

(Annex)



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Inspection Results of Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2013

Interim Report

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Department of Food Safety
Pharmaceutical and Food Safety Bureau
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1. Introduction

In order to monitor and provide instructions to ensure the safety of foods, etc., imported into Japan (hereafter referred to as “imported foods, etc.”), the government established the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan in 2013 (hereinafter, “the plan”). The plan is based on the guidelines for monitoring and providing instructions in food sanitation (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Notification No. 301, 2003) as per the regulations of Article 23, Paragraph 1 of the Food Sanitation Act (Act No. 233, 1947; hereinafter, “the Act”); public comments were collected and risk communication was conducted. The plan was published in the Official Gazette as an official report according to the regulations of Paragraph 3 of the same article, and the monitoring and instruction for imported foods, etc., is being conducted based upon the plan.

This document presents an outline of the implementation status of the monitoring and instruction for imported foods, etc., conducted in accordance with the plan, for the period April to September 2013.

Reference: Website on “Safety of Imported Food”

<http://www.mhlw.go.jp/topics/yunyu/tp0130-1.html>



2. Overview of the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2013

(1) What is the Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan?

The Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan is a plan for the implementation of monitoring and guidance conducted by the national government with respect to imported foods (Article 23, paragraph 1 of the Act).

[Objective] To ensure greater safety of imported foods by promoting the national government to conduct inspections at the time of importation and to conduct monitoring of and guidance for importers in an intensive, effective and efficient manner.

(2) Principles for Monitoring and Guidance on Imported Foods

Under the Article 4 of the Food Safety Basic Act (Act No.48 of 2003) (that is, food safety shall be ensured by taking appropriate measures at each stage of the domestic and overseas food supply process), the Plan is prepared in order that three stages of sanitation measures are taken, namely, in the exporting country, at the time of importation, and at the time of domestic distribution.

(3) Priority Items for Monitoring and Guidance

- Confirmation of whether violations of the Act exist at the time of import declaration
- Monitoring^{*1} (Plan for 2013: 93,700 items across 168 food groups)
- Inspection orders^{*2} (as of September 30, 2013: 17 items from all exporting countries and 75 items from 26 countries and 1 region)
- Regulations for comprehensive import bans^{*3}
- Emergency responses based on overseas information, etc.

(4) Promotion of Sanitation Measures in Exporting Countries

- Requests to the governments of exporting countries for the establishment of sanitation control measures
- Strengthening of control for agricultural chemicals, etc. and monitoring systems, and the promotion of pre-export inspections, through on-site inspections and bilateral talks

(5) Guidance for Importers on Voluntary Sanitation Control

- Pre-import guidance (so-called “import consulting”)
- Guidance for voluntary inspections at initial importation and on a regular basis
- Instructions on the preparing and keeping of records
- Dissemination of knowledge on food sanitation to importers, etc.

*1: Systematic inspections based on statistical concepts that take into account the volume of imports and violation rates, etc., for each food type.

*2: With regard to items having a high probability of being in violation of the Act, inspections are ordered to the importer by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare at each importation. Items are not permitted to import or distribute unless the results of the inspection comply with the regulations.

*3: Regulations by which the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare can prevent the sale or import of specified foods, without the need for inspections, in cases where it is deemed necessary from the perspective of preventing harm to public health.

3. Inspection Results of Imported Foods Monitoring and Guidance Plan for FY 2013 (Interim Report: Tentative)

Looking at the declarations, inspections and violations made from April through September of 2013 (Table 1), there were 1,106,117 [1,107,698] declarations, and the weight of declared items was 12,321,000 [12,276,000] tons.

Inspections were carried out on 104,766 items (there were inspection orders on 30,983 items, monitoring on 29,396 items, and voluntary inspections on 48,859 items) [117,456 items (inspection orders on 44,962 items, monitoring on 30,895 items, and voluntary inspections on 48,702 items)]. Of these, 562 cases [492 cases] were found to be in violation of the Act, and steps were taken for their re-shipment, disposal, etc.

Records of violations categorized by Article (Table 2) show that violations of Article 11 of the Act, which is related to microbiological criteria for food, standards on residual agricultural chemicals and standards for the use of additives, were most common in 296 instances, followed by violations of Article 6, which is related to contamination with hazardous or toxic substances such as aflatoxin, in 213 instances, violations of Article 10, which is related to restrictions on the sale of additives, in 38 instances, violations of Article 18, which is related to standards for apparatus or containers and packaging, in 22 instances, violations of Article 9, which is related to non-attachment of sanitary certificates of meat or meat products, in 15 instances, and violations of Article 18 (applied mutatis mutandis to Article 62) of the Act, which is related to standards for toys, in 4 instances.

Records of monitoring in FY 2013 (Table 3) show that, out of a total of 93,711 planned inspections, 54,103 were actually conducted (That's an implementation rate of about 60%). Of these, a total of 86 constituted violations of the Food Sanitation Act, resulting in recalls and enhanced monitoring to identify possible future violations (Table 4). Additionally, as a result of enhanced monitoring, the monitoring system has been strengthened for imported foods, etc. which are considered to have a high probability of violating the Food Sanitation Act, by making them subject to inspection orders and requiring importers to undergo inspections at the time of import (Table 5).

As of September 30, 2013, inspection orders had been applied to 17 items from all exporting countries and 75 items from 26 countries and 1 region. The record of inspection orders (Table 6) shows that a total of 53,116 inspection orders were conducted and, of these, steps were taken for their re-shipment or disposal, etc. based on 188 violations of the Act.

Based on information from overseas on such topics as recalls of law-violating food products, re-shipment was carried out and the system for monitoring items for importation was enhanced in FY 2013, for issues such as the detection of maleic acid from starch products in Taiwan, the occurrence of salmonella food poisoning after consuming Turkish tahini sesame paste in USA and New Zealand, and the detection of *Listeria monocytogenes* from natural cheese in USA (Table 7).

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

Table 1. Notification, Inspection and Violation Statuses (Apr-Sep 2013: Tentative)

No. of Notifications (cases) ^{*1}	Amount of Import (1,000 tons) ^{*1}	No. of Inspections ^{*2} (cases)	Percentage ^{*3} (%)	No. of Violations (cases)	Percentage ^{*3} (%)
1,106,117	12,321	104,766 (30,983) ^{*4}	9.5	562	0.05
(previous FY) 1,107,698	12,276	117,456	10.6	492	0.04

*1 Cargoes of planned Import System (excluding time of first importation.) are not included.

*2 Values obtained after excluding overlapping cases from the total values of inspections by governments, registered laboratories, and public organizations of the exporting country.

*3 Proportion of the number of inspections to the number of notifications

*4 Figures relate to inspection orders

Table 2. Major Violation Cases (Apr-Sep 2013: Tentative)

Violated Article	No. of Violations	Proportion (%)	Major Violations
Article 6 (Distribution of prohibited foods and additives)	213	36.2	Aflatoxin contamination in corn, peanuts, pistachio nuts, etc.; decay, deterioration and fungus formation due to accidents during the transport of rice, coffee beans, soybeans, etc.; detection of cyanide from fruit preparations; detection of <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> from unheated meat products; and detection of <i>Kudoa septempunctata</i> spores from flounder
Article 9 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of diseased meat, etc.)	15	2.6	Non-attachment of hygiene certificate
Article 10 (Limitation on distribution, etc. of additives, etc.)	38	6.5	Use of undesignated additives (TBHQ, azorubin, quinoline yellow, cyclamic acid, patent blue V, sunflower lecithin, etc.)
Article 11 (Standards and specifications for foods and additives)	296	50.3	Violation of specifications for vegetables and frozen vegetables (violation of standards for residual pesticides); violation of specifications for seafood and processed products thereof (violation of standards for residual veterinary drug, violation of standards for residual pesticide); violation of specifications for other processed products (positive reaction on coliform bacilli, excess of live bacteria count, positive reaction on E. coli, etc.); violation of standards for usage of additives (sorbic acid, sodium benzoate, sulfur dioxide, etc.); violation of specifications for additives
Article 18 (Standards and specifications for instruments and containers/packages)	22	3.7	Violation of specifications/standards for instruments and containers/packages; violation of specification for raw materials.
Article 62 (Mutatis mutandis as applied to toys, etc.)	4	0.7	Violation of specifications for toys or their raw materials.
Total	588 (total) ^{*1} 562 (number of notified violations) ^{*2}		

*1 Total number of item-by-item inspections

*2 Number of notifications for which inspection was carried out

Table 3. Implementation Status of Monitoring Inspections (Apr-Sep 2013: Tentative)

Food Group	Category of Inspected Items *1	No. of Programs Planned in FY*2	No. of Programs Implemented	No. of Violations
Livestock foods Beef, pork, chicken, horse meat, poultry meat, and other meats	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,238	1,057	2
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,251	994	0
	Pathogenic microorganism	716	356	0
	Standards for constituents	133	60	0
	Exposure to radiation	29	23	0
	Removal of SRM	4,000	1,982	1
Processed livestock foods Natural cheeses, meat products, ice cream, frozen products (meat products), and other products	Antibacterial substances, etc.	2,183	1,162	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	1,224	809	0
	Additives	1,366	926	0
	Pathogenic microorganism	2,178	1,122	1
	Standards for constituents	1,375	941	2
Seafood products Bivalves, fish, shellfish (shrimps, prawns, crabs) and other products	Antibacterial substances, etc.	3,112	1,598	3
	Residual agricultural chemicals	2,573	1,484	0
	Additives	177	121	0
	Pathogenic microorganism	1,074	836	1
	Standards for constituents	485	396	0
	Exposure to radiation	29	20	0
Processed seafoods Processed fish products (fillet, dried or minced fish, etc.), frozen food (seafood, fish), processed fish roe products, and other products	Antibacterial substances, etc.	4,417	2,728	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	3,156	2,279	0
	Additives	1,633	1,272	0
	Pathogenic microorganism	5,203	2,393	0
	Standards for constituents	3,435	1,861	15
	Exposure to radiation	5	3	0
Agricultural foods Vegetables, fruit, wheat, barley, corn, beans, peanuts, nuts, seeds, and other products	Antibacterial substances, etc.	1,510	1,379	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	11,738	7,402	31
	Additives	1,074	799	0
	Pathogenic microorganism	1,495	1,128	0
	Standards for constituents	236	143	0
	Mycotoxins	2,388	1,550	1
	GMOs	354	211	0
	Exposure to radiation	119	94	0
Processed agricultural foods Frozen products (processed vegetables), processed vegetable products, processed fruit products, spices, instant noodles, and other products	Antibacterial substances, etc.	299	233	0
	Residual agricultural chemicals	8,448	4,963	9
	Additives	3,832	2,851	4
	Pathogenic microorganism	477	367	0
	Standards for constituents	2,054	1,472	2
	Mycotoxins	2,953	1,571	3
	GMOs	128	73	2
	Exposure to radiation	424	240	3
Other foods Health foods, soups, flavourings, seasonings, sweets, edible oils, fat, frozen products, and other products	Residual agricultural chemicals	535	433	0
	Additives	3,104	1,643	1
	Standards for constituents	627	286	4
	Mycotoxins	895	550	1

Drinks and beverages Mineral water, soft drinks, alcoholic beverages, and other products	Residual agricultural chemicals	178	170	0
	Additives	1,015	633	0
	Standards for constituents	477	376	0
	Mycotoxins	118	56	0
Additives Equipment, containers and packages Toys	Standards for constituents	2,241	1,055	0
Total (number) 5,000 was added to the No. of Programs Planned in FY as “foods subject to enhanced monitoring inspections.”		93,711	54,103 Rate of program implemented: about 60%	86

*1: Examples of tested substances

- Antibacterial substances, etc.: antibiotics, synthetic antimicrobials, hormone drugs, etc.
- Residual agricultural chemicals: organophosphorus, organochlorine, carbamates, pyrethroid, etc.
- Additives: preservatives, coloring agents, sweetener, antioxidant, antimold agents, etc.
- Pathogenic Microorganism: enterohemorrhagic E. coli O26, O104, O111 and O157, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, etc.
- Standards for constituents, etc.: Items stipulated in the compositional standards (bacteria count, coliform bacteria, radioactive substances, etc.), shellfish poisons (diarrhetic shellfish toxin, paralytic shellfish poison), etc.
- Mycotoxin: aflatoxin, deoxynivalenol, patulin, etc.
- Genetically modified organisms (GMO): genetically modified foods, etc. that have not been assessed for safety.
- Exposure to radiation: whether the item is exposed to radiation

*2: The number of item-by-item programs planned of antibacterial substances, agricultural chemicals, etc.

Table 4. Items Subject to Enhanced Monitoring Inspections^{*1*2} (Apr-Sep 2013)

Country/Region	Subject Foods	Test Items
China	Welsh onion	Aldicarb and Aldoxycarb, Famoxadone
	Lychees	4-CPA, Triazophos
	White Croaker	Enrofloxacin
	Oolong tea	Propham
	Sea urchin (for raw consumption)	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> ^{*3}
	Large peanuts	Acetochlor
	Wood ears	Chlorpyrifos
	Kale	Hexachlorobenzene
	Burdock	Paclobutrazol
	Taro	Paclobutrazol
	Chinese chive	Phoxim
	Bell pepper	Difenoconazole
	Cultured shrimp	Furazolidone
	Cultured tokobushi	Furazolidone
Green tea	Propham	
Thailand	Green asparagus	Atrazine, Diuron
	Immature peas	Famoxadone
	Okra	Isoprothiolane
	Pandanus palm leaf	Chlorpyrifos
	Papaya	Genetically modified papaya unapproved for safety. (PRSV-SC)
	Mulukhiya	Hexaconazole
South Korea	Perilla	Indoxacarb, Ethoprophos, Diniconazole
	Arch shell (for raw consumption)	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> ^{*4}
	Red hot pepper	Difenoconazole
	Tairagakai (<i>Atrina pectinata</i>) (for raw consumption)	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> ^{*4}
Ghana	Cacao beans	2,4-D, Cypermethrin
Philippines	Sea urchin (for raw consumption)	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> ^{*3}
	Banana	Fipronil
USA	Soybeans	Fluazifop
	Rutabaga	Bifenthrin
Vietnam	Bell pepper	Difenoconazole, Hexaconazole
Italy	Processed pistachio products	Aflatoxin
Iran	Processed pistachio products	Aflatoxin
Indonesia	Coffee beans	Carbaryl
Uganda	Coffee beans	Chlorpyrifos
Australia	Orange	Diuron
Canada	Beef	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli
Cote d'Ivoire	Cacao beans	2,4-D

Country/Region	Subject Foods	Test Items
Sudan	Sesame seed	2,4-D
Serbia	Cherry	Flutriafol
Tanzania	Sesame seed	Imidacloprid
Nicaragua	Sesame seed	Triazophos
New Zealand	Cabbage	Cyproconazole
Panama	Beef	Ivermectin
Bangladesh	Cumin seed	Profenofos
Brazil	Wheat	Pirimiphos-methyl
France	Apple juice	Patulin
Peru	Quinoa	Methamidophos
Belgium	Chicory	Thiabendazole
Bolivia	Kidney beans	Flutriafol
Myanmar	Sesame seed	Carbaryl
Mexico	Guava	Cypermethrin

*1 In 2013, enhanced monitoring inspections, which are to be implemented after a violation has been detected, were usually conducted on 30% of all import declarations. Items which had seen inspection orders rescinded as a result of import or inspection results were also handled in the same way. However, if no similar violations were detected within 60 enhanced monitoring inspections or within 1 year, the items were returned to the normal inspection system.

*2 Excludes items in Table 5.

*3 As a measure to enhance inspections during the summer period, all (100%) import declarations were inspected (June-Oct 2013).

*4 As a measure to enhance inspections during the summer period, 30% of import declarations were inspected (June-Oct 2013).

Table 5. Items Shifted to Inspection Orders (Apr-Sep 2013)

Country/Region	Subject food	Test Item
Thailand	Mangos (excluding the specified exporters)	Chlorpyrifos, Propiconazole
	Red hot pepper	Triazophos
	Okra (excluding the specified exporters)	EPN
	Green asparagus (excluding the specified exporters)	EPN
China	Oolong tea	Indoxacarb
	Foods (limited to the specified manufacturers)	Cyclamic acid
	Soft-shelled turtle	Enrofloxacin
	Flowering fern	Acetochlor
Italy	Chestnut	Aflatoxin
	Unheated meat products (limited to the specified manufacturers)	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>
South Korea	Cultured olive flounder(limited to the specified farmers)	Enrofloxacin, <i>kudoa septempunctata</i>
Spain	Processed almond products	Aflatoxin
	Unheated meat products (limited to the specified manufacturers)	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>
India	Chickpea	Aflatoxin
Austria	Horseradish	Difenoconazole
Taiwan	Foods (limited to the specified manufacturers)	Cyclamic acid
Paraguay	Sesame seed	Carbaryl
USA	Natural cheese (limited to the specified manufacturers)	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>
Morocco	Chaste tree berries	Aflatoxin

Table 6. Items Subject to Inspection Orders and Inspection Results
(Apr-Sep 2013: Tentative)

Country/Region	Main subject foods	Main test items	No. of tests	No. of violations
All exporting countries (17 items)	Peanut, Almond, Chili pepper, etc.	Aflatoxin	5,176	31
	Beans containing cyanide, Cassava	Cyanide	271	3
	Salted salmon roe	Nitrite	229	1
China (24 items)	Vegetables, Fish, Shellfish, etc. (Carrot, Welsh onion, Spinach, Bivalves, etc.)	Triadimenol, Aldicarb sulfoxide, Endrin, Dieldrin (including Aldrin), Prometryn, etc.	10,428	20
	Eel, Shrimp, Soft-shelled turtle, etc.	Chlortetracycline, Malachite green, Sulfamethoxazole, Enrofloxacin, Oxolinic acid, etc.	4,456	0
	Bivalves	Paralytic shellfish poison, Diarrhetic shellfish toxin	3,480	0
	All processed foods	Cyclamic acid	324	0
	Chinese pepper (<i>Zanthoxylum bungeanum</i>), White pepper	Aflatoxin	29	0
Thailand (10 items)	Okura, Green asparagus, Mango, Kaffir lime leaves, Immature peans, etc.	EPN, Chlorpyrifos, Profenofos, Propiconazole, etc.	667	2
South Korea (10 items)	Bivalves	Paralytic shellfish poison, Diarrhetic shellfish toxin	118	0
	Freshwater clam, Green chili	Simeconazole, Endosulfan	36	1
	Eel	Ofloxacin, Oxolinic acid	6	0
	Arch shells	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	2	0
	Olive flounder	<i>Kudoa septempunctata</i>	1	0
India (7 items)	Farm-raised shrimp and prawn	Furazolidone, Ethoxyquin	1,292	3
	Cumin seeds, Chickpea, Red pepper, Black tea, etc.	Profenofos, Glyphosate, Triazophos, Hexaconazole	59	2
	Cassia seeds, Chickpea	Aflatoxin	46	1
Italy (6 items)	Unheated meat products, Cheese	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	466	5
	Chestnut, Pistachio nuts processed food	Aflatoxin	183	1
	Parsley	Difenoconazole	1	0
Others (21 countries and 1 region, total 37 items)			25,846	118
Total			53,116	188

Table 7. Major Examples of Enhanced Monitoring based on Overseas Information
(Apr-Sep 2013)

Month of enhancement	Subject country	Subject food and details	Background and status
May	Taiwan	Starch products (May contain maleic acid)	Information was received stating that in Taiwan, maleic acid was detected in starch products and the relevant products were being voluntarily recalled. When the import notification was made for such recall products, steps were taken for reshipment.
June	Turkey	Tahini sesame paste and its processed products (May be contaminated with <i>Salmonella</i>)	Information was received stating that in USA and New Zealand food poisoning occurred due to <i>Salmonella</i> and tahini sesame paste and its processed products, made by a manufacturer in Turkey, were being voluntarily recalled with relation to the food poisoning. When the import notification was made for such recall products, steps were taken for reshipment, and in case that there may be no safety problems due to the heating process, etc., steps to inform MHLW were taken.
June	France	Soft and semi-soft type natural cheese (May be contaminated with <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>)	Information was received stating that in France, <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> were detected in soft and semi-soft type natural cheese made in France, and the relevant products were being voluntarily recalled. When the import notification was made for the soft and semi-soft type natural cheese made by the relevant manufacturer, steps were taken for reshipment.
July	USA	Soft and semi-soft type natural cheese (May be contaminated with <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>)	Information was received stating that in USA food poisoning occurred due to <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> and soft and semi-soft natural cheeses were recalled. When the import notification was made for such recall products, steps were taken for reshipment.
July	Chile	Chicken and its processed products (May be contaminated with dioxins)	Information was received stating that dioxins were detected in chicken processed in FAENADORA SAN VICENTE LIMITADA, Chile, and the issuance of hygiene certificates had been suspended for chicken processed in the relevant facility. When the import notification was made for the chicken processed in the relevant facility, steps were taken for reshipment.
September	UK	Smoked salmon (May be contaminated with <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>)	Information was received stating that in UK <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> were detected in smoked salmon, and the relevant product was being voluntarily recalled. When the import notification was made for such recall products, steps to respond to recall in the exporting country, etc. for the relevant product were taken.

(Reference) A description of key terms in the interim report

Term	Description
Nitrite	Additives (coloring agent)
Acetochlor	Agricultural chemical (anilide herbicide)
Azorubin	Undesignated additive
Aflatoxin	Mycotoxin (produced by the fungus <i>Aspergillus</i> , etc.)
Aldicarb sulfoxide	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Sodium benzoate	Additives (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.
Imidacloprid	Agricultural chemical (chloronicotinyl insecticide)
Indoxacarb	Agricultural chemical (oxadiazon insecticide)
Ethoxyquin	Agricultural chemical · feed additives (growth regulator · antioxidant)
Endosulfan	Agricultural chemical (organochlorine insecticide)
Endrin	Agricultural chemical (organochlorine insecticide)
Enrofloxacin	Veterinary drug (new quinolone synthetic antibacterial agent)
Oxolinic acid	Veterinary drug (quinolone synthetic antibacterial agent)
Ofloxacin	Veterinary drug (new quinolone synthetic antibacterial agent)
Galactooligosaccharide	An oligosaccharide mainly constituted by galactose units
Quinoline yellow	Undesignated additive
Glyphosate	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous herbicide)
Chromium	A metal element
Chlortetracycline	Veterinary drug (tetracycline antibiotic)
Chlorpyrifos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorous insecticide)
Chlorfenapyr	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Diarrhetic shellfish toxin	Shellfish poison (mainly refers to toxins produced by a harmful plankton accumulated in clams)
Cyclamic acid	Undesignated additive
<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	Pathogenic microorganism (bacteria widely occurring in natural environments. They mainly contaminate chicken eggs and meat to cause stomachache, diarrhea and fever.)

Term	Description
Cyanide	Harmful or poisonous compound (Cyanide-related compounds (e.g., cyanogenic glycoside) found in vegetables such as some varieties of beans)
Diuron	Agricultural chemical (herbicide)
Difenoconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Cypermethrin	Agricultural chemical (pyrethroid insecticide)
Simeconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Sulfamethoxazole	Synthetic antimicrobial (sulfur agent)
Sorbic acid	Additives (preservative)
Dioxins	Unintended by-products that are naturally generated in the heating process of carbon, oxygen, hydrogen and chlorine
Thiabendazole	Agricultural chemical (heterocyclic fungicide)
<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 E. coli	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 fresh blood after early cold-like symptoms)
Dieldrin (including Aldrin)	Agricultural chemical (organochlorine insecticide)
Deoxynivalenol	Mycotoxin (produced by a fungus of <i>Fusarium</i> genus)
Tetracycline antibiotic	General name for antibiotics having a particular spectrum, e.g. oxytetracycline, chlortetracycline, tetracycline, etc.
Triadimenol	Agricultural chemical (phenoxy fungicide)
Triazophos	Agricultural chemical (phenoxy insecticide)
Sulfur dioxide	Additives (antioxidant)
Paclobutrazol	Agricultural chemical (triazole plant growth regulator)
Patulin	Mycotoxin (produced by fungi of the genus <i>Penicillium</i> , <i>Aspergillus</i> , etc.)
Patent blue V	Undesignated additive
Haloxyfop	Agricultural chemical (organochlorine herbicide)
Pirimiphos-methyl	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
Pyrimethanil	Agricultural chemical (pyrimidine fungicide)
Furazolidone	Veterinary drug (nitrofurantoin synthetic antimicrobial), generates AOZ when metabolized

Term	Description
Propiconazole	Agricultural chemical (heterocyclic fungicide)
Profenofos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorus insecticide)
Prometryn	Agricultural chemical (triazine herbicide)
Hexaconazole	Agricultural chemical (triazole fungicide)
Paralytic shellfish poison	Shellfish poison (mainly refers to toxins produced by a harmful plankton accumulated in clams)
Malachite green	Veterinary drug (triphenylmethane synthetic antibacterial agent)
Maleic acid	Undesignated additive
Methamidophos	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorus insecticide)
Methoxyfenozide	Agricultural chemical (insecticide)
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	Pathogenic microorganism (A normal flora in the natural environment that contaminates milk products and processed meat products, and causes influenza-like symptoms including tiredness and fever)
2,4-D	Agricultural chemical (phenoxy acid herbicide)
EPN	Agricultural chemical (organophosphorus insecticide)
<i>Kudoa septempunctata</i>	A parasite causing food poisoning (Myxosporidia)
TBHQ	Undesignated additive