

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

Discussions from the 528th to 531st Meetings of the Commission held on the 2nd, 9th, 16th and 30th of September 2014 are summarized as follows:

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

Food additives	• Calcium silicate
Pesticides	• Difenoconazole • Fluoxastrobin • Fluxapyroxad • Metrafenone • Pyrazolynate
Veterinary medicinal products	• Lomefloxacin • Ketoprofen • Dinital, an injection for veterinary use into pigs, containing ketoprofen as an active ingredient.
Microorganisms and viruses	• Establishment of standards for pork eaten raw.
Prions	• Revision of the present control of gelatin in the current countermeasures against BSE. • Use of cattle MBM for feeds in fish farming.
Genetically modified foods / feeds	• Hybrid stacks of soybean: MON87769 ² x MON89788 ³

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

Genetically modified foods/feeds

Item	Conclusion
Soybean 68416 line ⁴	FSCJ conclusion: According to “Stance on Safety Assessments of Genetically Modified Foods (seed plants)” ⁵ , Soybean 68416 line was evaluated not to affect human health. According to “Stance on Safety Assessments of Genetically Modified Feeds and Feed Additives” ⁶ , the item did not require further assessment through “Stance on Safety Assessments of Genetically Modified Foods (seed plants)” ⁵ . Hence, livestock products derived from animals which consumed the item have no concern relevant to human health.

Antimicrobial resistant bacteria

Item	Conclusion
Antimicrobial resistant line regarding the approval of Zactran, an injection for cattle which contains gamithromycin as its active ingredient.	FSCJ conclusion: The use of the assessed product for cattle as an antimicrobial agent may possibly cause hazards, and humans may be exposed to the hazards through livestock products derived from cattle, resulting in a decrease and/or abolishment of therapeutic effects of antibiotics for humans. Although this possibility is not excluded, FSCJ concluded that food safety risk of the assessed item is evaluated to be low.

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

² Soybean producing stearidonic acid.

³ Soybean tolerant of glyphosate herbicide

⁴ Soybean tolerant of aryloxyalkanoate and glufosinate herbicides

⁵ Decision of the Commission dated 29 January 2004

⁶ Decision of the Commission dated 6 May 2004