

Tentative Translation

Technical criteria for the certification of product handlers for milled rice

1 Scope

This document specifies technical criteria for the certification, which accredited certification body and accredited overseas certification body (hereinafter referred to as “certification body”) perform, pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (1) and Article 30, paragraph (1) of the Act on Japanese Agricultural Standards (Act No.175 of 1950), of product handlers and overseas product handlers for milled rice.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. The latest edition of the referenced documents (including any amendments) applies.

JAS 0017, *Milled rice*

JIS Z 8801-1, *Test sieves — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions given in JAS 0017 apply.

4 Technical criteria for the certification of manufacturers (including overseas manufacturers; the same applies hereinafter)

4.1 In the case of grading by inspection of the final product

4.1.1 Organizations required for production business

4.1.1.1 Facilities for manufacturing, storage and quality control

The facilities for manufacturing, storage and quality control shall satisfy the following matters.

a) Manufacturing facilities

The manufacturing facilities shall satisfy the following matters.

1) Workplace

The workplace shall conform to the following conditions that:

- 1.1) the size and brightness that would not interfere with the work;
- 1.2) at places to open such as windows and entrances, the structures that can prevent mice and insects from entering;
- 1.3) at the space above where raw material husked rice or milled rice is exposed, the structures that can prevent dust, etc. from falling;
- 1.4) the floor surface that is finished with a flat surface and is easy to clean; provided, however, that, in the case of a floor surface for work using water, the floor surface is to be finished to be flat with a water-proof coating and have a structure that allows water to drain away well;

1.5) having water supply equipment that enables sufficient supply of clean water, when using water;

1.6) no sump inside the workplace, when using water.

2) Machinery and tools

The machinery and tools shall have balanced performance and shall be capable of carrying out continuous production.

b) Storage facilities

The storage facilities shall have a suitable size to maintain the quality of raw material husked rice, materials and products in good condition.

c) Facilities for quality control, etc.

The facilities shall have necessary machinery and tools to conduct quality control and safety control (hereinafter referred to as “quality control, etc.”) [including outsourcing management (when a part of manufacturing, inspection, or equipment management is outsourced to external providers, outsourcing management means the management regarding outsourcing such as criteria for selecting external providers, outsourced process, and outsourcing procedure); the same applies hereinafter] in accordance with the internal rules prescribed in 4.1.2 b).

4.1.1.2 Ability and number of persons who take charge of quality control, etc.

The person in charge of quality control and the person responsible for quality control shall satisfy the following matters.

a) Person in charge of quality control

The manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge of quality control, etc. of milled rice as the person in charge of quality control.

b) Person responsible for quality control

The manufacturer shall appoint one person who has completed a course relating to quality control, etc. of milled rice in a training session designated by the certification body (hereinafter referred to as “training session”) as the person responsible for quality control from among the person in charge of quality control.

4.1.2 Matters concerning the administration and operation of production business

The methods of implementing the administration and operation shall be as follows.

a) The manufacturer shall order the person responsible for quality control prescribed in 4.1.1.2 b) to perform the following duties:

1) drafting and promoting a plan for quality control, etc.;

2) supervising the establishment, confirmation and revision or repeal of internal rules;

3) promoting training on quality control, etc. for workers;

4) providing guidance and advising on actions and measures to deal with abnormalities occurred in the process, complaints, etc.

b) The manufacturer shall develop internal rules on the following matters specifically and systematically; provided, however, that, 5) is limited to the cases when blending several types of raw material husked rice and blending several types of milled rice, and 6) is limited to the cases when processing rice to be rinse-free:

1) matters relating to the quality of raw material husked rice and materials;

- 2) matters relating to the sorting of raw material husked rice;
 - 3) matters relating to milling;
 - 4) matters relating to the sorting of milled rice;
 - 5) matters relating to blending;
 - 6) matters relating to the rinse-free rice processing;
 - 7) matters relating to weighing and packaging;
 - 8) matters relating to the quality of products;
 - 9) matters relating to forward and backward tracing during production and distribution;
 - 10) matters relating to the check, inspection, calibration, maintenance, etc. of machinery and tools for manufacturing and quality control, etc.;
 - 11) matters relating to actions for defective items and abnormalities occurred in the process;
 - 12) matters relating to the cleaning of facilities, etc. and waste disposal (including drainage; the same applies hereinafter);
 - 13) matters relating to the training, health management, work clothes, etc. and handwashing of workers;
 - 14) matters relating to the prevention of insects and mice;
 - 15) matters relating to complaints handling;
 - 16) matters relating to internal audits;
 - 17) matters relating to management reviews;
 - 18) matters relating to improvements;
 - 19) matters relating to the preparation and preservation of the records of 1) to 18);
 - 20) necessary matters relating to the appropriate implementation of operations, such as confirmation of the implementation status of administration and operation by the certification body.
- c) In accordance with the internal rules, the manufacturer shall perform the administration and operation properly and shall prepare and preserve records thereof.
 - d) The quality of products shall be stabilized as a result of quality control.
 - e) The manufacturer shall review the internal rules properly on a regular basis, and shall fully disseminate the internal rules to the workers.

4.1.3 Grading organization

4.1.3.1 Grading facilities

In addition to having the machinery and tools listed below, the grading facilities shall have a suitable size for evaluating test results and managing grade label; provided, however, that a) to i) are excluded from the cases when the inspection of samples for grading is not conducted by the manufacturer, c) to e) are excluded from the cases when the moisture content is not measured with a constant temperature drying oven, f) is excluded from the cases when the moisture content is not measured with an electric moisture meter, and g) is excluded from the cases when the moisture content is not measured with a near-infrared spectrometer:

- a) whiteness meter;
- b) scales (with a reciprocal sensibility of 0.1 g or less);

- c) balance (with a reciprocal sensibility of 0.1 mg or less);
- d) constant temperature drying oven;
- e) sample crusher;
- f) electric moisture meter;
- g) near-infrared spectrometer;
- h) test sieve, specified in JIS Z 8801-1, having an opening of 1.7 mm;
- i) miscellaneous apparatus and tools.

4.1.3.2 Independency of grading department

The manufacturer shall ensure that the organization and authority of the department that performs grading are substantially independent from those of other departments.

4.1.3.3 Ability and number of persons who take charge of grading

The person in charge of grading inspection, the person responsible for grading and the person in charge of grading shall satisfy the following matters.

a) Person in charge of grading inspection

The manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge and skills on the inspection of milled rice and who regularly participates in skill training for persons in charge of grading inspection designated by the certification body as the person in charge of grading inspection.

b) Person responsible for grading

The manufacturer shall appoint at least one person who has completed a course relating to the grading of milled rice in a training session as the person responsible for grading from among the person in charge of grading inspection and the person other than the person responsible for quality control prescribed in 4.1.1.2 b).

c) Person in charge of grading

When the manufacturer does not perform the sample inspections for grading wholly by itself, the manufacturer shall have at least one person who meets the requirements prescribed in 4.1.1.2 a), and who has completed a course relating to the grading of milled rice in a training session as the person in charge of grading instead of the person in charge of grading inspection and the person responsible for grading.

4.1.4 Methods of implementing grading

The methods of implementing grading shall be as follows.

- a) The manufacturer shall develop rules of grading (hereinafter referred to as “grading rules”) on the following matters specifically and systematically; provided, however, that, 2) and 5) are excluded from the cases when the manufacturer does not conduct all the inspection of samples for grading by itself:
 - 1) matters relating to sampling;
 - 2) matters relating to sample inspection;
 - 3) matters relating to grade labeling;
 - 4) matters relating to the shipment or disposal of lots after grading;
 - 5) matters relating to the check, inspection, calibration, maintenance, etc. of machinery and tools for grading;
 - 6) matters relating to complaints handling;

- 7) matters relating to internal audits;
 - 8) matters relating to management reviews;
 - 9) matters relating to improvements;
 - 10) matters relating to the preparation and preservation of the records of 1) to 9);
 - 11) necessary matters relating to the appropriate implementation of operations, such as confirmation of the implementation status of grading by the certification body.
- b) When the manufacturer outsources the sample inspections, partially or wholly, to a third party, the manufacturer shall conclude a contract with a party that has machinery and tools, and personnel, that can appropriately conduct sample inspections of milled rice (limited to parties whose composition of executive officers, members, or personnel have no likelihood of interference with the fair implementation of sample inspections), and shall order the third party to conduct the sample inspections for grading and shall conduct the grading based on the actual inspection results of relevant samples.
 - c) In accordance with the grading rules, the manufacturer shall conduct the operations relating to grading and grade labeling properly, and as a result, it shall be confirmed that the grade label is affixed appropriately.

4.2 In the case of grading by inspection during the production process

4.2.1 Organizations required for production business

4.2.1.1 Facilities for manufacturing, storage, quality control and confirmatory inspection

The facilities for manufacturing, storage and quality control shall satisfy the following matters.

a) Manufacturing facilities

The manufacturing facilities shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.1.1.1 a).

b) Storage facilities

The storage facilities shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.1.1.1 b).

c) Facilities for quality control, etc.

The facilities for quality control, etc. shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.1.1.1 c).

d) Facilities for confirmatory inspection

The matters prescribed in 4.1.3.1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the facilities for confirmatory inspection. In this case, the term “evaluating test results and managing grade label” is deemed to be replaced with “evaluating,” and the term “the inspection of samples for grading” is deemed to be replaced with “the confirmatory inspection”.

4.2.1.2 Ability and number of persons who take charge of quality control, etc.

The person in charge of quality control, the person responsible for quality control and the person in charge of confirmatory inspection shall satisfy the following matters.

a) Person in charge of quality control

The person in charge of quality control shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.1.1.2 a).

b) Person responsible for quality control

The person responsible for quality control shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.1.1.2 b).

c) Person in charge of confirmatory inspection

When the manufacturer performs the confirmatory inspection, partially or wholly, by itself, the manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge and skills on the inspection of milled rice, and who regularly participates in skill training for persons in charge of confirmatory inspection designated by the certification body as the person in charge of the confirmatory inspection.

4.2.2 Matters concerning the administration and operation of production business

The methods of implementing the administration and operation shall be as follows.

- a) The manufacturer shall order the person responsible for quality control prescribed in 4.2.1.2 b) to perform the following duties :
 - 1) drafting and promoting a plan for quality control, etc.;
 - 2) supervising the establishment, confirmation and revision or repeal of internal rules;
 - 3) promoting training on quality control, etc. for workers;
 - 4) providing guidance and advising on actions and measures to deal with abnormalities occurred in the process, complaints, etc.
- b) The manufacturer shall develop internal rules on the following matters specifically and systematically; provided, however, that 5) is limited to the cases when blending several types of raw material husked rice and blending several types of milled rice, 6) is limited to the cases when processing rice to be rinse-free, and 21) and 22) are excluded from the cases when the manufacturer does not carry out the whole confirmatory inspection by itself:
 - 1) matters relating to the quality of raw material husked rice and materials;
 - 2) matters relating to the sorting of raw material husked rice;
 - 3) matters relating to milling;
 - 4) matters relating to the sorting of milled rice;
 - 5) matters relating to blending;
 - 6) matters relating to the rinse-free rice processing;
 - 7) matters relating to weighing and packaging;
 - 8) matters relating to the quality of products;
 - 9) matters relating to quality control criteria (meaning the criteria that are set up to ensure that products produced that meet these criteria will conform to the quality criteria prescribed in JAS 0017; the same applies hereinafter) and the methods for confirming whether the quality control criteria are met (when the inspection is carried out by sampling, it includes the rate of sampling; the same applies hereinafter);
 - 10) matters relating to forward and backward tracing during production and distribution;
 - 11) matters relating to the check, inspection, calibration, maintenance, etc. of machinery and tools for manufacturing and quality control, etc.;
 - 12) matters relating to actions for defective items and abnormalities occurred in the process;
 - 13) matters relating to the cleaning of facilities, etc. and waste disposal;
 - 14) matters relating to the training, health management, work clothes, etc. and handwashing of workers;
 - 15) matters relating to the prevention of insects and mice;
 - 16) matters relating to complaints handling;

- 17) matters relating to internal audits;
 - 18) matters relating to management reviews;
 - 19) matters relating to improvements;
 - 20) matters relating to the sampling for confirmatory inspection;
 - 21) matters relating to the inspection of samples for confirmatory inspection;
 - 22) matters relating to the check, inspection, calibration, maintenance, etc. of machinery and tools for confirmatory inspection;
 - 23) matters relating to investigation into the cause and corrective action when the quality control criteria and method for confirmation were determined to be non-acceptable in the confirmatory inspection;
 - 24) matters relating to the preparation and preservation of the records of 1) to 23);
 - 25) necessary matters relating to the appropriate implementation of operations, such as confirmation of the implementation status of administration and operation by the certification body.
- c) According to Annex A, the manufacturer shall carry out the confirmatory inspection by the test method prescribed in JAS 0017 and confirm that the quality control criteria prescribed in 4.2.2 b) 9) and the methods for confirming whether the quality control criteria are met as prescribed in 4.2.2 b) 9) are appropriate.
 - d) When the manufacturer outsources the confirmatory inspection, partially or wholly, to a third party, the manufacturer shall conclude a contract with a party that has machinery and tools, and personnel, that can appropriately conduct confirmatory inspection (limited to parties whose composition of executive officers, members, or personnel will have no likelihood of interference with the fair implementation of sample inspections), and shall order the third party to conduct the confirmatory inspection.
 - e) In accordance with the internal rules, the manufacturer shall perform the administration and operation properly and shall prepare and preserve the records thereof.
 - f) The quality of products shall be stabilized as a result of quality control.
 - g) The manufacturer shall review the internal rules properly on a regular basis, and shall fully disseminate the internal rules to workers.

4.2.3 Grading organization

4.2.3.1 Grading facilities

The grading facilities shall have a suitable size for evaluating test results and managing grade label.

4.2.3.2 Independency of grading department

The manufacturer shall ensure that the organization and authority of the department that performs grading are substantially independent from those of other departments.

4.2.3.3 Ability and number of persons who take charge of grading

The manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge of quality control, etc. of milled rice and has completed a course relating to the grading of milled rice in the training session as the person in charge of the grading, from among the person other than the person responsible for quality control prescribed in 4.2.1.2 b).

4.2.4 Methods of implementing grading

The methods of implementing grading shall be as follows.

- a) The manufacturer shall develop grading rules on the following matters specifically and systematically:
 - 1) matters relating to grading inspection;
 - 2) matters relating to grade labeling;
 - 3) matters relating to the shipment or disposal of lots after grading;
 - 4) matters relating to complaints handling;
 - 5) matters relating to internal audits;
 - 6) matters relating to management reviews;
 - 7) matters relating to improvements;
 - 8) matters relating to the preparation and preservation of the records of 1) to 7);
 - 9) necessary matters relating to the appropriate implementation of operations, such as confirmation of the implementation status of grading by the certification body.
- b) In accordance with the grading rules, the manufacturer shall conduct the operations relating to grading and grade labeling properly, and as a result, it shall be confirmed that the grade label is affixed appropriately.

5 Technical criteria for the certification of product handlers (including overseas product handlers) other than manufacturers (hereinafter referred to as “non-manufacturers”)

5.1 In the case of grading by inspection of the final product

5.1.1 Organizations required for production business

5.1.1.1 Facilities for manufacturing, storage and quality control

The facilities for manufacturing, storage and quality control shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.1.1.1.

5.1.1.2 Ability and number of persons who take charge of quality control, etc.

The person in charge of quality control and the person responsible for quality control shall satisfy the following matters.

a) Person in charge of quality control

The non-manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge of quality control, etc. of milled rice as the person in charge of quality control at the factory or place of business (hereinafter referred to as “factory, etc.”) relating to the certification of the non-manufacturer. In this case, the non-manufacturer may designate the person in charge of quality control from among the workers of the factory, etc.

b) Person responsible for quality control

The non-manufacturer shall have one person who has completed a course relating to the quality control, etc. of milled rice in a training session as the person responsible for quality control from among the person in charge of quality control of a), at the non-manufacturer.

5.1.2 Matters concerning the administration and operation of production business

The methods of implementing the administration and operation shall be as follows.

- a) The non-manufacturer shall order the person responsible for quality control prescribed in 5.1.1.2 b) to conduct the duties at the factory, etc., prescribed in 4.1.2 a).
- b) The non-manufacturer shall order the person responsible of the factory, etc. to conduct the duties prescribed in 4.1.2 b) to e) at the factory, etc.
- c) The non-manufacturer shall develop rules concerning the method of implementing management of the factory, etc. (hereinafter referred to as “management rules”) on the following matters specifically and systematically:
 - 1) matters relating to confirming that the facilities for manufacturing, storage and quality control conform to the criteria prescribed in 4.1.1.1;
 - 2) matters relating to confirming that the internal rules are developed and periodically reviewed;
 - 3) matters relating to supervising the person in charge of quality control when the non-manufacturer designates the person from among the workers of the factory, etc. ;
 - 4) matters relating to supervising the person who supports the person in charge of grading, when the non-manufacturer does not perform all the sample inspections for grading by itself and has such person for support at the factory, etc.;
 - 5) matters relating to complaints handling;
 - 6) matters relating to internal audits;
 - 7) matters relating to management reviews;
 - 8) matters relating to improvements;
 - 9) matters relating to the preparation and preservation of the records of 1) to 8);
 - 10) necessary matters relating to the appropriate implementation of operations, such as confirmation of management status of the factory, etc. by the certification body;
 - 11) other necessary matters required for the management of the factory, etc.
- d) The non-manufacturer shall review the management rules properly on a regular basis, and shall fully disseminate the internal rules to workers of the management department of the non-manufacturer.

5.1.3 Grading organization

5.1.3.1 Grading facilities

The grading facilities shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.1.3.1.

5.1.3.2 Independency of grading department

The grading department shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.1.3.2.

5.1.3.3 Ability and number of persons who take charge of grading

The person in charge of grading inspection, the person responsible for grading and the person in charge of grading shall satisfy the following matters.

a) Person in charge of grading inspection

The non-manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge and skills on the inspection of milled rice and who regularly participates in skill training for persons in charge of grading inspection designated by the certification body as the person in charge of grading inspection at the non-manufacturer.

b) Person responsible for grading

The non-manufacturer shall appoint at least one person who has completed a course relating to the grading of milled rice in a training session as the person responsible for grading from among the person in charge of grading inspection and the person other than the person responsible for quality control prescribed in 5.1.1.2 b), provided, however, when it is recognized that a part of grading (sampling, etc.) needs to be carried out at the factory, etc., the non-manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge of quality control, etc. of milled rice and has completed a course relating to the grading of milled rice in a training session as the person who supports the person responsible for grading at the factory, etc.

c) Person in charge of grading

When the non-manufacturer does not perform the sample inspections for grading wholly by itself, the non-manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge of quality control, etc. of milled rice, and who has completed a course relating to the grading of milled rice in a training session as the person in charge of grading at the non-manufacturer instead of the person in charge of grading inspection and the person responsible for grading, provided, however, when it is recognized that a part of grading (sampling, etc.) needs to be carried out at the factory, etc., the non-manufacturer shall have at least one person who meets the requirements prescribed in 4.1.1.2 a), and who has completed a course relating to the grading of milled rice in a training session as the person who supports the person responsible for grading at the factory, etc.

5.1.4 Methods of implementing grading

The methods of implementing grading shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.1.4.

5.2 In the case of grading by inspection during the production process

5.2.1 Organizations required for production business

5.2.1.1 Facilities for manufacturing, storage, quality control and confirmatory inspection

The facilities for manufacturing, storage, quality control and confirmatory inspection shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.2.1.1.

5.2.1.2 Ability and number of persons who take charge of quality control, etc.

The person in charge of quality control, the person responsible for quality control and the person in charge of confirmatory inspection shall satisfy the following matters.

a) Person in charge of quality control

The person in charge of quality control shall conform to the criteria prescribed in 5.1.1.2 a).

b) Person responsible for quality control

The person responsible for quality control shall conform to the criteria prescribed in 5.1.1.2 b).

c) Person in charge of confirmatory inspection

When the non-manufacturer perform the confirmatory inspection, partially or wholly, by itself, the non-manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge and skills on the inspection of milled rice, and who regularly participates in skill training for persons in charge of confirmatory inspection designated by the certification body as the person in charge of the confirmatory inspection at the non-manufacturer.

5.2.2 Matters concerning the administration and operation of production business

The methods of implementing the administration and operation shall be as follows.

- a)** The non-manufacturer shall order the person responsible for quality control prescribed in 5.2.1.2 b) to conduct the duties at the factory, etc. prescribed in 4.2.2 a).

- b) The non-manufacturer shall order the person responsible of the factory, etc. to conduct the duties prescribed in 4.2.2 b) to g) at the factory, etc.
- c) The non-manufacturer shall develop management rules on the following matters specifically and systematically:
 - 1) matters relating to confirming that the facilities for manufacturing, storage, quality control and confirmatory inspection conform to the criteria prescribed in 4.2.1.1; provided, however, that, the facilities for confirmatory inspection is excluded when the non-manufacturer does not conduct all the confirmatory inspection by itself;
 - 2) matters relating to confirming that the internal rules are developed and periodically reviewed;
 - 3) matters relating to supervising the person in charge of quality control, when the non-manufacturer designates such person from among the workers of the factory, etc. ;
 - 4) matters relating to supervising the person who supports the person in charge of grading, when the non-manufacturer has such person for support at the factory, etc.;
 - 5) matters relating to complaints handling;
 - 6) matters relating to internal audits;
 - 7) matters relating to management reviews;
 - 8) matters relating to improvements;
 - 9) matters relating to the preparation and preservation of the records of 1) to 8);
 - 10) necessary matters relating to the appropriate implementation of operations, such as confirmation of the management status of the factory, etc. by the certification body;
 - 11) other necessary matters required for the management of the factory, etc.
- d) The non-manufacturer shall review the management rules properly on a regular basis, and shall fully disseminate the internal rules to workers of the management department of the non-manufacturer.

5.2.3 Grading organization

5.2.3.1 Grading facilities

The grading facilities shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.2.3.1.

5.2.3.2 Independency and authority of grading department

The grading department shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.2.3.2.

5.2.3.3 Ability and number of persons who take charge of grading

The non-manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge of quality control, etc. of milled rice, and who has completed a course relating to the grading of milled rice in a training session as the person in charge of grading from among the person other than the person responsible for quality control prescribed in 5.2.1.2 b) at the non-manufacturer, provided, however, when it is recognized that a part of grading (sampling, etc.) needs to be carried out at the factory, etc., the non-manufacturer shall have at least one person who has knowledge of quality control, etc. of milled rice and who has completed a course relating to the grading of milled rice in a training session as the person who supports the person responsible for grading at the factory, etc.

5.2.4 Methods of implementing grading

The methods of implementing grading shall conform to the matters prescribed in 4.2.4.

Annex A (normative)

Method of confirmatory inspection

A.1 Scope

These inspection methods apply to the method of confirmatory inspection of milled rice.

A.2 Method of confirmatory inspection

The method of confirmatory inspection shall be as follows.

- a) The inspection shall be carried out by sampling;
- b) The rate of sampling and the acceptance criterion of confirmatory inspection shall be as specified in A.3 to A.10.

A.3 Normal inspection

A.3.1 Rate of sampling

From the production lots produced within one day, select one production lot which is recognized as having the same raw material husked rice and the same product conditions. Use that production lot as the inspection lot. In accordance with the classification of the sizes of inspection lots shown in the left column of Table A.1, select the number of samples shown in the right column at random (when the net content of one container or one package is less than 200 g, select the least number with the net content being 200 g or more; the same applies hereinafter) from the inspection lot.

Table A.1 — Number of samples for the inspection

Size of inspection lot (Number of items)	Number of samples (Number of items)
1 000 or less	2
1 001 to 5 000	3
5 001 or more	5

A.3.2 Acceptance criterion of confirmatory inspection

Carry out the inspection in accordance with JAS 0017 on each of the samples selected in accordance with A.3.1, and, based on the result, determine those that do not conform to the quality criteria of JAS 0017 as defective items. When the number of defective items does not exceed the lot acceptance number in the right column of Table A.2, shown in accordance with the number of samples shown in the left column, the quality control criteria and the method for confirming whether the quality control criteria are met described in 4.2.2 b) 9) are acceptable.

Table A.2 — Lot acceptance number of the inspection

Number of Samples (Number of items)	Lot acceptance number (Number of items)
2	0
3	1
5	1

A.4 Switching from normal inspection to tightened inspection

When the quality control criteria and the confirmation method are determined to be not acceptable, as a result of the inspection carried out in accordance with A.3 and the number of defective items in five consecutive inspections prior to the inspection adds up to three or more, the following inspections shall be carried out in accordance with A.6.

A.5 Switching from normal inspection to reduced inspection

When defective items are not found in 10 consecutive inspections, as a result of the inspections carried out in accordance with A.3, the following inspections shall be carried out in accordance with A.9.

A.6 Tightened inspection

A.6.1 Rate of sampling

From the production lots produced within one day, select one production lot which is recognized as having the same raw material husked rice and the same product conditions. Use that production lot as the inspection lot. In accordance with the classification of the sizes of inspection lots shown in the left column of Table A.3, select the number of samples shown in the right column at random from the inspection lot.

Table A.3 — Number of samples for the inspection

Size of inspection lot (Number of items)	Number of samples (Number of items)
1 000 or less	3
1 001 to 5 000	5
5 001 or more	8

A.6.2 Acceptance criterion of confirmatory inspection

Carry out the inspection in accordance with JAS 0017 on each of the samples selected in accordance with A.6.1, and, based on the result, determine those that do not conform to the quality criteria of JAS 0017 as defective items. When the number of defective items does not exceed the lot acceptance number in the right column of Table A.4, shown in accordance with the number of samples shown in the left column, the quality control criteria and the method for confirming whether the quality control criteria are met prescribed in 4.2.2 b) 9), are acceptable.

Table A.4 — Lot acceptance number of the inspection

Number of samples (Number of items)	Lot acceptance number (Number of items)
3	0
5	1
8	1

A.7 Switching from tightened inspection to normal inspection

When the quality control criteria and the confirmation method are determined as acceptable in five consecutive inspections, as a result of the inspections carried out in accordance with A.6, the following inspections shall be carried out in accordance with A.3.

A.8 Discontinuation of inspection

When the quality control criteria and the confirmation method are determined to be non-acceptable

in five times in total as a result of carrying out the inspections in accordance with A.6, the following inspections shall be discontinued. When the inspection is to be carried out again, it shall begin from the inspection in accordance with A.6.

A.9 Reduced inspection

A.9.1 Rate of sampling

From the production lots produced within 30 days, select one production lot which is recognized as having the same raw material husked rice and the same product conditions. Use that production lot as the inspection lot. In accordance with the classification of the sizes of inspection lots shown in the left column of Table A.5, select the number of samples shown in the right column at random from the inspection lot.

Table A.5 — Number of samples for the inspection

Size of inspection lot (Number of items)	Number of Samples (Number of items)
35 000 or less	2
35 001 or more	3

A.9.2 Acceptance criterion of confirmatory inspection

Carry out the inspection in accordance with JAS 0017, on each of the samples taken in accordance with A.9.1, and, based on the result, determine those that do not conform to the quality criteria of JAS 0017 as defective items. When the number of defective items does not exceed the lot acceptance number in the right column of Table A.6, shown in accordance with the number of samples shown in the left column, the quality control criteria and the methods for confirming whether the quality control criteria are met prescribed in 4.2.2 b) 9), are acceptable.

Table A.6 — Lot acceptance number of the inspection

Number of Samples (Number of items)	Lot acceptance number (Number of items)
2	0
3	0

A.10 Switching from reduced inspection to normal inspection

When quality control criteria and the confirmation method are determined to be non-acceptable, as a result of the inspection carried out in accordance with A.9, the following inspections shall be carried out in accordance with A.3.