Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

Report Name: Japan 241st Food Safety Group

Country: Japan

Post: Tokyo

Report Category: Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

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Report Highlights:

On June 10, 2021, Japan’s Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) announced revisions to Japan’s maximum residue levels for 6 agricultural chemicals (2,4-D, Dimethenamid, Spinetoram, Benzovindiflupyr, Fosthiazate, and Metaflumizone) for various agricultural commodities. MHLW also announced a revised analytical method for a veterinary drug, Gentian violet, in foods. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to submit their comments to PlantDivision@usda.gov for plant products and to TFAA.FAS.AnimalDivision@usda.gov for animal products by June 21, 2021. Japan will subsequently notify these revisions to the World Trade Organization, which will provide another opportunity to comment.
General

On June 10, 2021, at the 241st Food Safety Group meeting, Japan’s Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) proposed revisions to Japan’s maximum residue levels (MRLs) for six agricultural chemicals (2,4-D, Dimethenamid, Spinetoram, Benzovindiflupyr, Fosthiazate, and Metaflumizone). Also, MHLW proposed to prescribe a revised analytical method for Gentian violet, a veterinary drug, in foods.

Please consult the attached document distributed by MHLW for details of Japan’s MRL proposals. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, MHLW shared the document electronically with Tokyo-based embassies.

Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to submit their comments about plant-related proposals to PlantDivision@usda.gov and animal-related proposals to TFAA.FAS.AnimalDivision@usda.gov by June 21, 2021. Japan will subsequently notify these MRL revisions to the World Trade Organization, which will provide another opportunity to comment.

Attachments:

241st FSG (English).pdf