

## Schedule 5

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
Aflatoxin (one grain of food weighs 0.1g or less)	(i) Products in bags with its net weight about 20 kg or more	In bags	$\leq 280$	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
			$\geq 3,201$	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	$\leq 50$	2	1	1
			51 ~ 500	4 (2×2)	2 (0.5×2)×2	2
			$\geq 501$	6 (2×3)	3 (0.5×2)×3	3
	(iii) Other than (i) and (ii).	Packaged in small containers	$\leq 50$	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
			$\geq 3,201$	9 (3×3)		3
Aflatoxin (one grain of food weighs more than 0.1g)	(i) Products in bags with its net weight about 20 kg or more	In bags	$\leq 280$	32	5	1
			281 ~ 500	50	5	1
			501 ~ 1,200	80	5	1
			1,201 ~ 3,200	130 (65×2)	10 (5×2)	2
			$\geq 3,201$	210 (70×3)	15 (5×3)	3
	(ii) Products in cans or cartons with its net weight 4.5 kg or more	In cans or cartons	$\leq 50$	2	5	1
			51 ~ 500	4 (2×2)	10 (2.5×2)×2	2
			$\geq 501$	6 (2×3)	15 (2.5×2)×3	3
	(iii) Other than (i) and (ii).	Packaged in small containers	$\leq 50$	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
			$\geq 3,201$	9 (3×3)		3

\*1 For collecting specimens of products in bulk cargo such as grains, beans, follow the procedures below (1 kg for food of which one grain weighs 0.1 g or less, and 5 kg for those weigh more than 0.1 g):

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. Then mix all specimens together and divide them up to obtain 1 specimen (1 kg or 5 kg or more) (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 5 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 5 kg or more).

\*2 For collecting specimens of powdered foods, Aflatoxin (one grain of food weighs 0.1g or less) is applied.

\*3 U.S.-grown almonds for “Protocol for the Control of Aflatoxin in U.S. Almonds Exported to Japan”, each lot will be randomly sampled from 15 areas throughout the container. The individual samples will be aggregated to obtain a minimum 10 kg total sample. A 5 kg laboratory sample will be taken from the 10 kg aggregated sample.