

Monthly Update on Activity of the Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ) November 2014

Discussions from the 536th to 539th Meetings of the Commission held on the 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th of November 2014 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"> • 1-Methylnaphthalene • Sodium Selenite |
| Microorganisms and viruses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial amendment of standards and criteria for beverages (standards for preservation) |
| Genetically modified foods / feeds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sodium L-Glutamate produced using GLU-No.6 strain. |
| Food for specified health uses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Omugi Wakaba Fummatsu</i> (Barley young leaf powder) |

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

Pesticides

| Item | ADI | ARfD |
|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| Tolprocarb | 0.2 mg/kg bw per day | Not required |
| Metconazole | 0.02 mg/kg bw per day | 0.1 mg/kg bw for ordinal people. 0.02 mg/kg bw for pregnant women and women expected to be pregnant. |

Genetically modified foods/feeds

| Item | Conclusion |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • α-amylase produced using <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> MDT121 strain. | FSCJ conclusion: According to “Stance on Safety Assessment of Additives Produced by Genetically Modified Microorganisms” ² , FSCJ concluded risks to human health are negligible as long as appropriately used. |
| (Foods) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oilseed rape DP-073496-4³ • Soybean 44406⁴ • Cotton MON88701⁵ • Soybean 81419⁶ | FSCJ conclusion: According to “Stance on Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Foods (seed plants)” ⁷ , the assessed items were evaluated not to affect human health. |
| (Feeds) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soybean 44406⁸ • Oilseed rape DP-073496-4⁹ • Cotton MON88701¹⁰ | FSCJ conclusion: According to “Stance on Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Feeds and Feed Additives” ¹¹ , the item did not require further assessment through “Stance on Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Foods (seed plants)” ⁶ . Hence, livestock products derived from animals which consumed the item have no concern relevant to human health. |

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

² Decision of the Commission dated 25 March 2004

³ Oilseed rape tolerant to glyphosate herbicide.

⁴ Soybean tolerant to aryloxy alkanoate, glyphosate and glufosinate herbicides.

⁵ Cotton tolerant to dicamba and glufosinate herbicide.

⁶ Soybean resistant to Lepidoptera and tolerant to glufosinate herbicide.

⁷ Decision of the Commission dated 29 January 2004⁷

⁸ Soybean tolerant to aryloxy alkanoate, glyphosate and glufosinate herbicides.

⁹ Oilseed rape tolerant to glyphosate herbicide.

¹⁰ Cotton tolerant to dicamba and glufosinate herbicide.

¹¹ Decision of the Commission dated 6 May 2004.

Food for specified health uses

| Item | Conclusion |
|--|--|
| <i>Sarashia 100</i> | FSCJ conclusion: <i>Sarashia 100</i> has no obvious risk to human health as long as the documents submitted by the applicant concern. Because the assessed item is expected to alter blood-glucose level, care must be taken based on the policy prescribed in “Stance on Safety Assessment of Each Product of Foods for Specified Use ¹² ”. Hence, persons dealing the food business are necessary to make efforts to collect and provide information on the health effects. In addition, a reminder to patients to consult a physician or medical personnel for their taking of the relevant food should be transmitted from the food-business industries. |
| <i>Kishiritoru</i> <i>Oratekutogamu</i> | FSCJ conclusion: The assessed items have no obvious risk to human health as long as the documents submitted by the applicant concern. |

¹² The policy prescribed in (2) of 2 of Stance on Safety Assessment of Each Product of Foods for Specified Health Use (Decision of the Commission dated 10 May 2007).