Food Labeling Act

Food Labeling Act

Act No. 70 of June 28, 2013 Stipulates that food allergen labeling standards be established

Food Labeling Standards

Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 10 of March 20, 2015 Specified "Specific allergenic ingredients"

Guidance on food labeling standards

Notification from the Consumer Affairs Agency No. 139 of March 30, 2015 Appendix: Labeling of Food Allergens Specified "Subspecific allergenic ingredients"



Specific/Subspecific Allergenic Ingredients

- Specific allergenic ingredients (n = 7)
 Mandatory labeling (Cabinet Office ordinance)
 egg, milk, wheat, buckwheat, peanut, shrimp/prawn, and crab
- Subspecific allergenic ingredients (n = 21)
 Recommended labeling (notification from the Consumer Affairs Agency)
 - soybean, almond, cashew nut, walnut, sesame seed
 - apple, banana, kiwifruit, orange, peach
 - abalone, mackerel, salmon, salmon roe, squid
 - beef, chicken, pork
 - matsutake mushroom, yam, gelatin



<u>Detection Methods for Food Allergens</u> in Processed Food

Guidance on food labeling standards

Notification from the Consumer Affairs Agency

No. 139 of March 30, 2015

Appendix: Detection Methods for Food Allergens in Processed Food

Screening test: ELISA (quantitative analysis)

→10 µg protein/g food (the corresponding allergen soluble protein weight/ food weight) is a threshold to monitor food allergy labeling

Confirmation test:

Western blotting (for egg and milk)
PCR (for wheat, buckwheat, peanut, shrimp, and crab)



Outline of the Practical Test to Monitor the Allergen Labeling

Investigation of food allergy labeling



Quantitative analyses using two kinds of ELISA kits for each allergenic ingredient



Investigation of manufacturing records



In cases with unclear manufacturing records, a confirmation test using Western blotting (for egg and milk) or PCR (for wheat, buckwheat, peanut, shrimp or crab) should be performed.



If necessary, administrative guidance on correcting the labeling is issued.

