

## การปรับปรุงแก้ไขมาตรฐานสารเคมีตกค้างและสารปรุงแต่งอาหารในประเทศญี่ปุ่น The 247<sup>th</sup> Materials for Promotion of Food Import Facilitation

กระทรวงสาธารณสุข แรงงานและสวัสดิการญี่ปุ่น พิจารณาปรับปรุงแก้ไขมาตรฐานสารเคมีทางการเกษตร ยาสัตว์ สารปรุงแต่งอาหารและสารปรุงแต่งอาหารสัตว์ ดังนี้

- (1) สารเคมีที่จะคงมาตรฐานเดิม หรือ มีได้เพิ่มความเข้มงวดด้านปริมาณการตกค้าง
  - 1 Pencycuron (Pesticides : Fungicides)
  - 2 Ampicillin (Veterinary drugs : Antibiotics)
  - 3 Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Veterinary drugs : Antibiotics)
  - 4 Lubabegron (Veterinary drugs :  $\beta$ -adrenoreceptor agonist that reduce ammonia gas emission)
  - 5 Bacitracin (Veterinary drugs and Feed additives : Antibiotics)
- (2) สารเคมีที่จะเพิ่มความเข้มงวดด้านปริมาณการตกค้างในอาหารบางรายการ
  - 1 Afidopyropen (Pesticides : Insecticides)  
จะเพิ่มความเข้มงวดต่อผลิตภัณฑ์นม
  - 2 Cyantraniliprole (Pesticides : Insecticides)  
จะเพิ่มความเข้มงวดต่อข้าวโพด ถั่วบางชนิด หัวไชเท้า ผลิตภัณฑ์นม
  - 3 Tetraniliprole (Pesticides : Insecticides)  
จะเพิ่มความเข้มงวดต่อข้าวโพด ผีอก บร็อคโคลี่ ท้อ
  - 4 Picoxystrobin (Pesticides : Fungicides)  
จะเพิ่มความเข้มงวดต่อมันมือเสือ หัวไชเท้า
  - 5 Flufenoxuron (Pesticides : Insecticides)  
จะเพิ่มความเข้มงวดต่อเห็ด แอปเปิ้ล สตรอเบอร์รี่ เมล็ดฝ้าย
  - 6 Cyfluthrin (Pesticides and Veterinary drugs : Insecticides)  
จะเพิ่มความเข้มงวดต่ออาหารเกือบทุกรายการ
- (3) จะกำหนดให้ Abscisic acid (Pesticides : Plant growth regulators) อยู่ในรายการสารเคมีที่จะไม่เป็นอันตรายต่อสุขภาพถ้าหากได้รับการปฏิบัติ/ใช้อย่างถูกต้องตามมาตรฐานที่กระทรวงเกษตร ป่าไม้และประมงญี่ปุ่นกำหนด
- (4) จะขึ้นทะเบียนสารปรุงแต่งอาหาร อนุญาตการใช้ Calcium L-Tartrate ซึ่งเป็นสารที่ใช้กันอย่างแพร่หลายในกลุ่มประเทศยุโรปและอเมริกา ช่วยปรับสภาพความเป็นกรดในกระบวนการผลิตเหล้าองุ่น
- (5) จะแก้ไขมาตรฐานการใช้สาร Potassium Ferrocyanide ให้สามารถใช้ในกระบวนการผลิตเหล้าองุ่นได้ด้วย

หน่วยงานที่เกี่ยวข้องในประเทศไทย สามารถติดต่อขอความร่วมมือกระทรวงสาธารณสุข ญี่ปุ่นพิจารณาแก้ไขปรับปรุงมาตรฐานที่บังคับใช้แล้วให้สอดคล้องกับมาตรฐานของประเทศไทยได้ โดยรวบรวมนำเสนอข้อมูลทางวิชาการสนับสนุนประกอบการพิจารณาของกระทรวงสาธารณสุขญี่ปุ่นได้เสมอ (Based on Application)

หากสามารถนำส่งข้อมูลภายในวันที่ 14 เมษายน 2565 กระทรวงสาธารณสุข ญี่ปุ่นอาจพิจารณาปรับปรุงแก้ไขร่างมาตรฐานใหม่ อีก ก่อนรวบรวมแจ้ง WTO/SPS ในโอกาสต่อไป

*ร่างมาตรฐานและรายละเอียดที่ปรากฏในเอกสารแนบท้าย อาจได้รับการปรับปรุงแก้ไขอีก ก่อนหรือหลังการประกาศใช้  
กรุณาตรวจสอบข้อมูลที่เป็นปัจจุบัน (Update) ก่อนอ้างอิงใช้งาน*

## Items and contact information for inquiries

### Item 1. Establishment of the Maximum Residue Limits for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals in Foods

The Food Sanitation Act authorizes the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) to establish residue standards (maximum residue limits, “MRLs”) for pesticides, feed additives, and veterinary drugs (hereafter referred to as “agricultural and veterinary chemicals”) that may remain in foods. Any food for which standards are established pursuant to the provisions in Article 13, Paragraph 1 of the act is not permitted to be marketed in Japan unless it complies with the established standards.

On May 29, 2006, Japan introduced the Positive List System<sup>1</sup> for agricultural and veterinary chemicals in food. All foods distributed in the Japanese marketplace are subject to regulation of the system.

The MHLW is going to modify or newly set MRLs in some commodities for the following substances, including modification of MRLs in some commodities that were provisionally set at the introduction of the Positive List System:

Pesticides : Afidopyropen, Cyantraniliprole, Tetraniliprole,  
Picoxystrobin, Flufenoxuron, Pencycuron  
Pesticides and Veterinary drugs : Cyfluthrin  
Veterinary drugs : Ampicillin, Phenoxymethylpenicillin, Lubabegron  
Veterinary drugs and Feed additives : Bacitracin

### Item 2. Designation of Substances Having No Potential to Cause Damage to Human Health (exempt substance)

The MHLW is also going to designate the following agricultural and veterinary chemicals as substances having no potential to cause damage to human health, which is also referred to as “exempt substance,” based on the provision of Paragraph 3, Article 13 of the Food Sanitation Act:

Pesticides : Abscisic acid

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<sup>1</sup> The aim of the positive list system is to prohibit the distribution of any foods which contain agricultural chemicals at amounts exceeding a certain level (0.01 ppm) in the Japanese marketplace unless specific maximum residue limits (MRLs) have been set.

**Item 3. Designation of A Food Additive and Revision of Use Standards (Calcium L-Tartrate and Potassium Ferrocyanide)**

Japan prohibits the sale of food additives that are not designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (“the Minister”) under Article 12 of the Food Sanitation Act (Act No. 233 of 1947; “the Act”). In addition, when specifications or standards for food additives are stipulated in the Specifications and Standards for Foods, Food Additives, Etc. (Public Notice of the Ministry of Health and Welfare No. 370 of 1959) pursuant to Article 13 of the Act, the sale of those additives are prohibited unless they meet the specifications or the standards.

On March 11, 2022, the Committee on Food Additives of the Food Sanitation Council established under the Pharmaceutical Affairs and Food Sanitation Council (“the Committee”) deliberated on Calcium L-tartrate and concluded that it is appropriate for this substance to be designated by the Minister as a food additive that is unlikely to cause harm to human health pursuant to Article 12 of the Act. The Committee also concluded that it is appropriate for specifications and standards to be established for the additive pursuant to Article 13 of the Act. See Attachment 1 for the details.

The Committee also deliberated on revision of standards for Potassium ferrocyanide and concluded that it is appropriate for use standards to be revised for the additive pursuant to Article 13 of the Act. See Attachment 2 for the details.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare takes necessary steps to designate Calcium L-tartrate as a food additive and establish specifications and standards for the additive, and to revise standards for Potassium ferrocyanide.

<The manner of submitting comments>

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) will amend the existing standards and specifications for food as shown in this document. Please provide comments in writing by Thursday, April 14, 2022. After the given date, comments should be directed to the enquiry point in accordance with

the WTO/SPS Agreement.

If you wish to request Japan to adopt the same limits as your country's MRLs, you are requested to submit data supporting your country's MRLs, such as risk assessment and residue data.

<Contact person>

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**Item 1 and 2:**

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## Summary

### Item 1. Establishment of the Maximum Residue Limits for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals in Foods

**Afidopyropen** (Pesticides: Insecticides): Not permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to establish MRL in some agricultural commodities with the intention to expand its use patterns and also in several animal commodities in response to requests for setting MRLs by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). The MHLW is also going to establish MRLs in a number of commodities in response to requests for setting import tolerances based on the Guideline for Application for Establishment and Revision of Maximum Residue Limits for Agricultural Chemicals Used outside Japan (Shokuan No. 0205001, 5 February 2004).

**Cyantraniliprole** (Pesticides: Insecticides): Permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to establish MRL in one commodity in response to a request for setting it by the MAFF with the intention to expand its use pattern.

**Tetraniliprole**, (Pesticides: Insecticides): Permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to establish MRLs in several commodities in response to requests for setting them by the MAFF with the intention to expand its use patterns. The MHLW is also going to establish MRLs in a number of in response to requests for setting import tolerances based on the Guideline for Application for Establishment and Revision of Maximum Residue Limits for Agricultural Chemicals Used outside Japan (Shokuan No. 0205001, 5 February 2004).

**Picoxystrobin** (Pesticides: Fungicides): Permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to modify MRLs in some commodities in response to a request for setting it by the MAFF with the intention to expand its use patterns.

**Flufenoxuron** (Pesticides: Insecticides): Permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to establish MRLs in a number of commodities in response to a request for setting it by the MAFF with the intention to expand its use patterns.

**Pencycuron** (Pesticides: Fungicides): Permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to establish MRLs in a number of animal commodities in response to requests for setting MRLs by the MAFF. These action will not strengthen the current regulation for any commodities.

**Cyfluthrin** (Pesticides and Veterinary drugs: Insecticides): Permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to modify MRLs in a number of commodities that were provisionally set at the introduction of the Positive List System.

**Ampicillin** (Veterinary drugs and Feed additives: Antibiotics): Permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to modify MRLs in some commodities that were provisionally set at the introduction of the Positive List System.

**Phenoxymethylpenicillin** (Veterinary drugs and Feed additives: Antibiotics): Permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to modify MRLs in some commodities that were provisionally set at the introduction of the Positive List System.

**Lubabegron** (Veterinary drugs:  $\beta_3$ -adrenoreceptor agonist that reduce ammonia gas emission): Not permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to establish MRLs in several commodities in response to requests for setting import tolerances based on the Guideline for Application for Establishment and Revision of Maximum Residue Limits for Agricultural Chemicals Used outside Japan (Shokuan No. 0205001, 5 February 2004). These action will not strengthen the current regulation for any commodities.

**Bacitracin** (Veterinary drugs and Feed additives: Antibiotics): Permitted for use in Japan. The MHLW is going to modify MRLs in some commodities that were provisionally set at the introduction of the Positive List System.

**Item 2. Designation of Substances Having No Potential to Cause Damage to Human Health (exempt substance)**

**Abscisic acid** (Pesticides: Plant growth regulators): Not Permitted for use in Japan. The MAFF requested for the MHLW to set the MRL(s) in (a) certain product(s) to newly register this substance as a pesticide. Then the MHLW submitted this issue to the Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSC) to conduct a risk assessment for this substance. The FSC concluded that Abscisic acid is not considered to have any potential to cause damage to human health from its residue in foods. Based on the assessment, the MHLW is to designate Abscisic acid as an exempt substance.

### **Item 3. Designation of A Food Additive and Revision of Use Standards** **(Calcium L-Tartrate and Potassium Ferrocyanide)**

Supplementary information as a food additive in each chemical below

#### **1. Calcium L-tartrate**

Calcium L-tartrate accelerates the formation of calcium tartrate crystals when added to grape wine as seed crystals. The removal of crystals through the filtration process helps to prevent the formation of tartar in the grape wine and to stabilize the quality of the wine. The use of calcium L-tartrate is also expected to adjust the acidity by reducing excess tartaric acids in grape wine.

The European Union (the EU) permits the use of calcium L-tartrate in wine. The maximum use level applied is 200 g/hL, which is set by the International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV). The EU also permits the use of calcium L-tartrate in biscuits and rusks, as processed cereal-based foods, for infants and young children.

The United States allows the domestic distribution of calcium L-tartrate-treated wine imported from EU countries.

Australia permits the use of this additive as a processing aid in wine.

#### **2. Potassium ferrocyanide**

In Japan, potassium ferrocyanide was designated as a food additive in 2002 and it is used to prevent salt from solidifying.

When added to grape wine, potassium ferrocyanide dissociates into ferrocyanide and potassium ions. It is considered that ferrocyanide ions react with iron ions in grape wine to form iron(III) ferrocyanide, which precipitates. The precipitated iron(III) ferrocyanide is removed from wine through processes such as racking and filtration. The use of the additive is considered to help to remove iron ions that cause cloudiness in grape wine.

The Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) evaluated the ferrocyanide group (potassium ferrocyanide, calcium ferrocyanide, and sodium ferrocyanide) at the 18th meeting held in 1974 and established an acceptable daily intake of 0–0.025 mg/kg bw/day as sodium ferrocyanide.

The EU permits the use of potassium ferrocyanide as a processing aid in wine. The maximum use level is not specified but the standards for use is set as follows: the



potassium ferrocyanide-treated wine must contain trace quantities of iron.

The United States permits the use of ferrocyanide compounds as GRAS (generally recognized as safe) in wine. The United States specifies that no insoluble or soluble ferrocyanide residue exceeding 1 ppm must remain in the finished wine.

Australia permits the use of potassium ferrocyanide as a processing aid in wine within the range not exceeding 0.1 mg/kg.

Japan established the use standards for the substance at the time of designation in 2002 as follows: potassium ferrocyanide must not be used in food other than salt.

## Tables for MRLs

## Afidopyropen

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Wheat	○ 0.2	
Other cereal grains <sup>1</sup>	○ 0.2	
Soybeans, dry	0.01	0.01
Potato	0.01	0.01
Taro	0.01	0.01
Sweet potato	0.01	0.01
Japanese yam (including Chinese yam)	0.01	0.01
Konjac	0.01	
Other potatoes <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.01
Sugar beet	○ 0.02	
Japanese radish, leaves (including radish)	5	5
Turnip, leaves (including rutabaga)	5	5
Watercress	5	5
Chinese cabbage	○ 5	0.5
Cabbage	0.5	0.5
Brussels sprouts	0.5	0.5
Kale	5	5
Komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach)	○ 5	
Kyona	5	5
Qing-geng-cai	5	5
Cauliflower	0.5	0.5
Broccoli	0.5	0.5
Other cruciferous vegetables <sup>3</sup>	5	5
Chicory	○ 2	
Endive	2	2
Shungiku	2	2
Lettuce (including cos lettuce and leaf lettuce)	2	2
Other composite vegetables <sup>4</sup>	3	3
Other liliaceous vegetables <sup>5</sup>	○ 2	
Parsley	○ 5	2
Celery	3	3
Mitsuba	○ 2	
Other umbelliferous vegetables <sup>6</sup>	3	3
Tomato	0.2	0.2
Pimiento (sweet pepper)	0.2	0.2
Egg plant	0.2	0.2
Other solanaceous vegetables <sup>7</sup>	0.2	0.2
Cucumber (including gherkin)	0.7	0.7
Pumpkin (including squash)	0.7	0.7

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Oriental pickling melon (vegetable)	0.7	0.7
Water melon (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.7	0.7
Melons (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.7	0.7
Makuwauri melon (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.7	0.7
Other cucurbitaceous vegetables <sup>8</sup>	0.7	0.7
Spinach	2	2
Okra	0.2	0.2
Ginger	0.01	0.01
Other vegetables <sup>9</sup>	3	3
Unshu orange (whole commodity)	0.2	0.2
Citrus natsudaidai, whole	0.2	0.2
Lemon	0.2	0.2
Orange (including navel orange)	0.2	0.2
Grapefruit	0.2	0.2
Lime	0.2	0.2
Other citrus fruits <sup>10</sup>	0.2	0.2
Apple	○ 0.03	0.02
Japanese pear	○ 0.03	0.02
Pear	○ 0.03	0.02
Quince	○ 0.03	0.02
Loquat (whole commodity after removal of stems)	○ 0.03	0.02
Peach (whole commodity after removal of stems and stones but the residue calculated and expressed on the whole commodity without stems)	0.03	0.03
Nectarine	0.03	0.03
Apricot	0.03	0.03
Japanese plum (including prune)	0.03	0.03
Mume plum	○ 0.02	
Cherry	0.03	0.03
Strawberry	○ 0.2	
Other fruits <sup>11</sup>	0.2	0.2
Cotton seeds	0.08	0.08
Ginkgo nut	0.01	
Chestnut	0.01	0.01
Pecan	0.01	0.01
Almond	0.01	0.01
Walnut	0.01	0.01
Other nuts <sup>12</sup>	0.01	0.01
Other spices (limited to root and rhizomes) <sup>13</sup>		0.01
Other spices <sup>14</sup>	0.2	
Other herbs <sup>15</sup>	5	5
Cattle, muscle	0.01	

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Pig, muscle	0.01	
Other terrestrial mammals <sup>16</sup> , muscle	0.01	
Cattle, fat	0.01	
Pig, fat	0.01	
Other terrestrial mammals, fat	0.01	
Cattle, liver	○ 0.2	
Pig, liver	○ 0.2	
Other terrestrial mammals, liver	○ 0.2	
Cattle, kidney	○ 0.2	
Pig, kidney	○ 0.2	
Other terrestrial mammals, kidney	○ 0.2	
Cattle, edible offal <sup>17</sup>	○ 0.2	
Pig, edible offal	○ 0.2	
Other terrestrial mammals, edible offal	○ 0.2	
Milk	● 0.001	
Chicken, muscle	0.01	
Other poultry <sup>18</sup> , muscle	0.01	
Chicken, fat	0.01	
Other poultry, fat	0.01	
Chicken, liver	0.01	
Other poultry, liver	0.01	
Chicken, edible offal	0.01	
Other poultry, edible offal	0.01	
Chicken eggs	0.01	
Other poultry, eggs	0.01	

● : Commodities for which MRLs are to be lowered

○ : Commodities for which MRLs are to be increased

\* There is to be nothing lower than Codex MRLs, thus this proposed regulation conforms to the relevant international standard.

NOTE: The residue definition is Afidopyropen only.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* The uniform limit 0.01 ppm will be applied to commodities not listed above.

\* Diagonal line means the food category to which MRL applies is not set.

1. "Other cereal grains" refers to all cereal grains, except rice (brown rice), wheat, barley, rye, corn (maize) and buckwheat.
2. "Other potatoes" refers to all potatoes, except potato, taro, sweet potato, yam and konjac.
3. "Other cruciferous vegetables" refers to all cruciferous vegetables, except Japanese radish roots and leaves (including radish), turnip roots and leaves, horseradish, watercress, Chinese cabbage, cabbage, brussels sprouts, kale, komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach), kyona, qing-geng-cai, cauliflower, broccoli and herbs.

4. "Other composite vegetables" refers to all composite vegetables, except burdock, salsify, artichoke, chicory, endive, shungiku, lettuce (including cos lettuce and leaf lettuce) and herbs.
5. "Other liliaceous vegetables" refers to all liliaceous vegetables, except onion, welsh (including leek), garlic, nira, asparagus, multiplying onion and herbs.
6. "Other umbelliferous vegetables" refers to all umbelliferous vegetables, except carrot, parsnip, parsley, celery, mitsuba, spices and herbs.
7. "Other solanaceous vegetables" refers to all solanaceous vegetables, except tomato, pimiento (sweet pepper) and egg plant.
8. "Other cucurbitaceous vegetables" refers to all cucurbitaceous vegetables, except cucumber (including gherkin), pumpkin (including squash), oriental pickling melon (vegetable), watermelon, melons and makuwauri melon.
9. "Other vegetables" refers to all vegetables, except potatoes, sugar beet, sugarcane, cruciferous vegetables, composite vegetables, liliaceous vegetables, umbelliferous vegetables, solanaceous vegetables, cucurbitaceous vegetables, spinach, bamboo shoots, okra, ginger, peas (with pods, immature), kidney beans (with pods, immature), green soybeans, mushrooms, spices and herbs.
10. "Other citrus fruits" refers to all citrus fruits, except unshu orange, citrus natsudaidai, lemon, orange (including navel orange), grapefruit, lime and spices.
11. "Other fruits" refers to all fruits, except citrus fruits, apple, Japanese pear, pear, quince, loquat, peach, nectarine, apricot, Japanese plum (including prune), mume plum, cherry, berries, grape, Japanese persimmon, banana, kiwifruit, papaya, avocado, pineapple, guava, mango, passion fruit, date and spices.
12. "Other nuts" refers to all nuts, except ginkgo nut, chestnut, pecan, almond and walnut.
13. "Other spices (limited to roots and rhizome)" includes asafoetida roots, turmeric root, galangal rhizome and licorice root.
14. "Other spices" refers to all spices, except horseradish, wasabi (Japanese horseradish) rhizomes, garlic, peppers chili, paprika, ginger, lemon peels, orange peels (including navel orange), yuzu (Chinese citron) peels and sesame seeds.
15. "Other herbs" refers to all herbs, except watercress, nira, parsley stems and leaves, celery stems and leaves.
16. "Other terrestrial mammals" refers to all terrestrial mammals, except cattle and pig.
17. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.
18. "Other poultry" refers to all poultry, except chicken.

## Cyantraniliprole

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Rice (brown rice)	0.05	0.05
Corn (maize, including pop corn and sweet corn)	● 0.01	0.05
Soybeans, dry	0.4	0.4
Beans, dry <sup>1</sup>	0.3	0.3
Peas	●	0.3
Broad beans	●	0.3
Other pulses <sup>2</sup>	●	0.3
Potato	0.2	0.2
Taro	0.05	0.05
Sweet potato	0.2	0.2
Japanese yam (including Chinese yam)	0.2	0.2
Konjac	0.05	0.05
Other potatoes <sup>3</sup>	0.05	0.05
Sugar beet	0.05	0.05
Japanese radish, roots (including radish)	● 0.05	0.1
Japanese radish, leaves (including radish)	20	20
Turnip, roots (including rutabaga)	0.05	0.05
Turnip, leaves (including rutabaga)	20	20
Horseradish	0.05	0.05
Watercress	20	20
Chinese cabbage	3	3
Cabbage	2	2
Brussels sprouts	2	2
Kale	20	20
Komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach)	○ 20	0.5
Kyona	20	20
Qing-geng-cai	20	20
Cauliflower	3	3
Broccoli	3	3
Other cruciferous vegetables <sup>4</sup>	20	20
Burdock	0.05	0.05
Salsify	0.05	0.05
Chicory	20	20
Endive	20	20
Shungiku	20	20
Lettuce (including cos lettuce and leaf lettuce)	20	20
Other composite vegetables <sup>5</sup>	20	20
Onion	0.05	0.05
Welsh (including leek)	8	8

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Garlic	0.05	0.05
Asparagus	0.3	0.3
Multiplying onion (including shallot)	○ 0.05	
Other liliaceous vegetables <sup>6</sup>	○ 20	8
Carrot	0.05	0.05
Parsnip	0.05	0.05
Celery	20	20
Mitsuba	○ 20	
Other umbelliferous vegetables <sup>7</sup>	0.05	0.05
Tomato	2	2
Pimiento (sweet pepper)	2	2
Egg plant	2	2
Other solanaceous vegetables <sup>8</sup>	20	20
Cucumber (including gherkin)	0.3	0.3
Pumpkin (including squash)	0.4	0.4
Oriental pickling melon (vegetable)	0.3	0.3
Water melon (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.3	0.3
Melons (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.3	0.3
Makuwauri melon (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.3	0.3
Other cucurbitaceous vegetables <sup>9</sup>	○ 20	0.4
Spinach	20	20
Okra	0.5	0.5
Peas, immature (with pods)	2	2
Kidney beans, immature (with pods)	2	2
Green soybeans	2	2
Unshu orange (whole commodity)	0.7	0.7
Citrus natsudaikai, whole	0.7	0.7
Lemon	0.7	0.7
Orange (including navel orange)	0.7	0.7
Grapefruit	0.7	0.7
Lime	0.7	0.7
Other citrus fruits <sup>10</sup>	0.7	0.7
Apple	0.8	0.8
Japanese pear	1	1
Pear	2	2
Quince	0.8	0.8
Loquat (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.8	0.8
Peach (whole commodity after removal of stems and stones but the residue calculated and expressed on the whole commodity without stems)	2	2
Nectarine	1	1
Apricot	1	1
Japanese plum (including prune)	0.5	0.5

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Mume plum	3	3
Cherry	6	6
Strawberry	○ 2	1
Blueberry	4	4
Cranberry	● 0.08	4
Huckleberry	4	4
Other berries <sup>11</sup>	4	4
Grape	2	2
Japanese persimmon	0.8	0.8
Mango	○ 0.7	
Other fruits <sup>12</sup>	○ 0.8	0.5
Sunflower seeds	2	2
Cotton seeds	2	2
Rapeseeds	2	2
Ginkgo nut	○ 0.04	
Chestnut	0.04	0.04
Pecan	0.04	0.04
Almond	0.04	0.04
Walnut	0.04	0.04
Other nuts <sup>13</sup>	0.04	0.04
Tea	30	30
Coffee beans	0.05	0.05
Other spices <sup>14</sup>	3	3
Other herbs <sup>15</sup>	20	20
Cattle, muscle	0.2	0.2
Pig, muscle	○ 0.2	
Other terrestrial mammals <sup>16</sup> , muscle	0.2	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.5	0.5
Pig, fat	○ 0.5	
Other terrestrial mammals, fat	0.5	0.5
Cattle, liver	2	2
Pig, liver	○ 2	
Other terrestrial mammals, liver	2	2
Cattle, kidney	2	2
Pig, kidney	○ 2	
Other terrestrial mammals, kidney	2	2
Cattle, edible offal <sup>17</sup>	2	2
Pig, edible offal	○ 2	
Other terrestrial mammals, edible offal	2	2
Milk	● 0.01	0.6
Chicken, muscle	0.02	0.02



Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Other poultry <sup>18</sup> , muscle	0.02	0.02
Chicken, fat	0.04	0.04
Other poultry, fat	0.04	0.04
Chicken, liver	0.2	0.2
Other poultry, liver	0.2	0.2
Chicken, kidney	0.2	0.2
Other poultry, kidney	0.2	0.2
Chicken, edible offal	0.2	0.2
Other poultry, edible offal	0.2	0.2
Chicken eggs	0.2	0.2
Other poultry, eggs	0.2	0.2

● : Commodities for which MRLs are to be lowered.

○ : Commodities for which MRLs are to be increased.

\* There is a deviation from the international standard in each draft MRL of "Chinese cabbage", "Other vegetables", and "Milk": see below.

NOTE: The residue definition is Cyantraniliprole only.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* The uniform limit 0.01 ppm will be applied to commodities not listed above.

\* Regarding the MRL of "Chinese cabbage": because the dietary exposure assessment would be beyond the tolerance level when Codex MRL is set, the draft MRL is set based on the residue data from the foreign supervised residue trials.

\* Regarding the MRLs of "Other vegetables": because the dietary exposure assessment would be beyond the tolerance level when Codex MRL is set, the MRL has not been established/proposed, as not shown in the table.

\* Regarding the MRL of "Milk": because the dietary exposure assessment would be beyond the tolerance level when Codex MRL is set, the draft MRL is set based on the maximum estimated value which is calculated with domestic maximum dietary burden.

1. "Beans, dry" includes butter beans, cowbeans (red beans), lentil, kidney beans, lima beans, pegia, sultani, sultapya and white beans.
2. "Other pulses" refers to all legumes/pulses, except soybeans (dry), beans (dry), peas, broad beans, peanuts (dry) and spices.
3. "Other potatoes" refers to all potatoes, except potato, taro, sweet potato, yam and konjac.
4. "Other cruciferous vegetables" refers to all cruciferous vegetables, except Japanese radish roots and leaves (including radish), turnip roots and leaves, horseradish, watercress, Chinese cabbage, cabbage, brussels sprouts, kale, komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach), kyona, qing-geng-cai, cauliflower, broccoli and herbs.
5. "Other composite vegetables" refers to all composite vegetables, except burdock, salsify, artichoke, chicory, endive, shungiku, lettuce (including cos lettuce and leaf lettuce) and herbs.
6. "Other liliaceous vegetables" refers to all liliaceous vegetables, except onion, welsh (including leek), garlic, nira, asparagus, multiplying onion and herbs.

7. "Other umbelliferous vegetables" refers to all umbelliferous vegetables, except carrot, parsnip, parsley, celery, mitsuba, spices and herbs.
8. "Other solanaceous vegetables" refers to all solanaceous vegetables, except tomato, pimiento (sweet pepper) and egg plant.
9. "Other cucurbitaceous vegetables" refers to all cucurbitaceous vegetables, except cucumber (including gherkin), pumpkin (including squash), oriental pickling melon (vegetable), watermelon, melons and makuwauri melon.
10. "Other citrus fruits" refers to all citrus fruits, except unshu orange, citrus natsudaikai, lemon, orange (including navel orange), grapefruit, lime and spices.
11. "Other berries" refers to all berries, except strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, blueberry, cranberry and huckleberry.
12. "Other fruits" refers to all fruits, except citrus fruits, apple, Japanese pear, pear, quince, loquat, peach, nectarine, apricot, Japanese plum (including prune), mume plum, cherry, berries, grape, Japanese persimmon, banana, kiwifruit, papaya, avocado, pineapple, guava, mango, passion fruit, date and spices.
13. "Other nuts" refers to all nuts, except ginkgo nut, chestnut, pecan, almond and walnut.
14. "Other spices" refers to all spices, except horseradish, wasabi (Japanese horseradish) rhizomes, garlic, peppers chili, paprika, ginger, lemon peels, orange peels (including navel orange), yuzu (Chinese citron) peels and sesame seeds.
15. "Other herbs" refers to all herbs, except watercress, nira, parsley stems and leaves, celery stems and leaves.
16. "Other terrestrial mammals" refers to all terrestrial mammals, except cattle and pig.
17. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.
18. "Other poultry" refers to all poultry, except chicken.

## Tetraniliprole

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Rice (brown rice)	0.01	0.01
Corn (maize, including pop corn and sweet corn)	● 0.01	0.05
Soybeans, dry	0.2	0.2
Taro	● 0.01	0.05
Japanese radish, roots (including radish)	○ 0.03	
Japanese radish, leaves (including radish)	○ 30	
Chinese cabbage	○ 4	3
Cabbage	2	2
Kale	○ 20	15
Komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach)	○ 20	15
Kyona	10	10
Qing-geng-cai	○ 7	5
Broccoli	● 9	10
Other cruciferous vegetables <sup>1</sup>	○ 20	15
Lettuce (including cos lettuce and leaf lettuce)	○ 40	20
Welsh (including leek)	2	2
Tomato	2	2
Pimiento (sweet pepper)	○ 3	2
Egg plant	○ 0.8	0.7
Cucumber (including gherkin)	0.5	0.5
Water melon (whole commodity after removal of stems)	○ 0.4	0.3
Melons (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.5	0.5
Spinach	○ 30	
Peas, immature (with pods)	○ 3	
Kidney beans, immature (with pods)	○ 2	
Green soybeans	2	2
Unshu orange (whole commodity)	○ 1	
Citrus natsudaidai, whole	○ 0.9	
Lemon	○ 2	
Orange (including navel orange)	○ 1	
Grapefruit	○ 0.9	
Lime	○ 2	
Other citrus fruits <sup>2</sup>	○ 2	
Apple	1	1
Japanese pear	0.5	0.5
Pear	0.5	0.5
Peach (whole commodity after removal of stems and stones but the residue calculated and expressed on the whole commodity without stems)	● 0.9	1

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Nectarine	○ 0.9	
Apricot	○ 2	1
Japanese plum (including prune)	0.1	0.1
Mume plum	○ 2	1
Cherry	1	1
Strawberry	2	2
Grape	2	2
Japanese persimmon	0.5	0.5
Ginkgo nut	○ 0.03	
Chestnut	○ 0.03	
Pecan	○ 0.03	
Almond	○ 0.03	
Walnut	○ 0.03	
Other nuts <sup>3</sup>	○ 0.03	
Tea	○ 80	50
Other herbs <sup>4</sup>	○ 20	15
Cattle, muscle	○ 0.02	
Other terrestrial mammals <sup>5</sup> , muscle	○ 0.02	
Cattle, fat	○ 0.04	
Other terrestrial mammals, fat	○ 0.04	
Cattle, liver	○ 0.3	
Other terrestrial mammals, liver	○ 0.3	
Cattle, kidney	○ 0.3	
Other terrestrial mammals, kidney	○ 0.3	
Cattle, edible offal <sup>6</sup>	○ 0.3	
Other terrestrial mammals, edible offal	○ 0.3	
Milk	○ 0.05	
Fish	0.05	0.05
Honey (including royal-jelly)	0.05	0.05

- : Commodities for which MRLs are to be lowered.
- : Commodities for which MRLs are to be increased.

\* No Codex MRLs have been set.

NOTE: The residue definition is Tetraniliprole only.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* The uniform limit 0.01 ppm will be applied to commodities not listed above.

1. "Other cruciferous vegetables" refers to all cruciferous vegetables, except Japanese radish roots and leaves (including radish), turnip roots and leaves, horseradish, watercress, Chinese cabbage, cabbage, brussels sprouts, kale, komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach), kyona, qing-geng-cai, cauliflower, broccoli and herbs.

2. "Other citrus fruits" refers to all citrus fruits, except unshu orange, citrus natsudaidai, lemon, orange (including navel orange), grapefruit, lime and spices.

3. "Other nuts" refers to all nuts, except ginkgo nut, chestnut, pecan, almond and walnut.
4. "Other herbs" refers to all herbs, except watercress, nira, parsley stems and leaves, celery stems and leaves.
5. "Other terrestrial mammals" refers to all terrestrial mammals, except cattle and pig.
6. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.

Picoxystrobin

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Wheat	0.04	0.04
Barley	0.3	0.3
Rye	0.04	0.04
Corn (maize, including pop corn and sweet corn)	0.04	0.04
Buckwheat	0.04	0.04
Other cereal grains <sup>1</sup>	0.3	0.3
Soybeans, dry	0.06	0.06
Beans, dry <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.2
Peas	0.06	0.06
Broad beans	0.06	0.06
Other pulses <sup>3</sup>	0.06	0.06
Japanese yam (including Chinese yam)	● 0.01	0.05
Japanese radish, roots (including radish)	● 0.08	0.1
Japanese radish, leaves (including radish)	○ 30	15
Turnip, roots (including rutabaga)	0.5	0.5
Turnip, leaves (including rutabaga)	○ 70	40
Chinese cabbage	2	2
Cabbage	○ 2	1
Cauliflower	○ 6	
Broccoli	○ 6	5
Other cruciferous vegetables <sup>4</sup>	○ 6	
Lettuce (including cos lettuce and leaf lettuce)	○ 20	15
Onion	0.05	0.05
Welsh (including leek)	2	2
Garlic	0.05	0.05
Nira	○ 30	15
Asparagus	0.3	0.3
Carrot	0.5	0.5
Other vegetables <sup>5</sup>	0.08	0.08
Unshu orange (whole commodity)	2	2
Citrus natsudaidai, whole	3	3
Lemon	3	3
Orange (including navel orange)	3	3
Grapefruit	3	3
Lime	3	3
Other citrus fruits <sup>6</sup>	3	3
Apple	2	2
Japanese pear	1	1
Pear	1	1

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Peach (whole commodity after removal of stems and stones but the residue calculated and expressed on the whole commodity without stems)	5	5
Cherry	5	5
Sesame seeds	0.08	0.08
Rapeseeds	0.08	0.08
Other oil seeds <sup>7</sup>	0.08	0.08
Other spices <sup>8</sup>	10	10
Cattle, muscle	0.02	0.02
Pig, muscle	0.02	0.02
Other terrestrial mammals <sup>9</sup> , muscle	0.02	0.02
Cattle, fat	0.02	0.02
Pig, fat	0.02	0.02
Other terrestrial mammals, fat	0.02	0.02
Cattle, liver	0.02	0.02
Pig, liver	0.02	0.02
Other terrestrial mammals, liver	0.02	0.02
Cattle, kidney	0.02	0.02
Pig, kidney	0.02	0.02
Other terrestrial mammals, kidney	0.02	0.02
Cattle, edible offal <sup>10</sup>	0.02	0.02
Pig, edible offal	0.02	0.02
Other terrestrial mammals, edible offal	0.02	0.02
Milk	0.01	0.01
Chicken, muscle	0.01	0.01
Other poultry <sup>11</sup> , muscle	0.01	0.01
Chicken, fat	0.01	0.01
Other poultry, fat	0.01	0.01
Chicken, liver	0.01	0.01
Other poultry, liver	0.01	0.01
Chicken, kidney	0.01	0.01
Other poultry, kidney	0.01	0.01
Chicken, edible offal	0.01	0.01
Other poultry, edible offal	0.01	0.01
Chicken eggs	0.01	0.01
Other poultry, eggs	0.01	0.01
Wheat germ	0.2	0.2
Wheat bran	0.2	0.2
Soybean oil <sup>†</sup>		0.2

● : Commodities for which MRLs are to be lowered.

○ : Commodities for which MRLs are to be increased.

\* There is to be nothing lower than Codex MRLs, thus this proposed regulation conforms to the relevant international standard.

NOTE: The residue definition is Picoxystrobin only.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* The uniform limit 0.01 ppm will be applied to commodities not listed above.

\* Diagonal line means the food category to which MRL applies is not set.

†) The MRL of "Soybean oil", the processing food, is to be judged from comparing the converted level of it by the processing factor of 3.4 from JMPR, with that in "Soybean, dry" (0.06 ppm), the raw material. Thus it will harmonize international food standard (Codex MRL of "Soybean oil": 0.2 ppm).

1. "Other cereal grains" refers to all cereal grains, except rice (brown rice), wheat, barley, rye, corn (maize) and buckwheat.
2. "Beans, dry" includes butter beans, cowbeans (red beans), lentil, kidney beans, lima beans, pedia, sultani, sultapya and white beans.
3. "Other pulses" refers to all legumes/pulses, except soybeans (dry), beans (dry), peas, broad beans, peanuts (dry) and spices.
4. "Other cruciferous vegetables" refers to all cruciferous vegetables, except Japanese radish roots and leaves (including radish), turnip roots and leaves, horseradish, watercress, Chinese cabbage, cabbage, brussels sprouts, kale, komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach), kyona, qing-geng-cai, cauliflower, broccoli and herbs.
5. "Other vegetables" refers to all vegetables, except potatoes, sugar beet, sugarcane, cruciferous vegetables, composite vegetables, liliaceous vegetables, umbelliferous vegetables, solanaceous vegetables, cucurbitaceous vegetables, spinach, bamboo shoots, okra, ginger, peas (with pods, immature), kidney beans (with pods, immature), green soybeans, mushrooms, spices and herbs.
6. "Other citrus fruits" refers to all citrus fruits, except unshu orange, citrus natsudaidai, lemon, orange (including navel orange), grapefruit, lime and spices.
7. "Other oil seeds" refers to all oil seeds, except sunflower seeds, sesame seeds, safflower seeds, cotton seeds, rapeseeds and spices.
8. "Other spices" refers to all spices, except horseradish, wasabi (Japanese horseradish) rhizomes, garlic, peppers chili, paprika, ginger, lemon peels, orange peels (including navel orange), yuzu (Chinese citron) peels and sesame seeds.
9. "Other terrestrial mammals" refers to all terrestrial mammals, except cattle and pig.
10. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.
11. "Other poultry" refers to all poultry, except chicken.



Flufenoxuron

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Corn (maize, including pop corn and sweet corn)	0.05	0.05
Soybeans, dry	0.05	0.05
Beans, dry <sup>1</sup>	0.05	0.05
Broad beans	0.2	0.2
Sweet potato	0.02	0.02
Sugar beet	● 0.3	0.5
Japanese radish, roots (including radish)	● 0.07	0.1
Japanese radish, leaves (including radish)	● 9	10
Horseradish	0.2	0.2
Chinese cabbage	● 0.4	0.5
Cabbage	● 0.3	0.5
Brussels sprouts	●	0.5
Kale	10	10
Komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach)	10	10
Kyona	10	10
Qing-geng-cai	5	5
Broccoli	● 2	5
Other cruciferous vegetables <sup>2</sup>	5	5
Shungiku	○ 15	10
Lettuce (including cos lettuce and leaf lettuce)	● 8	10
Other composite vegetables <sup>3</sup>	2	2
Onion	0.01	
Welsh (including leek)	● 5	10
Nira	○ 3	
Asparagus	0.5	0.5
Multiplying onion (including shallot)	●	10
Carrot	● 0.09	0.2
Parsley	10	10
Celery	● 4	10
Mitsuba	10	10
Other umbelliferous vegetables <sup>4</sup>	● 5	10
Tomato	0.5	0.5
Pimienta (sweet pepper)	1	1
Egg plant	2	2
Other solanaceous vegetables <sup>5</sup>	3	3
Cucumber (including gherkin)	0.5	0.5
Pumpkin (including squash)	0.5	0.5
Oriental pickling melon (vegetable)	● 0.2	0.3
Water melon		0.2

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Water melon (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.2	
Melons		0.02
Melons (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.4	
Other cucurbitaceous vegetables <sup>6</sup>	0.5	0.5
Spinach	10	10
Okra	○ 1	
Peas, immature (with pods)	1	1
Kidney beans, immature (with pods)	1	1
Green soybeans	5	5
Other mushrooms <sup>7</sup>	●	0.1
Other vegetables <sup>8</sup>	10	10
Unshu orange, pulp		0.3
Unshu orange (whole commodity)	2	
Citrus natsudaidai, whole	1	1
Lemon	2	2
Orange (including navel orange)	2	2
Grapefruit	2	2
Lime	2	2
Other citrus fruits <sup>9</sup>	2	2
Apple	● 0.8	1
Japanese pear	0.5	0.5
Pear	0.5	0.5
Peach		0.1
Peach (whole commodity after removal of stems and stones but the residue calculated and expressed on the whole commodity without stems)	2	
Nectarine	0.7	0.7
Apricot	5	5
Japanese plum (including prune)	0.2	0.2
Mume plum	5	5
Cherry	2	2
Strawberry	0.5	0.5
Grape	● 0.9	2
Japanese persimmon	0.7	0.7
Mango	1	1
Cotton seeds	●	0.03
Tea	○ 20	15
Other spices <sup>10</sup>	10	10
Other herbs <sup>11</sup>	10	10
Cattle, muscle	○ 0.05	
Pig, muscle	○ 0.05	

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Other terrestrial mammals <sup>12</sup> , muscle	○ 0.05	
Cattle, fat	○ 2	
Pig, fat	○ 2	
Other terrestrial mammals, fat	○ 2	
Cattle, liver	○ 0.2	
Pig, liver	○ 0.2	
Other terrestrial mammals, liver	○ 0.2	
Cattle, kidney	○ 0.1	
Pig, kidney	○ 0.1	
Other terrestrial mammals, kidney	○ 0.1	
Cattle, edible offal <sup>13</sup>	○ 0.2	
Pig, edible offal	○ 0.2	
Other terrestrial mammals, edible offal	○ 0.2	
Milk	○ 0.2	
Chicken, muscle	○ 0.05	
Other poultry <sup>14</sup> , muscle	○ 0.05	
Chicken, fat	○ 0.1	
Other poultry, fat	○ 0.1	
Chicken, liver	○ 0.03	
Other poultry, liver	○ 0.03	
Chicken, kidney	○ 0.03	
Other poultry, kidney	○ 0.03	
Chicken, edible offal	○ 0.03	
Other poultry, edible offal	○ 0.03	
Chicken eggs	○ 0.2	
Other poultry, eggs	○ 0.2	
Fish	2	2

● : Commodities for which MRLs are to be lowered.

○ : Commodities for which MRLs are to be increased

\* There is to be nothing lower than Codex MRLs, thus this proposed regulation conforms to the relevant international standard.

NOTE: The residue definition is Flufenoxuron only.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* The uniform limit 0.01 ppm will be applied to commodities not listed above.

\* Diagonal line means the food category to which MRL applies is not set.

\* The MRLs in food categories, "Water melon", "Melons", "Unshu orange", and "Peach" will be abolished, whereas new MRLs will be established in foods categorized as "Water melon (whole commodity after removal of stems)", "Melons (whole commodity after removal of stems)", "Unshu orange (whole commodity)", and "Peach (whole commodity after removal of stems and stones but the residue calculated and expressed on the whole commodity without stems.)", respectively.

1. "Beans, dry" includes butter beans, cowbeans (red beans), lentil, kidney beans, lima beans, pegia, sultani, sultapya and white beans.

2. "Other cruciferous vegetables" refers to all cruciferous vegetables, except Japanese radish roots and leaves (including radish), turnip roots and leaves, horseradish, watercress, Chinese cabbage, cabbage, brussels sprouts, kale, komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach), kyona, qing-geng-cai, cauliflower, broccoli and herbs.
3. "Other composite vegetables" refers to all composite vegetables, except burdock, salsify, artichoke, chicory, endive, shungiku, lettuce (including cos lettuce and leaf lettuce) and herbs.
4. "Other umbelliferous vegetables" refers to all umbelliferous vegetables, except carrot, parsnip, parsley, celery, mitsuba, spices and herbs.
5. "Other solanaceous vegetables" refers to all solanaceous vegetables, except tomato, pimiento (sweet pepper) and egg plant.
6. "Other cucurbitaceous vegetables" refers to all cucurbitaceous vegetables, except cucumber (including gherkin), pumpkin (including squash), oriental pickling melon (vegetable), watermelon, melons and makuwauri melon.
7. "Other mushrooms" refers to all mushrooms, except button mushroom and shiitake mushroom.
8. "Other vegetables" refers to all vegetables, except potatoes, sugar beet, sugarcane, cruciferous vegetables, composite vegetables, liliaceous vegetables, umbelliferous vegetables, solanaceous vegetables, cucurbitaceous vegetables, spinach, bamboo shoots, okra, ginger, peas (with pods, immature), kidney beans (with pods, immature), green soybeans, mushrooms, spices and herbs.
9. "Other citrus fruits" refers to all citrus fruits, except unshu orange, citrus natsudaidai, lemon, orange (including navel orange), grapefruit, lime and spices.
10. "Other spices" refers to all spices, except horseradish, wasabi (Japanese horseradish) rhizomes, garlic, peppers chili, paprika, ginger, lemon peels, orange peels (including navel orange), yuzu (Chinese citron) peels and sesame seeds.
11. "Other herbs" refers to all herbs, except watercress, nira, parsley stems and leaves, celery stems and leaves.
12. "Other terrestrial mammals" refers to all terrestrial mammals, except cattle and pig.
13. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.
14. "Other poultry" refers to all poultry, except chicken.

## Pencycuron

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Rice (brown rice)	0.3	0.3
Potato	0.05	0.05
Japanese yam (including Chinese yam)	0.2	0.2
Sugar beet	0.5	0.5
Other vegetables <sup>1</sup>	0.7	0.7
Cattle, muscle	○ 0.02	
Pig, muscle	0.01	
Other terrestrial mammals <sup>2</sup> , muscle	○ 0.02	
Cattle, fat	○ 0.2	
Pig, fat	○ 0.02	
Other terrestrial mammals, fat	○ 0.2	
Cattle, liver	○ 0.03	
Pig, liver	0.01	
Other terrestrial mammals, liver	○ 0.03	
Cattle, kidney	○ 0.02	
Pig, kidney	0.01	
Other terrestrial mammals, kidney	○ 0.02	
Cattle, edible offal <sup>3</sup>	○ 0.03	
Pig, edible offal	0.01	
Other terrestrial mammals, edible offal	○ 0.03	
Milk	○ 0.02	
Fish	0.8	0.8

○: Commodities for which MRLs are to be increased

\* No Codex MRLs have been set.

NOTE: The residue definition is Pencycuron only.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* The uniform limit 0.01 ppm will be applied to commodities not listed above.

1. "Other vegetables" refers to all vegetables, except potatoes, sugar beet, sugarcane, cruciferous vegetables, composite vegetables, liliaceous vegetables, umbelliferous vegetables, solanaceous vegetables, cucurbitaceous vegetables, spinach, bamboo shoots, okra, ginger, peas (with pods, immature), kidney beans (with pods, immature), green soybeans, mushrooms, spices and herbs.

2. "Other terrestrial mammals" refers to all terrestrial mammals, except cattle and pig.

3. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.

## Cyfluthrin

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Rice (brown rice)	●	2
Wheat	● 0.2	2.0
Barley	● 0.2	2.0
Rye	● 0.2	2.0
Corn (maize, including pop corn and sweet corn)	● 0.05	2.0
Buckwheat	● 0.2	2.0
Other cereal grains <sup>1</sup>	● 0.2	2.0
Soybeans, dry	● 0.05	0.5
Beans, dry <sup>2</sup>	● 0.2	0.5
Peas	● 0.2	0.5
Broad beans	● 0.2	0.5
Peanuts, dry	● 0.05	0.5
Other pulses <sup>3</sup>	● 0.2	0.5
Potato	● 0.05	0.1
Taro	●	0.1
Sweet potato	● 0.05	0.1
Japanese yam (including Chinese yam)	●	0.1
Konjac	●	0.1
Other potatoes <sup>4</sup>	●	0.1
Sugar beet	● 0.2	0.5
Sugarcane	●	0.05
Japanese radish, roots (including radish)	● 0.2	0.5
Japanese radish, leaves (including radish)	○ 2	2.0
Turnip, roots (including rutabaga)	●	0.5
Turnip, leaves (including rutabaga)	●	2.0
Horseradish	○ 0.05	0.02
Watercress	●	0.5
Chinese cabbage	● 1	2.0
Cabbage	● 0.3	2.0
Brussels sprouts	●	2.0
Kale	●	2.0
Komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach)	●	2.0
Kyona	●	2.0
Qing-geng-cai	●	2.0
Cauliflower	○ 2	2.0
Broccoli	●	2.0
Other cruciferous vegetables <sup>5</sup>	●	2.0
Burdock	● 0.1	0.5
Salsify	●	0.02

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Artichoke	●	0.02
Chicory	●	0.02
Endive	●	0.5
Shungiku	●	0.02
Lettuce (including cos lettuce and leaf lettuce)	● 0.5	2.0
Other composite vegetables <sup>6</sup>	○ 2	2.0
Onion	● 0.05	2.0
Welsh (including leek)	●	2.0
Garlic	●	2.0
Nira	●	2.0
Asparagus	●	2.0
Multiplying onion (including shallot)	●	2.0
Other liliaceous vegetables <sup>7</sup>	●	2.0
Carrot	● 0.07	0.1
Parsnip	●	0.02
Parsley	●	0.02
Celery	●	0.02
Mitsuba	●	0.02
Other umbelliferous vegetables <sup>8</sup>	● 0.05	2.0
Tomato	● 0.2	2.0
Pimiento (sweet pepper)	● 0.2	5.0
Egg plant	● 0.2	2.0
Other solanaceous vegetables <sup>9</sup>	● 0.2	2.0
Cucumber (including gherkin)	● 0.1	2.0
Pumpkin (including squash)	● 0.1	2.0
Oriental pickling melon (vegetable)	● 0.1	2.0
Water melon		2.0
Water melon (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.1	
Melons		2.0
Melons (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.1	
Makuwauri melon		2.0
Makuwauri melon (whole commodity after removal of stems)	0.1	
Other cucurbitaceous vegetables <sup>10</sup>	● 0.1	2.0
Spinach	●	0.02
Bamboo shoots	●	2.0
Okra	●	0.1
Ginger	○ 0.05	0.02
Peas, immature (with pods)	●	0.5
Kidney beans, immature (with pods)	●	0.5
Green soybeans	○ 2	2.0
Button mushroom	●	0.02

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Shiitake mushroom	●	0.02
Other mushrooms <sup>11</sup>	●	0.02
Other vegetables <sup>12</sup>	● 0.05	2.0
Unshu orange, pulp		0.5
Unshu orange (whole commodity)	1	
Citrus natsudaidai, whole	● 1	2.0
Lemon	● 1	2.0
Orange (including navel orange)	● 1	2.0
Grapefruit	● 1	2.0
Lime	● 1	2.0
Other citrus fruits <sup>13</sup>	● 1	2.0
Apple	● 0.9	1.0
Japanese pear	● 0.6	1.0
Pear	● 0.6	1.0
Quince	●	1.0
Loquat	●	1.0
Peach		1.0
Peach (whole commodity after removal of stems and stones but the residue calculated and expressed on the whole commodity without stems)	1	
Nectarine	● 0.3	1.0
Apricot	● 0.5	1.0
Japanese plum (including prune)	● 0.3	1.0
Mume plum	● 0.5	1.0
Cherry	● 0.7	1.0
Strawberry	●	0.02
Raspberry	●	0.02
Blackberry	●	0.02
Blueberry	●	0.02
Cranberry	●	0.02
Huckleberry	●	0.02
Other berries <sup>14</sup>	●	0.02
Grape	○ 2	1.0
Japanese persimmon	● 0.7	1.0
Banana	●	0.02
Kiwifruit	●	0.02
Papaya	●	0.02
Avocado	●	0.06
Pineapple	●	0.02
Guava	●	0.02
Mango	●	0.02



Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Passion fruit	●	0.02
Date	●	0.02
Other fruits <sup>15</sup>	●	1.0
Sunflower seeds	●	0.02
Sesame seeds	●	0.02
Safflower seeds	●	0.02
Cotton seeds	● 0.7	1.0
Rapeseeds	○ 0.07	0.05
Other oil seeds <sup>16</sup>	●	0.02
Ginkgo nut	●	0.02
Chestnut	●	0.02
Pecan	●	0.02
Almond	●	0.02
Walnut	●	0.02
Other nuts <sup>17</sup>	●	0.04
Tea	○ 30	20
Coffee beans	●	0.02
Cacao beans	●	0.02
Hop	20	20
Other spices <sup>18</sup>	○ 3	2
Other herbs <sup>19</sup>	● 0.05	2
Cattle, muscle	○ 0.2	0.02
Pig, muscle	0.2	0.2
Other terrestrial mammals <sup>20</sup> , muscle	0.2	0.2
Cattle, fat	○ 3	0.2
Pig, fat	● 3	4
Other terrestrial mammals, fat	● 3	4
Cattle, liver	0.02	0.02
Pig, liver	● 0.02	0.2
Other terrestrial mammals, liver	● 0.02	1
Cattle, kidney	○ 0.06	0.02
Pig, kidney	● 0.06	0.2
Other terrestrial mammals, kidney	● 0.06	1
Cattle, edible offal <sup>21</sup>	○ 0.06	0.03
Pig, edible offal	● 0.06	0.2
Other terrestrial mammals, edible offal	● 0.06	1
Milk	○ 0.2	0.04
Chicken, muscle	● 0.01	0.2
Other poultry <sup>22</sup> , muscle	● 0.01	0.2
Chicken, fat	● 0.01	1
Other poultry, fat	● 0.01	1

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Chicken, liver	● 0.01	0.1
Other poultry, liver	● 0.01	0.1
Chicken, kidney	● 0.01	0.1
Other poultry, kidney	● 0.01	0.1
Chicken, edible offal	● 0.01	0.05
Other poultry, edible offal	● 0.01	0.1
Chicken eggs	● 0.01	0.05
Other poultry, eggs	● 0.01	0.05

● : Commodities for which MRLs are to be lowered.

○ : Commodities for which MRLs are to be increased

\* There is to be nothing lower than Codex MRLs, thus this proposed regulation conforms to the relevant international standard.

NOTE: The residue definition is the sum of cyfluthrin and beta-cyfluthrin, each of which is comprised of eight isomers.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* The uniform limit 0.01 ppm will be applied to commodities not listed above.

\* Shaded figures indicate provisional MRLs.

\* Diagonal line means the food category to which MRL applies is not set.

\* The MRLs in food categories, "Water melon", "Melons", "Makuwauri melon", "Unshu orange, pulp" and "Peach" will be abolished, whereas new MRLs will be established in foods categorized as "Water melon (whole commodity after removal of stems.)", "Melons (whole commodity after removal of stems.)", "Makuwauri melons (whole commodity after removal of stems.)", "Unshu orange (whole commodity.)" and "Peach (whole commodity after removal of stems and stones but the residue calculated and expressed on the whole commodity without stems.)", respectively.

1. "Other cereal grains" refers to all cereal grains, except rice (brown rice), wheat, barley, rye, corn (maize) and buckwheat.
2. "Beans, dry" includes butter beans, cowbeans (red beans), lentil, kidney beans, lima beans, pegia, sultani, sultapya and white beans.
3. "Other pulses" refers to all legumes/pulses, except soybeans (dry), beans (dry), peas, broad beans, peanuts (dry) and spices.
4. "Other potatoes" refers to all potatoes, except potato, taro, sweet potato, yam and konjac.
5. "Other cruciferous vegetables" refers to all cruciferous vegetables, except Japanese radish roots and leaves (including radish), turnip roots and leaves, horseradish, watercress, Chinese cabbage, cabbage, brussels sprouts, kale, komatsuna (Japanese mustard spinach), kyona, qing-geng-cai, cauliflower, broccoli and herbs.
6. "Other composite vegetables" refers to all composite vegetables, except burdock, salsify, artichoke, chicory, endive, shungiku, lettuce (including cos lettuce and leaf lettuce) and herbs.
7. "Other liliaceous vegetables" refers to all liliaceous vegetables, except onion, welsh (including leek), garlic, nira, asparagus, multiplying onion and herbs.

8. "Other umbelliferous vegetables" refers to all umbelliferous vegetables, except carrot, parsnip, parsley, celery, mitsuba, spices and herbs.
9. "Other solanaceous vegetables" refers to all solanaceous vegetables, except tomato, pimiento (sweet pepper) and egg plant.
10. "Other cucurbitaceous vegetables" refers to all cucurbitaceous vegetables, except cucumber (including gherkin), pumpkin (including squash), oriental pickling melon (vegetable), watermelon, melons and makuwauri melon.
11. "Other mushrooms" refers to all mushrooms, except button mushroom and shiitake mushroom.
12. "Other vegetables" refers to all vegetables, except potatoes, sugar beet, sugarcane, cruciferous vegetables, composite vegetables, liliaceous vegetables, umbelliferous vegetables, solanaceous vegetables, cucurbitaceous vegetables, spinach, bamboo shoots, okra, ginger, peas (with pods, immature), kidney beans (with pods, immature), green soybeans, mushrooms, spices and herbs.
13. "Other citrus fruits" refers to all citrus fruits, except unshu orange, citrus natsudaidai, lemon, orange (including navel orange), grapefruit, lime and spices.
14. "Other berries" refers to all berries, except strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, blueberry, cranberry and huckleberry.
15. "Other fruits" refers to all fruits, except citrus fruits, apple, Japanese pear, pear, quince, loquat, peach, nectarine, apricot, Japanese plum (including prune), mume plum, cherry, berries, grape, Japanese persimmon, banana, kiwifruit, papaya, avocado, pineapple, guava, mango, passion fruit, date and spices.
16. "Other oil seeds" refers to all oil seeds, except sunflower seeds, sesame seeds, safflower seeds, cotton seeds, rapeseeds and spices.
17. "Other nuts" refers to all nuts, except ginkgo nut, chestnut, pecan, almond and walnut.
18. "Other spices" refers to all spices, except horseradish, wasabi (Japanese horseradish) rhizomes, garlic, peppers chili, paprika, ginger, lemon peels, orange peels (including navel orange), yuzu (Chinese citron) peels and sesame seeds.
19. "Other herbs" refers to all herbs, except watercress, nira, parsley stems and leaves, celery stems and leaves.
20. "Other terrestrial mammals" refers to all terrestrial mammals, except cattle and pig.
21. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.
22. "Other poultry" refers to all poultry, except chicken.

## Ampicillin

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Cattle, muscle	0.03	0.03
Pig, muscle	0.06	0.06
Other terrestrial mammals <sup>1</sup> , muscle	0.04	0.04
Cattle, fat	0.03	0.03
Pig, fat	0.06	0.06
Other terrestrial mammals, fat	0.05	0.05
Cattle, liver	0.04	0.04
Pig, liver	0.06	0.06
Other terrestrial mammals, liver	0.04	0.04
Cattle, kidney	0.03	0.03
Pig, kidney	0.009	0.009
Other terrestrial mammals, kidney	0.04	0.04
Cattle, edible offal <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.04
Pig, edible offal	0.01	0.01
Other terrestrial mammals, edible offal	0.03	0.03
Milk	0.02	0.02
Chicken, muscle	0.02	0.02
Other poultry <sup>3</sup> , muscle	0.05	0.05
Chicken, fat	0.02	0.02
Other poultry, fat	0.05	0.05
Chicken, liver	0.03	0.03
Other poultry, liver	0.05	0.05
Chicken, kidney	0.02	0.02
Other poultry, kidney	0.05	0.05
Chicken, edible offal	0.02	0.02
Other poultry, edible offal	0.05	0.05
Chicken eggs	0.01	0.01
Salmoniformes (such as salmon and trout)	0.05	0.05
Anguilliformes (such as eel)	0.05	0.05
Perciformes (such as bonito, horse mackerel, mackerel, sea bass, sardine)	0.06	0.06
Other fish <sup>4</sup>	0.05	0.05
Shelled molluscs	0.05	0.05
Crustaceans	0.05	0.05
Other aquatic animals <sup>5</sup>	0.05	0.05
Honey (including royal-jelly)	0.009	0.009

\* There is to be nothing lower than Codex MRLs, thus this proposed regulation conforms to the relevant international standard.

NOTE: The residue definition is Ampicillin only.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* Not the uniform limit 0.01 ppm but the regulation that foods shall not contain any antibiotics or chemically synthesized substances will be applied to commodities not listed above, since this substance is considered to be an antibiotic or chemically synthesized antibacterial substance.

\* Shaded figures indicate provisional MRLs.

1. "Other terrestrial mammals" refers to all terrestrial mammals, except cattle and pig.

2. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.

3. "Other poultry" refers to all poultry, except chicken.

4. "Other fish" refers to all fish, except Salmoniformes, Anguilliformes and Perciformes.

5. "Other aquatic animals" refers to all aquatic animals, except fish, shelled molluscs and crustaceans.

## Phenoxymethylpenicillin

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Pig, muscle	0.03	0.03
Pig, fat	0.03	0.03
Pig, liver	0.03	0.03
Pig, kidney	0.03	0.03
Pig, edible offal <sup>1</sup>	0.03	0.03

\* No Codex MRLs have been set.

NOTE: The residue definition is Phenoxymethylpenicillin only.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* Not the uniform limit 0.01 ppm but the regulation that foods shall not contain any antibiotics or chemically synthesized substances will be applied to commodities not listed above, since this substance is considered to be an antibiotic or chemically synthesized antibacterial substance.

\* Shaded figures indicate provisional MRLs.

1. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.

## Lubabegron

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Cattle, muscle	0.01	
Cattle, fat	0.01	
Cattle, liver	0.01	
Cattle, kidney	0.01	
Cattle, edible offal <sup>1</sup>	○ 0.2	

○ : Commodities for which MRLs are to be raised.

\* No Codex MRLs have been set.

NOTE: The residue definition is Lubabegron only.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* The uniform limit 0.01 ppm will be applied to commodities not listed above.

1. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.

## Bacitracin

Commodity	MRL (draft) ppm	MRL (current) ppm
Cattle, muscle	0.5	0.5
Pig, muscle	0.5	0.5
Other terrestrial mammals <sup>1</sup> , muscle	0.2	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.5	0.5
Pig, fat	0.5	0.5
Other terrestrial mammals, fat	0.2	0.2
Cattle, liver	0.5	0.5
Pig, liver	0.5	0.5
Other terrestrial mammals, liver	0.2	0.2
Cattle, kidney	0.5	0.5
Pig, kidney	0.5	0.5
Other terrestrial mammals, kidney	0.2	0.2
Cattle, edible offal <sup>2</sup>	0.5	0.5
Pig, edible offal	0.5	0.5
Other terrestrial mammals, edible offal	0.2	0.2
Milk	0.4	0.4
Chicken, muscle	0.5	0.5
Other poultry <sup>3</sup> , muscle	0.5	0.5
Chicken, fat	0.5	0.5
Other poultry, fat	0.5	0.5
Chicken, liver	0.5	0.5
Other poultry, liver	0.5	0.5
Chicken, kidney	0.5	0.5
Other poultry, kidney	0.5	0.5
Chicken, edible offal	0.5	0.5
Other poultry, edible offal	0.5	0.5
Chicken eggs	0.5	0.5
Other poultry, eggs	0.5	0.5

\* No Codex MRLs have been set.

NOTE: The residue definition is Bacitracin only.

\* The residue definition will not be changed.

\* Not the uniform limit 0.01 ppm but the regulation that foods shall not contain any antibiotics or chemically synthesized substances will be applied to commodities not listed above, since this substance is considered to be an antibiotic or chemically synthesized antibacterial substance.

\* Shaded figures indicate provisional MRLs.



1. "Other terrestrial mammals" refers to all terrestrial mammals, except cattle and pig.
2. "Edible offal" refers to all edible parts, except muscle, fat, liver and kidney.
3. "Other poultry" refers to all poultry, except chicken.

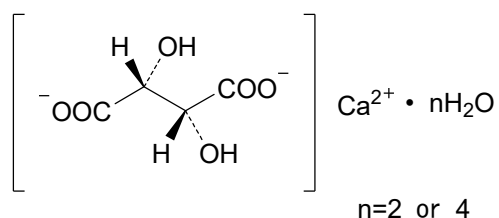
**Calcium L-Tartrate**  
L-酒石酸カルシウム

**Standards for Use (draft)**

Permitted for use only in grape wine. Must be used at not more than 2.0 g/L in grape wine as calcium L-tartrate.

**Compositional Specifications (draft)**

**Substance Name** Calcium L-Tartrate

**Structural Formula**

**Molecular Formula**  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{CaO}_6 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (n= 2 or 4)

**Molecular Weight** Dihydrate 224.18  
Tetrahydrate 260.21

**Chemical Name [CAS number]**

Calcium(2*R*, 3*R*)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate dihydrate

Calcium(2*R*, 3*R*)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate tetrahydrate [5892-21-7]

**Content** Calcium L-Tartrate, when dried, contains not less than 98.0% of calcium L-tartrate ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{CaO}_6$ ).

**Description** Calcium L-Tartrate occurs as a white to grayish white powder.

**Identification**

(1) Dissolve 1 g of Calcium L-Tartrate by adding hydrochloric acid TS (1 mol/L) to make 50 mL. This solution is dextrorotatory.

(2) Calcium L-Tartrate responds to test (1) for Calcium Salt in the Qualitative Tests.

(3) A solution of 1 g of Calcium L-Tartrate in 50 mL of hydrochloric acid TS (1 mol/L) responds to test (3) for Tartrate in the Qualitative Tests.

**Specific Rotation**  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ : +6.2 to +7.4°.

Weigh accurately about 1 g of Calcium L-Tartrate, and dissolve it by adding hydrochloric acid TS (1 mol/L) to make exactly 50 mL. Measure the optical rotation of this solution.

**pH** 6.0–9.5.

*Test Solution* To 3.0 g of Calcium L-Tartrate, add 60 mL of water, shake it for 1 hour, and centrifuge for 5 minutes at 3000 rpm. Use the supernatant.

### Purity

(1) **Lead** Not more than 5 µg/g as Pb (0.80 g, Method 3, Control Solution: Lead Standard Solution 4.0 mL, Flame Method).

(2) **Arsenic** Not more than 3 µg/g as As (0.50 g, Standard Color: Arsenic Standard Solution 3.0 mL, Apparatus B).

*Test Solution* Dissolve the specified amount of Calcium L-Tartrate by adding 5 mL of diluted hydrochloric acid (1 in 4).

(3) **Sulfate** Not more than 0.1% as SO<sub>4</sub>.

*Test Solution* Dissolve 1.2 g of Calcium L-Tartrate by adding 30 mL of hydrochloric acid TS (1 mol/L), and further add hydrochloric acid TS (1 mol/L) to make 50 mL.

*Control Solution* To 2.5 mL of 0.005 mol/L sulfuric acid, add hydrochloric acid TS (1 mol/L) to make 50 mL.

(4) **Basic residues** Not more than 3% as CaCO<sub>3</sub>.

Weigh accurately about 2 g of Calcium L-Tartrate in a container, add gradually exactly measured 25 mL of 1 mol/L hydrochloric acid, and heat the container with the solution in a water bath for about 10 minutes. After cooling, titrate the excess hydrochloric acid with 1 mol/L sodium hydroxide (indicator: 4–5 drops of methyl red TS). The endpoint is when the color of the solution changes from red to yellow. Separately, perform a blank test, and determine the amount of basic residues by the formula:

$$\text{The amount of basic residues (CaCO}_3) = \frac{(a - b) \times 5.004}{\text{weight (g) of the sample}}$$

a = volume (mL) of 1 mol/L sodium hydroxide consumed in the blank test,

b = volume (mL) of 1 mol/L sodium hydroxide consumed in the test.

**Loss on Drying** Not more than 30.0% (200°C, 7 hours).

**Assay**

*Test Solution* Weigh accurately about 1 g of Calcium L-Tartrate, mix it with 8 mL of diluted hydrochloric acid (1 in 4), and dissolve by adding about 20 mL of water. Warm if necessary to dissolve it, and cool to room temperature. To this solution, further add water to make exactly 50 mL.

*Procedure* Quantify calcium L-tartrate in the sample by Method 1 of Calcium Salt Determination. Calculate the content on dried basis.

Each mL of 0.05 mol/L of disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate = 9.407 mg of  $C_4H_4CaO_6$

## Revision of Standards for Use

### Potassium Ferrocyanide

#### Current regulations

Potassium ferrocyanide is permitted for use only in salt.

It must be used at not more than 0.020 g/kg in salt as anhydrous potassium ferrocyanide. However, when it is used with both or either of calcium ferrocyanide and sodium ferrocyanide, the sum of each use must be not more than 0.020 g/kg in salt as anhydrous potassium ferrocyanide.

#### Revised regulations

The use of the additive is expanded to include grape wine. The following underlined parts are added to the current regulations:

Potassium ferrocyanide is permitted for use only in grape wine and salt.

It must be used at not more than 0.020 g/kg in salt as anhydrous potassium ferrocyanide. However, when it is used with both or either of calcium ferrocyanide and sodium ferrocyanide, the sum of each use must be not more than 0.020 g/kg in salt as anhydrous potassium ferrocyanide.

It must not remain at levels exceeding 0.001 g/L in grape wine as anhydrous potassium ferrocyanide.