

Source: <http://agreenroad.blogspot.com/2014/01/fukushima-radiation-contaminated-cars.html>

Fukushima Radiation Contaminated Cars And Steel From Japan Being Refused And Shipped Back By Multiple Countries

All major nuclear accidents such as Chernobyl, Fukushima and TMI create a serious problem concerning radioactively contaminated vehicles, vehicle parts and scrap metals. Anything metal that is exposed to high radiation and/or neutrons essentially become high level nuclear waste. If exposed to high neutrons, the very metal of the vehicle becomes radioactive, and it cannot be 'washed off'. The question is; what does the nuclear industry and government do about this? What happens to these radiation contaminated vehicles? Who is responsible for this radioactively contaminated toxic waste item on wheels? And is anyone responsible for testing vehicles like this before sale, to make sure they are safe for human health?

Who is going to pay for the losses, damages and/or consequences to health suffered by those using products that are radioactively contaminated and damaging health? Remember that radiation is invisible and undetectable, so a vehicle can look fine and pass all of the normal 'tests', but still cause people to become sick and/or die from driving around in it.

That radiation does not just go away, so when the radiation contaminated vehicle is turned into scrap and melted down, that same radiation goes into new vehicles, and so on..

CHERNOBYL RADIATION CONTAMINATED VEHICLE GRAVEYARD; VEHICLES SACRIFICED TO RAD AND THE NUCLEAR INDUSTRY

After the Chernobyl radiation disaster, vehicles were sent to a radiation exclusion zone graveyard. Whole towns were abandoned. 1 million 'sacrificial' people were sent to decontaminate Chernobyl. All of these people, the environment, the vehicles, the towns and people all around the planet were and are still being sacrificed to the nuclear industry. The nuclear industry compensated no one and paid nothing in damages to anyone globally after this nuclear plant meltdown. The nuclear industry did not even pay a dime for the new tombstone covering what is left of the blown up nuclear reactor. The nuclear industry experts promised that Chernobyl could never happen due to all of the safety systems.

Then the experts promised it could not happen anywhere else, because of the very advanced safety systems they had, compared to Chernobyl. Then Fukushima happened, and multiple reactors and spent fuel pools blew up, melted down, caught on fire and melted out. But nothing changed, and this nuclear disasters are still being sold.

What other industry could have this kind of disaster happen and not only survive, but thrive?

Sacrifice Zones, Nuclear Power and the Sacrificial Victims System Is Spreading Globally As Part Of Predatory Capitalism <http://agreenroad.blogspot.com/2014/09/sacrifice-zones-nuclear-power-and.html>

In the picture above, it is easy to see the Chernobyl radioactive contaminated vehicle graveyard. Vehicles that had dangerous amounts of radiation were just abandoned in this area. It is a good idea to quarantine dangerously radioactive contaminated vehicles like this, to keep them away from people. Of course, this poses risks, because what prevents thieves from coming in here and stealing radioactive parts and then selling them?

The abandoned towns like Pripiyat were evacuated, but those same towns are now being dismantled and anything valuable is being stolen and/or sold. Just about all of these goods being stolen and/or sold are radioactive, some of them dangerously so. Since no one has a radiation monitor and security is lax, plus the whole area is now being promoted as an 'adventure tourist' zone, the danger is being ignored in part due to the desperation for money, at any cost, plus greed. The nuclear industry loves to promote areas like this as Nature preserves, which are good for health. The promoters of Nature preserves love to pretend that everything is back to 'normal', or maybe even better than normal, and that radiation is actually good for you.

PBS; Radioactive Wolves In Chernobyl Exclusion Zone Movie Synopsis and Review

<http://agreenroad.blogspot.com/2012/04/chernobyl-pbs-radioactive-wolves-in.html>

JAPAN HAD A MUCH WORSE NUCLEAR DISASTER THAN CHERNOBYL, BUT HAS NO RADIOACTIVE VEHICLE OR METAL GRAVEYARD

In Japan, nothing like the Chernobyl vehicle graveyard happened. Cars from the worst radiation contaminated zones are being found not just all over Japan, but also in foreign countries. There are an estimated 100,000's of thousands of radiation contaminated vehicles in Japan, but since no one is testing them, and the nuclear industry would rather not deal with reimbursing people for that loss, radioactive contaminated vehicles are now the new normal in Japan.

There is no policy or law around selling dangerously radioactive cars or parts or junk metal in this or any other country. Of course, this estimated number is just a guess, as the number could be much, much higher; in the many tens of millions in fact, since dangerous amounts of radiation went all the down to Tokyo. The Fukushima mega nuclear disaster has mostly been covered up and most people do not even know what really happened there.

WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON HEALTH THAT A RADIOACTIVE CAR CAN HAVE?

2014 - Tokyo, Japan Should Be Evacuated Says Dr Mita MD, Most Of Japan Radiation Contaminated After The Fukushima Mega Nuclear Disaster; via @AGreenRoad

<http://agreenroad.blogspot.com/2012/03/tokyo-is-it-safe-to-visit-or-live-in.html>

The story of a Japanese family is provided here as a link, so that readers can understand the potential impact on health that a radioactive car can have.

<http://fukushimavoices-eng.blogspot.com/2012/01/from-hokkaido-twins-that-got-radiation.html>

Children And Adults - Negative Effects Of Chronic, Cumulative Man Made Radiation Exposure

<http://agreenroad.blogspot.com/p/low-dose-radiation-dangers-for-children.html>

Would someone either innocently or on purpose ship a radiation contaminated car and/or parts, or scrap metal from Japan to a foreign country? The answer is yes. Luckily, a small percentage of these things are turned back, but the odds are that most of the radioactive items get through the screening process.

What follows below is the evidence showing that Japan is sending out radioactive contaminated goods and exporting them to other countries. AGRP estimates that maybe 1% to 10% of the radioactive goods coming in are discovered and then turned back to Japan, but the real number is unknown, because no one is studying this public health issue.

CARIBBEAN ISLAND TURNS BACK RADIOACTIVE CARS

Radioactive cars from Japan turning up in Caribbean

<http://amsterdamnews.com/news/2014/jan/16/radioactive-cars-japan-turning-caribbean/>

Even three years after the Fukushima mega nuclear disaster, radioactive vehicles are still turning up at foreign ports. Here is another example of a radioactive mini bus turning up in Jamaica...

2014 - Radiation Limbo - Health Ministry To Decide Fate Of Japanese Bus At Port After Test Findings

<http://jamaica-gleaner.com/gleaner/20140306/lead/lead1.html>

CHILE TURNS BACK JAPANESE RADIOACTIVE CARS

In Chile, a small number of cars out of a shipment of 2,500 Japanese cars were found to be contaminated with a 'low' level of radiation, but they did not disclose what that radiation level was.

SOUTH KOREA TURNS BACK RADIOACTIVE STEEL

Remember that the temptation after a huge nuclear accident is to pretend that nothing happened, due to the huge financial losses. It is much easier to make money from selling radiation contaminated scrap steel and vehicles, than to pay the cost of disposing of them in a toxic waste dump and then guarding it all for 1 million years, to make sure no one robs the valuables out of the graveyard and sells them, because they are so desperate for money.

Jebus [August 12, 2014](#)_"South Korea to return 20 kg Japanese steel scrap due to radiation contamination - The Nuclear Safety and Security Commission detected Caesium 137 at a higher than allowed level in 20

kilogrammes of steel scrap out of a total 20 tonnes imported earlier this month, said a spokeswoman at the agency."

<http://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/south-korea-to-return-20-kg-japanese-steel-scrap-due-to-radiation-contamination/40547886>

In effect this is no different from people stealing old radiation machines from abandoned clinics or hospitals, and then selling the metal from the machine, despite it being contaminated.

AUSTRALIA TESTING IMPORTED VEHICLES FROM JAPAN

Australia has started to test imported cars for radiation contamination as they were not being tested at all before the Fukushima mega nuclear disaster. But what kind of testing are they doing, on how many cars out of 1,000?

2011 - "This is a win for workers, and also a win for the Australian public," said Assistant National Secretary Warren Smith. Any risk of radiation is too big a risk to take. Workers and consumers come into direct contact with these cars – the Government watchdog must ensure there is no health and safety risk. The Australian public has a right to know if there is a radiation threat."

<http://www.longshoreshippingnews.com/2011/06/maritime-union-of-australia-wins-radiation-testing-for-imported-japanese-cars/>

2011 - A leading anti-nuclear figure has cast doubts over the integrity of radiation screening in Port Kembla, saying the tests were grossly inadequate. Dr. Helen Caldicott made the comments after tests on a ship full of cars from Japan returned negative readings. Two Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) inspectors boarded the Trans Future 7 yesterday morning to test 102 of the ship's 800 new and used vehicles.

<http://www.longshoreshippingnews.com/2011/06/doctor-says-australias-radiation-test-on-cars-scientificall-negligent/>

2014 - AUSTRALIA SAYS NO NEED TO TEST ANYTHING

2014 - According to the Australian Nuclear Safety Agency, no one needs to worry about a thing, as the amount of radiation that was released from Fukushima was too negligible to measure, and the safety systems installed by the Japanese government ensure nothing radioactive will get through. In other words, no one even needs to test ANYTHING, because absolutely nothing will be radioactive, ever.

http://www.arpansa.gov.au/news/mediareleases/JapanAdvisory_faq.cfm

EU RAISES "SAFE" LEVEL OF RADIATION IN IMPORTED CARS 300%

In response to nuclear disasters, the temptation is to just raise the amount of radiation allowed in goods, products, foods, drinks and the environment. No surprise, the EU did just that...

The EU raised the amount of radiation by 300%, which is now deemed to be 'safe' in imported cars and other items coming from Japan.

<http://youtu.be/a9l4foG6HeA>

The current EU maximum level of .1 m/Sv per hour has been raised to .3 m/Sv per hour for imported cars coming from Japan. There is no news out of the EU about how many cars are turned back or about how many cars are even tested.

ROTTERDAM PORT FINDS RADIOACTIVE JAPANESE CONTAINERS

After any nuclear accident, it is not just the metal cars that are radioactive. Anything metal is now radiation contaminated, including ships, shipping containers, planes, and more. Any organization should put in place procedures and tools to test for this after any nuclear accident for at least five years, since the radiation does not magically disappear after a couple years. See the Chernobyl radiation graveyard of vehicles section further down. The next question to answer is what happens to that metal whatever it is when 'excessive' radiation is found on something, whether that is a plane, ship, container, car, or whatever? Is there a process where that metal is put into a radioactive waste site, or is it then just sold, or 'recycled' into the metal factories?

Japanese Containers Test Positive for Radiation on Arrival in Rotterdam

<http://www.longshoreshippingnews.com/2011/05/japanese-containers-test-positive-for-radiation-on-arrival-in-rotterdam/>

In Danish language...

<http://www.vwa.nl/actueel/nieuws/nieuwsbericht/2012800/19-besmette-containers-uit-japan-aangetroffen-in-rotterdamse-haven>

ITALY FINDS HIGHLY RADIOACTIVE SHIPPING CONTAINER COMING FROM SAUDI ARABIA; FIND OUT WHAT HAPPENS NEXT!

Why Is This Cargo Container Emitting So Much Radiation?

http://www.wired.com/2011/10/ff_radioactivecargo/all/1

2013 - CHINA - 1,000 INSTANCES OF EXCESSIVE RADIATION FOUND ON SCRAP

METAL FROM JAPAN, IN FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 2013

China Daily, 2013-10-31, By Xu Wei (chinadaily.com.cn) Quarantine authorities nationwide uncovered 208 instances in which excessive levels of radiation were found in imported cargo containers in September, the nation's top quality watchdog said on Thursday. There was 19.6 percent more radiation from the same period last year, said Chen Xitong, spokesman for the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine. A figure provided by the authority shows that more than 1,000 cargo containers were found with excessive levels of radiation in the first half of this year. Last month, customs in Taizhou, Zhejiang province, seized 952 metric tons of waste materials that were imported from Japan.

http://usa.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2013-10/31/content_170725...

Supposedly, Japan inspects all shipping containers that are exported for gamma radiation only. What happened? Maybe their radiation detector broke? Or maybe, they only check 1% of them, and even less when they are shipping out 'waste materials'. After all, who is going to care anything about 'waste'? Remember though, that if radioactive 'waste' metal is shipped out of Japan, and is then remelted down and made into metal products, they can be exported from there to any country around the world.

In accordance with the IMDG Code, paragraph 7.1.14.12, **the value to require port authorities or terminal operators to inform related organizations before decontamination is provided as 5 μ Sv/h.**

http://www.mlit.go.jp/kowan/kowan_fr1_000043.html

RUSSIA TURNS BACK JAPANESE RADIOACTIVE CARS

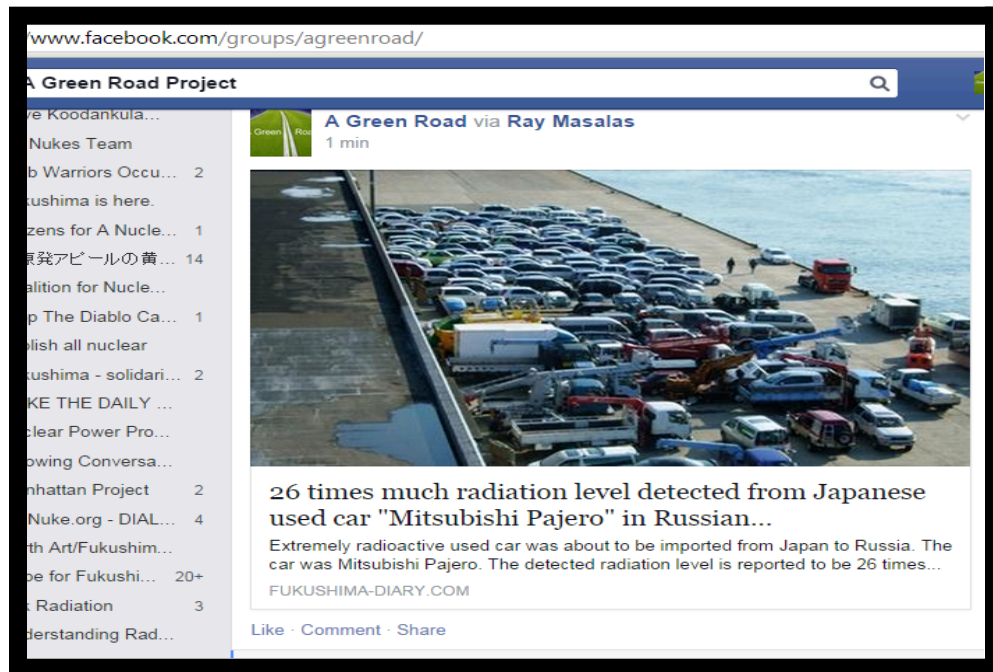
Enformable goes into greater detail about how Russia and other countries have been dealing with this issue, or are getting ready to. Russia turned back a shipment of 50 cars in one shipment.

<http://enformable.com/2011/10/radiation-effects-japanese-automobile-effects-international-authorities-checking-imports-dealers-selling-radioactive-used-cars-in-japan/>

2014 - RADIOACTIVE CARS STILL BEING FOUND COMING IN, 3 YEARS LATER

As of 2014, radioactive cars and parts still being sent back to Japan, and the excessive radiation in imported cars still exists, despite the Japanese auto industry taking steps to 'certify' all of their new and used cars as being radiation tested.

[Contaminated vehicles from Japan still being rejected by Russian Customs Service](#)



Source:

<http://fukushima-diary.com/2014/09/26-times-much-radiation-level-detected-japanese-used-car-mitsubishi-pajero-russian-customs/>

The Russian maximum radiation level for cars being imported is 5 uSv/hr.

However, this amount does not match the information provided by the following source, a PhD expert. He asserts a concerned car buyer that the Russians test ALL cars (how can that be, when even the Japanese do not do this?), and that the maximum radiation accepted is any "level in excess of the Russian acceptance level of 0.2 μ Sv per hour." Maybe something changed since this article was published, and the Russians raised the amount of radiation by orders of magnitude since this article was written.

<http://hps.org/publicinformation/ate/q10792.html>



Source: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CR8-3jd9WNE>

rogerthat July 11, 2014_Radioactive cars from Japan keep turning up in Central Asia

A total of 70 used cars imported from Japan and found to have increased levels of radiation are being stored in Bishkek, Kyrzystan, and cannot be sent back, according to Silk Road Reporters citing local news outlets. Car retailers in Kyrzgyzstan, who have been importing significant numbers of used cars from Japan for resale in the country, have been finding cars that exhibit levels of radiation above normal. Several batches of cars have been seized by the government during the last three years, and have at times been sent back to Japan through an agreement with the Japanese government. However, irradiated cars keep turning up in Bishkek, the capital, and not all of them are being detected in a timely manner. **"These cars cannot be dispatched back. Neither China nor Japan will accept them. For this reason, we have to keep them here, and deal with their further disposal,"** Tolo Isakov, Director of the Disease Prevention Department in Bishkek, told the AKIpress news outlet....

A shipment of 132 irradiated cars was recently detected coming into the port of Vladivostok in January of 2014, with the cars having been barred from entry in port, according to the Australian website CarsGuide. Russia has been more successful at detecting irradiated cars coming in from Japan due to stringent checks in the ports of Vladivostok and Khabarovsk...

<http://www.autoweek.com/article/20140711/carnews/140719972>

Since Japan will not take them back, what happens to this radioactive waste product? Who has to deal with it? Certainly, the nuclear industry will not spend a dime dealing with this issue. They foist this and all of their other radiation related problems off onto taxpayers.

2014 - US CLAIMS NO RADIATION FOUND ON ANYTHING COMING FROM JAPAN

Person leasing car finds elevated radiation on new, leased 2013 Infiniti, (made in Japan, correct?)

<http://forums.edmunds.com/discussion/14273/acura/x/japanese-cars-and-radiation>

However, all of the mass media sources all give assurances that absolutely NO radiation can make it through the 100% radiation testing system that is installed at all US ports. If this is true, how did this Infiniti make it through? Was it mashed bananas on the car seat that he was detecting, maybe? In the meantime, plenty of 'news' sources assure everyone who will read or listen to them, that they are 'safe', guaranteed.

Report: No radiation danger with cars imported from Japan

<http://www.autoblog.com/2011/03/18/report-no-radiation-danger-with-cars-imported-from-japan/>

US CUSTOMS RADIATION DETECTORS SET TO IGNORE ALL BUT STRONGEST RADIATION SOURCES

"So after 10 years and more than \$1 billion spent on scanners, radiation detectors, and beefed-up intelligence, most U.S. ports are still scanning containers onshore, after unloading. Unfortunately, the detectors are easily foiled. Lots of harmless things are slightly radioactive — kitty litter, ceramic tiles, even bananas. **So most detectors are set to ignore low radiation levels. Basic shielding would be enough to mask all but the strongest sources.** "The radiation portals that were deployed in the aftermath of 9/11 are essentially fine, except for three problems: They won't find a nuclear bomb, they won't find highly enriched uranium, and they won't find a shielded dirty bomb," says Stephen Flynn, a terrorism expert and president of the Center for National Policy. "Other than that, they're great pieces of equipment.""

http://www.wired.com/2011/10/ff_radioactivecargo/all/1

The important thing to understand is that no authorities can test ALL of the cars coming in for all kinds of radiation, and even if they test the outside for high levels of gamma radiation via the automated machines described in the article above, they are not going to test INSIDE of the vehicles. As is detailed above, all but the highest levels of gamma radiation are ignored.

The testing in Japan is done with hand held device, and they test only a few of the cars out of the whole shipment of what could be many thousands of cars. Each vehicles takes some time to test, so with time, the 'expense' of this will ensure that at most, only a few cars out of a thousand are tested by both the manufacturer and the importing control agencies. If a radioactive car is found, that does not increase the testing, it just means that one car is sent back.

Do you trust that nothing radioactive is getting through?

US GOVERNMENT ALLOWS US NUCLEAR INDUSTRY TO DISPOSE OF NUCLEAR

WASTE BY PUTTING IT INTO SILVERWARE, ETC.

Do You Support Radioactive Zippers And Silverware? via @AGreenRoad

<http://agreenroad.blogspot.com/2013/09/do-you-support-radioactive-zippers-and.html>

Via David R. Canada [July 20, 2014](#)_The US government allows radioactive waste to be disposed of in US metal products for sale to consumers.

<http://www.washingtonsblog.com/2013/01/government-to-dispose-of-radioactive-waste-by-putting-it-in-our-silverware.html>

With a government like this, do you STILL trust everyone involved to test all imported vehicles and metal parts or objects for radiation? Really now, if the US government says radiation contaminated personal use items like zippers and silverware can be radioactive, why would they bother to check cars for the same kind of radiation? After all, official US government policy is; 'don't worry about it, all man made radiation in personal products is now safe'. What do you think happens to those radioactive cars?

Who is willing to bet that those radioactive cars are melted down and turned into radiation contaminated products, or even new cars?

DEPLETED URANIUM CONTAMINATED SAND IS BEING 'REPATRIATED' TO THE US

This same US government also cares so much about radiation contamination that it spreads radioactive dust and poisonous heavy metals all over the world, via DU weapons. A small fraction of what is contaminated ends up being shipped by the 'host' country that got shot up with DU, back to the US for repatriation. Here is one example...

Hot Sand - 6,700 tons of radioactive Kuwaiti sand at home in Idaho

<http://www.boiseweekly.com/boise/hot-sand/Content?oid=1012639>

Depleted Uranium (DU) Dangers And Effects On The Human Body, via A Green Road

<http://agreenroad.blogspot.com/2012/03/depleted-uranium-effects-in-human-body.html>

Hawaii doctors finding uranium in people's urine — Residents demand action (VIDEO)

<http://enenews.com/report-doctors-hawaii-finding-uranium-patients-urine-video>

Are you still feeling really good and secure about how much the US government cares about you and your radiation safety? The official policy of the US government is that DU can be eaten like candy and it is no hazard at all, perfectly safe to be around and to breathe in by kids, pregnant moms, grandmothers and everyone else too.. You believe that too, don't you? Maybe the next step is to add DU dust to table salt, to go along with the radioactive silverware, belt buckles and vehicles?

JAPANESE AUTO INDUSTRY REPORT ON HOW THEY TEST CARS FOR EXPORT

Now that we have looked at some of the 'problems', let's take a look at the 'solutions'.

The Japanese auto industry says that reports about radiation contamination on their cars is nothing more than a 'rumor'. But they have decided on their own, just to reassure customers about Japanese car radiation safety, to check 'ten cars per shipment' to make sure that cars from Japan are safe from radiation before shipping them overseas. What is their 'safe' level of radiation?

Let's see... a ship is full of several thousand used and new cars, and only ten of those several thousand cars are checked? This strategy sounds like the FDA or other agencies only checking 1% of food, clothing, cars or metal imports on the other end where all of those things are imported, at best.

The radiation detector used in the Nissan video looks like a cheaper tube type of detector, which is less sensitive by orders of magnitude than a pancake style radiation detector. But without getting more information, it is hard to say.. Certainly it will pick up very high radiation levels, but less than that, well, who cares?

If they both Nissan and US import control agencies agree to check the same ten cars, and then label a couple thousand as being checked for radiation, well, that makes it all so easy and gives all of those customers peace of mind, right? Just wave them all through. It also sounds like a great way to get a bunch of radioactively contaminated stuff through the pipeline, if someone really wants to unload some 'hot' used cars or car parts for example.

JAPAN HAS RADIOACTIVE CARS/PARTS, WHAT HAPPENS TO THEM?

There are some very 'hot' cars in Japan, as the following links to stories show. Normally, cars are scrapped and the metal from these scrapped cars is melted down and then made into new cars. How is that going to work with highly radioactive contaminated cars in Japan?

“Just the tip of the iceberg”: Van emitting 110 uSv/hr — Ended up 370 miles from Fukushima in Kobe — “Dangerously radioactive” vehicles must be resold within Japan

<http://enenews.com/just-the-tip-of-the-iceberg-van-emitting-110-usvhr-ended-up-370-miles-from-fukushima-in-kobe-dangerously-radioactive-vehicles-must-be-resold-within-japan>

Let's get this straight.. it is ok to sell highly radioactively contaminated cars INSIDE Japan, but not outside? That means it is ok to contaminate residents in Japan, (including pregnant moms, babies and children) but not foreigners?

Almost 60 microsieverts per hour detected in vehicle at Kawasaki port, 250 km from meltdowns

<http://enenews.com/almost-60-microsieverts-per-hour-detected-in-vehicle-at-kawasaki-port-250-km-from-m>

eltdowns

JAPAN REPROCESSING METAL FROM 3/11 DISASTER, INCLUDING FROM FUKUSHIMA AREA?

Via arclight [October 26, 2011](#)_18 May 2011 Last updated at 09:17:44 GMT Japan starts recycling metal scraps from earthquake "TOKYO (Scrap Monster): Japan has started resurrecting the countries recycling facilities, which were heavily damaged by the earthquake and Tsunami in March in order to recycle the huge amount of metal scraps generated from the same disaster. Japan Iron and Steel Recycling Institute (JISRI) president Tsunefumi Nakatsuji said in the 4th China International Metal Recycling Conference that the country has now initiated measures for the revival of its ferrous scrap and steel making industries.

JISRI has also called up their member companies to get ready for effective recycling of these metal scraps from the disaster. The total volume of metal scraps resulted from the disaster is estimated to be 1 to 2 million metric tons." japan.recycle.net

<http://japan.recycle.net/a/0100.html>

"Japan's scrap usage ratio for steelmaking has been increased to 14 percent by 2011. **Japan has available scrap for basic oxygen furnace buyers and still generates enough to export some 5 million tons annually to China, South Korea and other nations.**"

<http://www.scrapmonster.com/news/japan-starts-recycling-metal-scraps-from-earthquake/1/1844>

WHAT HAPPENED TO ALL OF THE FUKUSHIMA RADIATION CONTAMINATED VEHICLES IN JAPAN?

Used cars with low mileage found near Fukushima are probably dirt cheap, so they can mark them way up and sell them for a huge profit margin in foreign markets. Who cares about a few 'hot' cars anyway? Hot metal entering the market is not a problem confined to Japan, as Russia, Europe, and the US are all dealing with this same issue, with no good solutions.

Come to think of it, whatever happened to all of the firetrucks, bulldozers, heavy trucks and cars that were highly contaminated right after Fukushima unit #3 blew up, spreading highly radioactive spent fuel rods and bits from the insides of a reactor over many square miles around the plant and for a long distance downwind towards Tokyo?

Global Research asks a good question; "The fundamental question is whether the vast array of industrial goods and components "Made in Japan" — including hi tech components, machinery, electronics, motor vehicles, etc — and exported Worldwide are contaminated? Were this to be the case, the entire East and

Southeast Asian industrial base –which depends heavily on Japanese components and industrial technology– would be affected. The potential impacts on international trade would be far reaching. In this regard, in January, Russian officials confiscated irradiated Japanese automobiles and auto parts in the port of Vladivostok for sale in the Russian Federation. Needless to say, incidents of this nature in a global competitive environment, could lead to the demise of the Japanese automobile industry which is already in crisis.

<http://www.globalresearch.ca/fukushima-a-nuclear-war-without-a-war-the-unspoken-crisis-of-worldwide-nuclear-radiation/28870>

NISSAN ENGINE FACTORY IS LOCATED 42 KM FROM FUKUSHIMA DAICHI

While most of the automotive industry is in central Japan, Nissan's engine factory in Iwaki city is 42 km from the Fukushima Daiichi plant. Is the Nissan work force affected? Is the engine plant contaminated? The plant is within about 10 to 20 km of the government's "evacuation zone" from which some 200,000 people were evacuated..."

<http://www.globalresearch.ca/fukushima-a-nuclear-war-without-a-war-the-unspoken-crisis-of-worldwide-nuclear-radiation/28870>

CHERNOBYL RADIATION CONTAMINATED VEHICLES IN RUSSIA

At least after Chernobyl, they took all of the worst radiation contaminated vehicles that were used to clean up the zone right around Chernobyl. The authorities parked at least the worst radioactive vehicles, helicopters, bulldozers and trucks in a no go zone, where they could just sit and decay, isolated away from human beings. Those helicopters, trucks bulldozers and armored vehicles are still there today. Obviously, the metal from those vehicles did not get into the market place.

But in Japan, there is currently a huge amount of secrecy and coverup around just about everything nuclear and radioactive. There is no graveyard of heavily radiation contaminated cars, trucks, firetrucks or dump trucks. Where did all of these highly radiation contaminated vehicles, trucks, bulldozers, cars, firetrucks and more all end up going?

Did they all get exported, and if so, where did they get exported to? Did they get melted down and made into something metal and new? Did someone scrap all of these radioactive vehicles and send the parts to somewhere else? In many cases, car parts and new cars have been tested and found to be 'hot', and are being returned to Japan.

What if scrapped highly radioactive vehicles are being sent to China to be made into jewelry, spoons, knives, and belt buckles? Secrecy does not work around nuclear accidents, unless the objective is to create fear and mistrust, which is what the Japanese are doing at this point. China is well known for having very lax or no standards at all around it's products. The only problem with this is that those imported radioactive metals will

end up back in many other countries as finished products, only they will be radioactive.

If you were the port authority of a specific country and you had to check all of these thousands of shipping containers and everything in them for radiation by going through everything inside of them, would you do it? Would you check all 3,000 cars, or car parts, or scrap metal that is coming in on a new/used car import ship?

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/catandgirl/206217436/>

What is the take away? Buy a portable pancake tube type of radiation detector and test all metal items you buy, including Japanese or Russian cars, car frames, engines, interiors metal parts, and tires. Yes, tires can be radioactive too.

The radiation protection that a Geiger counter affords you may just save your life, and/or the lives of your kids or grandkids. Remember to also test your leased or rental equipment too, because that may be another avenue that radioactive stuff is getting out there without anyone knowing about it.

As we found out via the above news stories, there is no 100% guarantee of safety from radiation in anything, including cars, despite the 'best efforts' of government, regulators, and private industry.

The Fukushima nuclear crisis has sent the motor industry into some turmoil. Officials say all Japanese vehicles are thoroughly checked for radiation before shipment, but reports suggest that contaminated cars could still find their way into the market. The nuclear industry actually wants to make it legal to put radioactive metals into the marketplace. Do you agree with this? If not, you need to speak up and find ways to protect not just your family, but your community.

As the above video points out, radioactive metals from radiation contaminated areas are also finding their way into the global metals marketplace, so it is a buyer beware situation, as there are no 100% absolutely mistake or omission proof radiation testing/safety testing procedures in place yet to prevent this from happening.

INTERNATIONAL RADIATION LIMITS ON CARS/SHIPS

Here are the latest radiation limits and procedures for testing imported vehicles in several countries, such as US, Germany, Netherlands

http://www.meti.go.jp/english/earthquake/business/pdf/20140227_inspection.pdf

EU sets radiation threshold for Japanese ships

European ports should check radiation levels on all ships coming from Japan to see if they exceed a new limit after last month's nuclear accident, the European Union's executive said on Friday. "We want to exclude any risk, even if it is a very small one, for the safety of the workers in the harbors and the citizens," EU Energy Commissioner Guenther Oettinger said in a statement. The European Commission suggested a new EU-wide limit of 0.2 microsievert-per-hour above normal levels. The proposal was not binding and individual countries will have to decide whether to comply.

<http://www.longshoreshippingnews.com/2011/04/eu-sets-radiation-threshold-for-japanese-ships/>

SUMMARY

As you have learned from this article, there is no organized, international set of laws or standards about how to deal with radiation contaminated goods, whether new or used. There is no agreed on amount of radiation that is considered unsafe in metal parts or vehicles. So far, radiation contaminated cars can be legally sold to anyone willing to buy one, even if the radiation level is high enough to kill children in a month of daily use.

If you are lucky and live in a country that does have a system set up, there may be a spot check of a few items in a shipment of thousands of cars for example on either end of something being imported or exported, and that is about as good as it gets. It seems that only a few countries even have a radiation checking system set up and in place around the world. What the Russian, Japanese and EU examples show is that the amount of radiation allowed on products can change by orders of magnitude overnight, so what may seem safe and reasonable, all of a sudden allows unhealthy and dangerous levels of radiation without any action being taken.

At best, the radiation testing and safety check process does not ensure 100% safety, because it does not measure 100% of what is coming into any country. It is like testing 1 person in a thousand (only once) at random during a flu epidemic and hoping that you catch all of those people who have the flu. Then, if you do catch a person with the flu, you quarantine that person to prevent the flu from spreading. It is very obvious that this nuclear radiation testing safety net for new and used metal containing products has VERY large holes in it, and does not protect the public.

The proof that this system does not work is that in 2014, three years after the Fukushima accident, 14 cars were turned back to Japan by Russia, for exceeding their radiation safety limit, whatever that is at present.

WHAT TO TEST IN ANY IMPORTED JAPANESE OR RUSSIAN VEHICLES

The author in an article above does make a good point. The best thing to test in a suspected radiation contaminated vehicle is the AC cabin air filter, as it would act to filter out at least some of the radiation coming into the car, and accumulate enough to measure more easily than other parts. An engine air filter would serve the same purpose, and would also be a good thing to check. Of course, this test only works if the car seller has not changed these filters right before the car was exported. Other things to check are the tread surface of a tire, the carpets on the floor, and the seats, the trunk, as well as the engine block and roof of the vehicle.

How many other goods or products are being exported out of radiation contaminated areas around the world (TMI, Chernobyl, Fukushima) to foreign countries, who have lax or no radiation testing procedures in place at all? Certainly the nuclear industry does not care, and they will continue to have nuclear plants melting down, contaminating many tens of thousands of square kilometers of land and sea each time.

List Of All 30+ Global Nuclear Reactor Melt Downs; via @AGreenRoad

<http://agreenroad.blogspot.com/2014/04/list-of-all-27-global-nuclear-reactor.html>

Isn't it time to ban and abolish nuclear power from the world? Humanity and nuclear energy cannot exist together. Either humanity gets rid of nuclear power or nuclear power will get rid of all life on Earth eventually, one way or another. For more information about this, see link to *Planet 911 Emergency* below.

BOYCOTT JAPANESE PRODUCTS UNTIL THEY DEAL WITH FUKUSHIMA PROPERLY

Sample letter to send to car dealer, car manufacturer, or metal parts dealers/manufacturers

Haida Gwaii [August 11, 2014](#)__"Please be advised that I have recently purchased a 2014 Audi Q5, we had considered purchasing a Lexus product, but our final decision came down to the parent companies country of origin handling of the Nuclear Energy Issue. Germany has committed to ceasing ALL nuclear energy. Japan is trying to restart ALL of its nuclear reactors. Further, the amount of assets being used in Fukushima for cleanup and the state secrecy act implemented following the multiple nuclear meltdowns (China Syndromes) leads me to stop buying ALL Japanese products.

Until Japan takes control of the situation from TEPCO, which means nationalizing the mitigation and rapidly addressing the nuclear disaster, my purchasing selections will continue. No assets should be left off the table. I believe \$1,000,000,000 a day is being spent on Fukushima mitigation, add 3 zeros and rapidly start dry casking spent fuel and my support of the Japanese Economy will return. FYI I presently own a 2010 Lexus RX, 2010 Honda Odyssey and now the Audi Diesel mentioned above.

Sincerely

xxxx xxxxxxxx

I am a small business owner of a company of 7 full time individuals.

Use this template and make changes to your own vehicle ownership. Also, send to Nissan, Acura, Cadillac, Ford etc.

Any suggestions as to how to improve letter is welcome, republish."

TEST ALL PRODUCTS FOR RADIATION THAT COME FROM JAPAN

Bottom line, the only way to protect yourself and your family is to buy a good, high quality pancake Geiger counter and test everything metal that you buy, including cars, car parts, and all electronics items, especially if it is coming from an area that was within 1,000 miles of a nuclear accident.

Radiation In Food/Water, Geiger Counters, Dosimeters, Radiation Readings

<http://agreenroad.blogspot.com/p/low-level-nuclear-radiation-in-food-and.html>

Be aware that foods and parts are now being 'relabelled' as being sourced in another country, to try and avoid

the stigma of Fukushima.

End

Radioactive Cars And Steel From Japan Being Refused And Shipped Back By Multiple Countries; via
@AGreenRoad

<http://agreenroad.blogspot.com/2014/01/fukushima-radiation-contaminated-cars.html>