

## <Marine Organism Rearing Log>

9 AM, June 19, 2023

Weather: Sunny

Water temperature: 17.5°C

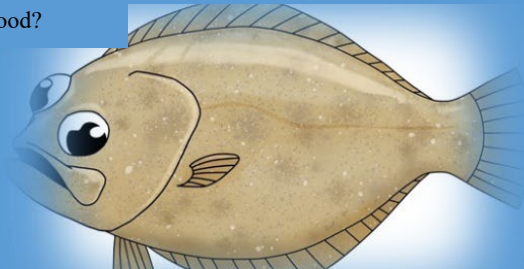
The amount of tritium contained in edible parts of the reared flounder is about 1,000 Bq/kg (wet) when expressed in the same way as general food product. On the other hand, the standard for radioactive materials in food is set at 100 Bq/kg for cesium-137. The effect of cesium on the human body is 300 to 700 times greater than the same amount of tritium.

### < From Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare materials > (tentative translation)

Q: What are the standards for radioactive materials in food?

#### Limits for radioactive cesium (from April, 2012)

Food Group	Limit (per kg)
Drinking water	10 Bq
Infant foods	50 Bq
Milk	
General foods	100 Bq

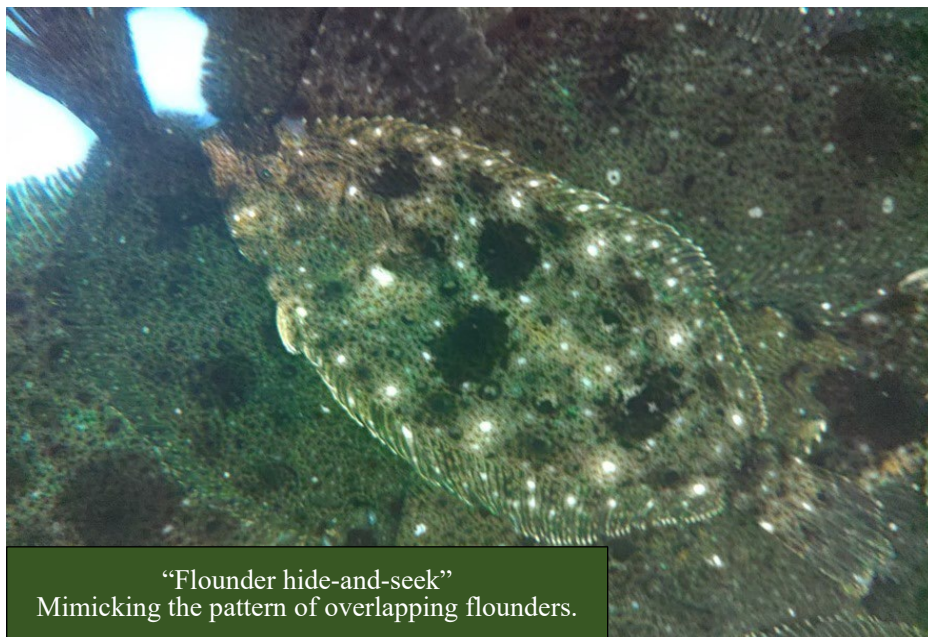


Q: Are the food standards only for cesium?

A: The standards have been set for cesium after considering the effects not only from cesium but also from all radioactive materials released in the accident which has a half-life of more than one year, such as strontium-90. Specifically, since the majority of effects are from cesium, and it takes quite a long time to measure radioactive materials other than cesium, we include the effects of other radioactive materials in the calculation and use cesium as an indicator.

Q: Isn't there a standard value set for tritium?

A: In Japan, the concentration limit in the general environment is set at 60,000 Bq/L. The World Health Organization (WHO) sets a guideline level at 10,000 Bq/L in its Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality.



“Flounder hide-and-seek”  
Mimicking the pattern of overlapping flounders.