

Sayı: 17812098-TİM.AKİB.GSK.TAR.2021/656-6531

Mersin, 24/12/2021

Konu: Ülkemiz Menşeli Bazı Gıda Ürünlerinin İthalatında Uygulanan Resmi Kontroller

DUYURU

Sayın Üyemiz,

Ticaret Bakanlığında alınan 23.12.2021 tarih ve 70304336 sayılı yazıda, bazı tarım ürünlerinin Avrupa Birliği'ne (AB) girişinde resmi kontrollerin ve acil tedbirlerin geçici olarak arttırılmasına dair 2019/1793 sayılı Komisyon Uygulama Tüzüğü'nü tadil eden ve bir örneği ekte iletilen 2021/2246 sayılı Komisyon Uygulama Tüzüğü'nün, AB Resmi Gazetesi'nin 17 Aralık 2021 tarihli ve L 453 sayılı nüshasında yayımlandığından bahisle, söz konusu Tüzük'te;

- Ülkemiz menşeli **findık ve findıktan üretilen ürünlerde** aflatoksin riskine yönelik AB gerekliliklerine sağlanan uyum seviyesinin yeterli olması nedeniyle anılan ürünler için yükseltilmiş kontrol seviyesine artık ihtiyaç duyulmadığı ve bu ürünlere dair girişin 2019/1793 sayılı Tüzüğü'nün I sayılı Eki'nden çıkartıldığı,
- Ülkemizden gelen **greylfurt** sevkiyatları için Hızlı Alarm Sistemi (RASFF) üzerinden alınan bildirimler ve üye ülkeler tarafından gerçekleştirilen resmi kontroller neticesinde, anılan ürünlerde olası pestisit kalıntıları nedeniyle insan sağlığı için yeni risklerin ortaya çıktığı, bu nedenle resmi kontrollerin arttırılması gerektiği ve 2019/1793 sayılı Tüzüğü'nün I sayılı Eki'nde ülkemiz menşeli greylfurt için pestisit kalıntılarına yönelik kontrol sıklığının %10 olarak belirlendiği,
- Ülkemiz menşeli **mandalina, klementin, "wilking", benzeri narenciye melezleri ve portakal** için RASFF üzerinden alınan bildirimler ve üye ülkeler tarafından gerçekleştirilen resmi kontrolleri neticesinde bu ürünlerin insan sağlığı için ciddi riskler oluşturduğu, anılan ürünlerin AB'nin bazı gıda ve bitki ürünlerinin içerisinde veya üzerinde kabul edilen azami kalıntı seviyelerinin belirlenmesine dair 396/2005 sayılı AP ve Konsey Tüzüğü'ne uyumu gösteren resmi bir sertifika ile eşlik edilmesi gerektiği, ülkemiz menşeli mandalina ve portakallara dair girişin 2019/1793 sayılı Tüzüğü'nün I sayılı Eki'nden çıkartılıp, II sayılı Ek'e eklendiği ve kontrol sıklığının %20 oranında belirlendiği,
- Ülkemizden gelen **kimyon tohumu ve kuru kekik** sevkiyatları için RASFF üzerinden alınan bildirimler ve üye ülkeler tarafından gerçekleştirilen resmi kontroller neticesinde, anılan ürünlerde olası pirolizidin alkaloidleri kalıntıları nedeniyle insan sağlığı için yeni risklerin ortaya çıktığı, bu nedenle resmi kontrollerin arttırılması gerektiği ve 2019/1793 sayılı Tüzüğü'nün I sayılı Eki'nde ülkemiz menşeli kimyon tohumu ve kuru kekik için pirolizidin alkaloidleri kalıntılarına yönelik kontrol sıklığının %10 olarak belirlendiği,
- Ülkemizden gelen **keçiboynuzu** sevkiyatları için RASFF üzerinden alınan bildirimler ve üye ülkeler tarafından gerçekleştirilen resmi kontroller neticesinde insan sağlığı için yeni risklerin ortaya çıktığı, bu nedenle resmi kontrollerin arttırılması gerektiği ve 2019/1793 sayılı Tüzüğü'nün II sayılı Eki'nde ülkemiz menşeli keçiboynuzu için kontrol sıklığının %20 olarak belirlendiğinin görüldüğü ifade edilmektedir.



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Yazıda devamla, söz konusu Tüzük'ün, Avrupa Birliği Resmi Gazetesinde yayımlandığı tarihi takip eden yirminci gün yürürlüğe gireceği belirtilmektedir.

Bilgilerini rica ederim.

Ek: Komisyon Uygulama Tüzüğü

Mehmet Ali ERKAN
Genel Sekreter



COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/2246**of 15 December 2021****amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 53(1), point (b)(ii), thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 47(2), point (b), and Article 54(4), points (a) and (b), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 ⁽³⁾ lays down rules on the temporary increase of official controls at the entry into the Union on certain food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries listed in Annex I to that Implementing Regulation, and on the imposition of special conditions governing the entry into the Union of certain consignments of food and feed from certain third countries due to the risk of contamination by mycotoxins, including aflatoxins, pesticide residues, pentachlorophenol and dioxins, and microbiological contamination, listed in Annex II to that Implementing Regulation.
- (2) Article 12 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 provides that the lists set out in Annexes I and II to that Implementing Regulation are to be reviewed at regular intervals not exceeding 6 months, in order to take into account new information related to risks to human health and non-compliance with Union legislation, such as the data resulting from notifications received through the rapid alert system established by Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, as well as data and information concerning consignments and the results of the documentary, identity and physical checks communicated by the Member States to the Commission.
- (3) The occurrence and relevance of recent food incidents notified through the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed ('RASFF') indicating the existence of a serious direct or indirect risk to human health deriving from food or feed, as established by Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, and information regarding official controls performed by Member

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 of 22 October 2019 on the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries implementing Regulations (EU) 2017/625 and (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 669/2009, (EU) No 884/2014, (EU) 2015/175, (EU) 2017/186 and (EU) 2018/1660 (OJ L 277, 29.10.2019, p. 89).

States on food and feed of non-animal origin in the first semester of 2021 indicate that the lists set out in Annexes I and II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be amended in order to protect human health in the Union.

- (4) Groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Argentina have been subject to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since January 2019. The official controls carried out by the Member States and available information show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Those results provide evidence that the entry of those foodstuffs into the Union does not constitute a serious risk for human health. As a consequence, it is not necessary to continue to provide that each consignment is accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show compliance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council^(*). At the same time, Member States should continue to carry out controls to ensure that the current level of compliance will be maintained. Therefore, the entry concerning groundnuts from Argentina in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex I to that Implementing Regulation, maintaining the level of frequency of identity and physical checks at 5 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (5) Hazelnuts and products produced from hazelnuts from Azerbaijan have been subject to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since January 2019. The official controls carried out by the Member States and available information show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Those results provide evidence that the entry of those foodstuffs into the Union does not constitute a serious risk for human health. As a consequence, it is not necessary to continue to provide that each consignment has been accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show compliance with the Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. At the same time, Member States should continue to carry out controls to ensure that the current level of compliance will be maintained. Therefore, the entry concerning hazelnuts from Azerbaijan in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex I to that Implementing Regulation, maintaining the level of frequency of identity and physical checks at 20 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (6) Black pepper (*Piper nigrum*) from Brazil has been subject to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by *Salmonella* since January 2019. The official controls carried out on those foodstuffs by the Member States show a persistent high rate of non-compliance since the establishment of the increased level of official controls. Those results provide evidence that the entry of those foodstuffs into the Union constitutes a serious risk for human health.
- (7) It is therefore necessary, in addition to the increased level of official controls, to provide for special conditions in relation to the importation of black pepper (*Piper nigrum*) from Brazil. In particular, all consignments of black pepper from Brazil should be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show the absence of *Salmonella* in 25 g. The results of the sampling and analysis should be attached to that certificate. Therefore, the entry on black pepper from Brazil in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be transferred to Annex II to that Implementing Regulation with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 50 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (8) In relation to consignments of Galia melons (*Cucumis melo var. reticulatus*) from Honduras, the data resulting from notifications in the RASFF and information regarding official controls performed by Member States indicate the emergence of new risks to human health, due to a possible contamination by *Salmonella Braenderup*. It is therefore necessary to require an increased level of official controls on entries of those commodities from Honduras. Such commodities should therefore be included in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 10 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (9) Sweet peppers (*Capsicum annum*) from China have been subjected to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by *Salmonella* since January 2019. The official controls carried out by the Member States and available information show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, an increased level of official controls at the level of 20 % of consignments entering the Union

(*) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1).

is no longer justified for this commodity. However, Member States should continue to carry out controls to ensure that the current level of compliance will be maintained. The corresponding entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be modified and the frequency of identity and physical checks decreased to 10 % of consignments entering the Union.

- (10) Aubergines (*Solanum melongena*) from the Dominican Republic have been subject to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by pesticide residues since January 2019. The official controls carried out on those foodstuffs by the Member States show a persistent high rate of non-compliance since the establishment of the increased level of official controls. Those results provide evidence that the entry of those foodstuffs into the Union constitutes a serious risk for human health.
- (11) It is therefore necessary, in addition to the increased level of official controls, to provide for the imposition of special conditions in relation to aubergines (*Solanum melongena*) from the Dominican Republic. In particular, all consignments of that commodity from the Dominican Republic should be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show compliance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides for consignments of food and feed listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 due to the contamination risk by pesticide residues. The results of the sampling and analysis should be attached to that certificate. Therefore, the entry on aubergines (*Solanum melongena*) from the Dominican Republic in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex II to that Implementing Regulation, with a frequency of identity and physical checks maintained at 50 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (12) Peppers of the genus *Capsicum* and Yardlong beans from the Dominican Republic have been subject to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by pesticide residues since January 2010. The official controls carried out on those foodstuffs by the Member States show a persistent high rate of non-compliance since the establishment of the increased level of official controls. Those results provide evidence that the entry of those foodstuffs into the Union constitutes a serious risk for human health.
- (13) It is therefore necessary, in addition to the increased level of official controls, to provide for the imposition of special conditions in relation to peppers of the genus *Capsicum* and Yardlong beans from the Dominican Republic. In particular, all consignments of peppers of the genus *Capsicum* and Yardlong beans from the Dominican Republic should be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show compliance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides for consignments of food and feed listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 due to the contamination risk by pesticide residues. The results of the sampling and analysis should be attached to that certificate. Therefore, the entry on peppers of the genus *Capsicum* and Yardlong beans from the Dominican Republic in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex II to that Implementing Regulation, with a frequency of identity and physical checks maintained at 50 %.
- (14) In relation to consignments of drumsticks (*Moringa oleifera*) from India, the data resulting from notifications in the RASFF and information regarding official controls performed by Member States indicate the emergence of new risks to human health, due to a possible contamination by pesticide residues. It is therefore necessary to require an increased level of official controls on entries of this commodity from India. Such commodities should therefore be included in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 10 %.
- (15) In relation to consignments of peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from India, a high frequency of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to contamination by pesticide residues was detected during official controls performed by Member States in accordance with Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on such consignments to 20 %.
- (16) In relation to consignments of rice from India and Pakistan, the data resulting from notifications in the RASFF and information regarding official controls performed by Member States indicate the emergence of new risks to human health, due to a possible contamination by aflatoxins and ochratoxine A. It is therefore necessary to require an increased level of official controls on entries of such consignments. Entries of those commodities from India and Pakistan should therefore be included in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 10 %.

- (17) In relation to consignments of gotukola (*Centella asiatica*) and mukunuwenna (*Alternanthera sessilis*) from Sri Lanka, the data resulting from notifications in the RASFF and information regarding official controls performed by Member States indicate the emergence of new risks to human health, due to a possible contamination by pesticide residues. It is therefore necessary to require an increased level of official controls on entries of such consignments. Entries of those commodities from Sri Lanka should therefore be included in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 10 %.
- (18) Hazelnuts and products produced from hazelnuts from Turkey have been subject to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins April 2021. The official controls carried out on those foodstuffs by the Member States indicate an overall satisfactory degree of compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, an increased level of official controls is no longer justified for this commodity and its entry in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (19) In relation to consignments of grapefruits from Turkey, the data resulting from notifications in the RASFF and information regarding official controls performed by Member States indicate the emergence of new risks to human health, due to a possible contamination by pesticide residues. It is therefore necessary to require an increased level of official controls on entries of such consignments. Entries of that commodity from Turkey should therefore be included in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 10 %.
- (20) Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids and oranges from Turkey have been subject to an increased level of official controls due to the risk of contamination by pesticide residues since January 2020. The official controls carried out on those foodstuffs by the Member States show a persistent high rate of non-compliance since the establishment of the increased level of official controls. Those results provide evidence that the entry of those foodstuffs into the Union constitutes a serious risk for human health.
- (21) It is therefore necessary, in addition to the increased level of official controls, to provide for the imposition of special conditions in relation to mandarins and oranges from Turkey. In particular, all consignments of mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids and oranges from Turkey should be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show compliance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides for consignments of food and feed listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 due to the contamination risk by pesticide residues. The results of the sampling and analysis should be attached to that certificate. Therefore, the entry on mandarins and oranges from Turkey in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex II to that Implementing Regulation with a frequency of identity and physical checks raised to 20 %.
- (22) In relation to consignments of cumin seeds and dried oregano from Turkey, the data resulting from notifications in the RASFF and information regarding official controls performed by Member States indicate the emergence of new risks to human health, due to a possible contamination by pyrrolizidine alkaloids. It is therefore necessary to require an increased level of official controls on entries of such consignments. Entries of these commodities from Turkey should therefore be included in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 10 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (23) In relation to *pitahaya* (dragon fruit) from Vietnam, a high frequency of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to contamination by pesticide residues was detected during official controls performed by Member States in accordance with Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on such consignments to 20 %.
- (24) The risk arising from contamination of groundnuts by aflatoxins is associated as well with groundnuts paste. Therefore to ensure efficient protection against potential health risks arising from contamination of groundnuts paste by aflatoxins, in the columns referring to 'Food and feed (intended use)' and 'CN code' in Annex I and in Table

1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, the category 'groundnuts paste' and relevant CN codes for groundnuts paste should be added for the entries relating to groundnuts for Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Madagascar, Senegal and for the United States in Annex I and for Egypt, Ghana, Gambia, India and Sudan in Annex II.

- (25) Sesamum seeds from India have been subjected to an increased level of official controls in view of a risk of contamination by pesticide residues including ethylene oxide since October 2020. The official controls carried out by Member States and available information show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements in Union legislation regarding pesticide residues other than ethylene oxide. Therefore, an increased level of official controls of consignments of sesamum seed for the possible contamination with pesticide residues that can be analysed with multi-residues methods is no longer necessary for this commodity. Therefore the corresponding entry in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be modified accordingly.
- (26) Data resulting from notifications in the RASFF and information regarding official controls performed by Member States indicate the emergence of new risks to human health, due to a possible contamination by ethylene oxide, requiring an increased level of official controls. Ethylene oxide is classified as a mutagen, category 1B, a carcinogen, category 1B, and a reproductive toxicant, category 1B, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁷⁾. Moreover, ethylene oxide is not approved as an active substance for use in plant protection products in the Union.
- (27) In relation to consignments of locust beans (carob), mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans or locust bean seeds from Morocco, spice paste from Mexico and peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Uganda, results from official controls performed by Member States show occurrences of contamination by ethylene oxide.
- (28) Therefore, in order to ensure efficient protection against potential health risks arising from contamination of those commodities, consignments of locust beans (carob), mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans or locust bean seeds from Morocco, spice paste from Mexico and peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) from Uganda should therefore be included in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 10 %.
- (29) Taking into account the number of RASFF notifications received, it is appropriate to provide for special conditions for consignments of xanthan gum from China, locust beans (including mucilages and thickeners derived from locust beans), Guar gum, several spices, Calcium carbonate and food supplements containing botanicals from India, food supplements containing botanicals and instant noodles from South Korea, locust beans (including mucilages and thickeners derived from locust beans) from Malaysia and Turkey, and instant noodles from Vietnam. Due to the contamination risk by ethylene oxide, consignments of those products should be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all results of sampling and analysis show compliance with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of ethylene oxide for consignments of food and feed listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. The results of the sampling and analysis should be attached to that certificate. Therefore, entries of consignments of xanthan gum from China, locust beans (including mucilages and thickeners derived from locust beans), Guar gum, several spices, Calcium carbonate and food supplements containing botanicals from India, food supplements containing botanicals and instant noodles from South Korea, locust beans (including mucilages and thickeners derived from locust beans) from Malaysia and Turkey, and instant noodles from Vietnam should be included in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 20 %.
- (30) In order to ensure consistency and clarity, it is appropriate to replace Annexes I and II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 in their entirety by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

- (31) It is appropriate to provide for a transitional period for consignments of black pepper (*Piper nigrum*) from Brazil, of aubergines (*Solanum melongena*), of sweet peppers (*Capsicum annuum*), of peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) and yardlong beans (*Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *sesquipedalis*, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *unguiculata*) from the Dominican Republic and of mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids and oranges from Turkey, which are not accompanied by an official certificate, but which were already subject to official controls at the border control post in accordance with Union legislation in force at the time.
- (32) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (33) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Article 14 is replaced by the following:

'Article 14

Transitional period

Consignments of black pepper (*Piper nigrum*) from Brazil, of aubergines (*Solanum melongena*), of sweet peppers (*Capsicum annuum*), of peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (other than sweet) and yardlong beans (*Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *sesquipedalis*, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *unguiculata*) from the Dominican Republic and of mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids and oranges from Turkey, which were already subject to increased official controls before the entry into force of this Regulation, may be authorised to entry into the Union until 26 January 2022 without being accompanied by an official certificate and the results of sampling and analysis.';

2. Annexes I and II are replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 December 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

Food and feed of non-animal origin from certain third countries subject to a temporary increase of official controls at border control posts and control points

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)	
1	Argentina (AR)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	— 1202 41 00				
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	— 1202 42 00				
		— Peanut butter	— 2008 11 10				
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	— 2008 11 91; 2008 11 96; 2008 11 98;				
			— ex 2008 19 12;	40			
			— ex 2008 19 13;	40			
			— ex 2008 19 19;	50			
			— ex 2008 19 92;	40			
			— ex 2008 19 93;	40		Aflatoxins	5
			— ex 2008 19 95;	40			
			— ex 2008 19 99	50			
			— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	— 2305 00 00			
	— Groundnut flours and meals	— ex 1208 90 00	20				
	— Groundnuts paste (<i>Food and feed</i>)	— ex 2007 10 10	80				
		— ex 2007 10 99	50				
		— ex 2007 99 39	07; 08				

2	Azerbaijan (AZ)	— Hazelnuts (Corylus sp.), in shell	— 0802 21 00				
		— Hazelnuts (Corylus sp.), shelled	— 0802 22 00				
		— Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing hazelnuts	— ex 0813 50 39;	70			
			ex 0813 50 91;	70			
			ex 0813 50 99	70			
		— Hazelnut paste	— ex 2007 10 10;	70			
			ex 2007 10 99;	40			
			ex 2007 99 39;	05; 06			
			ex 2007 99 50;	33			
			ex 2007 99 97	23			
			— Hazelnuts, otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	— ex 2008 19 12;	30		
			ex 2008 19 19;	30			
			ex 2008 19 92;	30			
			ex 2008 19 95;	20			
			ex 2008 19 99;	30			
			ex 2008 97 12;	15			
			ex 2008 97 14;	15			
			ex 2008 97 16;	15			
			ex 2008 97 18;	15			
			ex 2008 97 32;	15			
			ex 2008 97 34;	15			
			ex 2008 97 36;	15			
			ex 2008 97 38;	15			
			ex 2008 97 51;	15			
			ex 2008 97 59;	15			
			ex 2008 97 72;	15			
			ex 2008 97 74;	15			
	ex 2008 97 76;	15					
	ex 2008 97 78;	15					
	ex 2008 97 92;	15					
	ex 2008 97 93;	15					
	ex 2008 97 94;	15					
	ex 2008 97 96;	15					
	ex 2008 97 97;	15					
	ex 2008 97 98;	15					
	— Flour, meal and powder of hazelnuts	— ex 1106 30 90	40				
	— Hazelnut oil (Food)	— ex 1515 90 99	20				
				Aflatoxins	20		

3	Bolivia (BO)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	— 1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	— 1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	— 2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	— 2008 11 91; 2008 11 96; 2008 11 98			
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	— 2305 00 00			
		— Groundnut flours and meals	— ex 1208 90 00	20		
4	Brazil (BR)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	— 1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	10
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	— 1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	— 2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	— 2008 11 91; 2008 11 96; 2008 11 98			
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	— 2305 00 00			
— Groundnut flours and meals	— ex 1208 90 00	20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20		
— Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	— ex 2007 10 10	80				
	— ex 2007 10 99	50				
		— ex 2007 99 39	07; 08			

5	China (CN)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	— 1202 41 00			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	— 1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	— 2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	— 2008 11 91; 2008 11 96; 2008 11 98			
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	— 2305 00 00		Aflatoxins	10
		— Groundnut flours and meals	— ex 1208 90 00	20		
		— Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	— ex 2007 10 10	80		
			— ex 2007 10 99	50		
			— ex 2007 99 39	07; 08		
		Sweet peppers (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>) (Food – crushed or ground)	ex 0904 22 00	11	Salmonella ⁽⁶⁾	10
		Tea, whether or not flavoured (Food)	0902		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾	20
6	Egypt (EG)	— Sweet peppers (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	— 0709 60 10; 0710 80 51			
		— Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	— ex 0709 60 99; ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾⁽⁹⁾	20
7	Georgia (GE)	— Hazelnuts (<i>Corylus</i> sp.), in shell	— 0802 21 00			
		— Hazelnuts (<i>Corylus</i> sp.), shelled	— 0802 22 00			
		— Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing hazelnuts	— ex 0813 50 39;	70	Aflatoxins	20
			ex 0813 50 91;	70		
		ex 0813 50 99	70			

10	India (IN)	Curry leaves (<i>Bergera/Murraya koenigii</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled, frozen or dried)	ex 1211 90 86	10	Pesticide residues ^(?) ⁽¹¹⁾	50
		Okra (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 99 90; ex 0710 80 95	20 30	Pesticide residues ^(?) ⁽¹²⁾ ⁽²²⁾	20
		Drumsticks (<i>Moringa oleifera</i>) (Food)	ex 0709 99 90		Pesticide residues ^(?)	10
		— Rice — Husked (brown) rice — Semi-milled or wholly milled rice (Food)	— 1006 10 79; — 1006 20 17; 1006 20 98 — 1006 30 98		Aflatoxins and Ochratoxine A	10
11	Kenya (KE)	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (Food – fresh or chilled)	0708 20		Pesticide residues ^(?)	10
12	Cambodia (KH)	Chinese celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i>) (Food – fresh or chilled herb)	ex 0709 40 00	20	Pesticide residues ^(?) ⁽¹³⁾	50
		Yardlong beans (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> , <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen vegetables)	ex 0708 20 00; ex 0710 22 00	10 10	Pesticide residues ^(?) ⁽¹⁴⁾	50
13	Lebanon (LB)	Turnips (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>rapa</i>) (Food – prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid)	ex 2001 90 97	11; 19	Rhodamine B	50
		Turnips (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>rapa</i>) (Food – prepared or preserved by brine or citric acid, not frozen)	ex 2005 99 80	93	Rhodamine B	50

14	Sri Lanka (LK)	— Gotukola (<i>Centella asiatica</i>) (Food)	— ex 0709 99 90 — ex 1211 90 86	25	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
		— Mukunuwenna (<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>) (Food)	— ex 0709 99 90	35	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
15	Morocco (MA)	— Locust beans (carob)	— 1212 92 00		Pesticide residues ⁽²²⁾	10
		— Locust beans seeds, not decorticated, crushed or ground	— 1212 99 41			
		— Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans, locust bean seeds (Food and feed)	— 1302 32 10			
16	Madagascar (MG)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	— 1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	— 1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	— 2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	— 2008 11 91; 2008 11 96; 2008 11 98			
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	— 2305 00 00			
		— Groundnut flours and meals	— ex 1208 90 00	20		
— Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	— ex 2007 10 10	80				
		— ex 2007 10 99	50			
		— ex 2007 99 39	07; 08			
17	Mexico (MX)	Tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces (Food)	2103 20 00		Pesticide residues ⁽²²⁾	10
18	Malaysia (MY)	Jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>) (Food – fresh)	ex 0810 90 20	20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50

19	Nigeria (NG)	Sesamum seeds (Food)	— 1207 40 90 — ex 2008 19 19 — ex 2008 19 99	40 40	Salmonella ⁽²⁾	50
20	Pakistan (PK)	Spice mixes (Food)	0910 91 10; 0910 91 90		Aflatoxins	50
		— Rice	— 1006 10 79;		Aflatoxins and Ochratoxin A	10
		— Husked (brown) rice	— 1006 20 17; 1006 20 98			
— Semi-milled or wholly milled rice (Food)	— 1006 30 98					
21	Sierra Leone (SL)	Watermelon (Egusi, <i>Citrullus</i> spp.) seeds and derived products (Food)	ex 1207 70 00; ex 1208 90 00; ex 2008 99 99	10 10 50	Aflatoxins	50
22	Senegal (SN)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	— 1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	— 1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	— 2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	— 2008 11 91; 2008 11 96; 2008 11 98			
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	— 2305 00 00			
		— Groundnut flours and meals	— ex 1208 90 00	20		
— Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	— ex 2007 10 10 — ex 2007 10 99 — ex 2007 99 39	80 50 07; 08				
23	Syria (SY)	Turnips (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>rapa</i>) (Food – prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid)	ex 2001 90 97	11; 19	Rhodamine B	50
		Turnips (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>rapa</i>) (Food – prepared or preserved by brine or citric acid, not frozen)	ex 2005 99 80	93	Rhodamine B	50

24	Thailand (TH)	Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 60 99; ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹⁵⁾	20
25	Turkey (TR)	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled or dried)	0805 50 10		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
		Grapefruits (Food)	0805 40 00		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
		Pomegranates (Food – fresh or chilled)	ex 0810 90 75	30	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹⁶⁾	20
		— Sweet peppers (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>) — Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	— 0709 60 10; 0710 80 51; — ex 0709 60 99; ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹⁷⁾	20
		Unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped apricot kernels intended to be placed on the market for the final consumer ⁽¹⁸⁾ ⁽¹⁹⁾ (Food)	ex 1212 99 95	20	Cyanide	50
		— Cumin seeds — Cumin seeds crushed or ground (Food)	— 0909 31 00 — 0909 32 00		Pyrrolizidine alkaloids	10
		— Dried oregano (Food)	ex 1211 90 86 ex 1211 90 86	10 40	Pyrrolizidine alkaloids	10
26	Uganda (UG)	Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 60 99; ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50
					Pesticide residues ⁽²²⁾	10

27	United States (US)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	— 1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	20
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	— 1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	— 2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved	— 2008 11 91; 2008 11 96; 2008 11 98			
		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	— 2305 00 00			
		— Groundnut flours and meals	— ex 1208 90 00	20		
28	Uzbekistan (UZ)	— Dried apricots	— 0813 10 00		Sulphites ⁽²⁰⁾	50
		— Apricots, otherwise prepared or preserved (<i>Food</i>)	— 2008 50			
		— Groundnuts paste (<i>Food and feed</i>)	— ex 2007 10 10	80		
			— ex 2007 10 99	50		
29	Vietnam (VN)	— Groundnuts paste (<i>Food and feed</i>)	— ex 2007 10 10	80	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽²¹⁾	50
			— ex 2007 10 99	50		
			— ex 2007 99 39	07; 08		
		— Coriander leaves	— ex 0709 99 90	72		
		— Basil (holy, sweet)	— ex 1211 90 86	20		
		— Mint	— ex 1211 90 86	30		
29	Vietnam (VN)	— Parsley (<i>Food – fresh or chilled herbs</i>)	— ex 0709 99 90	40	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽²¹⁾	50
		Okra (<i>Food – fresh, chilled or frozen</i>)	ex 0709 99 90; ex 0710 80 95	20 30		
		Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (<i>Food – fresh, chilled or frozen</i>)	ex 0709 60 99; ex 0710 80 59	20 20		

(1) Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked 'ex'.

(2) The sampling and the analyses shall be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(a) of Annex III.

(3) Residues of at least those pesticides listed in the control programme adopted in accordance with Article 29(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1) that can be analysed with multi-residue methods based on GC-MS and LC-MS (pesticides to be monitored in/on products of plant origin only).

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- (⁴) Residues of Amitraz.
- (⁵) Residues of Nicotine.
- (⁶) The sampling and the analyses shall be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(b) of Annex III.
- (⁷) Residues of Tolfenpyrad.
- (⁸) Residues of Amitraz (amitraz including the metabolites containing the 2,4 -dimethylaniline moiety expressed as amitraz), Diafenthuron, Dicofol (sum of p, p' and o,p' isomers) and Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram).
- (⁹) Residues of Dicofol (sum of p, p' and o,p' isomers), Dinotefuran, Folpet, Prochloraz (sum of prochloraz and its metabolites containing the 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol moiety expressed as prochloraz), Thiophanate-methyl and Triforine.
- (¹⁰) For the purposes of this Annex, 'Sudan dyes' refers to the following chemical substances: (i) Sudan I (CAS Number 842-07-9); (ii) Sudan II (CAS Number 3118-97-6); (iii) Sudan III (CAS Number 85-86-9); (iv) Scarlet Red; or Sudan IV (CAS Number 85-83-6).
- (¹¹) Residues of Acephate.
- (¹²) Residues of Diafenthuron.
- (¹³) Residues of Phenthoate.
- (¹⁴) Residues of Chlorbufam.
- (¹⁵) Residues of Formetanate (sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate (hydrochloride)), Prothiofos and Triforine.
- (¹⁶) Residues of Prochloraz.
- (¹⁷) Residues of Diafenthuron, Formetanate (sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate (hydrochloride)) and Thiophanate-methyl.
- (¹⁸) 'Unprocessed products' as defined in Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1).
- (¹⁹) 'Placing on the market' and 'final consumer' as defined in Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).
- (²⁰) Reference methods: EN 1988-1:1998, EN 1988-2:1998 or ISO 5522:1981.
- (²¹) Residues of Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram), Phenthoate and Quinalphos.
- (²²) Residues of Ethylene Oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide).'
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ANNEX II

Food and feed from certain third countries subject to special conditions for the entry into the Union due to contamination risk by mycotoxins, including aflatoxins, pesticide residues, pentachlorophenol and dioxins, and to microbiological contamination

1. Food and feed of non-animal origin referred to in Article 1, point (1)(b)(i)

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
1	Bangladesh (BD)	— Foodstuffs containing or consisting of betel leaves (<i>Piper betle</i>) (Food)	ex 1404 90 00 ⁽¹⁰⁾	10	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽⁶⁾	50
2	Brazil (BR)	— Brazil nuts in shell	— 0801 21 00		Aflatoxins	50
		— Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing Brazil nuts in shell (Food)	— ex 0813 50 31; ex 0813 50 39; ex 0813 50 91; ex 0813 50 99	20 20 20 20		
		— Black pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>) (Food – neither crushed nor ground)	ex 0904 11 00	10	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	50
3	China (CN)	— Xanthan gum (Food and feed)	— ex 3913 90 00	40	Pesticide residues ⁽¹¹⁾	20
4	Dominican Republic (DO)	Aubergines (<i>Solanum melongena</i>) (Food – fresh or chilled)	0709 30 00		Pesticide residues ⁽⁴⁾	50
		— Sweet peppers (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	— 0709 60 10; 0710 80 51		Pesticide residues ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁸⁾	50
		— Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet)	— ex 0709 60 99; ex 0710 80 59	20 20		
— Yardlong beans (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> , <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	— ex 0708 20 00; ex 0710 22 00	10 10				

5	Egypt (EG)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	— 1202 41 00			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	— 1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	— 2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	— 2008 11 91; — 2008 11 96; — 2008 11 98;			
			— ex 2008 19 12;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 13;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 19;	50		
			— ex 2008 19 92;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 93;	40	Aflatoxins	20
			— ex 2008 19 95;	40		
	— ex 2008 19 99	50				
	— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	— 2305 00 00				
	— Groundnut flours and meals	— ex 1208 90 00	20			
	— Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	— ex 2007 10 10	80			
		— ex 2007 10 99	50			
		— ex 2007 99 39	07; 08			
6	Ethiopia (ET)	— Pepper of the genus Piper; dried or crushed or ground fruit of the genus Capsicum or of the genus Pimenta	— 0904			
		— Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices (Food – dried spices)	— 0910		Aflatoxins	50
		Sesamum seeds (Food)	— 1207 40 90			
		— ex 2008 19 19	40	Salmonella ⁽⁶⁾	50	
		— ex 2008 19 99	40			

7	Ghana (GH)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	— 1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	— 1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	— 2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	— 2008 11 91; — 2008 11 96; — 2008 11 98;			
			— ex 2008 19 12;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 13;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 19;	50		
			— ex 2008 19 92;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 93;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 95;	40		
	— ex 2008 19 99	50				
	— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	— 2305 00 00				
	— Groundnut flours and meals	— ex 1208 90 00	20			
	— Groundnuts paste (<i>Food and feed</i>)	— ex 2007 10 10	80			
		— ex 2007 10 99	50			
		— ex 2007 99 39	07; 08			
8	Gambia (GM)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	— 1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	50
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled	— 1202 42 00			
		— Peanut butter	— 2008 11 10			
		— Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	— 2008 11 91; — 2008 11 96; — 2008 11 98;			
			— ex 2008 19 12;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 13;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 19;	50		
			— ex 2008 19 92;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 93;	40		
			— ex 2008 19 95;	40		
	— ex 2008 19 99	50				

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil — Groundnut flours and meals — Groundnuts paste (Food and feed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 2305 00 00 — ex 1208 90 00 — ex 2007 10 10 — ex 2007 10 99 — ex 2007 99 39 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 80 50 07; 08 		
9	Indonesia (ID)	Nutmeg (<i>Myristica fragrans</i>) (Food – dried spices)	0908 11 00; 0908 12 00		Aflatoxins	20
10	India (IN)	Betel leaves (<i>Piper betle</i> L.) (Food)	ex 1404 90 00	10	<i>Salmonella</i> (²)	10
		Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (sweet or other than sweet) (Food – dried, roasted, crushed or ground)	0904 21 10; ex 0904 22 00; ex 0904 21 90; ex 2005 99 10; ex 2005 99 80	11; 19 20 10; 90 94	Aflatoxins	20
		Nutmeg (<i>Myristica fragrans</i>) (Food – dried spices)	0908 11 00; 0908 12 00		Aflatoxins	20
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell — Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled — Peanut butter — Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 1202 41 00 — 1202 42 00 — 2008 11 10 — 2008 11 91; 2008 11 96; 2008 11 98; — ex 2008 19 12; — ex 2008 19 13; — ex 2008 19 19; — ex 2008 19 92; — ex 2008 19 93; — ex 2008 19 95; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 40 50 40 40 40 	Aflatoxins	50

		— Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil	— ex 2008 19 99	50		
		— Groundnut flours and meals	— 2305 00 00			
		— Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	— ex 1208 90 00	20		
			— ex 2007 10 10	80		
			— ex 2007 10 99	50		
			— ex 2007 99 39	07; 08		
		Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 60 99; ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	20
		Sesamum seeds (Food and feed)	— 1207 40 90		<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽⁶⁾	20
			— ex 2008 19 19	40	Pesticide residues ⁽¹¹⁾	50
			— ex 2008 19 99	40		
		— Locust beans (carob)	— 1212 92 00			
		— Locust beans seeds, not decorticated, crushed or ground	— 1212 99 41		Pesticide residues ⁽¹¹⁾	20
		— Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans or locust bean seeds (Food and feed)	— 1302 32 10			
		Guar gum (Food and feed)	ex 1302 32 90	10	Pesticide residues ⁽¹¹⁾	20
					Pentachlorophenol and dioxins ^(?)	5
		— Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> ; dried or crushed or ground fruit of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or of the genus <i>Pimenta</i>	— 0904			

		— Vanilla	— 0905			
		— Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers	— 0906			Pesticide residues ⁽¹⁾ 20
		— Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)	— 0907			
		— Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms	— 0908			
		— Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin or caraway; juniper berries	— 0909			
		— Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices (Food)	— 0910			
		— Sauces and preparations thereof; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard (Food)	— 2103			Pesticide residues ⁽¹⁾ 20
		Calcium carbonate (Food and feed)	— ex 2106 90 92/98 — ex 2530 90 00 — ex 2836 50 00			Pesticide residues ⁽¹⁾ 20
		Food supplements containing botanicals (Food)	— ex 1302 — ex 2106			Pesticide residues ⁽¹⁾ 20
11	Iran (IR)	— Pistachios, in shell	— 0802 51 00			
		— Pistachios, shelled	— 0802 52 00			
		— Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing pistachios	— ex 0813 50 39; ex 0813 50 91; ex 0813 50 99	60 60 60		Aflatoxins 50
		— Pistachio paste	— ex 2007 10 10; ex 2007 10 99; ex 2007 99 39;	60 30 03; 04		

			ex 2007 99 50;	32		
			ex 2007 99 97	22		
		— Pistachios, prepared or preserved, including mixtures	— ex 2008 19 13;	20		
			ex 2008 19 93;	20		
			ex 2008 97 12;	19		
			ex 2008 97 14;	19		
			ex 2008 97 16;	19		
			ex 2008 97 18;	19		
			ex 2008 97 32;	19		
			ex 2008 97 34;	19		
			ex 2008 97 36;	19		
			ex 2008 97 38;	19		
			ex 2008 97 51;	19		
			ex 2008 97 59;	19		
			ex 2008 97 72;	19		
			ex 2008 97 74;	19		
			ex 2008 97 76;	19		
			ex 2008 97 78;	19		
			ex 2008 97 92;	19		
			ex 2008 97 93;	19		
			ex 2008 97 94;	19		
			ex 2008 97 96;	19		
			ex 2008 97 97;	19		
			ex 2008 97 98	19		
		— Flour, meal and powder of pistachios (<i>Food</i>)	— ex 1106 30 90	50		
12	South Korea (KR)	Food supplements containing botanicals (<i>Food</i>)	— ex 1302 — ex 2106		Pesticide residues ⁽¹⁾	20
		Instant noodles (<i>Food</i>)	1902 30 10		Pesticide residues ⁽¹⁾	20
13	Sri Lanka (LK)	Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (sweet or other than sweet) (<i>Food – dried, roasted, crushed or ground</i>)	0904 21 10; ex 0904 21 90; ex 0904 22 00; ex 2005 99 10; ex 2005 99 80	20 11; 19 10; 90 94	Aflatoxins	50

14	Malaysia (MY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Locust beans (carob) — Locust beans seeds, not decorticated, crushed or ground — Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans or locust bean seeds <i>(Food and feed)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 1212 92 00 — 1212 99 41 — 1302 32 10 		Pesticide residues ⁽¹⁾	20
15	Nigeria (NG)	Watermelon (Egusi, <i>Citrullus</i> spp.) seeds and derived products <i>(Food)</i>	ex 1207 70 00; ex 1208 90 00; ex 2008 99 99	10 10 50	Aflatoxins	50
16	Pakistan (PK)	Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (other than sweet) <i>(Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)</i>	ex 0709 60 99; ex 0710 80 59	20 20	Pesticide residues ⁽²⁾	20
17	Sudan (SD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell — Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled — Peanut butter — Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures — Oilcake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of groundnut oil — Groundnut flours and meals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 1202 41 00 — 1202 42 00 — 2008 11 10 — 2008 11 91; 2008 11 96; 2008 11 98; — ex 2008 19 12; — ex 2008 19 13; — ex 2008 19 19; — ex 2008 19 92; — ex 2008 19 93; — ex 2008 19 95; — ex 2008 19 99 — 2305 00 00 — ex 1208 90 00 	40 40 50 40 40 40 40 50 20	Aflatoxins	50

		— Groundnuts paste (<i>Food and feed</i>)	— ex 2007 10 10 — ex 2007 10 99 — ex 2007 99 39	80 50 07; 08		
		<i>Sesamum seeds</i> (<i>Food</i>)	— 1207 40 90 — ex 2008 19 19 — ex 2008 19 99	40 40	<i>Salmonella</i> (⁶)	50
18	Turkey (TR)	— Dried figs — Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing figs — Dried fig paste	— 0804 20 90 — ex 0813 50 99 — ex 2007 10 10; ex 2007 10 99; ex 2007 99 39; ex 2007 99 50; ex 2007 99 97	50 50 20 01; 02 31 21		
		— Dried figs, prepared or preserved, including mixtures	— ex 2008 97 12; ex 2008 97 14; ex 2008 97 16; ex 2008 97 18; ex 2008 97 32; ex 2008 97 34; ex 2008 97 36; ex 2008 97 38; ex 2008 97 51; ex 2008 97 59; ex 2008 97 72; ex 2008 97 74; ex 2008 97 76; ex 2008 97 78; ex 2008 97 92; ex 2008 97 93; ex 2008 97 94; ex 2008 97 96; ex 2008 97 97; ex 2008 97 98; ex 2008 99 28; ex 2008 99 34; ex 2008 99 37;	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10	Aflatoxins	20

			ex 2008 99 40;	10		
			ex 2008 99 49;	60		
			ex 2008 99 67;	95		
			ex 2008 99 99	60		
		— Flour, meal and powder of dried figs (Food)	— ex 1106 30 90	60		
		— Pistachios, in shell	— 0802 51 00			
		— Pistachios, shelled	— 0802 52 00			
		— Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing pistachios	— ex 0813 50 39;	60		
			ex 0813 50 91;	60		
			ex 0813 50 99	60		
		— Pistachio paste	— ex 2007 10 10;	60		
			ex 2007 10 99;	30		
			ex 2007 99 39;	03; 04		
			ex 2007 99 50;	32		
			ex 2007 99 97	22		
		— Pistachios, prepared or preserved, including mixtures	— ex 2008 19 13;	20	Aflatoxins	50
			ex 2008 19 93;	20		
			ex 2008 97 12;	19		
			ex 2008 97 14;	19		
			ex 2008 97 16;	19		
			ex 2008 97 18;	19		
			ex 2008 97 32;	19		
			ex 2008 97 34;	19		
			ex 2008 97 36;	19		
			ex 2008 97 38;	19		
			ex 2008 97 51;	19		
			ex 2008 97 59;	19		
			ex 2008 97 72;	19		
			ex 2008 97 74;	19		
			ex 2008 97 76;	19		
			ex 2008 97 78;	19		
			ex 2008 97 92;	19		

			ex 2008 97 93;	19		
			ex 2008 97 94;	19		
			ex 2008 97 96;	19		
			ex 2008 97 97;	19		
			ex 2008 97 98	19		
		— Flour, meal and powder of pistachios (<i>Food</i>)	— ex 1106 30 90	50		
		Vine leaves (<i>Food</i>)	ex 2008 99 99	11; 19	Pesticide residues ⁽⁴⁾ (7)	50
		Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids (<i>Food – fresh or dried</i>)	— 0805 21; 0805 22; 0805 29		Pesticide residues ⁽⁴⁾	20
		Oranges (<i>Food – fresh or dried</i>)	0805 10		Pesticide residues ⁽⁴⁾	20
		— Locust beans (carob)	— 1212 92 00			
		— Locust beans seeds, not decorticated, crushed or ground	— 1212 99 41			
		— Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans or locust bean seeds (<i>Food and feed</i>)	— 1302 32 10		Pesticide residues ⁽¹¹⁾	20
19	Uganda (UG)	Sesamum seeds (<i>Food</i>)	— 1207 40 90			
			— ex 2008 19 19	40	Salmonella ⁽⁶⁾	20
			— ex 2008 19 99	40		
20	Vietnam (VN)	Pitahaya (dragon fruit) (<i>Food – fresh or chilled</i>)	ex 0810 90 20	10	Pesticide residues ⁽⁴⁾ (8)	20
		— Instant noodles (<i>Food</i>)	— 1902 30 10		Pesticide residues ⁽¹¹⁾	20

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- (¹) Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked 'ex'.
- (²) The sampling and the analyses shall be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(b) of Annex III.
- (³) The analytical report referred to in Article 10(3) shall be issued by a laboratory accredited in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025 for the analysis of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in food and feed.
- The analytical report shall indicate:
- (⁴) the results of sampling and analysis for the presence of PCP, performed by the competent authorities of the country of origin or of the country where the consignment is consigned from if that country is different from the country of origin;
- (⁵) the measurement uncertainty of the analytical result;
- (⁶) the limit of detection (LOD) of the analytical method; and
- (⁷) the limit of quantification (LOQ) of the analytical method.
- The extraction before analysis shall be performed with an acidified solvent. The analysis shall be carried out according to the modified version of the QuEChERS method as set out on the websites of the European Union Reference Laboratories for Residues of Pesticides or according to an equally reliable method.
- (⁸) Residues of at least those pesticides listed in the control programme adopted in accordance with Article 29(2) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1) that can be analysed with multi-residue methods based on GC-MS and LC-MS (pesticides to be monitored in/on products of plant origin only).
- (⁹) Residues of Carbofuran.
- (¹⁰) The sampling and the analyses shall be performed in accordance with the sampling procedures and the analytical reference methods set out in point 1(a) of Annex III.
- (¹¹) Residues of Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram) and Metrafenone.
- (¹²) Residues of Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram), Phenthoate and Quinalphos.
- (¹³) The description of the goods is as laid down in the description column of the CN in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).
- (¹⁴) Foodstuffs containing or consisting of betel leaves (*Piper betle*) including, but not limited to, those declared under CN code 1404 90 00.
- (¹⁵) Residues of Ethylene Oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide).
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2. Food referred to in Article 1, point (1)(b)(ii)

Row	Food consisting of two or more ingredients, containing any of the individual products listed in the table in point 1 of this Annex due to risk of contamination by aflatoxins in a quantity above 20 % of either a single product or as the sum of products listed	
	CN code ⁽¹⁾	Description ⁽²⁾
1	ex 1704 90	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa, other than chewing gum, whether or not sugar-coated
2	ex 1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
3	ex 1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa, communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products

⁽¹⁾ Where only certain products under any CN code are required to be examined, the CN code is marked 'ex'.

⁽²⁾ The description of the goods is as laid down in the description column of the CN in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).'