

**Points to Note about Maximum Residue Limits
Stipulated in Items 6 and 7 of the Revised General Requirements**

1. γ -BHC refers to lindane. When the term BHC is used solely in Notification No. 370, it refers to α -BHC, β -BHC, γ -BHC, and δ -BHC, and maximum residue limits (MRLs) for BHC are established for the sum of residues of these four substances. If γ -BHC is solely detected, the corresponding MRLs in Item 7 will be applied. If one or more of α -BHC, β -BHC, and δ -BHC are detected, regardless of the detection of γ -BHC, the corresponding MRLs for BHC will be applied.
2. MRLs for 2,4-D include residues of 2,4-D, 2,4-D sodium salts, 2,4-D dimethylamine salts, 2,4-D ethyl ester, 2,4-D isopropyl ester, 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester, and 2,4-D alkanolamine salts.
3. MRLs for DDT are established for the sum of residues of *pp'*-DDD, *pp'*-DDE, *pp'*-DDT, and *op'*-DDT.
4. MRLs for 2,2-DPA include residues of 2,2-DPA and dalapon sodium salt.²
5. MRLs for MCPA include residues of MCPA, MCPA ethyl ester, MCPA sodium salts, and MCPA thioethyl ester (phenothiol).
6. TCMTB refers to 2-(thiocyanomethylthio) benzothiazole.
7. MRLs for acibenzolar-*S*-methyl ester are established for the sum of residues of acibenzolar-*S*-methyl ester and acibenzolar acid (benzo [1,2,3] thiadiazole-7-carboxylic acid), calculated as acibenzolar-*S*-methyl ester.
8. MRLs for acequinocyl are established for the sum of residues of acequinocyl and hydroxyl acequinocyl (3-dodecyl-2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone), calculated as acequinocyl.
9. MRLs for abamectin are established for the sum of residues of avermectin B_{1a}, avermectin B_{1b}, 8,9-*Z*-avermectin B_{1a}, and 8,9-*Z*-avermectin B_{1b} on agricultural products; and the sum of residues of avermectin B_{1a} and 8,9-*Z*-avermectin B_{1a} on animal and fishery products.
10. MRLs for amitraz are established for the sum of residues of amitraz and *N*-2,4-dimethylphenyl-*N'*-methylformamidine, calculated as amitraz.
11. MRLs for aldrin and dieldrin are established for the sum of residues of aldrin and dieldrin.
12. MRLs for allethrin include residues of allethrin and bioallethrin.
13. MRLs for iodosulfuron methyl include residues of iodosulfuron methyl and iodosulfuron methyl sodium salt, calculated as iodosulfuron methyl.¹
14. MRLs for isofenphos are established for the sum of residues of isofenphos and isofenphos-oxon, calculated as isofenphos.
15. MRLs for iprodione are established for the sum of residues of iprodione and *N*-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-3-isopropyl-2,4-dioxoimidazoline-1-carboxamide.

16. Ivermectin refers to 22,23-dihydroavermectin B_{1a}, a main component of ivermectin.
17. MRLs for imazamox-ammonium include residues of imazamox and imazamox-ammonium.
18. MRLs for iminoctadine include residues of iminoctadine, iminoctadine-triacetate, and iminoctadine-albesilate.
19. MRLs for imibenconazole are established for the sum of residues of imibenconazole, debenzylated imibenconazole [2,4-dichloro-2-(1,2,4-triazole-1-yl) acetanilide], calculated as imibenconazole, and 2,4-dichloroaniline, calculated as imibenconazole.
20. MRLs for uniconazole P include residues of uniconazole P and uniconazole.
21. MRLs for ethychlozate are established for the sum of residues of ethychlozate and 5-chloro-3 (1*H*)-indazole acetate, calculated as ethychlozate.
22. Eprinomectin refers to eprinomectin B_{1a}, a main component of eprinomectin.
23. MRLs for emamectin benzoate are established for the sum of residues of emamectin benzoate (B_{1a} and B_{1b}) and each of emamectin (B_{1a} and B_{1b}), amino-emamectin (B_{1a} and B_{1b}) formylamino- emamectin (B_{1a} and B_{1b}), *N*-methylformylamino-emamectin (B_{1a} and B_{1b}), 8,9-*Z*-emamectin B_{1a}, which are individually calculated as emamectin benzoate, on agricultural products; for the sum of residues of emamectin B_{1a} and 8,9-*Z*-emamectin B_{1a}, which are individually calculated as emamectin benzoate, on animal and fishery products.
24. MRLs for endosulfan are established for the sum of residues of α -endosulfan and β -endosulfan.¹
25. MRLs for oxytetracycline, chlortetracycline, and tetracycline are established for the sum of residues of oxytetracycline, chlortetracycline, and tetracycline. Foods on which MRLs are established for the sum of these residues are subject to those MRLs and are not be subject to MRLs separately established for oxytetracycline alone.
26. MRLs for oxfendazole, febantel, and fenbendazole are established for the sum of residues of oxfendazole sulfone and each of oxfendazole, febantel, and fenbendazole, which are individually calculated as oxfendazolesulfone.
27. MRLs for cartap, thiocyclam, and bensultap are established for the sum of residues of cartap and each of bensultap and thiocyclam, which are individually calculated as cartap.
28. MRLs for carbendazim, benomyl, thiophanate, and thiophanate-methyl are established for the sum of residues of carbendazim and each of benomyl, thiophanate, thiophanate-methyl, which are individually calculated as carbendazim.
29. MRLs for carbosulfan are established for the sum of residues of carbosulfan and each of carbofuran (a metabolite of carbosulfan) and 3-OH carbofuran (a metabolite of carbofuran), which are individually calculated as carbosulfan. However, if carbosulfan is detected, MRLs for carbosulfan will be applied and MRLs established for carbofuran will not be applied even if its metabolites are detected.
30. MRLs for carbofuran are established for the sum of residues of carbofuran and its metabolite 3-OH carbofuran, calculated as carbofuran. However, if the parent carbosulfan, furathiocarb, or benfuracarb

- is detected in addition to its metabolite carbofuran or 3-OH carbofuran, MRLs for the corresponding parent substance will be applied and MRLs for carbofuran will not be applied.
31. MRLs for quizalofop-ethyl include residues of quizalofop, quizalofop-ethyl, quizalofop-P, quizalofop-P-ethyl, and quizalofop-P-tefuryl.
 32. MRLs for glyphosate include residues of glyphosate, glyphosate-ammonium, glyphosate-isopropylamine, glyphosate-trimesium, and glyphosate sodium salts.
 33. MRLs for glufosinate are established for the sum of residues of glufosinate and each of *N*-acetylglufosinate and 3-methylphosphinico-propionic acid, which are individually calculated as glufosinate, on grains, pulse, nuts and seeds, and sugar beet; and the sum of residues of glufosinate and 3-methylphosphinico-propionic acid, calculated as glufosinate, in other foods. Glufosinate includes glufosinate-ammonium.
 34. MRLs for clethodim are established for the sum of residues of clethodim and each of clethodim sulfoxide and clethodim sulfone, which are individually calculated as clethodim.
 35. Clothianazine is a metabolite of thiamethoxam. MRLs for clothianazine include the clothianazine residues resulting from the use of the parent thiamethoxam as well as residues from use of clothianazine itself.
 36. MRLs for chlordane are established for the sum of residues of *cis*-chlordane and *trans*-chlordane.¹
 37. MRLs for chlorfenvinphos are established for the sum of residues of (*E*)-chlorfenvinphos and (*Z*)-chlorfenvinphos.
 38. MRLs for trenbolone acetate are established for residue of α -trenbolone in the liver, and residue of β -trenbolone in the muscle, and the sum of residues of α -trenbolone and β -trenbolone in other edible offals.
 39. MRLs for diafenthiuron are established for the sum of residues of diafenthiuron and each of diafenthiuron-urea [1-*tert*-butyl-3-(2,6-diisopropyl-4-phenoxyphenyl) urea] and diafenthiuron methaneimide-amide [1-*tert*-butyl-3-(2,6-diisopropyl-4-phenoxyphenyl) methaneimide-amide], which are individually calculated as diafenthiuron.
 40. MRLs for dicamba include residues of dicamba, dicamba-isopropylamine salt, dicamba- methylamine salt, dicamba-potassium salt, and dicamba-sodium salt.
 41. MRLs for diclocymet include residues of (*R*)-2-cyano-*N*-[(*R*)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-3,3-dimethyl-butylamide and (*S*)-2-cyano-*N*-[(*R*)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-3,3-dimethylbutyl-amide.
 42. MRLs for dichlorvos and naled are established for the sum of residues of dichlorvos and naled, calculated as dichlorvos.
 43. MRLs for disulfoton are established for the sum of residues of disulfoton and disulfoton-sulfone, caculated as disulfoton.

44. MRLs for dithiocarbamate are established for the sum of residues of zineb, ziram, chiram, nickel bis (dimethyl dithiocarbamate), ferbam, propineb, polycarbamate, mancozeb, maneb, and metiram, which are individually calculated as carbon disulfide.
45. MRLs for dinocap include residues of dinocap and its decomposition product (2,4-dinitro-6-octylphenol and 2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenol).¹
46. MRLs for cyhalothrin include residues of cyhalothrin and λ -cyhalothrin.
47. MRLs for dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin are established for the sum of residues of dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin.
48. MRLs for difenzoquat are established for the sum of residues of difenzoquat and difenzoquat methylsulfate, calculated as difenzoquat.
49. MRLs for cyfluthrin are established for the sum of residues of the isomers of cyfluthrin.
50. MRLs for cyproconazole are established for the sum of residues of the isomers of cyproconazole.
51. MRLs for cypermethrin are established for the sum of residues of the isomers of cypermethrin, and cypermethrin residues include ζ -cypermethrin.
52. MRLs for dimethylvinphos are established for the sum of residues of (*E*)-dimethylvinphos and (*Z*)-dimethylvinphos.
53. MRLs for dimethenamid include residues of dimethenamid and dimethenamid-P.
54. MRLs for dimethomorph are established for the sum of residues of (*E*)-dimethomorph and (*Z*)-dimethomorph.
55. Bromine refers to inorganic bromine.
56. MRLs for spinosad are established for the sum of residues of spinosin A and spinosin D.
57. MRLs for spiramycin are established for the sum of residues of spiramycin, equivalent in antibacterial activity to spiramycin I, calculated as spiramycin I and its metabolites, calculated as spiramycin I, on swine; and the sum of residues of spiramycin I and neo-spiramycin I on other foods.
58. MRLs for sethoxydim are established for the sum of residues of sethoxydim and each of MSO, MSO₂, M2S, M2SO, M2SO₂, and 5-OH-MSO₂, which are individually calculated as sethoxydim.
59. Ceftiofur is determined as desfuroylceftiofur, a metabolite of ceftiofur.
60. MRLs for dazomet, metam, and methyl isothiocyanate are established for the sum of residues of methyl isothiocyanate and each of dazomet and metam, which are individually calculated as methyl isothiocyanate. Metam residues include metam-ammonium, metam potassium, and metam-sodium.¹
61. MRLs for thiabendazole are established for the sum of residues of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole on animal and fishery products, and for the sum of for the residue of thiabendazole alone on other foods.

62. MRLs for thiodicarb and methomyl are established for the sum of residues of methomyl and thiodicarb, calculated as methomyl. Methomyl residues include methomyloxime.
63. MRLs for tecloftalam include residues of tecloftalam and tecloftalamimide.
64. MRLs for tepraloxydim are established for the sum of residues of tepraloxydim and each of DMP and OH-DMP, which are individually calculated as tepraloxydim. Tepraloxydim residues include 5-OH-DP.
65. MRLs for deltamethrin and tralomethrin are established for the sum of residues of deltamethrin and tralomethrin.
66. MRLs for copper telephthalate include residues of copper telephthalate and telephthalic acid.
67. Triadimenol is a metabolite of triadimefon. MRLs for triadimenol include triadimenol residues resulting from the use of the parent triadimefon as well as residues from the use of triadimenol itself.
68. The triclabendazole residue level is determined as the sum of residues of triclabendazole and 5-chloro-6-(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)-benzimidazol-2-one, a derivative of the metabolite of triclabendazole.
69. MRLs for trinexapac-ethyl are established for the sum of residues of trinexapac-ethyl and trinexapac, calculated as trinexapac-ethyl.
70. MRLs for triflumizole are established for the sum of residues of triflumizole and its metabolite 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluoro-*N*-(1-amino-2-propoxyethylidene)-*o*-toluidine, calculated as triflumizole.
71. Nicarbazin refers to its main component *N,N'*-bis-(4-nitrophenyl) urea.
72. MRLs for nitenpyram are established for the sum of residues of nitenpyram and CPF, calculated as nitenpyram. Nitenpyram residues include CPM and CPMF.
73. MRLs for vamidothion are established for the sum of residues of vamidothion and each of vamidothion-sulfoxide and vamidothion-sulfone, which are individually calculated as vamidothion.
74. MRLs for bifenazate are established for the sum of residues of bifenazate and isopropyl-2-(4-methoxybiphenyl-3-)diazanylformate, calculated as bifenazate, on crops and lipids; and the sum of residues of bifenazate and each of isopropyl-2-(4-methoxybiphenyl-3-) diazanylformate, 4-hydroxybiphenyl, and 4-sulfatobiphenyl, which are individually calculated as bifenazate, on other foods.
75. MRLs for pyridate are established for the sum of residues of pyridate and its hydroxy analogues, calculated as pyridate. Pyridate residues include its hydroxy conjugate.
76. MRLs for pyrifenox are established for the sum of residues of (*E*)-pyrifenox and (*Z*)-pyrifenox.
77. MRLs for pyriminobac-methyl are established for the sum of residues of (*E*)-pyriminobac-methyl and (*Z*)-pyriminobac-methyl.
78. MRLs for pirlimycin are established for the sum of residues of pirlimycin and pirlimycin sulfoxide, calculated as pirlimycin, on the liver; and for the residue of pirlimycin alone on other edible offals.

79. MRLs for pyrethrin are established for the sum of residues of pyrethrin I and pyrethrin II.
80. MRLs for fenoxaprop-ethyl are established for the sum of residues of fenoxaprop-ethyl and each of fenoxaprop, fenoxaprop P, fenoxaprop P-ethyl, and CDHB, which are individually calculated as fenoxaprop-ethyl.
81. MRLs for phenothrin are established for the sum of residues of its isomers.
82. MRLs for ferimzone are established for the sum of residues of (*E*)-ferimzone and (*Z*)-ferimzone.
83. MRLs for fenamidone are established for the sum of residues of fenamidone and 5-methyl-5-phenylimidazolin-2,4-dione, calculated as fenamidone, on animal and fishery products; and for the residue of fenamidone alone on other foods.
84. MRLs for fentin include residues of triphenyltin hydroxide, triphenyltin acetate, and triphenyltin chloride, which are individually calculated as fentin.¹
85. MRLs for fentrazamide include residues of fentrazamide and CPT.
86. MRLs for fenvalerate are established for the sum of residues of its isomers. Fenvalerate residues include esfenvalerate.
87. MRLs for fenpyroximate are established for the sum of residues of (*E*)-fenpyroximate and (*Z*)-fenpyroximate.
88. MRLs for furathiocarb are established for the sum of residues of furathiocarb and each of carbofuran (a metabolite of furathiocarb) and 3-OH carbofuran (a metabolite of carbofuran), which are individually calculated as furathiocarb. However, if furathiocarb is detected, MRLs for furathiocarb will be applied and MRLs established for carbofuran will not be applied even if its metabolites are detected.
89. MRLs for furametpyr are established for the sum of residues of furametpyr and its hydroxyl analogues, calculated as furametpyr.
90. MRLs for fluazifop are established for the sum of residues of fluazifop-butyl and each of fluazifop, fluazifop P, and fluazifop P-butyl, which are individually calculated as fluazifop-butyl.
91. MRLs for flucythrinate are established for the sum of residues of the isomers of flucythrinate.
92. MRLs for fluvalinate are established for the sum of residues of the isomers of fluvalinate.
93. MTRLs for flumethrin are established for the sum of residues of the isomers of flumethrin.
94. MRLs for prochloraz are established for the sum of residues of prochloraz and each of *N*-folumyl-*N*-1-propyl-*N*-[2-(2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl] urea and *N*-propyl-*N*-[2-(2,4,6-trichloro phenoxy) ethyl] urea, and 2,4,6-trichlorophenol, which are individually calculated as prochloraz.
95. MRLs of propamocarb include residues of propamocarb and propamocarb hydrochloride.
96. MRLs for prohydrojasmon are established for the sum of residues of *trans*-isomer and *epi*-isomer.
97. 5-Propylsulfonyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2-amine is a metabolite of albendazole.

98. Prohexazone-calcium content is the value converted from prohexazone.
99. MRLs for heptachlor include residues of heptachlor and heptachlorepoide.
100. MRLs for permethrin are established for the sum of residues of the isomers of permethrin.
101. Benzylpenicillin is a metabolite of penethamate. MRLs for benzylpenicillin include benzylpenicillin residues resulting from the use of the parent penethamate as well as residues from use of benzylpenicillin itself.
102. MRLs for bentazone include residues of bentazone and bentazone sodium.
103. MRLs for benfuracarb are established for the sum of residues of benfuracarb and each of carbofuran (a metabolite of benfuracarb) and 3-OH carbofuran (a metabolite of carbofuran), which are individually calculated as benfuracarb. However, if benfuracarb is detected, MRLs established for benfuracarb will be applied and MRLs established for carofuran will not be applied even if metabolites are detected.
104. MRLs for fosetyl are established for the sum of residues of fosetyl and phosphorous acid, calculated as fosetyl. Phosphorous acid is also used as a fertilizer. In determining violations of Article 11 of the Food Sanitation Law, it is necessary to thoroughly investigate as to whether it was used as an agricultural chemical or as a fertilizer.²
105. The maleic hydrazide content is obtained as the total of contents of maleic hydrazide, maleic hydrazideglycoside, and hydrazine in Analytical Method 1 stipulated in the Analytical Methods of Maleic Acid; and as the total of contents of maleic hydrazide and maleic hydrazide glycoside in Analytical Method 2.
106. MRLs for mecoprop include of residues of mecoprop and mecoprop P.
107. MRLs for methamidophos include residues of acephate-derived methamidophos.
108. MRLs for metalaxyl and mefenoxam are established for the sum of residues of metalaxyl and mefenoxam.
109. MRLs for methiocarb are established for the sum of residues of methiocarb and each of methiocarb sulphoxide and methiocarb sulphone, which are individually calculated as methiocarb.
110. MRLs for metominostrobin are established for the sum of residues of (*E*)-metominostrobin and (*Z*)-metominostrobin.
111. MRLs for metolachlor include residues of metolachlor and *S*-metolachlor.
112. MRLs for metribuzin are established for the sum of residues of metribuzin and each of deaminometribuzin, and diketometribuzin, and deaminodiketometribuzin, which are individually calculated as metribuzin.
113. MRLs for mepanipyrim are established for the sum of residues of mepanipyrim and mepanipyrim propanol, calculated as mepanipyrim.

114. MRLs for hydrogen phosphide are established for the sum of residues of hydrogen phosphide and each of aluminum phosphide, magnesium phosphide, and zinc phosphide, which are individually calculated as hydrogen phosphide.