Schedule 4

Inspected Substances		Package Type	Number of Packages per Lot (N)	Number of Packages Opened for Sampling (n)	Quantity of Collected Specimens (kg)	Number of Specimens
Microorganisms		Not specified	≦ 150	3	0.3	1
			151 ～ 1,200	5	0.3	1
			≧ 1,201	8	0.3	1
Radiation irradiation		Not specified	≦ 50	2	0.5[*1]	1
			51 ～ 500	3	0.5[*1]	1
			501 ～ 3,200	5	0.5[*1]	1
			≧ 3,201	8	0.5[*1]	1
Radioactive substances		Not specified	≦ 50	3	1	1
			51 ～ 150	5	1	1
			151 ～ 500	8	1	1
			501 ～ 3,200	13	1	1
			3,201 ～ 35,000	20	1	1
			≧ 35,001	32	1	1
Acid value, Peroxide value		Not specified	≦ 50	2	1.5	1
			51 ～ 500	3	1.5	1
			501 ～ 3,200	5	1.5	1
			≧ 3,201	8	1.5	1
Additives	(i) Distributed homogeneously	Not specified	≧ 1	1	0.3	1
	(ii) Distributed heterogeneously	Not specified	≦ 50	2	0.3	1
			51 ～ 500	3	0.3	1
			501 ～ 3,200	5	0.3	1
			≧ 3,201	8	0.3	1
Agricultural chemicals	(i) Dehydrated vegetables, dried fruits, tea (excluding matcha)	Not specified	≦ 50	3	0.3	1
			51 ～ 150	5	0.3	1
			151 ～ 500	8	0.3	1
			501 ～ 3,200	13	0.3	1
			3,201 ～ 35,000	20	0.3	1
			≧ 35,001	32	0.3	1
	(ii) Cabbage (excluding Brussels sprouts), Chinese cabbage*2	Not specified	Not specified	4	A quarter each is collected from 4 individual cabbage.	1
	(iii) Processed foods (excluding simple processing)	Not specified	≦ 150	3	1	1
			151 ～ 1,200	5	1	1
			≧ 1,201	8	1	1
	(iv) Other than (i), (ii) and (iii)	Not specified	≦ 50	3	1	1
			51 ～ 150	5	1	1
			151 ～ 500	8	1	1
			501 ～ 3,200	13	1	1
			3,201 ～ 35,000	20	1	1
			≧ 35,001	32	1	1
Residual hazardous substances in livestock and aquatic foods	(i) Paralytic shellfish poison	Not specified	≦ 150	3	0.5	1
			151 ～ 1,200	5	0.5	1
			≧ 1,201	8	0.5	1
	(ii) Diarrhetic shellfish poison	Not specified	≦ 150	3	0.5[*3]	1
			151 ～ 1,200	5	0.5[*3]	1
			≧ 1,201	8	0.5[*3]	1
	(iii) Pufferfish being mixed	Not specified	≦ 150	3	Take two pieces from each carton and one piece shall be regarded as one specimen.	6
			151 ～ 1,200	5		10
			≧ 1,201	8		16
	(iv) Dried seaweeds	Not specified	≦ 150	3	0.3	1
			151 ～ 1,200	5	0.3	1
			≧ 1,201	8	0.3	1
	(v) Other than (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)	Not specified	≦ 150	3	0.5	1
			151 ～ 1,200	5	0.5	1
			≧ 1,201	8	0.5	1
Patulin[*4] and DON	(i) Products in bags with its net weight about 20 kg or more	In bags	≦ 280	32	1	1
			281 ～ 500	50	1	1
			501 ～ 1,200	80	1	1
			1,201 ～ 3,200	130 (65×2)	2 (1×2)	2
			≧ 3,201	210 (70×3)	3 (1×3)	3
	(ii) Products in cans or cartons with its net weight 4.5 kg or more	In cans or cartons	≦ 50	2	0.5	1
			51 ～ 500	4 (2×2)	1 (0.25×2)×2	2
			≧ 501	6 (2×3)	1.5 (0.25×2)×3	3
	(iii) Other than (i) and (ii)	Packaged in small containers	≦ 50	2 (2×1)	The minimum weight of one sample is 150 g. If the weight of the contents of one sample is less than 150 g, the contents of other containers are added to make one sample of 150 g.	1
			51 ～ 500	3 (3×1)		1
			501 ～ 3,200	6 (3×2)		2
			≧ 3,201	9 (3×3)		3

*1: Seafood (squilla) shall be regarded as 1.
*2: Excluding those finely chopped, such as julienned or shredded.
*3: For shellfish such as freshwater clam, when weight is less than 10 g as shelled, 0.25 is applied.
*4: For Patulin, use methods (ii) or (iii).

* For collecting specimens of products in bulk cargo such as grains, beans, follow the procedures below:
A. Specimen collection upon loading onto a silo or a barge (hereinafter referred to as silo, etc.)
When loading onto a silo, select a single arbitrary silo, etc. as one lot. Use means such as autosamplers to collect specimens that are representative of the entire lot.
Collect a total of 10 kg or more of the specimen in 15 collections over appropriate intervals, and divide them up to obtain 1 specimen (of 1 kg or more).
B. Specimen collection on a barge
Collect a total of 10 kg or more of the specimen from a total of 15 positions in the upper, middle and lower parts of an arbitrary barge.
Then mix all specimens together and divide them up to obtain 1 specimen (1 kg or more).
C. Specimen collection from a container
Collect a total of 10 kg or more of the specimen from a total of 15 positions in the upper, middle and lower parts of an arbitrary container.
Then mix all specimens together and divide them up to obtain 1 specimen (1 kg or more).