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**Date:** 6/8/2011

**GAIN Report Number:** TH1076

## Thailand

**Post:** Bangkok

### Thai FDA Revised a Regulation on Melamine and Its Analogues

**Report Categories:**

Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

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**Report Highlights:**

TH1076 The Thai Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) notified to the WTO (G/SPS/N/THA/203) on May 26, 2011 regarding the revised regulation for melamine and its analogues as food contaminants. The final comment period on this notification is on July 25, 2011.

## **General Information:**

### **Thai FDA Revised a Regulation on Melamine and Its Analogues**

The Thai Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) notified to the WTO (G/SPS/N/THA/203) on May 26, 2011 regarding the revised regulation for melamine and its analogues as food contaminants. The Thai FDA will repeal the required testing of two melamine analogues, which are ammelide and ammeline. Under the revised regulation, the maximum amount of Melamine or Cyanuric acid allowed is 1 ppm for modified milk for infants and follow-up formula for infants and young children, infant foods and follow-up formula foods for infants and young children, and supplementary foods for infants and young children. For other foods, the level of melamine and cyanuric acid must not exceed 2.5 ppm.

The importers of the modified milks, foods, and supplementary foods for infants and young children are required to present the test results of melamine and cyanuric acid during the product registration process. Additionally, every shipment from China must also include test results for the particular batch being imported. The Thai FDA will conduct random tests for the possible contamination of these two compounds in food products. Post does not see any impact of this revised notification on the exports of U.S. food products to Thailand as there have been no record of melamine or its analogues found to be contaminated in U.S. food imports to Thailand.

The final comment period on this notification is on July 25, 2011.

(Draft)

Ministry of Public Health Notification

Re: Prescribed Prohibited Food to be Produced, Imported or Sold

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It deems appropriate to amend the criteria of food which contain melamine and its analogues

By the virtue of provisions of Section 5 and 6(8) of the Food Act B.E. 2522 (1979),

in which contain provisions in relation to the restriction of Rights and Liberties of the Persons, in respect of which Section 29 and in conjunction with Section 33, Section 41 and Section 45 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand so permit by virtue of provisions of law; the Minister of Public Health hereby issues the notification, advised by the Food Committee, as follows:

Clause 1. The Notification of the Ministry of Public Health No. 311 B.E. 2551 (2008), Re: Prescribed Prohibited Food to be Produced, Imported or Sold, dated 8th October B.E. 2551 (2008), shall be repealed.

Clause 2. Food contained melamine and its analogues (Cyanuric acid) is the prohibited food to be produced, imported or sold at the following limits

(2.1) Exceeding 1 mg/kg for modified milk for infant, modified milk of follow up formula for infant and young children, infant food, food of follow up formula for infant and young children food and supplementary food for infants and young children

(2.2) Exceeding 2.5 mg/kg for other kinds of food.

Clause 3. This notification is effective on the day after its announcement in the Government Gazette.

End of the Report.