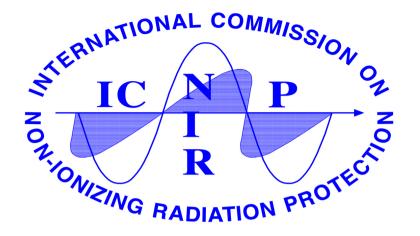
HISTORY AND ROLE OF ICNIRP

Paolo Vecchia

National Institute of Health, Rome, Italy
Chairman of ICNIRP





The International Non Ionizing Radiation Protection Commission (ICNIRP) is an independent group of experts established to evaluate the state of knowledge about the effects of non-ionizing radiation (NIR) on human health and well being and to provide science-based advice on protection against harmful effects of NIR



THE VERY BEGINNING

In June 1974, IRPA President Carlo Polvani (1973-1977), proposed "a possible role of IRPA in establishing criteria and standards in the field of health protection against non-ionizing radiations" and the IRPA Executive Council decided to set up a Working Group to review the health protection problems arising from different NIR



RECOMMENDATIONS OF AN AD HOC WORKING GROUP

"a separate and independent International Commission on NIR Protection (ICNIRP) be established...The ICNIRP would look to IRPA as the sponsoring international scientific organization in a similar way that ICRP looks to the International Congress of Radiology...".

"IRPA should consider broadening its institutional authority to include NIR"



RESOLUTION OF THE IRPA ASSEMBLY (PARIS 1977)

The General Assembly amends the Constitution of IRPA in order that IRPA may apply its objectives and purposes also in the field of non-ionizing radiation protection

The General Assembly directs the Executive Council to extend the work of the Study Group to establish an International NIR Committee [...] with the objective of developing background documents and international accepted recommendations

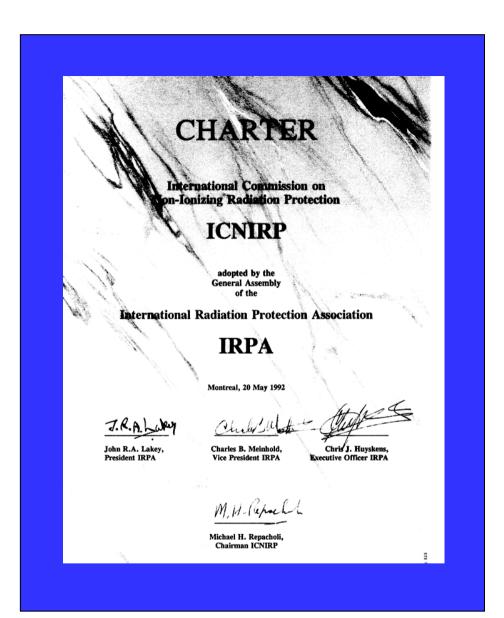


SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES OF ICNIRP

- analysing physical characteristics of NIR and reports of biological effects from exposure to NIR;
- recommending appropriate terminology, quantities, units and methods of measurement;
- developing protection criteria;
- recommending systems of protection against NIR, including appropriate exposure limits;
- giving guidance for the protection of workers, members of the public, patients and the environment;
- issuing statements, recommendations or papers on selected topics as appropriate, including reports on the application of Commission recommendations;
- collating and reporting of information and coordination of studies;
- initiating and participating in educational and research programmes, and pursuing any other activities that allow the Commission to carry out its work.

ICNIRP Charter, 1992









STRUCTURE OF ICNIRP

ICNIRP operates through:

- A Main Commission (14 Members, including a Chairperson and a Vice-chairperson)
- Four standing committees
- Consulting experts



THE CHAIRMEN



6th International NIR Workshop



MAIN COMMISSION 2004-2008

P. Vecchia Italy Chairperson

M. Hietanen Finland Vice Chairperson

A. Ahlbom Sweden

E. Breitbart Germany

F. De Gruijl The Netherlands

• J. Lin USA

R. Matthes Germany

A. Peralta Philippines

R. Saunders UK

P. Soederberg Sweden

B. Stuck

A. Swerdlow UK

M. Taki

B. Veyret France

G. Ziegelberger Germany
M.H. Repacholi Switzerland

Scientific Secretary Chairman Emeritus



Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 15-17 October 2008



USA

Japan

ICNIRP 2004-2008



6th International NIR Workshop



STANDING COMMITTEES

SC I – Epidemiology

Chairman: Anders Ahlbom (Sweden)

SC II – Biology and Medicine

Chairman: Richard Saunders (UK)

SC III – Physics and Engineering

Chairman: Rüdiger Matthes (Germany)

• SC IV – Optical radiation

Chairman: Bruce Stuck (USA)



MAIN COMMISSION 2008-2012

P. Vecchia Italy Chairman

R. Matthes Germany Vice Chairman

R. Saunders UK

A. Green Australia

M. Feychting Sweden

• J. Lin USA

A. Peralta Philippines

K. Schulmeister Austria

P. Soederberg Sweden

B. Stuck USA

A. Swerdlow UK

B. Veyret France

G. Ziegelberger Germany
M.H. Repacholi Switzerland

Scientific Secretary Chairman Emeritus





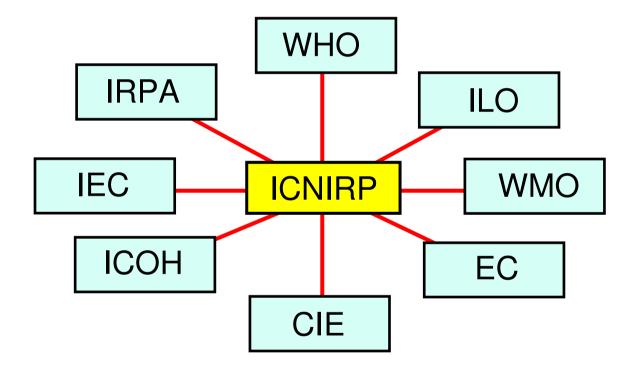
SCOPE OF ICNIRP

ICNIRP:

- provides guidance and advice on the health hazards of non-ionizing radiation
- develops international guidelines on limiting exposure to non-ionizing radiation that are independent and science based
- provides science based guidance and recommendations on protection from nonionizing radiation exposure



ICNIRP'S PARTNERS





ICNIRP Statement

GENERAL APROACH TO PROTECTION AGAINST NON-IONIZING RADIATION

Health Physics 82:540-548 (2002) www.icnirp.org



ICNIRP AND WHO

1996 WHO launches the International EMF Project

ICNIRP is full member of the Project



- Joint seminars
- Blue books
- Environmental Health Criteria Documents







THE INTERSUN PROGRAMME

Launched following a resolution of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in 1992

A WHO Project in collaboration with

- IARC
- ICNIRP
- UNEP
- WMO

www.who.int/uv/intersunprogramme/en





ACTIVITIES AND DELIVERABLES

- Review of science (Blue Books, Scientific papers)
- Assessment of health effects (EHC)
- Assessment of exposure (Statements, Concerted Actions)
- Recommendations on exposure restrictions (Guidelines)
- Guidance on specific issues (Statements)
- Organization of workshops and seminars
- Advice to national authorities
- Participation in scientific events



ICNIRP PUBLICATIONS

Reviews of the published scientific literature. Set out the science base and provide ICNIRP's interpretations in respect of understanding effects on human health.

Exposure Guidelines. Summarise scientific results and set out the basis for limiting exposure and recommend exposure limits.

Statements. Provide information and advice on specific topics of non-ionizing radiation protection and/or radiation protection issues related to specific devices or exposure situations.

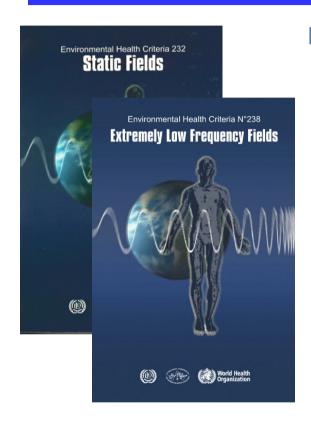
Occupational Practical Guides. Address specific topics on occupational exposure to NIR. Published by ILO in its "Occupational Safety and Health Series".

General Documents. Documents setting out general policy issues such as the basis for exposure guidelines and reviews of the science.

Proceedings. Publications resulting from scientific seminars, workshops and conferences organised by ICNIRP and/or its partner organization.



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CRITERIA (EHC)





INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME ON CHEMICAL SAFETY

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CRITERIA 160

ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION

This report contains th experts and does not ne policy of the United Na Labour Organisation, or

An Authoritative Scient Effects of UV, with Ref

Published under the joi the United Nations Envi the International Labou and the World Health Or

World Health Orgnizatio Geneva, 1994 INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME ON CHEMICAL SAFETY

ENVIRONMENT HEALTH CRITERIA 23

LASERS AND OPTICAL RADIATION

This report contains the collect experts and does not necessarily policy of the United Nations En Labour Organisation, or the Wor.

Published under the joint spons the United Nations Environment I the International Labour Organia and the International Radiation

World Health Orgnization Geneva, 1982

ISBN 92 4 154083 4

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME ON CHEMICAL SAFETY

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CRITERIA 16

RADIOFREQUENCY AND MICROWAVES

This report contains the collective views of an international group of experts and does not necessarily represent the decisions or the stated policy of either the World Health Organization, United Nations Environment Programme, or the International Radiation Protection Association.

Published under the joint sponsorship of the United Nations Environment Programme, World Health Organization and the International Radiation Protection Association

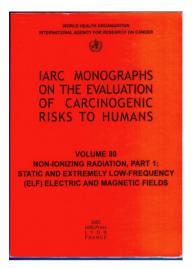
World Health Organization Geneva, 1981

ISBN 92 4 154076 1

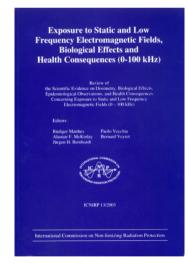
(c) World Health Organization 1981

www.inchem.org/pages/ehc.html

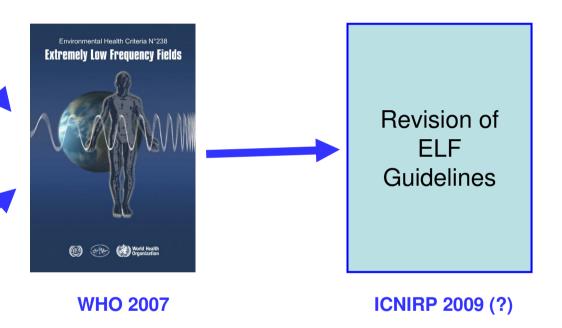




IARC 2002



ICNIRP 2003



6th International NIR Workshop



EMF GUIDELINES

ICNIRP Guidelines

GUIDELINES FOR LIMITING EXPOSURE TO TIME-VARYING ELECTRIC, MAGNETIC, AND ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS (IIP TO 300 GHz)

English

Spanish

Russian

まえがき

6926, RA 9609

Chinese

LINES CUIDA DED LA LIMITAZIONE DELL'ESPOSIZIONE A CAMPI ELETTRICI E MAGNETICI VARIABILI NEL TEMPO ED A CAMPI ELETTROMAGNETICI (FINO A 300 GHz)

ne Internazionale per la Protezione dalle Radiazioni Non Ionizzanti (ICNIRP)

Nel 1974, l'Associazione Interna ionizzanti (Non Ionizing Radiation, NI campo della protezione dai diversi tipi questo gruppo di lavoro divenne il Cor International Non Ionizing Radiation (

In collaborazione con la Division della Sanità (OMS), l'IRPA/INIRC s Ambientale (Environmental Health C l'Ambiente delle Nazioni Unite (Uni della letteratura sueli effetti biologici e

Italian

électriques, magnétiques et électromagnétiques

French

Guide pour l'établissement de limites d'exposition aux champs

Champs alternatifs (de dans le temps, jusqu'à

Association) hat 1974 eine Arbeitsgruppe die sich mit Problemen des Schutzes gege befaßte. Beim Pariser IRPA-Kongreß 197 Ausschuß über nichtionisierende Strahlur Committee) gebildet.

ICNIRP-Richtlinien

RICHTLINIEN FÜR DIE BEGRENZUNG DER EXPOSITION DURCH ZEITLICH VERÄNDERLICHE ELEKTRISCHE, MAGNETISCHE UND ELEKTROMAGNETISCHE FELDER (BIS 300 GHz)

organisation (WHO - World Health Organ Dokumenten über Gesundheitskriterien fi Nationen (UNEP - United Nations Envir Meßeinrichtungen, Quellen und Anwendu gefährdung durch die Exposition mit nicht

German

限制时变电场、磁场和电磁场暴露的导则引

(300-GHz以下) 年 国际非电离辐射防护委员会 (ICNIRP) 印

中文明(CNIRP是E)中信息产业部由信研究验于详细、多数元在2002年1月至2005 王洪相进行了全面校对和统稿: 巫彤宁重校了生物医学部分, 在校对修改过程中, 校 对者参考了2002年第2期《华东电情》上的译文(该文末翻译参考文献部分)以及2002 年8月欧盟提供给中国电磁照射标准考察团的参考性译文简稿。 97

教授以繁体版为基础进行了全面审查、提出了许多宝贵意见。ICNIRP秘书Karine Chabrel女士于2004年12月9日向译者寄送了林教授修改的手稿。译者根据林教授的意 见仔细斟酌后进行了第16次全面修改,供KCNIRP进行最终审定。Karine-Chabrel女士 于2008年8月1日通过传真向译者寄送了林教授再次审查局的修改意见。译者进行了本 翻译稿发布前最后一次修改。 年

本翻译稿在ICNIRP网站上供所有感兴趣的人免费下载。仅供研究学习之用。以 任何形式出版获利请征得ICNIRP和其文出版者的授权并注明详者姓名。中 回干课者水平、错误之处避免、如有任何意见、错读者不吝课教。<

Japanese





OPTICAL RADIATION GUIDELINES

ICNIRP Guidelines

GUIDELINES ON LIMITS OF EXPOSURE TO ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION OF WAVELENGTHS RETWEEN 180 NM AND 400 NM (INCOHEDENT OPTICAL DADIATION)

The International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection*

INTRODUCTION

World Healt

UVR biolog that relate me rationale (Ap

- ICNIRP Guidelines

REVISION OF CHIDELINES ON LIMITS OF EXPOSURE TO LASER RADIATION OF WAVELENGTHS BETWEEN 400 nm AND 1.4 μm

International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection*

INTRODUCTION

Seen to publication of the ICNIRP Guidelines on Linius of Exposure is Later Buildines of Wiresteepin between Grant and the Later Buildines of Wiresteepin between the superposites to update the later relation protection guidelines for ultrashor (tub-anisocood) public dara-guidelines for ultrashor (tub-anisocood) public dara-guidelines for ultrashor (tub-anisocood) public dara-guidelines for ultrashor (tub-anisocood). No changes to the control of the con

Studies of laser-ind locked laser pulses have two decades (Goldmax recently threshold data i tent, nor have the undestination of the Commission ophthalmic biophysics t sub-nanosecond (sub-ns understood. The Commission op

Inconsistencies had been discovered in CW laser exposure limits (ELa) when these limits were applied to intentional viewing of light entiting indoos (LEDs) and diode lasers. Consequently, the Commission also requested the ophthalmic holpsylvsis task group to study the validity of the current guidelines for CW exposures. Prior to the extension of the scope of some laser safety sandards to apply to LEDs, general guidance in all laser safety sandards to apply to LEDs, general guidance in all laser safety sandards as never to view in Euro-Carlo (Euro-Carlo (Euro-Carlo (EUR)).

- ICNIRP Guidelines-

GUIDELINES ON LIMITS OF EXPOSURE TO BROAD-BAND

INCOHERENT OPTICAL RADIATION (0.38 TO 3 µM)

ne-louizing Reditation Protection*

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where efficient is the present of a marial version
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INTRODUCTION

-- ICNIRP Statement---

GUIDELINES ON HV RADIATION EXPOSURE LIMITS

In its review of the whole database, ICNIRP noted

GUIDELINES ON LIMITS OF EXPOSURE TO LASER

RADIATION OF WAVELENGTHS BETWEEN 180 nm AND 1.000 μm

ICNIRP Guidelines-

International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection*

enormously across the optical spectrum because of vari

Lasers are used in a v scientific, and medi-fiber communication welding, cutting, dril surement, entertainm surement, entertainm ing, and surgery. In radiation is totally en effectively preclude applications, howeve ries, laser entertainm dures, exposure to popossible, and certainn high intensities that radiation to have adv Additionally, mi laser radiation that at damage, such as those

* At the 8th Internation
Protection Association (M
lished a new independen
Commission on Non-Ioni
continuation of the former
Committee (IRPA/INIRC)

- ICNIRP Statement

GUIDELINES ON UV RADIATION EXPOSURE LIMITS

In 1985 the International Non-Ionizing Radiation Committee of the International Radiation Protection Association (IRIRC/IRPA) published guidelines on exposure limits for ultraviolet (UV) radiation. The UV guidelines were amended in 1989, and published in a book of all INIRC/IRPA guidelines in 1991 (INIRC/IRPA 1901).

whole database, ICNIRP ne of studies have been publis of the biological effects, we available in 1989, have it are, the understanding of U by indirect mechanisms, echanisms for cell protects of photosensitized reactives. echanisms for cell protects of photosensitized reactive.

UVA in the chain of evide in melanocytic and reference is further evidence for irradiation for melanocytic significant improvement in play chain of guarant irradian.

IRPA/INIRC Guidelines

Health Physics Vol. 56, No. 6 (June), pp. 971-972, 1989 Printed in the U.S.A.



PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE IRPA 1985 GUIDELINES ON LIMITS OF EXPOSURE TO ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION

BACKGROUND FOR CHANGE

(1) No change is proposed relative to the IRPA EL for actinic UVR (<315 mm).

(2) For UV-A wavelengths between 315 mm and 370 nm, there exists an insufficient safety factor in the guide-

line ELs for 8-h exposures. The current limit provides an equal spectral weighting between 315 and 400 nm, a maximum 1000-4 exposure of 1 2 m⁻² (10¹) m⁻³ and a maximum irradiance of 1 mW cm⁻³ for longer periods which leads to radiant exposures increasing with time. More recent studies of skin and ocular injury action spec-

(nm)	(J m-2)	(mJ cm ⁻²)	Effectiveness S	(am)	(J m ⁻¹)	(mJ cm ⁻²)	Effectiveness S
180	2,500	250	0.012	310	2,000	200	0.015
190	1,600	160	0.019	313	5,000	500	0.006
200	1,000	100	0.030	315	1.0 × 10°	1.0×10^{3}	0.003
205	590	59	0.051	316	1.3 × 10*	1.3 × 10 ³	0.0024
210	400	40	0.075	317	1.5 × 10°	1.5 × 10 ³	0.0020
215	320	32	0.095	318	1.9 × 10°	1.9×10^{3}	0.0016
220	250	25	0.120	319	2.5 × 10°	2.5 × 10 ³	0.0012
225	200	20	0.150	320	2.9 × 10°	2.9 × 10 ³	0.0010
230	160	16	0.190	322	4.5 × 10°	4.5 × 10 ³	0.00067
235	130	. 13	0.240	323	5.6 × 10*	5.6 × 103	0.00054
240	100	20	0.300	325	6.0 × 10°	6.0 × 10 ³	0.00050
245	83	8.3	0.360	328	6.8 × 10°	6.8 × 10 ³	0.00044
250	70	7.0	0.430	330	7.3 × 10°	7.3 × 10 ³	0.00041
254	60	6.0	0.500	333	8.1 × 10°	8.1 × 10 ³	0.00037
255	58	5.8	0.520	335	8.8 × 10 ⁴	8.8 × 10 ³	0.00034
260	46	4.6	0.650	340	1.1 × 10 ⁵	1.1 × 10 ⁴	0.00028
265	37	3.7	0.810	345	1.3 × 10 ⁵	1.3 × 10*	0.00024
270	30	3.0	1.000	350	1.5 × 10 ⁵	1.5 × 10*	0.00020
275	31	3.1	0.960	355	1.9 × 10 ⁵	1.9 × 10*	0.00016
280°	. 34	3.4	0.880	360	2.3 × 10 ⁵	2.3 × 10°	0.00013
285	39	3.9	0.770	365*	2.7 × 10 ⁵	2.7 × 10°	0.00011
290	47	4.7	0.640	370	3.2 × 10 ⁵	3.2 × 10°	0.000093
295	56	5.6	0.540	375	3.9 × 10 ⁵	3.9 × 10°	0.000077
297*	65	6.5	0.460	380	4.7 × 10 ⁵	4.7 × 10°	0.000064
300	100	10	0.300	385	5.7 × 10 ⁵	5.7 × 10*	0.000053
303*	250	25	0.190	390	6.8 × 10 ⁵	6.8 × 10*	0.000044
305	500	50	0.060	395.	8.3 × 10 ⁵	8.3 × 10*	0.000036
308	1,200	120	0.026	400	1.0 × 10*	1.0 × 10 ⁵	0.000030

ment from exposure to UV, recent data do not provide any results suggesting that the exposure limit values contained in Table 1 of the 1999 guidelines need to be amended. However, in response to requests for clarifica-tion of the 1999 clarifications to exposure of the eye(i) and the takin within an 8-h period, the following applies: Ultra-violet redistat response in the spectral region 180 to 400 min incident upon the unprotected eye(s) should not exceed 30 I m² effective spectrally weighted using the operant weighting factors contained in Table I, and the fold investedied ultravolete radiance excessions.

Health Physics Vol. 49, No. 2 (August), pp. 331-340, 1985 Printed in the U.S.A.

0017-9078/85 \$3.00 + .00



GUIDELINES ON LIMITS OF EXPOSURE TO ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION OF WAVELENGTHS BETWEEN 180 nm AND 400 nm (INCOHERENT OPTICAL RADIATION)

The International Non-Ionizing Radiation Committee of the International Radiation Protection Association

The INTERNATION Relation Protection as costains (IRAN) and the control of the costains (IRAN) and the costains assume the international Non-lonizing Rediation Committee (IRAN/NIRIC).

IRAN Congress in Parts, this working group where the International Non-lonizing Rediation Committee (IRAN/NIRIC).

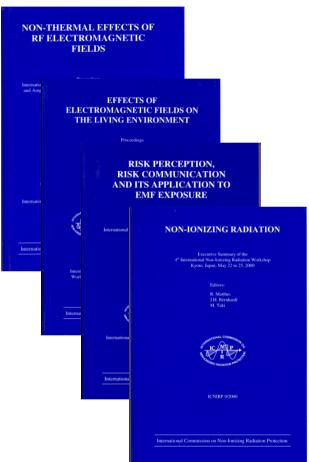
IRAN Congress in Parts, this working group where the International Non-lonizing Rediation Committee (IRAN/NIRIC).

IRAN Congress in Parts, this working group where the International Non-lonizing Rediation Committee (IRAN/NIRIC).

Environmental Health Departation of the World Health Corparising (WHO), has understaken responsibility for the development of health responsibility for the development of health control of the control o

"BLUE BOOKS"











THE INTERNATIONAL NIR WORKSHOPS

1988 Melbourne

2002 Vancouver

2006 Baden

2000 Kyoto

2004 Seville

2008 Rio de Janeiro



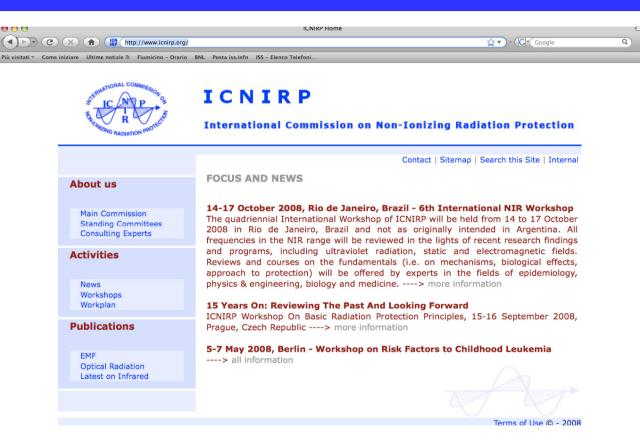
ADVICE TO NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS



6th International NIR Workshop *Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 15-17 October 2008*



FOR MORE INFORMATION...



www.icnirp.org

6th International NIR Workshop

