

INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES FOOD ALLERGY RESEARCH AND RESOURCE PROGRAM

June 11, 2024 - The changes made to the Food Allergens – International Regulatory Chart since the previous version (January 4, 2023) include the addition of five countries: Botswana, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Nigeria and Tunisia.

August 13, 2024 – Thailand includes Molluscan shellfish as a food allergen in an update to (No. 450) B.E. 2567 (2024) Issued by virtue of the Food Act B.E. 2522 July 18, 2024.

October 3, 2024 – Amendment No. 752 to the Food Labeling Standard in Japan was announced by the Japan Consumer Affairs Agency (CAA) on February 6, 2024. The update added macadamia nut and deleted matsutake mushroom to the recommended allergenic ingredients for allergen labeling.

January 31, 2025 – The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has released new guidance https://www.fda.gov/media/117410/download to expand its definition of milk to include domesticated cows, goats, sheep and other ruminants. Similarly, eggs as major allergens include domesticated chickens, ducks, geese, quail and other fowl under the definition of eggs for allergen labeling. The guidance also lists tree nuts classified as major food allergens as: almond, Brazil nut, cashew, filbert/hazelnut, macadamia/bush nut, pecan, pine nut, pistachio, and walnut (black, California, Heartnut/Japanese, English, Persian).

Japan will require mandatory allergy labeling for walnuts, effective March 31, 2025, and is evaluating cashew. Matsutake mushroom has been removed from and macadamia has been added to the Recommended Labeling list.

