) 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (alias diuron)

(ccl) sodium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyethyl sulfate

(ccli) (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid

(cclii) 1,4-dichloro-2-butene

(ccliii) dichlorofluoromethane (alias HCFC-21)

(ccliv) 1,2-dichloropropane

(cclv) 2,2-dichloropropionic acid

(cclvi) 1,3-dichloropropene

(cclvii) dichloromethane (alias methylenedichloride)

(cclviii) osmium tetroxide

(cclix) dicyan

(cclx) dicyclopentadienyl iron; bis(eta-cyclopentadienyl)iron

(cclxi) Dicyclopentadiene; 3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene

(cclxii) 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-cresol; 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol

(cclxiii) diisopropyl 1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidenemalonate (alias isoprothiolane)

(cclxiv) O-ethyl O-4-methylthiopenyl S-propyl phosphorodithioate (alias sulprofos)

(cclxv) O,O-diethyl-S-(2-ethylthioethyl) phosphorodithioate (alias disulfoton)

(cclxvi) O,O-diethyl-S-ethylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate (alias phorate)

(cclxvii) O,O-dimethyl-S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazine-3(4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate; S-(3,4-dihydroxy-4-oxobenzo[d][1,2,3]triazin-3-yl)methyl O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate (alias azinphosmethyl)

(cclxviii) O,O-dimethyl-S-1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl phosphorodithioate; diethyl[(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]butanedioate (alias malathion)

(cclxix) disodium 4-[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)azo]-3-hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonate (alias ponceau MX)

(cclxx) disodium 8-[[[3,3'-dimethyl-4'-[[4-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy] phenyl] azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-7-hydroxy-1,3-naphthalene disulfonate (alias CI acid red 114)

(cclxxi) disodium 3-hydroxy-4-[(2,4,5-trimethylphenyl)azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonate (alias ponceau 3R)

(cclxxii) 2,4-dinitrotoluene

(cclxxiii) dinitrobenzene
 (cclxxiv) 2-(di-n-butylamino) ethanol
 (cclxxv) di-n-propyl ketone
 (cclxxvi) divinylbenzene
 (cclxxvii) diphenylamine
 (cclxxviii) diphenyl ether
 (cclxxix) 1,2-dibromoethane (alias EDB)
 (cclxxx) 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane
 (cclxxxi) dibromodifluoromethane
 (cclxxxii) dibenzoyl peroxide
 (cclxxxiii) diborane
 (cclxxxiv) N,N-dimethylacetamide
 (cclxxxv) N,N-dimethylaniline
 (cclxxxvi) [4-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl][4-[ethyl(3-sulfobenzyl)amino]phenyl]methylidene]cyclohexane-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](ethyl)(3-sulfonatobenzyl) ammonium sodium salt (alias benzyl violet 4B)
 (cclxxxvii) dimethylamine
 (cclxxxviii) dimethylethylmercaptoethylthiophosphate; S(and O)-2-ethylthioethyl O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate (alias methyl demeton)
 (cclxxxix) dimethylethoxysilane
 (ccxc) dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
 (ccxci) dimethyl-2,2-dichlorovinylphosphate; 2,2-Dichloroethenyl dimethyl phosphate (alias DDVP)
 (ccxcii) dimethyl disulfide
 (ccxciii) N,N-dimethylnitrosoamine
 (ccxciv) dimethyl-p-nitrophenylphosphorothioate; O,O-Dimethyl O-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate (alias methyl parathion)
 (ccxcv) dimethylhydrazine
 (ccxcvi) 1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride (alias paraquat)
 (ccxcvii) 1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium di(methanesulfonic acid) salt
 (ccxcviii) methyl 2-(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinylaminocarbonylamino)sulfonyl benzoate (alias sulfometuron methyl)
 (ccxcix) N,N-dimethylformamide
 (ccc) 1-[(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)azo]-2-naphthol (alias citrus red No.2)
 (ccci) ethyl bromide
 (cccii) hydrogen bromide
 (ccci) methyl bromide
 (ccciv) oxalic acid
 (cccv) bromine
 (cccv) brominated biphenyl
 (cccvii) nitric acid

(cccviii) ammonium nitrate
 (cccix) n-propyl nitrate
 (cccx) camphor
 (cccxi) silane
 (cccxi) silica
 (cccxi) zirconium and its compounds
 (cccxi) man-made mineral fiber
 (cccxi) mercury and its inorganic compounds
 (cccxi) potassium hydroxide
 (cccxi) calcium hydroxide
 (cccxi) cesium hydroxide
 (cccxi) sodium hydroxide
 (cccxi) lithium hydroxide
 (cccxi) lithium hydride
 (cccxi) tin and its compounds
 (cccxi) styrene
 (cccxi) zinc stearate
 (cccxi) sodium stearate
 (cccxi) lead stearate
 (cccxi) magnesium stearate
 (cccxi) strychnine
 (cccxi) petroleum ether
 (cccxi) petroleum naphtha
 (cccxi) petroleum benzine
 (cccxi) sodium sesquicarbonate
 (cccxi) selenium and its compounds
 (cccxi) 2-tert-butylimino-3-isopropyl-5-phenyltetrahydro-4H-1,3,5-thiadiazin-4-one (alias buprofezin)
 (cccxi) thallium and its water-soluble compounds
 (cccxi) silicon carbide
 (cccxi) tungsten and its water-soluble compounds
 (cccxi) tantalum and its oxide
 (cccxi) O,O,O',O'-tetramethyl thiodi(p-phenylene)-dioxy-bis(phosphorothioate) (alias temephos)
 (cccxi) thiourea
 (cccxi) 4,4'-thiobis(6-tert-butyl-3-methylphenol)
 (cccxi) thiophenol
 (cccxi) O,O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate (alias diazinon)
 (cccxi) O,O-diethyl-ethylthioethyl phosphorothioate (alias demeton)
 (cccxi) O,O-diethyl-O-(6-oxo-1-phenyl-1,6-dihydro-3-pyridazinyl)

phosphorothioate (alias pyridaphenthion)

(cccxlvi) O,O-diethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate (alias chlorpyrifos)

(cccxlvi) O,O-diethyl-O-[4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl] phosphorothioate (alias fensulfothion)

(cccxlvi) O,O-dimethyl-O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate (alias ronnel)

(cccxlvi) O,O-dimethyl-O-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenyl) phosphorothioate (alias fenitrothion)

(cccl) O,O-dimethyl-O-(3-methyl-4-methylthiophenyl) phosphorothioate (alias fenthion)

(cccli) decaborane

(ccclii) water-soluble iron salts

(cccliii) 1,4,7,8-tetraaminoanthraquinone (alias disperse blue 1)

(cccliv) tetraethylthiuram disulfide (alias disulfiram)

(ccclv) tetraethyl pyrophosphate (alias TEPP)

(ccclvi) tetraethoxysilane

(ccclvii) 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (alias tetrachloroacetylene)

(ccclviii) N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylthio)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalimide; N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylthio)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydrophthalimide (alias captafol)

(ccclix) tetrachloroethylene (alias perchloroethylene)

(ccclx) 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1,3-dihydrobenzo[c]furan-2-one; 4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-(3H)-benzo[c]furan-2-one (alias fthalide)

(ccclxi) tetrachlorodifluoroethane (alias CFC-112)

(ccclxii) 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-[1,4]-dioxin

(ccclxiii) tetrachloronaphthalene

(ccclxiv) tetrasodium 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-biphenylene)bis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonate] (alias trypan blue)

(ccclxv) tetrasodium 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethoxy-4,4'-biphenylene)bis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonate] (alias CI direct blue 15)

(ccclxvi) tetranitromethane

(ccclxvii) tetrahydrofuran

(ccclxviii) tetrafluoroethylene

(ccclxix) 1,1,2,2-tetrabromoethane

(ccclxx) tetrabromomethane

(ccclxxi) tetramethylsuccinic acid dinitrile

(ccclxxii) tetramethylthiuram disulfide (alias thiuram)

(ccclxxiii) tetramethoxysilane

(ccclxxiv) tetryl

(ccclxxv) terphenyl

(ccclxxvi) tellurium and its compounds
(ccclxxvii) turpentine oil
(ccclxxviii) terephthalic acid
(ccclxxix) copper and its compounds
(ccclxxx) kerosine
(ccclxxxi) triethanolamine
(ccclxxxii) triethylamine
(ccclxxxiii) trichloroethane
(ccclxxxiv) trichloroethylene
(ccclxxxv) trichloroacetic acid
(ccclxxxvi) 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane; CFC-113
(ccclxxxvii) trichloronaphthalene
(ccclxxxviii) 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane (alias DDT)
(ccclxxxix) 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethane (alias methoxychlor)
(cccxc) 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
(ccxcxi) trichlorofluoromethane (alias CFC-11)
(ccxcxii) 1,2,3-trichloropropane
(ccxcxiii) 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
(ccxcxiv) trichloromethylsulfenyl chloride
(ccxcv) N-(trichloromethylthio)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalimide; N-(Trichloromethylthio)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydrophthalimide (alias captan)
(ccxcvi) tricyclohexyltin hydroxide
(ccxcvii) 1,3,5-Tris(2,3-epoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione
(ccxcviii) tris(N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate)iron (alias ferbam)
(ccxcix) trinitrotoluene
(cd) triphenylamine
(cdi) tribromomethane
(cdii) 2-trimethylacetyl-1,3-indandione
(cdiii) trimethylamine
(cdiv) trimethylbenzene
(cdv) tolylene diisocyanate
(cdvi) toluidine
(cdvii) toluene
(cdviii) naphthalene
(cdix) 1-naphthylthiourea
(cdx) 1-naphthyl-N-methylcarbamate (alias carbaryl)
(cdx i) lead and its inorganic compounds
(cdxii) sodium disulfite
(cdxiii) nicotine
(cdxiv) sulfur dioxide
(cdxv) chlorine dioxide

(cdxvi) nitrogen dioxide
 (cdxvii) propylene dinitrate
 (cdxviii) nickel and its compounds
 (cdxix) nitrilotriacetic acid
 (cdxx) 5-nitroacenaphthene
 (cdxxi) nitroethane
 (cdxxii) nitroglycol
 (cdxxiii) nitroglycerin
 (cdxxiv) nitrocellulose
 (cdxxv) N-nitrosomorpholine
 (cdxxvi) Nitrotoluene
 (cdxxvii) nitropropane
 (cdxxviii) nitrobenzene
 (cdxxix) nitromethane
 (cdxxx) n-butyl lactate
 (cdxxxi) carbon disulfide
 (cdxxxii) nonane
 (cdxxxiii) n-butylamine
 (cdxxxiv) n-butyl ethyl ketone
 (cdxxxv) n-butyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether
 (cdxxxvi) methyl N-[1-(N-n-butylcarbamoyl)-1H-2-benzimidazolyl]carbamate
 (alias benomyl)
 (cdxxxvii) platinum and its water-soluble salts
 (cdxxxviii) hafnium and its compounds
 (cdxxxix) p-anisidine
 (cdxl) p-chloroaniline
 (cdxli) p-dichlorobenzene
 (cdxlii) p-dimethylaminoazobenzene
 (cdxliii) p-tert-butyltoluene
 (cdxliv) p-nitroaniline
 (cdxlv) p-nitrochlorobenzene
 (cdxlvi) p-phenylazoaniline
 (cdxlvii) p-benzoquinone
 (cdxlviii) p-methoxyphenol
 (cdxlix) barium and its water-soluble compounds
 (cdl) picric acid
 (cdli) bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether
 (cdlii) 1,3-bis[(2,3-epoxypropyl)oxy]benzene
 (cdliii) bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
 (cdliv) bis(2-chloroethyl) sulfide (alias mustard gas)
 (cdlv) N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine N-oxide

(cdlvi) S,S'-methylene-O,O,O',O'-tetraethyl bis(dithiophosphate) (alias ethion)
 (cdlvii) bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl) ether
 (cdlviii) arsenic and its compounds
 (cdlix) hydrazine
 (cdlx) hydrazine monohydrate
 (cdlxi) hydroquinone
 (cdlxii) 4-vinyl-1-cyclohexene
 (cdlxiii) 4-vinylcyclohexene dioxide; 4-vinyl-1-cyclohexene dioxide
 (cdlxiv) vinyltoluene
 (cdlxv) biphenyl
 (cdlxvi) piperazine dihydrochloride
 (cdlxvii) pyridine
 (cdlxviii) pyrethrum
 (cdlxix) phenyloxirane
 (cdlxx) phenylhydrazine
 (cdlxxi) phenylphosphine
 (cdlxxii) phenylenediamine
 (cdlxxiii) phenothiazine
 (cdlxxiv) phenol
 (cdlxxv) ferrovanadium
 (cdlxxvi) 1,3-butadiene
 (cdlxxvii) butanol
 (cdlxxviii) diethyl phthalate
 (cdlxxix) di-n-butyl phthalate
 (cdlxxx) dimethyl phthalate
 (cdlxxxi) bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (alias DEHP)
 (cdlxxxii) butane
 (cdlxxxiii) 1-butanethiol
 (cdlxxxiv) carbonyl fluoride
 (cdlxxxv) vinylidene fluoride
 (cdlxxxvi) vinyl fluoride
 (cdlxxxvii) fluorine and its water-soluble inorganic compounds
 (cdlxxxviii) 2-butenal (trivial name)
 (cdlxxxix) sodium fluoroacetate
 (cdxc) furfural
 (cdxci) furfuryl alcohol
 (cdxcii) 1,3-propanesultone
 (cdxciii) propionic acid
 (cdxciv) propyl alcohol
 (cdxcv) propylenimine

(cdxcvi) propylene glycol monomethyl ether
 (cdxcvii) 2-propyn-1-ol
 (cdxcviii) bromoethylene
 (cdxcix) 2-bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (alias halothane)
 (d) bromochloromethane
 (di) bromodichloromethane
 (dii) 5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-2,4-dione; 5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyl-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione (alias bromacil)
 (diii) bromotrifluoromethane
 (div) 2-bromopropane
 (dv) hexachloroethane
 (dvi) 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a-octahydro-exo-1,4-endo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene; 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a-octahydro-endo-1,4-exo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene (alias dieldrin)
 (dvii) 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a-octahydro-endo-1,4-endo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene; 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a-octahydro-exo-1,4-exo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene (alias dndrin)
 (dviii) 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane (alias lindane)
 (dix) hexachlorocyclopentadiene
 (dx) hexachloronaphthalene
 (dxi) 1,4,5,6,7,7-hexachlorobicyclo [2.2.1]-5-heptene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (alias chlorendic acid)
 (dxii) 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a-hexahydro-exo-1,4-endo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene (alias aldrin)
 (dxiii) hexachlorohexahydromethanobenzodioxathiepineoxide; 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepine 3-oxide (alias benzoepin)
 (dxiv) hexachlorobenzene
 (dxv) hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (alias cyclonite)
 (dxvi) hexafluoroacetone
 (dxvii) hexamethylphosphoric triamide
 (dxviii) hexamethylenediamine
 (dxix) hexamethylene diisocyanate
 (dxx) hexane
 (dxxi) 1-hexene
 (dxxii) beta-butyrolactone
 (dxxiii) beta-propiolactone
 (dxxiv) 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-2,3-epoxy-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene (alias heptachlor epoxide)

(dxxv) 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene
 (alias heptachlor)
 (dxxvi) heptane
 (dxxvii) ammonium peroxodisulfate
 (dxxviii) potassium peroxodisulfate
 (dxxix) sodium peroxodisulfate
 (dxxx) perfluorooctanoic acid ammonium salt
 (dxxxi) benzene
 (dxxxii) 1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylic 1,2-anhydride
 (dxxxiii) benzo[a]anthracene
 (dxxxiv) benzo[a]pyrene
 (dxxxv) benzofuran
 (dxxxvi) benzo[e]fluoranthene
 (dxxxvii) pentachloronaphthalene
 (dxxxviii) pentachloronitrobenzene
 (dxxxix) pentachlorophenol (alias PCP) and its sodium salts
 (dxl) 1-pentanal
 (dxli) 1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1-propene (alias PFIB)
 (dxlii) pentaborane
 (dxliii) pentane
 (dxliv) sodium borate
 (dxlv) phosgene
 (dxlvi) (2-formylhydrazino)-4-(5-nitro-2-furyl) thiazole
 (dxlvii) formamide
 (dxlviii) formaldehyde
 (dxlix) magenta
 (dl) manganese and its inorganic compounds
 (dli) mineral spirits (include mineral thinner, petroleum spirits, white spirits
 and mineral turpentine)
 (dlii) acetic anhydride
 (dliii) phthalic anhydride
 (dliv) maleic anhydride
 (dlv) m-xylylenediamine
 (dlvi) methacrylic acid
 (dlvii) methyl methacrylate
 (dlviii) methacrylonitrile
 (dlx) m-dicyanobenzene
 (dlxi) methanol
 (dlxii) ethyl methanesulfonate
 (dlxiii) methyl methanesulfonate
 (dlxiv) methylal

(dlxiv) methylacetylene
 (dlxv) N-methylaniline
 (dlxvi) 2,2'-[[4-(methylamino)-3-nitrophenyl]amino]diethanol (alias HC blue No.1)
 (dlxvii) O- (4-tert-butyl-2-chlorophenyl)-O-methyl N-methylaminophosphonate (alias crufomate)
 (dlxviii) methylamine
 (dlxix) methyl isobutyl ketone
 (dlxx) methyl ethyl ketone
 (dlxxi) 2-Isopropoxyphenyl N-methylcarbamate (alias propoxur)
 (dlxxii) 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzo[b]furanyl N-methylcarbamate;2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzo[b]furanyl methylcarbamate (alias carbofuran)
 (dlxxiii) 2-sec-butylphenyl N-methylcarbamate (alias fenobucarb)
 (dlxxiv) methylcyclohexanol
 (dlxxv) methylcyclohexanone
 (dlxxvi) methylcyclohexane
 (dlxxvii) 2-methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl; (methylcyclopentadienyl)tricarbonylmanganese
 (dlxxviii) 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 (dlxxix) 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzamide (alias dinitolmide)
 (dlxxx) methyl tert-butyl ether (alias MTBE)
 (dlxxxi) 5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo[3,4-b]benzothiazole (alias tricyclazole)
 (dlxxxii) 2-methyl-4-(2-tolylazo)aniline
 (dlxxxiii) 2-methyl-1-nitroanthraquinone
 (dlxxxiv) ethyl N-methyl-N-nitrosocarbamate
 (dlxxxv) methyl n-butyl ketone
 (dlxxxvi) methyl n-pentyl ketone
 (dlxxxvii) methylhydrazine
 (dlxxxviii) methyl vinyl ketone
 (dlxxxix) 1-[(2-Methylphenyl)azo]-2-naphthol (alias oil orange SS)
 (dxc) methyl propyl ketone
 (dxc) 5-methyl-2-hexanone
 (dxcii) 4-methyl-2-pentanol
 (dxciii) 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol
 (dxciv) 2-methyl-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]benzamide (alias mepronil)
 (dxcv) S-methyl N-(methylcarbamoyloxy)thioacetimidate (alias methomyl)
 (dxcvi) methyl mercaptan
 (dxcvii) 4,4'-methylenedianiline
 (dxcviii) methylenebis (4,1-cyclohexylene) diisocyanate
 (dxcix) methylenebis (4,1-phenylene) diisocyanate (alias MDI)
 (dc) 2-methoxy-5-methylaniline

- (dci) 1-(2-methoxy-2-methylethoxy)-2-propanol
- (dcii) mercaptoacetic acid
- (dciii) molybdenum and its compounds
- (dciv) morpholine
- (dcv) methyl iodide
- (dcvi) iodine
- (dcvii) iodoform
- (dcviii) dimethyl sulfide
- (dcix) hydrogen sulfide
- (dcx) sodium hydrogensulfide
- (dcxi) sodium sulfide
- (dcxii) phosphorus sulfide
- (dcxiii) sulfuric acid
- (dcxiv) diisopropyl sulfate
- (dcxv) diethyl sulfate
- (dcxvi) dimethyl sulfate
- (dcxvii) hydrogen phosphide
- (dcxviii) phosphoric acid
- (dcxix) di-n-butyl phosphate
- (dcxx) di-n-butyl phenyl phosphate
- (dcxxi) 1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate (alias naled)
- (dcxxii) dimethyl (E)-1-(N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl)-1-propen-2-yl phosphate;(E)-2-dimethylcarbamoyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate (alias dicrotophos)
- (dcxxiii) dimethyl (E)-1-(N-methylcarbamoyl)-1-propen-2-yl phosphate; (E)-1-Methyl-2-(methylcarbamoyl)vinyl dimethyl phosphate (alias monocrotophos)
- (dcxxiv) dimethyl 1-methoxycarbonyl-1-propen-2-yl phosphate (alias mevinphos)
- (dcxxv) tri (o-tolyl) phosphate
- (dcxxvi) tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
- (dcxxvii) tri-n-butyl phosphate
- (dcxxviii) triphenyl phosphate
- (dcxxix) resorcinol
- (dcxxx) hexachlorobutadiene
- (dcxxxi) rhodium and its compounds
- (dcxxxii) rosin
- (dcxxxiii) rotenone
- (dcxxxiv) of the preparations and other substances containing the substances listed in the preceding each item, those prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare
- (dcxxxv) Of the preparations and other substances containing the substances listed in 1. through 7. of item (1) of Appended Table 3 (excluding those listed

in 8. of the that item), those prescribed by the Order of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare