

The Government of Japan establishes the new standards for radioactive cesium in food as follows. These standards are established on the basis that Codex Alimentarius provides Guideline Level of 1 mSv per year as an intervention exemption level (CODEX STAN 193-1995).

The amount of radioactive cesium (the sum of Cs-134 and Cs-137) remained in the individual food commodities provided in the column No.2, pursuant to the categories given in the column No.1, shall not exceed the each maximum limit provided in the column No.3.

On the date of enforcement of the new standards, the tentative limit 370 Bq/kg for foods as the sum of Cs-134 and Cs-137 specified in the “Inspection Guidelines for Imported Foods Affected by the Nuclear Plant Accident in the Former Soviet Union, No. 1218-3, December 18, 2009” will be revoked. Instead, any imported food will be subject to the new standards.

No.1	No. 2	No. 3
Category	Commodity	Maximum Limit (Bq/kg)
Drinks	Mineral waters (soft drinks produced from water only)	10
	Tea and tea leaves for drinking (green tea, oolong tea, black tea) ¹	
Milk	Milk and milk products ²	50
Infant foods	Foods and drinks sold as intended for infants	50
General foods	Foods other than items given above ^{3,4}	100

Note:

1. With regards to tea leaves for drinking, this limit applies to drink brewed from tea leaves.
2. “Milk” refers to products specified in Article 2 Paragraph 1 of the Ministerial Ordinance concerning Compositional Standards Etc. for Milk and Milk Products and milk.
“Milk products” refers to the products specified in Article 2 Paragraph 40 of the Ministerial Ordinance.
3. For foods that are intended to be consumed in a reconstituted state, such as dried fish & shellfish, dried seaweeds, and dried mushrooms, this limit applies to reconstituted products.
4. For rice bran and oil seeds, this limit applies to edible oil extracted from each ingredient.