

Exempt substances for agricultural chemicals in foods, toward the introduction of the "Positive List" system (final draft)

Classification	Second draft and comments on the second draft	Final draft
Substance exempted from setting its ADI (acceptable daily intake) due to evaluation of food safety based on Article 11 of the Food Safety Basic Law	Astaxanthin	Astaxanthin
Substances whose proper use is regarded as having negligible impact on human health, due to evaluation of food safety based on Article 11 of the Food Safety Basic Law	Imidachlopride (Knockbayt)	Delete these substances in the final draft. *Imidachloprides are not applied to animals directly and do not remain in foods. *Vaccines serve to provide antigen-antibody reactions and do not remain in foods. *Interferons are rapidly degraded in the body and do not remain in foods. *Hormone drugs for entraining estrous cycle do not remain in foods as long as they are used within the range of physiologic variation.
	Inactivated vaccine against bovine Mannheimia haemolytica 1 (Risposal)	
	Alpha-hemolytic streptococci mixed inactivated vaccine against Iridovirus infectious disease and Vibrio disease of yellowtails (Piscivac)	
	Inactivated vaccine against avian flu (Nobilis Influenza H5)	
	Interferon-alpha oral drug for bovines (Bimuron)	
	Live vaccine against avian infectious bronchitis (Poulsaver IB, Kyoto Biken Laboratories, Inc.)	
	Purified vaccine against swine Bordetella infectious disease and mixed inactivated vaccine against swine Pasteurella disease (Swaivac AR Compo2)	
	Intravaginal drug containing progesterone and estradiol benzoate as active constituents for entraining bovine estrous cycle (PRID TEIZO and UNI PRID)	
Specified pesticides	*Not individually specified in the second draft.	Sodium bicarbonate *Vinegar is classified as food.
Foods	Fatty acid glyceride, starch, hydroxypropyl starch, canola oil, extract of lentinus edodes mycelium, chlorella extract, lemon oil, orange oil, sugar, spices, herbs, edible oils and fats, lactic acid, urea, red peppers, laurel leaves, etc.	Lentinus edodes mycelium extract, chlorella extract, lactic acid and urea *Fatty acid glyceride, starch, canola oil, lemon oil, orange oil, sugar, spices, herbs, edible oils and fats, red peppers and laurel leaves are classified as foods and exempted from Item 3, Article 11 of the Food Hygiene Law. *Hydroxypropyl starch is not classified as food but as an additive.
Substances specified as food additives (pesticides: insecticides)	Oleate, propylene glycol mono fatty acid ester, diatomite, carbon dioxide, soy lecithin and machine oil	Oleic acid, propylene glycol, lecithin, diatomite, machine oil and hydroxypropyl starch *Oleate, propylene glycol mono fatty acid ester and soy lecithin are classified as metabolites from agricultural chemicals. *Carbon dioxides do not remain in foods.
	(pesticides: coating agents) Paraffin and wax	Paraffin and wax
	(pesticides: others) Choline chloride, calcium oxide, ferros (I) sulfate, hypochlorite, sorbate and metasilicate	Choline, calcium, iron, chlorine, sorbic acid and silicon *The following substances are classified as metabolites from agricultural chemicals.

(veterinary drugs, feed additives: vitamins)	Biotin, ergocalciferol, vitamin E, riboflavin, niacin, pyridoxine hydrochloride, folic acid, vitamin A, thiamine lauryl sulfate, calcium pantothenate, cyanocobalamin, inositol, thiamine hydrochloride, dibenzoylthiamine hydrochloride, thiamine nitrate, riboflavin butyric acid ester, cholecalciferol, beta-carotene, L-ascorbic acid and L-calcium ascorbate	Biotin, calciferol, tocopherol, riboflavin, niacin, pyridoxine, folic acid, retinol, thiamine, pantothenic acid, cobalamin, inositol, beta-carotene and ascorbic acid *The following substances are classified as metabolites from agricultural chemicals.
(veterinary drugs, feed additives: amino acids)	L-calcium glutamate, L-magnesium glutamate, glycine, glutamine, L-leucine, alanine, asparagine, asparagic acid, arginine, DL-methionine, serine, tyrosine, methionine, valine, histidine and 2-deamino-2-hydroxymethionine	Asparagine, alanine, arginine, glycine, glutamine, serine, tyrosine, valine, histidine, methionine and leucine *The following substances are classified as metabolites from agricultural chemicals
(veterinary drugs, feed additives: minerals)	Calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, calcium glycerophosphate, zinc gluconate, calcium gluconate, copper gluconate, magnesium oxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, copper sulfate, calcium sulfate, iron sulfate, magnesium sulfate, calcium phosphate, calcium citrate, zinc sulfate, iron citrate, succinic acid iron sodium citrate, DL-iron threonate, iron (I) fumarate, peptide iron, calcium lactate, potassium iodide, potassium iodate, calcium iodate, barium selenate, zinc carbonate, paptide zinc, zinc sulfate methionine and peptide copper	Zinc, calcium, selen, iron, copper, barium, magnesium and iodine *The following substances are classified as metabolites from agricultural chemicals.
(veterinary drugs, feed additives: others)	Ammonium sulfate, caffeine, theobromine, papain, propane, betaine, lanoline, trypsin, pepsin and ethyl-beta-apo-8-carotenate	Ammonium and ethyl-beta-apo-8-carotenate *Ammonium sulfate is classified as metabolites from agricultural chemicals. *Caffeine, theobromine, papain, propane, betaine, lanoline, trypsin and pepsin do not reside in foods.
Others (pesticides and veterinary drugs)	(Agricultural chemicals) Copper, sulfur, garlic oil, azadilactin, mineral oil, neme oil, copper (II) sulfate, copper (II) hydroxide, petroleum oil, fatty acid salt, fatty acid ester, cinnamic aldehyde, potassium bicarbonate, iron phosphate and higher fatty acid ester (Veterinary drugs) Buserelin, furosemide, luprostitol and procaine	Copper, sulfur, azadilactin, mineral oil, neme oil, cinnamic aldehyde, potassium, iron, buserelin, furosemide, luprostitol and procaine *Copper (II) sulfate, copper (II) hydroxide, potassium bicarbonate and iron phosphate are classified as metabolites from agricultural chemicals. *Fatty acid salt, fatty acid ester and higher fatty acid ester do not specify individual substances and should not be designated as exempted substances.
Biological control agents (microorganisms) (insecticides)	Steinernema graseri, Choristoneura magnanima Diakonoff granulosis virus, Pasteuria penetrans, Verticillium lecanii, Paecilomyces fumosoroseus, Beauveria bassiana, Beauveria brongniatii, Monacrosporium phymatopagum, Adoxophyes orana fasciata Walsingham granulosis virus, dead BT, living BT, etc.	<u>Delete these microorganisms in the final draft.</u> *These microorganisms are not proliferative and do not remain in foods.
(bacteriocides)	Pseudomonas fluorescence, Pseudomonas CAB-02, less virulent strain ZY95 of zucchini yellow mosaic virus, Talaromyces flavus, Trichoderma atroviride, Bacillus subtilis, nonpathogenic Erwinia carotovora, nonpathogenic Fusarium and Ampelomyces quisqualis	<u>Delete these microorganisms in the final draft.</u> *These microorganisms are not proliferative and do not remain in foods.
(herbicides)	Drechslera monoceras etc.	<u>Delete these microorganisms in the final draft.</u> *These microorganisms are not proliferative and do not remain in foods.
Biological control agents (natural enemies) (insecticides)	Franklinothrips vespiformis, Diglyphus isaea, Encarsia formosa, Amblyseius cucumeris, Aphidius colemani, Eretmocerus californicus, Aphidoletes aphidimyza, Orius strigicollis, Phytoseiulus persimilis, Amblyseius degenerans, Harmonia axyridis, Orius sauteri, Dacnusa sibirica, Amblyseius californicus, Chrysoperla carnea, etc.	<u>Delete these organisms in the final draft.</u> *These insects are applied in the cultivation process and do not remain in foods.