

## Monthly update on Activity of the Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ) September 2012

445th to 447th Meetings of the Commission held on 3rd, 10th and 24th of September 2012 had discussion summarized as follows:

(1) Risk assessment requests on the following items were made by risk management organizations<sup>1</sup>.

Pesticides and feed additives	• Ethoxyquin
Pesticides	• Mecoprop • Carbaryl
Pesticides and veterinary medicines	• Carbaryl
Veterinary medicines	• Bromphenophos

(2) Draft Reports on the following items were submitted to the Commission from the relevant Expert Committees. Prior to further discussions, the Commission decided to post these draft Reports for public comments.

Pesticides	• Difenconazole • Ipfencarbazone • Propargite	• Flufenacet • Dicamba
Prion	• Revisions of the current countermeasures against BSE.	
Fertilizers and Feeds	• Oxytetracycline, chlortetracycline and tetracycline • Doxycycline	

(3) The Risk Assessment Reports on the following items were finalized and notified to the relevant risk management organizations concerned.

Pesticides

Item	ADI
Ethaboxam	0.05 mg/kg bw per day
Cyprodinil	0.027 mg/kg bw per day

<sup>1</sup> E.g. the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Consumer Affairs Agency (CAA).

Veterinary medicines and feed additives

Item	ADI
Tylosin	0.005 mg/kg bw per day

Veterinary medicines

Item	Conclusion
Tylosin premix A (2%, 10%, and 20% respectively), containing tylosin phosphate as active ingredients, for veterinary use by oral administration into pigs. (Reexamination)	FSCJ conclusion: Risks of the assessed item on human health are negligible as long as appropriately administered to pigs.
Poultry Colibacillosis Vaccine, Live (Gall N Tect CBL)	FSCJ conclusion: Risks of the assessed item on human health are negligible as long as appropriately administered to livestock poultry.

Genetically modified foods

Item	Conclusion
Phospholipase produced by genetically modified strain pLPL	FSCJ conclusion: According to the “Approach to the safety assessment of additives produced by genetically modified microorganisms <sup>2</sup> ”, the item is not the subject of this approach, and therefore the item did not require assessment.
Phospholipase produced by genetically modified strain pPDN	FSCJ conclusion: According to the “Approach to the safety assessment of additives produced by genetically modified microorganisms <sup>2</sup> ”, the item is not the subject of this approach, and therefore the item did not require assessment.
L-phenylalanine produced by genetically modified strain PHE1213	FSCJ conclusion: According to the “Approach to the safety assessment of amino acids and other end products <sup>3</sup> ”, the item’s safety was confirmed.

<sup>2</sup> “Approach to the safety assessment of additives produced by genetically modified microorganisms (Decision of the Commission dated 25 March 2004)”

<sup>3</sup> “Approach to the safety assessment of amino acids and other end products that are highly purified non-protein additives among additives produced using genetically modified microorganisms (Decision of the Commission dated 28 April 2005)”

Antimicrobial resistant bacteria

Item	Conclusion
Antimicrobial resistant bacteria induced by nosiheptide used for livestock	FSCJ conclusion: Food safety risk of the item through livestock products was evaluated to be negative.
Antimicrobial resistant bacteria induced by an injection of Dorakushin, an antibiotic for pigs containing tulathromycin as an active ingredient.	FSCJ conclusion: The use of the item for pigs may possibly cause the selection of hazards in livestock products, resulting in a decrease and/or abolishment of therapeutic effects of antibiotics for human. This possibility is undeniable, hence food safety risk of the item was evaluated to be moderate.