Immediately after the accident, foods in conformity to the provisional regulation values were generally assessed to have no ill effects and their safety was guaranteed. However, the annual dose limit was reduced to 1 mSv from 5 mSv, which had been permitted under the provisional regulation values, and current standard limits were set based thereon from the perspective of further ensuring security and safety of foods.

OProvisional regulation values for radioactive cesium*1

Measures for

Materials in Foods

| Category | Regulation value |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Drinking water | 200 |
| Milk and dairy products | 200 |
| Vegetables | 500 |
| Cereals | |
| Meat, eggs, fish and others | |

OPresent standard limits concerning radioactive cesium*2

| Category | Standard limit |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Drinking water | 10 |
| Milk | 50 |
| General foods | 100 |
| Infant foods | 50 |

(Unit: Ba/kg)

Prepared based on the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare's website, "Measures for Radioactive Materials in Foods" 🙌 厚生労働省



Even based on the provisional regulation values applied up to March 2012, safety of foods in conformity thereto was guaranteed in terms of the effects on human health. However, from the perspective of further ensuring the security and safety of foods, the current standard limits were established and have been applied since April 1, 2012.

First of all, the provisional regulation values for radioactive cesium and strontium were based on the premise that the annual radiation dose from foods does not exceed 5 mSv.

The present standard limits are set so that the annual radiation dose from foods should not exceed 1 mSv (p.57 of Vol. 2, "Approach for the Establishment of the Standard Limits

 Grounds for the Standard Limits"). Additionally, foods were classified into five categories for the provisional regulation values, but were newly classified into four for the present standard limits (for details, see p.54 of Vol. 2, "Food Categories [Reference]").

(Related to p.172 of Vol. 1, "Indices Concerning Radioactive Materials in Foods," p.59 of Vol. 2, "Approach for the Calculation of the Standard Limits (1/2)," and p.60 of Vol. 2, "Approach for the Calculation of the Standard Limits (2/2)")

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2013 Updated on March 31, 2019

consideration radioactive strontium

^{*2} The standard limits were set also taking into consideration Sr-90 and radioactive plutonium, etc.