

5. Explanatory notes for analysis

- 1) To perform an analysis using a method not stipulated in chapter II and III, the method should have specificity, an accuracy, precision and limit of quantitation equivalent to or higher than that of the analytical method stipulated in chapter II and III.
- 2) To obtain an analytical result, obtain the number to one more digit than that of the maximum residue limit, and round off the last digit.
- 3) The limit of quantification stipulated in each analytical method is general value when a test is conducted according to the notified method. If it is difficult to determine the concentration equivalent to the residue standard of a targeted food (including the level which Minister of MHLW specifies by hearing the opinions of the Pharmaceutical Affairs and Food Sanitation Council as having no risk to human health stipulated in article 11(3), chapter 1 of Food Sanitation Act), perform according to the following methods ; a) change the measurement conditions such as column, column temperature, flow rate and composition of mobile phase, gas flow rate for HPLC or GC, and ionization mode, monitoring ions and cone voltage for mass spectrometry), b) increase the injection volume of a test solution to the instrument, c) perform clean-up again to decrease noise and d) increase the amount of sample. In addition, other noticed analytical methods such as multi-residue method should be considered for an alternative test.
- 4) When an analytical method in chapter II and III is used to perform a test and the analytical method describes some procedures by samples such as “Grains and legumes”, “Fruits and vegetables”, or “Tea”, select appropriate procedure depends on the component of the sample such as fat content and water content.
- 5) When an analytical method in chapter II and III describes procedure for tea except powdered tea, and an agricultural chemical has no maximum residue limit for tea, grind the tea (except the case another way of extraction is stipulated), and perform a test according to the procedure of powdered tea.