

## Control Instructions for Importing Foods from Japan

A. For foods produced in Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, and Chiba Prefecture, Japan and depart after the midnight of March 26, 2011, the inspection applications shall be suspended.

B. Adopt batch-by-batch inspections to test the radiant quantity for the nine categories of imported products (fresh or chilled fruit and vegetables, frozen fruit and vegetables, alive, fresh, or chilled seafood, frozen seafood, milk products, infant or young children foods, mineral water or drinking water, seaweed, and tea products) other than the above products from the five Japanese prefectures.

C. When importing foods from Japan, certificates of the place of origin (prefecture shall be noted) issued by Japanese governments or their authorized departments shall be attached to apply for an imported foods inspection.

D. When importing specific foods from specific areas of Japan, radiation detection certificates shall be attached to apply for an imported foods inspection.

(A) Seafood produced in Miyagi, Iwate, Tokyo, and Ehime (CCC Code list is as attachment 1)

(B) Tea products produced in Tokyo, Shizuoka, Aichi, and Osaka (CCC Code list is as attachment 2)

(C) Milk products, infant or young children foods, candies,

cookies, and cereal preparations produced in Miyagi, Saitama, and Tokyo (CCC Code list is as attachment 3, approximately 3,000 words)

(D) The above detection certificates shall include the detection reports made by radiation detection authorities designated by the Japanese governments or approved by the FDA.