Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)

Monthly update of activity -December 2013

Monthly Update on Activity of the Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)

December 2013

Discussions from the 496th to 498th Meetings of the Commission held on the 2nd, 9th, and 16th of December 2013 are summarized as follows:

Pesticides	• Ethiprole
	• Benthiavalicarb-isopropyl
	• Clethodim
Pesticides and veterinary medicinal	• Cypermethrin
products	
Veterinary medicinal products	· Amendment of Ordinance of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and
	Fisheries based on article 83 (5) paragraph (1) of the Pharmaceutical
	Affairs Law.
Veterinary medicinal products and	• Nicarbazin
feed additives	
Microorganisms and viruses	· Amendment of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Slaughterhouse
	Act and the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Poultry Slaughtering
	Business Control and Poultry Meat Inspection Act
Genetically modified foods/feeds	· Amendment of the procedure for safety evaluation of foods and
	additives that are produced by using recombinant DNA technologies.
	(Notification of the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare, No. 233,
	2000)
Food for specified health uses	• Shushicha

(1) Risk assessment requests on the following items were made by risk management organizations¹.

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

Pesticides

Item	ADI
Metaldehyde	0.022 mg/kg bw per day

Pesticides and veterinary medicinal products

Item	ADI
Dinotefuran	0.22 mg/kg bw per day

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

Veterinary medicinal products

Item	Conclusion
Reevaluation of "NEMOVAC"	FSCJ conclusion: Risk to human health from the assessed item through
poultry pneumovirus vaccine, live	food consumption is negligible as long as it is appropriately used.
Amendment of Ordinance of	FSCJ conclusion: The item does not cause exposure of human to these
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry	medicinal products through food consumption, therefore risk to human
and Fisheries based on article 83 (5)	health from the item through consumption of livestock products was
paragraph (1) of the Pharmaceutical	considered to be negligible. Accordingly, FSCJ concluded that the item
Affairs Law.	comes under item (ii) of paragraph (1) of article 11 of the Food Safety
	Basic Act where the contents and degree of adverse effects on human
	health are clear.

Chemicals and contaminants

Items	Conclusion
Amendment of the standard for	FSCJ conclusion: Cancers such as lung tumor, urinary bladder tumor and
arsenic in food and beverages.	others, and genotoxicity such as chromosomal aberration due to exposure
	to inorganic arsenic have been observed in human. However, none of the
	currently available data is conclusive for the direct effect of arsenic on
	DNA. In addition, data on carcinogenic mechanism of arsenic is
	insufficient at this particular stage. Hence, FSCJ conclude that threshold
	of carcinogenicity in arsenic exposure cannot be determined.
	*FSCJ decided to notify the risk management agencies to further promote
	surveys on the situation of food contamination with arsenic and researches
	on measures to decrease safety risk of arsenic.

Microorganism and viruses

Item	Conclusion
Amendment of the Ordinance for	FSCJ conclusion: FSCJ evaluated that the item does not increase degree
Enforcement of the Slaughterhouse	of adverse effects of livestock products to human health through food
Act and the Ordinance for	consumption, therefore the item is considered to be of no concern for
Enforcement of the Poultry	food safety. Accordingly, FSCJ concluded that the item comes under
Slaughtering Business Control and	article 11 paragraph (1) item (ii) of the Food Safety Basic Act, that is the
Poultry Meat Inspection Act	case where the contents and degree of adverse effects on human health
	are clear.
	*FSCJ decided to notify the risk management agencies to advice and
	supervise business operators for maintaining better sanitation through
	appropriate usage of HACCP system.

Genetically modified foods/feeds

Item	Conclusion
Amendment of the procedure for	FSCJ conclusion: The amendment of the procedure newly specified
safety evaluation of foods and	certain hybrid stacks between GM lines of which safety evaluation
additives that are produced by	is considered to have been completed.* Degree of adverse effects of
using recombinant DNA	relevant GM plant to human health is evaluated to be not different from that
technologies (Notification of the	of GM plants used for the hybridization as parental lines of which safety
Ministry of Health, Labor, and	evaluation has been completed. Consequently FSCJ concluded that the item
Welfare, No. 233, 2000)	comes under article 11 paragraph (1) item (ii) of the Food Safety Basic
	Act where the contents and degree of adverse effects on human health
	are clear.

* Confirmation of the food safety concerning the relevant stacks has not been required even under the former procedure.