Cabinet Office,
Food Safety Commission of Japan
(Risk Assessor)

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW)
(Risk Manager)

Request for an assessment from Minister of MHLW on March 20

Adopted *Indices for Food and Beverage Intake Restriction* posted by the Nuclear Safety Commission of Japan as provisional regulation values* based on the Food Sanitation Act, also inspected and restricted distribution from March 17. These values were established urgently without an assessment of the effect of food on health.

"Emergency Report on Radioactive Nuclides in Foods"
was complied on March 29

ICRP's effective dose: 10mSv/year
No evidence to challenge adequacy of emergency risk management based on the effective dose of 10 mSv per year

Radioactive cesium (Cesium 134, 137)
The annual effective dose of 5 mSv was considered as highly conservative

Radioactive iodine (Iodine 131)
The thyroid equivalent dose of 50 mSv (corresponds to effective dose of 2 mSv) per year is concluded as sufficiently safe

Notified to Minister of MHLW

Decided to maintain the provisional regulation values* according to discussion of FSCJ and NSCJ on April 4.

Required control measures will be discussed

Deliberation for risk assessment will be continued

*Provisional Regulation Values (from March 17)

Radioactive iodine (Representative radio-nuclides among mixed radio-nuclides: Iodine 131)	Drinking water / Milk + dairy products**	300 Bq/kg
	Vegetables (Except root vegetables and tubers) Fishery products (from April 5)	2,000 Bq/kg
Radioactive cesium	Drinking water / Milk + dairy products	200 Bq/kg
	Vegetables / Grains / Meat, eggs, fish, etc.	500 Bq/kg
Uranium	Infant foods / Drinking water / Milk + dairy products	20 Bq/kg
	Vegetables / Grains / Meat, eggs, fish, etc.	100 Bq/kg
Alpha-emitting nuclides of plutonium and transuranic elements (Total radioactive concentration of Pu 238, Pu 239, Pu 240, Pu 242, Am 241, Cm 242, Cm 243, Cm 244)	Infant foods / Drinking water / Milk + dairy products	1 Bq/kg
	Vegetables / Grains / Meat, eggs, fish, etc.	10 Bq/kg

**) Provide guidance so that materials exceeding 100 Bq/kg are not used in milk supplied for use in powdered infant formula or for direct drinking.