

New Standard Limits for Radionuclides in Food

Enforcement Date: 1 April 2012

Provisional regulation values for radioactive cesium

Category	Temporary Limit (Bq/kg)
Drinking water	200
Milk, dairy products	
Vegetables	500
Grains	
Meat, eggs, fish etc.	



***New standard limits for radioactive cesium**

Category	Limit (Bq/kg)
Drinking Water	10
Milk	50
Infant Foods	50
General Foods	100

*Standard values includes radioactive strontium, plutonium etc.

Food products that conform to the provisional values are considered safe and assessed to have no impact on health. However, the annual permitted dose has been lowered from 5mSv set by the International Radiation Protection Committee to 1mSv in accordance with the guidelines of Codex Alimentarius Commission, in order to further ensure safety of food consumption.

How the new standard limits are determined

General Foods

Based on the lowest tolerant value of 1mSv per annum, in consideration to coefficient of the he gender-age divide

Permissible level of
1 mSv per annum



Subtract the effective dose
for "Drinking water"
(about 0.1mSv per annum)

Determine the
effective dose for
"General Foods"
(about 0.9mSv per
annum)



Age	Intake	Limit (Bq/kg)
Below 1	Average	460
1-6	Male	310
	Female	320
7-12	Male	190
	Female	210
13-18	Male	120
	Female	150
19 and older	Male	130
	Female	160
Pregnant	Female	160
Minimum		120



Standard Limit
100Bq/kg

Drinking water

Based on the World Health Organization (WHO) standards.

Milk & Infant Foods

Set as half of the 100Bq/kg standard for General Foods in consideration to utmost safety for children and under the assumption that most foods consumed by children are domestically produced.