

Monthly Update on Activity of the Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ) May 2015

Discussions from the 560th to 562nd Meetings of the Commission held on the 12th, 19th, and 26th of May 2015 are summarized as follows:

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

Prions	• Cattle meat and offal imported from Switzerland and Liechtenstein
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- (2) The Risk Assessment Reports on the following items were finalized and notified to the relevant risk management organizations concerned.

Additives

Item	Conclusion
1-Methylnaphthalene	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
Isoxaflutole	0.005 mg/kg bw per day	Not required
Diethofencarb	0.42 mg/kg bw per day	2 mg/kg bw
Tepraloxydim	0.05 mg/kg bw per day	1.6 mg/kg bw for ordinal people. 0.4 mg/kg bw for pregnant women and women expected to be pregnant.
Triafamone	0.019 mg/kg bw per day	Not required

Veterinary medicinal products

Item	Conclusion
Injections for cattle and for pigs, which contain Ceftiofur as an active ingredient (Excede C and S, respectively)	FSCJ conclusion: Risks to human health from the intake of this product through food are negligible as long as appropriately used.
Injections for cattle and pigs, which contains Ceftiofur hydrochloride as an active ingredient (Excenel RTU)	

Veterinary medicinal products, Feed additives and Exempted Substances²

Item	Conclusion

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

² On May 29, 2006 the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) introduced the positive list system for agricultural chemicals remaining in foods to prohibit the distribution of foods that contain agricultural chemicals above a certain level if maximum residue limits (MRLs) have not been established. Exempted Substances are designated as substances having no potential to cause damage to human health by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, based on the provision of Paragraph 3, Article 11 of the Food Sanitation Law, and these substances are not subjected to the positive list system.

L-Carnitine	FSCJ conclusion: Risks of the assessed items on human health through remaining in livestock products are negligible as long as appropriately used as veterinary medicines and feed additives.
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Exempted Substances³

Item	Conclusion
Glycerine acetate fatty acid ester	FSCJ conclusion: Risk to human health from intake of the assessed items through food is negligible as long as normally used as a pesticide.

Food for specified health use

Item	Conclusion
Shushi Cha ⁴	FSCJ conclusion: If the relevant ingredient of this food would exert the effects <i>in vivo</i> through stimulating β_3 -adrenergic receptors and also through nonspecific stimulation of β -adrenergic receptors as the applicant explain, the submitted data are judged not enough to evaluate the safety of this food. FSCJ concluded, therefore, that the safety of this food cannot be assessed unless otherwise the additional scientific bases for the mechanism of action and its food safety are appropriately provided.

Antimicrobial resistant bacteria

Item	Conclusion
Fluoroquinolone antimicrobial, as a veterinary medicinal product for use in cattle and pigs	FSCJ conclusion: The use of fluoroquinolone antimicrobial, as a veterinary medicinal product in target animals, 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. FSCJ concluded that food safety risk of the item is moderate after evaluating all the risk factors.

³ On May 29, 2006 the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) introduced the positive list system for agricultural chemicals remaining in foods to prohibit the distribution of foods that contain agricultural chemicals above a certain level if maximum residue limits (MRLs) have not been established. Exempted Substances are designated as substances having no potential to cause damage to human health by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, based on the provision of Paragraph 3, Article 11 of the Food Sanitation Law, and these substances are not subjected to the positive list system.

⁴ “Shushi Cha” is a name romanized the Japanese name using Hepburn's method for this provisional English translation.