Food Safety Commission of Japan Activity (Meetings/events excerption from July 2011)

1. Food Safety Commission

Meeting dates; July 7th, 14th, 21st, 26th and 28th (the 389th through 393rd meetings)

(1) Reception of risk assessment mandates

- Data presentation and explanation by risk managers

Microorganisms / viruses	Meat (confined to beef) intended to be eaten raw
(1 item)	
Genetically modified foods	Maize resistance to Coleoptera Event 5307 line
(2 items)	Soybean MON87769 line produced by genetically modified
	stearidonic acid

(2) Acceptation of draft assessments and conclusions from Expert Committees

- The following items were to be advanced for public consultation

Food additives	Saccharin sodium
(1 item)	
Genetically modified foods	·L-sodium glutamate produced by genetically modified strain
(1 item)	GLU-No.4
Feed, Fertilizers, etc.	Fused sludge ash silicate phosphate fertilizer
(3 items)	Fused silicate phosphate fertilizer
	Compression fertilizer

(3) Acceptance of draft assessment and conclusions from WG

- The following items were to be advanced for public consultation

Working Group for the effect of radioactive nuclides in food on health

- "Emergency Report on Radioactive Nuclides in Foods" on March 29th and the current assessment report (draft) drawn up by the WG were considered consistent. And the Commission decided to conduct risk communication on exposition of this conclusion to provide detailed information to the public.
- After revising wordings, the Commission will start receiving public comments on this assessment report for 30-day period, and the starting date will be determined by the chairperson of FSCJ.

(4) Adoption and notification of assessments/ADI for risk managers

- Pesticides (7 items)

Item	ADI
Metalaxyl and Metalaxyl-M	0.022 mg/kg BW/d
Pyridalyl	0.028 mg/kg BW/d
Aldicarb	0.00025 mg/kg BW/d
Aldoxycarb	0.00036 mg/kg BW/d
Cyazofamid	0.17 mg/kg BW/d
Cyenopyrafen	0.05 mg/kg BW/d
Cyflufenamid	0.041 mg/kg BW/d

- Genetically modified foods (3 items)

Item	Summary
Hybrid variety of	FSCJ concluded, "according to the assessment guideline,
Desiccation-tolerant maize	the item was determined not for necessitating safety
MON87460 line X Maize resistant	assessment." This conclusion was adopted and forwarded
to Lepidoptera MON89034 line X	to the responsible risk manager (MHLW).
Maize tolerant to glyphosate	to the responsible next manager (will zvv).
herbicide NK603 line, except 1	
pattern of those combination for	
which assessment was already	
completed	
	CCC Leanalyded "according to the accomment guideline
Hybrid variety of Maize resistant	FSCJ concluded, "according to the assessment guideline,
to Lepidoptera, and tolerant to	the item was determined not for necessitating safety
glufosinate herbicide 1507 line X	assessment." This conclusion was adopted and forwarded
Maize resistant to Coleoptera	to the responsible risk manager (MHLW).
MIR604 line X Maize tolerant to	
glyphosate herbicide NK603 line,	
except 2 patterns of those	
combination for which assessment	
was already completed	
Hybrid variety of	FSCJ concluded, "according to the assessment guideline,
Desiccation-tolerant maize	the item was determined not for necessitating safety
MON87460 line X Maize resistant	assessment." This conclusion was adopted and forwarded
to Lepidoptera MON89034 line X	to the responsible risk manager (MHLW).
Maize tolerant to glyphosate	

herbicide, and resistant to	
Coleoptera MON88017 line,	
except 1 pattern of those	
combination for which assessment	
was already completed	

2. Food Safety Commission Working Groups

- Working Group for radioactive nuclides in food (7th, 8th and 9th meetings/July 13th, 21st and 26th)
- The Working Group for an assessment of the effect of radioactive nuclides in food on health had discussion on the assessment (draft) and for radioactive nuclides including radioactive iodine, radioactive cesium, plutonium, americium, curium, and strontium, there was not enough information to establish risk assessment.
- As regards to uranium, based on 0.06 mg/kg bw/day as LOAEL from the result of toxicity study in rat, the WG proposed 0.2µg/kg bw/day as TDI with the safety factor 300.
- The WG concludes that more than around 100 mSv of cumulative effective doses of radiation during lifetime could increase the risk of effect on health. The amount does not include radiation from natural environment and medical exposure, and based on the current available knowledge, it was difficult to verify the health effects from radiation doses at below 100mSv. The vulnerability of children was pointed out, who have greater risks of developing thyroid cancer and leukemia than adults do.
- The amendments for wordings in the draft was leaved up to the chair of the WG, and the assessment will be reported to FSCJ.

3. Expert Committee meetings

- Pesticides (1 item) (74th meeting/July 20th)

Item	Summary
· Alachlor	Concluding of public consultation; amended draft and FSCJ
	replies for public inquiries were forwarded to FSCJ
	meeting.