

漢方製剤、生薬製剤及び生薬の残留農薬について (第2報\*)

生薬製剤に関する実態調査

杉本 智潮, 遠藤 雄一, 磯崎 隆史, 田村 真, 丸田 純平,  
大橋 眞一, 吉川 眞一, 小此木 明, 清水 袈裟光, 佐々木 博\*\*

(受付:平成19年6月8日, 受理:平成20年1月10日)

**Pesticide Residues in Kampo Formulations, Crude Drug  
Formulations and Crude Drugs (2)**

**Self-imposed Limits on Pesticides Residues and  
Survey of Actual Implementation for Crude Drug Formulations**

Chishio SUGIMOTO, Yuichi ENDO, Takafumi ISOZAKI,  
Makoto TAMURA, Junhei MARUTA, Shinichi OHASHI,  
Shinichi YOSHIKAWA, Akira OKONOJI,  
Kesamitu SHIMIZU and Hiroshi SASAKI\*\*

**Summary**

As reported in our previous paper, the Japan Kampo Medicine Manufacturers Association (JKMA) set up self-imposed limits and a recommended detection method for pesticide residues in Kampo formulations (organochlorine, organophosphorus and pyrethroid), crude drug formulations (organochlorine) and 11 crude drugs (organochlorine) in June 2005.

In November 2005, JKMA inquired among member companies regarding the implementation of voluntary analyses of organophosphorus and pyrethroid insecticides in crude drug formulations. In February 2006, JKMA also surveyed actual implementation of the analyses of organochlorine insecticides in crude drug formulations by member companies. This report deals with the results of both surveys.

As shown in Tables 3 and 4, these insecticides were detected in a few samples, but the amounts were less than the self-imposed residue limits for Kampo formulations (see Table 2 of the previous paper). On the basis of these findings, additional self-imposed limits on organophosphorus and pyrethroid insecticides in crude drug formulations were set in June 2006.

**Key words**

Pesticide residue, Kampo formulation, Crude drug formulation, Crude drug, Astragalus Root, Polygala Root, Glycyrrhiza, Cinnamon Bark, Asiasarum Root, Cornus Fruit, Perilla Herb, Jujube, Citrus Unshiu Peel, Loquat Leaf, Moutan Bark