

6 February 2019

Original: English

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## **Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**

## **NOTIFICATION**

- 1. Notifying Member: JAPAN
  - If applicable, name of local government involved:
- **2. Agency responsible:** Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW)
- 3. Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable):
  - Meat and edible meat offal (HS Codes: 02.01, 02.02, 02.03, 02.04, 02.05, 02.06, 02.07, 02.08 and 02.09)
  - Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates (HS Codes: 03.02, 03.03, 03.04, 03.06 and 03.07)
  - Dairy produce, birds' eggs and natural honey (HS Codes: 04.01, 04.07, 04.08 and 04.09)
  - Animal originated products (HS Code: 05.04)
  - Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers (HS Codes: 07.01, 07.02, 07.03, 07.04, 07.05, 07.06, 07.07, 07.08, 07.09, 07.10, 07.13 and 07.14)
  - Edible fruit and nuts, peel of citrus fruit or melons (HS Codes: 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04, 08.05, 08.06, 08.07, 08.08, 08.09, 08.10, 08.11 and 08.14)
  - Tea, mate and spices (HS Codes: 09.02, 09.03, 09.04, 09.05, 09.06, 09.07, 09.08, 09.09 and 09.10)
  - Cereals (HS Codes: 10.01, 10.02, 10.03, 10.04, 10.05, 10.06, 10.07 and 10.08)
  - Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit (HS Codes: 12.01, 12.02, 12.04, 12.07 and 12.12)
  - Animal fats and oils (HS Codes: 15.01, 15.02 and 15.06)
  - Cocoa and cocoa preparations (HS Code: 18.01)
- 4. Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable:
  - [X] All trading partners
  - [ ] Specific regions or countries:
- **5. Title of the notified document:** Revision of the Standards and Specifications for Foods and Food Additives under the Food Sanitation Act (revision of agricultural chemical residue standards). **Language(s):** English. **Number of pages:** 5
  - https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2019/SPS/JPN/19 0690 00 e.pdf
- **6. Description of content:** Proposed maximum residue limits (MRL) for the following agricultural chemical:
  - Pesticide/Veterinary drug: Fenitrothion.
- Objective and rationale: [X] food safety, [] animal health, [] plant protection, [] protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, [] protect territory from other damage from pests.

- 8. Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:
  - [X] Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text): Pesticide Residues in Food and feed Pesticide Index 37 Fenitrothion
  - [ ] World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number):
  - [ ] International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number):
  - [] None

Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?

[ ] Yes [X] No

If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:

Rice (brown rice)

Codex MRL is not set in rice (brown rice), but set in cereal grains including rice with husk. The dietary exposure of fenitrothion estimated by using the processing factor to brown rice, the STMR of the supervised residue trials submitted to the JMPR and national food consumption data of this commodity would exceed an ADI of 0.0049 mg/kg bw/day which was set by the Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSC). As such, Japan proposes MRL in rice (brown rice) (0.2 ppm) based on the residue data from supervised trials which were conducted according to the Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) in Japan, instead of Codex MRL.

Wheat and Corn (maize, including pop corn and sweet corn)

The dietary exposure of fenitrothion estimated by using the STMR of the supervised residue trials submitted to the JMPR and national food consumption data of these commodities would exceed an ADI of 0.0049 mg/kg bw/day which was set by the FSC. As such, Japan proposes MRLs in wheat (1 ppm) and corn (0.2 ppm) based on the residue data from supervised trials which were conducted according to the GAPs in Japan, instead of Codex MRL.

Rice bran and Wheat bran

Japan decided not to set MRLs in rice bran and wheat bran because Japan proposes MRLs in rice (brown rice) and wheat based on the residue data from supervised trials which were conducted according to the GAPs in Japan, instead of Codex MRL as described above.

- 9. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available: Food Sanitation Act (available in English). When adopted, these MRLs are to be published in Kampo (Official Government Gazette) (available in Japanese).
- **10. Proposed date of adoption** (*dd/mm/yy*): As soon as possible after the final date for the comment period.

**Proposed date of publication** (*dd/mm/yy*): As soon as possible after the final date for the comment period.

- 11. Proposed date of entry into force: [] Six months from date of publication, and/or (dd/mm/yy): These proposed standards will take effect after a certain period of grace.
  - [ ] Trade facilitating measure
- **12.** Final date for comments: [X] Sixty days from the date of circulation of the **notification and/or** (dd/mm/yy): 7 April 2019. Comments only to updated MRLs (marked with black circles and white circles in attached annexes).

Agency or authority designated to handle comments: [] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

13. Text(s) available from: [ ] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:

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