

20 February 2018

(18-1090)

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Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Original: English

NOTIFICATION

1.	Notifying Member: <u>JAPAN</u>
	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) Dairy produce and birds' eggs (HS Codes: 04.01, 04.07 and 04.08) Products of animal origin (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 fruits and nuts, peel of citrus/melons (HS Codes: 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04, 08.05, 08.06, 08.07, 08.08, 08.09, 08.10 and 08.11)
	 Coffee, tea, mate and spices (HS Codes: 09.01, 09.02 and 09.03) Cereals (HS Codes: 10.01, 10.02, 10.03, 10.04, 10.05, 10.06, 10.07 and 10.08) Oleaginous fruits, miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruits (HS Codes: 12.01, 12.02, 12.04, 12.05, 12.06, 12.07, 12.10 and 12.12)
	 Animal or vegetable fats and oils (HS Codes: 15.01, 15.02 and 15.06)
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: 4
	https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2018/SPS/JPN/18 1023 00 e.pdf
6.	Description of content: Proposed maximum residue limits (MRLs) for the following agricultural chemical: Pesticide: Propiconazole.
	Propiconazole is used as a fungicide during production of crops, and it is also used for post-harvest treatment on citrus fruits and stone fruits. Post-harvest pesticides, which are used to prevent mold from getting on harvested crops, are regulated as food additives in Japan. The Food Sanitation Act defines food additives as substances which are used by being added, mixed or infiltrated into food or by other methods in the process of producing food or for the purpose of processing or preserving food. Propiconazole is not currently permitted to use for post-harvest treatment. The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan (MHLW) has decided to newly designate Propiconazole as a food additive, and to set the use standard for citrus fruits (excluding unshu orange), peach, nectarine, apricot, Japanese plum and cherry on the basis of scientific data provided by an applicant. Along with this, the MHLW has decided to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for

Propiconazole on these commodities so that their Propiconazole residue concentrations will not exceed the MRLs if the pesticide is used properly according to the use standards. The MHLW is also going to revise MRLs in several commodities on the basis of the scientific data such as supervised residue trials conducted by Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs). When setting the MRLs, the MHLW confirmed that the estimated long-term and short-term dietary exposures to Propiconazole do not exceed an ADI of 0.019 mg/kg bw and an ARfD of 0.3 mg/kg bw, respectively, which were set by the Food Safety Commission of Japan. 7. 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: Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex [X] standard or related text): Pesticide Residues in Food and feed - Pesticide Index -160- Propiconazole 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: Please refer to item 6. 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): 21 April 2018. 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 Enguiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body: Text(s) available from: [] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry 13. Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body: Japan Enquiry Point International Trade Division Economic Affairs Bureau Ministry of Foreign Affairs Fax: +(81 3) 5501 8343 E-mail: enquiry@mofa.go.jp