Attachment 1

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Results of Monitoring and Guidance Based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2004

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Department of Food Safety, Pharmaceutical and Food Safety Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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Introduction

The total foods, additives, equipments, containers and packages and toys (referred to as 'the food(s)' collectively hereinafter) imported into Japan was about 1.81 million in number and 32 million tons in volume on a declaration basis (quick estimation for FY 2004). The food self-sufficiency ratio is approximately 40% in Japan (food self-sufficiency ratio related with the total calories supplied, based on the Food Balance Sheet for FY 2003 by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries).

Against the background, with regard to governmental monitoring and guidance on foods imported into Japan (referred to as 'imported foods' hereinafter), in order to ensure food safety, the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2004 (referred to as 'the Plan' hereinafter) was developed based on public comments obtained and risk communications held according to the implementation guidelines for monitoring and guidance on food sanitation (Notification No. 301 of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, 2003) under Section 1, Article 23 of the Food Sanitation Law (Law No. 233 in 1947, referred to as 'the Law' hereinafter), and was implemented based on the Plan after publishing it on an official gazette as a ministry report under Section 3, Article 23 of the Law.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare is to publish around next year the overview of the actual situation as well as the results of inspections on imported foods, such as monitoring conducted according to the Plan and inspection order, and the overview of the actual situation as well as the results of monitoring of and guidance for importers. The present document shows the results of monitoring and guidance based on the Plan for FY 2004.





Publishing Food Safety Activities on the MHLW Website

- Food Safety Information: http://www.mhlw/go.jp/topics/bukyoku/iyaku/syoku-anzen/index.html
- Imported foods monitoring website: http://www.mhlw.go.jp/topics/yunyu/tp0130-1.html

1. Overview of the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2004

1. What is the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan?

It is a plan concerning implementation of monitoring and guidance on imported foods by the government (Article 23 of the Law).

[Objective]

To promote intensive, effective and efficient implementation of entry inspection and monitoring of and guidance for importers by the national government to ensure safety of imported foods.

2. Principles for Monitoring and Guidance on Imported Foods

Based on Article 4 of the Food Safety Basic Law (Law No.48 in 2003)(food safety should be secured by appropriate measures in every stage of domestic and overseas food supply chain), a plan is designed to take measures for ensuring sanitation in 3 stages; exporting countries, entry, and internal distribution.

3. Priority Items in Monitoring and Guidance

- Confirmation of existence of violations at import declaration
- Monitoring[*1] (the Plan for FY 2004: about 76,000 for 122 food groups)
- Inspection order[*2] (as of March 31, 2005: 14 products from all exporting countries, and 128 products from 24 countries and 1 region)
- Regulation for comprehensive prohibition on import[*3]
- Emergency responses based on overseas information

4. Promotion of Sanitary Measures in Exporting Countries

- To request governments of exporting countries to establish sanitary control measures
- Reinforcement of control plus monitoring of agricultural chemicals, and promotion of pre-export inspection through bilateral talks and field surveys

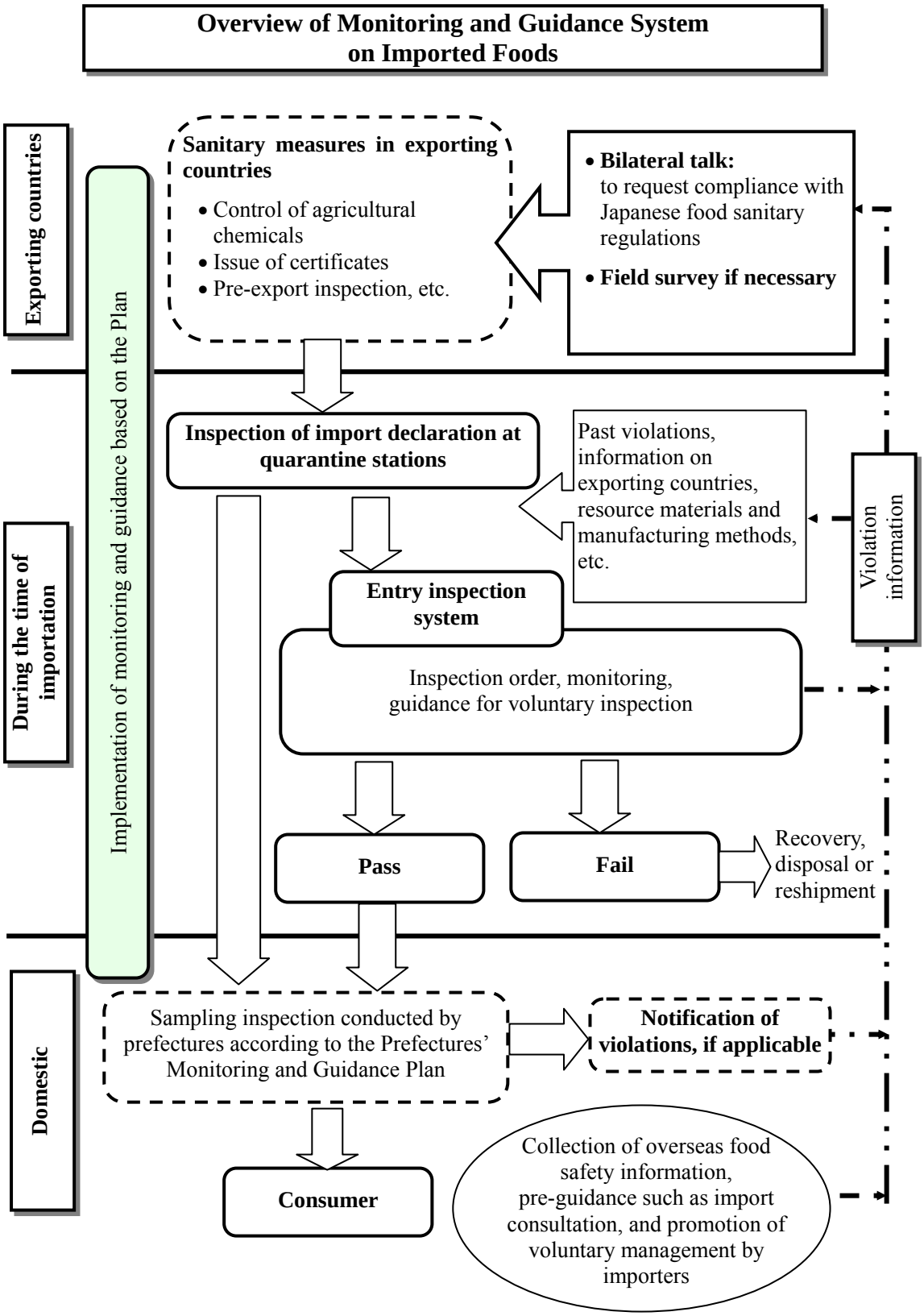
5. Guidance for Importers Concerning Implementation of Voluntary Sanitary Management

- Pre-import guidance (otherwise called import consultation)
- Guidance for entry inspection at initial import and for periodical voluntary inspection
- Guidance on record-keeping
- To spread knowledge on food sanitation among importers

*1: Scheduled inspections based on statistical strategy, taking into consideration import volume, violation rate, etc., by food type

*2: Inspection ordered by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare for products with high violation probability at every importation. Importation and distribution of those that fail to pass the monitoring are prohibited.

*3 A regulation speculating that the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may prohibit distribution and importation of certain foods without any inspection if necessary to prevent hazard.


Overview of Monitoring and Guidance System on Imported Foods
Exporting countries
During the time of importation
Domestic
Implementation of monitoring and guidance based on the Plan
Sanitary measures in exporting countries
• Control of agricultural chemicals
• Issue of certificates
• Pre-export inspection, etc.
• Bilateral talk: to request compliance with Japanese food sanitary regulations
• Field survey if necessary
Inspection of import declaration at quarantine stations
Past violations, information on exporting countries, resource materials and manufacturing methods, etc.
Violation information
Entry inspection system
Inspection order, monitoring, guidance for voluntary inspection
Pass
Fail
Recovery, disposal or reshipment
Sampling inspection conducted by prefectures according to the Prefectures' Monitoring and Guidance Plan
Notification of violations, if applicable
Consumer
Collection of overseas food safety information, pre-guidance such as import consultation, and promotion of voluntary management by importers

2. Results of monitoring and guidance based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2004

In order to ensure safety of imported foods, while monitoring and guidance at the time of importation of foods were conducted by the following measures, sanitation measures in exporting countries were promoted through bilateral talks and dispatch of experts, etc., when food sanitary issues occurred, based on the principle that the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and quarantine stations should take appropriate measures throughout stages from production, manufacturing, and processing in exporting countries to post-import domestic distribution. In addition, by having closer cooperation in detecting violations with prefectures that conduct monitoring and guidance in post-import domestic distribution processes, appropriate measures were taken to facilitate prompt recall by importers, and entry inspection was reinforced if necessary.

(1) Confirmation by import declaration, etc., based on Article 27 of the Law

Basic information concerning compliance with rules and regulations on foods based on section 1, Article 11 or section 1 of Article 18 of the Law (referred to as 'the rules and regulations' hereinafter) was confirmed by import declaration, etc., according to Article 27 of the Law, and inspections required at the time of importation were conducted.

For declaration, inspection, and violation in FY 2004 (Table 1), the total number was about 1.81 million, and the volume, 32 million tons, on a declaration basis in quick estimation. Inspection was conducted for 190 thousand accounting for 10.4% of all declared products. The 1,017 that accounted for 0.1% of all declared products were reshipped or disposed.

For violations by article (Table 2), 761 violations against Article 11 concerning microorganism standards or additive standards were the most frequent (68.8% of the gross number of violations), followed by 151 against Article 6 concerning attachment of harmful or hazardous substances such as aflatoxin (13.7%), and 142 against Article 10 concerning the use of unspecified additives (12.8%).

For violations by type of inspection, 442 violations concerning standards for constituents of frozen food, etc., (Table 3-1) were the most frequent (40.0% of the gross number of violations, 1,106), followed by 363 (32.8%) concerning the use of unspecified additives or standard use (Table 3-2), 76 (6.9%) concerning the remaining agricultural chemicals (Table 3-3), 75 (6.8%) concerning fungus (Table 3-4), and 72 (6.5%) concerning the remaining veterinary drugs (Table 3-5).

For violations concerning the standards for constituents by country (Table 3-1), China with 188 was the highest (40.6% of the gross number of violations concerning the standards for constituents, 463), followed by Thailand with 69 (14.9%), and Vietnam, 41 (8.9%). Listed data by product and type shows that those concerning standards for constituents of frozen food (number of general living microbes, coliform bacillus, and *E. coli*) are the most violations occurred in these areas.

For violations concerning additives by country (Table 3-2), China with 167 concerning additives was the highest (46.0% of the gross number of violations concerning additives, 363), followed by the US, 25 (6.9%), and Taiwan, 21 (5.8%). Violation data listed by

product and type shows that the use of benzoyl peroxide in bean vermicelli and cyclamic acid in pickles and snacks was the greatest in China, polysorbate in sauce and dressing in the US, and cyclamic acid in processed fruits, etc., in Taiwan.

For violations concerning the remaining agricultural chemicals (Table 3-3), China with 32 violations was the highest (42.1% of the gross number of violations concerning the remaining agricultural chemicals, 76), followed by Korea with 13 (17.1%), and Thailand with 11 (14.5%). Data by product and type shows that violations concerning cypermethrin in immature pea, methamidophos in lychee, and daminozide in earthnut are the most violations occurred in China, chlorpyrifos and procymidone in Welsh onion in Korea, and chlorpyrifos in feverweed in Thailand.

For violations concerning fungus (Table 3-4), China with 20 was the highest (26.7% of the gross number of violations concerning fungus, 75), followed by South Africa with 10 (13.3%), and the US with 10 (13.3%). Data by product and type shows that violations concerning the attachment of aflatoxin to Job's tear, earthnuts and peanuts are the greatest number of violations occurred in China, the attachment of aflatoxin to almond in the US, and the failure to meet patulin standards of apple juice in South Africa.

For violations concerning veterinary drugs (Table 3-5), China with 42 violations was the highest (58.3% of the gross number of violations concerning veterinary drugs, 72), followed by Taiwan with 16 (22.2%), and Korea with 4 (5.6%). Data by product and type shows that violation concerning tetracycline and oxytetracycline in shrimp and ciprofloxacin and enrofloxacin in snapping turtle are the most violations occurred in China, antibiotics and chlortetracycline in snapping turtle and enrofloxacin in living eel in Taiwan, and oxytetracycline and enrofloxacin in flatfish in Korea.

(2) Monitoring According to Article 28 of the Law

For monitoring of various imported foods, the number of inspections and items are speculated by food groups taking into consideration the import results and past violation rates based on the number of statistical inspections enabling the detection of violation at a certain confidence level. About 76,000 inspections were conducted in FY 2004.

Records of monitoring in FY 2004 (Table 4) shows 77,673 monitoring were conducted although 76,000 were planned (executing ratio: about 102%), and measures such as recovery were taken for 207 violations of them.

Monitoring rate increased when violations were detected during monitoring (Table 5). In addition, inspection order was applied to conduct inspection at every importation in order to reinforce monitoring for foods with high violation possibilities such as cases concerning detection of pathogenic microbes or harmful or hazardous substances, or cases with 2 or more violations detected for products of the same country of origin for remaining agricultural chemicals or veterinary drugs (Table 6).

(3) Inspection Order Based on Article 26 of the Law

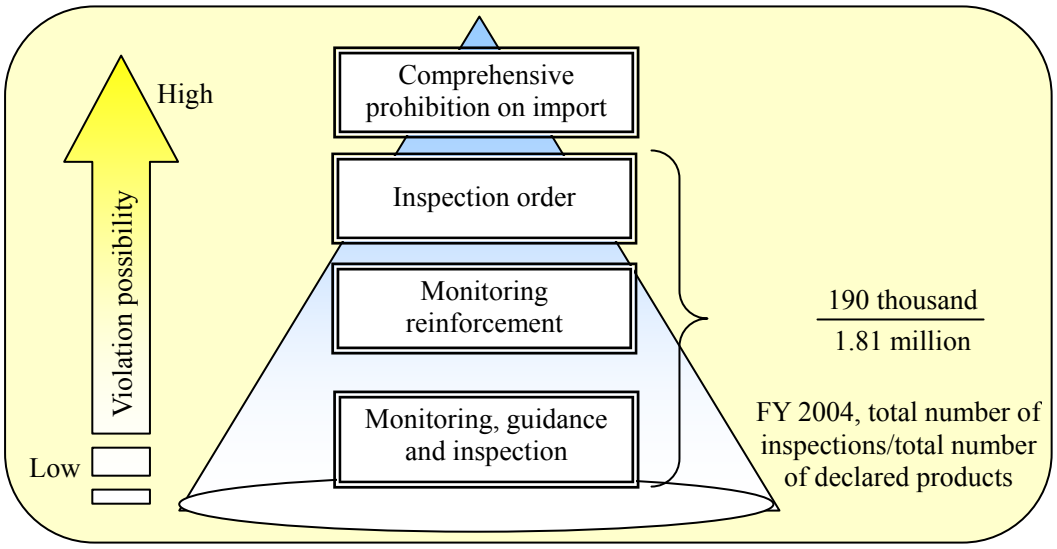
For foods with high violation possibilities, subject countries and regions, subject foods, and inspection items were stipulated and inspection order under Article 26 of the Law

was implemented to prevent food sanitation hazard.

As of March 31, 2005, inspection order was applied to 14 products from all countries and 128 products from 24 countries and 1 region. Records of inspection orders in FY 2004 (Table 7) show that 85,670 inspection orders were conducted. Measures such as reshipment or recovery were taken for 168 violations among them.

Comprehensive prohibition on import under Article 8 or 17 of the Law wasn't applied to any products in FY 2004.

Overview of inspection system at the time of importation



(4) Emergency Responses Based on Information Concerning the Occurrence of Food Sanitation of Abroad Events

Based on overseas information such as occurrence of food poisoning and recall of foods violation collected by Food Safety Commission, Cabinet Office and National Institute of Health Sciences, reinforcement of monitoring system at the time of importation (Table 8) and investigation of domestic distribution were conducted for events such as salmonella contaminated almond produced in the US, the use of unspecified additives in bean vermicelli produced in China, and the use of ineligible color in chili pepper products (Sudan).

(5) Promotion of Sanitary Measures in Exporting Countries

In FY 2004, in order to promote sanitary measures in exporting countries, for foods for which inspection order was applied or monitoring was reinforced, exporting countries were requested to provide information on violation of foods in question and, with bilateral consultations, to investigate causes of violations and take preventative measures.

When sanitary measures should be confirmed at the production stage in exporting countries for cases such as remaining agricultural chemicals and bovine spongiform

encephalopathy (referred to as 'BSE' hereinafter), experts were dispatched to the relevant countries to conduct field surveys concerning sanitary measures (Table 9).

For promotion of sanitary measures in exporting countries, for example, talks with the Korean government on inspection order started in February 2004 for Korean produced paralytic shellfish poison of bivalve such as clams and oysters. As a result of field surveys of August 2004, regarding control measures of the sea area taken by the Korean government, standards of paralytic shellfish, concepts of fixed point monitoring, and methods for closing and releasing of the sea area concerning shipment regulations were confirmed as in Japan. Therefore, products accompanying a record of origin issued by the Korean government certifying uncontaminated shellfish poison were excluded from subjects of inspection order.

(6) Guidance Concerning Implementation of Voluntary Sanitary Management by Importers

While importers were instructed on safety confirmation in advance by obtaining necessary information from producers or manufacturers of imported foods in question according to the Plan, consultation with quarantine stations was promoted in advance by holding explanation meetings for foods with violation history or those imported into Japan for the first.

Records of import consultation by Offices of Imported Foods Consultation in quarantine stations in FY 2004 (Table 10 and 11) show 11,023 consultations by product conducted, among which 468 were violations detected in advance.

For violations related with preliminary consultation by country (Table 12), the US with 150 violations was the highest (32.1%), followed by China, 72 (15.4%), and France, 29 (6.2%). Major violations by product and type include the use of unspecified additives in foods such as health foods.

When violations were detected in import consultation, importers were instructed to take appropriate measures to comply with the rules and regulations, and refrain from importation until improvement was conducted. Even with cases for which compliance was confirmed after improvement, importers were instructed to confirm if foods in question meet the standards by importing samples when necessary.

(7) Disclosure of Violation Information of Imported Foods and Cooperation With Prefectures

In order to clarify situations of food sanitary hazard, violation information including names and addresses of violators or foods in question was published on our website under Article 63 of the Law. In addition to the disclosure of names of the violators, details of improvement and causes for violations were published as soon as they were available.

Among violations detected at entry inspections, those already entered into Japan were immediately recalled in cooperation with the relevant prefectures. Monitoring was reinforced as necessary (Table 5 and 6) for violations detected at inspections in domestic distribution processes by prefectures (Table 13).

Table 1 Declaration, monitoring and violation (FY 2004: Quick estimation)

Number of declared products	Volume of declared products	Number of inspections[*2]	Ratio[*3]	Number of violations	Ratio[*3]
	(Tons in thousand)		(%)		(%)
1,808,830	32,018[*1]	187,553	10.4	1,017	0.1
(Actual number in the previous year)					
1,707,011	34,500	177,893	10.4	1,475	0.1

*1 Volume of declared products is a quick estimation with the exception of planned importation between January and March in 2005.
*2 Value deducting the overlap from totaling monitoring, inspection order, and guidance inspection.
*3 Ratio against the number of declared products.

Table 2 Violations by Article (FY 2004)

Article	Number of violations	Ratio	Major violations
		(%)	
Article 6 (Foods and additives whose distribution is prohibited)	151	13.7	Attachment of aflatoxin to Job's tear, earthnut, almond, pistachio, etc., mixing of harmful fish, detection of diarrhetic or paralytic shellfish poison, detection of radioactive substances from mushroom, food spoilage and deterioration or development of fungus caused by accidents on transportation
Article 9 (Limitation on distribution of meat derived from animals with diseases)	3	0.3	Incompletion or non-attachment of sanitary certificates of meat or meat products
Article 10 (Limitation on distribution of additives)	142	12.8	Use of unspecified additives (cyclamic acid, azorubine, TBHQ, polysorbate, methyl parahydroxybenzoate, quinoline yellow, patent blue V, sodium stearoyl lactylate, and calcium sorbate, etc.)
Article 11 (Standards for foods or additives)	761	68.8	Violation concerning microorganism standards of foods (coliform bacillus positive of frozen foods), standards for remaining agricultural chemicals and veterinary drugs (vegetables, frozen vegetables, marine products, and processed marine products), and additive standards (sorbic acid, benzoic acid, color, and sulfur dioxide in dried vegetables, etc.)
Article 18 (Standards for equipment and containers and packages)	41	3.7	Violation of standards for equipment and containers and packages, violation of standards of resource materials
Article 62 (Applied standards for toys)	8	0.7	Elution of unspecified color from toys with which infants directly touch
Total	1,106 (gross number) 1,017 (number of declared violations)		

Table 3-1 Violation cases against component standard by nations, products and events in 2004

Nation	Products	Events	Number of cases*
China	Frozen food (others)	*E. coli* (11), coliform bacteria (7), viable count (6)	24
	Frozen food (shellfish)	Diarrheric shellfish poison (11), viable count (4), *E. coli* (3), coliform bacteria (1), paralytic shellfish poison (1)	20
	Frozen food (vegetables)	Coliform bacteria (7), viable count (6), storage temperature (storage standards) (2), *E. coli* (2)	17
	Grilled chicken	Coliform bacteria (9), viable count (4), *E. coli* (4)	17
	Meat	*E. coli* (7), coliform bacteria (6), nitrite (1)	14
	Fish meat kneated products	Coliform bacteria (13)	13
	Frozen food (fish)	Coliform bacteria (5), *E. coli* (4), viable count (2)	11
	Other device	Lead (4), evapolation residue (4% acetic acid) (3), cadmium (1), potassium permanganate consumption (1), heavy metal (1), bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (1)	11
	Table ware	Lead (7), cadmium (1), potassium permanganate consumption (1), evapolation residue (4% acetic acid) (1)	10
	Frozen food (aquatic animal)	Viable count (2), coliform bacteria (2), *E. coli* (1)	5
	Others		46
Thailand	Frozen food (inkfish)	Viable count (9), coliform bacteria (11)	20
	Frozen food (shrimp)	Viable count (5), *E. coli* (3), coliform bacteria (2)	10
	Frozen food (fish)	Coliform bacteria (5), *E. coli* (2), viable count (1)	8
	Fish meat kneated products	Coliform bacteria (7)	7
	Meat	*E. coli* (3), silicon dioxide (2)	5
	Others		19
Vietnam	Frozen food (inkfish)	Coliform bacteria (14), viable count (2)	16
	Frozen food (shrimp)	*E. coli* (7), coliform bacteria (3), viable count (1)	11
	Others		14
France	Meat	*Clostridium* (1), *E. coli* (1)	2
	Icecreams	Coliform bacteria (1), viable count (1)	2
	Frozen food (sweet goodies)	Coliform bacteria (1)	1
	Others		7
US	Frozen food (others)	Viable count (3), coliform bacteria (2)	5
	Frozen food (sweet goodies)	Coliform bacteria (3), viable count (2)	5
	Health food	Cyanide (1)	1
	Others		7
Korea	Arch shell	Most probable number of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (6)	6
	Boiled crab	Viable count (2)	2
	Others		4
Taiwan	Frozen food (others)	Viable count (4), coliform bacteria (1)	5
	Cook's apron	Caprolactam (1), evapolation residue (4% acetic acid) (1), bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (1)	3
	Frozen food (beans)	Viable count (1), coliform bacteria (1)	2
	Others		5

Nation	Products	Events	Number of cases*
Indonesia	Frozen food (shrimp)	Viable count (4), coliform bacteria (2), *E. coli* (1)	7
	Boiled octopus	Viable count (3)	3
	Tuna	Coliform bacteria (2)	2
	Others		2
Philippine	Frozen food (vegetables)	Cyanide (3), viable count (1)	4
	Frozen food (others)	Viable count (2), coliform bacteria (1)	3
	Frozen food (fruits)	Viable count (1), *E. coli* (1)	2
	Others		2
Chile	Salmon	Coliform bacteria (6)	6
	Frozen food (fish)	Coliform bacteria (2), viable count (1)	3
	Frozen food (fruits)	Viable count (1)	1
Italy	Cook's apron	Formaldehyde (2), evapolation residue (4% acetic acid) (1)	3
	Frozen food (others)	Coliform bacteria (2)	2
	Frozen food (vegetables)	Viable count (1)	1
	Meat	*Listeria monocytogenes* (1)	1
	Icecream	Coliform bacteria (1)	1
Canada	Frozen food (fish)	Viable count (3), coliform bacteria (2)	5
	Dried meat	Water activity (1)	1
	Frozen food (others)	Coliform bacteria (1)	1
Germany	Frozen food (others)	*E. coli* (3)	3
	Cook's apron	Caprolactam (1)	1
	Food processing machine	Lead (1)	1
Others	Frozen food (inkfish)	Viable count (3), coliform bacteria (1)	4
	Frozen food (others)	*E. coli* (3)	3
	Fish egg	Nitrite (3)	3
	Others		22
Total			442

*Number of cases indicates the total number of violation events.

Table 3-2 Violation of additives by nations, products and events in 2004

Nation	Products	Events	Number of cases*
China	Dried noodles	Benzoyl peroxide (20), sulfur dioxide (3), diluted benzoyl peroxide (2)	25
	Pickle	Cyclamic acid (5), sorbic acid (5), benzoic acid (4), saccharin sodium (4), sulfur dioxide (2), Food yellow No.4 (1), sodium copper chlorophyllin (1), Food blue No.1 (1)	23
	Dried vegetables	Sulfur dioxide (9)	9
	Sweet goodies	Cyclamic acid (8), TBHQ (1)	9
	Processed vegetables products	Cyclamic acid (2), sulfur dioxide (2), TBHQ (1), sorbic acid (1), sodium hydrogen sulfite (1)	7
	Syrupped products	Sulfur dioxide (5), cyclamic acid (2)	7
	Dried mushroom	Sulfur dioxide (7)	7
	Salted vegetables	Sulfur dioxide (7)	7
	Frozen food (others)	Cyclamic acid (4), benzoic acid (1)	5
	Peanut	Cyclamic acid (4), orange II (1)	5
	Others	Calcium hydroxide (21), cyclamic acid (21), TBHQ (3), sorbic acid (3), rhodamine B (3), methyl parahydroxybenzoate (2), benzoic acid (2), acesulfame potassium (1), crocein orange (1), sucralose (1), propyl parahydroxybenzoate (1), polysorbate (1), hydrogen peroxide (1), ethylene oxide (1), copper sulphate (1)	63
US	Health food	Sorbic acid (2), quinoline yellow (1), calcium hydrogenphosphate (1), ethyl acetate (1)	5
	Frozen food (others)	Potassium lactate (2), sorbic acid (1)	3
	Lemon	Imazalil (3)	3
	Others	Polysorbate (6), D-mannitol (1), other additives (2), sorbic acid (2), methylene chloride (1), ethyl acetate (1), sulfur dioxide (1)	14
Taiwan	Processed agricultural products	Sodium aluminosilicate (4)	4
	Bread	Sodium stearoyl lactylate (3)	3
	Health food	Sulfur dioxide (2)	2
	Others	Cyclamic acid (8), TBHQ (1), polysorbate (1), benzoic acid (1), sulfur dioxide (1)	12
Vietnam	Frozen food (others)	Benzoic acid (2), sorbic acid (1)	3
	Boiled octopus	Sulfur dioxide (3)	3
	Dried aquatic animals	Sulfur dioxide (3)	3
	Others	Sorbic acid (4), sulfur dioxide (2), cyclamic acid (1), benzoic acid (1), orange II (1), TBHQ (1)	10
France	Sweet goodies	Sorbic acid (3), azorubine (2), patent blue V (1), iron sesquioxide (1), quinoline yellow (1)	8
	Butter	Sorbic acid (2)	2
	Coffee beans	Methylene chloride (1), ethyl acetate (1)	2
	Others	Azorubine (1)	1
		Iron sesquioxide (1)	1

Nation	Products	Events	Number of cases*
Australia	Alcoholic liquor	Sulfur dioxide (2)	2
	Abalone	Calcium disodium EDTA (1), sulfur dioxide (1)	2
	Natural cheese	Sulfur dioxide (2)	2
	Others	Azorubine (1), acid tar color (1), sorbic acid (1), sulfur dioxide (1)	4
India	Processed crop products	BHA (5), sulfur dioxide (2)	7
	Additives	Acetone (1)	1
	Health food	Sorbic acid (1)	1
	Dried vegetables	Sulfur dioxide (1)	1
Italy	Sugars	Azorubine (1), polysorbate (1), patent blue V (1)	3
	Processed nut	Quinoline yellow (1), patent blue V (1)	2
	Others	Sulfur dioxide (2), polysorbate (1), sorbic acid (1), other additives (1)	5
Thailand	Seasoning agent	TBHQ (3)	3
	Shell flour	Sulfur dioxide (2)	2
	Frozen food (others)	Benzoic acid (1)	1
	Others	Sulfur dioxide (2), benzoic acid (1)	3
Belgium	Sweet goodies	Patent blue V (5), quinoline yellow (1)	6
	Processed vegetables products	Sorbic acid (1)	1
	Others	Other additives (1)	1
Korea	Seasoning agent	Polysorbate (2), sulfur dioxide (1)	3
	Frozen food (vegetables)	Sorbic acid (1)	1
	Dried vegetables	Sulfur dioxide (1)	1
	Others	Polysorbate (2)	2
Canada	Health food	Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (2), propyl parahydroxybenzoate (1), hydrogen peroxide (1)	4
	Shrimp	Sulfur dioxide (1)	1
Brazil	Health food	Acesulfame potassium (2)	2
	Powdered soft drink	Cyclamic acid (1)	1
	Gelatin	Hydrogen peroxide (1)	1
	Sugars	Sorbic acid (1)	1
Indonesia	Processed agricultural products	Hydrogen peroxide (2)	2
	Tuna	Carbon monoxide (2)	2
	Dried aquatic animals	Sulfur dioxide (1)	1
Spain	Pickle	Benzoic acid (3), ferrous gluconate (1)	4
	Dried fruits	Sorbic acid (1)	1
Others	Alcoholic liquor	Azorubine (1), sulfur dioxide (1), sorbic acid (1), benzoic acid (1)	4
	Fish egg	Boric acid (4)	4
	Dried fruits	Sulfur dioxide (1), BHT (1), benzoic acid (1)	3
	Others		33
Total			364

*Number of cases indicates the total number of violation events.

Table 3-3 Violation of residual pesticides by nations, products and events in 2004

Nation	Products	Events	Number of cases*
China	Inmature pea	Cypermethrin (7), chlorpyrifos (4)	11
	Lychee nut (litchi)	Methamidofos (6)	6
	Earthnut	Daminozide (4)	4
	Frozen food (vegetables)	Fenvalerate (2)	2
	Snappy	Cypermethrin (3)	3
	Dried vegetables	Chlorpyrifos (1)	1
	Strawberry	DDVP (1)	1
	Coriander	Chlorpyrifos (1)	1
	Celtuce	Chlorpyrifos (1)	1
	Frozen food (qing-geng-cai)	Fenvalerate (1)	1
	Frozen food (chive)	Chlorpyrifos (1)	1
Korea	Welsh onion	Chlorpyrifos (2), procymidone (2)	4
	Chive	Chlorpyrifos (2), deltamethrin (1)	3
	Perilla	Bifenthrin (2)	2
	Celtuce	Procymidone (2)	2
	Green pepper	Ethoprophos (Mocap) (1)	1
	Strawberry	DDVP (1)	1
Thailand	Feverweed	Chlorpyrifos (3)	3
	Mango	Chlorpyrifos (2)	2
	Pandanus odorus	Chlorpyrifos (1), cypermethrin (1)	2
	Rice	Bromine (1)	1
	Kale	Cypermethrin (1)	1
	Young pepper	Chlorpyrifos (1)	1
	Puk prik	Prothiofos (1)	1
France	Lentille	Deltamethrin (3)	3
	White kidney bean	Deltamethrin (1)	1
Taiwan	Frozen food (spinach)	Cypermethrin (1)	1
	Chive	Chlorpyrifos (1)	1
	Day lily	Chlorpyrifos (1)	1
Philippine	Mango	Chlorpyrifos (3)	3
Laos	Basil	Cyfluthrin (1)	1
	Kale	Cypermethrin (1)	1
Italy	Rice	Pirimiphos-methyl (2)	2
US	Broccoli	Diazinon (1)	1
Venezuela	Cacao bean	DDVP (1)	1
Indonesia	Coffee bean	Cypermethrin (1)	1
New Zealand	Green asparagus	DDVP (1)	1
Vietnam	Feverweed	Chlorpyrifos (1)	1
Israel	Persimmon	Chlorpyrifos (1)	1
Total			76

*Number of cases indicates the total number of violation events.

Table 3-4 Violation of toxic mold by nations, products and events in 2004

Nation	Products	Events	Number of cases*
China	Job's tear	Aflatoxin (7)	7
	Earthnut	Aflatoxin (6)	6
	Processed earthnut products	Aflatoxin (6)	6
	Chili pepper	Aflatoxin (1)	1
South Africa	Apple juice	Patulin (8)	8
	Earthnut	Aflatoxin (2)	2
US	Almond	Aflatoxin (4)	4
	Raw apple juice	Patulin (2)	2
	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin (2)	2
	Walnut	Aflatoxin (1)	1
	Processed nut products	Aflatoxin (1)	1
Philippine	Processed earthnut products	Aflatoxin (6)	6
	Chili pepper	Aflatoxin (1)	1
Thailand	Job's tear	Aflatoxin (3)	3
	Pepper	Aflatoxin (2)	2
	Sweet goodies	Aflatoxin (1)	1
Vietnam	Job's tear	Aflatoxin (2)	2
	Sweet goodies	Aflatoxin (1)	1
	Sorghum	Aflatoxin (1)	1
	Processed earthnut products	Aflatoxin (1)	1
Others	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin (4)	4
	Earthnut	Aflatoxin (4)	4
	Almond	Aflatoxin (2)	2
	Dried fig	Aflatoxin (2)	2
	Processed nut products	Aflatoxin (1)	1
	Maize	Aflatoxin (1)	1
	Processed earthnut products	Aflatoxin (1)	1
	Apple juice	Patulin (1)	1
	Sweet goodies	Aflatoxin (1)	1
Total			75

*Number of cases indicates the total number of violation events.

Table 3-5 Violation of animal drug by nations, products and events in 2004

Nation	Products	Events	Number of cases*
China	Shrimp	Tetracycline (12), oxytetracycline (4)	16
	Snapping turtle	Ciprofloxacin (5), enrofloxacin (3), other antibiotics (1)	9
	Honey	Streptomycin (5)	5
	Crucian carp	Enrofloxacin (3), other antibiotics (2)	5
	Common fresh water clam	Chlortetracycline (1), other antibiotics (1)	2
	Boiled eel	Enrofloxacin (2)	2
	Milk product	Chloramphenicol (1), streptomycin (1)	2
	Processed aquatic animals	Tetracycline (1)	1
	Velvet swimming carb	Other antibiotics (1)	1
Taiwan	Snapping turtle	Other antibiotics (3), chlortetracycline (2), oxytetracycline (1), tetracycline (1)	7
	Living eel	Enrofloxacin (6)	6
	Chicken	Enrofloxacin (1), other antibiotics (1)	2
	Boiled eel	Sulfadimidine (1)	1
Korea	Flatfish	Oxytetracycline (3), enrofloxacin (1)	4
US	Chicken	Chlortetracycline (1), other antibiotics (1), tetracycline (1)	3
Brazil	Chicken	Oxytetracycline (2)	2
Australia	Chicken	Nicarbazin (1)	1
Thailand	Frozen food (shrimp)	Oxolinic acid (1)	1
Argentina	Chicken	Sodium lasalocid (1)	1
Indonesia	Frozen food (shrimp)	Tetracycline (1)	1
Total			72

*Number of cases indicates the total number of violation events.

Table 4 Monitoring in 2004

Product	Subject	Number of planned test*	Number of conducted test	Number of violation cases
Animal products : beef, pork, chicken, horse flesh, poultries	Antibiotics	4,600	4,900	6
	Residual pesticides	4,500	4,292	0
	Additives	-	3	0
	Component standards	900	983	0
Processed animal products : natural cheese, meat products, icecream, frozen product (meats)	Antibiotics	1,000	1,004	3
	Additives	1,100	1,634	2
	Component standards	2,200	2,154	19
Aquatic foods : bivalve, fish, shellfish (shrimp, crab)	Antibiotics	2,300	3,904	17
	Additives	700	712	0
	Component standards	600	918	0
Processed aquatic foods : fish (filleted, dried, minced), frozen foods (animal, fish), fish/shellfish egg	Antibiotics	5,700	5,703	0
	Additives	2,500	3,492	6
	Component standards	5,800	5,190	44
Agricultural foods : vegetables, fruits, oats, maize, beans, earthnut, nuts, seeds	Residual pesticides	18,100	21,015	40
	Additives	-	168	3
	Component standards	-	523	0
	Fungal toxin	4,200	3,956	2
	Gene recombination foods	1,600	1,575	0
Processed agricultural foods : frozen foods (vegetables), vegetables, fruits, spices, instant noodle	Residual pesticides	3,400	3,498	4
	Additives	2,800	3,371	23
	Component standards	1,200	1,241	7
	Fungal toxin	900	956	1
	Gene recombination foods	100	28	0
Other foods : health foods, soup, seasoning, sweet goodies, fat and oil, frozen foods	Additives	3,400	2,818	8
	Component standards	700	753	7
	Fungal toxin	-	14	0
	Gene recombination foods	-	3	0
Beverages : mineral water, soft drink, alcoholic	Additives	1,200	1,213	5
	Component standards	700	680	0
	Fungal toxin	-	100	3
Additives, devices/container, toy	Component standards	1,300	872	7
Total :	Four thousand and five hundred tests are included into planned tests for enhancing monitoring.	76,000	77,673 102% of achievement	207

* Estimated number of tests by subjects, such as antibiotics and pesticides

Table 5 List of products for enhancing monitoring*[1] (as of March 31, 2005*[2])

Nation and region	Product	Subject
All*[3] (excluding Greek)	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin
All	Processed Job's tear	Aflatoxin
All*[3] (excluding Vietnam)	Maize	Aflatoxin
All*[3] (excluding Turkey)	Dried fig	Aflatoxin
All*[3] (excluding US)	Processed almond	Aflatoxin
Korea	Chive	Deltamethrin
	Live see urchin egg*[4]	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
	Live arch shell*[4]	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
	Tairagigai*[4] (*Atrina pectinata*)	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
	Strawberry	DDPV
China	Strawberry	DDPV
	Lettuce (celtuce)	Chlorpyrifos
	Velvet swimming carb	Chlortetracycline
	Mulukhiya	Fenvalerate
	Live see urchin egg*[2]	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
Taiwan	Snapping turtle	Tetracycline, oxytetracycline
	Spinach	Cypermethrin
	Chicken (at processing)	Enrofloxacin
US	Broccoli	Diazinon
	Chicken (at processing)	Chlortetracycline, tetracycline
	Processed pollen	Oxytetracycline, chlortetracycline
Thailand	*Pandanus odorus*	Permethrin, chlorpyrifos
	Puk Prik	Prothiofos
	Fresh pepper	Chlorpyrifos
Australia	Chicken	Nicarbazin
	Processed maize	Aflatoxin
France	Apple juice	Patulin
	Haricot	Deltamethrin
Laos	Basil	Cyfluthrin
	Kale	Cypermethrin
Argentina	Chicken	Sodium lasalocid
Israel	Persimmon	Chlorpyrifos
Indonesia	Fresh coffee bean	Cypermethrin
Swaziland	Grapefruit	Imazalil
New Zealand	Green asparagus	DDPV
Philippine	Live see urchin egg*[2]	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
Brazil	Chicken (at processing)	Sulfaquinoxaline
Vietnam	Feverweed	Chlorpyrifos

*[1] Monitoring should enhance when a violation is confirmed, then a half of product notifications is inspected. When no violation is found in one year, monitoring changes to normal inspection.
*[2] Test subjects in Table 6 are excluded.
*[3] Now, Greek, Vietnam, Turkey and US are included in the monitoring countries.
*[4] All of product notifications are inspected in summer season from July to October in 2004.

Table 6 List of tested products after enhancing monitoring in 2004

Nation and region	Product	Subject
China	Lychee nut (litchi)	Methamidofos
	Qing-geng-cai	Fenvalerate
	Crucian carp	Enrofloxacin
	Inmature pea	Chlorpyrifos
	Royal jelly	Streptomycin
	Snapping turtle	Enrofloxacin, ciprofloxiacin
Korea	Chive	Chlorpyrifos
	Tairagigai (*Atrina pectinata*)	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
	Welsh onion	Procymidone, chlorpyrifos
	Farmed flatfish	Enrofloxacin
	Perilla	Bifenthrin
Taiwan	Day lily	Chlorpyrifos
	Farmed eel	Enrofloxacin
	Snapping turtle	Chlortetracycline
US	Lemon (at processing)	Imazalil
	Apple juice	Patulin
Thailand	Mango	Chlorpyrifos
Turkey	Dried fig	Aflatoxin
France	Lentil	Deltamethrin
Philippine	Mango	Chlorpyrifos
Venezuela	Cacao bean	DDVP
South Africa	Apple juice	Patulin

Table 7 Products for enhancing monitoring and the inspection resuts in 2004

Nation and region	Product	Subject	Number of inspection	Number of violation cases
All (14 products)	Earthnut, nuts, Job's tear, chili pepper	Aflatoxin	10,571	56
	Beans with cyanide	Cyanide	445	2
	Salmon roe	Nitrite	693	7
China (30 products)	Chicken, honey, farmed eel, shrimp, crucian carp	Sulfaquinoxaline, streptomycin, enrofloxacin	13,991	21
	Vegetables, fruits, beans (spinach, soybean, perilla, chive, lychee, qing-geng-cai, earthnut)	Chlorpyrifos, cypermethrin, daminozide	7,796	25
	Bivalve	Paralytic shellfish poison	4,695	17
	Processed eel, sea urchin egg	Coliform bacteria, *vibrio parahaemolyticus*	3,391	3
	Other processed foods	Cyclamic acid	11,552	6
	Bean vermicelli	Benzoyl peroxide	1,177	4
Thailand (21 products)	Shrimp	Oxolinic acid	3,236	1
	Vegetables, fruits (feverweed, kale, coriander, peppermint, mango)	Chlorpyrifos, parathion-methyl	620	3
Korea (18 products)	Pork, eel, farmed flatfish	Sulfadimidine, oxytetracycline	437	0
	Bivalve, Tairagigai (*Atrina pectinata*)	Paralytic shellfish poison	7,692	3
	Vegetables (cucumber, cherry tomato, paprica, chive)	Ethoprophos, chlorpyrifos	73	1
Taiwan (14 products)	Chicken, farmed eel	Clopidol, sulfadimidine	4,690	5
	Vegetables (spinach, chive)	Chlorpyrifos	220	1
	All processed products	Cyclamic acid	176	1
US (10 products)	Processed almond, apple juice	Aflatoxin, patulin	39	0
	Vegetables (artichoke)	Fenvalerate	317	0
	Fruits (papaya, lemon)	Genetic recombination	38	0
Others (20 nations, 35 products)			13,821	12
Total			85,670	168

Table 8 Major cases for which monitoring at the time of importation was reinforced based on overseas information (FY 2004)

Month and year when monitoring was reinforced	Subject country	Subject product	Details
May 2004	China	Bean vermicelli (use of benzoyl peroxide)	Based on distribution cessation information in Hong Kong for domestic bean vermicelli due to carcinogenic materials, voluntary inspection guidance and monitoring were conducted at the time of importation, and inspection order was applied because of detection of violation. In November 2004, inspection order was released since the Chinese authority established sanitary measures.
May 2004	US	Unprocessed almond (contaminated with salmonella enteritidis)	Based on information on Japanese import of unprocessed almond reportedly related with salmonella enteritidis poisoning occurred in the US, voluntary restraint of import from the relevant producers were requested, and distributors were instructed to recover lots equivalent to unprocessed almonds in question.
June 2004	Korea	Jiao-zi (poor hygiene)	Based on the fact that jiao-zi with unsanitary materials was recovered in Korea, and that information on importation of the product into Japan was available, entry monitoring of the relevant producer was reinforced and import records of the product were confirmed. So far, no importation was found.
November 2004	Netherlands, Germany, and Belgium	Dairy products, pork, and pork products (contaminated with dioxin)	Importers were instructed to confirm the relationship with dioxin contamination at the time of importation, since information on dioxin contamination of potato coating used for animal feeding and closing of farms to which the product was supplied were available. Monitoring was back to normal since food sanitary concern was cleared in the exporting countries.
March 2005	UK	Chili pepper products and oyster sauce (Sudan)	Monitoring of Sudan, one of unspecified additives, mainly had its focus in products produced in India. Since information on recovery of products using chili pepper contaminated by Sudan in the UK was available, reshipment was instructed for products for which the UK authority ordered recovery. So far, no importation was found.
March 2005	Philippines	Manioc (cyanogen compounds)	Information on deaths of about 30 children who ate manioc sweets in Philippines was obtained. Although the cause of the material was not identified, inspection order was applied to cyanogens compounds, taking into consideration past violations relating to cyanogens compounds.

Table 9 Major bilateral talks and field surveys (FY 2004)

Subject product (inspection order was applied)	Bilateral talk	Month and year when field surveys were conducted
Beef produced in Canada (BSE)	Talks have been on the way since May 2003.	November 2004
Coffee beans produced in Brazil (DDVP)	Talks have been on the way since May 2003.	-
Coffee beans produced in Columbia (DDVP)	Talks started in October 2003. Products accompanying a certificate of pre-export inspection issued by the Columbia government are excluded from subjects of inspection order.	-
Farmed eel produced in Taiwan (sulfadimidine)	Talks started in November 2003. Products accompanying an export certificate issued by the Taiwanese authority are excluded from subjects of inspection order since measures against the remaining veterinary drugs were taken in August 2004.	July 2004
Beef produced in the US (BSE)	Talks have been on the way since December 2003.	June and November 2004
Bivalve produced in Korea (paralytic shellfish poison)	Talks started in February 2004. In September 2004, products accompanying a certificate of area of origin certifying non-contamination issued by the Korean government are excluded from subjects of inspection order.	August 2004
Cacao produced in Venezuela (DDVP)	Talks have been on the way since July 2004.	-
Oyster produced in Korea (*Shigella*)	Talks have been on the way since July 2004.	November 2004
Apple juice produced in South Africa (patulin)	Talks have been on the way since September 2004.	-
Flatfish produced in Korea (enrofloxacin)	Talks started in November 2004. In December 2004, products accompanying a pre-export certificate of enrofloxacin issued by the Korean government were excluded from subjects of inspection order for those farmers taking measures against veterinary drugs approved by the Korean government.	-
Mango produced in Philippines (chlorpyrifos)	Talks started in October 2004. In April 2005, products accompanying a pre-export certificate of chlorpyrifos issued by the Philippine government were excluded from subjects of inspection order for those producers taking measures against veterinary drugs approved by the Philippine government.	February 2005
Mango produced in Thailand (chlorpyrifos)	Talks started in January 2005. In April 2005, products accompanying a pre-export certificate of chlorpyrifos issued by the Thai government were excluded from subjects of inspection order for those exporters taking measures against agricultural chemicals approved by the Thai government.	March 2005

Table 10 Records of import consultation by Offices of Imported Food Consultation* by year

	2002	2003	2004
Number of import consultations	7,127	5,969	5,506
Number of import consultations by product	12,716	13,185	11,023
Number of violations by product	542	515	468

* Offices of Imported Food Consultation are established in Tokyo, Narita, Yokohama, Kansai Airport, Osaka and Kobe.

Table 11 Number of violations by article among cases of import consultations in 2004

Article	Number of violations	Ratio	Major violations
		(%)	
Article 6 (Foods and additives whose distribution is prohibited)	7	1.1	Attachment of aflatoxin to peanut products, and the use of lupin bean for biscuit.
Article 10 (Limitation on distribution of additives)	331	49.8	Use of unspecified additives such as cyclamic acid, TBHQ, polysorbate, azorubine, parahydroxybenzoic acid, potassium iodide, patent blue V, quinoline yellow, and sodium stearate.
Article 11 (Standards for foods or additives)	326	49.0	Non-compliance with manufacturing or processing standards. Violation of standards for additive use. • Use of additives for ineligible foods…use of zinc gluconate for health foods, use of sorbic acid for soft drinks, etc. • Use of excessive amounts…use of calcium phosphate in health foods, use of calcium chloride in sodium chloride • Remaining of excessive amounts…remaining of sulfur dioxide in preservatives
Article 18 (Standards for equipment and containers and packages)	1	0.1	Violation concerning standards for equipment and containers and packages
Total	665 (gross number) 468 (actual number)		

Table 12 List of nations, products, and violation events by inport consultation in 2004

Nation	Products	Violation events	Number of cases*
US	Health food	Magnesium stearate (30), silicon dioxide (16), tocopherol acetate (7), paraaminobenzoic acid (6), choline tartrate (6), tocopherol succinate (4), HPMC (3), calcium ascorbate (3), magnesium aspartate (3), calcium citrate (3), magnesium citrate (3), zinc gluconate (3), methylcellulose (3), pyridoxal phosphate (3), zinc oxide (3), calcium carbonate (3), other additives (53)	102
	Soft drink	Tocopherol acetate (6), chromium polynicotinate (3), potassium sorbate (3), other additives (6)	16
	Sweet goodies	Polysorbate (4), calcium carbonate (2), sodium stearoyl lactylate (1), silicon dioxide (1), tocopherol acetate (1), magnesium gluconate (1)	9
	Jelly	Sodium benzoate (5)	5
	Frozen foods (others)	Sodium stearate (4), azodicarbonamide (4), L-cysteine (4), potassium iodate (4), TBHQ (4), calcium peroxide (4), storage standard (1)	5
	Others	Prypyl parahydroxybenzoate (3), polysorbate (3), sucralose (3), other additives (7)	13
China	Prepared fruits	Potassium sorbate (17), cyclamic acid (17), acesulfame potassium (1)	18
	Health food	Sorbic acid (3), radiation sterilization (3), methyl parahydroxybenzoate (2), parahydroxybenzoic acid (1), benzoic acid (1), hydrogen peroxide (1), acetone (1), hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (1), bovine colostrum (1), sodium lauryl sulfate (1), polyethyleneglycol (1)	15
	Sweet goodies	Calcium stearate (3), sorbic acid (2), sodium benzoate (2), magnesium stearate (2), BHA (1), sodium sorbate (1), potassium sorbate (1)	10
	Dried fruits	Sulfur dioxide (5)	5
	Pickle	Sorbic acid (5)	5
	Others	Potassium sorbate (7), other additives (12)	19
France	Soups	Sodium cyclamate (10), tocopherol acetate (10), use of lupin beans (1)	10
	Health food	Sodium chlorate (7), tocopherol acetate (8), mannitol (7), HPMC (1)	9
	Sweet goodies	Sodium cyclamate (2), tocopherol acetate (2), sunflower lecithin (1), potassium sorbate (1), iron sesquioxide (1), lupin beans (1)	6
	Sauce	Potassium sorbate (3)	3
	Soft drink	Manufacturing standard (1)	1
Thailand	Sweet goodies	TBHQ (3), azorubine (3), sulfur dioxide (1)	7
	Dried fruits	Sulfur dioxide (4), acetaldehyde (1)	4
	Dried noodles	Silicon dioxide (3)	3
	Health food	Calcium phosphate (1), magnesium stearate (1), chloroform (1), butanol (1)	3
	Dried vegetables	Sulfur dioxide (1)	1
	Additives	Peracetic acid (1)	1
	Seasoning	Sorbic acid (1)	1
	Processed bean	Sorbic acid (1)	1
	Retort food	Polysorbate (1)	1

Nation	Products	Violation events	Number of cases*
Canada	Health food	Potassium sulfate (9), tocopherol acetate (9), manganese sulfate (9), sodium molybdate (9), potassium iodate (10), chromium oxide (9), sodium selenate (9), magnesium silicate (9), acesulfame potassium (9), talc (9), potassium sorbate (9), copper sulfate (9), zinc (9), astaxanthin (2), selenium (2), menadione (1), ferrous fumarate (1), nickel sulfate (1), magnesium stearate (1)	13
	Sweet goodies	Talc (4), potassium sorbate (2)	6
	Soft drink	Potassium sorbate (3), ester gum (3)	3
Philippine	Prepared fish	Iodized salt (4), benzoic acid (1)	5
	Sweety goodies	TBHQ (3), iodized salt (1), benzoic acid (1)	4
	Soft drink	Sodium benzoate (1), zinc sulfate (1), stannum (1)	3
	Seasoning	Potassium iodide (1), sulfur dioxide (1)	2
	Dried noodle	Iodized salt (1), TBHQ (1), food yellow No.4 (1), sulfur dioxide (1)	2
	Seaweed	Potassium iodide (1)	1
	Health food	Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (1), propyl parahydroxybenzoate (1)	1
	Alcoholic liquor	Sodium benzoate (1)	1
	Sauce	Potassium iodide (1)	1
	Fat and oil	TBHQ (1)	1
Italy	Seasoning	Sorbic acid (8), saccharine (1)	8
	Sweet goodies	Azorubine (1), magnesium stearate (1), potassium sorbate (1)	3
	Soft drink	Manufacturing standard (2), radiation sterilization (1)	3
	Others	Sorbic acid (2), patent blue V (1), quinoline yellow (1), potassium sorbate (1), saccharine (1)	3
Korea	Health food	Sodium aluminosilicate (2), zinc oxide (1), tocopherol acetate (1), ethylcellulose (1), magnesium stearate (1)	5
	Other foods	Radiation sterilization (1), sodium aluminosilicate (1)	2
	Seasoning	Calcium chloride (2), sorbic acid (1)	2
	Sweet goodies	Azorubine (1)	1
	Soft drink	Taurine (1), propyleneglycol (1)	1
Vietnam	Dried noodle	Food yellow No.4 (3), sulfur dioxide (1)	4
	Sauce	Iodized salt (1), potassium sorbate (1)	2
	Sweet goodies	Potassium sorbate (1)	1
	Additives	Azorubine (1)	1
	Others	Hydrogen peroxide (1)	1
	Processed earthnut	Aflatoxin (1)	1
	Processed vegetables	Benzoic acid (1), sulfur dioxide (1)	1
Brazil	Health food	Potassium sulfate (3), tocopherol acetate (3), choline bitartrate (1)	4
	Icecream	Coliform bacteria (1)	1
	Processed crops	TBHQ (1)	1
	Jelly	Benzoic acid (1)	1
	Syrupped products	Benzoic acid (1)	1
	Seasoning	Benzoic acid (1), sorbic acid (1)	1
	Processed vegetables	Sorbic acid (1), benzoic acid (1)	1
Netherland	Powdered soft drink	Trisodium pyrophosphate (7)	7
	Milk product	Natamycin (2)	2

Nation	Products	Violation events	Number of cases*
Australia	Health food	Benzoic acid (1), sodium lauryl sulfate (1), sodium selenite (1), calcium carbonate (1)	4
	Frozen food (others)	Sodium stearoyl lactylate (2)	2
	Alcoholic liquor	Biotin (2)	2
	Milk product	Silicon dioxide (1)	1
	Bee products	Calcium carbonate (1)	1
	Additives	Nitrous oxide (1)	1
Peru	Sweet goodies	BHT (4), aluminum sodium sulfate (2), sodium stearoyl lactylate (1), food yellow No.4 (1)	5
	Health food	Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (1), ethyl parahydroxybenzoate (1)	2
	Soft drink	Potassium sorbate (1)	1
Sweden	Sweet goodies	Copper chlorophyll (4), β-apo-8'-carotenal (2), azorubine (1)	5
	Sauce	Potassium sorbate (2), sodium benzoate (1)	3
Malaysia	Sweet goodies	Polysorbate (1)	4
	Health food	Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (3), propyl parahydroxybenzoate (3)	3
Taiwan	Health food	Benzoic acid (1), iron sesquioxide (1)	2
	Prepared fruits	Potassium sorbate (1)	1
	Dried fish	Hydrogen peroxide (1)	1
	Fat and oil	TBHQ (1)	1
	Frozen food	Ethylmaltol (1)	1
Singapore	Seasoning	Benzoic acid (5)	5
	Flours	Iodized salt (1)	1
Denmark	Sweet goodies	β-Apo-8'-carotenal (2), iodized salt (2), magnesium stearate (1)	5
Others	Sweet goodies	Patent blue V (2), azorubine (2), sorbic acid (2), iodine (1), benzoic acid (1), sodium copper chlorophyll (1) calcium carbonate (1), magnesium stearate (1)	10
	Health food	Sodium lauryl sulfate (3), chlorine dioxide (1), sodium copper chlorophyllin (1), bovine colostrum (1), iron sesquioxide (2), potassium iodide (1), potassium iodide (1), selenium (1), amino acid chelate (1), zinc lactate (1), vitamin E acetate (1), methanol (1), croscaramellose of sodium (1), magnesium stearate (1), tocopherol acetate (1)	12
	Soft drink	Canthaxanthin (2), heavy metal (1), manufacturing standard (1)	4
	Others	Sodium benzoate (3), potassium sorbate (2), sodium stearoyl lactylate (1), sorbic acid (2), benzoic acid (2), canthaxanthin (1), heavy metal (1), manufacturing standard (1), peracetic acid (1), sodium nitrite (1), Sudan I (1), ethyl acetate (1), tocopherol acetate (1), sulfur dioxide (1), potassium iodide (1), sunflower lecithin (1), bovine colostrum (1), nitrous oxide (1), streptomycin (1)	17
Total			468

*Number of cases indicates the total number of violation events.

Table 13 Violation of imported foods found by domestic monitoring system in 2004

Nation	Products	Violation events	Number of cases
China	Boiled vegetables	Sulfur dioxide	3
	Eel	Enrofloxacin	1
	Frozen food (fried shrimp)	*E. coli*	1
	Lychee nut (litchi)	Methamidofos	1
	Frozen food (pea)	Chlorpyrifos	1
	Bean vermicelli	Benzoyl peroxide	11
	Meat	Sorbic acid	1
	Raw noodle	Food yellow No.4	1
	Peanut	Cyclamic acid	1
	Frozen frozen (shellfish)	*E. coli*	1
	Meat	*E. coli*	1
	Frozen frozen (asparagus)	*E. coli*	1
	Others	Coliform bacteria	1
	Retort food	Potential microorganisms	1
US	Processed poolen	Oxytetracycline (1), chlortetracycline (1)	2
France	Alcoholic liquor	Patent blue V	1
	Butter	Coliform bacteria	1
Brazil	Chicken	Sulfaquinoxaline	1
	Soft drink	Viable count	1
Argentina	Sauce	EDTA	1
Italy	Frozen food (sweet goodies)	Coliform bacteria	1
Netherland	Sweet goodies	Azorubine	1
Swaziland	Grapefruit	Imazalil	1
Thailand	Frozen food (inkfish)	Number of general bacteria	1
Chile	Smoke salmon	Nitrous acid	1
Bulgaria	Soft drink	Azorubine	1
Vietnam	Frozen food (fruits)	Coliform bacteria	1
	Frozen food (fried shrimp)	*E. coli*	1
Korea	Flatfish	Enrofloxacin	1
	Tuna	Coliform bacteria	1
Taiwan	Eel	Enrofloxacin	1
North Korea	Short-necked clam	Paralytic shellfish poison	1
Total			45

(Reference) Terms in the monitoring results

Term	Description
Nitrite	Additive (color fixing agent)
Aflatoxin	Mycotoxin (produced by fungi such as *Aspergillus*)
Genetic recombination	Technology such as fragmentation of bacterial genes, arrangement of the gene sequences or introducing the arranged genes into genes derived from other organisms.
Imazalil	Additive (antifungal agent)
Ethoprophos	Agrichemical (organophosphate insecticide)
Enrofloxacin	Synthetic antibacterial agent (new quinolone)
Oxytetracycline	Antibiotic (tetracycline)
Oxolinic acid	Synthetic antibacterial agent (quinolone)
Benzoyl peroxide	Additive (flour bleach)
Chloramphenicol	Antibiotic (chloramphenicol)
Chlortetracycline	Antibiotic (tetracycline)
Chlorpyrifos	Agrichemical (organophosphate insecticide)
Diarrheric shellfish poison	Clams accumulate biotoxin produced by plankton to excessive level, which cause poisoning.
Cyclamic acid	Unspecified additive (sweetening agent)
Salmonella	*Salmonella* bacteria are very common on raw egg shells and red meats, such as pork and beef; and can cause disease, including acute gastroenteritis, through the ingestion of contaminated food.
Cyanide	Toxic and harmful substance (cyanide including cyanoglycoside found in plants such as some beans)
DDVP	Agrichemical (organophosphate insecticide)
Cyfluthrin	Agrichemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Cypermethrin	Agrichemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Ciprofloxacin	Synthetic antibacterial agent (new quinolone)
Sudan	Unspecified additive (coloring agent)
Streptomycin	Antibiotic (aminoglycoside)
Sulfaquinoxalin	Antibiotic (sulfa drug)
Sulfadimidine	Antibiotic (sulfa drug)
Shigella	*Shigella* bacteria infect horizontally to foods and water through host feces; and can cause symptoms, such as fever, abdominal pain, and diarrhea.
Diazinon	Agrichemical (organophosphate insecticide)
Daminozide	Agrichemical (growth-regulating agent)
Vibrio parahaemolyticus	The species of *Vibrio*, which is very common in seawater, can cause disease, such as acute gastroenteritis, through the ingestion of contaminated fishery products.
Tetracycline	Antibiotic (tetracycline)
Deltamethrin	Agrichemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Nicarbazin	Synthetic antibacterial agent
Patulin	Mycotoxin (produced by fungi such as *Penicillium* or *Aspergillus*)

Term	Description
Parathion-methyl	Agrichemical (organophosphate insecticide)
Bifenthrin	Agrichemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Pirimiphos-methyl	Agrichemical (organophosphate insecticide)
Fenvalerate	Agrichemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Procymidone	Agrichemical (bacteria-killing agent)
Prothiofos	Agrichemical (organophosphate insecticide)
Permethrin	Agrichemical (insect-killing agent)
Polysorbate	Unspecified additive (emulsifying agent)
Paralytic shellfish poison	Clams accumulate biotoxin produced by plankton to excessive level that cause paralytic poisoning.
Methamidophos	Agrichemical (organophosphate insecticide)
Lasalocid	Antibioteic (polyether)
Listeria monocytegenes	*Listeria monocytogenes* are very common; and can cause listeriosis through ingestion of contaminated daily products.
BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy)	BSE is a neuro degenerative and fatal brain disease of cattle, with a long incubation period; the BSE agent creates holes in the brain creating a sponge-like appearance, associated with various symptoms including difficulty in standing.