Australian Government
Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

Imported Food Inspection Data

Report for the period January to June 2010

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY

Contents

Glossary of terms **3**
Summary for January 2010 to June 2010 ..... **5**
Commodity groups – January 2010 to June 2010 ..... **6**
Country of origin – January 2010 to June 2010 ..... **7**
Testing data – January 2010 to June 2010 ..... **9**
Analytical testing data – January 2010 to June 2010 ..... **10**
Other testing data– January 2010 to June 2010 ..... **14**
Analytical testing data for China – January 2010 to June 2010 ..... **15**
Analytical testing data for Thailand – January 2010 to June 2010 ..... **18**
Analytical testing data for United States – January 2010 to June 2010 ..... **21**
Attachment 1: Guide to the types of analytical tests applied to food groups **24**
Attachment 2: Guide to the tariff codes included in each food group **27**
Attachment 3: Breakdown of inspections for all 'Other' countries **28**

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AIMS	*AQIS Import Management System*, the AQIS computer system that processes entries for both Imported Foods and Quarantine purposes.
Analytical tests	These are analytical tests that are carried out by a laboratory on a sample of food taken during an inspection of imported food. They include microbiological, chemical, contaminant and food additive tests.
AQIS	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service, an operating group within the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Australia (DAFF). AQIS is responsible for a range of regulatory functions in areas such as quarantine, food imports and exports.
The Code	The Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code which contains food standards applicable to food for human consumption in Australia and available from the FSANZ website.
Entry	A Customs/Quarantine electronic document generated using the Australian Customs Service Integrated Cargo System. An entry may contain one or more lines / foods.
Food	Food includes: (a) any substance or thing of a kind used or capable of being used as food or drink by human beings; or (b) any substance or thing of a kind used or capable of being used as an ingredient or additive in, or substance used in the preparation of, a substance or thing referred to in paragraph (a); or (c) any other substance or thing that is prescribed; whether or not it is in a condition fit for human consumption, but does not include a therapeutic good within the meaning of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.
FSANZ	Food Standards Australia New Zealand, the agency responsible for developing food standards and administering the Australian New Zealand Food Standards Code.
Holding Order	A legal document provided for in the *Imported Food Control Act 1992* (the Act). Use of a Holding Order increases the rate of inspection of a failing food until subsequent imports demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Act. (Usually in force until 5 consecutive shipments pass inspection)
Imported Food Inspection Scheme	The Imported Food Inspection Scheme is administered by AQIS and inspects foods at various rates based upon the risk to human health and safety associated with that food. FSANZ conducts the food risk assessment and advises AQIS of those foods that pose a medium to high risk to human health and safety. The legal basis for the inspection of imported food on arrival to Australia is the *Imported Food Control Act 1992*.

Inspection	This term includes inspection (visual and label assessment), or inspection and analysis (samples taken and sent for analysis), as the case requires.
Label assessment	AQIS will assess the labelling applied to imported food at each inspection. Labels are assessed against specific requirements in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.
Line	When a broker lodges an import entry with the Australian Customs Service, they will list the items being imported on lines within the import entry. An import entry may consist of one line or many lines of products. As such it is not an indication of the number of import entries as an import entry may have multiple lines.
Lot	A quantity of a food prepared or packed under essentially the same conditions (ordinarily from a particular preparation or packing unit and during a particular time ordinarily not exceeding 24 hours).
Lot Code	Unique code which identifies a lot and can be used for recall purposes if necessary.
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
Other tests	These are tests of food that do not involve laboratory analysis. This term covers the visual assessment (but not label) of the food and an assessment of the government to government certification regarding the bovine spongiform encephalopathy status for the beef and beef product in the food.
Risk Category Food	Foods that have been assessed by FSANZ as representing a medium to high potential risk to consumer health. Referred to AQIS by Customs for inspection at the rate of 100 % of imports.
Surveillance Category Foods	A general term for foods that are low risk foods under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme.
Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement	The Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement is an arrangement between the Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments of Australia and the Government of New Zealand. It allows goods, including low risk foods, to be traded freely between New Zealand and Australia and enhances the freedom of individuals to work in both countries.

SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 2010 TO JUNE 2010

The data contained in this report was obtained from imported food inspection data for the period 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2010 and has been extracted from the AQIS Import Management System (AIMS) database. The following is a summary of this information.

During this period:

- 6969 entries of imported food were referred to AQIS for inspection under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme
- 10 781 lines of imported foods were inspected
- 42 664 tests were applied, including label and visual checks and broken down as follows
  - 15 279 label assessments were applied
  - 13 246 analytical tests were applied
  - 14 139 other tests were applied

More detailed analysis of data is provided based on the following:

- Commodity groups
- Country of origin
- Breakdown of inspection data into the tests applied and compliance rates

For more information about the terms used in this document, refer to the glossary of terms.

Brief explanation of the application of tests to imported food

The number of lines of food referred for inspection under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme and the number of tests applied to those lines of food may differ. This is because food subject to inspection is sampled and tested based on the following factors:

1. The number of batches and number of lots within each batch of food on the line referred for inspection; and
2. The number of tests to be applied to each sample of that food taken during the inspection process.

For example, one line of a cooked and processed meat product may be referred for inspection under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme. This line contains two batches of the product each with one lot. AQIS will take one sample from each batch (ie. Two samples from this one line of product) and apply the microbiological tests relevant to this food, these being *E coli*, standard plate count, coagulase positive *Staphylococci*, *Listeria monocytogenes* and *Salmonella.* As a result, this one line of imported food has had two samples taken and five microbiological tests applied to each sample.

This will be reported as – number of lines: 1
- number of tests applied: 10

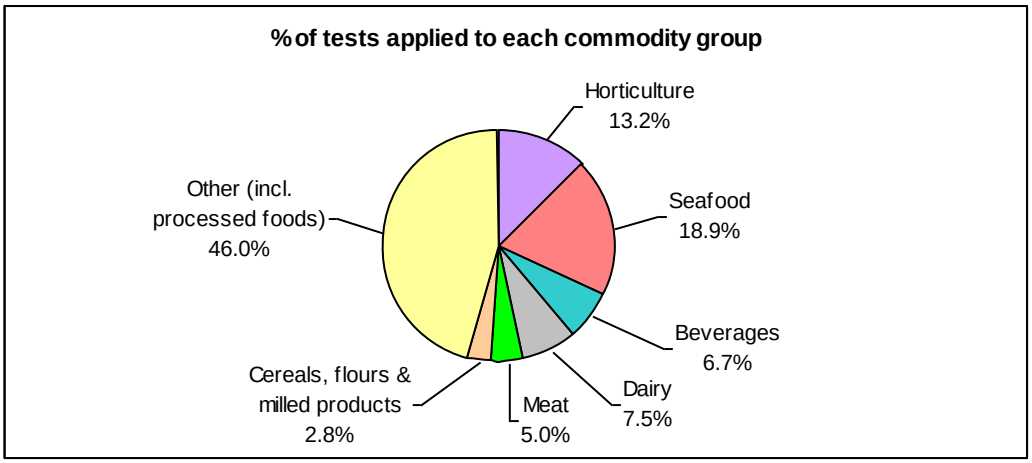
COMMODITY GROUPS – JANUARY 2010 TO JUNE 2010

The numbers of tests applied reflects those commodity groups with more risk foods and/or that are imported frequently as products imported frequently will have a higher representation under the inspection activity. It may also reflect where goods have previously failed and the inspection rate has increased to 100% until compliance has been demonstrated. **Note**: this data cannot be used to indicate volumes of trade.

Test data by broad commodity groups

- The single commodity that was subject to the most number of tests was seafood which accounted for 18.9% of tests applied (Chart 1) under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme. Captured under this category are products tariffed as fresh, chilled, frozen and processed seafood products.
- Horticulture was the next highest single commodity inspected and was subject to 13.2% of all tests applied to imported food under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme. This includes fresh and processed fruit and vegetables.

CHART 1: Percentage of tests applied - by commodity group



Attachment 1 provides an overview of the analytical tests applied to the commodity groups and Attachment 2 provides a list of the tariff codes associated with each commodity grouping used for this report.

TABLE 1: Inspection and test data by broad commodity group

Commodity	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Horticulture	5632	5522 / 110	98.0
Seafood	8057	7923 / 134	98.3
Beverages	2852	2742 / 110	96.1
Dairy	3187	3156 / 31	99.0
Meat	2123	2108 / 15	99.3
Cereals, flours & milled products	1203	1173 / 30	97.5
Other (incl. processed foods)	19 610	18 939 / 671	96.6
Totals	42 664	41 563 / 1101	97.4

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN – JANUARY 2010 TO JUNE 2010

Under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, no country was uniquely targeted for routine inspection of its food. Food is targeted for inspection based on its risk and/or frequency of importation. The exception to this rule is where food has failed inspection and a holding order is raised which targets the specific food from the specific manufacturer in a specific country at a rate of 100% of consignments.

The numbers of inspections reflect those countries that export more risk foods and/or export more regularly to Australia. Countries exporting to Australia more frequently will have a higher representation in AQIS inspection activity for food safety. **Note**: this data cannot be used to indicate volumes of food imported into Australia.

Countries in descending order, based on the number of lines inspected

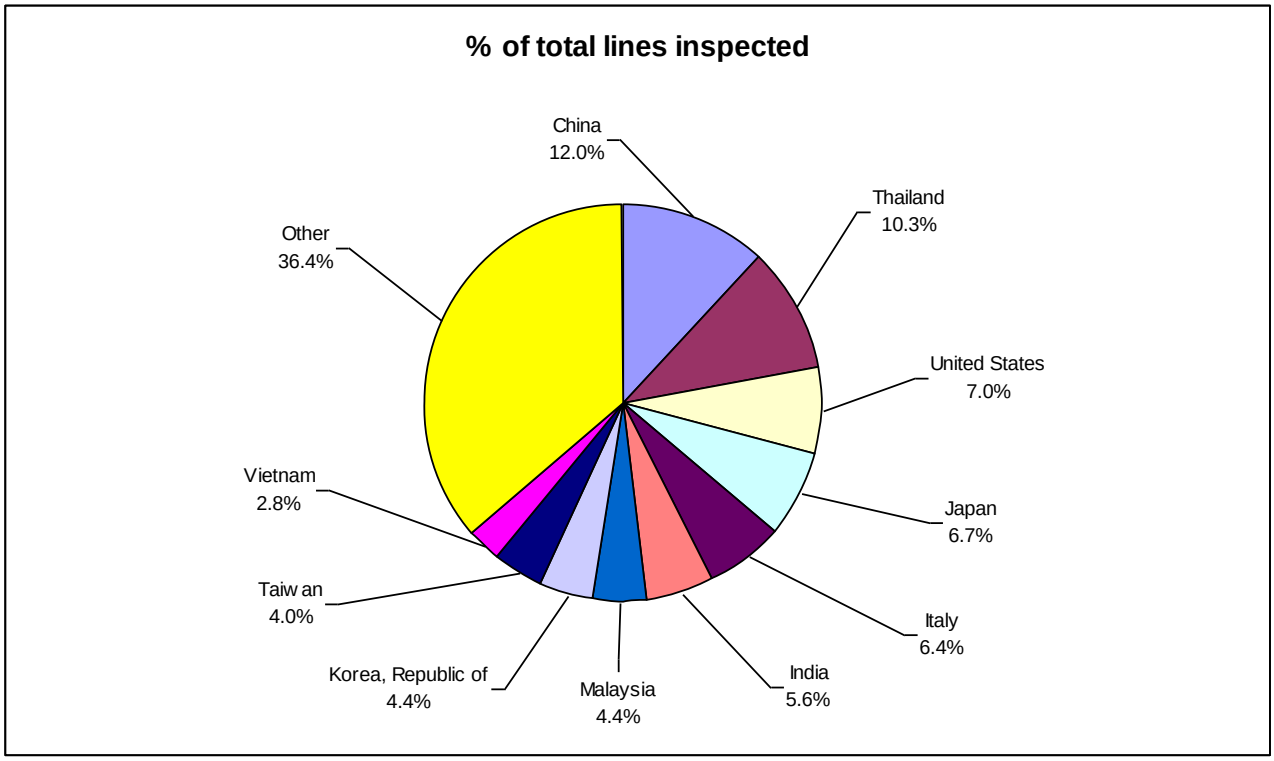
- The top three countries whose food was subject to the most inspections for the period January 2010 to June 2010 were China, Thailand and United States.
- 63.6% of food inspections were on food from ten countries; the remaining 36.4% of food inspections were on food from 96 countries.
- The 'Australian Food Statistics' annual publication by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry indicates that a significant proportion of food imports are from New Zealand. However, under the Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement (TTMRA), surveillance food from New Zealand is not subject to the *Imported Food Control Act 1992* and only risk food is inspected and represented in this report.

TABLE 2: Number of inspections by country of origin

Country	No. of lines inspected	% of total lines inspected
China	1294	12.0
Thailand	1109	10.3
United States	757	7.0
Japan	724	6.7
Italy	693	6.4
India	607	5.6
Malaysia	475	4.4
Korea, Republic of	470	4.4
Taiwan	429	4.0
Vietnam	299	2.8
Other	3923	36.4
Total 106 countries	**10 780**	**100**

For a detailed breakdown of all countries, please refer to attachment 3.

CHART 2: Percentage of inspections by country of origin



Further information about the top three countries is provided in the section outlining analytical test data.

TESTING DATA – JANUARY 2010 TO JUNE 2010

Broad breakdown of inspection data for the period January 2010 – June 2010

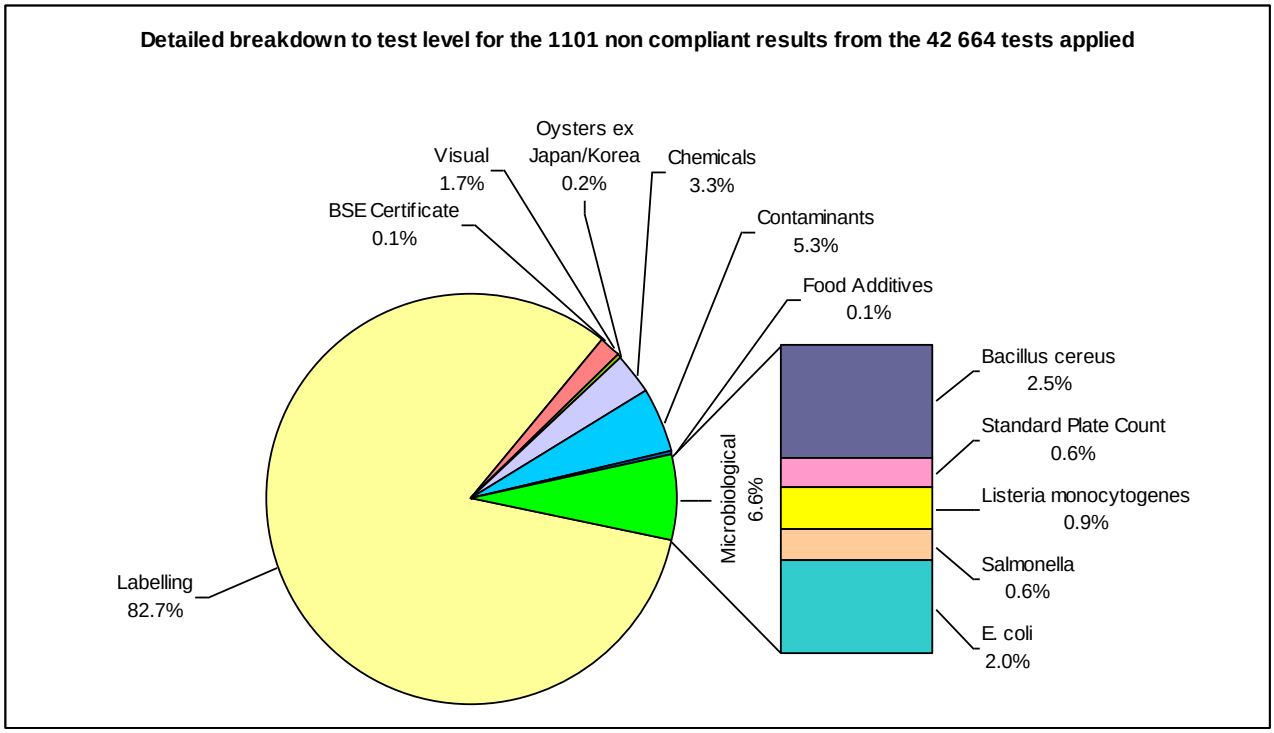
- 97.4% of all tests applied to imported food samples under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme complied with Australian standards for these tests.
- Incorrect labelling accounts for the majority of non-compliances (ie. 82.7% of failures are for labelling).
- When labeling non-compliances are removed from testing data, there is a 99.3% compliance rate for the analytical and other tests applied to imported food.

TABLE 3: Level of compliance for imported food

Test	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Analytical	13 246	13 078 / 168	98.7
Labelling	15 279	14 368 / 911	94.0
Other	14 139	14 117 / 22	99.8
Total	**42 664**	**41 563 / 1101**	**97.4**

The next pie chart provides a more detailed breakdown of the 1101 non-compliant tests, with breakdown to each specific test and the proportion that each test contributed to the 1101 non-compliant results.

CHART 3: Breakdown of the 1101 non-compliant test results



ANALYTICAL TESTING DATA – JANUARY 2010 TO JUNE 2010

Within the analytical test category, tests are grouped according to four main types: microbiological, chemical, contaminant and food additives. Each category is made up of several tests which are reported in detail in Tables 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Broad breakdown of analytical test data for the period January 2010 – June 2010

- Analytical tests results show there is a 98.7% compliance rate with the tests applied by AQIS under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme.
- 168 of the 13 246 tests applied, failed against the Code (ie. 1.3% of tests applied failed). This next section discusses these 168 failed results.

TABLE 4: Summary of compliance for analytical testing

Analytical test type	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Microbiological	5319	5246/ 73	98.6
Chemicals	4555	4519 / 36	99.2
Contaminants	3035	2977 / 58	98.1
Food Additives	337	336 / 1	99.7
Total	**13 246**	**13 078 / 168**	**98.7**

TABLE 5: Summary of compliance for microbiological tests applied

Microbiological test	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)	Types of food
E. coli	1166	1144 / 22	98.1	Processed meats, water based beverages and cheese
Salmonella	2004	1997 / 7	99.7	Processed meats, cooked prawns and dried coconut
Listeria monocytogenes	963	953 / 10	99.0	Smoked salmon, cheese and ham
Standard Plate Count	275	268 / 7	97.5	Processed meats
Bacillus cereus	482	455 / 27	94.4	Bean curd, tofu and pasta
Vibrio cholerae	108	108 / 0	100	Cooked prawns
Coagulase positive *Staphylococcus*	321	321 / 0	100	Processed meats and cooked prawns
pH	0	0 / 0	100	Fermented milk products
Total	**5319**	**5246 / 73**	**98.6**	

TABLE 6: Summary of compliance for chemical tests applied

Chemicals	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)	Types of food
Pesticides	3688	3666 / 22	99.4	Fruit, vegetables and meat
Nitrofurans	53	53 / 0	100	Farmed prawns, honey
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	351	345 / 6	98.3	Herbs and spices
Malachite Green	264	260 / 4	98.5	Farmed fish
Fluoroquinolones	183	179 / 4	97.8	Farmed fish & prawns
Chloramphenicol	4	4 / 0	100	Honey
Streptomycin	4	4 / 0	100	Honey
Sulphonamides	4	4 / 0	100	Honey
Tetracycline	4	4 / 0	100	Honey
Total	**4555**	**4519 / 36**	**99.2**	

TABLE 7: Summary of compliance for contaminant tests applied

Contaminants	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)	Types of food
Cadmium	538	524 / 14	97.4	Peanuts, leafy and tuber vegetables, wheat and rice
Aflatoxins	453	437 / 16	96.5	Nuts
Histamine	1188	1172 / 16	98.7	Fish
Lead	4	4 / 0	100	Dried dates and sultanas
Chloropropanols	106 107	106 / 0 (DCP) 107 / 0 (3MCPD)	100 100	Soy and oyster sauce
Erucic Acid	2	2 / 0	100	Vegetable oils
Domoic Acid	298	298 / 0	100	Oysters
Hydrocyanic Acid	21	11 / 10	52.4	Cassava chips
Iodine*	13	11 / 2	84.6	Soy milk containing seaweed extract
PSP Toxin	291	291 / 0	100	Oysters
Melamine	14	14/ 0	100	Products for young children with minor dairy ingredients from China
Total	**3035**	**2977 / 58**	**98.1**	

**This iodine testing was not applied to all soymilk products. It was only applied to one product following its recall in December 2009.*

TABLE 8: Summary of compliance for food additive tests applied

Food Additives	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)	Types of food
Sulphur Dioxide	200	200 / 0	100	Raw prawns, wine and preserved vegetables
Colours	137	136 / 1	99.3	Confectionery
Total	**337**	**336 / 1**	**99.7**	

OTHER TESTING DATA – JANUARY 2010 TO JUNE 2010

The types of tests that are included in the "other" category are visual inspections of the food and a check of the government to government certification for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) free status for imports of beef and beef products.

TABLE 9: Summary of compliance for other testing of food

Other	No. of tests applied	No. of compliances / non-compliances	Compliance rate (%)
Oysters ex Japan / Korea	2	0 / 2	0
Visual	14 107	14 088 / 19	99.9
BSE Certificate	30	29 / 1	96.7
Total	**14 139**	**14 117 / 22**	**99.8**

ANALYTICAL TESTING DATA FOR CHINA – JANUARY 2010 TO JUNE 2010

Food from China had the highest number of inspections in comparison with other countries inspected under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, at 12.0% of all food lines inspected. Further breakdown of these inspections by the types of tests applied are given in the following tables.

Summary of non-compliances for analytical testing

- Of the 1536 analytical tests applied to imported food from China, there were 23 non-compliances, giving a 98.5% compliance rate for tests applied.
- Chemical tests were the most frequently applied tests followed by tests microbiological, contaminants, and food additives.

TABLE 10: Summary of compliance for all types of analytical tests applied: China

Analytical test type	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Microbiological	453	438 / 15	96.7
Chemicals	582	577 / 5	99.1
Contaminants	431	428 / 3	99.3
Food Additives	70	70 / 0	100
Total	**1536**	**1513 / 23**	**98.5**

TABLE 11: Summary of compliance for microbiological testing: China

Microbiological test	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
E. coli	31	30 / 1	96.8
Salmonella	193	193 / 0	100
Listeria monocytogenes	26	26 / 0	100
Standard Plate Count	46	46 / 0	100
Bacillus cereus	90	76 / 14	84.4
Vibrio cholerae	33	33 / 0	100
Coagulase positive *Staphylococcus*	34	34 / 0	100
Total	**453**	**438 /15**	**96.7**

TABLE 12: Summary of compliance for chemical testing: China

Chemicals	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Pesticides	460	460 / 0	100
Nitrofurans	16	16 / 0	100
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	51	50 / 1	98.0
Malachite Green	24	20 / 4	83.3
Fluoroquinolones	19	19 / 0	100
Chloramphenicol	3	3 / 0	100
Streptomycin	3	3 / 0	100
Sulphonamides	3	3 / 0	100
Tetracycline	3	3 / 0	100
Total	**582**	**577 / 5**	**99.1**

TABLE 13: Summary of compliance for contaminant testing: China

Contaminants	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Cadmium	75	74 / 1	98.7
Aflatoxins	87	85 / 2	97.7
Histamine	62	62 / 0	100
Lead	0	0	N/A
Chloropropanols	16 16	16 / 0 (DCP) 16 / 0 (3MCPD)	100 100
Erucic Acid	0	0	N/A
Domoic Acid	81	81 / 0	100
PSP Toxin	80	80 / 0	100
Melamine	14	14 / 0	100
Total	**431**	**428 / 3**	**99.3**

TABLE 14: Summary of compliance for food additive testing: China

Food Additives	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Sulphur Dioxide	33	33 / 0	100
Colours	37	37 / 0	100
Total	**70**	**70 / 0**	**100**

TABLE 15: Summary of compliance for other testing of food: China

Other	No. of tests applied	No. of compliances / non-compliances	Compliance rate (%)
Visual	1610	1605 / 5	99.7
BSE Certificate	1	0 / 1	0
Total	**1611**	**1605 / 6**	**99.6**

ANALYTICAL TESTING DATA FOR THAILAND – JANUARY 2010 TO JUNE 2010

In the period January 2010 to July 2010, food from Thailand had the second highest number of inspections in comparison with other countries inspected under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, at 10.3% of all food lines inspected. Further breakdown of the types of tests applied are given in the following tables.

Summary of non-compliances for analytical testing

- Of the 1387 analytical tests applied to imported food from Thailand, there were 13 non-compliances, giving a 99.1% compliance rate for tests applied.
- Tests for chemicals were the most frequently applied tests followed by tests for contaminants, microbiological and food additives.

TABLE 16: Summary of compliance for all types of analytical tests applied: Thailand

Analytical test type	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Microbiological	352	348 / 4	98.9
Chemicals	543	536 / 7	98.7
Contaminants	488	486 / 2	99.6
Food Additives	4	4 / 0	100
Total	**1387**	**1374 / 13**	**99.1**

TABLE 17: Summary of compliance for microbiological testing: Thailand

Microbiological test	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
E. coli	20	20 / 0	100
Salmonella	88	88 / 0	100
Listeria monocytogenes	33	33 / 0	100
Standard Plate Count	64	60 / 4	93.8
Bacillus cereus	51	51 / 0	100
Vibrio cholerae	46	46 / 0	100
Coagulase positive *Staphylococcus*	50	50 / 0	100
pH	0	0	N/A
Total	**352**	**348 / 4**	**98.9**

TABLE 18: Summary of compliance for chemical testing: Thailand

Chemicals	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Pesticides	491	485 / 6	98.8
Nitrofurans	14	14 / 0	100
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	27	27 / 0	100
Malachite Green	7	7 / 0	100
Fluoroquinolones	4	3 / 1	75.0
Chloramphenicol	0	0	N/A
Streptomycin	0	0	N/A
Sulphonamides	0	0	N/A
Tetracycline	0	0	N/A
Total	**543**	**536 / 7**	**98.7**

TABLE 19: Summary of compliance for contaminant testing: Thailand

Contaminants	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Cadmium	79	79 / 0	100
Aflatoxins	20	18 / 2	90.0
Histamine	356	356 / 0	100
Lead	0	0	N/A
Chloropropanols	6	6 / 0 (DCP)	100
	6	6 / 0 (3MCPD)	100
Erucic Acid	0	0	N/A
Hydrocyanic Acid	2	2 / 0	100
Domoic Acid	9	9 / 0	100
PSP Toxin	10	10 / 0	100
Total	**488**	**486 / 2**	**99.6**

TABLE 20: Summary of compliance for food additive testing: Thailand

Food Additives	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Sulphur Dioxide	3	3 / 0	100
Colours	1	1 / 0	100
Total	**4**	**4 / 0**	**100**

TABLE 21: Summary of compliance for other testing of food: Thailand

Other	No. of tests applied	No. of compliances / non-compliances	Compliance rate (%)
Visual	1404	1403 / 1	99.9
BSE Certificate	0	0	N/A
Total	**1404**	**1403 / 1**	**99.9**

ANALYTICAL TESTING DATA FOR UNITED STATES – JANUARY 2010 TO JUNE 2010

In the period January 2010 to June 2010, food from United States had the third highest number of inspections in comparison with other countries inspected under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, at 7.0% of all food lines inspected. Further breakdown of the types of tests applied are given in the following tables.

Summary of non-compliances for analytical testing

- Of the 802 analytical tests applied to imported food from United States, there were 4 non-compliances, giving a 99.5% compliance rate for tests applied.
- Tests for chemicals were the most frequently applied followed by tests for microbiological, contaminants, and food additives.

TABLE 22: Summary of compliance for all types of analytical tests applied: United States

Analytical test type	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Microbiological	211	211 / 0	100
Chemicals	399	397 / 2	99.5
Contaminants	173	172 / 1	100
Food Additives	19	18 / 1	100
Total	**802**	**798/ 4**	**99.5**

Table 23: Summary of compliance for Microbiological testing: United States

Microbiological test	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
E. coli	48	48 / 0	100
Salmonella	80	80 / 0	100
Listeria monocytogenes	12	12 / 0	100
Standard Plate Count	29	29 / 0	100
Bacillus cereus	10	10 / 0	100
Vibrio cholerae	0	0	N/A
Coagulase positive *Staphylococcus*	32	32 / 0	100
pH	0	0	N/A
Total	**211**	**211 / 0**	**100**

Table 24: Summary of compliance for chemical testing: United States

Chemicals	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Pesticides	381	380 / 1	99.7
Nitrofurans	0	0	100
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	11	10 / 1	90.0
Malachite Green	5	5 / 0	100
Fluoroquinolones	2	2 / 0	100
Chloramphenicol	0	0	100
Streptomycin	0	0	100
Sulphonamides	0	0	100
Tetracycline	0	0	100
Total	**399**	**397 / 2**	**99.5**

Table 25: Summary of compliance for contaminant testing: United States

Contaminants	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Cadmium	30	30 / 0	100
Aflatoxins	69	69 / 0	100
Histamine	47	46 / 1	97.9
Lead	1	1 / 0	100
Chloropropanols	4	4 (DCP)	100
	4	4 (3MCPD)	100
Erucic Acid	0	0	N/A
Domoic Acid	9	9 / 0	100
PSP Toxin	9	9 / 0	100
Total	**173**	**172 / 1**	**99.4**

Table 26: Summary of compliance for food additive testing: United States

Food Additives	No. of tests applied	No. of compliant / non-compliant results	Compliance rate (%)
Sulphur Dioxide	7	7 / 0	100
Colours	12	11 / 1	91.7
Total	**19**	**18 / 1**	**94.7**

TABLE 27: Summary of compliance for other testing of food: United States

Other	No. of tests applied	No. of compliances / non-compliances	Compliance rate (%)
Visual	1122	1121 / 1	99.9
BSE Certificate	10	10 / 0	100
Total	1132	1131 / 1	99.9

ATTACHMENT 1: GUIDE TO THE TYPES OF ANALYTICAL TESTS APPLIED TO FOOD GROUPS

Food group	Risk / Surveillance category test	Analytical test
Meat	Risk	BSE government certification *Coagulase positive Staph* *E. coli* *Listeria monocytogenes* *Salmonella* Standard plate count
	Surveillance	Pesticide screen
Seafood	Risk	Histamine *Listeria monocytogenes* *Coagulase positive Staph* *E. coli* *Salmonella* Standard plate count Paralytic shellfish poison Domoic acid
	Surveillance	Histamine Malachite green Nitrofurans Fluoroquinolones Sulphur dioxide

Food group	Risk / Surveillance category test	Analytical test
Vegetables	Risk	*Salmonella* (Sesame seeds) Inorganic arsenic (Hijiki seaweed) Iodine (Seaweed)
	Surveillance	Pesticide screen Cadmium Sulphur dioxide *Salmonella* Erucic acid (Canola oils) *B. cereus*
Fruit	Surveillance	Pesticide screen Lead Sulphur dioxide
Nuts and nut products	Risk	*Salmonella* Aflatoxin
	Surveillance	Aflatoxin
Herbs and spices	Risk	*Salmonella*
	Surveillance	*Salmonella* Ethylene chlorohydrin
Dairy foods	Risk	*Listeria monocytogenes* *Salmonella* *E. coli* Melamine
	Surveillance	Pesticide screen

Food group	Risk / Surveillance category test	Analytical test
		Salmonella *E. coli* pH test
Egg and egg products	Surveillance	*Salmonella*
Honey	Surveillance	Pesticide screen Chloramphenicol Nitrofurans Streptomycin Tetracycline Sulphonamides
Fruit juices	Surveillance	Pesticide screen
Water	Surveillance	*E. coli*
Other beverages	Surveillance	Sulphur dioxide
Confectionery	Surveillance	Colour screen
Sauces	Surveillance	Chloropropanols (Soy sauces)

ATTACHMENT 2: GUIDE TO THE TARIFF CODES INCLUDED IN EACH FOOD GROUP

The following table indicates those tariff codes which fall within each commodity grouping used for this report. For more information on tariff codes, please refer to the Australia Customs and Border Protection Service website at http://www.customs.gov.au/site/page.cfm?u=4273.

Commodity group	Tariff code	Commodity group	Tariff code
Meat	0201 – 02120 0504 1601 - 1602	**Cereals**	1001 – 1008 1101 - 1109
Seafood	0302 – 0307 1603 – 1605	**Horticulture**	0701 – 0714 0801 – 0814 0904 – 0910 1201 – 1208 1210 – 1212 1801 - 1802
Dairy	0401 – 0406	**Other**	0410 0901 - 0903 1301 – 1302 1501 – 1504 1506 – 1517 1520 – 1521 1701 – 1704 1803 – 1806 1901 – 1905 2001 – 2008 2101 - 2106 2209 2501 3501 – 3503 3505 3507
Eggs	0407 - 0408		
Honey	0409		
Beverages	2009 2201 - 2208		

ATTACHMENT 3: BREAKDOWN OF INSPECTIONS FOR ALL COUNTRIES

Country	No. of unique lines inspected	Country	No. of unique lines inspected	Country	No. of unique lines inspected
China	1294	Norway	34	Nicaragua	2
Thailand	1109	Croatia (Hrvatska)	32	Rwanda	2
United States	757	United Arab Emirates	32	Saudi Arabia	2
Japan	724	Peru	31	Sudan	2
Italy	693	Egypt	27	Swaziland	2
India	607	Macedonia	22	Tanzania United Republic Of	2
Malaysia	475	Austria	19	Barbados	1
Korea, Republic of	470	Bangladesh	19	Belize	1
Taiwan	429	Bulgaria	18	Cambodia	1
Vietnam	299	Portugal	18	Cuba	1
France	298	Myanmar	15	Ghana	1
Indonesia	265	Colombia	13	Guatemala	1
United Kingdom	264	Russian Federation	13	Latvia	1
Germany	237	Australia	12	Mali	1
Spain	205	Papua New Guinea	10	Malta	1
Netherlands	202	Serbia And Montenegro	9	Mauritius	1
Philippines	200	Slovenia	9	Mozambique	1
Singapore	172	Syrian Arab Republic	9	Namibia	1
South Africa	161	Hungary	8	Netherlands Antilles	1
Sri Lanka	158	Ethiopia	7	Niger	1
Denmark	133	Jordan	7	Nigeria	1
Hong Kong	115	Serbia	7	Puerto Rico	1
Canada	91	Georgia	6	Samoa	1
Turkey	87	Costa Rica	5	Sierra Leone	1
Greece	85	Cyprus	5	Solomon Islands	1
New Zealand	82	Czech Republic	5	Uganda	1
Belgium	68	Ecuador	5		
Mexico	68	Lithuania	5		
Lebanon	60	Bosnia And Herzegowina	4		
Pakistan	59	Finland	4		
Argentina	57	Nepal	4		
Poland	54	Ukraine	4		
Brazil	48	Cote d'Ivoire	3		
Ireland	45	El Salvador	3		
Fiji	42	Honduras	3		
Sweden	42	Morocco	3		
Chile	41	Romania	3		
Iran	38	Uruguay	3		
Switzerland	38	Kenya	2		
Israel	36	Maldives	2		