

Designation of Substances Used as Ingredients of Agricultural Chemicals That Are Stipulated to be “The substance in food that does not pose any adverse health effect”.

In Japan, the Food Sanitation Act authorizes the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) to establish residue standards (maximum residue limits: MRLs) for pesticides, feed additives, and veterinary drugs (hereafter referred to as “agricultural chemicals”) that may remain in food. Any food for which standards are established pursuant to the provisions in the act is not permitted to be marketed in Japan unless it complies with the established standards.

The Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSC) has recently conducted risk assessment for Zinc oxide and concluded that clearly it does not pose any unacceptable risk of impairment to health in using in a manner consistent with the directions for use.

Based on the conclusion of the FSC, the MHLW has decided to designate “Zinc oxide” as a substance of the agricultural chemicals that is stipulated to be “The substance in food that does not pose any adverse health effect”.