

(Attachment 1)



# Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare

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## Results of Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2017

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# Results of Monitoring and Guidance Based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2017

## Introduction

Foods, additives, apparatus, containers and packaging, and toys for infants (hereinafter referred to as "foods") imported by Japan in FY 2017 amounted to approximately 33.75 million tons across approximately 2.43 million import notifications. According to the "2017 Food Balance Sheet" (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries), the food self-sufficiency ratio in Japan is 40% (combined food self-sufficiency ratio by calorie intake), and 60% based on calorie intake is dependent on imports.

Under such conditions, in order to ensure the safety of foods imported into Japan (hereinafter, "imported foods"), on March 27, 2017, the government established the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for 2017 (hereinafter, "the Plan"). The Plan is based on the Guidelines for Monitoring and Guidance for Food Sanitation (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Notification No. 301, 2003) as per the provisions of Article 23, paragraph 1 of the Food Sanitation Act (Act No. 233, 1947; hereinafter, "the Act"), and public comments were collected and risk communication was carried out. The Plan was published in the Official Gazette as an official report according to the provisions of paragraph 3 of the same article, and monitoring and guidance for imported foods has been conducted based upon the Plan.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare published a recently compiled overview of the implementation of inspections of imported foods including monitoring and ordered inspections carried out under the Plan, the implementation of monitoring and guidance for importers, and the consultations with exporting countries.

Reference: "Monitoring of Imported Foods – For the Safety of Imported Food"  
[https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou\\_iryuu/shokuhin/yunyu\\_kanshi/index.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou_iryuu/shokuhin/yunyu_kanshi/index.html)



# 1. Overview of the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2017

## 1 What Is the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan?

This is the plan for the implementation of monitoring and guidance for the import of foods by the Japanese government as stipulated by Article 23, paragraph 1 of the Act.

Purpose: To further ensure the safety of imported foods by the national government promoting intensive, effective and efficient monitoring and guidance for imported foods and importers.

## 2 Principles of Monitoring and Guidance for Imported Foods

Measures pertaining to ensuring food safety at three stages, namely, in the exporting country, at the time of importation, and in domestic distribution, shall be implemented from the perspective of Article 4 (that is, food safety shall be ensured by taking the necessary measures appropriately at each stage of the food supply process) of the Food Safety Basic Act (Act No. 48 of 2003).

## 3 Priority Items for Monitoring and Guidance

- Confirmation of legality with respect to the Act at the time of import notification
- Monitoring\*1 (FY 2017 Plan: 97,509 cases)
- Ordered inspection\*2 (As of April 1st, 2017: 17 items from all exporting countries, and 68 items from 31 countries and 1 region)
- Regulations for comprehensive import bans\*3
- Emergency measures based on overseas information

\*1: Systematic inspection based on a statistical approach considering the import volume and violation rate for each type of food.

\*2: Inspection for products with a high probability of violation where inspection is ordered for the importer. Import and distribution is not permitted without the results being in compliance with the Act.

\*3: Measures whereby the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare prohibits sale or import of specific foods, etc., without inspection, in cases where it is deemed necessary to prevent harm.

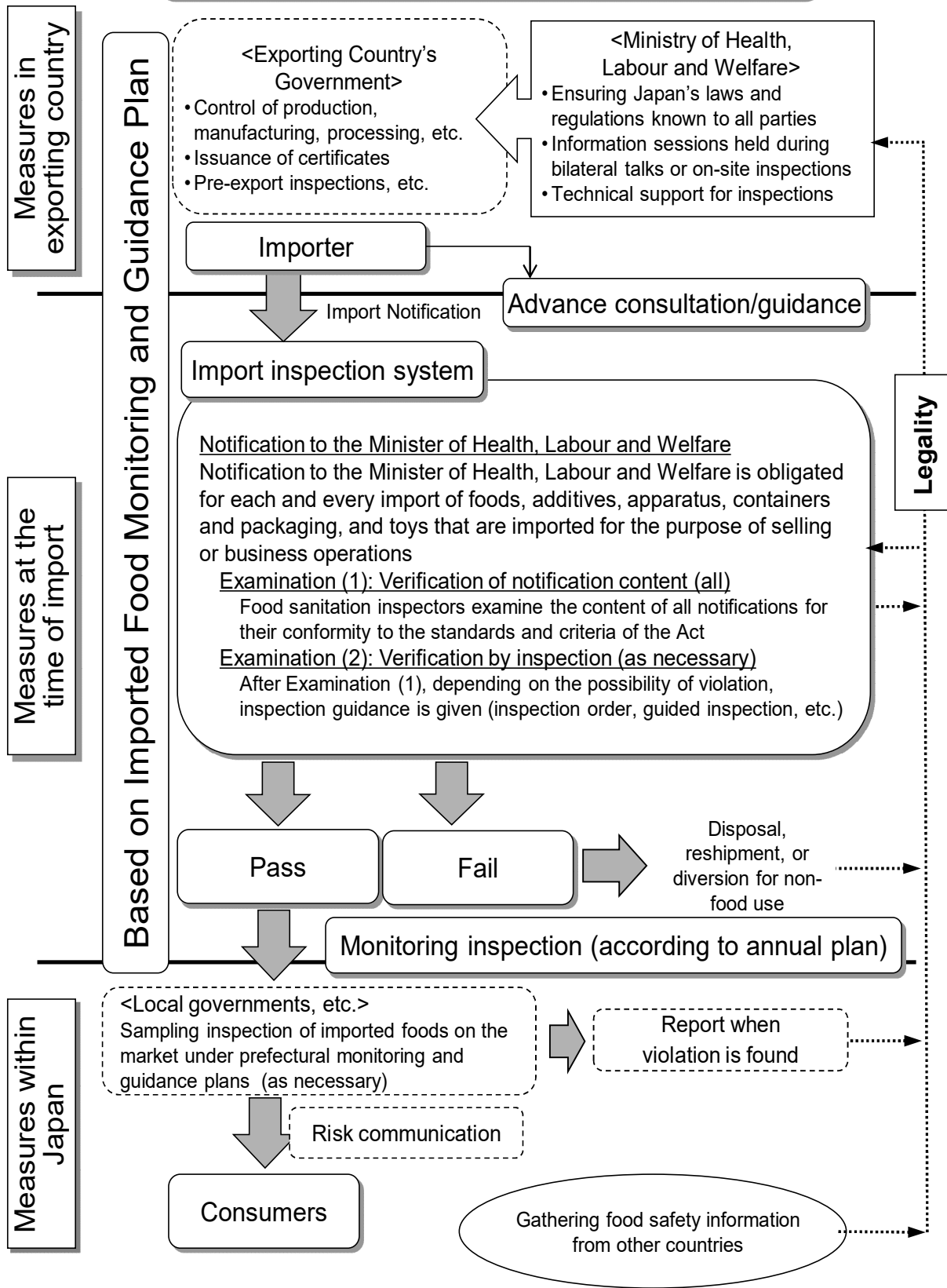
## 4 Promotion of Safety Measures in Exporting Countries

- Systematic collection of information on safety measures for foods exported to Japan and promotion of food safety measures through on-site visits
- Request for the establishment of sanitation control measures such as stronger control for agricultural chemicals, enhancement of the monitoring systems and implementation of pre-export inspections, through bilateral talks and on-site visits
- Informing the responsible governmental agencies and food business operators of food safety regulations of Japan through seminars held in exporting countries
- Providing technical support at exporting countries pertaining to food sanitation measures through dispatching specialists to the exporting countries, accepting trainees from governmental agencies of the exporting countries, etc.

## 5 Guidance on Voluntary Sanitation Control by Importers

- Pre-import guidance (known as import consulting)
- Guidance on voluntary inspections at import consulting, initial import and continued import
- Guidance on preparation and storage of records on the sanitation management of imported foods
- Raising awareness of food safety amongst importers

# Overview of Imported Food Monitoring System



## 2. Results of Monitoring and Guidance Based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2017

To ensure the safety of imported foods, measures have been taken as described below by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and at quarantine stations based on the fundamental approach stipulated by Article 4 of the Food Safety Basic Act that necessary measures for ensuring the safety of food shall be taken appropriately at each stage of the food supply process from production, manufacturing and processing in the exporting country, to post-import domestic distribution.

### (1) Examination of import notification in accordance with the provisions of Article 27 of the Act

An examination on compliance with the Act was made primarily with the standards and criteria for foods under the provisions of Article 11 (1) and Article 18 (1) of the Act (hereinafter, “standards and criteria”), and inspections were carried out as required based on import notifications made under the provisions of Article 27 of the Act.

The number of import notifications made in FY 2017 was 2,430,070, and the weight of notified items was 33.75 million tons. Among these imported notifications, inspections were carried out on 200,233 cases, of which 821 cases (running total of 852) were confirmed to be in violation of the Act, and steps were taken for their reshipment, disposal, etc. These accounted for 0.03% of the number of notifications (**Table 1**).



Examination of notifications using a computer system

### (2) Monitoring in accordance with the provisions of Article 28, paragraph 1 of the Act

Monitoring inspection is conducted for the purpose of broadly monitoring the safety status of various imported foods. In order to conduct intensive, effective and efficient monitoring, inspection numbers and inspection items are specified, taking into account previous importation data and violation rates of each food type, ensuring the inspection number required to enable detection of violations to a certain degree of statistical reliability.

In FY 2017, monitoring inspections were conducted for 54,088 cases (99,455 cases compared to the planned cumulative total of 97,509 cases (implementation rate: approximately 102%)), and of which, 140 cases (running total of 153 cases) were confirmed to be in violation of the Act (**Table 2**), and steps were taken for recall, disposal, etc.



Sampling at warehouse

For foods found to be violating the Act during monitoring inspections, in order to grasp the management state of the exporting country, inspections were carried out by raising the inspection rate for the same exporting country and the same food type to 30% as necessary, and the monitoring system was changed to normal for cases where the possibility of foods in violation of the Act being imported is low (no cases of similar violation have been found after 1 year has elapsed since the date of starting the enhanced monitoring inspections or after carrying out inspections for at least 60 cases) (**Table 3**). Additionally, when a certain food of a certain country was found to be violating the Act multiple times pertaining to agricultural chemical residue or veterinary drug residue, the food was then subject to ordered inspection upon each and every importation for having a high probability of violation of the Act (**Table 4**). For foods in

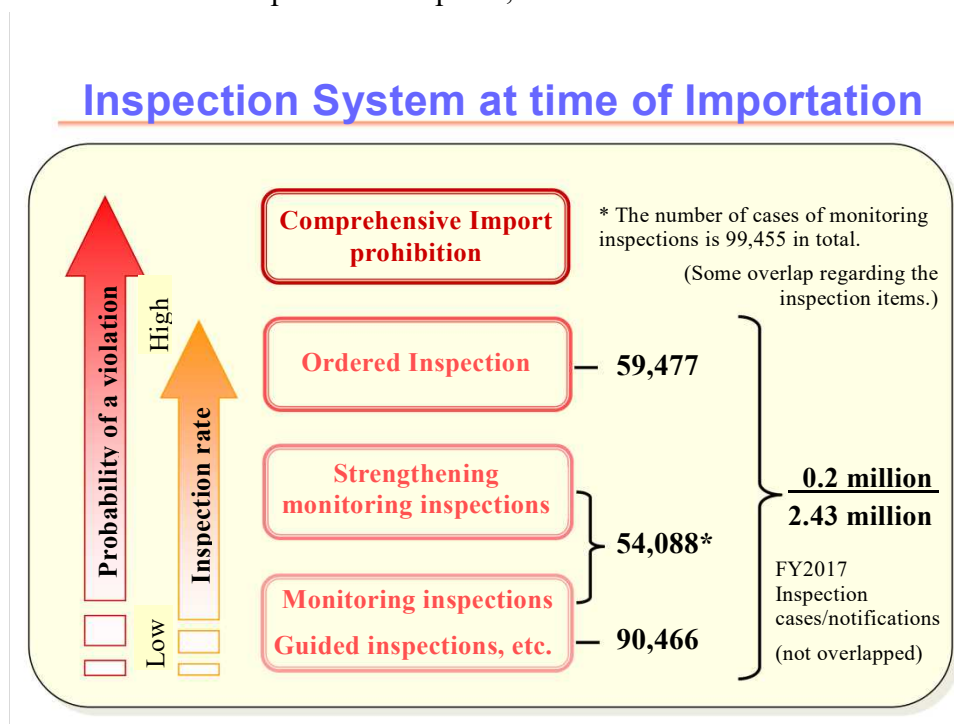
which chemicals feared to have adverse health effects (e.g., aflatoxin) were detected, inspection was immediately enhanced as subjects of ordered inspection (**Table 5**).

Regarding the inspection of agricultural chemical residue in processed food started in response to the cases of agricultural chemical poisoning due to frozen dumplings produced in China that occurred in January 2008, inspections were carried out on 11,713 cases in FY 2017 and no violations were found.

### (3) Ordered inspection in accordance with the provisions of Article 26, paragraph 3 of the Act

In order to prevent harm to public health, subject countries and regions, foods and items of inspection have been specified, and ordered inspections have been carried out under the provisions of Article 26, paragraph 3 of the Act for imported foods that are considered to have a high probability of violating the Act.

As of March 31, 2018, 17 items from all exporting countries, and 72 items from 30 countries and 1 region were made subject to ordered inspection, and inspections were carried out for 59,477 cases (running total of 91,685 cases) in FY 2017. Of which, 228 cases (running total of 228 cases) were found to be in violation of the Act (**Table 6**), and steps were taken for re-shipment or disposal, etc.



### (4) Violations

Breaking down violations by provision, 461 cases violated Article 11 of the Act (e.g., compositional standards for food (microbial, agricultural chemical residues, and veterinary drug residues) and standards for the use of additives in food), 256 cases violated Article 6 (e.g., adhesion of hazardous or toxic substances such as aflatoxin), 66 cases violated Article 10 (use of undesignated additives), 25 cases violated Article 18 (standards for apparatus or containers and packaging), 14 cases violated Article 9 (absence of health certificates of meat), which relates to health certificates for meat, and 3 cases violated Article 62 (mutatis mutandis application), which relates to criteria for toys (**Table 7**).

Breaking down violations by inspection type, violations of standards on microbes were found in 220 cases (26.7%) (**Table 8-1**), violations relating to existence of hazardous or toxic substances and contamination with pathogenic microbes in 202 cases



(24.5%) (**Table 8-2**), violations relating to the use of undesignated additives and criteria on the use of additives in 137 cases (16.6%) (**Table 8-3**), violations of standards on agricultural chemical residue in 91 cases (11.0%) (**Table 8-4**), violations relating to decay and deterioration (e.g., generation of unpleasant smell or mold) in 60 cases (7.3%) (**Table 8-5**), violations of standards on veterinary drug residues in 36 cases (4.4%) (**Table 8-6**), violations on standards of apparatus, containers and packaging in 25 cases (3.0%) (**Table 8-7**), and other violations in 54 cases (6.5%) (**Table 8-8**).

#### **1. Violations of standards on microbes (**Table 8-1**)**

By country, the rankings were China with a running total of 81 cases (35.1%), followed by Vietnam with 38 cases (16.5%), and Thailand with 26 cases (11.3%). The principle item in violation in these cases were microbes (bacterial count, coliform bacteria, E. coli) as an index of contamination for frozen food with 177 cases (76.6%).

#### **2. Violations relating to existence of hazardous or toxic substances and contamination with pathogenic microbes (**Table 8-2**)**

By country, the rankings were the USA with 77 cases (37.9%), followed by China with 37 cases (18.2%) and Italy with 14 cases (6.9%). The principle violation in these cases was adhesion of aflatoxin to almonds, peanuts, pistachio nuts, etc. in the USA, adhesion of aflatoxin to peanuts in China, and detection of methanol in brandy and detection of cyanide in prepared seed and fruit products in Italy.

The most common material responsible for these violations was aflatoxin in 160 cases (78.8%), followed by cyanide in 23 cases (11.3%), and radioactive materials in 8 cases (3.9%). By product, the rankings were peanuts (including processed peanut products) with 63 cases (31.0%), followed by almonds with 24 cases (11.8%), and pistachio nuts with 15 cases (7.4%).

#### **3. Violations relating to the use of undesignated additives and criteria on the use of additives (**Table 8-3**)**

By country, the rankings were China with 21 cases (14.5%), followed by France with 18 cases (12.4%) and Spain with 15 cases (10.3%). The principle violation was the use of cyclamic acid and excessive sulfur dioxide residues in China, the use of azorubine etc. in France, and excessive sulfur dioxide residue in Spain.

The principle materials responsible for violations relating to the use of undesignated additives were coloring agents (azorubine, quinoline yellow, iron oxide (red), iron oxide (black), iron oxide (yellow), patent blue V, brilliant black BN) in 32 cases (43.8%), followed by TBHQ in 24 cases (32.9%), and cyclamic acid in 8 cases (11.0%). The principle materials responsible for violations of criteria on the use of additives were sulfur dioxide in 35 cases (48.6%), followed by sorbic acid in 11 cases (15.3%), and polysorbate in 6 cases (8.3%).

#### **4. Violations of standards on agricultural chemical residue (**Table 8-4**)**

By country, the rankings were China with 24 cases (25.5%), followed by Venezuela with 12 cases (12.8%), and Ecuador with 8 cases (8.5%). The principle material responsible for violations was thiamethoxam in onions in China, and 2,4-D in cacao beans in Venezuela and Ecuador.

By product, the rankings were cacao beans with 28 cases (29.8%), followed by sesame seeds and chili with 8 cases (8.5%).

#### **5. Violations relating to decay and deterioration (e.g., generation of unpleasant smell or mold) (**Table 8-5**)**

By country, the rankings were the USA with 25 cases (41.7%), followed by Thailand with 15 cases (25.0%), and Australia with 9 cases (15.0%). The principle product in violation in

these cases was rice in the USA and Australia, and rice in all cases in Thailand.

By product, the rankings were rice with 38 cases (63.3%), followed by wheat with 13 cases (21.7%), and soybeans and rapeseed with 3 cases (5.0%).

#### **6. Violations of standards on veterinary drug residues (Table 8-6)**

By country, the rankings were Vietnam with 23 cases (62.2%), followed by India with 6 cases (16.2%), and South Korea with 4 cases (10.8%). The principle material responsible for violations in these cases was enrofloxacin in shrimp in Vietnam, furazolidone was responsible for all violations in shrimp in India, and oxytetracycline in flounder in South Korea.

By product, the rankings were shrimp with 26 cases (70.3%), followed by processed bee larva products with 3 cases (8.1%) and flounder with 3 cases (8.1%).

#### **7. Violations on standards on apparatus, containers and packaging (Table 8-7)**

By country, the rankings were China with 14 cases (56.0%), followed by Mexico with 2 cases (8.0%). By material, the principle material responsible for violations in these cases was synthetic resin.

#### **8. Other violations (Table 8-8)**

The principle violations in other violation cases were absence of health certificates for beef etc. in 14 cases, mixing in of puffer fish not permitted for import in 8 cases, and violation of compositional standards for food additives in 8 cases.

### **(5) Comprehensive import ban in accordance with the provisions of Article 8, paragraph 1 or Article 17, paragraph 1 of the Act**

When the violation of the Act is at a considerable degree and deemed necessary for preventing harm, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may ban the import or sale of specific foods from specific countries without requiring an inspection (comprehensive import ban).

According to the “Guidelines for the Banning of the Sale or Import of Specific Foods under Article 8 (1) and Article 17 (1) of the Food Sanitation Act” (SHOKUHATSU No. 0906001 dated September 6, 2002), a request for improvement is made to the exporting country, etc., and investigations, etc., on the status of sanitation control in the exporting country are conducted for imported foods that exceed a 5% violation rate in the last 60 ordered inspections. As a result, in FY 2017, no foods were subject to such measures.

### **(6) Emergency measures based on information from overseas on food safety issues**

Investigation into domestic distribution has been carried out, and appropriate measures including recalls of distributed goods and suspension of import notification were ordered and the monitoring system at the time of importation was enhanced after confirming a record of their import (Table 9), including possible contamination of cheese with *Listeria monocytogenes* in France, and possible contamination of hemoglobin powder with metal wire pieces in the Netherlands. Additionally, an inspection system related to genetically modified salmon for which safety has not been demonstrated was established for salmon from Canada, Panama and the USA, and one related to fipronil was established for chicken eggs etc. from EU member countries, South Korea and Taiwan. For *Pueraria mirifica* and *Pueraria mirifica*-containing food products, importers were requested to submit reports on the production control etc., and a guidance step to suspend import was taken when no report is submitted. The investigation was based on information on overseas outbreaks of food poisoning or recall of food products in violation of laws that has been collected by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the National Institute of Health Sciences, and the



## **(7) Promotion of safety measures in exporting countries**

### **1. Bilateral consultations and on-site inspection (Table 10)**

Information on products in violation of the Act has been provided to the governments of exporting countries where the products were made subject to ordered inspection or enhanced monitoring inspections, and further, requests have been made through bilateral consultations for investigations into the causes of violations and for taking measures to prevent the recurrence of such violations. As a result of bilateral consultations, it was confirmed that recurrence prevention measures have been established in South Korea for retort pouch food (potential microbe growth) and in France for soft and semi-hard type natural cheese (*Listeria monocytogenes* and enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* O103).

For Paraguayan sesame seeds, as a result of the on-site inspection that was carried out in March 2017 in response to the cause unfolding and recurrence prevention measures on the agricultural chemical residue presented by the Paraguayan government, it was confirmed that a control system has been established for the Japan export verification program and, in July 2017, exporters registered by the Paraguayan government were made exempt from ordered inspections.

For South Korean Oriental melon, as a result of the on-site inspection that was carried out in response to the cause unfolding and recurrence prevention measures on the agricultural chemical residues presented by the South Korean government, it was confirmed that a control system has been established for the Japan export verification program and exporters registered by the South Korean government were exempted from ordered inspections.

To confirm the adequacy of safety measures during the production and processing stages in the exporting country, with regards to, for example, observance of the Japan export verification program for beef (as a measure against bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)) and promotion of sanitary measures in exporting countries relating to agricultural chemical residue, specialists were dispatched to carry out on-site inspections, etc., as necessary.

For Canadian and American beef, observance of the Japan export verification program was confirmed by on-site inspections as a regular audit at facilities authorized for export to Japan.

### **2. Inspections of exporting countries (Table 11)**

To prevent occurrence of safety issues, information gathering has been systematically conducted as part of an investigation on safety measures in exporting countries, and on-site inspections have been carried out where necessary.

In FY 2017, inspections were carried out for Taiwan, New Zealand and Belgium in initiatives taken by the national government, producers and manufacturers of the exporting countries.

Along with the inspections, seminars on the import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan were held targeting government officials and/or food suppliers.

### **3. The Japan-China Food Safety Promotion Initiative**

In May 2010, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan and the Minister of General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)\* of the People's Republic of China signed a memorandum of understanding on the Japan-China Food Safety Promotion Initiative. As a result, the first ministerial meeting was held, and working-level consultations and field studies were conducted. Both parties determined that bilateral exchange and cooperation should continue to be promoted in the field of safety for food exports and imports between the two countries.

For FY 2017, a working-level consultation was held, and the Chinese side provided an explanation on the sanitary measures for exported foods. The Japanese side requested the Chinese side to take effective and practical preventive measures in cooperation with agencies related to China's domestic and exported food sanitation measures regarding aflatoxin in peanuts, agricultural chemical residue and shellfish poison in bivalves, and agricultural chemical residue in oolong tea and edamame, and to continue to ensure the safety of foods exported to Japan.

More details on the results, etc., of the Japan-China Food Safety Promotion Initiative are posted at the URL below.

[http://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou\\_iryuu/shokuhin/yunyu\\_kanshi/exporter/index.html](http://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou_iryuu/shokuhin/yunyu_kanshi/exporter/index.html)

\* Currently the General Administration of Customs

#### 4. Technical cooperation

In order to take measures against agricultural chemical residue in sesame seeds in Paraguay, long-term service specialists were dispatched.

In order to provide support in establishing a system to swiftly gather and analyze information and to take measures for any food safety-related problems in Indonesia, long-term service specialists were dispatched.

Additionally, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, quarantine stations, quarantine and inspection centers for imported foods, etc., accepted trainees from governmental agencies of exporting countries and provided explanations on the import food monitoring systems, etc., in Japan, and exchanged opinions.

#### (8) Guidance on implementation of voluntary safety management by the importer

Quarantine stations are to promote voluntary safety management of imported foods through seminars and pre-import guidance (import consulting), based on the Monitoring and Guidance Plan.

In FY 2017, a total of 103 seminars were held at training courses and workshops held by quarantine stations in Japan and related organizations, to which a total of 3,260 people attended.

Additionally, pre-import guidance (import consulting) was conducted for 23,516 cases, of which 460 cases (running total of 620 cases) were identified as not compliant with the Act (**Table 12**).

Breaking down the pre-import guidance (import consulting) cases which were not compliant with the Act by provision, 322 cases violated Article 11 of the Act, 169 cases violated Article 10, 3 cases violated Article 18, 2 cases violated Article 6, and 1 case violated Article 9 (**Table 13**).

By country, the rankings of violation cases were the USA with 67 cases (10.8%), followed by Vietnam with 54 cases (8.7%), and the Netherlands with 43 cases (6.9%) (**Table 14**).

Where the pre-import guidance (import consulting) determined non-compliance with the Act, appropriate measures were taken to ensure compliance, and guidance was given to suspend import until improvements were made. After improvements were made and documentation demonstrating compliance with the Act was provided, guidance was given as necessary to confirm in advance the fulfillment of standards and criteria for said foods by, for instance, carrying out inspections.

As a result, the rate of violation cases identified at the time of importation was 0.03% while the rate identified during pre-import guidance (import consulting) was 1.96%,



Seminar at a quarantine station

indicating that pre-import guidance (import consulting) effectively prevented import of foods that violate the Act.

**(9) Disclosure of information on violations of imported foods, and cooperation with prefectures**

For cases violating the Act, details including the names of importers and imported foods in violation of the Act were published on the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare website, based on the provisions of Article 63 of the Act, in order to clarify the harm in terms of the food sanitation. The content of improvement measures, the cause of the violation, and the status of measures taken to rectify the matter (e.g., disposal) were published as identified.

For imported foods that were identified to be in violation of the Act during inspection at the time of importation yet had already passed customs, the relevant importer was instructed to promptly recall such imported foods in cooperation with the relevant prefectural governments.

When imported foods already on the domestic market were identified to be in violation of the Act during inspections by prefectural governments, the inspection system at the time of importation was enhanced as necessary (**Table 15**).

**(10) Provision of information to the public**

Regarding risk communication on the safety of foods, in February 2018 in Tokyo and Osaka, information was provided to consumers, food business operators, etc., about the situation of guidance on monitoring of imported foods, content of the Monitoring and Guidance Plan, etc., and opinions were exchanged.

Table 1 – Notifications, Inspections, and Violations (FY 2017)

Notifications (cases)	Imported Weight (million tons)	Inspections* <sup>1</sup> (cases)	Proportion* <sup>2</sup> (%)	Violations (cases)	Proportion (%)
2,430,070	33.75	200,233 (59,477)* <sup>4</sup>	8.2	821* <sup>3</sup> (228)* <sup>4</sup>	0.03* <sup>2</sup> (0.38)* <sup>4</sup>
(FY 2016) 2,338,765	32.30	195,580	8.4	773	0.03* <sup>2</sup>

\*1 Inspections by authorities, registered inspection organizations and foreign official laboratories, deducting duplicates.

\*2 Proportion as compared to notifications.

\*3 Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances is 852.

\*4 Number of ordered inspections.

Table 2 – Implementation of Monitoring Inspections (FY 2017)

Food Groups	Inspected Substances* <sup>1</sup>	Planned Number in FY	Actual Number	Violations
<b>Livestock Foods</b> Beef, pork, chicken, horse meat, other poultry meat, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,178	2,250	1
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,221	1,744	0
	Additives	118	148	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	657	670	0
	Standards for constituents	415	377	0
	Radiation irradiation	29	33	0
	Removal of SRMs	-	2,247	14
<b>Processed Livestock Foods</b> Natural cheeses, processed meat products, ice cream, frozen (meat) products, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,266	2,387	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,757	2,186	1
	Additives	1,187	1,444	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	3,704	3,897	1
	Standards for constituents	1,817	2,137	3
	Mycotoxins	-	10	0
<b>Aquatic Foods</b> Bivalves, fish, crustacea(shrimps, crabs), etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	1,997	2,178	5
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,398	1,797	0
	Additives	657	559	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	1,194	1,446	0
	Standards for constituents	324	331	0
	Genetically modified food	-	52	0
	Radiation irradiation	64	45	0
<b>Processed Aquatic Foods</b> Processed fish products (fillet, dried or minced fish, etc.), Frozen food(aquatic animals, fish), processed marine product eggs, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	3,574	3,964	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	4,381	4,995	0
	Additives	1,954	2,357	1
	Pathogenic microorganisms	3,822	3,972	0
	Standards for constituents	4,926	4,754	52
	Mycotoxins	-	4	0
	Genetically modified food	-	5	0
	Radiation irradiation	-	11	0
<b>Agricultural foods</b> Vegetables, fruit, wheat, maize, pulses, peanuts, nuts, seeds, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,170	2,904	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	9,729	10,453	26
	Additives	534	561	0
	Pathogenic microorganisms	1,434	1,538	0
	Standards for constituents	355	412	0
	Mycotoxins	2,297	2,408	4
	Genetically modified food	419	504	0
	Radiation irradiation	119	151	0
<b>Processed agricultural food</b> Frozen food(vegetables), processed vegetable products, processed fruit products, spice, instant noodles, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	598	700	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	6,800	8,302	11
	Additives	4,761	5,465	1
	Pathogenic microorganisms	1,911	1,943	0
	Standards for constituents	3,517	3,887	16
	Mycotoxins	2,535	2,796	2
	Genetically modified food	302	288	0
	Radiation irradiation	448	462	0
<b>Other foods</b> Health foods, soups, seasonings, confectionery, cooking oil and fat, frozen food, etc.	Antibacterial substances, etc.	-	3	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,074	1,350	0
	Additives	3,224	3,573	3
	Pathogenic microorganisms	-	5	0
	Standards for constituents	897	742	5
	Mycotoxins	955	1,059	1
	Genetically modified food	-	3	0
<b>Beverages</b> Mineral waters, soft drinks, alcoholic drinks, etc.	Residual agricultural chemicals	118	148	0
	Additives	1,075	1,211	2
	Standards for constituents	657	650	1
	Mycotoxins	178	175	0
<b>Additives / Apparatus, containers and packaging / Toys</b>	Residual agricultural chemicals	-	1	0
	Standards for constituents	1,762	1,761	3
<b>Total (gross)</b>		97,509 <sup>※2</sup>	99,455 <sup>※3</sup> Implementation rate of 102%	153 <sup>※3</sup>

※1: Examples of inspected substances

- Antibacterial substances, etc.: antibiotics, synthetic antimicrobials, hormone drugs, etc.
- Residual agricultural chemicals: organophosphorus, organochlorine, carbamates, pyrethroid, etc.
- Additives: preservatives, coloring agents, sweeteners, antioxidants, antimold agents, etc.
- Pathogenic microorganisms : enterohemorrhagic E.coli O26, O103, O104, O111, O121, O145 and O157, *Listeria monocytogenes* etc.
- Standards for constituents, etc.: Items stipulated in the standards for constituents (bacterial count, coliform bacteria, etc.), shellfish poisons (diarrhetic shellfish poison and paralytic shellfish poison), etc.
- Mycotoxin: aflatoxin, deoxynivalenol, patulin, etc.
- Genetically modified organisms (GMOs): genetically modified foods, etc. that have not been assessed for safety.
- Radiation irradiation: with or without of irradiation

※2 : 10,000 cases of the total cases planned for the FY were part of enhanced monitoring.

※3 : Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances. Number of notification case is 54,088 cases. Number of violations by notification is 140 cases.

Table 3 – Items Subject to Enhanced Monitoring Inspections in FY 2017\*<sup>1</sup>(As of March 31, 2018)

Country/Region	Subject Food	Inspected Substances
China	Red hot pepper	BHC, Chlorpropham
	Taro(limited to <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> )	Chlorpyrifos
	Ginger	Fludioxonil
	Stem lettuce	Dimethomorph
	Flowering fern	Acetochlor
	Garlic sprouts	Chlorpyrifos
	Bee larva	Tetracycline
	Bell pepper	Profenofos
	Cultured eel	Methylene blue
	Cultured large yellow croaker	Enrofloxacin
	Lychees	Diiflubenzuron
Thailand	Red hot pepper	Propiconazole
	Shrimp (for raw consumption)	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> (MPN) <sup>*2</sup>
	Fevermeed	Chlorpyrifos
	Okra	Imidacloprid
	Soup celery	Phenthoate
	Coriander	Profenofos
	Chinese broccoli	Dimethomorph, Tebuconazole, Tolfenpyrad
	Immature peas	Fenpropathrin
	Boiled crab (for raw consumption)	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> <sup>*3</sup>
India	Cardamom immature fruit	Triazophos
	Cumin seeds	Iprobenfos
	Garlic	Imidacloprid
	Chickpea	Aflatoxin, Glyphosate
	Fenugreek seeds	Aflatoxin
	Fennel seed	Iprobenfos, Profenofos
Guana	Cacao beans	2,4-D, Imidacloprid, Cypermethrin, Fenvalerate
Philippines	Sea urchin (for raw consumption)	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> (MPN) <sup>*2</sup>
	Banana	Imidacloprid
	Boild octopus	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> <sup>*3</sup>
France	Parsnip	Cyprodinil
	Pigeon meat	Oxytetracycline
	Apple juice and Apple juice concentrate	Patulin
USA	Corns (popcorn only)	Pirimiphos-methyl
	Propolis	Chloramphenicol
	Raspberry	Methoxyfenozide

Country/Region	Subject Food	Inspected Substances
Vietnam	Red hot pepper	Isoprothiolane, Propiconazole
	Green tea	Triazophos
Ecuador	Cacao beans	Pyrimethanil, Malathion
Chile	Grape leaves	Indoxacarb
	Blueberry	Streptomycin
Nepal	Red hot pepper	Ethion, Triazophos
Italy	Pistachio nut processed products	Aflatoxin
Iran	Pistachio nut	Imidacloprid
Ethiopia	Sesami seed	2,4-D
Netherlands	Cabbage	Pencycuron
South Korea	Cultured salmon and trout	Oxytetracycline
Kenya	Coffee bean	2,4-D
Costa Rica	Banana	Gibberellin
Syria	Pistachio nut processed products	Aflatoxin
Spain	Pistachio nut processed products	Aflatoxin
Serbia	Parsley	Chlorpyrifos
Newzealand	Bell pepper	Etoxazole
Pakistan	Rose Petal	Triazophos
Hungary	Honey	Coumaphos
Burkina Faso	Sesami seed	Imidacloprid
Venezuela	Cacao beans	Cypermethrin
Peru	Chia seed	Haloxypop
Belgium	Chicory	Dimethomorph
Poland	Parsley	Boscalid
Myanmar	Mung bean	Fipronil
Mexico	Immature kidney beans	Flonicamid
Russia	Buckwheat	Haloxypop

\*1 Include the Items which were rescinded from inspection orders. Exclude items which were moved to inspection orders.

\*2 Item which 30% of import declarations were inspected as a measure to enhance inspections during the summer period, (Jun-Oct 2017)

\*3 Item which all (100%) import declarations were inspected as a measure to enhance inspections during the summer period, (Jun-Oct 2017).



Table 4 – Items Transferred to Inspection Order after Enhanced Monitoring Inspections in FY 2017

Country/Region	Subject Food	Inspected Substances
China	Bee larva	Oxytetracycline
	Lychees	4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid
Colombia	Coffee bean	Chlorpyrifos
Sri Lanka	Red hot pepper	Triazophos
France	Chicken	Nicarbazin

Table 5 – Items Immediately transferred to Inspection Order in FY 2017

Country/Region	Subject Item	Inspected Substances
South Korea	Cultured olive flounder (culturing farm limited)	Oxytetracycline
		<i>Kudoa septempunctata</i>
Iran	Pistachio nut	Imidacloprid
China	Foods (manufactures limited)	Cyclamic acid
France	Natural cheese (manufactures limited)	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>
Burkina Faso	Sesame seed	Aflatoxin
U.S.A.	Dried dates	Aflatoxin

Table 6 – Major Items subject to Ordered Inspections and Inspection Outcomes (FY 2017)

Country/Region	Major subject foods	Major Inspected Substances	Inspections	Violations
All Exporting Countries (17 items)	Dried figs, Chili peppers, Nuts, Mixed spices, Peanuts	Aflatoxin	12,730	129
	Manioc, beans containing cyanide	Cyanide	407	6
	Salted salmon roe	Nitrite	264	0
China (17 items)	Vegetables(green soybeans, onion, spinach, Immature peas etc.), Lychees, Oolong tea	Endrin, Thiamethoxam, Dieldrin, Fipronil, Difenconazole, etc.	21,116	11
	Bivalve	Paralytic shellfish poison, Diarrhetic shellfish poison	9,422	0
	Hard clam, Eel, Soft-shelled turtle	Enrofloxacin, Oxolinic acid, Sulfadimidine, Prometryn	2,955	4
	All processed products	Cyclamic acid	782	0
	Lotus seed	Aflatoxin	19	0
South Korea (12 items)	Bivalves	Paralytic shellfish poison, Diarrhetic shellfish poison	184	0
	Green hot pepper, Tomatos, Paprika, Cherry tomatos	Chlorpyrifos, Fluquinconazole,	13	0
	Cultured olive flounder	Enrofloxacin, Oxytetracycline, <i>Kudoa septempuntata</i>	7	0
	Arch shell	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> (MPN)	2	0
USA (9 items)	Dried dates, Corns, Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin	2,913	10
	Celery	Bifenthrin	608	3
	Natural cheese	Listeria monocytogenes	7	0
Thailand (9 items)	Vegetables(okra, green asparagus etc.), Fruits (mango, banana etc.)	Chlorpyrifos, Cypermethrin, Propiconazole, EPN, etc.	1,761	0
	Boiled crab	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	24	1
Italy (6 items)	Processed almond products	Aflatoxin	132	0
	Non glutinous rice	Pirimiphos methyl	33	1
	Natural cheese	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	30	0
Vietnam (5 items)	Squid, Shrimp, Filefish	Enrofloxacin, Chloramphenicol, Sulfadiazine, Furazolidone	32,739	22
	All processed products	Cyclamic acid	121	0
Other (27 countries and 1 region ; total 37 items)			5,416	41
Total	(Gross)*1		91,685	228
	(Actual)*2		59,477	228

\*1 Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances.

\*2 Number of notification cases for which inspections were carried out

Table 7 – Violations by Legal Provision (FY 2017)

Provision violated	Violations (cases)	Proportion(%)	Brief details of Violation
Article 6 (Foods and additives prohibited to distribute)	257(Gross) 256(Actual)	30.2	Aflatoxin contamination in almonds, dried fig, dried dates, walnut, cassia seed, spice, sesame seed, corns, pistachio nut, peanut, etc.; detection of cyanide from seeds of flax, cassava, etc; contamination of puffer fish that is not permitted to import; detection of methanol from brandy; decay, deterioration and fungus formation due to accidents during the transport of rice, wheat, soybeans, etc.
Article 9 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of diseased meat)	14(Gross) 14(Actual)	1.6	No health certificate attached
Article 10 (Limitation of distribution, etc. of additives)	73(Gross) 66(Actual)	8.6	Use of unspecified additives such as TBHQ, Azorubin, carbon monoxide, Calcium chlorate, Carmine, Quinoline Yellow, Potassium aluminium silicate, Cyclamic acid, Iron oxide red, Iron oxide black, Iron oxide yellow, Dichloromethane, Dimethyl dicarbonate, Patent Blue V, Brilliant Black PN, Propiconazole, Iodized salt.
Article 11 (Standards and criteria for foods and additives)	479(Gross) 461(Actual)	56.2	Violation of standards for constituents for vegetables or frozen vegetables (excess of standards on residual agricultural chemicals), violation of standards for constituents for animal foods, aquatic foods and processed products (excess of standards on residual veterinary drugs, excess of standards on residual agricultural chemicals), violation of standards for constituents for other processed products (coliform bacteria test, etc.), violation of criteria on use of additives (Sorbic acid, Sulfur dioxide, Polysorbate etc.), and violation of standards for constituents for additives, detection of radioactive substance, detection of genetically modified food that has not undergone safety assessment.
Article 18 (Standards and criteria for apparatus, containers and packaging)	25(Gross) 25(Actual)	2.9	Violation of materials standards Violation of standards of manufacturing
Article 62 (Mutatis mutandis application for toys)	4(Gross) 3(Actual)	0.5	Violations of standards for toys
<b>Total</b>	<b>852(Gross)*1 821(Actual)*2</b>		

\*1 Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances.

\*2 Number of notification cases for which inspections were carried out

Table 8-1 – Violations of standards on microbes (FY 2017)

Country of production	Item category	Violation details	Cases*
China	Frozen food (vegetable)	Coliform bacteria (12), Bacterial count (7), E.coli (4)	81
	Frozen food (fish)	Coliform bacteria (6), Bacterial count (5), E.coli (4)	
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria (6), Bacterial count	
	Boild crab	Bacterial count (4), Coliform bacteria (2)	
	Frozen food (other foods)	Bacterial count (4), Coliform bacteria, E.coli	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes (5)	
	Frozen food (marine animal)	Bacterial count (3), Coliform bacteria, E.coli	
	Frozen food (meat)	Bacterial count (2), Coliform bacteria, E.coli	
	Frozen food (squid)	E.coli (2)	
	Frozen food (shellfish)	Bacterial count (2)	
	Dried meat products	E.coli	
	Fish paste product	Coliform bacteria	
	Boild octopus	Bacterial count	
	Frozen food (grain)	E.coli	
	Frozen food (animal product)	E.coli	
Frozen food (bean)	Coliform bacteria		
Vietnam	Frozen food (fish)	E.coli (11), Bacterial count (2), Coliform bacteria	38
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria (7)	
	Frozen food (fruit)	Coliform bacteria (4), Bacterial count	
	Frozen food (shrimp)	E.coli (3)	
	Frozen food (marine animal)	Bacterial count, Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (other foods)	Coliform bacteria, E.coli	
	Frozen food (vegetable)	Bacterial count, Coliform bacteria	
	Powdered soft drink	Coliform bacteria	
	Boild crab	Coliform bacteria	
	Boild octopus	Coliform bacteria	

Country of production	Item category	Violation details	Cases*
Thailand	Frozen food (shrimp)	Coliform bacteria (5), E.coli (2), Bacterial count	26
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria (6)	
	Frozen food (fruit)	Coliform bacteria (3), Bacterial count	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes (2)	
	Frozen food (squid)	Coliform bacteria (2)	
	Heat processed meat products	E.coli	
	Boild crab	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (fruit)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (fish)	Bacterial count	
South Korea	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Bacterial count (3), Coliform bacteria (3)	11
	Fish paste product	Coliform bacteria	
	Soft drink	Bacterial count	
	Powdered soft drink	Bacterial count	
	Boild crab	Bacterial count	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes	
Indonesia	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria (2), Bacterial count	10
	Frozen food (vegetable)	Coliform bacteria (2), Bacterial count	
	Frozen food (shrimp)	Bacterial count, E.coli	
	Frozen food (fish)	Coliform bacteria (2)	
Philippines	Boild octopus	Bacterial count (2), Coliform bacteria (2)	10
	Frozen food (fruit)	Coliform bacteria (3), Bacterial count	
	Frozen food (shellfish)	Bacterial count	
	Frozen food (fish)	E.coli	
France	Butter	Coliform bacteria (3)	8
	Frozen food (other foods)	Coliform bacteria (2) , Bacterial count	
	Frozen food (fruit)	Coliform bacteria	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes	
Italy	Frozen food (other foods)	E.coli (3)	6
	Flavoured Ice	Coliform bacteria	
	Ice cream with milk-solids	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (vegetable)	E.coli	
India	Powdered soft drink	Bacterial count (4)	6
	Fish paste product	Coliform bacteria	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Possible microbes	

Country of production	Item category	Violation details	Cases*
Taiwan	Frozen food (fruit)	Coliform bacteria (2)	5
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria	
	Ice cream with milk-solids	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (vegetable)	Coliform bacteria	
Malaysia	Frozen food (shrimp)	Coliform bacteria	4
	Frozen food (fish)	Coliform bacteria	
	Frozen food (grain)	Bacterial count	
	Frozen food (bean)	E.coli	
Poland	Powdered soft drink	Bacterial count, Coliform bacteria	3
	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria	
Australia	Flavoured Ice	Coliform bacteria	2
	Frozen food (vegetable)	Bacterial count	
Canada	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria	2
	Frozen food (shellfish)	Coliform bacteria	
Spain	Frozen food (fish)	Bacterial count (2)	2
Norway	Frozen fresh fish and shellfish for raw consumption	Coliform bacteria (2)	2
Paraguay	Powdered soft drink	Bacterial count (2)	2
USA	Powdered soft drink	Bacterial count	2
	Frozen food (grain)	Bacterial count	
Belgium	Butter	Coliform bacteria	2
	Frozen food (other foods)	Bacterial count	
United Kingdom	Butter	Coliform bacteria	1
Guatemala	Frozen food (fruit)	Coliform bacteria	1
Chile	Frozen food (fish)	Coliform bacteria	1
Turkey	Frozen food (vegetable)	Bacterial count	1
Pakistan	Frozen food (grain)	E.coli	1
Bangladesh	Boild crab	Bacterial count	1
Brazil	Heat processed meat product	E.coli	1
Myanmar	Frozen food (shrimp)	E.coli	1
Mexico	Powdered soft drink	Coliform bacteria	1
Total			(Gross)*1 231
			(Actual)*2 220

\*1 Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances.

\*2 Number of violation cases for which inspections were carried out

Table 8-2 – Violations relating to existence of hazardous or toxic substances and contamination with pathogenic microbes (FY 2017)

Country/Region of Production	Item Category	Violation Details	Cases*
USA	Almond	Aflatoxin (22)	77
	Peanut	Aflatoxin (16)	
	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin (13)	
	Corn	Aflatoxin (7)	
	Chocolate	Aflatoxin (6)	
	Dried fig	Aflatoxin (4)	
	Peanut butter	Aflatoxin (4)	
	Dried dates	Aflatoxin (2)	
	Walnut	Aflatoxin	
	Preparations of cereals	Cyanide	
	Processed bilberry product	Radioactive substance	
China	Peanut	Aflatoxin (32)	37
	Apricot kernel	Cyanide (2)	
	Hot pepper (spice)	Aflatoxin (2)	
	Nutmeg	Aflatoxin	
Italy	Brandy	Methanol (5)	14
	Preparations of nuts and seeds	Cyanide (3)	
	Pistachio nut	Aflatoxin (2)	
	Flax seed	Cyanide	
	Natural cheese	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	
	Unheated meat product	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	
	Processed blueberry product	Radioactive substance	
Pakistan	Mixed spice	Aflatoxin (8)	12
	Hot pepper (spice)	Aflatoxin (2)	
	Apricot kernel	Cyanide	
	Curry powder	Aflatoxin	
France	Processed blueberry product	Radioactive substance (5)	8
	Apple juice	Patulin	
	Dried fig	Aflatoxin	
	Natural cheese	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	
India	Peanut	Aflatoxin (4)	7
	Peanut butter	Aflatoxin (2)	
	Cassia seed	Aflatoxin	
Turkey	Dried fig	Aflatoxin (5)	7
	Hot pepper (spice)	Aflatoxin (2)	



Country/Region of Production	Item Category	Violation Details	Cases*
Spain	Dried fig	Aflatoxin (2)	5
	Almond	Aflatoxin	
	Processed fig product	Aflatoxin	
	Unheated meat product	<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	
Germany	Flax seed	Cyanide (2)	4
	Substitutes for tea	Aflatoxin	
	Mixed spice	Aflatoxin	
Canada	Peanut	Aflatoxin (2)	3
	Flax seed	Cyanide	
Thailand	Chocolate	Aflatoxin (2)	3
	Boiled crab(for raw consumption)	<i>Vibrio Parahaemolyticus</i>	
Indonesia	Cassava	Cyanide (2)	2
South Korea	Confectionery	Aflatoxin	2
	Mixed nuts	Aflatoxin	
Cambodia	Spirits	Cyanide (2)	2
Singapore	Flax seed	Cyanide (2)	2
Brazil	Confectionery	Aflatoxin	2
	Cassava	Cyanide	
Burkina Faso	Sesame seed	Aflatoxin (2)	2
Argentina	Peanut	Aflatoxin	1
Ukraine	Chocolate	Aflatoxin	1
Ecuador	Processed cassava product	Cyanide	1
Australia	Almond	Aflatoxin	1
Sri Lanka	Hot pepper (spice)	Aflatoxin	1
Taiwan	Flax seed	Cyanide	1
Tajikistan	Apricot kernel	Cyanide	1
Nigeria	Sesame seed	Aflatoxin	1
Japan	Flax seed	Cyanide	1
Vietnam	Cassava leaf	Cyanide	1
Malaysia	Peanut sauce	Aflatoxin	1
South Africa	Peanut	Aflatoxin	1
Mexico	Spirits	Methanol	1
Russia	Processed honey product	Radioactive substance	1
Total			(Gross) <sup>*1</sup> 203 (Actual) <sup>*2</sup> 202

\*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations

\*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 8-3 – Violations relating to the use of undesignated additives and violations of criteria on the use of additives (FY 2017)

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases*
		Undesignated additive	Compositional standard	
China	Seasonings	Cyclamic acid(3)		21
	Preparations of vegetable		Sulfur dioxide(2)	
	Dried fruits		Sulfur dioxide(2)	
	Frozen food (other foods)		Sulfur dioxide, Polysorbate	
	Dried vegetable		Sulfur dioxide	
	Health food	Cyclamic acid		
	Fruit in syrup		Sulfur dioxide	
	Processed marine animal product		Sulfur dioxide	
	Soup	Cyclamic acid		
	Other foods	Cyclamic acid		
	Pickles (pulum)	Cyclamic acid		
	Pickles (vegetable)		Sorbic acid	
	Preparations of bean		Sulfur dioxide	
	Frozen food (shrimp)		Sulfur dioxide	
	Frozen food (vegetable)		Sorbic acid	
Frozen tuna	Carbon monoxide			
France	Chocolate	Azorubin (4), Quinoline Yellow (2), Potassium aluminium silicate (2), Iron oxide (red) (2), Iron oxide (yellow) (2), Iron oxide (black) (2)		18
	Cakes		Sorbic acid	
	Soup	Cyclamic acid		
	Foods mainly made from milk		Sorbic acid	
	Western confectionery	Azorubin		
Spain	Canned crab		Sulfur dioxide(7)	15
	Fruit wine		Iron sesquioxide (2)	
	Spirits	Azorubin, Brilliant Black BN		
	Soft drinks		Sorbic acid, Sulfur dioxide	
	Candies	Azorubin		
	Alcohol	Azorubin		

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases*
		Undesignated additive	Compositional standard	
Italy	Bakery products	TBHQ (2)	Potassium sorbate (2)	14
	Liqueur	Patent blue V	Ester gum (2)	
	Roasted caffeineless coffee bean	Dichloromethane	Ethyl acetate	
	Pickles (olive)		Benzoic acid, Ferrous gluconate	
	Seed paste		Copper chlorophyll	
	Chocolate	Carmin		
	Powdered soft drink		Sodium stearoyl lactylate	
USA	Dried fruits		Sorbic acid (2), Sulfur dioxide (2)	12
	Candies	Iron oxide (yellow)	Propylene glycol	
	Soft drinks		Sorbic acid (2)	
	Natural cheese		Natamycin	
	Cooked beans		Sulfur dioxide	
	Biscuits		Sulfur dioxide	
	Frozen food (vegetable)	Calcium chlorate		
Thailand	Soft drinks		Sulfur dioxide, Polysorbate	10
	Seasonings		sodium benzoate (2)	
	Roasted peanuts	Iodinated salt		
	Dried fruits		Sulfur dioxide	
	Health food	Azorubin		
	Chili sauce		Polysorbate	
	Rice crackers	TBHQ		
	Preparations of vegetable		Sulfur dioxide	
India	Vegetable oil	TBHQ	Tocopheryl acetate	8
	Processed agricultural product	Azorubin (2)		
	Preparations of fruit		sodium benzoate	
	Confectionery	TBHQ		
	Preparations of vegetable cereal	TBHQ		
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	TBHQ		
Ecuador	Snack food	TBHQ (6)		6

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases*	
		Undesignated additive	Compositional standard		
South Korea	Snack food	TBHQ (4)		6	
	Seasoning products of the aquatic animals (squid)		Polysorbate		
	Soft drinks		Polysorbate		
Brazil	Candies	TBHQ (2)		5	
	Soup	TBHQ			
	Soft drinks		Sulfur dioxide		
	Biscuits		Sulfur dioxide		
Belgium	Chocolate	Patent blue V (3), Azorubin (2)		5	
Portugal	Chocolate	Azorubin (2), Patent blue V		4	
	Canned tuna		Benzoic acid		
Australia	Beef		Sulfur dioxide (2)	3	
	Heat processed meat product		Sulfur dioxide		
Turkey	Chocolate	TBHQ (2)		3	
	Candies	Azorubin			
Singapore	Preparations of fruit		Sulfur dioxide	2	
	Chocolate	Azorubin			
Philippines	Vinegar		Sulfur dioxide	2	
	Biscuits	TBHQ			
Vietnam	Instant noodles		Acesulfame potassium, Polysorbate	2	
Iran	Dried fruits		Sulfur dioxide	1	
Canada	Frozen food (vegetable)	TBHQ		1	
Sri Lanka	Soft drinks		Sulfur dioxide	1	
Taiwan	Processed agricultural product		Sulfur dioxide	1	
Tunisia	Seasonings		Sorbic acid	1	
Germany	Soft drinks	Dimethyl dicarbonate		1	
South Africa	Orange	Propiconazole		1	
Pakistan	Frozen food (other foods)		Sorbic acid	1	
Finland	Soft drinks		Benzoic acid	1	
Total	(Gross)*1		73	72	145
	(Actual)*2		66	71	137

\*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations

\*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 8-4 – Violations of standards on agricultural chemical residues (FY 2017)

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases*
		Standard Value	Uniformity Standard	
China	Onion	Thiamethoxam(5)		24
	Hard clam		Prometryn(4)	
	Green soybeans		Difenoconazole(3)	
	Green pepper	Profenofos(2) *1	Profenofos(1)	
	Oolong tea	Fipronil (2)		
	Hot pepper(spice)		BHC, Chlorpropham	
	Red hot pepper		Propiconazole	
	Asparagus lettuce		Dimethomorph	
	Ginger	Fludioxonil		
	Immature peas		Diniconazole	
	Lychee	4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid		
Venezuela	Cacao bean	Cypermethrin	2,4-D (11)	12
Ecuador	Cacao bean		2,4-D (8)	8
Thailand	Chinese Kale	Dimethomorph	Tebuconazole, Tolfenpyrad	5
	Kinsai		Phenthoate	
	Immature peas		Fenpropathrin	
Burkina Faso	Sesame seed		Imidacloprid(5)	5
Ghana	Cacao bean	Chlorpyrifos	2,4-D (3)	4
USA	Celery		Bifenthrin(3)	4
	Raspberry		Methoxyfenozid	
Peru	Cacao bean		2,4-D (3)	4
	Chia seeds	Haloxypop		
India	Cumin(spice)		Iprobenfos	3
	Hot pepper(spice)		Triazophos	
	Garlic		Imidacloprid	
Colombia	Coffee bean	Chlorpyrifos (3)		3
Vietnam	Red pepper		Isoprothiolane, Propiconazole	3
	Unfermented tea		Triazophos	
Italy	Non glutinous rice	Pirimiphosmethyl		2
	Calendula(spice)	Chlorpyrifos		
Iran	Pistachio nut	Imidacloprid(2)		2
Ethiopia	Sesame seed	2,4-D (2)		2
Sri Lanka	Hot pepper(spice)		Triazophos(2)	2
Germany	Parsley	Chlorpyrifos	Boscalid	2
Belgium	Cocoa powder		2,4-D	2
	Chicory		Dimethomorph	

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation Details		Cases*
		Standard Value	Uniformity Standard	
Myanmar	Sesame seed		Imidacloprid	2
	Mung bean	Fipronil		
Kenya	Coffee bean		2,4-D	1
Cote d'Ivoire	Cacao bean		2,4-D	1
Spain	Non glutinous rice	Tebuconazole		1
Hungary	Honey product		Coumaphos <sup>*2</sup>	1
Russia	Buckwheat		Haloxfop	1
Total			(Gross) <sup>*3</sup>	94
			(Actual) <sup>*4</sup>	91

\*1 Violation with criteria before revision

\*2 Non-detection standard

\*3 Gross number of Itemized cases violations

\*4 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 8-5 – Violations relating to decay and deterioration (e.g., generation of unpleasant smell or mold) (FY 2017)

Country of Production	Item Category	Cases
USA	Rice (15)	25
	Wheat (7)	
	Barley	
	Soybean	
	Corn	
Thailand	Rice (15)	15
Australia	Rice (8)	9
	Wheat	
Canada	Wheat (4)	8
	Rapeseed (3)	
	Soybean	
Brazil	Coffee bean	2
	Soybean	
France	Wheat	1
Total		60

Table 8-6 – Violations of standards on veterinary drug residues (FY 2017)

Country of Production	Item Category	Violation details			Cases*
		Excess of standard values	Do not contain	Non-detectable	
Vietnam	Shrimp		Enrofloxacin (14), Sulfadiazine(2)	Furazolidone (as AOZ) (4)	23
	Filefish			Chloramphenicol(2)	
	Squid			Chloramphenicol	
India	Shrimp			Furazolidone (as AOZ) (6)	6
South Korea	Flounder	Oxytetracycline(3)			4
	Trout	Oxytetracycline			
China	Bee larvae		Oxytetracycline(2), Tetracycline		3
France	Chicken meat	Nicarbazin			1
Total				(Gross) <sup>*1</sup>	37
				(Actual) <sup>*2</sup>	36

\*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations

\*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 8-7 – Violations of standards on apparatus and containers (FY 2017)

Country/Region of Production	Material type	Violation Details	Cases*	
China	Synthetic resin	Evaporation residue (7), Lead (4), Coloring agent (3)	14	
Mexico	Ceramic	Lead (2)	2	
United Kingdom	Rubber	Zinc	1	
South Korea	Synthetic resin	Potassium permanganate consumption	1	
Sweden	Synthetic resin	Evaporation residue	1	
Thailand	Rubber	Zinc	1	
Taiwan	Synthetic resin	Evaporation residue	1	
France	Synthetic resin	Dibutyltin Compounds	1	
USA	Synthetic resin	Evaporation residue	1	
Malaysia	Rubber	Evaporation residue	1	
Morocco	Ceramic	Lead	1	
Total			(Gross) <sup>*1</sup>	25
			(Actual) <sup>*2</sup>	25

\*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations

\*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law



Table 8-8 – Other violations (FY 2017)

Country of Production	Material type	Violation Details	Cases*
China	Puffer	Contamination of puffer fish that is not permitted to import(8)	18
	Toys	Standard(4)	
	Food additive	Compositional standard(3)	
	Cod roe	Compositional standard(2)	
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	Manufacturing standard	
USA	Beef	Non-attachment of health certificate(6)	14
	Beef offal	Non-attachment of health certificate(3)	
	Dried meat product	Compositional standard	
	Food additive	Compositional standard	
	Vegetables protein	Unauthorised genetically modified rice positive	
	Soft drink	Compositional standard	
	Flavoured ice	Manufacturing standard	
Spain	Milk beverage	Storage standard(3)	6
	Dried meat product	Compositional standard(2)	
	Heat processed meat product	Compositional standard	
South Korea	Soft drink	Manufacturing standard(2), storage standard	3
Switzerland	Food additive	Compositional standard(2)	2
Ireland	Beef offal	Non-attachment of health certificate	1
Italy	Mineral water	Compositional standard	1
Indonesia	Food additive	Compositional standard	1
Austria	soft drink	Manufacturing standard	1
Oman	Mineral water	Compositional standard	1
Netherlands	Beef offal	Non-attachment of health certificate	1
Canada	Beef offal	Non-attachment of health certificate	1
Thailand	Mineral water	Compositional standard	1
Germany	Food additive	Compositional standard	1
France	Beef offal	Non-attachment of health certificate	1
Vietnam	Powdered soft drink	Compositional standard	1
Poland	Beef offal	Non-attachment of health certificate	1
Malaysia	Mineral water	Compositional standard	1
Total		(Gross)**1	56
		(Actual)**2	54

\*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations

\*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law

Table 9 – Major Enhanced Monitoring based on Overseas Information (FY 2017)

Month of enhancement	Subject country or region	Subject food and details	Background and status
August	France	Natural cheese (Possible contamination with <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> )	Information was received stating that in France <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> was detected in natural cheese and relevant products were recalled. When an import notification was made for such recall products, steps were taken for reshipment, etc.
August	Canada Panama USA	Salmon and processed products (Possible contamination with genetically modified salmon for which safety has not been demonstrated)	It was found that genetically modified salmon that was developed by an American company and for which safety has not been demonstrated in Japan has been cultured in Panama and distributed in Canada. When an import notification was made for salmon and processed salmon products from these countries, steps were taken for monitoring inspections.
August	EU member countries South Korea Taiwan	Chicken eggs, etc. (Possible contamination with fipronil)	Information was received stating that fipronil was detected in eggs shipped from chicken farms in the Netherlands, Belgium, Taiwan, etc. When an import notification was made for chicken eggs etc. from these countries, steps were taken for monitoring inspections.
September	-	<i>Pueraria mirifica</i> (Possible health hazard)	Many reports have been made in Japan about the health hazard of <i>Pueraria mirifica</i> -containing food products, potentially caused by its female hormone-like (estrogen-like) activity. When an import notification was made for <i>Pueraria mirifica</i> and <i>Pueraria mirifica</i> -containing food products, the importer was requested to submit reports on production control etc., and a guidance step to suspend import was taken when no report was submitted.
February	The Netherlands	Hemoglobin powder (Possible contamination with metal wire pieces)	Information was received stating that in the Netherlands hemoglobin powder was potentially contaminated with metal wire pieces. When an import notification was made for such products, steps were taken for reshipment, etc.

Table 10 – Major Bilateral Talks and On-site Inspections (FY 2017)

Subject item (Inspection order item, etc.)	Bilateral talks	Date of on-site inspection, etc.
Italy, Pickled olives (copper sulfate)	Consultations began in February 2016. Based on the talks with the Italian government, in December 2017 the monitoring system was changed to normal for cargo to which a certificate is attached. Talks are continuing.	—
South Korea, Retort pouch food (potential microbe growth)	Consultations began in August 2014. Based on the remedial action submitted by the South Korean government and results of past inspections, in December 2017 the monitoring system was changed to normal.	—
France, Soft and semi-hard type natural cheese ( <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> )	Consultations began in January 2015. Regarding the sanitation control pertaining to <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> , a report has been made from the French government and, in February 2018 ordered inspections were canceled for soft and semi-hard type natural cheese produced at some producers.	—
France, Soft and semi-hard type natural cheese (enterohemorrhagic E. coli O103)	Consultations began in July 2012. Regarding the sanitation control pertaining to enterohemorrhagic E. coli O103, a report has been made from the French government and, in February 2018 ordered inspections were canceled for soft and semi-hard type natural cheese produced at some producers.	—
Paraguay, Sesame seeds (agricultural chemical residue)	In August 2013 relevant products were made subject to ordered inspections, and consultations began. Measures against agricultural chemical residue were taken by the Paraguayan government, and on-site inspections were carried out in March 2017. In July 2017 the system was changed to exempt sesame seeds exported from exporters registered by the Paraguayan government from ordered inspections.	March 2017
South Korea, Oriental melon (agricultural chemical residue)	Consultations began in August 2017. Measures against agricultural chemical residue were taken by the South Korean government, and on-site inspections were carried out in February 2018. In March 2018 the system was changed to exempt Oriental melons exported from exporters registered by the South Korean government from ordered inspections.	February 2018
United Kingdom, Beef (BSE)	Talks were held with the UK government, and on-site inspections were carried out in July 2017 to gather information about measures against BSE, etc.	July 2017
Austria, Beef (BSE)	Based on the Risk Assessment Reports issued by the Food Safety Committee of Japan in January 2017, talks were held with the Austrian government in order to resume import within the scope of the Risk Assessment Reports. On-site inspections were carried out and the state of preparation for enforcing a Japan export verification program was confirmed and, in September 2017 the import ban was lifted.	July 2017
USA, Beef (BSE)	In December 2017 on-site inspections were carried out and the state of preparation for enforcing a Japan export verification program at facilities authorized for export to Japan was confirmed.	December 2017
Canada, Beef (BSE)	In March 2018 on-site inspections were carried out and the state of preparation for enforcing a Japan export verification program at facilities authorized for export to Japan was confirmed.	March 2018

Table 11 – Exporting Country Pre-Inspections (FY 2017)

Taiwan	
Subject of inspection	System investigation in Taiwan of foods exported to Japan
Relevant law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation (1975.1.28)</li> <li>• Health Food Control Act (1999.2.3)</li> <li>• Agricultural Production and Certification Management Act (2007.1.29)</li> <li>• Commodity Inspection Act (1932.12.14) etc.</li> </ul>
Summary	<p>Descriptions were given by representatives of the Fisheries Agency, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Food and Drug Administration, etc. of the Executive Yuan of Taiwan about the food sanitation regulations in Taiwan, and opinions were exchanged. A seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held targeting administrative officials and food suppliers.</p> <p>Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at pastry manufacturing facilities, eel culture firms and eel processing facilities, for control conditions, etc., and at export inspection institutions.</p>
New Zealand	
Subject of inspection	System investigation in New Zealand of foods exported to Japan
Relevant law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food Act 2014</li> <li>• Animal Products Act 1999</li> <li>• Wine Act 2003</li> <li>• Biosecurity Act 1993</li> <li>• Animal Welfare Act 1999 etc.</li> </ul>
Summary	<p>Descriptions were given by representatives of the Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI) of the New Zealand Government about the food sanitation regulations in New Zealand, and opinions were exchanged. A seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held, targeting government officials and food suppliers.</p> <p>Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at asparagus producers and natural cheese manufacturing facilities, for control conditions, etc., and at export inspection institutions.</p>
Belgium	
Subject of inspection	System investigation in Belgium of foods exported to Japan
Relevant law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General principles and requirements of food law (Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002)</li> <li>• Regulation on the hygiene of foodstuffs (Regulation (EC) No. 852/2004)</li> <li>• Specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004)</li> <li>• Specific rules for the organization of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption (Regulation (EC) No. 854/2004)</li> <li>• Official controls performed to verify compliance with feed and food laws, as well as animal health and animal welfare rules (Regulation (EC) No. 882/2004)</li> </ul>
Summary	<p>Descriptions were given by representatives of the Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain of the Federal Government of Belgium about the food sanitation regulations in Belgium, and opinions were exchanged. A seminar on import food monitoring systems and sanitation regulations in Japan was held, targeting government officials and food suppliers.</p> <p>Additionally, on-site inspections were carried out at pastry manufacturing facilities and frozen vegetables manufacturing facilities, for control conditions etc.</p>

Table 12 – Outcomes of Import Consultations

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Import consultations implemented	12,492	11,826	13,086	12,352	12,111
Import consultations on item-by-item basis	23,903	24,360	24,377	24,180	23,516
Violations on item-by-item basis	354	257	364	410	460 <sup>*1</sup>

\* Offices of Imported Food Consultation are set up in each quarantine station in Otaru, Sendai, Narita Airport, Tokyo, Yokohama, Niigata, Nagoya, Osaka, Kansai Airport, Kobe, Hiroshima, Fukuoka, and Naha.

\* Figures include only advance consultations implemented prior to import in Office of Imported Food Consultation

\*1 Gross number:620

Table 13 – Number of Violations in Import Consultation by Provision (FY 2017)

Provision	Violations (cases)	Proportion (%)	Details of major violations
Article 6 (Foods and additives prohibited to distribute)	2(Gross) <sup>*1</sup> 2(Actual) <sup>*2</sup>	0.3	Detection of methanol from brandy
Article 9 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of diseased meat)	1(Gross) <sup>*1</sup> 1(Actual) <sup>*2</sup>	0.2	No health certificate attached
Article 10 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of additives, etc.)	235(Gross) <sup>*1</sup> 169(Actual) <sup>*2</sup>	37.7	Use of Iodinated salt, Ethylene oxide, Carboxymethylcellulose, TBHQ, Potassium iodide, Azorubin, Aluminum potassium silicate, Zinc oxide, Black 7984, Potassium benzoate, Sodium fluoride, Patent Blue V, Meta tartaric acid, Tin oxide, Amidated pectin, Ethyl cellulose, Phylloquinone, Caffeine anhydride, Chromium chloride, Chloramine B, Pyridoxine phosphate, Cyclamate sodium, L-Cysteine, Dichloromethane, Methylcobalamin, Sodium molybdate, Sodium selenite etc.
Article 11 (Standards and criteria for foods and additives)	377(Gross) <sup>*1</sup> 322(Actual) <sup>*2</sup>	61.0	Non-compliance with manufacturing standard of soft drink(inadequate sterilization) Use of sodium benzoate in seasoning (use to inhibited foods) Use of excessive amount of Calcium citrate in health food, etc.
Article 18 (Standards and criteria for apparatus, containers and packaging)	5(Gross) <sup>*1</sup> 3(Actual) <sup>*2</sup>	0.8	Violation of materials standards for raw materials
Total	620 (Gross) <sup>*1</sup> 460 (Actual) <sup>*2</sup>		

\*1 Gross number of Itemized cases violations

\*2 Item number of the consultation to be a violation of the law.

Table 14 – Cases of Import Consultations by County, Item and Violation details (FY 2017)

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases**	
USA	Health food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Ethyl cellulose(2), Croscarmellose sodium (2), Zinc oxide(2), Phytonadione(2), Riboflavin 5'-phosphate(2), 1,5-Dimethylhexylamine, L-Arginine hydrochloride, L-Cysteine, Copper amino acid chelate, Evodiamine, Magnesium salts of caprylic acid, Caffeine Citrate,Magnesium citrate, Molybdenum citrate, Zinc glycinate chelate,Manganese gluconate, D-α-Tocopherol succinate, Shellac ammonium salt, Welenomethionine, Copper amino acid chelate, Chromium picolinate, Phytonadione, Ferrous fumarate, Hordenine)</li> <li>○Use of excessive amounts(Calcium citrate(3),Talc(2) )</li> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium copper chlorophyllin)</li> </ul>	35	67
	Substitutes for tea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Ethylene oxide(9))</li> </ul>	9	
	Confectionery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(2), Magnesium stearate,Polyvinylpyrrolidone)</li> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Calcium pyrophosphate)</li> <li>○Use of excessive amounts(Calcium carbonate)</li> </ul>	6	
	Soft drink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Potassium benzoate (5))</li> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Ester gum)</li> </ul>	6	
	Seasoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods((Potassium sorbate(2), Acetone)</li> </ul>	3	
	Milk product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Use of colostrum (2))</li> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Natamycin)</li> </ul>	3	
	Scientifically synthesized food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Berberine hydrochloride)</li> </ul>	1	
	Processed fruits product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate)</li> </ul>	1	
	Syrup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of excessive amounts(Polysorbate60)</li> </ul>	1	
	Additives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Choline chloride)</li> </ul>	1	
	Chocolate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(BHT)</li> </ul>	1	
Vietnam	Seasoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate(7), Potassium sorbate(6), Sodium benzoate(5), BHA(3), BHT(3), L-Cysteine monohydrochloride)</li> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Iodized salt(2), Carmine)</li> <li>○Use of excessive amounts(Acesulfame potassium)</li> </ul>	29	54
	Instant noodles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(BHA(4), BHT(4), Sodium benzoate(2))</li> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(TBHQ(3))</li> </ul>	13	
	Processed fruits product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Chloramine B(2))</li> </ul>	2	
	Processed nuts product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium sorbate)</li> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate)</li> </ul>	2	
	Soft drink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Chloramine B)</li> <li>○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time)</li> </ul>	2	
	Powdered soft drink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium stearoyl lactylate(2))</li> </ul>	2	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases**	
Vietnam	Noodles	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(2))	2	
	Fruits	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Acephate)	1	
	Pickled vegetables	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate)	1	
Netherlands	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Chromium chloride (3), Sodium selenate (3), Phylloquinone(3), Sodium fluoride(3), Sodium molybdate (3), Ptassium iodide(3)) ○Use to inhibited foods(Zinc sulfate(3), Cupric sulfate(3))	24	43
	Powdered soft drink	○Use of unspecified additives(Chromium chloride(2), Choline bitartrate (2), Pantothenic acid (2),Phylloquinone(2), Sodium fluoride(2), Ptassium iodide(2), Cupric sulfate (2))	14	
	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(Carmine) ○Use to inhibited foods(Iron sesquioxide) ○Use of excessive amounts(Sucralose)	3	
	Chocolate	○Use of unspecified additives(Carmine) ○Use to inhibited foods(Iron sesquioxide)	2	
Spain	Alcoholic beverages	○Use of unspecified additives(Potassium aluminium silicate(5), Metatartric acid(2), Patent blue V) ○Use to inhibited foods(Iron sesquioxide(3), Cupric sulfate(2)) ○existence of hazardous(Methanol(2))	15	39
	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods(BHA(6), Sorbic acid(3), Iron sesquioxide(2)) ○Use of excessive amounts(Polysorbate)	12	
	Soft drink	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(8))	8	
	Processed cereals product	○Use to inhibited foods(Sorbic acid)	1	
	Seasoning	○Use of excessive amounts(Sulfur dioxide)	1	
	Milk beverages	Non-compliance with storage standard (Storage temperature)	1	
	Unheated meat product	○Use to inhibited foods(Natamycin)	1	
China	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods(Calcium propionate(7), BHA(2)) ○Use of unspecified additives(TBHQ)	10	36
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Methanol(2), Agmatine sulfate) ○Use to inhibited foods(Ferrous gluconate)	4	
	Processed vegetables product	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium dehydroacetate(2), Sodium benzoate) ○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium cyclamate)	4	
	Apparatus	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Coloring)	3	
	Processed cereals product	○Use to inhibited foods(Calcium sorbate, Sodium dehydroacetate) ○Use of excessive amounts (Silicone resin)	3	



Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases**
China	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(3))	3
	Additives	○Use of unspecified additives(Diethylene glycol, Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether)	2
	Milk product	○Use of excessive amounts(Acesulfame potassium, Sodium saccharin)	2
	Hermetically packaged, Pressure and heat sterilized food product	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate) ○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Use preservatives)	2
	processed marine product eggs	○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium tetraborate)	1
	Processed nuts product	○Use to inhibited foods(Calcium disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate)	1
	Meat product	Non-compliance with storage standard (Storage temperature)	1
Italy	Soft drink	○Use of unspecified additives(Dichloromethane(3), Azorubine, Quinine hydrochloride) ○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(3)) ○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time) ○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Radioactive substance)	10
	Unheated meat product	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sodium nitrite is not used (3), Salt removal process (3)) ○Use of unspecified additives(Iodized salt)	7
	Alcoholic beverages	○Use of unspecified additives(Ellagic acid (2), Metatartric acid(2)) ○Use to inhibited foods(Ester gum, Sodium copper chlorophyllin)	6
	Processed cereals product	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(2), Sorbic acid)	3
	Processed fruits product	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate, Potassium sorbate)	2
	Apparatus	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Potassium permanganate consumption, residue on evaporation (water))	2
	Formulation additive	○Use of unspecified additives(Carboxy methyl cellulose (2))	2
	Processed nuts product	○Use to inhibited foods(Copper chlorophyll)	1
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1
	Chocolate	○Use to inhibited foods(Iron sesquioxide)	1
	Oils and fats	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1

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Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases**	
France	Chocolate	○Use of unspecified additives(Black7984(6), Azorubine(2), Potassium aluminium silicate(2), Citrus red(2), BlackPN(2), Sodium potassium tartrate) ○Use to inhibited foods(Iron sesquioxide(6))	21	33
	Soft drink	○Use to inhibited foods(Ester gum(4))	4	
	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(Amidated pectin, Patent blue V) ○Use to inhibited foods(L-Cysteine monohydrochloride)	3	
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(BHA, Propyl gallate)	2	
	Ice cream	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time)	1	
	Milk product	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	
	Meat product	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sodium nitrite is not used)	1	
Norway	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate(12), Potassium sorbate(12))	24	24
Taiwan	Processed vegetables product	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (radiation exposure(4)) ○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium stearoyl lactylate, Sorbic acid, Potassium sorbate)	7	21
	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(2), Sorbic acid)	3	
	Processed cereals product	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(3))	3	
	Soft drink	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium copper chlorophyllin(2))	2	
	Syrup	○Use of excessive amounts(Propylene glycol(2))	2	
	Processed fruits product	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	
	Confectionery mix	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium stearoyl lactylate)	1	
	Health food	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (radiation exposure)	1	
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases**	
South Korea	Soft drink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (sterilization(5), Sterilization time)</li> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Zinc oxide)</li> <li>Non-compliance with storage standard (Storage temperature)</li> </ul>	8	20
	Health food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Stevia, Hypromellose phthalate different from the manufacturing method described on the existing food additives list)</li> <li>○Use of excessive amounts(Propylene glycol)</li> <li>○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (radiation exposure)</li> <li>○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Use of colostrum)</li> </ul>	5	
	Confectionery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Veratraldehyde (2))</li> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium stearoyl lactylate)</li> </ul>	3	
	Powdered soft drink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium stearoyl lactylate)</li> <li>○Use of excessive amounts(Tricalcium phosphate)</li> </ul>	2	
	Additives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium metasilicate)</li> </ul>	1	
	Seasoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(p-hydroxybenzoate esters)</li> </ul>	1	
Australia	Processed fruits product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(5))</li> <li>○Use of excessive amounts(Propylene glycol(2))</li> </ul>	7	18
	Health food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(L-Methylfolate calcium, Iron oxide red , Iron oxide yellow, Triiron tetraoxide, Polyethylene glycols)</li> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Iron sesquioxide)</li> </ul>	6	
	Seasoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate(3))</li> </ul>	3	
	Soft drink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (sterilization, Sterilization temperature)</li> </ul>	2	
Finland	Health food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Pyridoxine phosphate (3), Methylcobalamin (3), N-Acetyl-L-tyrosine, N-acetylcysteine, Magnesium citrate, Selenium, Pyritinol, Caffeine anhydrous)</li> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Zinc sulfate)</li> </ul>	13	18
	Confectionery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(Patent blue V(3))</li> </ul>	3	
	Processed fruits product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate)</li> </ul>	1	
	Seasoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate)</li> </ul>	1	
Sweden	Health food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use of unspecified additives((Sodium carboxymethylcellulose(7), L-Cysteine (2), Zinc oxide(2))</li> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Magnesium stearate(3), Cupric sulfate(2), Biotin)</li> </ul>	17	17
Indonesia	Instant noodles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Food yellow No.4 (7))</li> <li>○Use of unspecified additives(TBHQ(3))</li> </ul>	10	16
	Seasoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate(3), Potassium sorbate, Zinc sulfate, Cupric sulfate)</li> </ul>	6	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases**	
Thailand	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodized salt(4), Stearoyl propylene glycol hydrogen succinate(2)) ○Use of excessive amounts(Propylene glycol)	7	15
	Soft drink	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time(2))	2	
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate) ○Use of excessive amounts(BHC and BHA)	2	
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Iron sesquioxide)	1	
	Chocolate	○Use of unspecified additives(Ptassium iodide)	1	
	Semi fermented tea	○Use to inhibited foods(Food yellow No.5)	1	
	Powdered soft drink	○Use of unspecified additives(Chromium picolinate)	1	
India	Ice cream	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (coliform group (4), bacterial count (2))	6	14
	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate(6))	6	
	Soft drink	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate) ○Use of excessive amounts(Sodium benzoate)	2	
Philippines	Syrup	○Use of unspecified additives(Tin oxide (4)) ○Use to inhibited foods(Iron sesquioxide(4))	8	14
	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodized salt(2))	2	
	Processed aquatic product	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate(2))	2	
	Processed nuts product	○Use of excessive amounts(Propylene glycol)	1	
	Seasoning	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodized salt)	1	
Zimbabwe	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate(4), Potassium sorbate(4))	8	13
	Powdered soft drink	○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium cyclamate(2)) ○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate(2))	4	
	Health food	○Use to inhibited foods(Liquid paraffin)	1	
United Kingdom	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Caffeine anhydrous (3), Zinc oxide(2), Synthetic lycopene) ○Use to inhibited foods(Iron sesquioxide) ○Use of excessive amounts(Tricalcium phosphate)	8	12
	Processed aquatic product	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium nitrite(3))	3	
	Semi fermented tea	○Use of unspecified additives(Methylene chloride)	1	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases**	
Belgium	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(3))	3	11
	Chocolate	○Use of unspecified additives(Amidated pectin(2)) ○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	3	
	Vegetables	○Use to inhibited foods(Chlorine dioxide(3))	3	
	Additives	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Lysozyme)	1	
Denmark	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate(6))	6	9
	Processed cereals product	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodized salt)	1	
	Soft drink	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time)	1	
	Sugar	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (genetically modified foods, etc. that have not been assessed for safety.)	1	
Turkey	Soft drink	○Non-compliance with manufacturing standard (Sterilization time(6))	6	9
	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(Azorubine, Styrene-butadiene rubber) ○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	3	
Mexico	Other food	○Use to inhibited foods(Acetone(3))	3	9
	Processed Livestock Foods	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodized salt(3))	3	
	Pickled vegetables	○Use to inhibited foods(Benzoic acid (3))	3	
Switzerland	Milk product	○Use of unspecified additives(Vitamin K1, Manganese sulfate, Ptassium iodide)	3	7
	Processed fruits product	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(2))	2	
	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	
	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Ferrous fumarate)	1	
Germany	Health food	○Use of excessive amounts(Zinc gluconate, Tricalcium phosphate) ○Use of excessive amounts(Talc)	3	7
	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(Iodized salt)	1	
	Additives	○Use of unspecified additives(Stevia different from the manufacturing method described on the existing food additives list)	1	
	Formulation additive	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Silicon dioxide)	1	
	Noodles	○Use of unspecified additives(Food red No.6)	1	

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases**	
Hungary	Alcoholic beverages	oUse of unspecified additives(BlackPN(2))	2	6
	Health food	oUse of excessive amounts(Calcium lactate(2))	2	
	Confectionery	oUse of unspecified additives(Aluminium lakes of carminic acid)	1	
	Seasoning	oUse to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	
Moldova	Milk product	oUse of excessive amounts(Potassium nitrate (6))	6	6
Cambodia	Confectionery	oUse of unspecified additives(Azorubine(3))	3	3
Greek	Seasoning	oUse to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(3))	3	3
Newzealand	Ice cream	oNon-compliance with manufacturing standard (sterilization)	1	3
	Confectionery	oUse of unspecified additives(Azorubine)	1	
	Processed Livestock Foods	oUse of excessive amounts(Propylene glycol)	1	
Poland	Chocolate	oUse to inhibited foods(Iron sesquioxide(3))	3	3
Portugal	Alcoholic beverages	oUse of unspecified additives(Tannin different from the origin described on the existing food additives list)	1	3
	Soft drink	oUse to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	
	Chocolate	oUse to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	
Malaysia	Processed nuts product	oUse of unspecified additives(Sodium dichloroisocyanurate (2))	2	3
	Processed vegetables product	oUse to inhibited foods(Sodium stearyl lactylate)	1	
Russia	processed marine product eggs	oUse of unspecified additives(Iodized salt) oUse to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	2	3
	Chocolate	oUse to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	
Serbia	Chocolate	oUse to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(2))	2	2
New Caledonia	Chocolate	oUse to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(2))	2	2
Brazil	Processed Livestock Foods	oUse of excessive amounts(Propylene glycol(2))	2	2
Bulgaria	Confectionery	oUse to inhibited foods(Sodium benzoate,Potassium sorbate)	2	2

Country of Production	Item	Violation details	Cases**	
Hong Kong	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	2
	Soft drink	○Use of unspecified additives(Glucuronolactone)	1	
Mongolia	Soft drink	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate(2))	2	2
Israel	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Ethyl cellulose)	1	1
Uruguay	processed marine product eggs	○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium tetraborate)	1	1
Kazakhstan	Chocolate	○Use of unspecified additives(Ethylhydroxyethyl cellulose)	1	1
Canada	Meat	○Use to inhibited foods(Sodium nitrite)	1	1
Kyrgyzstan	Honey	○Non-compliance with compositional standard (Tetracycline)	1	1
Croatia	Syrup	○Use of unspecified additives(Azorubine)	1	1
Kenya	Semi fermented tea	○Use of unspecified additives(Methylene chloride)	1	1
Cote d'Ivoire	Chocolate	○Use of unspecified additives(Sodium aluminium silicate)	1	1
Singapore	Confectionery	○Use of unspecified additives(TBHQ)	1	1
Pakistan	Seasoning	○Use to inhibited foods(Potassium sorbate)	1	1
Madagascar	Meat	○No health certificate attached	1	1
The West Bank and Gaza	Health food	○Use of unspecified additives(Socium carboxymethylcellulose)	1	1
Lithuania	Confectionery	○Use to inhibited foods(Copper chlorophyll)	1	1

\*Gross number of cases violations

Table 15 – Imported Food Violations Detected IN Domestic Monitoring (FY 2017)

Country of Production	Item	Violation Details	Cases*
Italy	Unheated meat product	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1
New Zealand	Paprika	Ettoxazole	1
Brazil	Tomato sauce	Benzoic acid, Sorbic acid	1
Total			3

\*Gross number of cases violations.

(Reference) Description of Key Terms

Term	Description
Nitrite	Additive (color fixative agent)
Acesulfame potassium	Additive (sweetener)
Acetochlor	Agricultural chemical (anilide herbicide)
Acephate	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Sodium selenite	Additive (nutrient)
Azoxystrobin	Agricultural chemical (strobilurin fungicide)
Aflatoxin	Mycotoxin produced by the fungus <i>Aspergillus</i> , etc.
Ametryn	Agricultural chemical (triazine herbicide)
Benzoic acid	Additive (preservative)
Sodium benzoate	Additive (preservative)
Genetic modification	Technology such as fragmentation of bacterial genes, followed by arrangement of the gene sequences or introducing the arranged genes into other organism's genes.
Iprobenfos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Imazalil	Additive (antibiotical agent)
Imidacloprid	Agricultural chemical (Neonicotinoid insecticide)
Ester Gum	Additive (gum base)
Ethion	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Calcium Disodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate	Additive (antioxidizing agent)
Ethoxyquin	Feed additive (antioxidant agents)
Epoxiconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Endosulfan	Agricultural chemical (organochlorine insecticide)
Enrofloxacin	Veterinary drug (new quinolone synthetic antibacterial agent)
Oxytetracycline	Veterinary drug (tetracycline antibiotical agent)
Oxolinic acid	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)
Peracetic acid formulation	Additive (antimicrobial)
Carbaryl	Agricultural chemical (carbamate insecticide)
<i>Kudoa septempunctata</i>	Kind of parasite that causes food poisoning. (Myxosporidia)
Coumaphos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Disodium glycyrrhizate	Additive (sweetener)
Glyphosate	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous herbicide)
Ferrous gluconate	Additive (color stabilizer)
Chloramphenicol	Veterinary drug (chloramphenicol antibiotical agent)
Chlorpyrifos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Chlorfenapyr	Agricultural chemical (pesticides containing pyrrole ring)
Diarrhetic shellfish toxin	Shellfish toxin (mainly refers to toxins produced by a harmful plankton accumulated in clams, toxic clams cause diarrhetic poisoning)



Term	Description
Saccharin	Additive (sweetener)
<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	Pathogenic microorganism (A bacterium that is ubiquitous in the intestines of animals as well as in nature, such as rivers, sewage and lakes. It contaminates meat, mostly poultry and eggs, and causes acute abdominal pain, diarrhea, fever and vomiting.)
Iron sesquioxide	Additive (coloring agent)
Cyanide	Harmful or poisonous compound (cyanide-related compounds (e.g., cyanogenic glycoside) ) found in vegetables such as some varieties of beans.
Diniconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Difenoconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Diflubenzuron	Agricultural chemical (urea insecticide)
Cyproginil	Agricultural chemical (heterocyclic insecticide)
Cypermethrin	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Gibberellin	Agricultural chemical (growth regulator)
Tartrazine, Sunset Yellow FCF	Additive (coloring agent)
Silicone resin	Additive (anti-foaming agent)
Sucralose	Additive (sweetener)
Sodium stearoyl lactylate	Additive (emulsifier)
Streptomycin	Aminoglycoside antibiotics
Sulfadiazine	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)
Sulfadimidine	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)
Sulfamethoxazole	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)
Sorbic acid	Additive (preservative)
Potassium sorbate	Additive (preservative)
Calcium carbonate	Additive (nutrient)
Thiamethoxam	Agricultural chemicals (neonicotinoid insecticide)
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	Pathogenic microorganism (A bacterium living in seawater (estuaries, coastal areas, etc.) that commonly contaminates fish and shellfish, and causes abdominal pain, watery diarrhea, fever and vomiting.)
Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli ( E.coli ) O26, O104, O157 etc.	Pathogenic microorganism (A bacterium that normally lives in the intestines of animals. It contaminates foods and drinking water by way of feces and urine, and causes acute abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea together with large amounts of blood after early cold-like symptoms.)
Tetracycline antibiotic	A general term for antibiotics which have constant spectrum (ex.Oxytetracycline, Chlorotetracycline, Tetracycline etc.)
Dehydroacetic acid	Additive (preservative)
Tebuconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Tebufenozide	Agricultural chemical (benzoylhydrazide insecticide)
Sodium copper chlorophyllin	Additive (coloring agent)
Triazophos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Nisin	Additive (preservative)
Sulfur dioxide	Additive (antioxidant agents)

Term	Description
Chlorine dioxide	Additive (wheat flour treatment agent)
Silicon dioxide	Additive (production agent)
Pactobutrazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole growth regulator)
Patulin	Mycotoxin (produced by the fungi such as Penicillium and Aspergillus)
Haloxypop	Agricultural chemical (herbicide)
Bifenthrin	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Pyridaben	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Pirimiphos methyl	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Pyrimethanil	Agricultural chemical (anilinopyrimidine fungicide)
Potassium pyrosulfite	Additive (antioxidant agents)
Sodium pyrosulfite	Additive (antioxidant agents)
Fipronil	Agricultural chemical (phenylpyrazole synergist)
Fenitrothion	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Fenvalerate	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Fenhexamid	Agricultural chemical (hydroxyanilide fungicide)
Bisphthalate	Plasticizer
Furazolidone	Veterinary drug (nitrofurans synthetic antibacterial agent) ; generates AOZ when metabolized
Fluquinconazole	Agricultural chemical (fungicide)
Flonicamid	Agricultural chemical (pyridinecarboxamide insecticide)
Sodium propionate	Additive (preservative)
Propiconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Propylene glycol	Additive (softening agents)
Profenophos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Prometryn	Agricultural chemical (triazine herbicide)
Hexaconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Pencicron	Agricultural chemical (urea fungicide)
Paralytic shellfish poison	Shellfish poison (mainly refers to toxins produced by a harmful plankton accumulated in clams, toxic clams cause paralytic poisoning)
Malachite green	Veterinary drug (triphenylmethane synthetic antibacterial agent)
Marathion	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Metalaxyl	Agricultural chemical (anilide fungicide)
Methylene blue	Veterinary drug (insecticide)
Mefenoxam	Agricultural chemical (anilide fungicide)
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	Pathogenic microorganism (A normal flora in the natural environment that contaminates daily products and processed meat products, and causes influenza-like symptoms including tiredness and fever)
Liquid paraffin	Additive (production agent)
Calcium phosphate	Additive (nutrient)

Term	Description
Leucomalachite green	Metabolite of malachite green
2,4-D	Agricultural chemical (phenoxy acid herbicide)
4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid	Agricultural chemical (growth regulator)
BHA (butylatedhydroxyanisole)	Additive (antioxidant agent)
BHT (butylhydroxytoluene)	Additive (antioxidant agent)
BSE (bovin spongiform encephalopathy)	An indolent malignant central neurological disease in cattle that causes a spongy degeneration in the brain tissues and symptoms including astasia.
EPN	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
L-cysteine hydrochloride	Additive (nutrient)

(Reference) Description of Key Terms

Term	Description
Nitrite	Additive (color fixative agent)
Acesulfame potassium	Additive (sweetener)
Acetochlor	Agricultural chemical (anilide herbicide)
Aflatoxin	Mycotoxin produced by the fungus <i>Aspergillus</i> , etc.
Benzoic acid	Additive (preservative)
Sodium benzoate	Additive (preservative)
Isoprothiolane	Agricultural chemical (dithiolane insecticide)
Genetic modification	Technology such as fragmentation of bacterial genes, followed by arrangement of the gene sequences or introducing the arranged genes into other organism's genes.
Iprobenfos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Imidacloprid	Agricultural chemical (Neonicotinoid insecticide)
Indoxacarb	Agricultural chemical (oxadiazine insecticide)
Ester Gum	Additive (gum base)
Ethion	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Etoxazole	Agricultural chemical (oxazoline insecticide)
Endrin	Agricultural chemical (organochlorines insecticide)
Enrofloxacin	Veterinary drug (new quinolone synthetic antibacterial agent)
Oxytetracycline	Veterinary drug (tetracycline antibiotal agent)
Oxolinic acid	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)
<i>Kudoa septempunctata</i>	Kind of parasite that causes food poisoning. (Myxosporidia)
Coumaphos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Glyphosate	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous herbicide)
Ferrous gluconate	Additive (color stabilizer)
Chloramphenicol	Veterinary drug (chloramphenicol antibiotal agent)
Chlorpyrifos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Chlorpropham	Agricultural chemical (carbamate)
Diarrhetic shellfish toxin	Shellfish toxin (mainly refers to toxins produced by a harmful plankton accumulated in clams, toxic clams cause diarrhetic poisoning)
Cyclamic acid	Unspecified additive
Ethyl acetate	additive (solvent)
<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	Pathogenic microorganism (A bacterium that is ubiquitous in the intestines of animals as well as in nature, such as rivers, sewage and lakes. It contaminates meat, mostly poultry and eggs, and causes acute abdominal pain, diarrhea, fever and vomiting.)
Iron sesquioxide	Additive (coloring agent)
Cyanide	Harmful or poisonous compound (cyanide-related compounds (e.g., cyanogenic glycoside) ) found in vegetables such as some varieties of beans.
Diniconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)

Term	Description
Difenoconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Diflubenzuron	Agricultural chemical (urea insecticide)
Cyproginil	Agricultural chemical (heterocyclic insecticide)
Cypermethrin	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Gibberellin	Agricultural chemical (growth regulator)
Sodium stearoyl lactylate	Additive (emulsifier)
Streptomycin	Aminoglycoside antibiotics
Sulfadiazine	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)
Sulfadimidine	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)
Sulfamethoxazole	Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent)
Sorbic acid	Additive (preservative)
Potassium sorbate	Additive (preservative)
Thiamethoxam	Agricultural chemicals (neonicotinoid insecticide)
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	Pathogenic microorganism (A bacterium living in seawater (estuaries, coastal areas, etc.) that commonly contaminates fish and shellfish, and causes abdominal pain, watery diarrhea, fever and vomiting.)
Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli (E.coli) O26, O104, O157 etc.	Pathogenic microorganism (A bacterium that normally lives in the intestines of animals. It contaminates foods and drinking water by way of feces and urine, and causes acute abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea together with large amounts of blood after early cold-like symptoms.)
Dieldrin	Agricultural chemical (organochlorines insecticide)
Tetracycline antibiotic	A general term for antibiotics which have constant spectrum (ex.Oxytetracycline, Chlorotetracycline, Tetracycline etc.)
Tebuconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Sodium copper chlorophyllin	Additive (coloring agent)
$\alpha$ -Tocopherol acetate	Additive (enrichment)
Triazophos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Tolfenpyrad	Agricultural chemical (pyrazole class insecticide)
Nicarbazin	Veterinary drug (Antiparasitic agents)
Natamycin	Additive (preservative)
Sulfur dioxide	Additive (antioxidant agents)
Patulin	Mycotoxin (produced by the fungi such as Penicillium and Aspergillus)
Haloxfop	Agricultural chemical (herbicide)
Bifenthrin	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Pirimiphos methyl	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Pyrimethanil	Agricultural chemical (anilinopyrimidine fungicide)
Fipronil	Agricultural chemical (phenylpyrazole synergist)
Phenthoate	Agricultural chemical (Organophosphorus insecticide)
Fenpropathrin	Agricultural chemical (Pyrethroid insecticide)
Fenvalerate	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)

Term	Description
Furazolidone	Veterinary drug (nitrofurantoin synthetic antibacterial agent) ; generates AOZ when metabolized
Fluquinconazole	Agricultural chemical (fungicide)
Fludioxonil	Agricultural chemical (phenylpyrrole fungicide)
Flonicamid	Agricultural chemical (pyridinecarboxamide insecticide)
Sodium propionate	Additive (preservative)
Propiconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Propylene glycol	Additive (softening agents)
Profenophos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Prometryn	Agricultural chemical (triazine herbicide)
Pencicron	Agricultural chemical (urea fungicide)
Boscalid	Agricultural chemical (anilide fungicide)
Polysorbate	Additive (emulsifier)
Paralytic shellfish poison	Shellfish poison (mainly refers to toxins produced by a harmful plankton accumulated in clams, toxic clams cause paralytic poisoning)
Marathion	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Methylene blue	Veterinary drug (insecticide)
Methoxyfenozide	Agricultural chemical (benzoyl hydrazide insecticide)
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	Pathogenic microorganism (A normal flora in the natural environment that contaminates daily products and processed meat products, and causes influenza-like symptoms including tiredness and fever)
2,4-D	Agricultural chemical (phenoxy acid herbicide)
4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid	Agricultural chemical (growth regulator)
BHA (butylatedhydroxyanisole)	Additive (antioxidant agent)
BHC	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
BHT (butylhydroxytoluene)	Additive (antioxidant agent)
BSE (bovin spongiform encephalopathy)	An indolent malignant central neurological disease in cattle that causes a spongy degeneration in the brain tissues and symptoms including astasia.
EPN	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)