

Monthly Update on Activity of the Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ) November 2013

Discussions from the 493rd to 495th Meetings of the Commission held on the 11th, 18th, and 25th of November 2013 are summarized as follows:

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

Food Additives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peracetic acid • Octanoic acid • 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1, 1-diphosphonicacid • Peracetic acid formulation composed of the above 3 items.
Pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quinalofopethyl • Clotianidin • Halosulfuron-methyl • Propamocarb • Mepiquat chloride • Quinclorac • Cyazofamid • Flupyradifurone • Metalaxyl and Mefenoxam
Veterinary medicinal products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Zactran” injection for cattle containing gamithromycin as an active ingredient • Reevaluation of “NEMOVAC” poultry pneumovirus vaccine, live
Veterinary medicinal products and feed additives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lasalocid
Prions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilization of coated nitrogen fertilizer and others made of fertilizer produced using regions of cattle as raw materials.
Genetically modified foods/feeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • Cotton tolerant to dicamba and glufosinate herbicide MON88701 line

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

Food Additives

Item	ADI
β-Apo-8'-carotenal	0.05 mg/kg bw per day

Pesticides and food additives

Item	ADI
Fludioxonil	0.33 mg/kg bw per day

Pesticides

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

Item	ADI
Dimethomorph	0.11 mg/kg bw per day
Spinetoram	0.024 mg/kg bw per day
Flufenacet	0.011 mg/kg bw per day
Flonicamid	0.073 mg/kg bw per day
Triflumizole	0.015 mg/kg bw per day
Fluazinam	0.01 mg/kg bw per day

Pesticides and veterinary medicinal products

Item	ADI
Oxolinic acid	0.021 mg/kg bw per day

Veterinary medicinal products, feed additives and pesticides

Item	Group ADI
Oxytetracycline, Chlortetracycline and tetracycline	0.03 mg/kg bw per day as for a group

Veterinary medicinal products

Item	ADI
Vedaprofen	0.00013 mg/kg bw per day

Prions

Item	Conclusion
Utilization of coated nitrogen fertilizer and others made of fertilizer produced using regions of cattle as raw materials.	FSCJ conclusion: To the extent that measures designated from the MAFF are taken, the effect on human health of “fertilizers and others made with cattle MBM” are considered not to be different from currently used fertilizers without cattle MBM. Accordingly, FSCJ concluded that the item 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.

Genetically modified foods/feeds

Item	Conclusion
Hybrid stacks between the following three lines: <Cotton tolerant to glyphosate herbicide GHB614 line>; <Cotton resistant to Lepidoptera and tolerant to glufosinate herbicide T304-40 line>; and < Cotton resistant to Lepidoptera and tolerant to glufosinate herbicide GHB119 line >	FSCJ conclusion: According to the “Approach to the Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Plant Hybrids” ² , the item did not require further assessment.

² Approach to the Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Plant Hybrids (Decision of the Commission dated 29 January 2004)

Feed additives and pesticides

Item	ADI
Ethoxyquin	0.0083 mg/kg bw per day

Antimicrobial resistant bacteria

Item	Conclusion
Antimicrobial resistant bacteria induced by use of flavophospholipol for livestock	FSCJ conclusion: Risk to human health from the assessed item through consumption of relevant livestock products was considered to be negligible.
Antimicrobial resistant bacteria induced by use of fluoroquinolone for chicken	FSCJ conclusion: The use of fluoroquinolone antimicrobial, as a veterinary medicinal product for chicken, 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 potential is undeniable. Evaluation of incidence of campylobacter showed considerable concern about occurrence of hazard, and the exposure evaluation showed contamination of food with relevant microbial containing the hazard. However, FSCJ concluded that food safety risk of the item is moderate after evaluating all the risk factors.