

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

Discussions from the 540th to 542nd Meetings of the Commission held on the 2nd, 9th and 16th of December 2014 are summarized as follows:

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

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Additives | • Ammonium isovalerate. |
| Veterinary medicinal products | • Enrofloxacin • Baytril oneject injection, an injection for veterinary use into pigs, containing enrofloxacin as an active ingredient |
| Genetically modified foods / feeds | • Cotton 1910 line. ² • Alpha-amylase produced using NZYM-SO strain |

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

Additives

| Item | Conclusion |
|------------------------|--|
| • Ammonium isovalerate | FSCJ conclusion: The assessed item is considered to be of no concern for food safety as long as used as a flavoring in food. |

Pesticides

| Item | ADI | ARfD |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Fenothiocarb | 0.015 mg/kg bw per day | 0.13 mg/kg bw |
| Fluthiacet-methyl | 0.001 mg/kg bw per day | Not required |
| Acetamiprid | 0.071 mg/kg bw per day | 0.1 mg/kg bw |
| Cymoxanil | 0.013 mg/kg bw per day | 0.08 mg/kg bw |
| Sedaxane | 0.11 mg/kg bw per day | 0.3 mg/kg bw |

Pesticides, additives and veterinary medicinal products

| Item | ADI |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Thiabendazol | 0.1 mg/kg bw per day |

Veterinary medicinal products

| Item | ADI |
|------------|------------------------|
| Ketoprofen | 0.001 mg/kg bw per day |

Prions

| Item | Conclusion |
|--|---|
| Meat and offal (excluding SRM) imported to Japan from Brazil | FSCJ conclusion: Considering (1) the present status of BSE in cattle in Brazil, (2) the comprehensive implementation of control measures such as import restriction, feed restriction, and appropriate processing at slaughterhouses, and (3) interspecies barrier between cattle and human in transmission of BSE prion, development of vCJD is highly unlikely to occur through consumption of meat and offal (excluding SRM) imported to Japan from Brazil, provided that the current control measures are put in place. To further reduce the risks, risk management organizations should appropriately set out requirements for importation of cattle meat and offal from Brazil referring the current BSE control measures implemented in Japan. |

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

² Cotton tolerant to aryloxyalkanoate and glufosinate herbicide.

Genetically modified foods/feeds

| Item | Conclusion |
|--|---|
| Soybean 81419 ³ | FSCJ conclusion: According to “Stance on Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Feeds and Feed Additives” ⁴ , the item did not require further assessment through “Stance on Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Foods (seed plants)” ⁵ . Hence, livestock products derived from animals which consumed the item have no concern relevant to human health. |
| Maize DP-004114-3 ⁶ (Food) | FSCJ conclusion: According to “Stance on Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Foods (seed plants)” ⁷ , Maize DP-004114-3 ³ was evaluated not to affect human health. |

³ Soybean resistant to Lepidoptera and tolerant to glufosinate herbicide.

⁴ “Stance on Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Feed and Feed Additives (Decision of the Commission dated 6 May 2004)”

⁵ “Stance on Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Foods (seed plants) (Decision of the Commission dated 29 January 2004)”

⁶ Maize resistant to Coleoptera and Lepidoptera, and tolerant to glufosinate herbicide.

⁷ “Stance on Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Foods (seed plants) (Decision of the Commission dated 29 January 2004)”