ひと、くらし、みらいのために
厚生労働省
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

For inquiries, please contact:
Pharmaceutical Safety and
Environmental Health Bureau,
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Food Inspection and Safety Division,
Office of Import Food Safety

(Ext. 2474, 2496)

# Results of Monitoring and Guidance Based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2022

# Interim Report

December 2022

Pharmaceutical Safety and Environmental Health Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

# Result of Monitoring and Guidance Based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and and Guidance Plan for FY 2022 (Interim Report)

## 1. Introduction

In order to ensure the safety of foods, etc., imported into Japan (hereinafter, “imported foods”), the government established the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for 2022 (hereinafter, “the Plan”) as per the regulations of Article 23, paragraph 1 of the Food Sanitation Act (Act No. 233, 1947; hereinafter, “the Act”), and monitoring and guidance for imported foods is being conducted based upon the Plan.

(The Plan is formulated based on the Guidelines for Monitoring and Guidance for Food Sanitation (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Notification No. 301 of 2003) after conducting collection of public comments and risk communication. The plan is published in the Official Gazette as an official report according to the regulations of Article 23, paragraph 3 of the Act.)

This document publishes an outline of the implementation status of the monitoring and guidance for imported foods, conducted in accordance with the Plan, for the period from April to September 2022.

Reference: “Imported Foods Monitoring: To Ensure the Safety of Imported Foods”

https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou_iryou/shokuhin/yunyu_kanshi/index.html (Japanese)

https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou_iryou/shokuhin/yunyu_kanshi/index_00017.html (English)

## 2. Overview of the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2022

### 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 by promoting intensive, effective and efficient monitoring for imported foods and guidance to importers.

### 2. Principles of Monitoring and Guidance for Imported Foods

The basic concept is implementation of measures to ensure food safety at each stage, from the production in the exporting countries to domestic distribution after import, in light of Article 4 ("food safety shall be ensured by taking the necessary measures appropriately at each stage of the food supply process both in and outside of Japan") of the Food Safety Basic Act (Act No. 48 of 2003).

### 3. Priority Items for Monitoring and Guidance

○ Check for the compliance to the Act at the time of import
○ Implementation of monitoring inspections[*1] (FY 2022 Plan: 171 food groups, 100,000 cases)
○ Inspection orders[*2]
○ Regulations for comprehensive import bans[*3]
○ Emergency measures based on oversea 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, each time of the import. Import and distribution is not permitted unless the results comply with the Act.

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

### 4. Promotion of Hygiene Control Measures in Exporting Countries

○ Disseminate food hygiene regulations in Japan to the authorities and exporters in exporting counties
○ Request for the investigation of a cause of violation of the Act and the establishment of

corrective and preventive measures through bilateral consultations, as well as the promotion of hygiene control at production stages, building up a monitoring system and pre-export inspections, etc

○ Systematic collection of information on hygiene control measures for foods exported to Japan

○ Technical cooperation that helps to build up a food hygiene monitoring system in exporting countries

## 5. Guidance to Importers on Voluntary Hygiene Control

○ Pre-import guidance (known as import consultation)

○ Guidance on voluntary inspections at import consultation, initial import and continued import

○ Guidance on preparation and storage of records on the import and distribution of imported foods

○ Raising awareness of food safety amongst importers

## 3. Results of Monitoring and Guidance Based on the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2022 (Interim Report: Tentative)

Figures in brackets are for the same period in the previous year.

The number of import notifications made from April through September 2022 was 1,246,556 cases【1,246,313 cases】, and the weight of notified items was 12,154 thousand tons【11,891 thousand tons】.
Inspections were carried out on 106,351 cases【102,352 cases】(monitoring inspections on 28,568 cases【26,614 cases】, inspection orders on 33,480 cases【32,819 cases】, and voluntary inspections on 43,716 cases【43,742 cases】, deducting duplicates). Of these, 388 cases【398 cases】 were found to be in violation of the Act, and steps were taken for reshipment or disposal, etc. (Table 1).

Regarding violations categorized by provision, violations of Article 13 of the Act (standards for food (e.g., microbiological criteria, agricultural chemical residues, and veterinary drug residues) and standards for use for food additives) were the most common with 242 cases, followed by 117 cases of violation of Article 6 (e.g., contamination with harmful or toxic substances such as aflatoxin, cyanide), 24 cases of violation of Article 12 (use of undesignated additives), 24 cases of violation of Article 18 (standards for apparatus, containers and packaging) (Table 2).

Monitoring inspections were conducted for 28,568 cases (running total of 60,178 cases compared to the planned cumulative total of 100,021 (implementation rate: approx. 60%)), and of which, 87 cases (running total of 87 cases) were confirmed to be in violation of the Act, and steps were taken for their recalls, etc. (Table 3). For the same type of imported foods that were found to be in violation of the Act by monitoring inspections, the inspection rate was increased as necessary, to determine the probability of violations (Table 4). Additionally, for imported foods that are considered to have a high probability of violation to the Act, inspections were strengthened by making them subject to inspection orders (Table 5).

As of September 30, 2022, 15 items from all exporting countries, and 89 items from 34 countries and regions were subject to inspection orders. The inspections have been carried out for 33,480 cases (running total of 42,183 cases), 123 cases of which (running total of 123 cases) were found to be in violation of the Act, and steps were taken for reshipment or disposal, etc. (Table 6).

As emergency measures based on overseas information, measures were taken to reship natural cheese from France due to potential contamination with *Listeria monocytogenes*, and chocolate from Belgium using almonds as ingredient due to potential contamination with Aflatoxin (Table 7).

Table 1 - Notifications, Inspections, and Violations (Apr-Sep 2022: Tentative)

| Notifications[*1] (cases) | Imported Weight[*1] (thousand tonnes) | Inspections[*2] (cases) | Proportion[*3] (%) | Violations (cases) | Proportion[*3] (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,246,556 | 12,154 | 106,351 (33,480[*4]) | 8.5 | 388 | 0.03 |
| (FY2021) | | | | | |
| 1,246,313 | 11,891 | 102,352 | 8.2 | 398 | 0.03 |

*1 Cargoes of planned import system (excluding the time of first importation) are not included.

*2 Number of inspections by authorities, registered inspection organizations and foreign official laboratories, deducting duplications.

*3 Proportion compared to notifications.

*4 Number of inspection orders.

Table 2 - Violations by Legal Provision (Apr-Sep 2022: Tentative)

| Provision violated | Violations (cases) | Proportion | Major Violation Details |
|---|---|---|---|
| Article 6 (Foods and additives prohibited to distribute) | 117 (Gross)<br>117 (Actual) | 28.7% | Aflatoxin contamination in almonds, corn, nutmeg, pistachio nuts, peanuts, etc., detection of cyanide from manioc, decay and deterioration (e.g., unpleasant smell or mold) due to accidents during the transport of rice and wheat, etc. |
| Article 12 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of additives, etc.) | 24 (Gross)<br>24 (Actual) | 5.9% | Use of undesignated additives (TBHQ, Azorubine, Trisodium glycyrrhizinate, Cyclamic acid, Zinc oxide, Nicotinamide phosphoribosyl-transferase, Pentane, Borax, Potassium myristate) |
| Article 13 (Standards and criteria for foods and additives) | 242 (Gross)<br>230 (Actual) | 59.5% | Violations of standards for vegetables and its processed products (agricultural chemicals residues exceeding the standards, coliform bacteria test positive, etc.), violations of standards for livestock foods, aquatic foods and their processed products (coliform bacteria test positive, veterinary drugs residues exceeding the standards, etc.), violations of standards for other processed products (coliform bacteria test positive, etc.), violations of standards for use of additives (Sodium benzoate , Sorbic acid, Sulfur dioxide, etc.) , and violations of specifications for additives, detection of radiation irradiation, etc. |
| Article 18 (Standards and criteria for apparatus, containers and packaging) | 24 (Gross)<br>19 (Actual) | 5.9% | Violations of material standards |
| Total | (Gross)*1<br>(Actual)*2 | 407<br>388 | |

*1 Number of inspection cases by inspected substance

*2 Number of inspection cases by notification (Of 2 cases violated both Article 12 and 13)

Table 3 - Implementation of Monitoring Inspections (Apr-Sep 2022: Tentative)

| Food Groups | Inspected Substances *1 | Planned Number in FY | Actual Number | Violations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Livestock Foods** Beef, pork, chicken, horse meat, other poultry meat, etc. | Antibacterial substances, etc. | 1,909 | 1,182 | 0 |
| | Residual agricultural chemicals | 1,909 | 986 | 0 |
| | Additives | 118 | 100 | 0 |
| | Pathogenic microbes | 657 | 377 | 0 |
| | Standards, etc. | 445 | 215 | 0 |
| | Radiation irradiation | 29 | 19 | 0 |
| | Removal of SRMs | - | 686 | 0 |
| **Processed Livestock Foods** Natural cheese, meat products, ice cream, frozen food (meat), etc. | Antibacterial substances, etc. | 1,876 | 1,097 | 0 |
| | Residual agricultural chemicals | 1,817 | 1,291 | 1 |
| | Additives | 1,127 | 899 | 0 |
| | Pathogenic microbes | 4,123 | 2,493 | 1 |
| | Standards, etc. | 1,907 | 1,401 | 6 |
| | Mycotoxins | - | 16 | 0 |
| | Radiation irradiation | - | 4 | 0 |
| **Fishery Foods** Bivalves, fish, crustacean (shrimps, crabs, etc.) , etc. | Antibacterial substances, etc. | 2,057 | 1,129 | 1 |
| | Residual agricultural chemicals | 1,518 | 1,069 | 0 |
| | Additives | 297 | 138 | 1 |
| | Pathogenic microbes | 1,194 | 996 | 0 |
| | Standards, etc. | 684 | 268 | 1 |
| | Genetically modified food | 59 | 57 | 0 |
| | Radiation irradiation | 64 | 41 | 0 |
| **Processed Aquatic Foods** Processed fish products (fillet, dried or minced fish, etc.), frozen food (marine animals, fish), processed fish egg products, etc. | Antibacterial substances, etc. | 3,275 | 2,473 | 0 |
| | Residual agricultural chemicals | 3,183 | 2,523 | 0 |
| | Additives | 1,504 | 1,452 | 1 |
| | Pathogenic microbes | 4,777 | 3,157 | 2 |
| | Standards, etc. | 4,237 | 2,729 | 24 |
| | Mycotoxins | - | 2 | 0 |
| | Radiation irradiation | - | 13 | 0 |
| **Agricultural Foods** Vegetables, fruit, wheat, corn, beans, peanuts, nuts, seeds, etc. | Antibacterial substances, etc. | 2,410 | 1,933 | 0 |
| | Residual agricultural chemicals | 10,717 | 5,406 | 21 |
| | Additives | 863 | 692 | 0 |
| | Pathogenic microbes | 1,434 | 1,392 | 0 |
| | Standards, etc. | 295 | 200 | 0 |
| | Mycotoxins | 2,776 | 1,257 | 1 |
| | Genetically modified food | 502 | 227 | 0 |
| | Radiation irradiation | 119 | 91 | 0 |
| **Processed Agricultural Foods** Frozen foods (vegetables), processed vegetable products, proessed fruit products, spices, instant noodles etc. | Antibacterial substances, etc. | 598 | 452 | 0 |
| | Residual agricultural chemicals | 7,160 | 4,961 | 6 |
| | Additives | 3,593 | 3,230 | 0 |
| | Pathogenic microbes | 2,689 | 1,537 | 0 |
| | Standards, etc. | 2,888 | 2,338 | 6 |
| | Mycotoxins | 3,493 | 1,995 | 2 |
| | Genetically modified food | 302 | 242 | 0 |
| | Radiation irradiation | 458 | 310 | 2 |
| **Other Foods** Health foods, soups, seasonings, confectionary, cooking oil and fat, frozen food, etc. | Residual agricultural chemicals | 1,074 | 821 | 0 |
| | Additives | 3,404 | 2,279 | 2 |
| | Pathogenic microbes | - | 3 | 0 |
| | Standards, etc. | 1,196 | 459 | 3 |
| | Mycotoxins | 1,135 | 745 | 0 |
| | Genetically modified food | - | 4 | 0 |
| | Radiation irradiation | - | 5 | 0 |
| **Beverages** Mineral waters, soft drinks, alcohol drinks, etc. | Residual agricultural chemicals | 178 | 192 | 0 |
| | Additives | 1,075 | 771 | 0 |
| | Standards, etc. | 956 | 497 | 0 |
| | Mycotoxins | 178 | 104 | 0 |
| **Additives** **Apparatus, Containers and Packaging** **Toys for infants** | Specifications, etc. | 1,762 | 1,222 | 6 |
| Total (gross) | | 100,021 *2 | 60,178 *3 Implementation rate of 60% | 87 *3 |

*Figures in table are running total.

*1 Examples of inspected substances

- Antibacterial substances, etc. : Antibiotics, synthetic antimicrobials, hormone agents, etc.
- Residual agricultural chemicals : Organophosphorus, organochlorines, carbamates, pyrethroids, etc.
- Additives : Preservatives, coloring agents, sweeteners, antioxidants, fungicides, etc.
- Pathogenic microbes : Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) O26, O103, O104, O111, O121, O145 and O157, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, etc.
- Standards, etc. : Items stipulated in the standards (bacterial count, coliform bateria, radioactive substances, etc. (excluding pathogenic microbes)) , shellfish poisons (diarrhetic shellfish poisons and paralytic shellfish poisons) , etc.
- Mycotoxins : Aflatoxin, deoxynivalenol, patulin, etc.
- Genetically modified food : Genetically modified food etc. that have not been assessed for safety
- Radiation irradiation : Whether irradiation is applied

*2 Gross number of cases with the 10,000 cases planned for strengthened inspections added.

*3 Gross number of inspection cases by inspected substances. The number of notification cases is 28,568 cases. The number of violations by notifications is 87.

Table 4 - Items Subject to Enhanced Monitoring Inspection[*1] (Apr-Sep 2022)

| Country / Region | Subject Items (Inspection order item, etc.) | Inspected Substances |
|---|---|---|
| Italy | Non-glutinous rice | Deltamethrin and tralomethrin |
| Iran | Pistachio nut | Imidacloprid |
| India | Processed almond products | Aflatoxin |
| | Wheat | Profenofos |
| | Chili peppers | Triazophos |
| | Fennel seed | Triazophos |
| United Kingdom | Honey | Glyphosate |
| Ecuador | Cacao beans | Malathion |
| Australia | Mullet roe | Dieldrin |
| Netherlands | Celeriac | Chlorpropham |
| Ghana | Cacao beans | Cypermethrin |
| South Korea | Red hot pepper | Hexaconazole |
| | Green pepper | Tetraconazole |
| | Oriental melon | Procymidone |
| Kenya | Coffee beans | 2,4-D |
| | | Chlorpyrifos |
| Spain | Non-glutinous rice | Deltamethrin and tralomethrin |
| Sri Lanka | Red hot pepper | Triazophos |
| Thailand | Red hot pepper | Triazophos |
| | Feverweed | Pyridaben |
| | *Capsicum frutescens* | Triazophos |
| | | Propiconazole |
| | Wild betel | Profenofos |
| | Immature peas | Diniconazole |
| | | Flusilazole |
| | | Hexaconazole |
| Taiwan | Taro | Paclobutrazol |
| China | Chinese pepper | Aflatoxin |
| | Shiitake | Procymidone |
| | Buckwheat | Haloxyfop |
| | Rape flower | Chlorpyrifos |
| | Broccoli | Haloxyfop |
| | Mushroom | Diethofencarb |
| | Immature peas | Chlorpyrifos |
| | | Diniconazole |
| | | Propiconazole |
| | Sorghum | Aflatoxin |
| | Mung bean | Cyproconazole |
| | Japanese horseradish | Tebuconazole |
| Chile | Apple juice and Apple juice concentrate | Patulin |
| Turkey | Chickpea | Aflatoxin |
| New Zealand | Strawberry | Carbaryl |
| | Honey | Glyphosate |
| Pakistan | Sesame seeds | Chlorpyrifos |
| Paraguay | Chia seeds | Aflatoxin |

| Country / Region | Subject Items (Inspection order item, etc.) | Inspected Substances |
|---|---|---|
| Bangladesh | Non glutinous rice | Chlorpyrifos |
| | Red pepper | Methamidophos |
| | Green pepper | Methamidophos |
| Philippines | Okra | Profenofos |
| Brazil | Processed brazil nuts products | Aflatoxin |
| Burkina Faso | Sesame seeds | Aflatoxin |
| USA | Celery | Acephate |
| | Apple juice and Apple juice concentrate | Patulin |
| | Lemon | Fenazaquin |
| Vietnam | Foxtail millet | Bromide |
| | Feverweed | Chlorpyrifos |
| | | Cypermethrin |
| | *Limnophila aromatica* | Diflubenzuron |
| | Shrimp for raw consumption | *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* |
| | Banana | Dinotefuran |
| | | Cypermethrin |
| | | Dimethomorph |
| | | Permethrin |
| | | Metalaxyl and mefenoxam |
| | Pitahaya (Dragon fruit) | Metalaxyl and mefenoxam |
| Venezuela | Cacao beans | Cypermethrin |
| Peru | Quinoa | Fipronil |
| | Banana | Cypermethrin |
| Malaysia | Liliaceous vegetables (*Allium* -spp., hybrid of a garlic and a chinese chive only) | Chlorpyrifos |
| Mexico | Mango | Permethrin |

*1 Include the Items which were rescinded from inspection order. Exclude the items which were transferred to inspection order.

Table 5 - Items Transferred to Inspection Order (Apr-Sep 2022)

| Country/Region | Subject Items (Inspection order item, etc.) | Inspected Substances |
|---|---|---|
| Italy | Foods containing pistachio (manufacturer limited) | Aflatoxin |
| India | Cashew nut | Chlorpyrifos |
| | Foods containing pistachio (manufacturer limited) | Aflatoxin |
| Indonesia | Tuna fillet for raw consumption (manufacturer limited) | *Salmonella* spp. |
| United Kingdom | Foods containing pistachio (manufacturer limited) | Aflatoxin |
| Croatia | Foods containing almond or dried fig (manufacturer limited) | Aflatoxin |
| Spain | Foods containing dried fig (manufacturer limited) | Aflatoxin |
| | Unheated meat products (limited to products to be eaten without heating) (manufacturer limited) | *Listeria monocytogenes* |
| China | Foods containing red pepper,chinese pepper or peanut (manufacturer limited) | Aflatoxin |
| | Foods containing walnut or sunflower seed (manufacturer limited) | Aflatoxin |
| | Foods (manufacturer limited) | Cyclamic acid |
| Turkey | Foods containing dried fig (manufacturer limited) | Aflatoxin |
| | Hazelnuts | Aflatoxin |
| France | Natural cheese (manufacturer limited) | Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O145 |
| Bulgaria | Foods containing almond, proso millet, pistachio or sunflower seed (manufacturer limited) | Aflatoxin |
| Vietnam | *Capsicum frutescens* | Tricyclazole |
| | Foods (manufacturer limited) | Cyclamic acid |

Table 6 - Major Items Subject to Inspection Orders and Inspection Results (Apr-Sep 2022: Tentative)

| Country/Region | Major Subject Foods | Major Inspected Substances | Inspections (cases) | Violations (cases) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All exporting countries (15 items) | Almonds, Chili peppers, Peanuts, etc. | Aflatoxin | 6,004 | 67 |
| | Manioc, Beans containing cyanide | Cyanide | 217 | 4 |
| | Salted salmon roe | Nitrite | 51 | 0 |
| China (20 items) | Short-neck clam, Vegetables (Red pepper, Onion, Carrot, Garlic sprout, Broccoli, Spinach, etc.), | Agricultural chemical residues (Endrin, Chlorpyrifos, Dimethomorph, Thiamethoxam, Triadimenol, Haloxyfop, Procymidone, Propiconazole, Prometryn) | 19,367 | 13 |
| | Bivalves | Diarrhetic shellfish poison, Paralytic shellfish poison | 3,296 | 0 |
| | Buckwheat, Sunflower seeds | Aflatoxin | 285 | 1 |
| | Eel, Soft-shelled turtle | Veterinary drug residues etc. (Enrofloxacin, Oxolinic acid, Sulfadimidine) | 172 | 0 |
| | Processed foods | Cyclamic acid | 88 | 0 |
| Vietnam (14 items) | Shrimp, Filefish | Veterinary drug residues etc. (Enrofloxacin, Chloramphenicol) | 5,250 | 2 |
| | Red pepper, Capsicum frutescens, Carrot, Durian, Banana, Lychees | Agricultural chemical residues (Tricyclazole, Procymidone, Propiconazole, Hexaconazole, Permethrin) | 244 | 4 |
| | Processed foods | Cyclamic acid | 29 | 0 |
| | Proso millet | Aflatoxin | 1 | 0 |
| South Korea (13 items) | Bivalves | Diarrhetic shellfish poison, Paralytic shellfish poison | 1,902 | 0 |
| | Green hot pepper, Red pepper, Perilla | Agricultural chemical residues (Indoxacarb, Tebufenpyrad, Paclobutrazol, Fluquinconazole, Propiconazole, Hexaconazole) | 277 | 1 |
| India (9 items) | Cultured shrimp | Veterinary drug residues etc. (Furazolidone) | 882 | 4 |
| | *Cassia tora* , Defatted soy, Pearl millet, Corn, Basil seeds | Aflatoxin | 278 | 0 |
| | Cashew nut | Agricultural chemical residues (Chlorpyrifos) | 29 | 1 |
| Thailand (9 items) | Feverweed, Okra, Green asparagus, Durian, Banana, Mango, Mangosteen | Agricultural chemical residues (EPN, Imazalil, Chlorpyrifos, Cypermethrin, Procymidone, Propiconazole) | 476 | 1 |
| USA (8 items) | Dried dates, Corn, Pistachio nuts | Aflatoxin | 1,708 | 12 |
| Other (28 countries and regions; total of 54 items) | | | 1,627 | 13 |
| Grand total | | (Gross)*1 | 42,183 | 123 |
| | | (Actual)*2 | 33,480 | 123 |

*1 Number of cases by inspected substance

*2 Number of cases by notification

Table 7 - Major Enhanced Monitoring Based on Overseas Information (Apr-Sep 2022: Tentative)

| Month of Enhancement | Country/Region | Food Items and Risks | Background and Measures Taken |
|---|---|---|---|
| April | France | Natural cheese<br>(Possible contamination with *Listeria monocytogenes*) | Based on the information that *Listeria monocytogenes* was detected from the natural cheese and that it was voluntarily recalled in France, measures such as reshipment were taken when an import notification of the recalled product was made. |
| May | Belgium | Chocolate using almond as ingredient<br>(Possible contamination with Aflatoxin) | Based on thel information that high level of Aflatoxin was detected from almonds and that chocolates using them as ingredient were voluntarily recalled in Belgium, measures such as reshipment were taken when an import notification of the recalled product was made. |
| May | USA | Peanut butter<br>(Possible contamination with *Salmonella* spp.) | Based on the information that the peanut butter was voluntarily recalled in USA due to potential contamination of *Salmonella* spp., measures such as reshipment were taken when an import notification of the recalled product was made. |
| June | Spain | Snack using paprika oleoresin as additive<br>(Possible contamination with undesignated coloring agent) | Based on the information that the snacks using paprika oleoresin as additive were voluntarily recalled in Spain due to potential contamination with Sudan Blue ll (undesignated coloring agent), measures such as reshipment were taken when an import notification of the recalled product was made. |
| July | Belgium<br>Germany | Chocolate<br>(Possible contamination with *Salmonella* spp.) | Based on the information that the chocolate made in Belgium was voluntarily recalled in Europe by Belgian manufacturer and German distributor due to potential contamination of *Salmonella* spp., measures such as reshipment were taken when an import notification of the recalled product was made. |

(Reference) Description of Key Terms

| Term | Description |
|---|---|
| Acephate | Agricultural chemical (organophosphorus insecticide) |
| Aflatoxin | Mycotoxin produced by fungi *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*, which belong to fungi inperfecti. |
| Bromine | Agricultural chemical (Insecticide) |
| Carbaryl | Agricultural chemical (carbamate insecticide) |
| Chloramphenicol | Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent) |
| Chlorpropham | Agricultural chemical (carbamate herbicide) |
| Chlorpyrifos | Agricultural chemical (organophosphorus insecticide) |
| Cyanide | Harmful or poisonous substance (cyanide compounds (e.g., cyanogenic glycosides) ) found in plants such as some varieties of beans |
| Cyclamic acid | Undesignated additive |
| Cypermethrin | Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide) |
| Cyproconazole | Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide) |
| Deltamethrin and Tralomethrin | Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide) |
| Diarrhetic shellfish poison | Shellfish poison (mainly refers to toxins produced by harmful planktons accumulated in bivalves) |
| Dieldrin | Agricultural chemical (organochlorine insecticide) |
| Diethofencarb | Agricultural chemical (N-Phenylcarbamate fungicide) |
| Diflubenzuron | Agricultural chemical (Benzoylphenyl urea insecticide) |
| Dimethomorph | Agricultural chemical (cinnamic acid derivative fungicide) |
| Diniconazol | Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide) |
| Dinotefuran | Agricultural chemical (neonicotinoid insecticide) |
| Endrin | Agricultural chemical (organochlorine insecticide) |
| Enrofloxacin | Veterinary drug (new quinolone synthetic antibacterial agent) |
| Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) | Pathogenic microorganism (a bacterium that exists in intestines of animals. It contaminates foods and drinking water via faeces and urine, and causes early cold-like symptoms followed by severe abdominal pain and bloody diarrhea with a large amount of bright red blood). |
| EPN | Agricultural chemical (organophosphorus insecticide) |
| Fenazaquin | Agricultural chemical (quinazoline insecticide/acaricide) |
| Fipronil | Agricultural chemical (phenylpyrazole insecticide) |
| Fluquinconazole | Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide) |
| Flusilazole | Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide) |
| Furazolidone | Veterinary drug (nitrofuran synthetic antibacterial agent); generates AOZ when metabolized |
| Glyphosate | Agricultural chemical (amino acid herbicide) |
| Haloxyfop | Agricultural chemical (aryloxyphenoxy-propionate herbicide) |
| Hexaconazole | Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide) |
| Imazalil | Agricultural chemical (fungicide) |
| Imidacloprid | Agricultural chemical (neonicotinoid insecticide) |
| Indoxacarb | Agricultural chemical (oxadiazine insecticide) |
| *Listeria monocytogenes* | Pathogenic microorganism (a bacterium that exists widely in the natural environment. It commonly contaminates dairy products and processed meat products, and causes influenza-like symptoms including malaise and fever) |
| Malathion | Agricultural chemical (organophosphorus insecticide) |
| Metalaxyl and mefenoxam | Agricultural chemical (anilid fungicide) |
| Methamidophos | Agricultural chemical (organophosphorus insecticide) |
| Nitrite | Additive (color former) |
| Oxolinic acid | Veterinary drug (quinolone synthetic antibacterial agent) |
| Paclobutrazol | Agricultural chemical (triazole plant growth regulator) |
| Paralytic shellfish poison | Shellfish poison (mainly refers to toxins produced by harmful planktons accumulated in bivalves) |
| Patulin | Mycotoxin (produced by the fungi such as *Penicillium* spp. and *Aspergillus* spp.) |
| Permethrin | Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide) |
| Procymidone | Agricultural chemical (dicarboximide fungicide) |

| Term | Description |
|---|---|
| Profenofos | Agricultural chemical (organophosphorus insecticide) |
| Prometryn | Agricultural chemical (triazine herbicide) |
| Propiconazole | Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide) |
| Pyridaben | Agricultural chemical (pyridazinone group insecticide) |
| *Salmonella* spp. | Pathogenic microorganism (a bacterium that exists widely in nature. It commonly contaminates poultry eggs and meat, and causes abdominal pain, diarrhea, and fever) |
| Sudan Blue II | Undesignated additive |
| Sulfadimidine | Veterinary drug (synthetic antibacterial agent) |
| Tebuconazole | Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide) |
| Tebufenpyrad | Agricultural chemical (pyrazole ring group insecticide) |
| Tetraconazole | Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide) |
| Thiamethoxam | Agricultural chemical (neonicotinoid insecticide) |
| Triadimenol | Agricultural chemical (fungicide) |
| Triazophos | Agricultural chemical (organophosphorus insecticide) |
| Tricyclazole | Agricultural chemical (benzothiazole harbicide) |
| *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* | 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.) |
| 2,4-D | Agricultural chemical (phenoxy acid herbicide) |