



6 February 2019

(19-0665)

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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Meat and edible meat offal (HS Codes: 02.01, 02.02, 02.03, 02.04, 02.05, 02.06 and 02.08)- Dairy produce (HS Code: 04.01)- 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)- Coffee, mate and spices (HS Codes: 09.01, 09.03, 09.04, 09.05, 09.06, 09.07, 09.08, 09.09 and 09.10)- Cereals (HS Code: 10.05)- Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit (HS Codes: 12.01, 12.07, 12.10 and 12.12)- Animal 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All trading partners <input type="checkbox"/> 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/2019/SPS/JPN/19_0687_00_e.pdf
6. Description of content: Proposed maximum residue limits (MRLs) for the following agricultural chemical: Pesticide: Spirotetramat.
7. Objective and rationale: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> food safety, <input type="checkbox"/> animal health, <input type="checkbox"/> plant protection, <input type="checkbox"/> protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, <input type="checkbox"/> protect territory from other damage from pests.
8. Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text): Pesticide Residues in Food and feed - Pesticide Index - 234 - Spirotetramat

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 **No**

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

Water melon, Melons and Makuwauri melon (Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits)

The portion of commodities to which MRLs apply and which are analyzed are different from that of Codex for some commodities such as water melon, melons and makuwauri melon. The portion of those commodities to which is analyzed in Japan is "edible portions after removal of inedible peel", while that of Codex is "whole commodity after removal of stems". As such, Japan proposes MRLs in water melon, melons (0.1 ppm) and makuwauri melon (0.03 ppm) based on the residue data from supervised trials which were conducted according to the GAPs in Japan and the USA, instead of Codex MRL.

Unshu orange (pulp) (Citrus fruits)

The portion of commodities to which MRLs apply and which are analyzed are different from that of Codex for some commodities such as unshu orange (pulp). The portion of the commodity to which is analyzed in Japan is "with the peels removed", while that of Codex is "whole commodity". As such, Japan proposes MRL in unshu orange (pulp) (0.4 ppm) based on the residue data from supervised trials which were conducted according to the GAPs in Austraria, instead of Codex MRL.

Kiwifruit

The portion of commodities to which MRLs apply and which are analyzed are different from that of Codex for some commodities such as kiwifruit. The portion of the commodity to which is analyzed in Japan is "whole commodity after removal of skins", while that of Codex is "whole commodity". As such, Japan doesn't set MRL in kiwifruit because information necessary for setting MRLs (i.e. the use of this pesticide and residue trial data for such commodities) is not available.

Peach (Stone fruits)

The portion of commodities to which MRLs apply and which are analyzed are different from that of Codex for some commodities such as peach. The portion of the commodity to which is analyzed in Japan is "whole commodity after removal of skins and stones", while that of Codex is "whole commodity after removal of stems and stones". As such, Japan proposes MRL in peach (1 ppm) estimated by using processing factor (residue concentration ratio of pulp to whole: 0.37) based on the Codex MRL in peach.

Dried grape

The MRL of 5 ppm in grape has been set on the basis of the residue data from supervised trials which were conducted according to the GAPs in Japan. MRLs in raw agricultural commodities apply to their processed commodities (including dried grape) taking into account the processing factors (the JMPR estimated the processing factor of 2.6 for dried grape). Therefore, Japan decided not to set MRL in dried grape.

Dried pepper

The MRL of 10 ppm in other solanaceous vegetables has been set on the basis of the residue data from supervised trials which were conducted according to the GAPs in Japan. MRLs in raw agricultural commodities apply to their processed commodities (including dried pepper) taking into account the processing factors (the JMPR estimated the processing factor of 7 for dried pepper). Therefore, Japan decided not to set MRL in dried pepper.

- 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).

<p>10. Proposed date of adoption (dd/mm/yy): As soon as possible after the final date for the comment period.</p> <p>Proposed date of publication (dd/mm/yy): As soon as possible after the final date for the comment period.</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>[] Trade facilitating measure</p>
<p>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).</p> <p>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:</p>
<p>13. Text(s) available from: [] National Notification Authority, [X] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</p> <p>Japan Enquiry Point International Trade Division Economic Affairs Bureau Ministry of Foreign Affairs Fax: +(81 3) 5501 8343 E-mail: enquiry@mofa.go.jp</p>