

**Predpisy notifikované v Dohode o uplatňovaní sanitárnych a fyto-sanitárnych opatrení (SPS WTO)
32. týždeň roku 2022**

Číslo/Dátum	Notifikujúca strana	Charakteristika notifikácie	Pripomienková doba
G/SPS/N/BRA/2062 08/08/2022	Brazil	<i>Artichoke seeds (Cynara scolymus)</i> Draft of Ordinance: Establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the import of artichoke seeds (Cynara scolymus) from any origin. Establishes the phytosanitary requirements for the import of artichoke seeds (Cynara scolymus) from any origin.	07/10/2022
G/SPS/N/COL/339 08/08/2022	Colombia	<i>Productos animales o vegetales con mejoramiento genético a través de biotecnología moderna OVM -Organismos Vivos Modificados</i> Proyecto de Resolución "Por medio de la cual se establece el procedimiento para el trámite ante el ICA de las solicitudes de nuevos productos obtenidos por Innovación en Mejoramiento Genético, con el fin de determinar si corresponden a Organismos Vivos Modificados (OVM) o a Organismos Convencionales". Proyecto de Resolución "Por medio de la cual se establece el procedimiento para el trámite ante el ICA de las solicitudes de nuevos productos obtenidos por Innovación en Mejoramiento Genético, con el fin de determinar si corresponden a Organismos Vivos Modificados (OVM) o a Organismos Convencionales", cuyo objeto de establecer el procedimiento para el trámite ante el ICA de las solicitudes de nuevos productos obtenidos por innovación en mejoramiento genético, con el fin de determinar si corresponden a Organismos Vivos Modificados (OVM) o a Organismos Convencionales. Las disposiciones establecidas serán aplicables a todas las personas naturales o jurídicas que realicen investigación en mejoramiento genético, evalúen, produzcan, importen y/o exporten productos que hayan sido obtenidos a partir del uso de técnicas de innovación en mejoramiento genético a través de biotecnología moderna y cuyo producto final, en ambos casos, no contenga material genético foráneo.	07/10/2022
G/SPS/N/CHL/735 08/08/2022	Chile	<i>Plumas, cerdas, crines y pelos de animales</i> Proyecto de resolución que fija exigencias para la internación de plumas, cerdas, crines y pelos de animales y deroga resolución que indica. El proyecto de medida fija las siguientes exigencias sanitarias para la internación a Chile de plumas, cerdas, crines o pelos de animales: 1. Para el caso de las plumas y plumones de aves de corral, considera condiciones sanitarias del lugar de procedencia, según recomendaciones de la OMSA, las que también han sido evaluadas favorablemente por el Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero (SAG) o han sido sometidas a alguno de los tratamientos identificados; 2. Para el caso de pelos y cerdas de la especie porcina, considera condiciones sanitarias del lugar de procedencia, según reconocimiento o recomendaciones de la OMSA para Peste Porcina Clásica y Peste Porcina Africana respectivamente y ambas condiciones han sido evaluadas	07/10/2022

favorablemente por el SAG o han sido sometidas a alguno de los tratamientos identificados;

3. Para el caso de crines y pelos obtenidos de animales distintos de la especie porcina se identifican tratamientos a los que se deben someter;

4. Del embalaje, indica condiciones de la mercancía que contiene y la información que éste debe indicar;

5. Del transporte, indica que debe ser de forma que se asegure la mantención de sus condiciones sanitarias para evitar el contacto de la mercancía con cualquier fuente de los patógenos mencionados en esta medida;

6. Indica información que debe contener el certificado oficial, el que debe ser otorgado por la Autoridad Sanitaria competente;

7. Indica condiciones de controles de los productos al arribo al país. Para mayor detalle revisar el documento adjunto a esta notificación.

[G/SPS/N/IDN/144](#)
08/08/2022

Indonesia

Fresh food of plant origin and fresh food of animal origin (fresh fruits and vegetables, grains including maize and barley, meat and meat products, milk and dairy products and other foods categorized as fresh foods)

Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2022 concerning Food Safety Control of Radioactive Contaminant on the Importation of Fresh Food of Animal Origin and Fresh Food of Plant Origin into the Territory of the Republic of Indonesia.

Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture of Indonesia Number 12 of 2022 concerning Food Safety Control of Radioactive Contaminant on the Importation of Fresh Food of Animal Origin and Fresh Food of Plant Origin into the territory of Indonesia has objectives to protect the public and to prevent the public from consuming fresh food of animal origin and fresh food of plant origin that are contaminated by radioactive contaminants.

Import Requirements

1. Importation of Fresh Food of Animal Origin (FFAO) and/or Fresh Food of Plant Origin (FFPO) from an area or a country with nuclear or radiological emergency status must be accompanied by a non-radioactivity certificate;

2. Information on the area or a country with nuclear or radiological emergency status can be obtained from: a) the competent authority in the country with nuclear or radiological emergency status; and/or b) international competent agency;

3. Non-radioactivity certificate can be in the form of: a) a statement letter issued by the competent authority in the country of origin; or b) certificate of analysis issued by an accredited laboratory in the country of origin;

4. Non-radioactivity certificate in the form of a statement letter (3a) must include a statement that declares the FFAO and/or FFPO is/are not contaminated by radioactive contaminants above the regulatory maximum limit;

5. Non-radioactivity certificate in the form of a certificate of analysis (3b) must include the testing result of radioactive contaminants in FFAO and/or FFPO which does/do not exceed the regulatory maximum limit;

6. The type of FFAO and/or FFPO, radioactive contaminants, and the regulatory maximum limit are as follows:

No. Type of FFAO/FFPO The maximum limits of radioactive contaminants (Bq/kg) I-131 Cs-137

1. Milk and dairy products 1001502. Fresh fruits and vegetables 1,000500

3. Meat and meat products-500

4. Grains, including Maize-500 and Barley

5. Other foods-500

Import Control

1. Food safety control on the importation of FFAO and/or FFPO from an area or a country with nuclear or radiological emergency status is conducted integrated with the quarantine measures;

2. The Quarantine Officer at the entry point carries out the administrative (document) inspection at the border;

3. If based on the document inspection:

a) the FFAO and/or FFPO is/are from an area or a country with nuclear or radiological emergency status and accompanied by the non-radioactivity certificate, quarantine measures and food safety control are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the regulatory legislation; or

b) the FFAO and/or FFPO is/are from an area or a country with nuclear or radiological emergency status and is/are not accompanied by the non-radioactivity certificate, a sampling and laboratory testing for radioactive contaminants are conducted;

4. The sample of FFAO and/or FFPO is tested by a testing laboratory accredited for radioactive contaminants testing. During the process of testing, the consignment is under the authority of the Quarantine Officer;

5. In case of the testing result showed:

a) the radioactive contaminant exceeds the maximum limit, the consignment is rejected; or

b) the radioactive contaminant is equal to or below the maximum limit, quarantine measures and food safety control are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the regulatory legislation.

Surveillance

1. Surveillance is carried out to determine the compliance of the country of origin in fulfilling the requirement of the regulatory maximum limit by considering: a) the track record of compliance; b) the type and the nature of FFAO and/or FFPO; c) the frequency and volume of import; and/or d) information of non-compliance from other countries;

2. Surveillance is conducted by sampling and laboratory testing by the agricultural quarantine service office as assigned by the Director General of the Agricultural Quarantine Agency;

3. In case of the testing result showed the radioactive contaminant exceeds the maximum limit, the consignment is rejected. Sampling and testing are automatically applied to the next consignment from the same origin country of rejected consignment.

Cost

All costs incurred because of the laboratory testing must be borne by the owner of FFAO and/or FFPO.

Notification of Non-Compliance

For any non-compliance with the import requirement, the head of the agricultural quarantine service office shall convey a notification of non-compliance to the food safety competent authority of FFAO and/or FFPO in the origin

country with a copy to the Director General of the Agricultural Quarantine Agency.

G/SPS/N/JPN/1077 08/08/2022	Japan	<p><i>Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products</i></p> <p>Import suspension of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the department of Somme in France.</p> <p>In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the department of Somme in France, including those shipped through third countries, since 1 August 2022, based on the "Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks of poultry to be exported to Japan from France", "Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from France" and Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control".</p>
G/SPS/N/JPN/1078 08/08/2022	Japan	<p><i>Live poultry, poultry meat and egg products</i></p> <p>Import suspension of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the department of Manche in France.</p> <p>In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of live poultry, poultry meat and egg products from the department of Manche in France, including those shipped through third countries, since 30 July 2022, based on the "Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks of poultry to be exported to Japan from France", "Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from France" and Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control".</p>
G/SPS/N/JPN/1079 08/08/2022	Japan	<p><i>Poultry meat and egg products</i></p> <p>Import suspension of poultry meat and egg products from Flathead County in Montana in the United States of America.</p> <p>In order to prevent the introduction of High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI) virus into Japan, MAFF has suspended the import of poultry meat and egg products from Flathead County in Montana in the United States of America, including those shipped through third countries, since 29 July 2022, based on Articles 37 and 44 of the "Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Control" and "Animal Health Requirements for the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the United States."</p>
G/SPS/N/EU/583 09/08/2022	European Union	<p><i>Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (HS code(s): 2309)</i></p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation(EU) 2022/702 concerning the authorisation of great mullein tincture as a feed additive for certain animal species (Text with EEA relevance).</p> <p>The application concerns the authorisation of great mullein tincture as a feed additive for all animal species, to be classified in the category 'sensory additives' and in the functional group 'flavouring compounds'. The applicant requested great mullein tincture to be authorised also for use in water for drinking. However, Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 does not allow the authorisation of 'flavouring compounds' for use in water for drinking. Therefore, the use of great mullein tincture in water for drinking should not be allowed. The</p>

		European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinions of 12 November 2019 and 24 June 2021 that, under the proposed conditions of use, great mullein tincture does not have adverse effects on animal health, consumer health or the environment.	
G/SPS/N/TPKM/592 09/08/2022	Chinese Taipei	<i>Food ingredient to be used in food</i> Draft Regulation for the Use Restriction of Eucalyptus Leaves (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>) and Its Extracts. This draft regulation specifies the use restriction for the eucalyptus leaves (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>) and its extracts for food purposes.	08/10/2022
G/SPS/N/MEX/408 09/08/2022	Mexico	<i>Arroz</i> PROYECTO de Modificación a la Norma Oficial Mexicana NOM-013-FITO-1995, Por la que se establece la cuarentena exterior para prevenir la introducción de plagas del arroz. Ante el conocimiento de cambio de las condiciones fitosanitarias en un país exportador, o la detección de un riesgo asociado a la vía de ingreso no contemplado en los requisitos vigentes de importación, la Secretaría debe notificar en el "Módulo de Requisitos Fitosanitarios para la importación" la prohibición de la importación o, en caso de que, se identifiquen medidas de manejo del riesgo que garanticen el nivel adecuado de protección fitosanitaria requerido por nuestro país, la modificación de los requisitos fitosanitarios.	08/10/2022
G/SPS/N/NZL/693 09/08/2022	New Zealand	<i>Phaseolus and Pisum seeds for sowing</i> Import Health Standard Seeds for Sowing (155.02.05). The New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries is publicly consulting on the following proposed amendments to the Import Health Standard (IHS): Seeds for Sowing(155.02.05):-Removing measures for Broad bean mottle virus, Cowpea severe mosaic virus, Pea early-browning virus and Peanut mottle virus from the requirements for Phaseolus seed for sowing;-Removing measures for Peanut mottle virus and Peanut stunt virus from the requirements for Pisum seeds for sowing.	01/09/2022
G/SPS/N/CAN/1450 10/08/2022	Canada	<i>Pesticide quizalofop-ethyl in or on various commodities (ICS codes: 65.020, 65.100, 67.040, 67.080)</i> Proposed Maximum Residue Limit: Quiazalofop-ethyl (PMRL2022-15). The objective of the notified document PMRL2022-15 is to consult on the listed maximum residue limits (MRLs) for quiazalofop-ethyl that have been proposed by Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA).	12/10/2022
G/SPS/N/EU/584 10/08/2022	European Union	<i>Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (HS code(s): 2309)</i> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1248 concerning the authorisation of essential oil from <i>Origanum vulgare</i> sp. <i>hirtum</i> (Link) Ietsw. as a feed additive for certain animal species (Text with EEA relevance). Essential oil from <i>Origanum vulgare</i> was authorised without a time limit in accordance with Directive 70/524/EEC as a feed additive for all animal species. The additive was	

subsequently entered in the Register of feed additives as an existing product, in accordance with Article 10(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, an application was submitted for the re-evaluation of essential oil from *Origanum vulgare* sp. hirtum (Link) Ietsw. for all animal species. The applicant requested the additive to be classified in the additive category 'sensory additives' and in the functional group 'flavouring compounds'. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 12 November 2019 that, under the proposed conditions of use, essential oil from *Origanum vulgare* sp. hirtum (Link) Ietsw. does not have adverse effects on animal health, consumer health or the environment. The Authority also concluded that essential oil from *Origanum vulgare* sp. hirtum (Link) Ietsw. should be considered as an irritant to skin and eyes, and as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Therefore, the Commission considers that appropriate protective measures should be taken to prevent adverse effects on human health, in particular as regards the users of the additive. The Authority also concluded, that essential oil from *Origanum vulgare* sp. hirtum (Link) Ietsw. is recognised to flavour food and its function in feed would be essentially the same as that in food, therefore, no further demonstration of efficacy is considered necessary. It also verified the report on the methods of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The assessment of essential oil from *Origanum vulgare* sp. hirtum (Link) Ietsw. shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of this substance should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

[G/SPS/N/EU/585](#)
10/08/2022

European
Union

Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (HS code(s): 2309)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1250 of 19 July 2022 concerning the authorisation of ethyl acrylate, pentyl isovalerate, butyl 2-methyl butyrate, 2-methylundecanal, (2E)-methylcrotonic acid, ethyl (E,Z)-deca-2,4-dienoate, butan-2-one, cyclohexyl acetate, 3,4-dimethylcyclopentan-1,2-dione, 5-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylfuran-2(5H)-one, phenethyl butyrate, hexyl phenylacetate, 4-methylacetophenone, 4-methoxyacetophenone, 3-methylphenol, 3,4-dimethylphenol, 1-methoxy-4-methylbenzene, trimethyloxazole and 4,5-dihydrothiophen-3 (2H)-one as feed additives for all animal species (Text with EEA relevance).

The substances ethyl acrylate, pentyl isovalerate, butyl 2-methyl butyrate, 2-methylundecanal, (2E)-methylcrotonic acid, ethyl (E,Z)-deca-2,4-dienoate, butan-2-one, cyclohexyl acetate, 3,4-dimethylcyclopentan-1,2-dione, 5-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylfuran-2(5H)-one, phenethyl butyrate, hexyl phenylacetate, 4-methylacetophenone, 4-methoxyacetophenone, 3-methylphenol, 3,4-

dimethylphenol, 1-methoxy-4-methylbenzene, trimethyloxazole and 4,5-dihydrothiophen-3(2H)-one were authorised without a time limit in accordance with Directive 70/524/EEC as a feed additives for all animal species. Those substances were subsequently entered in the Register of feed additives as existing products, in accordance with Article 10(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, several applications were submitted for the re-evaluation of those additives for all animal species. The applicant requested the additives to be authorised for use also in water for drinking. However, Regulation (EC)No1831/2003 doesnot allow the authorisation of flavouring compounds for use in water for drinking. Therefore, the use of these additives in water for drinking should not be allowed. The applicant requested the additives to be classified in the additive category 'sensory additives' and in the functional group 'flavouring compounds'. Those applications were accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

[G/SPS/N/EU/586](#)
10/08/2022

European
Union

Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (HS code(s): 2309)

Commission Implementing Regulation(EU) 2022/1247 concerning concerning the authorisation of Allura Red AC as a feed additive for small non-food producing mammals and ornamental birds (Text with EEA relevance).

In accordance with Article 7(1)of Regulation (EC) No1831/2003,an application was submitted for the authorisation of Allura Red AC. Thatapplication was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article7(3)of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The application concerns the authorisation of Allura Red ACas a feed additive for small non-food producing mammals and ornamental birds, to be classified in the category 'sensory additives' and in the functional group 'colourants'. The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 11 November 2021 that, under the proposed conditions of use, Allura Red AC does not have adverse effects on animal health, consumer safety or the environment. The Authority could not conclude on the efficacy of Allura Red AC when used in feed for small non-food producing mammals and ornamental birds, considering the wide variety of feeding stuffs used in complete and complementary feed for small non-food producing mammals and ornamental birds, and the uncertainty of which concentration of Allura Red AC wouldresult in a visible effect. However, the Authority also stated that for this additive, which is authorised in food and, where the function for feed is the same as that for food, no further demonstration of efficacy might be necessary. The Authority also verified the report on the methods of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.Moreover, Allura red AC is already authorised in feed for cats and dogs by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/197 and the Authority concluded, in its opinion of 24 April 2012,that Allura Red AC is effective in colouring a typical feed for dogs at a minimum

dose of 50 mg/kg, which is similar to the minimum levels proposed by the Authority for this use in small non-food producing mammals and ornamental birds. In view of the above, the Commission therefore considers that there is sufficient evidence of the efficacy of this substance. The assessment of Allura Red AC shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of that substance should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

[G/SPS/N/EU/587](#)
10/08/2022

European
Union

Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (HS code(s): 2309)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1266 of 20 July 2022 concerning the authorisation of monosodium glutamate produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80187 as a feed additive for all animal species (Text with EEA relevance).

In accordance with Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 an application was submitted for the authorisation of monosodium glutamate produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80187. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The application concerns the authorisation of monosodium glutamate as a feed additive for all animal species, to be classified in the category 'sensory additives' and in the functional group 'flavouring compounds'. The applicant requested the additive to be authorised also for use in water for drinking. However, Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 does not allow the authorisation of 'flavouring compounds' for use in water for drinking. Therefore, the use of monosodium glutamate produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80187 in water for drinking should not be allowed. The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 10 November 2021 that, under the proposed conditions of use, monosodium glutamate produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80187 does not have adverse effects on animal health, human health or the environment. The Authority concluded in the opinion that the additive is not toxic by inhalation, is not irritant to skin or eyes and is not a dermal sensitiser. The Authority further concluded, that monosodium glutamate is efficacious for contributing to the flavour of feed. The Authority also verified the report on the methods of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The assessment of monosodium glutamate produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80187 shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of that substance should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation. Certain conditions should be provided for to allow better control. In particular, a recommended content should be indicated on the label of the feed additives. Where such content is exceeded, certain information should be indicated on the label of premixtures. The fact that monosodium

glutamate produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80187 is not authorised for use as a flavouring in water for drinking, does not preclude its use in compound feed which is administered via water.

[G/SPS/N/EU/588](#)
11/08/2022

European
Union

Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (HS code(s): 2309)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1383 of 8 August 2022 concerning the authorisation of olibanum extract from *Boswellia serrata* Roxb. ex Colebr. as a feed additive for horses and dogs (Text with EEA relevance). Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such an authorisation. Article 10(2) of that Regulation provides for the re-evaluation of additives authorised pursuant to Council Directive 70/524/EEC. Olibanum extract was authorised without a time limit in accordance with Directive 70/524/EEC as a feed additive for all animal species. That additive was subsequently entered in the Register of feed additives as an existing product, in accordance with Article 10(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, an application was submitted for the re-evaluation of olibanum extract from *Boswellia serrata* Roxb. ex Colebr. for horses and dogs. The applicant requested the additive to be classified in the additive category 'sensory additives' and in the functional group 'flavouring compounds'. That application was accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 27 January 2022 that, under the proposed conditions of use, olibanum extract from *Boswellia serrata* Roxb. ex Colebr. does not have adverse effects on animal health, consumer health or the environment. The Authority also concluded that olibanum extract from *Boswellia serrata* Roxb. ex Colebr. should be considered as a non-irritant to skin and eyes, but in the absence of data, no conclusion could be drawn on its potential to be a dermal and respiratory sensitiser. Therefore, the Commission considers that appropriate protective measures should be taken to prevent adverse effects on human health, in particular as regards the users of the additive.

[G/SPS/N/EU/589](#)
11/08/2022

European
Union

Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (HS code(s): 2309)

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1382 of 8 August 2022 concerning the authorisation of a preparation of *Propionibacterium freudenreichii* DSM 33189 and *Lentilactobacillus buchneri* DSM 12856 as a feed additive for all animal species (Text with EEA relevance). Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such an authorisation. In accordance with Article 7(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, an application was submitted for the authorisation of a preparation of *Propionibacterium freudenreichii* DSM 33189 and *Lentilactobacillus buchneri* DSM 12856. That application was accompanied by the particulars and

documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The application concerns the authorisation of the preparation of *Propionibacterium freudenreichii* DSM 33189 and *Lentilactobacillus buchneri* DSM 12856 as a feed additive for all animal species, to be classified in the additive category 'technological additives'. The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 26 January 2022 that, under the proposed conditions of use, the preparation of *Propionibacterium freudenreichii* DSM 33189 and *Lentilactobacillus buchneri* DSM 12856 does not have an adverse effect on animal health, consumer safety or the environment. It also concluded that the additive is not irritant for eyes and skin but should be considered a respiratory sensitiser and no conclusions could be drawn on the skin sensitisation potential of the additive. Therefore, the Commission considers that appropriate protective measures should be taken to prevent adverse effects on human health, in particular as regards the users of the additive. The Authority also concluded that the preparation concerned has the potential to improve the preservation of nutrients in silage prepared with easy and moderately difficult to ensile material. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additives in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. The assessment of the preparation of *Propionibacterium freudenreichii* DSM 33189 and *Lentilactobacillus buchneri* DSM 12856 shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of the preparation should be authorised as specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

[G/SPS/N/UKR/180](#)
11/08/2022

Ukraine

Agricultural products of plant origin

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 5 August 2022 No. 867 "On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 1 April 2022 No. 398".

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 5 August 2022 No. 867 amends the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 1 April 2022 No. 398 "Some issues of implementation of phytosanitary measures and procedures under martial law". The amendments provide that during the martial law:

- 1) phytosanitary procedures are not carried out on the territories located in the region of military (combat) activities or are under temporary occupation, encirclement (blockage);
- 2) inspection and monitoring shall be carried out by state phytosanitary inspector upon existence of a document, confirming the absence of risks associated with explosive ordnance in the relevant territory, issued by the subject of mine action;
- 3) when conducting a survey in order to provide and/or confirm the status of a production place or a production area, free from regulated pests, the sufficient requirement for the schematic representation of the location of the production place or production area, submitted by the person, is the availability of geospatial coordinates of a single point within the place or production area;

4) documents for phytosanitary measures and procedures in the field of plant quarantine shall be submitted to territorial bodies of the State Service of Ukraine on Food Safety and Consumer Protection in paper or electronic form.

It is also stated that for the accompanying wooden packaging material, classified under UKTZED codes 4407 and 4415, the selectivity criteria of phytosanitary control are not calculated, and phytosanitary control is conducted only in relation to the accompanying wooden packaging material for goods, referred to the objects of regulation.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/104](#)
12/08/2022

Kazakhstan

Small animals susceptible to plague, live sheep and goats, genetic material, meat and meat products, milk and dairy products, leather, fur, wool and other raw materials and products obtained from the slaughter of sheep and goats, used equipment for their maintenance, slaughter and processing, hunting trophies, feed and feed additives containing products of sheep and goat processing

Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from Dundgovi, Tuva and Umnegoviof Mongolia of plague-susceptible small animals, live sheep and goats, genetic material, meat and meat products, milk and dairy products, as well as products obtained from sheep and goats that have not undergone heat treatment that guarantees the destruction of the virus, skin, fur, wool and other raw materials and products obtained from the slaughter of sheep and goats not subjected to heat treatment, which guarantees the destruction of the virus, used equipment for their maintenance, slaughter and processing, hunting trophies from susceptible animal species, feed and feed additives containing products of sheep and goat processing from the territories of Dundgovi, Tuva and Umnegovi of Mongolia, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of small animals susceptible to plague, live sheep and goats from abovementioned territories.

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan reports that on the basis of the official notification of the World Organisation for Animal Health (notifications on the official website of the OIE WAHIS), outbreaks of infection with peste des petits ruminants virus was registered in Dundgovi, Tuva and Umnegoviof Mongolia. In this regard, since 29 April 2022, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the territories of Dundgovi, Tuva and Umnegoviof Mongolia of small animals susceptible to plague, live sheep and goats, genetic material, meat and meat products, milk and dairy products, as well as products obtained from sheep and goats not subjected to heat treatment, which guarantees the destruction of the virus, leather, fur, wool and other raw materials and products obtained from the slaughter of sheep and goats not subjected to heat treatment, which guarantees the destruction of the virus, used equipment for their maintenance, slaughter and processing, hunting trophies from susceptible animal species, feed and feed additives containing products of sheep and goat processing (with

the exception of those subjected to heat treatment at a temperature of at least 70 °C, feed additives of plant origin, chemical and microbiological synthesis), as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of small animals susceptible to plague, live sheep and goats from abovementioned territories. With regard to the above goods shipped before 29 April 2022, the decision to let them pass is made in the usual manner.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/105](#)
12/08/2022

Kazakhstan

Live sheep and goats, other animals susceptible to sheep and goat pox, genetic material, meat and meat products, milk and dairy products, raw materials and products obtained from sheep and goats, used equipment for keeping, slaughter and processing, hunting trophies, feed and feed additives containing products of sheep and goat processing
Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from Khentii, Dornod and Sukhbaatar of Mongolia of live sheep, goats and other animals susceptible to sheep and goat pox, genetic material obtained from them, meat and meat products, milk and dairy products, as well as other products obtained from sheep and goats that have not undergone heat treatment sufficient to destroy pathogenic microorganisms, raw materials and products obtained from sheep and goats that have not undergone heat treatment sufficient to destroy pathogenic microorganisms, used equipment for keeping, slaughter and processing, hunting trophies of sheep and goats, also from susceptible animal species, feed and feed additives containing sheep processing products, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live sheep, goats and other animals susceptible to sheep and goat pox from abovementioned territories.

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan reports that on the basis of the official notification of the World Organisation for Animal Health, outbreaks of sheep and goat pox was registered in Khentii, Dornod and Sukhbaatar of Mongolia. In this regard, since 29 April 2022, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the territories of Khentii, Dornod and Sukhbaatar of Mongolia of live sheep, goats and other animals susceptible to sheep and goat pox, genetic material obtained from them, meat and meat products, milk and dairy products, also other products obtained from sheep and goats that have not undergone heat treatment sufficient to destroy pathogenic microorganisms, raw materials and products obtained from sheep and goats that have not undergone heat treatment sufficient to destroy pathogenic microorganisms, used equipment for keeping, slaughter and processing, hunting trophies of sheep and goats, also from susceptible species of animals, feed and feed additives containing processed products of sheep and goats (with the exception of those subjected to heat treatment at a temperature of at least 70 °C, feed additives of plant origin, chemical and microbiological synthesis), as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live sheep,

goats and other animals susceptible to sheep and goat pox from abovementioned territories. With regard to the above goods shipped before 29 April 2022, the decision to let them pass is made in the usual manner.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/106](#)
12/08/2022

Kazakhstan

Live poultry, hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat, all poultry products, fodder and feed additives for birds, trophies of the chase, used equipment for the maintenance, slaughter and cutting of birds

Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from Departments of Landes and Pas de Calais, France of live poultry and hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat and all types of poultry products that have not undergone heat treatment, feed and feed additives for birds, hunting trophies, used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live birds from abovementioned territories.

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan reports that on the basis of the official notification of the World Organisation for Animal Health (notification on the official website of the OIE WAHIS), outbreaks of avian influenza was registered in Departments of Landes and Pas de Calais, France. In this regard, since 29 April 2022, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the administrative territories of the Departments of Landes and Pas de Calais of France of live poultry and hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat and all types of poultry products that have not undergone heat treatment (at least 70 °C), feed and feed additives for birds (with the exception of feed additives of plant origin, chemical and microbiological synthesis), trophies of the chase that have not undergone taxidermy treatment (feather game), used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live poultry from abovementioned territories. With regard to the above goods shipped before 29 April 2022, the decision to let them pass is made in the usual manner.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/107](#)
12/08/2022

Kazakhstan

Live poultry, hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat, all poultry products, fodder and feed additives for birds, trophies of the chase, used equipment for the maintenance, slaughter and cutting of birds

Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Quebec, Canada of live poultry and hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat and all types of poultry products that have not undergone heat treatment, feed and feed additives for birds, hunting trophies, used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live birds from abovementioned territories.

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan reports that on the basis of the official notification of the World Organisation for Animal Health (notification on the official website of the OIE WAHIS), outbreaks of avian influenza was registered in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Quebec of Canada. In this regard, since 29 April 2022, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the territories of British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Quebec of Canada of live poultry and hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat and all types of poultry products that have not undergone heat treatment (at least 70 °C), feed and feed additives for birds (with the exception of feed additives of plant origin, chemical and microbiological synthesis), trophies of the chase that have not undergone taxidermy treatment (feather game), used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live poultry from abovementioned territories. With regard to the above goods shipped before 29 April 2022, the decision to let them pass is made in the usual manner.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/108](#)
12/08/2022

Kazakhstan

Live poultry, hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat, all poultry products, feed and feed additives for birds, trophies of the chase, used equipment for the maintenance, slaughter and cutting of birds

Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the States of Kentucky, Maryland, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri and Delaware of the USA of live poultry and hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat and all types of poultry products that have not undergone heat treatment, feed and feed additives for birds, trophies of the chase, used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live birds from abovementioned territories.

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan reports that on the basis of the official notification of the World Organisation for Animal Health (notifications on the official website of the OIE WAHIS), outbreaks of avian influenza was registered in the States of Kentucky, Maryland, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri and Delaware of the United States of America. In this regard, since 11 March 2022, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the States of Kentucky, Maryland, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri and Delaware of the United States of America of live poultry and hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat and all types of poultry products that have not undergone heat treatment (at least 70 °C), feed and feed additives for birds (with the exception of feed additives of plant origin, chemical and microbiological synthesis), trophies of the chase that have not undergone taxidermy treatment (feather game), used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live poultry from abovementioned territories.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/109](#)
12/08/2022

Kazakhstan *Live pigs, boar sperm, pork, including boar meat and products of its processing, leather, horned and intestinal raw materials, bristles, hunting trophies, feed and feed additives for animals of plant and animal origin, feed additives for cats and dogs, as well as used equipment for transporting pigs, products and raw materials of animal origin, keeping, slaughter and cutting of pigs*

Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from Oryol region of the Russian Federation of live pigs, boar sperm, pork, including from wild boars, and products of its processing that have not undergone heat treatment (at least 70°C for at least 30 minutes), leather, horned and intestinal raw materials, bristles, hunting trophies obtained from susceptible species of animals, feed and feed additives for animals of plant and animal origin, including from poultry and fish, feed additives for cats and dogs that have not undergone heat treatment (at a temperature of at least 70 °C for at least 30 minutes), used equipment for transporting pigs, products and raw materials of animal origin, keeping, slaughtering and cutting of pigs, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live pigs from the abovementioned territory.

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan reports that on the basis of the official notification of the World Organisation for Animal Health, outbreaks of African swine fever was registered in Oryol region of the Russian Federation. In this regard, since 5 April 2022, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from Oryol region of the Russian Federation of live pigs, boar sperm, pork, including from wild boars, and products of its processing that have not undergone heat treatment (at least 70°C for at least 30 minutes), leather, horned and intestinal raw materials, bristles, hunting trophies obtained from susceptible species of animals, feed and feed additives for animals of plant and animal origin, including from poultry and fish, feed additives for cats and dogs that have not undergone heat treatment (at a temperature of at least 70 °C for at least 30 minutes), used equipment for transporting pigs, products and raw materials of animal origin, keeping, slaughtering and cutting of pigs, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live pigs the abovementioned territory.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/110](#)
12/08/2022

Kazakhstan *Cattle and other animals susceptible to nodular dermatitis, as well as genetic material obtained from them; products derived from cattle and susceptible animal species; raw leather materials obtained from the slaughter of cattle and other susceptible animals; used equipment for the maintenance and transporting cattle and other susceptible animals*

Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the Islamic Republic of Pakistan of cattle and other animals susceptible to nodular dermatitis, as

well as genetic material obtained from them; products derived from cattle and susceptible animal species, without proper processing, ensuring the destruction of the virus of nodular dermatitis; raw leather materials obtained from the slaughter of cattle and other susceptible animals; used equipment for the maintenance and transporting cattle and other susceptible animals, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of cattle and other animals susceptible to nodular dermatitis from the abovementioned territory.

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan reports that on the basis of the official notification of the World Organisation for Animal Health (notifications on the official website of the OIE WAHIS), outbreaks of nodular dermatitis was registered in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. In this regard, since 31 March 2022, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the Islamic Republic of Pakistan of cattle and other animals susceptible to nodular dermatitis, as well as genetic material obtained from them; products derived from cattle and susceptible animal species, without proper processing, ensuring the destruction of the virus of nodular dermatitis; raw leather materials obtained from the slaughter of cattle and other susceptible animals; used equipment for the maintenance and transporting cattle and other susceptible animals, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of cattle and other animals susceptible to nodular dermatitis from the abovementioned territory.

[G/SPS/N/KAZ/111](#)
12/08/2022

Kazakhstan

Live poultry, hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat, all poultry products, feed and feed additives for birds, trophies of the chase, used equipment for the maintenance, slaughter and cutting of birds

Letter of the Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the introduction of temporary restrictions on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from Montana, Colorado, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Idaho, USA of live poultry and hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat and all types of poultry products that have not undergone heat treatment, feed and feed additives for birds, trophies of the chase, used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live birds from abovementioned territories.

The Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan reports that on the basis of the official notification of the World Organisation for Animal Health (notification on the official website of the OIE WAHIS), outbreaks of avian influenza was registered in Montana, Colorado, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Idaho, United States of America. In this regard, since 29 April 2022, temporary restrictions have been introduced on the importation to the territory of Kazakhstan from the states of Montana, Colorado, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Idaho, United States of America of live poultry and hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat and all types of poultry products that have not undergone heat treatment (at

least 70 °C), feed and feed additives for birds (with the exception of feed additives of plant origin, chemical and microbiological synthesis), trophies of the chase that have not undergone taxidermy treatment (feather game), used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as transit through the territory of Kazakhstan of live poultry from abovementioned territories.

[G/SPS/N/USA/3345](#)
12/08/2022

United
States of
America

Soybean, seed; Cherry, subgroup 12-12A; Nut, tree, crop group 14-12; Peach, subgroup 12-12B; Plum subgroup 12-12C; Fish, freshwater, finfish; Fruit, stone, group 12-12; Vegetable, fruiting, group 8-10

03/10/2022

Ametryn, Benfluralin, Bensulfuron-methyl, Bentazon, Bispyribac-sodium, Chlorpropham, Diclosulam, Esfenvalerate, Ethoxyquin, Fenpropathrin, Hydramethylnon (Pyrimidinone), Imazaquin, Phenmedipham, Pyriithiobac-sodium, Quinoxifen, Tefluthrin, Uniconazole-P; Pesticide Tolerances. Proposed Rule.

EPA is proposing to implement several tolerance actions under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) that the Agency determined were necessary or appropriate during the registration review conducted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for the pesticide active ingredients identified in this document.