

Subject: 【参考情報】東日本大震災の企業の対応情報 3/19

皆様

北里大学和田先生から、復旧作業時の健康管理に関して注意喚起をいただきました。

新型インフルのときにも課題になりましたが、防護具の配布だけでは十分ではありません。

正しい使い方の指導とその運用管理も必要です。

(マスクをしているのに鼻が出ていたりする方を多く見かけます。普通のマスクでも、全体をきちんと上下に広げて、鼻を金具で形にして、全体の隙間が開かないように注意が必要です。)

二次災害を招かないように、留意ください。

余談ですが、いまだきアスベストは使っていないと思われるかも知れませんが、現存の建物では残っています。都内でもアスベストの問題で立替をしているビルを知っています。十分にご注意ください。

●復旧作業に関する健康管理

復旧作業に従事する人や管理者が知っておきたいほこり・アスベストに関する7つのポイント 3月19日セミナー報告

Sent: Saturday, March 19, 2011 7:03 PM

復旧における呼吸器障害予防に関するセミナー(3月19日午後用賀にて)ほこりや粉じんから守るために <http://www.isl.or.jp/20110319seminar-shinsai-ppe.html> が開催されまして添付のように7つのポイントにまとめました。非常に重要なポイントですのでどうぞよろしくお願いたします。

和田耕治拝

復旧作業に従事する人や管理者が知っておきたいほこり(粉じん)・アスベストに関する7つのポイント

1. 復旧作業(インフラなどを従前の機能に回復させるまで)にあたって個人や作業者の健康を守ることが必須です。
2. 復旧現場では、ほこり(粉じん)、アスベスト、カビなどが呼吸器(肺や気管など)へ影響を与える可能性があります。そのため粉じん・アスベストに関する基本的知識を個人は学び、組織は必要な情報と呼吸用保護具等の提供を行います。また、必要な対策が継続して行われているかを確認します。
3. 復旧の現場における、ほこり(粉じん)にはどのようなものが含まれているかわかりません。アスベストやその他の有害物質を含んでいる可能性がありますので、できる限りほこり(粉じん)を吸い込まないようにします。
4. 復旧における作業では防じんマスク DS2 以上(N95 マスク以上)を推奨します。ただし、説明書などにもとづいた正しい装着(フィットテスト、フィットチェックなど)を行わないと効果が得られません。
5. 復旧作業にあたる組織は、防じんマスク DS2 以上(N95 マスク以上)を確保できるように努力します。また入手が困難な場合は、各自治体などにおいて地震や感染症対策としての備蓄からの放出を依頼しましょう。防じんマスク DS2 以上(N95 マスク以上)は数に限りがあるためこうした作業へ優先した配分が期待されます。
6. 異常なおいや異変を感じたら、直ちに作業を中断し、退避します。
7. 復旧作業における呼吸用保護具の選択例を紹介します。

ばく露リスク	保護具	作業内容の例
低い	不織布製マスク（通常のマスク）	損壊した家に物をとりに帰る、通常の掃除をする場合
中程度	防じんマスク区分2以上（N95以上マスク）アスベストが明らかな場合は区分3以上（ <a href="#">脚注※1</a> ）	重機やチェーンソーなどの機械を用いた作業が行われている周辺で作業している場合など。（個人はこうした場所には立ち入らないようにすることが望ましいので、作業する時間を変えることなどが薦められます）
高い	全面形取替え式防じんマスク区分3または PAPR※2	損壊建物における重機などを用いた作業（解体）を継続的に行う場合。なお、装着する作業者は使用法について指導を受ける。

フィットテスト研究会は、医師、看護師、工学の研究者によって組織された呼吸用防護具に関する研究会です。

<http://www.isl.or.jp/service/fittestinstructor.html>

問い合わせ先：吉川徹（労働科学研究所研究部）、和田耕治（北里大学医学部衛生学公衆衛生学講師）

E-mail: ohhew05@yahoo.co.jp 2011年3月19日の緊急セミナーにて提言されました。

..... ☆

地震、津波、公衆衛生

予防ができる二次災害のヒントをご紹介（更新しました。）

<http://kojiwada.blogspot.com/>

東北地方太平洋沖地震 安全衛生関連情報

<http://www.isl.or.jp/info-tohokujishin-osh.htm>

~~~~~

Subject: 【参考情報】東日本大震災の企業の対応情報 3/19-2

決して危機感を煽るつもりではありませんが、正確な情報に基づく安心感が必要だと考え、放射線の定点観測をしているところの情報です。

東京都環境放射線測定結果

<http://ftp.jaist.ac.jp/pub/emergency/monitoring.tokyo-eiken.go.jp/monitoring/>

千葉県放射線等測定結果

<http://www.pref.chiba.lg.jp/taiki/h23touhoku/houshasen/index-sokutei.html>

茨城県放射線テレメーター・インターネット局

<http://www.houshasen-pref.ibaraki.jp/present/result01.html>

神奈川県安全防災局危機管理対策課 環境放射線モニタリングシステム

[http://www.atom.pref.kanagawa.jp/cgi-bin2/telemeter\\_map.cgi?Area=all&Type=WL](http://www.atom.pref.kanagawa.jp/cgi-bin2/telemeter_map.cgi?Area=all&Type=WL)

静岡県環境放射線監視センター

<http://www.hoshasen.pref.shizuoka.jp/rr-condition/index.html>

全国原子力施設周辺空間放射線量率 文科省原子力安全化 原子力防災ネットワーク

<http://www.bousai.ne.jp/vis/index.php>

米国は 80KM 内からの避難勧告をしたり、希望者の出国を支援するために、チャーター便を飛ばすなどをしていますが、予報措置であり決して状況が最悪になっているわけではありません。

在日米国大使館発の 17 日ワシントンの日本大使館訪問後のオバマ大統領のスピーチ口述をお送りします。

19 March 2011, 1630 JST

The Department of State would like to inform U.S. citizens that President Obama on March 17 following his visit to the Japanese Embassy spoke about ongoing events in Japan. His remarks follow.

>>>transcript

Good afternoon, everyone. Over the last several days, the American people have been both heartbroken and deeply concerned about the developments in Japan.

We've seen an earthquake and tsunami render unimaginable -- an unimaginable toll of death and destruction on one of our closest friends and allies in the world. And we've seen this powerful natural disaster cause even more catastrophe through its impact on nuclear reactors that bring peaceful energy to the people of Japan.

Today, I wanted to update the American people on what we know about the situation in Japan, what we're doing to support American citizens and the safety of our own nuclear energy, and how we are helping the Japanese people contain the damage, recover and rebuild.

First, we are bringing all available resources to bear to closely monitor the situation, and to protect American citizens who may be in harm's way. Even as Japanese responders continue to do heroic work, we know that the damage to the nuclear reactors in Fukushima Daiichi plant poses a substantial risk to people who are nearby. That is why yesterday, we called for an evacuation of American citizens who are within 50 miles of the plant. This decision was based upon a careful scientific evaluation and the guidelines that we would use to keep our citizens safe here in the United States, or anywhere in the world.

Beyond this 50-mile radius, the risks do not currently call for an evacuation. But we do have a responsibility to take prudent and precautionary measures to educate those Americans who may be endangered by exposure to radiation if the situation deteriorates. That's why last night I authorized the voluntary departures of family members and dependents of U.S. officials working in northeastern Japan.

All U.S. citizens in Japan should continue to carefully monitor the situation and follow the guidance of the U.S. and Japanese governments. And those who are seeking assistance should contact our embassy and consulates, which continue to be open and operational.

Second, I know that many Americans are also worried about the potential risks to the United States. So I want to be very clear: We do not expect harmful levels of radiation to reach the United States, whether it's the West Coast, Hawaii, Alaska, or U.S. territories in the Pacific. Let me repeat that: We do not expect harmful levels of radiation to reach the West Coast, Hawaii, Alaska, or U.S. territories in the Pacific. That is the judgment of our Nuclear Regulatory Commission and many other experts.

Furthermore, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and public health experts do not recommend that people in the United States take precautionary measures beyond staying informed. And going forward, we will continue to keep the American people fully updated -- because I believe that you must know what I know as President.

Here at home, nuclear power is also an important part of our own energy future, along with renewable sources like wind, solar, natural gas and clean coal. Our nuclear power plants have undergone exhaustive study, and have been declared safe for any number of extreme contingencies. But when we see a crisis like the one in Japan, we have a responsibility to learn from this event, and to draw from those lessons to ensure the safety and security of our people.

That's why I've asked the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to do a comprehensive review of the safety of our domestic nuclear plants in light of the natural disaster that unfolded in Japan.

Finally, we are working aggressively to support our Japanese ally at this time of extraordinary challenge. Search and rescue teams are on the ground in Japan to help the recovery effort. A disaster assistance and response team is working to confront the aftermath of the earthquake and tsunami. The U.S. military, which has helped to ensure the security of Japan for decades, is working around the clock.

To date, we've flown hundreds of missions to support the recovery efforts, and distributed thousands of pounds of food and water to the Japanese people. We've also deployed some of our leading experts to help contain the damage at Japan's nuclear reactors. We're sharing with them expertise, equipment, and technology so that the courageous responders on the scene have the benefit of American teamwork and support.

And the American people have also opened up their hearts. Many have given generously to support the ongoing relief efforts. The Red Cross is providing assistance to help meet the immediate needs of those who've been displaced. And I would encourage anybody who wants to lend a hand to go to [usaid.gov](http://usaid.gov) to learn more -- that's [usaid.gov](http://usaid.gov) -- to find out how you can be helpful. As I told Prime Minister Kan last night, and reaffirmed at the Japanese embassy here in Washington today, the Japanese people are not alone in this time of great trial and sorrow. Across the Pacific, they will find a hand of support extended from the United States as they get back on their feet. After all, we have an alliance that was forged more than a half century ago, and strengthened by shared interests and democratic values. Our people share ties of family, ties of culture, and ties of commerce. Our troops have served to protect Japan's shores, and our

citizens have found opportunity and friendship in Japan's cities and towns.

Above all, I am confident that Japan will recover and rebuild because of the strength and spirit of the Japanese people. Over the last few days, they've opened up their homes to one another. They've shared scarce resources of food and water. They've organized shelters, provided free medical care, and looked out for their most vulnerable citizens. One man put it simply: "It's a Japanese thing. When hard times hit, we have to help each other."

In these hard times, there remains, nevertheless, hope for the future. In one small town that had been flattened by the tsunami, emergency workers rescued a four-month-old baby who had been swept out of her parents' arms and stranded for days among the debris. No one can say for certain just how she survived the water and the wreckage around her. There is a mystery in the course of human events.

But in the midst of economic recovery and global upheaval, disasters like this remind us of the common humanity that we share. We see it in the responders who are risking their lives at Fukushima. We show it through the help that has poured into Japan from 70 countries. And we hear it in the cries of a child, miraculously pulled from the rubble.

In the coming days, we will continue to do everything we can to ensure the safety of American citizens and the security of our sources of energy. And we will stand with the people of Japan as they contain this crisis, recover from this hardship, and rebuild their great nation.

>>>end transcript