



कृषि और प्रसंस्कृत खाद्य उत्पाद

निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण

(वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)

**Agricultural and Processed Food Products  
Export Development Authority**

(Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India)

Dated: 24.2.2021

### ADVISORY

**Common Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements imposed on quarantine products and quarantine pests at the customs border and in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.**

**Prospects of export of Indian Fruits and Vegetables to Russia.**

1. Papaya
2. Pineapple
3. Pomegranate Arils
4. Orange
5. Brinjal,
6. Okra
7. Carrot
8. Biter Gourd
9. Pumpkin
10. Turnip
11. Radish
12. Tomato
13. Onion
14. Green chilli

Please find attached the Annexure I.

U.K.Vats  
General Manager

APPROVED BY

Decision No 157 of the Council of the  
Eurasian Economic Commission of  
30 November 2016

**Common Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements imposed on quarantine products and quarantine pests at the customs border and in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union**

(as amended by Decision No 24 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 30 March 2018)

**I. General provisions**

1. These Requirements have been developed in accordance with Article 59, item 3, of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of 29 May 2014, the International Plant Protection Convention of 6 December 1951, the international standards on phytosanitary measures (hereinafter – ISPM), and Decision No 318 of the Commission of the Customs Union of 18 June 2010.

2. These Requirements shall apply to quarantine products (quarantine-controlled cargoes, materials and goods) subject to quarantine phytosanitary control (supervision) ('quarantine products'), and to quarantine facilities, and are aimed at preventing the import and distribution of quarantine pests in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union ('the Union').

3. For the purposes of these Requirements the following definitions are used:

'bouquet' – cut flowers, buds, leaves, grasses and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, fresh and/or dried, amounting to not more than 15 pieces;

'movement of quarantine products through the customs territory of the Union' – movement of quarantine products from the territory of one member state of the Union to the territory of another member state of the Union, taking into consideration Article 4 of the

Treaty on the accession of the Republic of Armenia to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of 29 May 2014;

‘free zone’ – a group of countries, individual regions of several countries, a country or part of a country for which the absence of a harmful organism is scientifically proven and in which, if necessary, that absence is supported under the direct control (supervision) of an authorised plant quarantine body;

‘free place of production’ – an administrative/territorial unit or a combination of land plots for which the absence of a given harmful organism is scientifically proven and in which, if necessary, that absence is supported under the direct control (supervision) of an authorised plant quarantine body for a certain period of time (at least one growing season);

‘free production site’ – a field, garden, greenhouse, forest or land plot or other quarantine facility for which the absence of a given harmful organism is scientifically proven and in which, if necessary, that absence is supported under the direct control (supervision) of an authorised plant quarantine body for a certain period of time (at least one growing season).

Other terms used in these Requirements shall be applied in the meanings established by the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of 29 May 2014, the International Plant Protection Convention of 6 December 1951 and the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.

4. The import into and movement through the customs territory of the Union of quarantine products contaminated with quarantine pests included in the Common List of quarantine pests of the Union (‘the common list’) is prohibited, except for the cases provided for in these Requirements.

5. Consignments of quarantine products (or parts thereof) imported into and moved through the customs territory of the Union in which quarantine pests included in the common list have been identified shall be subject to processing, disinfection, return or destruction (including packaging materials), except for the cases provided for in these Requirements.

6. The import into the customs territory of the Union of quarantine products of high

phytosanitary risk shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by an authorised plant quarantine control body in the exporting and/or re-exporting country.

7. The import into and movement through the customs territory of the Union of quarantine products of low phytosanitary risk shall not be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

8. The 'Additional declaration' section of the phytosanitary certificate must specify that the quarantine products are manufactured in an area, places and/or production sites free from the harmful quarantine organisms referred to in these Requirements.

9. The import into the customs territory of the Union of quarantine products of high phytosanitary risk with an overall weight not exceeding five kilograms, excluding cases provided for in point 10 of these Requirements, and of flowers in a quantity of not more than three bouquets, moved across the customs border of the Union in hand luggage and in the accompanied and unaccompanied luggage of passengers on vessels, airplanes, passenger trains and motor vehicles by members of ship, airplane or passenger train crews and motor-vehicle drivers shall be permitted without an accompanying phytosanitary certificate.

10. Seeding and planting material (including seed and food potatoes and material for selection and research purposes) imported into and moved through the customs territory of the Union, including in post parcels, hand luggage and in the accompanied and unaccompanied luggage of passengers on vessels, airplanes, passenger trains and motor vehicles by members of ship, airplane or restaurant-car crews and motor-vehicle drivers shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by an authorised plant quarantine control body in the exporting and/or re-exporting country.

11. The removal from means of transport of quarantine products located therein and intended for food purposes for the teams and crews of those means of transport is prohibited. By order of an official of an authorised plant quarantine body, food supplies in means of transport contaminated by quarantine pests must be decontaminated, destroyed or sealed in special storage facilities during the period spent by the means of transport in the customs

territory of the Union.

12. Quarantine products imported into the customs territory of the Union and used as packaging material (wood packaging material entirely made of thin wood (not exceeding 6 mm in thickness), cardboard, paper, textiles and plastics) may not be carriers of quarantine pests, except for the cases stipulated by point 47 of these Requirements.

13. Live quarantine pests may be imported into the customs territory of the Union for research purposes by research institutions with the permission of an authorised plant quarantine body of the Union member state into whose territory the import is planned.

14. These Requirements are obligatory for performance by all executive bodies of member states, authorised plant quarantine bodies, local authorities, legal entities and natural persons (including those registered as individual entrepreneurs) whose activities are connected with the manufacture, procurement, processing, transportation, storage, implementation and use of quarantine products.

15. These Requirements shall be placed on the official websites of authorised plant quarantine bodies in the Eurasian Economic Union in the Internet information and telecommunications network.

## II. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for plant seeding and planting materials

16. Seeding (in the form of seeds or fruits) and planting material (in the form of seedlings) shall be free from quarantine pests, including quarantine weeds.

Seeding material imported into and moved through the customs territory of the Union must be free from western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*), common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), giant ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*), poverty weed (*Iva axillaris*), Russian knapweed (*Acroptilon repens*), ivy-leaved morning glory (*Ipomoea hederacea*), white morning-glory (*Ipomoea lacunosa*), horse nettle (*Solanum carolinense*), buffalobur nightshade or buffalo burr (*Solanum rostratum*), silverleaf nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*), cutleaf nightshade and small nightshade (*Solanum triflorum*), dodder (*Cuscuta* spp.), Texas blueweed

and yerba parda (*Helianthus ciliaris*), oneseed bur cucumber (*Sicyos angulatus*), witchweed (*Striga* spp.), hairy beggarticks (*Bidens pilosa*), Spanish needles (*Bidens bipinnata*) and spiny burr grass (*Cenchrus longispinus*).

Seeding material (in the form of seeds and fruits) must be harvested in zones free from witchweed (*Striga* spp.).

Planting material (in the form of seedlings) must be free from dodder species (*Cuscuta* spp.).

17. Consignments (or parts thereof) of seeding and planting material imported into and moved through the customs territory of the Union must be packaged and have labels containing data on the product name, country, place and/or site of production and exporter. The import into or movement through the customs territory of the Union of seeding and planting material without the above-mentioned labelling and/or not packaged shall be prohibited.

18. Potato imported into the customs territory of the Union for seed or selection purposes shall include seeds, tubers of *Solanum* varieties with tuber formation (mainly *S. tuberosum*), mini-tubers (tubers originating from potato mini-plants grown in a nutrient medium) and microplants (plants, including micro-tubers, contained in the tissue culture of *Solanum* spp. with tuber formation). The above-mentioned selection material may also include other *Solanum* species or hybrids with stolon or tuber formation.

19. The import into the customs territory of the Union from the countries of Central and South America of potato tuber samples (*Solanum tuberosum*) and tubers of other *Solanum* varieties with tuber formation (including wild *Solanum* varieties with shoot and stolon formation) shall be permitted only for research and selection purposes; they shall be directed to introductory quarantine nurseries.

20. The import into and movement through the customs territory of the Union of plants with a soil ball and growing medium containing soil, and of potted plants with a soil substrate, shall be permitted from production areas, places and/or sites free from quarantine pests.

21. Consignments (or parts thereof) of imported seeding and planting material in which quarantine pests have been detected shall be subject to decontamination, return or destruction. Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for seeding and planting materials are listed in Table 1.

Table 1

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for seeding and planting materials

No pos .	Type of quarantine product (EAEU FEACN code)	Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
Seeding material		
1	Seeds of cereals and legume crops (from 1209, from 1001, from 1002, from 1003, from 1004, from 1006, from 1007, from 1008)	Seeds, containers, packages and means of transport should be free from the quarantine pests referred to in point 16 of these Requirements, and from Brazil bean weevil ( <i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i> ), cowpea weevil ( <i>Callosobruchus</i> spp.), khapra beetle ( <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> ) and broad-nosed grain weevil ( <i>Caulophilus latinasus</i> )
2	Seeds of wheat ( <i>Triticum</i> spp.), triticale ( <i>Triticosecale</i> ) (from 1001, 1008 60 000 0)	in accordance with point 1 of this table. Should originate from zones free from karnal bunt of wheat ( <i>Tilletia (Neovossia) indica</i> ), zones and/or places of production free from yellow ear rot of wheat ( <i>Rhizoctonia tritici</i> )
3	Seeds of corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> ssp.) (from 0709 99 600 0, 1005 10)	in accordance with point 1 of this table. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from Stewart's bacterial wilt and leaf blight of maize ( <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>Stewartii</i> ), diplodia ( <i>Stenocarpella macrospora</i> and <i>Stenocarpella maydis</i> ), auger beetle ( <i>Dinoderus bifoveolatus</i> ) and maize leaf spot ( <i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i> )
4	Seeds of rice ( <i>Oryza</i> spp.) (from 1006)	in accordance with point 1 of this table. Should originate from zones free from bacterial rice blight ( <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> ) and bacterial leaf streak ( <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i> )
5	Seeds of sunflower ( <i>Helianthus</i> spp.) (from 1206 00 100 0)	in accordance with point 1 of this table. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from gray stem spot of sunflower (phomopsis) ( <i>Diaporthe helianthi</i> )
6	Seeds of cucurbit crops (0708, from 1201, from 1209)	in accordance with point 1 of this table. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from tobacco ringspot nepovirus, tomato ringspot nepovirus and purple seed stain ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> )

7	Seeds of solanaceous, berry and cucurbit crops (from 1209, from 1209 91, from 1209 99 990 0, 1207 70 000 0)	in accordance with point 1 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits ( <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i> ), tobacco ringspot nepovirus and tomato ringspot nepovirus
8	Seeds of chili peppers ( <i>Capsicum</i> spp.) (from 0904, from 1209)	in accordance with point 1 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from potato spindle tuber viroid
9	Seeds of tomato (from 1209)	in accordance with points 1 and 7 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from potato spindle tuber viroid and the causative agent for potato brown rot ( <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> )
10	Seeds of different onion varieties, including onion ( <i>Allium</i> spp.) (from 1209, from 0703)	in accordance with point 1 of this table. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from bacterial blight of onion (BBO) ( <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>allii</i> )
11	Seeds of cotton ( <i>Gossypium</i> spp.) (1207 21 000 0)	in accordance with point 1 of this table. Should originate from zones free from cotton anthracnose ( <i>Glomerella gossypii</i> ) and pink cotton boll moth ( <i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> )
Seed potatoes		
12	Seeds and micro-plants of potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ) in test tubes, including micro-tubers (from 0602, from 0701)	in accordance with points 18 and 19 of these Requirements and point 7 of this table. Should be free from potato yellowing alfamovirus, potato Andean latent tymovirus, potato Andean mottle comovirus, potato spindle tuber viroid, potato T virus, zebra chip ( <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> ) and potato black ringspot nepovirus
13	Potato tubers for seeding (other than micro-plants and micro-tubers) (from 0701)	in accordance with points 18 and 19 of these Requirements and point 7 of this table. Should originate from zones free from potato yellowing alfamovirus, Andean potato weevil ( <i>Premnotrypes</i> spp.), potato Andean mottle comovirus and potato Andean latent tymovirus,

		<p>potato T virus, potato smut (<i>Thecaphora solani</i>), potato flea beetle (<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i>), tuber flea beetle (<i>Epitrix tuberis</i>), black potato blight (<i>Phoma andigena</i>), places of production free from pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), potato brown rot (<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>), potato spindle tuber viroid, <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>, yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), potato tuber moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), potato yellow vein crinivirus, false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), false root-knot nematode (<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>), potato black ringspot nepovirus, potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus, potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>) and <i>Impatiens necrotic spot virus</i>. Seed potatoes should be free of plant residues. The tolerable amount of soil shall be not more than 1 % of the actual weight of the product. Where quarantine pests which spread with the soil are detected in consignments of seed potatoes, the established soil tolerance for further shipments shall not exceed 0.1 % of the actual weight of the product.</p>
Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of horticultural crops		
14	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of pome-type fruit, stone-type fruit and nut crops, including their decorative varieties (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	<p>in accordance with point 1 of this table. Should be free from spotted wing drosophila (<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>), Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), plum moth (<i>Cydia prunivora</i>), eastern tent caterpillar (<i>Malacosoma americanum</i>), cherry fruit worm (<i>Cydia packardi</i>), eastern cherry fruit fly (<i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i>), Oriental fruit moth (<i>Grapholita molesta</i>), oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>), pear fruit moth (<i>Numonia pyrivorella</i>), fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), California red scale (<i>Aonidieela aurantii</i>), red-necked longhorn beetle (<i>Aromia bungii</i>), dictyospermum scale (<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), peach fruit moth (<i>Carposina niponensis</i>), plum curculio (<i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i>),</p>

		<p>oblique banded leaf roller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>), mulberry scale (<i>Pseudaulacapsis pentagona</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), round-headed apple tree borer (<i>Saperda candida</i>), apple buprestid (<i>Agrilus mali</i>), apple fly (<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>), Japanese beetle (<i>Popillia japonica</i>), Japanese wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>) and Japanese maple scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>). Importation from zones affected by fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>), mulberry scale (<i>Pseudaulacapsis pentagona</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>) and Japanese maple scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>) shall be permitted only after decontamination of the plants in the exporting country, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from Pierce's disease of grapevines (<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>), pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), raspberry ringspot nepovirus, tobacco ringspot nepovirus, tomato ringspot nepovirus, potato wart (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>) and cotton (Texas) root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>)</p>
15	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of apple ( <i>Malus</i> spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In accordance with points 14, 18 and 20 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), brown rot of stone fruit ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ) and cherry rasp leaf nepovirus
16	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of stone-type fruits, genus <i>Prunus</i> , including decorative varieties (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 14 of this table. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Pierce's disease of grapevines ( <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ), brown rot of stone fruit ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ), plum pox potyvirus and Japanese apple rust ( <i>Gymnosporangium yamadae</i> )
17	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of peach ( <i>Prunus persica</i> ) and almond ( <i>Prunus dulcis</i> )	in accordance with points 14 and 16 of this table. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Pierce's disease of grapevines ( <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ),

	(from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	brown rot of stone fruit ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ), peach latent mosaic viroid and peach rosette nepovirus
18	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of apple ( <i>Malus</i> spp.), pear ( <i>Pyrus</i> spp.), Japanese quince ( <i>Chaenomeles japonica</i> ), hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus</i> spp.), mountain ash ( <i>Sorbus</i> spp.), juneberry ( <i>Amelanchier</i> spp.), Japanese medlar ( <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> ), cotoneaster ( <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.), thorn ( <i>Pyracantha</i> spp.) and stranvaesia ( <i>Stranvaesia</i> spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 14 of this table. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), fire blight of pome fruit trees ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> )
19	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of plum ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> ), wild cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ), sour cherry ( <i>Cerasus vulgaris</i> , <i>Prunus cerasus</i> ) and apricot ( <i>Armeniaca vulgaris</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with points 14 and 16 of this table. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), fire blight of pome fruit trees ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> )
20	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of apple ( <i>Malus</i> spp.), pear ( <i>Pyrus</i> spp.), quince ( <i>Cydonia</i> spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with points 14 and 18 of this table. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), pear decline phytoplasma and apple proliferation phytoplasma
21	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of walnut and other species ( <i>Juglans</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ) and butternut canker ( <i>Sirococcus clavignenti-juglandacearum</i> )
22	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of pecan ( <i>Carya illinoensis</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ) and Texas root rot ( <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> )

Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of small-fruit and berry crops

23	Seedlings and cuttings of small-fruit and berry crops (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should be free from spotted wing drosophila ( <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> ), American serpentine leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> ), plum moth ( <i>Cydia prunivora</i> ), Oriental leafworm moth ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ), cherry fruit fly ( <i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i> ), oriental fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> ), cherry fruit worm ( <i>Cydia packardi</i> ), Egyptian cotton leafworm ( <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> ), western flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ), San Jose scale ( <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> ), orange spiny whitefly ( <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> ), vegetable leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> ), silverleaf whitefly ( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> ), white peach scale ( <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> ), citrus blackfly ( <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> ), South American leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> ), apple fly ( <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> ) and Japanese beetle ( <i>Popillia japonica</i> ). Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> ), false Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ), dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ), raspberry ringspot nepovirus, tobacco ringspot nepovirus, tomato ringspot nepovirus, potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> ) and cotton (Texas) root rot ( <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> ). Importation of seedlings and cuttings of small-fruit and berry crops from zones affected by San Jose scale ( <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> ) and mulberry scale ( <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> ) shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
24	Seedlings and cuttings of blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In accordance with point 24 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), strawberry bud weevil ( <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> ), Impatiens necrotic spot virus and red stele in strawberries and raspberries ( <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> )

25	Seedlings and cuttings of strawberry ( <i>Fragaria</i> spp.) and raspberry ( <i>Rubus idaeus</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 24 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), black spot of strawberry ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> ), strawberry bud weevil ( <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> ), strawberry latent C virus and red stele in strawberries and raspberries ( <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> )
26	Seedlings and cuttings of blueberry and whortleberry ( <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 22 of this table. Should originate from places and/or production sites free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), phomopsis twig blight of blueberry ( <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> ) and sudden oak death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> )
Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of grape		
27	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of grape ( <i>Vitis</i> spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ) and grape ground pearl ( <i>Margorodes vitis</i> ), places and/or production sites free from Pierce's disease of grapevines ( <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> ), bacterial necrosis of grapevine ( <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> ), citriculus mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i> ), pink hibiscus mealybug ( <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> ), flavescence dorée ( <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma vitis</i> ), fig wax scale ( <i>Ceroplastes rusci</i> ), California red scale ( <i>Aonidieela aurantii</i> ), dictyospermum scale ( <i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> ), dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ), tobacco ringspot nepovirus, raspberry ringspot nepovirus, tomato ringspot nepovirus, peach rosette nepovirus, cotton (Texas) root rot ( <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> ), phylloxera ( <i>Dactylosphaera (Viteus) vitifoliae</i> ), Comstock mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> ) and Japanese wax scale ( <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> ). Importation from zones affected by citriculus mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i> ), pink hibiscus mealybug ( <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> ), fig wax scale ( <i>Ceroplastes rusci</i> ), Comstock mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> ) and Japanese wax scale ( <i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i> ) shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate

Bulbs, bulbotubers and rhizomes of ornamental crops		
28	Bulbs, bulbotubers and rhizomes of ornamental crops (from 0601)	Should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), western flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ) and melon thrips ( <i>Thrips palmi</i> ). Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), yellow disease of hyacinth ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Hyacinthi</i> ), zebra chip ( <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> ), false Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ), dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ), tobacco ringspot nepovirus, tomato ringspot nepovirus, <i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot virus, potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> ) and cotton (Texas) root rot ( <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> )
29	Bulbs of <i>Allium</i> spp. (from 0601, from 0703)	Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from bacterial blight of onion (BBO) ( <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>allii</i> )
Trees and bushes of ornamental crops		
30	Trees and bushes of ornamental crops (other than forestry ornamental crops) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should be free from Asian longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> ), Oriental leafworm moth ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ), fall webworm ( <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> ), American serpentine leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> ), eastern tent caterpillar ( <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> ), plum moth ( <i>Cydia prunivora</i> ), cherry fruit worm ( <i>Cydia packardii</i> ), eastern cherry fruit fly ( <i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i> ), oriental chestnut gall wasp ( <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> ), citriculus mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i> ), Egyptian cotton leafworm ( <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> ), pink hibiscus mealybug ( <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i> ), fig wax scale ( <i>Ceroplastes rusci</i> ), San Jose scale ( <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> ), citrus longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> ), dictyospermum scale ( <i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> ), California red scale ( <i>Aonidiella aurantii</i> ), red-necked longhorn beetle ( <i>Aromia bungii</i> ), raspberry ringspot nepovirus, vegetable leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> ), oblique banded leaf roller ( <i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i> ), white peach scale ( <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> ),

		<p>Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), South American leafminer (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>), round-headed apple tree borer (<i>Saperda candida</i>), Japanese beetle (<i>Popillia japonica</i>), Japanese wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>), Japanese maple scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>) and emerald ash borer (<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>). Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), brown rot of stone fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), tobacco ringspot nepovirus, tomato ringspot nepovirus, potato wart (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), ash dieback (<i>Chalara fraxinea</i>), cotton (Texas) root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>), sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>) and phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs (<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>). Importation from zones affected by citriculus mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i>), pink hibiscus mealybug (<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>), fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>), mulberry scale (<i>Pseudaulacapsis pentagona</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), Japanese wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>) and Japanese maple scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>) shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate</p>
31	<p>Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of Japanese quince (<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>), hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i>), cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster</i>), mountain ash (<i>Sorbus</i>), juneberry (<i>Amelanchier</i>), thorn (<i>Pyracantha</i>), stranvaesia (<i>Stranvaesia</i>), Japanese medlar (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))</p>	<p>in accordance with point 30 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from brown marmorated stink bug (<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>), fire blight of pome fruit trees (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)</p>

Seedlings of forestry ornamental and forestry crops		
32	Seedlings, including bonsai, of conifer (Coniferae) varieties (other than Thuja, Taxus, Pinus) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90100 0))	in accordance with points 43 and 45 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), causal agents of branch and trunk canker ( <i>Atropellis piniphila</i> and <i>Atropellis pinicola</i> ), eastern six-spined engraver ( <i>Ips calligraphus</i> ), eastern five-spined ips ( <i>Ips grandicollis</i> ), mountain pine beetle ( <i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i> ), western pine beetle ( <i>Dendroctonus brevicomis</i> ), California pine engraver ( <i>Ips plastographus</i> ), brown spot needle blight ( <i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i> ), forest tent caterpillar moth ( <i>Malacosoma disstria</i> ), pine engraver beetle ( <i>Ips pini</i> ), Japanese apple rust ( <i>Gymnosporangium yamadae</i> ), red turpentine beetle ( <i>Dendroctonus valens</i> ), needle cast of Japanese larch ( <i>Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis</i> ), white pine weevil ( <i>Pissodes strobi</i> ), western conifer seed bug ( <i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i> ), lodgepole pine terminal weevil ( <i>Pissodes terminalis</i> ) and pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ), places and/or production sites free from pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> ), false Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ), dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ) and potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> )
33	Pine plants of the genus <i>Pinus</i> for planting (seedlings, bonsai) (from 0602 90 410 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 45 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones free from western conifer seed bug ( <i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i> ), western pine beetle ( <i>Dendroctonus brevicomis</i> ), mountain pine beetle ( <i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i> ), red turpentine beetle ( <i>Dendroctonus valens</i> ), eastern six-spined engraver ( <i>Ips calligraphus</i> ), eastern five-spined ips ( <i>Ips grandicollis</i> ), pine engraver beetle ( <i>Ips pini</i> ), California pine engraver ( <i>Ips plastographus</i> ), dictyospermum scale ( <i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> ), pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ), brown spot needle blight ( <i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i> ), causal agents of branch and trunk canker ( <i>Atropellis piniphila</i> and <i>Atropellis pinicola</i> ), fusiform rust ( <i>Cronartium fusiforme</i> ), pine-oak rust ( <i>Cronartium quercuum</i> ), western gall rust ( <i>Endocronartium harknessii</i> ) and needle blight of pine ( <i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i> )

34	Seedlings of hardwood species other than oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), chestnut ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.), tanbark-oak ( <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> ), giant chinkapin ( <i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i> ), European beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ), American cottonwood ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), alder ( <i>Alnus</i> spp.) and varieties of Rosaceae (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from tobacco ringspot nepovirus, tomato ringspot nepovirus, poplar leaf rust ( <i>Melampsora medusae</i> ), sudden oak death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ), phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs ( <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> ), root and collar rot in alder ( <i>Phytophthora alni</i> ) and butternut canker disease ( <i>Sirococcus clavignenti-juglandacearum</i> ), places and/or production sites free from pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterobii</i> ), Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), false Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ), dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ) and potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> )
35	Seedlings of hardwood species of Rosaceae (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements and point 30 of this table. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), round-headed apple tree borer ( <i>Saperda candida</i> ), zones, places and/or production sites free from fire blight of pome fruit trees ( <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> )
36	Seedlings of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), chestnut ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.), tanbark-oak ( <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> ), giant chinkapin ( <i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i> ), European beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), oriental chestnut gall wasp ( <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> ), dictyospermum scale ( <i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> ), red-necked longhorn beetle ( <i>Aromia bungii</i> ), causal agent of oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> ), sudden oak death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ) and phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs ( <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> )
37	Fruits of oak ( <i>Quercus</i> ) (acorns), chestnut ( <i>Castanea</i> spp.) (0802 41 000 0, 0802 42 000 0, from 1209 99 109 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ) and causal agent of oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> )
38	Seedlings of ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements and point 31 of this table. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from

		brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), ash dieback ( <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> ) and emerald ash borer ( <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> )
39	Seedlings of birch ( <i>Betula</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements and point 31 of this table. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), bronze birch borer ( <i>Agrilus anxius</i> )
40	Seedlings of alder ( <i>Alnus</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 30 of this table. Should originate from places and/or production sites free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), root and collar rot in alder ( <i>Phytophthora alni</i> )
41	Seedlings of ornamental hardwood and conifer species, as well as seedlings of fruit crops with root ball of soil (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	In accordance with points 30, 32 and 35 of this table. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), cotton (Texas) root rot ( <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> )
Potted plants of different crops		
42	Potted plants of different crops (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Oriental leafworm moth ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ), American serpentine leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> ), corn earworm ( <i>Helicoverpa zea</i> ), corn wireworm ( <i>Melanotus communis</i> ), plum moth ( <i>Cydia prunivora</i> ), tobacco thrips ( <i>Frankliniella fusca</i> ), bacterial wilt ( <i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i> ), banana moth ( <i>Opogona sacchari</i> ), pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella insularis</i> ), citriculus mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i> ), eastern flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella tritici</i> ), Hawaiian flower thrips ( <i>Thrips hawaiiensis</i> ), fuchsia gall mite ( <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> ), rhizoecus root mealybug ( <i>Rhizoecus (Ripersiella) hibisci</i> ), Egyptian cotton leafworm ( <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> ), yellow disease of hyacinth ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Hyacinthi</i> ), western flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ), green garden looper ( <i>Chrysodeixis eriosoma</i> ), tomato looper ( <i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), fig wax scale ( <i>Ceroplastes rusci</i> ), chilli thrips ( <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> ), San Jose scale ( <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> ),

		<p>Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), orange spiny whitefly (<i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i>), dictyospermum scale (<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>), root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), California red scale (<i>Aonidieela aurantii</i>), red spider mite (<i>Tetranychus evansi</i>), fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), onion mining fly (<i>Liriomyza nitzkei</i>), spider mite (<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), tobacco ringspot nepovirus, tomato ringspot nepovirus, vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>), sunflower beetle (<i>Zygogramma exclamationis</i>), silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>), common blossom thrips (<i>Frankliniella schultzei</i>), Impatiens necrotic spot virus, melon thrips (<i>Thrips palmi</i>), white peach scale (<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>), phialophora wilt (<i>Phialophora cinerescens</i>), chrysanthemum leaf miner (<i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), citrus blackfly (<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>), poinsettia thrips (<i>Echinothrips americanus</i>), South American leafminer (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>), southern armyworm (<i>Spodoptera eridania</i>), Japanese beetle (<i>Popillia japonica</i>), Japanese wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>) and Japanese maple scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>)</p>
43	Potted plants of different crops (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 42 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from brown rot of potato ( <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> ) and geranium rust disease ( <i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i> )
44	Camellia plants ( <i>Camellia</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 42 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or sites free from camellia flower blight ( <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> )
45	Chrysanthemum plants ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 42 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from ray blight of chrysanthemum ( <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> ), chrysanthemum white rust ( <i>Puccinia horiana</i> ), chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid and chrysanthemum stem necrosis tospovirus

Sprouts of berry crops, flowers and vegetables		
46	Sprouts of berry crops, flowers and vegetables (from 0602 90 100 0))	Should be free from Oriental leafworm moth ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ), American serpentine leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> ), plum moth ( <i>Cydia prunivora</i> ), cherry fruit fly ( <i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i> ), oriental fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> ), fuchsia gall mite ( <i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> ), Egyptian cotton leafworm ( <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> ), western flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ), potato flea beetle ( <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> ), tuber flea beetle ( <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> ), orange spiny whitefly ( <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> ), raspberry ringspot nepovirus, vegetable leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> ), dodder ( <i>Cuscuta</i> spp.), silverleaf whitefly ( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> ), melon thrips ( <i>Thrips palmi</i> ), phialophora wilt ( <i>Phialophora cinerescens</i> ), citrus blackfly ( <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> ), South American leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> ), tomato moth ( <i>Tuta absoluta</i> ), apple fly ( <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> ) and Japanese beetle ( <i>Popillia japonica</i> ). Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits ( <i>Acidovorax avenae</i> subsp. <i>Citrulli</i> ), pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> ), bacterial blight of onion ( <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>allii</i> ), false Columbia root knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ), tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus [RU term incomplete], dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ), tomato ringspot nepovirus, Impatiens necrotic spot virus and potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> )
47	Sprouts of strawberry ( <i>Fragaria</i> ) and raspberry ( <i>Rubus idaeus</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 46 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from black spot of strawberry ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> ), strawberry bud weevil ( <i>Anthonomus signatus</i> ) and red stele in raspberries and strawberries ( <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> )
48	Sprouts of blueberry, cranberry and other	in accordance with point 46 of this table. Should be free from blueberry maggot ( <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> ).

	Vaccinium (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should originate from places and/or production sites free from phomopsis twig blight of blueberry ( <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> ), phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs ( <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> ) and sudden oak death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> )
49	Sprouts of chrysanthemum ( <i>Chrysanthemum</i> ) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 45 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from ray blight of chrysanthemum ( <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> ), chrysanthemum white rust ( <i>Puccinia horiana</i> ), chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid and chrysanthemum stem necrosis tospovirus
50	Sprouts of petunia ( <i>Petunia</i> ) and pepper ( <i>Piper</i> spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 46 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus and potato spindle tuber viroid
51	Sprouts of tomato ( <i>Lycopersicon</i> spp.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	in accordance with point 46 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus, brown rot of potato ( <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> ) and potato spindle tuber viroid
Plants of tropical crops		
52	Plants of tropical and subtropical crops (citrus fruit crops, palm trees, fig, pineapple, avocado, mango, etc.) (from 0602 (other than 0602 90 100 0))	Should be free from Oriental leafworm moth ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ), American serpentine leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> ), plum moth ( <i>Cydia prunivora</i> ), banana moth ( <i>Opogona sacchari</i> ), citriculus mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i> ), Oriental fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> ), rhizoecus root mealybug ( <i>Rhizoecus</i> ( <i>Ripersiella</i> ) <i>hibisci</i> ), Egyptian cotton leafworm ( <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> ), western flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ), fig wax scale ( <i>Ceroplastes rusci</i> ), citrus longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> ), dictyospermum scale ( <i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> ), orange spiny whitefly ( <i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i> ), red palm weevil ( <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> ), California red scale ( <i>Aonidieela aurantii</i> ), red-necked longhorn beetle ( <i>Aromia bungii</i> ), humpbacked fly ( <i>Megaselia scalaris</i> ), vegetable leaf miner ( <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> ), Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ), silverleaf whitefly ( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> ),

melon thrips (*Thrips palmi*), mulberry scale (*Pseudaulacapsis pentagona*), Comstock mealybug (*Pseudococcus comstocki*), citrus blackfly (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*), South American leaf miner (*Liriomyza huidobrensis*), apple fly (*Rhagoletis pomonella*), Japanese beetle (*Popillia japonica*), Japanese wax scale (*Ceroplastes japonicus*) and Japanese maple scale (*Lopholeucaspis japonica*). Should originate from places and/or production sites free from Pierce's disease of grapevines (*Xylella fastidiosa*), pale potato cyst nematode (*Globodera pallida*), potato smut (*Thecaphora solani*), yellow potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*), Columbia root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*), root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne enterolobii*), false Columbia root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne fallax*), dagger nematode (*Xiphinema rivesi*), potato wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) and Impatiens necrotic spot virus

### III. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to vegetables and potatoes

22. The admixture of soil in potatoes and other tuber and root vegetable crops should not exceed 1 % of the actual product weight.

23. Vegetables and potatoes imported into and moved through the customs territory of the Union should be free from Oriental leafworm moth (*Spodoptera litura*), American serpentine leafminer (*Liriomyza trifolii*), corn earworm (*Helicoverpa zea*), onion mining fly (*Liriomyza nitzkei*), tobacco thrips (*Frankliniella fusca*), Andean potato weevil (*Premnotrypes* spp.), potato Andean latent tymovirus, melon fly (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*), bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits (*Acidovorax citrulli*), beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus, pale potato cyst nematode (*Globodera pallida*), brown rot of potato (*Ralstonia solanacearum*), potato spindle tuber viroid, potato T virus, eastern flower thrips (*Frankliniella tritici*), Hawaiian flower thrips (*Thrips hawaiiensis*), Guatemalan potato moth (*Tecia solanivora*), potato smut (*Thecaphora solani*), Baluchistan melon fly (*Myiopardalis pardalina*), Egyptian cotton leafworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*), green garden looper (*Chrysodeixis eriosoma*), tomato looper (*Chrysodeixis chalcites*), yellow potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*), flower thrips (*Frankliniella insularis*), chilli thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*), 28-spotted ladybird (*Epilachna vigintioctomaculata*), potato

tuberworm (*Phthorimaea operculella*), red spider mite (*Tetranychus evansi*), Columbia root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*), orange spiny whitefly (*Aleurocanthus spiniferus*), root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne enterolobii*), fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), bacterial blight of onion (*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *Allii*), false root-knot nematode (*Nacobbus aberrans*), false Columbia root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne fallax*), dagger nematode (*Xiphinema rivesi*), vegetable leaf miner (*Liriomyza sativae*), and from potato Andean mottle comovirus, potato wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*), common blossom thrips (*Frankliniella schultzei*), melon thrips (*Thrips palmi*), chrysanthemum leaf miner (*Nemorimyza maculosa*), citrus blackfly (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*), poinsettia thrips (*Echinothrips americanus*), South American leafminer (*Liriomyza huidobrensis*), South American tomato moth (*Tuta absoluta*) and southern armyworm (*Spodoptera eridania*).

24. Each package of quarantine products should have labels containing data on the product name, the country of origin and the country of export and/or re-export.

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for vegetables and potatoes are listed in Table 2.

Table 2

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to vegetables and potatoes

No pos.	Type of quarantine product (EAEU FEACN code)	Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Potato ( <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> ), fresh or chilled for food and technical purposes (0701)	Should be free from Andean potato weevil ( <i>Premnotypes</i> spp.), Guatemalan potato moth ( <i>Tecia solanivora</i> ), potato tuber moth ( <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i> ), potato flea beetle ( <i>Epitrix cucumeris</i> ) and tuber flea beetle ( <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> ). Should originate from production zones free from potato yellowing alfamovirus, potato Andean mottle comovirus and potato Andean latent tymovirus; places and/or production sites free from pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), brown rot of potato ( <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> ), potato spindle tuber viroid, potato T virus, potato smut ( <i>Thecaphora solani</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> ), false root-knot nematode ( <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> ),

		false Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ), dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ), potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> ), Impatiens necrotic spot virus, potato T virus and black potato blight ( <i>Phoma andigena</i> )
2	Tomatoes ( <i>Lycopersicon</i> ), fresh or chilled (0702 00 000)	should be free from Oriental leafworm moth ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ), Oriental fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> ), Guatemalan potato moth ( <i>Tecia solanivora</i> ), Egyptian cotton leafworm ( <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> ), western flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ), South American tomato moth ( <i>Tuta absoluta</i> ) and red spider mite ( <i>Tetranychus evansi</i> )
3	Bulb onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ), shallot ( <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> ), garlic ( <i>Allium sativum</i> ), leek ( <i>Allium porrum</i> ) and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled (0703)	should be free from corn earworm ( <i>Helicoverpa zea</i> ), western flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ), fall armyworm ( <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> ), bacterial blight of onion ( <i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>Allii</i> ), onion mining fly ( <i>Liriomyza nitzkei</i> ), potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> ) and southern armyworm ( <i>Spodoptera eridania</i> ). Should originate from zones free from potato smut ( <i>Thecaphora solani</i> ), places and/or production sites free from Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), false Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ) and dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ). Should be free of soil
4	Headed cabbage, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, colewort and similar edible vegetables of <i>Brassica</i> spp., fresh or chilled (0704)	should be free from Oriental leafworm moth ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ), Egyptian cotton leafworm ( <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> ), tomato looper ( <i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i> ), western flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ) and silverleaf whitefly ( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> )
5	Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> spp.), fresh or chilled (0705)	should be free from Oriental leafworm moth ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ), American serpentine leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> ), tobacco thrips ( <i>Frankliniella fusca</i> ), eastern flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella tritici</i> ), flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella insularis</i> ), Hawaiian flower thrips ( <i>Thrips hawaiiensis</i> ), Egyptian cotton leafworm ( <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> ), western flower thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ), chilli thrips ( <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> ), vegetable leaf miner ( <i>Liriomyza sativae</i> ), silverleaf whitefly ( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> ), common blossom thrips ( <i>Frankliniella schultzei</i> ), melon thrips ( <i>Thrips palmi</i> ) and South American leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> ).

		Should originate from places and/or production sites free from pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> ) and dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> )
6	Carrots ( <i>Daucus</i> ), turnips ( <i>Brassica rapa</i> ), salad beetroots ( <i>Beta</i> ), salsify ( <i>Tragopogon</i> ), celeriac ( <i>Apium</i> ), radishes ( <i>Raphanus sativus</i> ) and other similar edible roots, fresh or chilled (0706)	Should originate from zones free from potato smut ( <i>Thecaphora solani</i> ) and cotton (Texas) root rot ( <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> ); places and/or production sites free from beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus, pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), potato smut ( <i>Thecaphora solani</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> ), Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), false Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ), dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ), potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> ) and cotton (Texas) root rot ( <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> )
7	Cucumbers ( <i>Cucumis sativus</i> ) and gherkins, fresh or chilled (0707 00)	should be free from bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits ( <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i> ), spotted cucumber beetle ( <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i> ), oneseed bur cucumber ( <i>Sicyos angulatus</i> )
8	Rutabaga ( <i>Brassica napobrassica</i> ), feed roots, feed cabbage ( <i>Brassica alaracea</i> var. <i>acephata</i> ), leaf beet (mangold) ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> ) (from 0709, from 1214)	Should originate from zones free from potato smut ( <i>Thecaphora solani</i> ); places and/or production sites free from beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus, pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), potato smut ( <i>Thecaphora solani</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> ), Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), false Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ), dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ) and potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> )
9	Sugar beet ( <i>Beta vulgaris</i> ) (1212 91)	Should originate from zones free from potato smut ( <i>Thecaphora solani</i> ); places and/or production sites free from beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus, pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> ),

		Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), false Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ), dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ) and potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> )
10	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled (0708)	should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Brazil bean weevil ( <i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i> ) and cowpea weevil ( <i>Callosobruchus</i> spp.)
11	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled (0709)	In accordance with point 24 of these Requirements
12	Manioc ( <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ), arrowroot ( <i>Maranta</i> ), salep, earth apple, or topinambur ( <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> ), sweet potato or yam ( <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> ), and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or chilled (0714)	Should originate from zones free from potato smut ( <i>Thecaphora solani</i> ) and cotton (Texas) root rot ( <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> ); places and/or production sites free from pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), potato smut ( <i>Thecaphora solani</i> ), yellow potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ), root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> ), Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> ), false Columbia root-knot nematode ( <i>Meloidogyne fallax</i> ), dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> ), potato wart ( <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> ) and cotton (Texas) root rot ( <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> )
13	Melon (including watermelon) (from 0807)	should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), melon fly ( <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> ), bacterial fruit blotch of cucurbits ( <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i> ), spotted cucumber beetle ( <i>Diabrotica undecimpunctata</i> ), Baluchistan melon fly ( <i>Myiopardalis pardalina</i> ) and spiny burr grass ( <i>Cenchrus longispinus</i> )

#### IV. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing

25. Consignments of grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing infested with seeds of quarantine weeds (witchweed (*Striga* spp.)) shall be subject to return. If seeds or fruits of other quarantine weeds are identified in consignments, they shall be subject to return, destruction or processing in enterprises complying with the quarantine phytosanitary requirements by using technology to make the seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds non-viable.

26. Grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing with seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds shall be delivered to enterprises for processing as determined by authorised plant quarantine bodies.

27. The import of grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing into the customs territory of the Union in bulk shall be permitted in ship holds, containers, grain wagons and road vehicles, provided that measures are taken to avoid spillages.

28. The import into and movement through the customs territory of the Union of grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing in packaged form shall be permitted only in new and gas-permeable packaging. The requirements of this point shall not apply to products in consumer packaging.

29. When grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing are unloaded from ship holds, technical means must be used to prevent spillages on the water surface and wharves.

30. Unloading of grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing shall be permitted only on sites with hard surfaces (concrete or asphalt).

31. Spillages of grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing at unloading sites and on railway tracks should be removed on a daily basis.

32. The use for seeding of grain and of seeds of legume and oil crops intended for use as food, forage or for technical purposes is prohibited.

33. Grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing imported from countries affected by kharpa beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*) and/or broadnosed grain weevil (*Caulophilus latinasus* Say) shall be unloaded from the means of transport after their quarantine phytosanitary condition has been established.

34. Waste from grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing with viable seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds shall be subject to processing using technology to make the seeds and fruits of the quarantine weeds non-viable.

35. The movement through the customs territory of the Union of consignments of grain and processed grain products with the presence of seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds without being directed for processing shall be permitted where these consignments are sent for export subject to compliance with point 27 of these Requirements.

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing are listed in Table 3.

Table 3

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing

No pos.	Type of quarantine product (EAEU FEACN code)	Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Grain, seeds of legume and oil crops (0713; 1001; 1002; 1003; 1004; 1005; 1006; 1007; 1008; 1103; 1104; 1201; 1202; 1204 00; 1205; 1206 00; 1207; from 2302)	Grain, seeds of legume and oil crops, and products from their processing may be imported into the customs territory of the Union only from zones, places and production sites free from <i>Striga</i> spp.
2	Grain, seeds of legume and oil crops and products from their processing (0713, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1101 00, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1106 10 000 0, 1201, 1202, 1203 00 000 0, 1204 00, 1205, 1206 00, 1207, from 2302)	Should be free from weevils ( <i>Callosobruchus</i> ), broad-nosed grain weevil ( <i>Caulophilus latinasus</i> ), Brazil bean weevil ( <i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i> ), groundnut bruchid ( <i>Caryedon gonagra</i> ) and khapra beetle ( <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> ). If live pests are detected in stocks of grain, seeds of legume and oil crops and products from their processing, they must be decontaminated inside the means of transport according to the requirements for treatment against active khapra beetle larvae and, where treatment is not possible, returned or destroyed.
3	Wheat, meslin, triticale (1001; 1008 60 000 0)	in accordance with points 1 and 2 of this table. Should originate from zones free from Karnal bunt of wheat ( <i>Tilletia indica</i> ).
4	Corn (1005)	in accordance with points 1 and 2 of this table. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), diplodia ( <i>Stenocarpella macrospora</i> and <i>Stenocarpella maydis</i> ) and Stewart's bacterial wilt and leaf blight of maize ( <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> )
5	Leguminous crops and products from their processing (0713, 1106 10 000 0, 1201, 1202)	in accordance with points 1 and 2 of this table. Should be free from soybean cyst nematode ( <i>Heterodera glycines</i> ) and cowpea weevil ( <i>Callosobruchus</i> spp.)
6	Soy beans (1201)	in accordance with points 1 and 2 of this table. Should originate from zones and/or places of production free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ),

		purple seed stain ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> )
7	Malt (1107)	in accordance with points 1 and 2 of this table.
8	Oil-cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of soybean oil, whole or ground, non-granulated (from 2304 00 000)	in accordance with points 1 and 2 of this table.
9	Oil-cake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of peanut butter, whole or ground, non-granulated (from 2305 00 000)	in accordance with points 1 and 2 of this table.
10	Oil-cake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats and oils (except waste (2304 00 000 or 2305 00 000 0)), whole or ground, non-granulated (from 2306)	in accordance with points 1 and 2 of this table.

#### V. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to fruits and berries

36. Import into and movement through the customs territory of the Union of fruits and berries contaminated with quarantine pests included in the Common List is prohibited, with the exception of fruits and berries with the presence of plum pox potyvirus and quarantine species of lecanium and scale.

37. Each package of quarantine products should have a label containing information on the product name, country and place of origin, and exporting and/or re-exporting country, except for cases where quarantine products (from EAEU FEACN code 0807) are moved in bulk within the customs territory of the Union.

38. The movement within the customs territory of the Union of quarantine products (from EAEU FEACN code 0807) in bulk shall be permitted.

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for fruits and berries are listed in Table 4.

Table 4

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to fruits and berries

No pos.	Type of quarantine product (EAEU FEACN code)	Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Avocado ( <i>Persea americana</i> ), guava ( <i>Psidium guajava</i> ), mango ( <i>Mangifera</i> ), fresh (from 0804)	Should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Oriental fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> ) and Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> )
2	Grapes, fresh or dried (0806)	Should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ) and dodder species ( <i>Cuscuta</i> spp.).
3	Papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> ), fresh (from 0807)	Should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Oriental fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> ) and Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> )
4	Apples ( <i>Malus</i> spp.), pears ( <i>Pyrus</i> spp.), quinces ( <i>Cydonia</i> ), fresh (0808)	Should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), spotted wing drosophila ( <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> ), Oriental fruit moth ( <i>Grapholita molesta</i> ), Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ), peach fruit moth ( <i>Carposina niponensis</i> ), Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ) and apple fly ( <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> ).

		Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from brown rot of stone fruit ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ).
5	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and blackthorn ( <i>Prunus</i> spp.), fresh (0809)	Should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Oriental fruit moth ( <i>Grapholita molesta</i> ), peach fruit moth ( <i>Carposina niponensis</i> ), Oriental fruit fly ( <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> ), apple fly ( <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> ), spotted wing drosophila ( <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> ) and Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ). Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from brown rot of stone fruit ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> ).
6	Pomegranate ( <i>Punica</i> L.), fresh (from 0810)	Should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Mediterranean fruit fly ( <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> ). Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from Comstock mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> )
7	Berries of blueberry, bog whortleberry and cranberry, fresh (from 0810)	Should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), blueberry maggot ( <i>Rhagoletis mendax</i> ) and apple fly ( <i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> ). Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from phomopsis twig blight of blueberry ( <i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> ).
8	Berries of strawberry ( <i>Fragaria</i> ), fresh (from 0810)	Should originate from places and/or production sites free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), black spot of strawberry ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> )
9	Other fruits, fresh (other than pomegranate, berries of blueberry, bog whortleberry, cranberry and strawberry, fresh) (from 0810)	in accordance with points 36-38 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones, places and/or production sites free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> )

VI. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for cut flowers and buds suitable for floral arrangements or decorative purposes

39. Cut flowers and buds suitable for floral arrangements or decorative purposes should be free from Oriental leafworm moth (*Spodoptera litura*), American serpentine leafminer (*Liriomyza trifolii*), onion mining fly (*Liriomyza nietzkei*), tobacco thrips (*Frankliniella fusca*), ray blight of chrysanthemum (*Didymella ligulicola*), chrysanthemum white rust

(*Puccinia horiana*), bacterial blight of onion (*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *Allii*), geranium rust disease (*Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis*), the causal agent of Camellia flower blight (*Ciborinia camelliae*), eastern flower thrips (*Frankliniella tritici*), Hawaiian flower thrips (*Thrips hawaiiensis*), Egyptian cotton leafworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*), green garden looper (*Chrysodeixis eriosoma*), tomato looper (*Chrysodeixis chalcites*), flower thrips (*Frankliniella insularis*), chilli thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*), fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), corn earworm (*Helicoverpa zea*), red spider mite (*Tetranychus evansi*), vegetable leaf miner (*Liriomyza sativae*), sunflower beetle (*Zygogramma exclamationis*), silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*), common blossom thrips (*Frankliniella schultzei*), melon thrips (*Thrips palmi*), phialophora wilt (*Phialophora cinerescens*), chrysanthemum leaf miner (*Nemorimyza maculosa*), citrus blackfly (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*), impatiens thrips (*Echinothrips americanus*), South American leafminer (*Liriomyza huidobrensis*) and southern armyworm (*Spodoptera eridania*).

40. Each package of quarantine products should have labels containing data on the product name, the country of origin and the country of export and/or re-export.

41. The import into the customs territory of the Union of cut flowers and buds for use in greenhouses and other enterprises producing quarantine products under cover for the purpose of their storage or sorting is not permitted.

42. If cut flowers as referred to in point 40 of these Requirements are detected in a consignment (or part thereof), the contaminated consignment (or part thereof) shall be subject to return or destruction. If laboratory testing shows that quarantine pests are not present in a consignment (or part thereof), the free portion of the consignment shall be used as intended.

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for cut flowers and buds suitable for floral arrangements or decorative purposes are listed in Table 5.

Table 5

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements for cut flowers and buds suitable for floral arrangements or decorative purposes

No pos.	Type of quarantine product (EAEU FEACN code)	Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Cut flowers and buds suitable for floral arrangements or decorative purposes, fresh (0603 11 000 0 – 0603 19 700 0)	Should be free from quarantine pests listed in point 39 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones free from ray blight of chrysanthemum ( <i>Didymella ligulicola</i> ), chrysanthemum white rust ( <i>Puccinia horiana</i> ), geranium rust ( <i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i> ) and Camellia flower blight ( <i>Ciborinia camelliae</i> ).

#### VII. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to forestry materials

43. Forestry materials should be transported in accordance with one of the following conditions to prevent potential contamination and/or infestation with quarantine pests:

(a) Forestry materials should not be transported across zones affected by the quarantine pests referred to in points 45 and 46 of these Requirements;

(b) Forestry materials should be transported outside the summer period of the quarantine pests (insects, forest pests) referred to in points 45 and 46 of these Requirements;

(c) Forestry materials should be transported in covered means of transport to prevent contamination of the materials by quarantine pests.

44. These requirements shall apply to coniferous forestry materials, including the following botanical varieties:

- (a) spruce (*Picea*),
- (b) cedar (*Cedrus*),
- (c) cypress (*Cupressus*),
- (d) larch (*Larix*),
- (e) juniper (*Juniperus*),
- (f) fir (*Abies*),
- (g) Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga*),
- (h) pine (*Pinus*),
- (i) hemlock (*Tsuga*).

45. All forestry materials of coniferous varieties imported into and moved through the customs territory of the Union should be free from Asian gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar asiatica*), eastern spruce budworm (*Choristoneura fumiferana*), white-spotted sawyer (*Monochamus scutellatus*), great spruce bark beetle (*Dendroctonus micans*), black fir sawyer (*Monochamus urussovii*), large aspen tortrix (*Choristoneura conflictana*), fusiform rust (*Cronartium fusiforme*), eastern five-spined ips (*Ips grandicollis*), eastern six-spined engraver (*Ips calligraphus*), mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus ponderosae*), spruce beetle (*Dendroctonus rufipennis*), western pine beetle (*Dendroctonus brevicomis*), western gall rust (*Endocronartium harknessii*), western spruce budworm (*Choristoneura occidentalis*), California pine engraver (*Ips plastographus*), Carolina sawyer (*Monochamus carolinensis*), causal agent of brown spot needle blight (*Mycosphaerella dearnessii*), forest tent caterpillar moth (*Malacosoma disstria*), Oregon fir sawyer (*Monochamus sutor*), pine engraver beetle (*Ips pini*), spotted pine sawyer (*Monochamus clamator*), branch and trunk canker of pine (twig blight) (*Atropellis piniphilla*), branch and trunk canker of pine (twig blight) (*Atropellis pinicola*), Japanese apple rust (*Gymnosporangium yamadae*), pine-oak rust (*Cronartium quercuum*), red turpentine beetle (*Dendroctonus valens*), northeastern sawyer (*Monochamus notatus*), needle cast of Japanese larch (*Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis*), Siberian moth (*Dendrolimus sibiricus*), white pine weevil (*Pissodes strobi*), western conifer seed bug (*Leptoglossus occidentalis*), lodgepole pine terminal weevil (*Pissodes terminalis*), pine wood nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*), obtuse sawyer (*Monochamus obtusus*), balsam fir sawyer (*Monochamus marmorator*), spotted pine sawyer (*Monochamus mutator*), Sakhalin pine sawyer (*Monochamus saltuarius*), sawyer beetle (*Monochamus nitens*), Siberian speckled sawyer (*Monochamus impluviatus*), black pine sawyer (*Monochamus galloprovincialis*), southern pine sawyer (*Monochamus titillator*) and Japanese pine sawyer (*Monochamus alternatus*).

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to forestry materials of coniferous varieties are listed in Table 6.

Table 6

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to forestry materials of coniferous varieties

No pos.	Type of quarantine product (EAEU FEACN code)	Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Cut branches (plants) of coniferous varieties (other than plants of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> ), white cedar ( <i>Thuja</i> ) and European yew ( <i>Taxus</i> )), including Christmas trees (0604 20 200 0, 0604 20 400 0; from 0604 90 910 0, from 0604 90 990 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 45 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), fusiform rust ( <i>Cronartium fusiforme</i> ), branch and trunk canker of pine (twig blight) ( <i>Atropellis piniphilla</i> ), branch and trunk canker of pine (twig blight) ( <i>Atropellis pinicola</i> ), Eastern blackheaded budworm ( <i>Acleris variana</i> ), eastern spruce budworm ( <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> ), eastern five-spined ips ( <i>Ips grandicollis</i> ), eastern six-spined engraver ( <i>Ips calligraphus</i> ), spruce beetle ( <i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i> ), western gall rust ( <i>Endocronartium harknessii</i> ), western blackheaded budworm ( <i>Acleris gloverana</i> ), western spruce budworm ( <i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i> ), California pine engraver ( <i>Ips plastographus</i> ), needle blight of pine ( <i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i> ), causal agent of brown spot needle blight ( <i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i> ), forest tent caterpillar moth ( <i>Malacosoma disstria</i> ), pine engraver beetle ( <i>Ips pini</i> ), Japanese apple rust ( <i>Gymnosporangium yamadae</i> ),

		<p>pine-oak rust (<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>), needle cast of Japanese larch (<i>Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis</i>), white pine weevil (<i>Pissodes strobi</i>), lodgepole pine terminal weevil (<i>Pissodes terminalis</i>), western conifer seed bug (<i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i>), pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>) and sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>)</p>
2	<p>Coniferous wood (other than wood from pine (<i>Pinus</i>), white cedar (<i>Thuja</i>) and European yew (<i>Taxus</i>)), including rough timber, fuel wood (other than disintegrated wood, wood waste, free bark and packaging wood) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, 4403 23, 4403 24, from 4403 25, from 4403 26 000 0, from 4404 10 000 0, 4407 12, from 4407 19)</p>	<p>in accordance with points 43 and 45 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug (<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>), white-spotted sawyer (<i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>), branch and trunk canker of pine (twig blight) (<i>Atropellis piniphilla</i>), branch and trunk canker of pine (twig blight) (<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>), eastern five-spined ips (<i>Ips grandicollis</i>), eastern six-spined engraver (<i>Ips calligraphus</i>), California pine engraver (<i>Ips plastographus</i>), Carolina sawyer (<i>Monochamus carolinensis</i>), spotted pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus clamator</i>), northeastern sawyer (<i>Monochamus notatus</i>), pine engraver beetle (<i>Ips pini</i>), white pine weevil (<i>Pissodes strobi</i>), lodgepole pine terminal weevil (<i>Pissodes terminalis</i>), pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>), obtuse sawyer (<i>Monochamus obtusus</i>), balsam fir sawyer (<i>Monochamus marmorator</i>), spotted pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus mutator</i>), southern pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus titillator</i>) and Japanese pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.</p>
3	<p>Debarked coniferous wood (other than wood from pine (<i>Pinus</i>), white cedar (<i>Thuja</i>) and European yew (<i>Taxus</i>)), (other than disintegrated wood, wood waste, free bark and packaging wood) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, from 4403 23, from 4403 24, from 4403 25, from 4403 26 000 0, from 4404 10 000 0)</p>	<p>in accordance with points 43 and 45 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug (<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>), pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>). Importation from areas affected by pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>) shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.</p>

4	Disintegrated wood or wood waste of coniferous varieties (other than wood from pine ( <i>Pinus</i> ), white cedar ( <i>Thuja</i> ) and European yew ( <i>Taxus</i> )), including fragmented wood, shavings and sawdust (other than free bark) (from 4401 21 000 0, from 4401 31 000 0, from 4401 40)	Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ). Importation from areas affected by pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ) shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
5	Wood of pine ( <i>Pinus</i> ), including rough timber, firewood (other than disintegrated wood, wood waste, free bark and packaging wood) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, 4403 21, 4403 22, from 4404 10 000 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 45 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), white-spotted sawyer ( <i>Monochamus scutellatus</i> ), fusiform rust ( <i>Cronartium fusiforme</i> ), branch and trunk canker of pine (twig blight) ( <i>Atropellis piniphilla</i> ), branch and trunk canker of pine (twig blight) ( <i>Atropellis pinicola</i> ), eastern five-spined ips ( <i>Ips grandicollis</i> ), eastern six-spined engraver ( <i>Ips calligraphus</i> ), California pine engraver ( <i>Ips plastographus</i> ), Carolina sawyer ( <i>Monochamus clamator</i> ) [ <i>sic</i> ], needle blight of pine ( <i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i> ), spotted pine sawyer ( <i>Monochamus clamator</i> ), pine-oak rust ( <i>Cronartium quercuum</i> ), northeastern sawyer ( <i>Monochamus notatus</i> ), pine engraver beetle ( <i>Ips pini</i> ), pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ), obtuse sawyer ( <i>Monochamus obtusus</i> ), balsam fir sawyer ( <i>Monochamus marmorator</i> ), spotted pine sawyer ( <i>Monochamus mutator</i> ), southern pine sawyer ( <i>Monochamus titillator</i> ) and Japanese pine sawyer ( <i>Monochamus alternatus</i> ). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
6	Debarked wood from pine ( <i>Pinus</i> ) (other than disintegrated wood, wood waste, free bark and packaging wood) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, from 4403 21, from 4403 22, from 4404 10 000 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 45 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), pine stem nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ), Japanese pine sawyer ( <i>Monochamus alternatus</i> ), Carolina sawyer ( <i>Monochamus clamator</i> ) [ <i>sic</i> ], spotted pine sawyer ( <i>Monochamus clamator</i> ), balsam fir sawyer ( <i>Monochamus marmorator</i> ), spotted pine sawyer ( <i>Monochamus mutator</i> ),

		northeastern pine sawyer ( <i>Monochamus notatus</i> ), obtuse sawyer ( <i>Monochamus obtusus</i> ), white-spotted sawyer ( <i>Monochamus scutellatus</i> ) and southern pine sawyer ( <i>Monochamus titillator</i> ). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
7	Disintegrated wood from pine ( <i>Pinus</i> ), including fragmented wood, shavings and sawdust (other than free bark) (from 4401 21 000 0, from 4401 31 000 0, from 4401 40)	Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ). Importation from areas affected by pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ) shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
8	Isolated bark of coniferous wood varieties (from 4401 40 900 0)	Should originate from zones free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ). Importation from areas affected by pine wood nematode ( <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> ) shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.

46. All forestry materials of hardwood varieties imported into and moved through the customs territory of the Union should be free from Asian gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar asiatica*), Asian longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*), bronze birch borer (*Agrilus anxius*), oriental chestnut gall wasp (*Dryocosmus kuriphilus*), oak lace bug (*Corythucha arcuata*), citrus longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora chinensis*), red-necked longhorn beetle (*Aromia bungii*), sycamore lace bug (*Corythucha ciliata*), oblique banded leaf roller (*Choristoneura rosaceana*), causal agent of oak wilt (*Ceratocystis fagacearum*), ash dieback (*Chalara fraxinea*), Uzbek longhorn beetle (*Aeolesthes sarta*), Phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs (*Phytophthora kernoviae*), sudden oak death (*Phytophthora ramorum*), root and

collar rot in alder (*Phytophthora alni*), apple buprestid (*Agrilus mali*) and emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*).

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to forestry materials of hardwood varieties are listed in Table 7.

Table 7

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to forestry materials of hardwood varieties

No pos.	Type of forestry material (EAEU FEACN code)	Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Cut branches (plants) of hardwood varieties (from 0604 20 900 0, from 0604 90 910 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Asian gypsy moth ( <i>Lymantria dispar asiatica</i> ), Asian longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> ), fall webworm ( <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> ), causal agent of oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> ), oriental chestnut gall wasp ( <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> ), oak lace bug ( <i>Corythucha arcuata</i> ), citrus longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> ), sycamore lace bug ( <i>Corythucha ciliata</i> ), oblique banded leaf roller ( <i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i> ), ash dieback ( <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> ), Uzbek longhorn beetle ( <i>Aeolesthes sarta</i> ), sudden oak death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ), <i>Phytophthora</i> pathogen of trees and shrubs ( <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> ) and root and collar rot in alder ( <i>Phytophthora alni</i> )
2	Hardwood with bark, including fuel wood (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000, from 4403 91, from 4403 93, from 4403 94 000 0,	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Asian gypsy moth ( <i>Lymantria dispar asiatica</i> ), Asian longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> ), fall webworm ( <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> ),

	4403 95 000, from 4403 96 000, from 4403 97,000, from 4403 99 000, from 4404 20 000 0)	oak lace bug ( <i>Corythucha arcuata</i> ), citrus longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> ), red-necked longhorn beetle ( <i>Aromia bungii</i> ), sycamore lace bug ( <i>Corythucha ciliata</i> ), causal agent of oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> ), ash dieback ( <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> ), Uzbek longhorn beetle ( <i>Aeolesthes sarta</i> ), <i>Phytophthora</i> pathogen of trees and shrubs ( <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> ), sudden oak death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ) and root and collar rot in alder ( <i>Phytophthora alni</i> ). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
3	Birch ( <i>Betula</i> ) wood with bark, including fuel wood (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 95 000, from 4403 96 000, from 4404 20 000 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Asian longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> ), bronze birch borer ( <i>Agrilus anxius</i> ) and citrus longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> ). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
4	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> ) wood with bark, including fuel wood (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 3, from 4403 99 000 1, from 4404 20 000 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Asian longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> ), citrus longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> ), ash dieback ( <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> ) and emerald ash borer ( <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> ). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
5	Rosacea ( <i>Rosaceae</i> ) wood with bark, including fuel wood (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 99 000 9, from 4404 20 000 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Asian longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> ), fall webworm ( <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> ), Asian gypsy moth ( <i>Lymantria dispar asiatica</i> ), citrus longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> ) and round-headed apple tree borer ( <i>Saperda candida</i> ). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an

		appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
6	Beech ( <i>Fagus</i> ), oak ( <i>Quercus</i> ), chestnut ( <i>Castanea</i> ), tanoak ( <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> ), giant chinkapin ( <i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i> ) wood with bark, including fuel wood (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 1, from 4403 12 000 2, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 91, from 4403 93, 4403 94 000 0, from 4403 99 000 9, from 4404 20 000 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Asian longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> ), Asian gypsy moth ( <i>Lymantria dispar asiatica</i> ), fall webworm ( <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> ), citrus longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> ), red-necked longhorn beetle ( <i>Aromia bungii</i> ), causal agent of oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> ), <i>Phytophthora</i> pathogen of trees and shrubs ( <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> ) and sudden oak death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
7	Disintegrated hardwood (chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood waste) (4401 22 000 0, from 4401 31 000 0, from 4401 40, from 4404 20 000 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), bronze birch borer ( <i>Agrilus anxius</i> ), causal agent of oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> ), ash dieback ( <i>Chalara fraxinea</i> ), <i>Phytophthora</i> pathogen of trees and shrubs ( <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> ), sudden oak death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ), root and collar rot in alder ( <i>Phytophthora alni</i> ), apple buprestid ( <i>Agrilus mali</i> ) and emerald ash borer ( <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> ). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
8	Hardwood with bark (other than packaging wood) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000, from 4403 91, from 4403 93, from 4403 94 000 0, from 4403 95 000, from 4403 96 000, from 4403 97 000, from 4403 98 000 0, from 4403 99 000, from 4404 20 000 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Asian longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> ), bronze birch borer ( <i>Agrilus anxius</i> ), citrus longhorned beetle ( <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> ), red-necked longhorn beetle ( <i>Aromia bungii</i> ), causal agent of oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> ), round-headed apple tree borer ( <i>Saperda candida</i> ), apple buprestid ( <i>Agrilus mali</i> ) and emerald ash borer ( <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> ). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to

		decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.
9	Isolated bark (from 1404 90 000 8, from 4401 40 900 0)	in accordance with points 43 and 46 of these Requirements. Should originate from zones and/or places free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), Asian gypsy moth ( <i>Lymantria dispar asiatica</i> ), fall webworm ( <i>Hyphantria cunea</i> ), causal agent of oak wilt ( <i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i> ), Phytophthora pathogen of trees and shrubs ( <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> ) and sudden oak death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> ). Importation from areas affected by the organisms indicated shall be permitted subject to decontamination of the consignment of quarantine products, with an appropriate note on the decontamination in the phytosanitary certificate.

47. The following Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements shall apply to wood packaging materials and wood fastening materials (dunnage):

(a) Wood packaging and fastening materials (EAEU FEACN code 4415, 4416 00 000 0) should be debarked and heat-treated across the whole wood width (including heartwood) at a temperature of not less than +56 °C for at least 30 minutes or fumigated.

Completion of the treatment process should be confirmed by marking the packaging and fastening materials with “HT” (heat treatment), “MB” (methyl bromide treatment) or “DH” (dielectric heating). The marking should be legible, made using pyrography or indelible paint (except red and orange), applied in a place visible during use of the wood container (on at least two opposite sides of the unit of wood packaging material);

(b) The use of untreated wood fastening materials with bark is permitted during the movement of forestry materials, provided that those wood packaging and fastening materials are manufactured from wood of the same type and quality and are free from quarantine pests.

#### VIII. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to other quarantine products

48. Other quarantine products imported into and moved through the customs territory of the Union should meet the special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements set out in Table 8.

Table 8

Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to other quarantine products

No pos.	Type of quarantine product (EAEU FEACN code)	Special Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements
1	Coconuts, Brazil nut and cashew nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled (0801)	should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), khapra beetle ( <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> )
2	Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled (0802)	should be free from brown marmorated stink bug ( <i>Halyomorpha halys</i> ), khapra beetle ( <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> )
3	Dried fruits (other than those under headings 0801-0806), mixtures of nuts or dried fruits (0813)	Should be free from khapra beetle ( <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> Ev.) and auger beetle ( <i>Dinoderus bifoveolatus</i> ).

4	Plants and parts thereof (including seeds and fruits) mainly used in perfumery or pharmacy, or used for insecticide, fungicide or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered (1211 (except 1211 30 000 0, 1211 40 000 0))	Should be free from khapra beetle ( <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> ), dodders ( <i>Cuscuta</i> spp.) and seeds and/or fruits of all species of quarantine weeds.
5	Locust beans, including seeds (1212 92 000 0, 1212 99 410 0, 1212 99 490 0)	Should be free from khapra beetle ( <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> ).
6	Kernels of apricots, peaches (including nectarines) or plums and their kernels; chicory roots ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> var. <i>sativum</i> ) (1212 94 000 0, from 1212 99 950 0)	Should be free from khapra beetle ( <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> ).
7	Cereal straw and husks, non-treated, whether or not chopped or ground, pressed (except pelleted) (from 1213 00 000 0, from 1401 90 000 0)	Should be free from dodders ( <i>Cuscuta</i> spp.) and seeds and/or fruits of all species of quarantine weeds.
8	Soil and earth (from 2530 90 000 9, from 3824 99 960 9)	Importation into and movement through the customs territory of the Union of soil and earth samples for scientific research shall be permitted under the laws of the Member States, except in the cases specified in point 20 of these Requirements.
9	Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated (2703 00 000 0)	Should be free from seeds and/or fruits of all species of quarantine weeds, pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), golden potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ) and dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> )
10	Animal or vegetable fertilisers, whether or not mixed or chemically treated; fertilisers produced by the mixing or chemical treatment of products of plant or animal origin (3101 00 000 0)	Should be free from seeds and/or fruits of all species of quarantine weeds, pale potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera pallida</i> ), golden potato cyst nematode ( <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> ) and dagger nematode ( <i>Xiphinema rivesi</i> )
11	Zoological and botanical collections or collection pieces (from 9705 00 000 0)	Should be free from seeds and/or fruits of all species of quarantine weeds and khapra beetle ( <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> Ev.).

IX. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to enterprises involved in processing grain and processed grain products using technology to make the seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds non-viable

49. Enterprises involved in processing grain and processed grain products using technology to make the seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds non-viable ('grain-processing enterprises') should have:

- (a) off-loading sites with hard surfaces;
- (b) storage facilities;
- (c) technology to make the seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds non-viable;
- (d) furnaces, equipment for the incineration of waste, sweepings and garbage, or phytosanitary pits.

50. Means of transport and containers used for transporting grain and processed grain products shall be subject to cleaning.

51. Upon completion of technical operations with grain and processed grain products, off-loading sites, storage facilities and technical equipment shall be subject to cleaning.

52. Waste (garbage and plant residues) arising during cleaning shall be subject to destruction or utilisation.

53. The storage facilities of grain-processing enterprises shall be subject to decontamination.

54. Authorised plant quarantine control bodies shall place information about grain-processing enterprises on their official Internet websites.

X. Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements applied to enterprises involved in the decontamination and labelling of wood packaging material

55. Enterprises involved in the decontamination and labelling of wood packaging material should have:

- (a) skilled personnel,
- (b) a logbook of the volume of decontamination work carried out (together with drying

and decontamination records for wood packaging material and diagrams, to be stored for at least three years),

(c) documents confirming verification of measuring tools in accordance with the laws of the Member States.

56. Enterprises conducting decontamination of wood packaging material by thermal treatment should have appropriate technical equipment and conditions for carrying out decontamination of those materials.

Enterprises conducting decontamination of wood packaging material using thermal treatment should have:

drying chambers ensuring that the deepest parts of the wood are heated to a temperature of not less than + 56 °C for 30 minutes;

at least four temperature probes distributed evenly in the lower section of the chamber; their readings should be displayed in the drying and decontamination record for the wood packaging material, and in the diagram of the completed thermal treatment of the wood packaging material;

premises for the separate storage of decontaminated and non-decontaminated wood packaging materials;

incinerators or equipment for the destruction of wood or wood packaging material infested with harmful organisms, and of wood waste and bark;

a logbook of the volume of decontamination work carried out, together with drying records and diagrams;

documents confirming verification of measuring tools in accordance with the laws of the Member States;

documents confirming the qualifications of the personnel conducting decontamination of wood packaging material using a thermal treatment method.

57. Enterprises conducting decontamination of wood packaging material using dielectric heating should have:

(a) equipment ensuring that a minimum temperature of +60 °C is achieved continuously for one minute throughout the entire thickness of the wood within 30 minutes of the beginning of treatment (including the surface) (for wood packaging material with a minimum cross-section of not more than 20 cm);

(b) equipment with double-sided heaters or several wave-guides for the distribution of microwave energy ensuring even dielectric heating at a frequency of 2.45 GHz for wood with a thickness of over 5 cm;

(c) at least two temperature probes to monitor temperature inside and on the surface of the treated wood.

58. Establishments conducting decontamination of wood packaging material by fumigation should have equipment ensuring that the technical processes for decontaminating wood packaging material by fumigation can be carried out.

59. Territories where the production of wood packaging material is located and where their decontamination is performed should be fenced, be free from wood waste and bark, and have hard surfaces and access roads.

60. Authorised plant quarantine control bodies shall permit an establishment to carry out the decontamination and labelling of wood packaging material in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

61. Authorised plant quarantine control bodies shall place information about establishments carrying out the decontamination and labelling of wood packaging material on their official Internet websites.