

食物事故報表 Food Incident Post



Heading	The authority of Taiwan – Detection of excessive aflatoxin in a batch of bottled Planters dry roasted peanuts from US at import level in Taiwan. (Update)
The incident	<p>The authority of Taiwan issued a notice to report a batch of bottled Planters dry roasted peanuts imported from US to Taiwan was found to contain aflatoxin at a level which is not complying with the Taiwan standard.</p> <p>Product details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 美國出口「PLANTERS《紳士牌》烘焙花生(290000732500 PLANTERS DRY ROASTED PEANUTS)」 ● "BEST WHEN USED BY" marked as "20 Aug 2017 12:27" on the label ● 進口商(公司名稱): 友暉貿易有限公司 ● 進口商(公司地址): 臺北市松山區八德路三段 74 巷 24 號 1 樓 ● 貨品分類號列: 2008.11.92.00.4 ● 不合格原因暨檢出量詳細說明: 檢出總黃麴毒素 28 ppb(黃麴毒素 B1 22 ppb、黃麴毒素 B2 6 ppb) ● 製造廠或出口商名稱: KRAFT FOODS GLOBAL, INC. ● 牌名: PLANTERS ● 重量: 380.52 公斤 ● 處置情形: 案內不符合商品依規定退運或銷毀。 ● 發布日期: 2016/12/20 ● 報驗受理日期: 2016/11/18 <p>Details of the affected product are listed in the website of the Taiwan authority.</p>
Source	<p>Website of the Taiwan authority (Only available in Chinese language)</p> <p>https://consumer.fda.gov.tw/Food/detail/UnsafeFoodD.aspx?pid=5866</p>

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Position of CFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on product distribution outside Taiwan is not available from the captioned website. CFS is investigating whether the affected batch has been imported to Hong Kong and is contacting the U.S. authority for further information. Preliminary investigation revealed that one of the importers has imported the affected batch but has not be released into local market. Acquisition of the products through online purchase or international travel cannot be excluded. Consumers should discard the products and not consume them. CFS will remain vigilant and monitor for any new development and take appropriate actions when necessary. Investigation by CFS is ongoing. The World Health Organization (WHO)'s International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified naturally occurring aflatoxins as carcinogenic to humans, and the Joint Food and Agriculture Organization/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) advised that intake of aflatoxins should be reduced to as low as reasonably possible although no health-based guidance value has been set. Aflatoxins can lead to liver cancer after long-term ingestion, and the risk for hepatitis B carriers is relatively high. To avoid excessive intake of mycotoxins, the spokesman advised people to maintain a balanced and varied diet to minimise the risk from a small range of food items, and to avoid consuming food that looks mouldy or damaged.
Additional information	NA

Posted on: 23 December 2016