

This is provisional English translation of an excerpt from the original full report.

Risk Assessment Report

Polyglyceryl fatty acid ester (Exempted Substances¹)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)
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ABSTRACT

FSCJ conducted a risk assessment necessary for designating polyglyceryl fatty acid ester (CAS No. 167208-59-5), an insecticide, as an Exempted Substance¹ using results from various studies.

Polyglyceryl fatty acid ester at a high dose increased organ weights of the liver and kidney and increased urinary nitrogen, which were the only effects observed in various toxicity studies.

In addition, when the assessed substance is used as a pesticide instead of as a food additive, excessive ingestion of residues in crops through food resulted from such a usage is very unlikely to occur.

Consequently, FSCJ concluded that risks of polyglyceryl fatty acid esters to human health through residues in foods are negligible as long as normally used as a pesticide.

¹ 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.