THE COUNCIL OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION

DECISION

No. 157 dated November 30, 2016.

ON THE APPROVAL OF THE COMMON PHYTOSANITARY QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS TO THE REGULATED ARTICLES AND REGULATED OBJECTS AT THE CUSTOMS BORDER AND IN THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION

In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 59 of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014 and paragraph 55 of Annex No. 1 to the Rules of Procedure of the Eurasian Economic Commission approved by Decision No. 98 of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council dated December 23, 2014, the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission has decided:

To approve the annexed Common Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to the regulated articles and regulated objects at the customs border and customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter referred to as the Common Requirements).

This Decision shall enter into force when the Decision of the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council "On Amendments to the Single Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Eurasian Economic Union and the Common Customs Tariff of the Eurasian Economic Union" enters into force, but not earlier than July 1, 2017, except for paragraph 20 of the Common Requirements.

Paragraph 20 of the Common Requirements shall enter into force on January 1, 2018.

Members of the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council:

For the Republic of Armenia V. GABRIELYAN	For the Republic of Belarus V. MATYUSHEVSKIY	For the Republic of Kazakhstan A. MAMIN	For the Kyrgyz Republic O. PANKRATOV	For the Russian Federation I. SHUVALOV

Approved
by Decision No. 157 of
the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council
dated November 30, 2016.

COMMON PHYTOSANITARY QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS TO REGULATED ARTICLES AND REGULATED OBJECTS ON THE CUSTOMS BORDER AND IN THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION

I. General provisions

1. These Requirements have been developed in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 59 of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014, the International Plant Protection Convention dated December 6, 1951, the International Standards on Phytosanitary Measures and Decision No. 318 of the Commission of the Customs Union dated June 18, 2010.

2. These requirements shall apply to the regulated articles (regulated consignments, regulated materials, and regulated commodities) subject to phytosanitary quarantine control (supervision) (hereinafter referred to as Regulated Articles), and to the regulated objects, and are aimed at preventing import and distribution of quarantine objects within the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter referred to as the Union).

3. For the purposes of these Requirements, the following terms and definitions shall be used:

“bouquet” - collected together cut flowers, buds, leaves, grass, and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, fresh and (or) dried, in quantity no more than 15 pieces;

“transportation of the regulated articles within the customs territory of the Union” - movement of the regulated articles from the territory of one Member State of the Union to the territory of another Member State of the Union taking into account Article 4 of the Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of Armenia to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014;

"pest free area" - a group of countries, separate regions of several countries, a country or a part of the country's territory, for which the absence of this harmful organism is demonstrated by scientific evidence and where it is maintained, if necessary, under the direct control (supervision) of the authorised plant quarantine body;

“pest free place of production” - an administrative territorial unit or a group of land plots where the absence of this harmful organism is demonstrated by scientific evidence and where it is maintained, if necessary, under direct control (supervision) of the authorised plant quarantine body for a certain period of time (at least 1 growing season);

“pest free production site” - a field, garden, greenhouse, forest plot or land plot, or another regulated object where the absence of this harmful organism is demonstrated by scientific evidence and where it is maintained, if necessary, under direct control (supervision) of the authorised plant quarantine body for a certain period of time (at least 1 growing season).

Other terms used in these Requirements shall be applied with their definitions set out by the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014, the International Plant Protection Convention dated December 6, 1951, and the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.

4. Import into the customs territory of the Union and movement within the territory of the Union of the regulated articles infected with quarantine objects included into the Common List of Quarantine objects of the Union (hereinafter referred to as the Common List), except as provided by these Requirements are prohibited.

5. Consaignments (part of a consignment) of the regulated articles imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union, where quarantine objects included in the Common List have been found, are subject to processing, disinfection, return or destruction (including packages), except for the cases stipulated by these Requirements.

6. Regulated articles of high phytosanitary risk shall be imported into and transported in the customs territory of the Union accompanied with a Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the authorised plant quarantine body of the exporting country and (or) the re-exporting country.

7. Regulated articles of low phytosanitary risk shall not require any Phytosanitary Certificate when imported into and transported within the customs territory of the Union.

8. In the “Additional Declaration column“ of the Phytosanitary Certificate there shall be stated that the regulated articles originate from the area, places and (or) sites of production that are free of quarantine harmful organisms, if the presence of the relevant record is stipulated by these Requirements.

9. Import into the customs territory of the Union of the regulated articles of high phytosanitary risk with the total weight of not more than 5 kilograms (except as provided for by paragraph 10 of these Requirements), as well as of melons, watermelons and pumpkins in the quantity not more than 1 piece, and of flowers in the quantity not more than 3 bouquets, moved across the customs border of the Union in international mail, accompanied or unaccompanied luggage of passengers of vessels, airpcrafts, passenger cars, motor vehicles, of crew members of vessels,

airpcrafts, train crews and drivers of transportation means shall be allowed without being accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate.

10. Seed materials and planting materials (including seed and food potato and materials for selection and scientific research purposes) imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union, including in mail, accompanied or unaccompanied luggage of passengers of vessels, aircrafts, passenger cars, motor vehicles, of crew members of vessels, airplanes, and in restaurant cars, shall be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the authorised plant quarantine body of the exporting country and (or) the re-exporting country.

11. It is prohibited to carry out the regulated articles located in the transport means and intended for food purposes of the crews and teams of these means. By order of the official of the authorised plant quarantine body, all food reserves in the means of transportation infected with quarantine objects shall be disinfected, destroyed or sealed in special warehouses as long as the transport stays in the customs territory of the Union.

12. When importing regulated articles into the customs territory of the Union, the following packaging materials shall be used: materials (wood packaging materials completely made of thin wood (maximum 6 mm thick), cardboard, paper, textile and polymer materials, which cannot be carriers of quarantine objects, as well as wood packaging materials, which shall comply with paragraph 47 of these Requirements.

13. Import of living quarantine objects into the customs territory of the Union for scientific research purposes shall be carried out by scientific institutions upon permission of the authorised plant quarantine body of the Union Member State (hereinafter referred to as the Member State), to which territory these quarantine objects are intended to be imported.

14. These Requirements shall be obligatory for implementation by executive bodies of the Member States, authorised plant quarantine bodies, local government bodies, legal entities, physical persons (including those registered as individual entrepreneurs), whose activities are connected with production, preparation, processing, transportation, storage, sale and use of the regulated articles.

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

II. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Seed and Planting Material of Plants

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

The paragraph is no longer valid. – Decision No. 31 of the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council dated March 29, 2019.

Seed material (in the form of seeds or fruits) shall be produced in the areas free of plants of Striga spp. genus.

Planting material (in the form of seedlings) shall be free of plants of Cuscuta spp. genus.

17. Consignments (part of consignments) of seed and planting material imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union shall be packaged and have labels containing the information on the product name, country, place and (or) site of production, and exporter. Seed and planting material imported or transported without the label and (or) not packaged are not allowed to be imported into or transported in the customs territory of the Union.

18. Potatoes imported into the customs territory of the Union for seed and breeding purposes include seeds, tubers of tuber-forming species of the Solanum genus (mainly, Solanum tuberosum), minitubers (tubers cultivated from potato microplants in a growing medium), and microplants (plants, including microtubers, contained in the tissue culture of tuber-forming genus Solanum spp.). This selection material may also include other stolon- or tuber-forming species, or hybrids of the Solanum genus.

19. Import of potato tuber samples (Solanum tuberosum) and tubers of other tuber-forming species of the Solanum genus (including wild shoot- and tuber-forming species of the Solanum genus) into the customs territory of the Union from countries of Central and South America shall be permitted for scientific research and breeding purposes only, provided that they are placed in the introduction and quarantine nurseries.

20. Plants with a clod of soil and nutrient mixtures containing soil, and potted plants with soil substrate may be imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union from areas, places and (or) sites of production that are free of quarantine objects.

21. Consignments (part of a consignment) of imported seed and planting material, in which quarantine objects have been found, shall be subject to the disinfection, return or destruction. Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements to seed and planting material are given in Table 1.

Table 1

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Seed and Planting Material

Item No.	Type of regulated articles(CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
Seed material		
1	Cereal seeds (from 1001, from 1002, from 1003, from 1004, from 1006, from 1007, from 1008, from 1209)	seeds, containers, packages and vehicles should be free of the quarantine objects specified in paragraph 16 of these Requirements, and free of Brazil bean weevil (Zabrotes subfasciatus), bean weevils of Callosobruchus spp. genus, khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium), and broad-nosed grain weevil (Caulophilus latinasus)
2	Seeds of wheat (Triticumspp.), triticale (Triticosecale) (from 1001, 1008 60 000 0)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of Indian (Karnal) bunt of wheat (Tilletia indica), areas and (or) places of production free of yellow mucous bacteriosis of wheat (Rathayibacter tritici)
3	Seeds of corn (Zea mays ssp.) (from 0709 99 600 0, 1005 10)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of bacterial wilt of maize (Pantoea stewartii subsp. Stewartii), dry rot of maize (Stenocarpella macrospora and Stenocarpella maydis), plurivorous bostrychus (Dinoderus bifoveolatus), and maize leaf spot (Cochliobolus carbonum)
4	Seeds of rice (Oryza spp.) (from 1006)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of bacterial blight of rice (Xanthomonas oryzae pv oryzae) and bacterial leaf streak of rice (Xanthomonas oryzae pv. Oryzicola)
5	Seeds of sunflower (Helianthus spp.) (from 1206 00 100 0)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of phomopsis of sunflower (Diaporthe helianthi)
6	Seeds of leguminous crops (0708, from 1201, from 1209)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They shouds originate from areas and (or) places of production free of the causal agent of Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, causal agent of Tomato ringspot nepovirus, and purple cercospora spot (Cercospora kikuchii)
7	Seeds of solanaceous and berry crops (from 1209 91, from 1209 99 990 0)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of Tobacco ringspot nepovirus and Tomato ringspot nepovirus
8	Seeds of cucurbit crops (1207 70 000 0, from 1207	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of

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	99 960 0, from 1209 91, from 1209 99 990 0)	bacterial spot of cucurbit crops (Acidovorax citrulli), Tobacco ringspot nepovirus and Tomato ringspot nepovirus
9	Seeds of peppers (Capsicum spp.) (from 0904, from 1209)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid)
10	Seeds of tomato (from 1209)	In compliance with paragraphs 1 and 7 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid) and the causal agent of bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum)
11	Seeds of different onion species including seed onion (Allium spp.) (from 0703, from 1209)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of onion bacterial blight (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. allii)
12	Seeds of cotton (Gossypium spp.) (1207 21 000 0)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of anthracnose of cotton (Glomerellagossypii) and pink bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella)
	Seed potatoes	
13	True seeds and microplants of potato (Solanum tuberosum) in vitro, including microtubers (from 0602, from 0701)	In compliance with paragraphs 18 and 19 of these Requirements and paragraph 7 of this Table. They should be free of PYV (Potato yellowing alfamovirus), APMoV (Andean potato mottle comovirus), APLV (Andean potato latent tymovirus), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), Potato virus T, Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum, and Potato black ringspot nepovirus)
14	Potato tubers for seed purposes (other than microplants and microtubers) (from 0701)	In compliance with paragraphs 18 and 19 of these Requirements and paragraph 7 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of PYV (Potato yellowing alfamovirus), Andean potato weevils of Premnotrypes spp. genus, APMoV (Andean potato mottle comovirus), APLV (Andean potato latent tymovirus), Potato virus T, Guatemalan potato moth (Tecia solanivora), potato smut (Thecaphora solani), potato flea beetle (Epitrix cucumeris), tuber flea beetle (Epitrix tuberis), black burn, phomosis leaf spot of potatoes (Phoma andigena); places of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum, potato moth (Phthorimaea operculella), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Potato yellow vein crinivirus, false root-knot nematode (Nacobbus aberrans), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), potato black ringspot

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		nepovirus, potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus, potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and necrotic spot of impatiens (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus). Seed potatoes should be free of plant remains. Tolerable amount of soil shall not be more than 1% of actual weight of the product. In case that quarantine objects which are transmitted with soil are found in the consignments of seed potatoes, the established permissible amount of soil for further shipments shall not exceed 0.1% of actual weight of the product
Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of horticultural crops		
15	Seedlings and rootstock of pomaceous fruit, stone fruit and nut crops, including their ornamental forms rooted (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should be free of Asian long-horned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis), spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), eastern tent caterpillar (Malacosoma americanum), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), cherry fruit worm (Cydia packardi), eastern cherry fruit fly (Rhagoletis cingulata), oriental fruit moth (Grapholita molesta), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), pear fruit moth (Numonia pyrivorella), fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), red scale (Aonidiella aurantii), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), spanish red scale (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi), Xiphinema rivesi, Oriental fruit moth (Carposina niponensis), plum curculio (Conotrachelus nenuphar), oblique banded leaf roller (Choristoneura rosaceana), white peach scale (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), roundheaded apple-tree borer (Saperda Candida), apple buprestid (Agrilus mali), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella), tortoise wax scale (Ceroplastes japonicus), and Japanese long scale (Lopholeucaspis japonica). Import from areas of spread of fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), Californian scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), white peach scale (Pseudaulacapsis pentagona), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), Japanese longscale (Lopholeucaspis japonica) is allowed only after the plants are disinfected in the exporting country and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of grape bacteriosis (Pierce's disease of grapevine - Xylella fastidiosa, pale (white) potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), European rasp leaf of cherry (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus), Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus, potato wart disease (Synchytrium

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		endobioticum), and Texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivore)
16	Cuttings of pomaceous fruit, stone fruit and nut crops, including their ornamental forms unrooted (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should be free of Asian long-horned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis), spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), eastern tent caterpillar (Malacosoma americanum), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), cherry fruit worm (Cydia packardi), eastern cherry fruit fly (Rhagoletis cingulata), oriental fruit moth (Grapholita molesta), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), pear fruit moth(Numonia pyrivorella), fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), Spanish red scale (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi), red scale (Aonidiella aurantii), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), Oriental fruit moth (Carposina niponensis), plum curculio (Conotrachelus nenuphar), oblique banded leaf roller (Choristoneura rosaceana), white peach scale (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), roundheaded apple-tree borer (Saperda Candida), apple buprestid (Agrilus mali), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletispomonella), tortoise wax scale (Ceroplastesjaponicus), and Japanese long scale (Lopholeucaspis japonica). Import from areas of spread of fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), Californian scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), white peach scale (Pseudaulacapsis pentagona), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), Japanese longscale (Lopholeucaspis japonica) is allowed only after the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
17	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of apple tree (Malus spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 15 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of Fire blight of apple (Erwinia amylovora), American brown rot of stone fruits (Monilinia fructicola), Japanese rust of apple (Gymnosporangium yamadae), Candidatus Phytoplasma mali, Rasp leaf of cherry (Cherry rasp leaf cheravirus)
18	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of stone fruits of the Prunus genus, including the ornamental forms (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 15 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of grape bacteriosis (Pierce's disease of grapevine - Xylella fastidiosa), brown rot of stone fruits (Monilinia fructicola), Plum pox potyvirus, and Japanese apple rust (Gymnosporangium yamadae)

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19	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of peach (Prunus persica) and almond (Prunus dulcis) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 15 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of grape bacteriosis (Pierce's disease of grapevine - Xylella fastidiosa), brown rot of stone fruits (Monilinia fructicola), latent mosaic of peach (Peach latent mosaic viroid), and rosette mosaic of peach (Peach rosette mosaic nepovirus)
20	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of plum (Prunus domestica), cherry (Prunus avium), sour cherry (Cerasus vulgaris), and apricot (Armeniaca vulgaris) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraphs 15 and 18 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of fire blight of apple (Erwinia amylovora)
21	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of pear (Pyrus spp.), quince (Cydonia spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 15 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of fire blight of apple (Erwinia amylovora) and Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri
22	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of walnut and other species (Juglans) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of canker of butternut (Sirococcus clavigignenti-juglandacearum)
23	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of pecan (Carya illinoinensis) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should originate from areas free of Texas root rot of cotton (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora)
Seedlings, rootstock, cuttings and root layers of berry crops		
24	Seedlings, rootstock, cuttings and root layers of berry crops rooted (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should be free of cotton leafworm (Spodoptera litura), spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), American serpentine leafminer (Liriomyza trifolii), cotton bollworm (Helicoverpa zea), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), cherry fruit worm (Cydia packardi), eastern cherry fruit fly (Rhagoletis cingulata), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), Egyptian cotton worm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), citrus spiny whitefly (Aleurocanthus spiniferus), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), white peach scale (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona), citrus spring whitefly (Aleurocanthus woglumi), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), southern

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		armyworm (Spodoptera eridania), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella), and Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of pale (white) potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, European rasp leaf of cherry (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus), Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus, potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and Texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora). Import of rooted seedlings, rootstock, cuttings and root layers of berry crops from the areas of spread of San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), white peachscale (Pseudaulacapsis pentagona) is allowed only after the the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate
25	Cuttings of berry crops unrooted from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), American serpentine leafminer (Liriomyza trifolii), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), cherry fruit worm (Cydia packardi), eastern cherry fruit fly (Rhagoletis cingulata), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), Egyptian cotton worm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), citrus spiny whitefly (Aleurocanthus spiniferus), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), white peach scale (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona), citrus spring whitefly (Aleurocanthus woglumi), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella), and Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica). Import of cuttings of berry crops from the areas of spread of San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), white peachscale (Pseudaulacapsis pentagona) is allowed only after the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate
26	Seedlings of blackberry (Rubus spp.) (from 0602 (except for 060290 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 24 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of strawberry bud weevil (Anthonomus signatus), necrotic spot of impatiens (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus), and Lanarkshire disease (Phytophthora fragariae)

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27	Seedlings of strawberry (Fragaria spp.) and raspberry (Rubus idaeus) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 24 of this Table. They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of anthracnose of strawberry (Colletotrichum acutatum), strawberry weevil (Anthonomus signatus), and Lanarkshire disease (Phytophthora fragariae)
28	Seedlings of blueberry and whortleberry (Vaccinium spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 24 of this Table. They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of twig blight of blueberry (Diaporthe vaccinii) and sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum)
Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of grape		
29	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of grape (Vitis spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should originate from areas free of ground pearls (Margarodes vitis); places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial blight of grapevine (Xylophilus ampelinus), grape bacteriosis (Pierce's disease) (Xylella fastidiosa), citrus mealybug (Pseudococcus citriculus), hibiscus mealybug (Maconellicoccus hirsutus), fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), California red scale (Aonidiella aurantii), Spanish red scale (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi), Xiphinema rivesi, European rasp leaf of cherry (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus), Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, ringspot of tomato (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), rosette mosaic of peach (Peach rosette mosaic nepovirus), Texas root rot of cotton (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora), grapevine leaf louse (Viteus vitifoliae), Candidatus Phytoplasma vitis, Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), and tortoise wax scale (Ceroplastes japonicus). Import from areas of spread of Citriculus mealybug (Pseudococcus citriculus), hibiscus mealybug (Maconellicoccus hirsutus), fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), and tortoise wax scale (Ceroplastes japonicas) is allowed only after the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate
Bulbs, corms and rhizomes of ornamental crops		
30	Bulbs, corms and rhizomes of ornamental crops (from 0601)	They should be free of western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis) and Palm thrips (Thrips palmi). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), yellow disease of hyacinth (Xanthomonas campestris pv. Hyacinthi), Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum, golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false root-knot

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		nematode (Nacobbus aberrans), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus, potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and Texas root ro of cotton (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora), and necrotic spot of impatiens (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus)
31	Bulbs of the plants of Allium spp. genus (from 0601, from 0703)	They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of onion bacterial blight (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. allii)
Trees and bushes of ornamental crops		
32	Trees and bushes of all ornamental crops (except for forestry ornamental crops) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should be free of Asian long-horned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis), cotton leafworm (Spodoptera litura), American serpentine leafminer (Liriomyza trifolii), eastern tent caterpillar (Malacosoma americanum), American white moth (Hyphantria cunea), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), cherry fruit worm (Cydia packardi), Citrus mealybug (Pseudococcus citriculus), eastern cherry fruit fly (Rhagoletis cingulata), chestnut gall wasp (Dryocosmus kuriphilus), Egyptian cotton worm (Spodoptera littoralis), hibiscus mealybug (Maconellicoccus hirsutus), fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), spanish red scale (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi), red scale (Aonidiella aurantii), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), European rasp leaf of cherry (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus), vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), oblique banded leaf roller (Choristoneura rosaceana), white peach scale (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania), roundheaded apple-tree borer (Saperda Candida), Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica), tortoise wax scale (Ceroplastes japonicus), Japanese long scale (Lopholeucaspis japonica), and emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), American brown rot of stone fruits (Monilinia fructicola), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus, potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), ash dieback (Chalara fraxinea), Texas root rot of cotton (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora), sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum), and

Item No.	Type of regulated articles(CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora kernoviae). Import from areas of spread of citrus mealybug (Pseudococcus citriculus), hibiscus mealybug (Maconellicoccus hirsutus), fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), white peach scale (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), tortoise wax scale (Ceroplastes japonicus), and Japanese long scale (Lopholeucaspis japonica) is allowed only after the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate
33	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of Japanese quince (Chaenomeles japonica), howthorn (Crataegus),cotoneaster (Cotoneaster), mountain ash (Sorbus), shadbush (Amelanchier), firethorn (Pyracantha), stranvaesia (Stranvaesia), loquat (Eriobotrya japonica) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 32 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of fire blight of apple (Erwinia amylovora)
34	Rose seedlings, grafted or ungrafted (from 0602)	In compliance with paragraph 32 of this Table. They should be free of bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum)
Seedlings of forest ornamental and forest crops		
35	Seedlings (including bonsai) of coniferous species (Coniferae) (except for the genuses Thuja, Taxus, Pinus) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 45 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas free of the causal agents of branch canker of pine (Atropellis piniphila and Atropellis pinicola), eastern six-spined engraver (Ips calligraphus), mountain pine beetle (Dendroctonus ponderosae), western pine beetle (Dendroctonus brevicomis), California pine engraver (Ips plastographus), brown-spot needle blight (Mycosphaerella dearnessii), forest tent caterpillar (Malacosoma disstria), pine engraver (Ips pini), Japanese rust of apple (Gymnosporangium yamadae), red turpentinebeetle (Dendroctonus valens), needle cast of Japanese larch (Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis), sitka-spruce weevil (Pissodes strobi), western conifer seed bug (Leptoglossus occidentalis), lodgepole terminal weevil (Pissodes terminalis), pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora); places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis

Item No.	Type of regulated articles(CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		(Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, and potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum).
36	Plants of pine of the Pinus genus for planting (seedlings, bonsai) (from 0602 90 410 0)	In compliance with paragraph 45 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas free of fusiform rust of pine (Cronartium fusiforme), the causal agents of branch canker of pine (Atropellis piniphila and Atropellis pinicola), five-spined bark beetle (Ips grandicollis), eastern six-spined engraver (Ips calligraphus), mountain pine beetle (Dendroctonus ponderosae), western pine beetle (Dendroctonus brevicomis), pine-to-pine gall rust (Endocronartium harknessii), California pine engraver (Ips plastographus), brown needle blight of pine (Mycosphaerella gibsonii), brown-spot needle blight (Mycosphaerella dearnessii), spanish red scale (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi), pine engraver (Ips pini), eastern gall rust of pine (Cronartium quercuum), red turpentinebeetle (Dendroctonus valens), western conifer seed bug (Leptoglossus occidentalis), and pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus).
37	Seedlings of hardwood species, except for oak (Quercus spp.), chestnut (Castanea spp.), tanoak (Lithocarpus densiflorus), golden chestnut (Castanopsis chrysophylla), European beech (Fagus sylvatica), ash (Fraxinus spp.), birch (Betula spp.), alder (Alnus spp.), as well as species of the rose family (Rosaceae) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus, leaf rust of poplar (Melampsora medusae), beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora kernoviae), sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum), root disease of alder (Phytophthora alni), and canker of butternut (Sirococcus clavigignenti-juglandacearum); places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, and potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum)
38	Seedlings of hardwood species of the rose family (Rosaceae) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements and paragraph 32 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of texas root rot of cotton (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora) and roundheaded apple-tree borer (Saperda Candida); places and (or) sites of production free of fire blight of horticultural crops (Erwinia amylovora)
39	Seedlings of oak (Quercus spp.), chestnut (Castanea spp.), tan oak (Lithocarpus densiflorus), golden chestnut (Castanopsis chrysophylla), European beech (Fagus	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of the causal agent of oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), chestnut gall wasp (Dryocosmus kuriphilus), spanish red scale (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora

Item No.	Type of regulated articles(CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	sylvatica) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	kernoviae), sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum)
40	Seedlings of ash tree (Fraxinus) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements and paragraph 32 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of the causal agent of ash dieback (Chalara fraxinea) and emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis)
41	Seedlings of birch tree (Betula) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements and paragraph 32 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of bronze birch borer (Agrilus anxius)
42	Seedlings of adler tree (Alnus) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 32 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of root disease of alder (Phytophthora alni)
Potted plants of different crops		
43	Potted plants of different crops (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), American serpentine leafminer (Liriomyza trifolii), common wireworm (Melanotus communis), tobacco thrips (Frankliniella fusca), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), bacterial stem crack of carnation (Burkholderia caryophylli), banana moth (Opogona sacchari), pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), West Indian flower thrips (Frankliniella insularis), citrus mealybug (Pseudococcus citriculus), common flower thrips (Frankliniella tritici), Hawaiian flower thrips (Thrips hawaiiensis), fuchsia gall mite (Aculops fuchsiae), root mealybug (Rhizoecus hibisci), Egyptian cotton worm (Spodoptera littoralis), yellow disease of hyacinth (Xanthomonas campestris pv. Hyacinthi), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), green garden looper (Chrysodeixis eriosoma), golden twin-spotmoth (Chrysodeixis chalcites), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), yellow teathrips (Scirtothrips dorsalis), fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), red spider mite (Tetranychus evansi), red scale (Aonidiella aurantii), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), allium leaf miner (Liriomyza nietzkei), Oligonychus perditus, Xiphinema rivesi, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, ringspot of tomato (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), sunflower beetle (Zygogramma exclamationis), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), tomato thrips (Frankliniella schultzei), necrotic spot of impatiens (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus), Palm thrips (Thrips palmi), white peach scale (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona),

Item No.	Type of regulated articles(CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		phialophora wilt of carnation (Phialophora cinerescens), burdock leaf miner (Nemorimyza maculosa), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), citrus spring whitefly (Aleurocanthus woglumi), poinsettia thrips (Echinothrips americanus), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania), Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica), tortoise wax scale (Ceroplastes japonicus), and Japanese long scale (Lopholeucaspis japonica). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), and Xiphinema rivesi
44	Plants of Pelargonium (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 43 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum) and rust of pelargonium (Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis)
45	Plants of Camellia (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 43 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of flower blight of camellia (Ciborinia camelliae)
46	Plants of Chrysanthemum (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 43 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of flower blight of chrysanthemum (Didymellaligulicola), white rust of chrysanthemum (Puccinia horiana), Chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid, and Chrysanthemum stem necrosis tospovirus
Seedlings of berry crops, flowers and vegetables		
47	Seedlings of berry crops, flowers and vegetables (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), American serpentine leafminer (Liriomyza trifolii), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), eastern cherry fruit fly (Rhagoletis cingulata), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), fuchsia gall mite (Aculops fuchsiae), Egyptian cotton worm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), green garden looper (Chrysodeixis eriosoma), golden twin-spotmoth (Chrysodeixis chalcites), potato flea beetle (Epitrix cucumeris), tuber flea beetle (Epitrix tuberis), citrus spiny whitefly (Aleurocanthus spiniferus), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), European rasp leaf of cherry (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus), vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), Cuscuta spp., tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), Palm thrips (Thrips palmi), phialophora wilt of

Item No.	Type of regulated articles(CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		carnation (Phialophora cinerescens), citrus spring whitefly (Aleurocanthus woglumi), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), South American tomato moth (Tuta absoluta), southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella), and Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial spot of cucurbit crops (Acidovorax citrulli), pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), onion bacterial blight (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. allii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, Tobacco ringspot nepovirus, Tomato ringspot nepovirus, necrotic spot of impatiens (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus), and potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum)
48	Seedlings of strawberry (Fragaria) and raspberry (Rubus idaeus) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 47 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of anthracnose of strawberry (Colletotrichum acutatum), strawberry bud weevil (Anthonomus signatus) and Lankashire disease of strawberry (Phytophthora fragariae)
49	Sseedlings of blueberry, cranberry and other species of the Vaccinium genus (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 47 of this Table. They should be free of blueberry maggot (Rhagoletis mendax). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of twig blight of blueberry (Diaporthe vaccinii), beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora kernoviae), and sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum)
50	Seedlings of Chrysanthemum (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 47 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of flower blight of chrysanthemum (Didymella ligulicola), white rust of chrysanthemum (Puccinia horiana), Chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid, and Chrysanthemum stem necrosis tospovirus
51	Seedlings of Petunia and pepper (Piper spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 47 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of TYLCV (Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus) and PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid)
52	Seedlings of tomato (Lycopersicon spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with paragraph 47 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of TYLCV (Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus), bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum) and PSTVd (Potato spindle

Item No.	Type of regulated articles(CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		tuber viroid)
Plants of tropical crops		
53	Plants of tropical and subtropical crops (citrus fruit crops, palm trees, fig, pineapple, avocado, mango, etc.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), American serpentine leafminer (Liriomyza trifolii), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), banana moth (Opogona sacchari), Citriculus mealybug (Pseudococcus citriculus), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), root mealybug (Rhizoecus hibisci), Egyptian cotton worm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), citrus spiny whitefly (Aleurocanthus spiniferus), spanish red scale (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi), Asiatic palm weevil (Rhynchophorus ferrugineus), red scale (Aonidiella aurantii), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), coffin fly (Megaselia scalaris), vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), Palm thrips (Thrips palmi), white peach scale (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), citrus spring whitefly (Aleurocanthus woglumi), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella), Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica), tortoise wax scale (Ceroplastes japonicus), and Japanese long scale (Lopholeucaspis japonica). They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of grape bacteriosis (Pierce's disease) (Xylella fastidiosa), pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and necrotic spot of impatiens (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus).

III. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Vegetables and Potatoes

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

23. Vegetables and potatoes imported into and transported on the customs territory of the Union should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), American serpentine leafminer (Liriomyza trifolii), corn earworm (Helicoverpa

zea), allium leaf miner (Liriomyza nietzkei), tobacco thrips (Frankliniella fusca), Andean potato weevils (Premnotrypes spp.), APLV (Andean potato latent virus), melon fruit fly (Bactrocera cucurbitae), bacterial fruit blotch (Acidovorax citrulli), necrotic yellow vein of beet (Beet necrotic yellow vein yvirus), pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), PVT (Potato T virus), common flower thrips (Frankliniella tritici), Hawaiian flower thrips (Thrips hawaiiensis), Guatemalan potato moth (Tecia solanivora), smut of potato (Thecaphora solani), Baluchistan melon fly (Myiopardalis pardalina), Egyptian cottonworm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), green garden looper (Chrysodeixis eriosoma), golden twin-spotmoth (Chrysodeixis chalcites), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), West Indian flower thrips (Frankliniella insularis), yellow teathrips (Scirtothrips dorsalis), large 28-spotladybird (Epilachna vigintioctomaculata), potato tuber moth (Phthorimaea operculella), red spider mite (Tetranychus evansi), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), citrus spiny whitefly (Aleurocanthus spiniferus), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), onion bacterial blight (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. Allii), false root-knot nematode (Nacobbus aberrans), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), and Andean mottle of potato (Potato Andean mottle comovirus), potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), tomato thrips (Frankliniella schultzei), Palm thrips (Thrips palmi), burdock leaf miner (Nemorimyza maculosa), citrus spring whitefly (Aleurocanthus woglumi), poinsettia thrips (Echinothrips americanus), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), South American tomato moth (Tuta absoluta), and southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania).

24. Each package of the regulated articles should have a label with the information on the product name, country of origin, exporting country and (or) re-exporting country, except for watermelons (0807 11 000 0 CN FEA of the EAEU code), melons (0807 19 000 0 CN FEA of the EAEU code) and pumpkins (0709 93 900 0 CN FEA of the EAEU code) being transported in bulk within the customs territory of the Union.

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements to vegetables and potatoes are given in Table 2.

Table 2

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Vegetables and Potatoes

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Potatoes (Solanum tuberosum), fresh or chilled, for food and technical purposes (0701)	They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of PYV (Potato yellowing alfamovirus), APMoV (Andean potato mottle comovirus), APLV (Andean potato latent tymovirus), Andean potato weevils of the Premnotrypes spp. genus, pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), Potato virus T, Guatemalan potato moth (Tecia solanivora), potato smut (Thecaphora solani), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), potato flea beetle (Epitrix cucumeris), tuber flea beetle (Epitrix tuberis), potato moth (Phthorimaea operculella), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and necrotic spot of impatiens (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus).
2	Tomatoes (Lycopersicon), fresh or chilled (0702 00 000)	They should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), Egyptian cotton worm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), green garden looper (Chrysodeixis eriosoma), golden twin-spotmoth (Chrysodeixis chalcites), red spider mite (Tetranychus evansi), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), South American tomato moth (Tuta absoluta), and southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania).
3	Bulb onion (Allium cepa), shallot (Allium ascalonicum), garlic (Allium sativum), leek (Allium porrum) and other bulb vegetables, fresh or chilled (0703)	They should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), Egyptian cotton worm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), onion bacterial blight (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. allii), allium leaf miner (Liriomyza nietzkei), potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi) and false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax). They should be free of soil
4	Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, collard and similar edible vegetables of the Brassica genus, fresh or chilled (0704)	They should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), Egyptian cotton worm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), green garden looper (Chrysodeixis eriosoma), golden twin-spotmoth (Chrysodeixis chalcites), fall armyworm

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		(Spodoptera frugiperda), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), and southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania).
5	Lettuce (Lactuca sative) and chicory (Cichorium spp.), fresh or chilled (0705)	They should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), American serpentine leafminer (Liriomyza trifolii), tobacco thrips (Frankliniella fusca), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), Cuban flower thrips (Frankliniella insularis), common flower thrips (Frankliniella tritici), Hawaiian flower thrips (Thrips hawaiiensis), Egyptian cotton worm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), green garden looper (Chrysodeixis eriosoma), golden twin-spotmoth (Chrysodeixis chalcites), yellow teathrips (Scirtothrips dorsalis), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), tomato thrips (Frankliniella schultzei), Palm thrips (Thrips palmi), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), and southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania). They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida) and golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), and Xiphinema rivesi
6	Carrots (Daucus), turnips (Brassica rapa), beetroot (Beta), salsify (Tragopogon), celearic (Apium), radishes (Raphanus sativus) and other similar edible roots, fresh or chilled (0706)	They should originate from areas free of Texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora), places and (or) sites of production free of rhizomania of beet (Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus), pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and Texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora)
7	Cucumbers (Cucumis sativus) and gherkins, fresh or chilled (0707 00)	They should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), American serpentine leafminer (Liriomyza trifolii), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), yellow teathrips (Scirtothrips dorsalis), tuber flea beetle (Epitrix tuberis), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), Palm thrips (Thrips palmi), and South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis)
8	Rutabaga (Brassica napobrassica), feeding roots, feeding cabbage (Brassica aleracea var. acephata), leaf beet	They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of rhizomania of beet (Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus), pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), false

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	(mangold) (Beta vulgaris) (from 0709, from 1214)	Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, and potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum)
9	Sugar beet (Beta vulgaris) (1212 91)	It should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of rhizomania of beet (Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus), pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, and potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum)
10	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled (0708)	They should be free of brown marmorated stink bug (Halyomorpha halys), Mexican bean weevil (Zabrotes subfasciatus), and bruchid weevils (Callosobruchus spp.)
11	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled (0709)	In compliance with paragraph 24 of these Requirements.
12	Manioc (Manihot esculenta), arrowroot (Maranta), salep, canada potato or topinambur (Helianthus tuberosus), sweet potato or batata (Ipomoea batatas) and other similar roots and tubers with high content of starch or inulin, fresh or chilled (0714)	They should originate from areas free of Texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivore), places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Meloidogyne mayaguensis (Meloidogyne enterolobii), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), Xiphinema rivesi, potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and Texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivore)
13	Melons (including watermelons) and pumpkins (from 0807, 0709 93 900 0)	They should be free of melon fruit fly (Bactrocera cucurbitae), Baluchistan melon fly (Myiopardalis pardalina), western spotted cucumber beetle (Diabrotica undecimpunctata), and long-spine sandbur (Cenhrus longispinus). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial spot of cucurbit crops (Acidovorax citrulli)

IV. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Grain of Cereals, Leguminous and Oil Crops and Products of their Processing

25. Grain consignments of cereals, ltguminous and oil crops and products of their processing contaminated with seeds of quarantine weeds of Striga spp. genus are subject to return. In case of the detection of seeds or fruits of other quarantine weeds, the respective consignments are subject to return, destruction or re-processing at processing enterprises that meet phytosanitary quarantine

requirements based on technologies that ensure deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds of the viability. In case purple cercospora spot (Cercospora kikuchii) is detected in the consignments of soybean, such consignments shall be subject to return, destruction or re-processing at the enterprises carrying out processing of soybean infected with purple blotch (Cercospora kikuchii).

26. Grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops and products of their processing that contain seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds, as well as consignments of soybean infected with purple blotch (Cercospora kikuchii) shall be sent for processing to the enterprises determined by the authorised plant quarantine bodies.

27. Import of grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops, and products of their processing into the customs territory of the Union in bulk is allowed in ship holds, containers, grain cars, as well as by road transport with the provision of measures to avoid spillages.

28. Import of packaged grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops, and products of their processing into the customs territory of the Union and their movement within the customs territory of the Union shall be allowed only in new and gas-permeable packages. The requirements set forth herein do not apply to products in consumer package.

29. When unloading grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops, and products of their processing from ship holds, technical facilities shall be used to prevent spillages on the water surface and on the berths.

30. Unloading of grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops, and products of their processing from the transport means shall be only allowed on platforms with hard surface (concrete, asphalt).

31. Spills of grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops, and products of their processing on the unloading platformss and railroad tracks shall be subject to daily removal.

32. Use for sowing of grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops intended for food, forage or technical purposes is prohibited.

33. Unloading from the transport means of grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops, and products of their processing imported from the countries, where the groundnut borer (Caryedon gonagra), Mexican bean weevil (Zabrotes subfassiatus), bean weevils of Callosobruchus spp. genus, khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium), and (or) broad-nosed grain weevil (Caulophilus latinasus Say) are spread, shall be allowed only after the identification of their quarantine state. In case of detection of alive quarantine pests, grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops, and products of their processing shall be subject to the disinfection inside the transport means, and in case of the impossibility of the disinfection to their return or destruction.

34. Waste of grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops, and products of their processing with seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds capable of germination, growth and future reproduction shall be subject to processing by technologies that ensure deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds of the viability.

Waste of grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops, and products of their processing of no economic value, sweepings and garbage shall be destroyed by burning in places of unloading, storage and processing or shall be subject to disposal in phytosanitary pits.

35. Movement of grain consignments and products of its processing with seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds in the customs territory of the Union without sending them for processing is allowed only if these consignments are exported in compliance with the requirements of paragraph 27 of these Requirements.

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements to grain of cereals, leguminous and oil crops, and products of their processing are given in Table 3.

Table 3

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Grain of Cereals, Leguminous and Oil Crops, and Products of their Processing

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Grain of cereals and oil crops (from 1001, from 1002, from 1003, from 1004, from 1005, 1006 10, from 1007, from 1008, from 1204 00, from 1205, from 1206 00, from 1207)	They should be free of bean weevils of Callosobruchus spp. genus, khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium), and broad-nosed grain weevil (Caulophilus latinasus). They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of plants of Striga spp. genus.
2	Grain of wheat, meslin, triticale (1001 19 000 0, 1001 99 000 0, 1008 60 000 0)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of the Karnal bunt of wheat (Tilletia indica)
3	Grain of maize (1005) (1005 10 900 0, 1005 90 000 0)	in compliance with paragraph 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial wilt of maize (Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii), dry rot of maize (Stenocarpella macrospora and Stenocarpella maydis), and maize leaf spot (Cochliobolus carbonum)
4	Grain of legumes (from 0713, from 1202)	They should be free of groundnut borer (Caryedon gonagra), Mexican bean weevil (Zabrotes subfassiatus), bean weevils of Callosobruchus spp. genus, khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium), and broad-nosed grain weevil

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		(Caulophilus latinasus). They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of plants of Striga spp. genus.
5	Soybeans (1201 90 000 0)	They should be free of Mexican bean weevil (Zabrotes subfassiatus), bean weevils of Callosobruchus spp. genus, khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium), purple cercospora spot (Cercospora kikuchii) and broad-nosed grain weevil (Caulophilus latinasus).
6	Products of processing of grain of cereal, leguminous and oil crops (0713 10 900, 1006 20, 1006 30, 1006 40 000 0, from 1008, 1101 00, 1102, 1103, 1104 12, 1104 19, 1203 00 000 0, 1204 00, from 1205, from 1206 00, from 1207, from 2302)	They should be free of groundnut borer (Caryedon gonagra), Mexican bean weevil (Zabrotes subfassiatus), bean weevils of Callosobruchus spp. genus, khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium), and broad-nosed grain weevil (Caulophilus latinasus).
7	Malt (1107)	It should be free of khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium) and broad-nosed grain weevil (Caulophilus latinasus)
8	Oilcakes and other solid wastes obtained from the extraction of peanut oil, soybean oil and other vegetable fats and oils, whether ground or unground, not granulated (from 2304 00 000, from 2305 00 000 0, from 2306)	They should be free of khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium) and broad-nosed grain weevil (Caulophilus latinasus)

V. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Fruits and Berries

36. It is prohibited to import into and move within the customs territory of the Union fruits and berries contaminated with quarantine objects included in the Common List, excluding fruits and berries with plum pox virus (sharka) (Plum Pox Potyvirus) and quarantine species of soft scales and armoured scales present.

37. Each package of the regulated articles shall have a label with the information on the product name, country and place of origin, exporting country and (or) re-exporting country.

38. The paragraph is no longer valid. – Decision No. 31 of the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council dated March 29, 2019.

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements to fruits and berries are given in Table 4.

Table 4

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Fruits and Berries

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Avocado (Persea americana), guava (Psidium guajava), mango (Mangifera), fresh (from 0804)	They should be free of oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis) and Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata)
2	Grapes, fresh or dried (0806)	They should be free of Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata) and dodder (Cuscuta spp.)
3	Papaya (Carica papaya), fresh (from 0807)	They should be free of oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis) and Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata)
4	Apples (Malus spp.), pears (Pyrus spp.), quinces (Cydonia), fresh (0808)	They should be free of spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), Oriental fruit moth (Grapholita molesta), pear fruit moth (Numonia pyrivorella), peach fruit borer (Carposina niponensis), Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata), and apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of brown rot of stone fruits (Monilinia fructicola)
5	Apricots, cherries, sweet cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and blackthorn (Prunus spp.), fresh (0809)	They should be free of the Oriental fruit moth (Grapholita molesta), peach fruit borer (Carposina niponensis), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella), spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), and Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of brown rot of stone fruits (Monilinia fructicola)
6	Pomegranates (Punica L.), fresh (from 0810)	They should be free of Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstoki)
7	Berries of blueberry, whortleberry and lingonberry, fresh (from 0810)	They should be free of blueberry maggot (Rhagoletis mendax) and apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of twig blight of blueberry (Diaporthe vaccinia)

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
8	Berries of strawberry (Fragaria), fresh (from 0810)	They should be free of spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii) and black spot of strawberry (Colletotrichum acutatum)
9	Other fruits, fresh (except for fresh pomegranates, fresh berries of blueberry, bog bilberry, whortleberry and strawberry) (from 0810)	In compliance with paragraphs 36 and 37 of these Requirements.
10	Citrus fruits, fresh (from 0805)	They should be free of Hawaiian flower thrips (Thrips hawaiiensis), Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata) and California citrus thrips (Scirtothrips citri)
11	Bananas, including plantains, fresh (from 0803)	They should be free of Hawaiian flower thrips (Thrips hawaiiensis) and Egyptian cotton leafworm (Spodoptera littoralis)

VI. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Cut Flowers and Flower Buds Suitable for Bouquets Making or Ornamental Purposes

39. Cut flowers and flower buds suitable for bouquets making or for the ornamental purposes should be free of cotton armyworm (Spodoptera litura), American serpentine leafminer (Liriomyza trifolii), allium leaf miner (Liriomyza nietzkei), tobacco thrips (Frankliniella fusca), the causal agent of flower blight of chrysanthemum (Didymella ligulicola), the causal agent of white rust of chrysanthemum (Puccinia horiana), the causal agent of onion bacterial blight (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. Allii), the causal agent of rust of pelargonium (Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis), the causal agent of flower blight of camellia (Ciborinia camelliae), common flower thrips (Frankliniella tritici), Hawaiian flower thrips (Thrips hawaiiensis), Egyptian cotton leafeworm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), green garden looper (Chrysodeixis eriosoma), golden twin-spot moth (Chrysodeixis chalcites), West Indian flower thrips (Frankliniella insularis), yellow tea 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), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), tomato thrips (Frankliniella schultzei), Palm thrips (Thrips palmi), phialophora wilt of carnation (Phialophora cinerescens), chrysanthemum leaf miner (Nemorimyza maculosa), citrus spring whitefly (Aleurocanthus woglumi), poinsettia thrips (Echinothrips americanus), South

American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), and southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania).

40. Each package of the regulated articles shall have a label containing the information on the product name, country of origin, exporting country and (or) re-exporting country.

41. Import of cut flowers and buds for the purpose of their storage or sorting and to be used in greenhouses and other enterprises for growing the regulated articles in the nursery conditions into the customs territory of the Union is prohibited.

42. If the quarantine objects specified in paragraph 39 of these Requirements are detected in any consignment (part of a consignment) of cut flowers, the infected consignment (part of the consignment) shall be subject to the return or destruction. In case these quarantine objects are absent in the consignment (part of a consignment), which is proved by the results of the phytosanitary quarantine examination, the part of the consignment free of the pests may be used for the purposes intended.

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements to cut flowers and flower buds applicable for floral arrangements or ornamental purposes are given in Table 5.

Table 5

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Cut Flowers and Flower Buds Suitable for Bouquets Making or Ornamental Purposes

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Cut flowers and flower buds applicable for bouquets making and for ornamental purposes, fresh (0603 11 000 0 to 0603 19700 0)	They should be free of quarantine objects specified in paragraph 39 of these Requirements.
2	Cut chrysanthemums of the Chrysanthemum and Dendranthema genera (0603 14 000 0)	They should be free of ray (flower0 blight of chrysanthemum (Didymella ligulicola) and white rust of chrysanthemum (Puccinia horiana)
3	Geranium cut flowers of the Pelargonium genus (from 0603)	they should be free of rust of pelargonium (Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis)
4	Camellia cut flowers of the Camellia genus (from 0603)	they should be free of flower blight of camellia (Ciborinia camelliae)

VII. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Timber Products

43. The paragraph is no longer valid. – Decision No. 31 of the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council dated March 29, 2019.

44. These Requirements are imposed upon coniferous timbers which belong, inter alia, to the following botanical genera:

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 timber of coniferous species imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union should be free of Asian gypsy moth (Lymantria dispar asiatica), eastern spruce budworm (Choristoneura fumiferana), white spotted sawyer (Monochamus scutellatus), great spruce bark beetle (Dendroctonus micans), white mottled sawyer (Monochamus urussovii), aspen borer (Choristoneura conflictana), fusiform rust of pine (Cronartium fusiforme), fivespined bark beetle (Ips grandicollis), six-spined engraver beetle (Ips calligraphus), eastern black-headed budworm (Acleris variana) mountain pine beetle (Dendroctonus ponderosae), spruce beetle (Dendroctonus rufipennis), western pine beetle (Dendroctonus brevicomis), pine-to-pine gall rust (Endocronartium harknessii), western spruce budworm (Choristoneura occidentalis), western black-headed bud worm (Acleris gloverana), California pine engraver (Ips plastographus), Carolina sawyer (Monochamus carolinensis), brown-spot needle blight (Mycosphaerella dearnessii), forest tent caterpillar (Malacosoma disstria), small white marmorated longhorn beetle (Monochamus sutor), pine engraver beetle (Ips pini), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus clamator), branch canker of pine (Atropellis piniphilla), branch canker of pine (Atropellis pinicola), Japanese apple rust (Gymnosporangium yamadae), eastern pine gall rust (Cronartium quercuum), red turpentine beetle (Dendroctonus valens), north-eastern sawyer (Monochamus notatus), needle cast of Japanese larch (Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis), Siberian conifer silk moth (Dendrolimus sibiricus), sitka-spruce weevil (Pissodes strobi), western conifer seed bug (Leptoglossus occidentalis), lodgepole terminal weevil (Pissodes terminalis), pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), obtuse sawyer (Monochamus obtusus), balsam-fir sawyer (Monochamus marmorator), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus

mutator), four-eyed fir bark beetle (Polygraphus Proximus), Japanese pine sawyer beetle (Monochamus saltuarius), sawyer beetle (Monochamus nitens), Siberian speckled sawyer (Monochamus impluviatus), pine sawyer beetle (Monochamus galloprovincialis), southern pine sawyer (Monochamus titillator) and Japanese pine sawyer (Monochamus alternatus).

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements to coniferous wood materials are given in Table 6.

Table 6

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Timber of Coniferous species

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Cut branches (plants) of coniferous species (except for plants of pine (Pinus), thuja (Thuja) and yew (Taxus)), including Christmas trees (0604 20 200 0, 0604 20 4000, from 0604 90 910 0, from 0604 90 990 0)	In compliance with paragraph 45 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas free of fusiform rust of pine (Cronartium fusiforme), the causative agents of branch canker of pine (Atropellis piniphila and Atropellis pinicola), eastern black-headed budworm (Acleris variana), six-spined engraver beetle (Ips calligraphus), five-spined bark beetle (Ips grandicollis), eastern spruce budworm (Choristoneura fumiferana), spruce beetle (Dendroctonus rufipennis), pine-to-pine gall rust (Endocronartium harknessii), western black-headed bud worm (Acleris gloverana), western spruce budworm (Choristoneura occidentalis), California pine engraver (Ips plastographus), brown needle blight of pine (Mycosphaerella gibsonii), brown-spot needle blight (Mycosphaerella dearnessii), forest tent caterpillar (Malacosoma disstria), pine engraver (Ips pini), Japanese apple rust (Gymnosporangium yamadae), eastern pine gall rust (Cronartium quercuum), needle cast of Japanese larch (Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis), sitka-spruce weevil (Pissodes strobi), lodgepole terminal weevil (Pissodes terminalis), pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), and sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum)
1.1	Cut branches of pines (Pinus), including Christmas trees (0604 20 200 0, 0604 20 400 0, from 0604 90 910 0)	They should originate from areas and (or) places free of white spotted sawyer (Monochamus scutellatus), the causative agent of brown-spot needle blight (Mycosphaerella dearnessii), the causative agents of branch canker of pine (Atropellis piniphila and Atropellis pinicola), five-spined bark beetle (Ips grandicollis), six-spined engraver beetle (Ips calligraphus), California pine engraver (Ips plastographus), Carolina sawyer (Monochamus carolinensis), pine engraver beetle (Ips pini), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus clamator), north-

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		eastern sawyer (Monochamus notatus), pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), obtuse sawyer (Monochamus obtusus), balsam-fir sawyer (Monochamus marmorator), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus mutator), southern pine sawyer (Monochamus titillator), and Japanese pine sawyer (Monochamus alternatus).
2	Wood of coniferous species (except for wood of pine (Pinus), thuja (Thuja) and yew (Taxus)), including unbarked sawn timber, firewood (except for disintegrated wood, waste wood, free bark and wood for packaging) (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)	In compliance with paragraph 45 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas free of white spotted sawyer (Monochamus scutellatus), the causative- agent of branch canker of pine (Atropellis piniphila and Atropellis pinicola), five-spined bark beetle (Ips grandicollis six-spined engraver beetle (Ips calligraphus), California pine engraver (Ips plastographus), Carolina sawyer (Monochamus carolinensis), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus clamator), north-eastern sawyer (Monochamus notatus), pine engraver (Ips pini), sitka-spruce weevil (Pissodes strobi), lodgepole terminal weevil (Pissodes terminalis), pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), obtuse sawyer (Monochamus obtusus), balsam-fir sawyer (Monochamus marmorator), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus mutator), southern pine sawyer (Monochamus titillator) and Japanese pine sawyer (Monochamus alternatus). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
3	Debarked wood of coniferous species (except for wood of pine (Pinus), thuja (Thuja) and yew (Taxus)) (except for disintegrated wood, waste wood, free bark and wood for packaging) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, from 4403 23, from 4403 24, from 25, from 4403 26 000 0, from 10 000 0)	In compliance with paragraph 45 of these Requirements. It should originate from the areas free of pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus). Import from the areas of pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus) spread is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
4	Disintegrated wood or wastes of coniferous species (except for the wood of pine (Pinus), thuja (Thuja) and yew (Taxus)), including fragmented wood, wood shavings, sawdust (except for free bark) (from	It should originate from the areas free of pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus). Import from the areas of pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus) spread is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	4401 21 0000, from 4401 31 000 0, from 4401 40)	
5	Wood of pine of the Pinus genus, including unpeeled sawn timber, fuel wood (except for disintegrated wood, waste wood, free bark and wood for packaging wood)) (from 440111 000, from 4403 11 000,4403 21, 4403 22, from 440410 000 0)	In compliance with paragraph 45 of these Requirements. They should originate from the areas free of white spotted sawyer (Monochamus scutellatus), fusiform rust of pine (Cronartium fusiforme), the causative agent of branch canker of pine (Atropellis piniphila and Atropellis pinicola), five-spined bark beetle (Ips grandicollis), six-spined engraver beetle (Ips calligraphus), California pine engraver (Ips plastographus), Carolina sawyer (Monochamus carolinensis), brown needle blight of pine (Mycosphaerella gibsonii), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus clamator), eastern pine gall rust (Cronartium quercuum), north-eastern sawyer (Monochamus notatus), pine engraver (Ips pini), pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), obtuse sawyer (Monochamus obtusus), balsam-fir sawyer (Monochamus marmorator), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus mutator), southern pine sawyer (Monochamus titillator) and Japanese pine sawyer (Monochamus alternatus). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
6	Debarked wood of pine of the Pinus genus (except for disintegrated wood, waste wood, free bark and packaging wood)) (from 440111 000, from 4403 11 000, from 4403 21, from 4403 22, from 440410 000 0)	In compliance with paragraph 45 of these Requirements. It should originate from the areas free of pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), Japanese pine sawyer (Monochamus alternatus), Carolina sawyer (Monochamus carolinensis), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus clamator), balsam-fir sawyer (Monochamus marmorator), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus mutator), north-eastern sawyer (Monochamus notatus), obtuse sawyer (Monochamus obtusus), white spotted sawyer (Monochamus scutellatus), and southern pine sawyer (Monochamus titillator). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the lot of quarantineable products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
7	Disintegrated wood of pine (Pinus), including fragmented wood, wood shavings, sawdust (except for free bark) (from 4401 21 000 0, from 4401 31000 0, from 4401 40)	It should originate from the areas free of pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus). Import from the areas of pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus) spread is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
8	Isolated bark of coniferous	It should originate from the areas free of pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus). Import from the

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	species (from 4401 40 900 0)	areas of pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus) spread is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.

46. All hardwood products imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union should be free of Asian gypsy moth (Lymantria dispar asiatica), Asian longhorned beetle ( ), bronze birch borer (Agrilus anxius), chestnut gall wasp (Dryocosmus kuriphilus), oak lace bug (Corythucha arcuata), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), sycamore lace bug (Corythucha ciliata), oblique banded leaf roller (Choristoneura rosaceana), oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), ash dieback (Chalara fraxinea), beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora kernoviae), sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum), root disease of alder (Phytophthora alni), roundheaded apple-tree borer (Saperda Candida), apple buprestid (Agrilus mali), and emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis).Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements to hardwood products are given in Table 7.

Table 7

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Hardwood Products

Item No.	Type of timber (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Cut branches (plants) of hardwood species (from 060420 900 0, from 0604 90 910 0)	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis), the causal agent of oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), the causal agent of ash dieback (Chalara fraxinea), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora kernoviae), and sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum)
2	Unbarked hardwood, including fire wood (except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000, from 4403 91, from 4403 93, from 4403 94 000 0, 4403 95 000, 4403 96 000, from 4403 97 000, from 4403 99 000, from 4404 20 000 0, from 4407)	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), ash dieback (Chalara fraxinea), beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora kemoviae), sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum), and oot disease of alder (Phytophthora alni). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected

Item No.	Type of timber (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
3	Unbarked wood of birch tree (Betula), including fire wood (except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 95 000, from 4403 96 000, from 4404 20 000 0, from 4407)	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from the areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis), bronze birch borer (Agrilus anxius) and citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
4	Unbarked wood of ash tree (Fraxinus), including fire wood (except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 3, from 4403 99 000 1, from 4404 20 000 0)	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from the areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), ash dieback (Chalara fraxinea), and emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
5	Unbarked wood of rose family (Rosaceae), including fire wood (except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 99 000 9, from 4404 20 000 0, from 4407)	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), roundheaded apple-tree borer (Saperda Candida). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
6	Unbarked wood of beech (Fagus), oak (Quercus), chestnut (Castanea), tan oak (Lithocarpus densiflorus), golden chinquapin (Castanopsis chrysophylla), including fire wood (except for wood for packaging) (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, from 4403 94 000 0, from 4403 99 000 9, from 4404 20 000 0, from 4407)	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora kernoviae), and sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
7	Disintegrated hardwood (wood chips, shavings, sawdust and	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of

Item No.	Type of timber (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	other wood waste) (4401 22 000 0, from 4401 31 000 0, from 4401 40, from 4404 20 000 0)	bronze birch borer (Agrilus anxius), oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), ash dieback (Chalara fraxinea), beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora kernoviae), sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum), root disease of alder (Phytophthora alni), and emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
8	Debarked hardwood (except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000, from 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 20,000 0)	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis), bronze birchborer (Agrilus anxius), citrus longhorned beetle (Anoplophora chinensis), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), roundheaded apple-tree borer (Saperda Candida), and emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
9	Isolated bark (from 1404 90 000 8, from 4401 40 900 0)	in compliance with paragraph 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora kernoviae), and sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated articles is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the Phytosanitary Certificate.

47. The following phytosanitary quarantine requirements shall apply to wood packaging materials and dunnage:

a) wood packaging materials and dunnage (CN FEA of the EAEU codes 4415, 4416 00 000 0) should be free of bark and heat-treated throughout the entire wood (including the core) at a minimum temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes or fumigated.

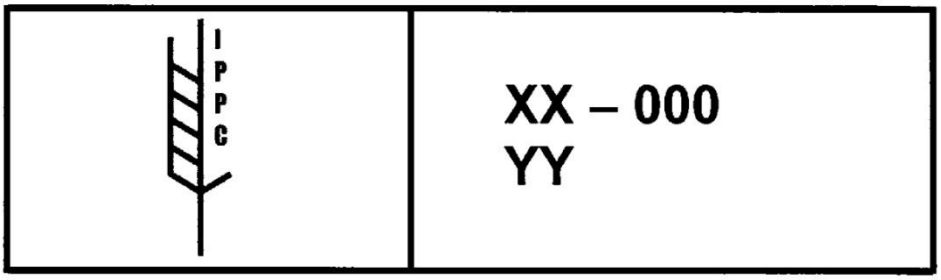
The treatment carried out is confirmed by the mark put on the packaging materials and dunnage, and made in accordance with paragraph 47.1 of these Requirements. The mark shall be legible, made by pyrography or with indelible paint (except for red and orange colours) and shall be applied on the place visible during the use of wood packaging (at least on two opposite sides of each wood packaging material unit);

b) unbarked wood dunnage not subjected to heat treatment may be used during transportation of timber products provided that these wood packaging materials and dunnage are made of wood of the same type and quality, and are free of quarantine objects.

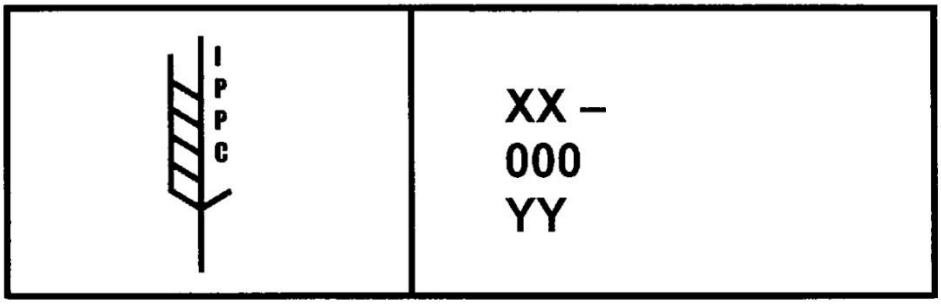
The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to wood packaging material made entirely from thin wood (no thicker than 6 mm).

47.1. The marking of wood packaging materials and dunnage shall be performed according to one of the forms shown in the figure.

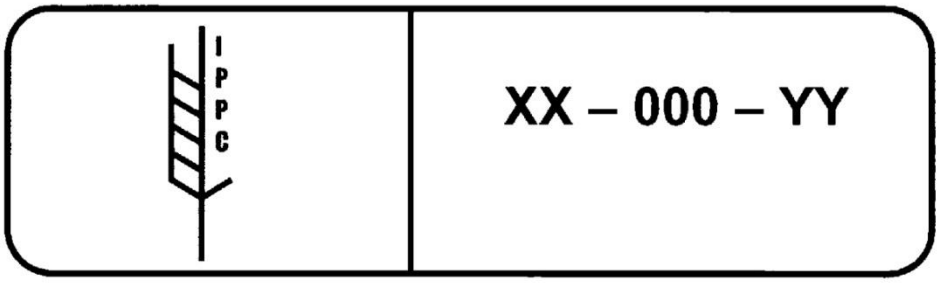
Form 1



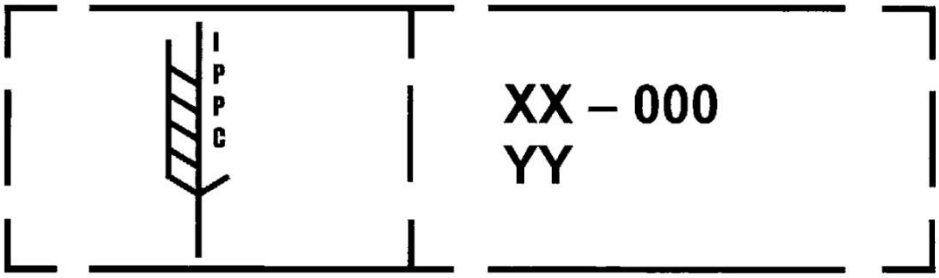
Form 2



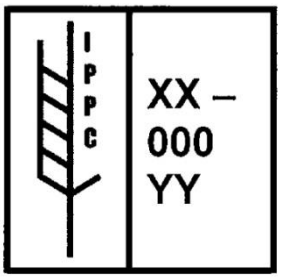
Form 3



Form 4



Form 5



Form 6

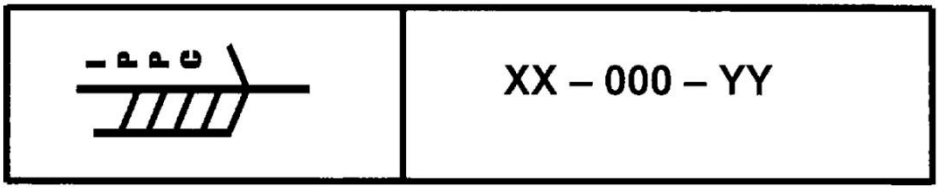


Fig. Forms of marks for Wood Packaging Material and Dunnage

Marking shall be performed with regard to the following features:

The image with the abbreviation "IPPC" shall be located to the left of the other requisite elements (IPPC - International Plant Protection Convention);

"XX" - 2-letter country code in accordance with the classifier of countries of the world, approved by the Decision No. 378 of the Commission of the Customs Union dated September 20, 2010 (separated by a hyphen from the next requisite element);

"000" - the code of the producer/treatment provider of the wood packaging material or dunnage, that is assigned by the authorized plant quarantine body to this organization or other entity responsible for applying a special marking symbol. The number and order of digits and (or) letters are established by the authorized plant quarantine body.

"YY" - the treatment code ("HT" - heat treatment, "MB" - fumigation with methyl bromide, "SF" - fumigation with sulphuryl fluoride, "DH" - dielectric heating). The treatment code shall appear after the country code and the code of the

producer/treatment provider of the wood packaging material or dunnagel and shall be located on a separate line or on the same line (separated by a hyphen from the previous requisite element).

VIII. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Other Regulated Articles

48. Other regulated articles imported into and moved accross the customs territory of the Union shall meet special phytosanitary quarantine requirements given in Table 8.

Table 8

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Other Regulated Articles

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled (0801)	They should be free of khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)
2	Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled (0802)	They should be free of khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)
3	Fruits, dried, (except for those of commodity items 0801 to 0806); mixtures of nuts or dried fruits (0813)	They should be free of khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium) and West African ghoon beetle (Dinoderus bifoveolatus)
4	Plants and their parts (including fruits and seeds) mainly used in perfumery and pharmacy or used for insecticide, fungicide or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered (1211 (except for 1211 30 000 0, 1211 40 000 0))	They should be free of khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium), dodders (Cuscuta 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)	They should be free of khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)
6	Kernels of apricots, peaches (including nectarines) or plums and their kernels; chicory roots (Cichorium intybus var. sativum) (121294 000 0, from 1212 99 9500)	They should be free of khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)

Item No.	Type of the regulated articles (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
7	Straw and chaff of cereals, unprocessed, milled or unmilled, ground or unground, pressed (except for granulated) (from 1213 00 000 0, from 1401 90 000 0)	They should be free of dodders (Cuscuta spp.) and seeds and (or) fruits of all species of quarantine weeds.
8	Soil and subsoil (from 2530 90 000 9, from 3824 99 960 9)	Samples of soil and subsoil for the resurch purposes may be imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union in accordance with the Member States' legislation, except for cases stipulated in paragraph 20 of these Requirements.
9	Peat (including fragmented peat), whether or not agglomerated (2703 00 000 0)	It should be free of seeds and (or) fruits of all species of quarantine weed plants, pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis) and Xiphinema rivesi
10	Fertilisers of animal or vegetable origin, whether or not mixed together or chemically treated; fertilisers produced by mixing or chemical processing of products of plant or animal origin (3101 00 000 0)	They should be free of seeds and (or) fruits of all species of quarantine weed plants, pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), golden potato nematode (Globodera rostochiensis) and Xiphinema rivesi
11	Collections or collections' items of zoological and botanic origin (from 970500 000 0)	They should be free of seeds and (or) fruits of all species of quarantine weed plants, khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium Ev)
12	Not-roasted coffee with caffeine or decaffeinated (from 0901 11 000, from 0901 12 000)	it should be free of khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)

IX. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements to Enterprises engaged in the Processing of Grain and Products of Its Processing Based on Technologies that Ensure Deprivation of Seeds and Fruits of Quarantine Weeds of the Viability, as well as Soybeans infected with purple blotch of soybean (Cercospora kikuchii)

49. Enterprises engaged in the processing of grain and products of its processing based on technologies that ensure deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds of the viability (hereinafter referred to as grain processing enterprises) shall have:

a) unloading platforms with hard surface

b) storage facilities

c) technologies that ensure deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds of the viability;

d) furnaces, equipment for the incineration of wastes, sweepings and garbage, or phytosanitary pits.

49.1. Enterprises engaged in the processing of soybeans infected with purple cercospora spot (Cercospora kikuchii) shall additionally have:

a) technologies to ensure that soybeans are exposed to a temperature of at least plus 60 °C for 30 minutes;

b) separate storage rooms for soybeans infected with purple cercospora spot (Cercospora kikuchii).

50. Transport means and containers used for the transportation of grain and products of its processing shall be cleaned.

51. After carrying out the technological operations with grain and products of its processing unloading platforms, storage facilities and technological equipment shall be cleaned.

52. Waste (garbage, plant remains) obtained during cleaning shall be destroyed or disposed of.

53. Storage facilities of the enterprises engaged in grain processing shall be disinfected.

53.1. Authorised plant quarantine bodied shall allow enterprises to perform activities for processing of grain and products of its processing, infected with seeds of quarantine weeds, as well as soybeans infected with purple cercospora spot (Cercospora kikuchii) pursuant to the procedure established by the Member States' legislation.

54. Authorised plant quarantine bodies shall post information on grain processing enterprises on their official websites on the information and telecommunications network “Internet”.

X. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for the Enterprises Engaged in Disinfection and Marking of Wood Packaging Materials

55. Enterprises engaged in disinfection and marking of wood packaging materials shall have:

a) qualified personnel

b) a logbook of the registration of the amount of the work on disinfection done (including protocols on drying and disinfection of wood packaging materials and performance schedules to be kept for at least 3 years)

c) documents confirming verification of measuring instruments in

accordance with the Member States' legislation.

56. Enterprises engaged in disinfection of wood packaging materials by heat treatment shall have appropriate technological equipment and conditions for the disinfection of wood packaging materials.

Enterprises engaged in disinfection of wood packaging materials by heat treatment shall have:

heat chambers to ensure that all wood is treated by heating to the temperature of at least + 56°C for 30 minutes;

at least 4 temperature sensors uniformly located in the lower part of the chamber; their readings should be reflected in the protocol on drying and disinfection of wood packaging material, as well as in the performance schedule of the heat treatment of wood packaging material carried out;

premises for separate storage of disinfected wood packaging materials and materials which had not been disinfected;

furnaces or equipment for the destruction of wood or wood packaging material infested by dangerous organisms, wood waste and bark;

logbook of the registration of the amount of the work on disinfection done together with the protocol on drying and performance schedules;

documents confirming verification of measuring instruments in accordance with the Member States' legislation;

documents confirming qualification of the personnel engaged in the disinfection of wood packaging materials by heat treatment.

57. Enterprises engaged in the disinfection of wood packaging materials by using dielectric heating shall have:

a) equipment to ensure that the minimum temperature of 60°C is achieved within 30 minutes from the start of the treatment and maintained for 1 continuous minute throughout the entire profile of the wood (including its surface) (for wood packaging material with the smallest dimensions not esceeding 20 cm);

b) equipment with double-sided heaters or several wave-guides for the distribution of microwave energy, ensuring a uniform dielectric heating at 2.45 GHz for wood more than 5 cm thick;

c) at least 2 temperature sensors for analysing the temperature inside and on the surface of the treated wood.

58. Enterprises engaged in the disinfection of wood packaging materials by fumigation shall have equipment that ensures implementation of the technological schemes for the disinfection of wood packaging materials by fumigation.

59. The territories used for the production of wood packaging materials and their disinfection shall be fenced, free of wood wastes and bark, shall have hard surfaces and access roads.

60. Authorised plant quarantine bodies shall allow enterprises to perform disinfection and marking of wood packaging materials pursuant to the procedure established by the Member States' legislation.

61. Authorised plant quarantine bodies shall post information on enterprises engaged in the disinfection and marking of wood packaging materials on their official websites on the information and telecommunications network “Internet”.