

Intensive Control of 10 Most Toxic Substances

- Inspection of control of 10 most toxic substances –

Program

○ Intensive Control of 10 Most Toxic Substances

Major changes

○ Selection of 10 most toxic chemical substances that cause serious health problems (acute toxicity, occupational cancer, etc.) and are handled by workers at many workplaces

<p>* 10 toxic substances: 1. methyl alcohol, 2. dimethylformamide, 3. N,N-dimethylacetamide, 4. perchloroethylene, 5. acrylonitrile, 6. trichloroethylene, 7. hexavalent chromium compounds, 8. cadmium, 9. lead, and 10. formaldehyde</p>
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- Selection criteria

1. Workplace with many workers diagnosed with occupational diseases (D1) and requiring close observation (C1)
2. Workplaces that could be made part of the Chemical Substance Exposure Notification Program
 - * Dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, perchloroethylene, acrylonitrile, and trichloroethylene
3. Workplaces wishing to participate in the program when providing advance notice of business sites, etc.

○ The headquarters distributes the workplace list at the beginning of the year, and affiliated institutions update the database.

First round of support (inspection of chemical substance control)

- A two-member support team, if possible, to inspect each workplace and suggest key public health measures*
- * Remove chemical substances → Replace chemical substances → Isolate (block or seal) → Install or upgrade ventilation systems → Wear protective gear or upgrade management systems by setting priorities
- Upholding of workers' right to know through the operation of the Chemical Substance Exposure Notification Project
- Introduction to KOSHA projects when visiting a workplace, including the Safety Investment Innovation Program* and identification of demand for workplace improvements
- * Safety Investment Innovation Program (workplace improvement), Workers' Health Centers (health management), Foothold for Health Program (financial support for checkups and special exams), professional consulting/education, etc.

○ Management tailored to each workplace

- In cases where the working environment is deemed to be poor or the result of the working environment assessment is questionable, traceability management is carried out.
- Participation in the program by revisiting when it seems necessary to work in relation to other programs