



2026/1206

10.6.2026

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2026/1206

of 9 June 2026

amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 as regards the temporary increase of official controls and emergency measures governing the entry into the Union of certain goods from certain third countries

(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), first subparagraph, point (b), and Article 54(4), first subparagraph, 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 consignments of 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, microbiological contamination, cereulide toxin, Sudan dyes and plant toxins listed in Annex II to that Implementing Regulation.
- (2) Article 12 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 lays down the obligation of the Commission to review at regular intervals not exceeding six months the lists set out in the Annexes to that Implementing Regulation, in order to take into account new information related to risks for human health and non-compliance with Union legislation. Such new information includes the data resulting from notifications received through the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed ('RASFF') 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 carried out by Member States and communicated to the Commission.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2002/178/oj>.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/625/oj>.

⁽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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2019/1793/oj).

- (3) Recent notifications received through the RASFF indicate the existence of serious direct or indirect risk for human health deriving from certain food or feed. Additionally, official controls performed by the Member States on certain food and feed of non-animal origin in the second semester of 2025 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) In relation to consignments of groundnuts and products produced from groundnuts from Argentina, data from RASFF notifications and information regarding official controls performed by the Member States indicate the emergence of new risks to human health, due to a possible contamination by aflatoxins. It is therefore necessary to require an increased level of official controls on entries of that commodity from Argentina. That commodity should therefore be included in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set at 20 % of consignments entering the Union.
- (5) In relation to consignments of aubergines/eggplants (*Solanum aethiopicum*) from Burkina Faso, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to pesticide residues was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 30 % in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (6) In relation to consignments of sugar apple (*Annona squamosa*) from Egypt, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to pesticide residues was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 30 % in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (7) Peppers of the genus *Capsicum* (sweet or other than sweet) from India have been subjected to an increased level of official controls with respect to aflatoxins since May 2019. The official controls carried out on that commodity in relation to aflatoxins 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 for aflatoxins is no longer justified for that commodity and the entry related to those contaminants in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted.
- (8) In relation to consignments of cumin seeds from India, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to pesticide residues was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 50 % in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (9) Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers from India have been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at its entry into the Union due to the risk of the presence of ethylene oxide since January 2022. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. The results of those controls provide evidence that the entry of that commodity into the Union does not constitute a serious risk for human health. Consequently, it is not necessary to continue to provide that each consignment is to be accompanied by an official certificate stating that all the results of sampling and analysis show compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. However, Member States should continue to carry out controls to ensure that the current level of compliance is maintained. Therefore, the entry on cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers from India in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should be deleted and transferred to Annex I to that Implementing Regulation, with a frequency of identity and physical checks set, in the light of the number of consignments in the last years, at 20 % of consignments entering the Union.

- (10) In relation to consignments of Yardlong beans (*Vigna unguiculata ssp. sesquipedalis*, *Vigna unguiculata ssp. unguiculata*) from Sri Lanka, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to pesticide residues was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 50 % in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (11) In relation to consignments of tahini and halva from *Sesamum* seeds from Syria, a high rate of non-compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation with respect to *Salmonella* was detected during official controls performed by the Member States in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793. It is therefore appropriate to increase the frequency of identity and physical checks to be performed on those consignments entering the Union to 50 % in Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (12) Xanthan gum from China has been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by ethylene oxide since January 2022. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, while an increased level of official controls is still appropriate, the level of 20 % of consignments entering the Union is no longer justified for that commodity and the frequency of controls should be decreased to 10 % of consignments entering the Union in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (13) Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*) from Indonesia has been subjected to an increased level of official controls and to special conditions at their entry into the Union due to the risk of contamination by aflatoxins since January 2016. The official controls carried out by the Member States show improvement in compliance with the relevant requirements provided for in Union legislation. Therefore, while an increased level of official controls is still appropriate, the level of 50 % of consignments entering the Union is no longer justified for that commodity and the frequency of controls should be decreased to 30 % of consignments entering the Union in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793.
- (14) Several dried spices (nutmeg, mace and cardamoms) from India are listed in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 in one entry. To allow for a better evaluation of the data from official controls performed by the Member States and to establish more targeted measures for those dried spices from India which may cause public health concerns, it is necessary to divide the entry by commodities and CN codes.
- (15) Several dried spices (seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin or caraway, juniper berries) from India are listed in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 in one entry. To allow for a better evaluation of the data from official controls performed by the Member States and to establish more targeted measures for those dried spices from India which may cause public health concerns, it is necessary to divide the entry by commodities and CN codes.
- (16) Several dried spices (ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices) from India are listed in point 1 of Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 in one entry. To allow for a better evaluation of the data from official controls performed by the Member States and to establish more targeted measures for those dried spices from India which may cause public health concerns, it is necessary to divide the entry by commodities and CN codes.
- (17) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (18) 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

Annexes I and II to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 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, 9 June 2026.

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		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		
		— Groundnuts paste	ex 2007 10 10	80		
			ex 2007 10 99	50		
	(Food and feed)	ex 2007 99 39	07; 08			
2	Azerbaijan (AZ)	— 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		
			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					

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
			ex 2008 97 12	15	Aflatoxins	20
			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		
		— Flours, meals and powder of hazelnuts	ex 1106 30 90	40		
		— Hazelnut oil (Food)	ex 1515 90 99	20		
3	Bangladesh (BD)	Seem beans, helmet beans (<i>Lablab purpureus</i>) (Food)	ex 0708 90 00	30	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	30
		Zara lemons (<i>Citrus medica</i>) (Food)	ex 0805 90 00	20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
4	Burkina Faso (BF)	Aubergines/eggplants (<i>Solanum aethiopicum</i>) (Food)	ex 0709 30 00	70	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	30
5	Côte d'Ivoire (CI)	Palm oil ⁽¹²⁾ (Food)	1511 10 90 1511 90 11 ex 1511 90 19 1511 90 99	90	Sudan dyes ⁽¹⁴⁾	30

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
6	China (CN)	— 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		
		— Groundnuts paste	ex 2007 10 10	80		
	(Food and feed)	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 ⁽⁴⁾	10
		Tea, whether or not flavoured (Food)	0902		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁵⁾	20
7	Colombia (CO)	Granadilla and passion fruit (<i>Passiflora ligularis</i> and <i>Passiflora edulis</i>) (Food)	ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 20	40 50	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
8	Dominican Republic (DO)	— Sweet peppers (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	0709 60 10 0710 80 51		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹⁶⁾	50
		— 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		
9	Egypt (EG)	— Sweet peppers (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>)	0709 60 10 0710 80 51		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁶⁾	30
		— 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		

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)	
		Oranges (Food – fresh or dried)	0805 10		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10	
		Sugar apple (<i>Annona squamosa</i>) (Food – fresh or chilled)	ex 0810 90 75	20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	30	
		Vine leaves (Food)	ex 2008 99 99 ex 2008 99 99	11 19	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50	
		Mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i>) (Food)	ex 0804 50 00	40	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20	
		Strawberries (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	0810 10 00 0811 10		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20	
10	Ethiopia (ET)	Sesamum seeds (Food)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	Salmonella ⁽²⁾	50	
		— Peppers 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> — Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices (Food – dried spices)	0904 0910		Aflatoxins	30	
11	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 ex 0813 50 91 ex 0813 50 99	70 70 70			
		— Hazelnut paste	ex 2007 10 10 ex 2007 10 99 ex 2007 99 39 ex 2007 99 50 ex 2007 99 97	70 40 05; 06 33 23			
		— Hazelnuts, otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	ex 2008 19 12 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 92	30 30 30			

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
			ex 2008 19 95	20	Aflatoxins	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		
		— Flours, meals and powder of hazelnuts	ex 1106 30 90	40		
		— Hazelnut oil	ex 1515 90 99	20		
		(Food)				
12	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 19	50		
			ex 2008 19 92	40		

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)	
		<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)	ex 2008 19 95 ex 2008 19 99 2305 00 00 ex 1208 90 00 ex 2007 10 10 ex 2007 10 99 ex 2007 99 39	40 50 20 80 50 07; 08			
13	Israel (IL) ⁽¹⁵⁾	Basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>) (Food)	ex 1211 90 86	20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10	
14	India (IN)	Betel leaves (<i>Piper betle</i> L.) (Food)	ex 1404 90 00 ⁽¹¹⁾	10	Salmonella ⁽⁴⁾	50	
		Okra (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 99 90 ex 0710 80 95	20 30	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁷⁾	30	
		Rice (Food)	1006		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10	
		Guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>) (Food)	ex 0804 50 00	30	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	30	
		— Cumin seeds	0909 31 00				
		— Cumin seeds crushed or ground (Food)	0909 32 00		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50	
		Mixtures of food additives containing locust bean gum or guar gum (Food)	ex 2106 90 92 ex 2106 90 98 ex 3824 99 93 ex 3824 99 96		Pesticide residues ⁽¹³⁾	20	
		Peppers 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> (Food – dried spices)	0904		Pesticide residues ⁽¹³⁾	20	
Calcium carbonate (Food and feed)	ex 2106 90 92 ex 2106 90 98 ex 25 30 90 70 2836 50 00	55 60 10	Pesticide residues ⁽¹³⁾	30			

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
		Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers (Food – dried spices)	0906		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
		Bottle gourd (<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>) (Food – fresh and chilled)	ex 0709 93 90	10	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
15	Kenya (KE)	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (Food – fresh or chilled)	0708 20		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
		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⁾	20
16	Sri Lanka (LK)	Mukunuwenna (<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>) (Food)	ex 0709 99 90	35	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	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 ⁽³⁾	50
		Peppers of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> (sweet or other than sweet) (Food – dried, roasted, crushed or ground)	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
17	Madagascar (MG)	Black-eyed beans (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>) (Food)	0713 35 00		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50
18	Mexico (MX)	Green papaya (<i>Carica papaya</i>) (Food – fresh and chilled)	0807 20 00		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
19	Malaysia (MY)	Jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>) (Food – fresh)	ex 0810 90 20	20	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
20	Pakistan (PK)	Spice mixes (Food)	0910 91 10 0910 91 90		Aflatoxins	30
		Rice (Food)	1006		Aflatoxins and Ochratoxin A	10
					Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
21	Rwanda (RW)	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
22	Syria (SY)	Tahini and halva from <i>Sesamum</i> seeds (Food)	ex 1704 90 99	12; 92	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	50
			ex 1806 20 95	13; 93		
			ex 1806 90 50	10		
			ex 1806 90 60	11; 91		
			ex 2008 19 19	41		
			ex 2008 19 99	41		
23	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⁾ ⁽⁸⁾	50
		Granadilla and passion fruit (<i>Passiflora ligularis</i> and <i>Passiflora edulis</i>) (Food – fresh)	ex 0810 90 20 ex 0810 90 20	40 50	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	10
24	Türkiye (TR)	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled or dried)	0805 50 10		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
		Pomegranates (Food – fresh or chilled)	ex 0810 90 75	30	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁹⁾	30
		— 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⁾ ⁽¹⁰⁾	20
		Dried oregano (Food)	ex 1211 90 86	40	Pyrrolizidine alkaloids	30

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
		<i>Sesamum</i> seeds (Food)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	30
		Tomatoes (<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.) (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen vegetables)	0702 00 0710 80 70		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
25	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
26	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		
		— Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	ex 2007 10 10 ex 2007 10 99 ex 2007 99 39	80 50 07; 08		
27	Vietnam (VN)	Durian (<i>Durio zibethinus</i>) (Food – fresh or chilled)	0810 60 00		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	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, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2005/396/oj>) 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).

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ Residues of Tolfenpyrad.

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- (⁶) 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.
- (⁷) Residues of Diafenthiuron.
- (⁸) Residues of Formetanate (sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate (hydrochloride)), Prothiofos and Triforine.
- (⁹) Residues of Prochloraz.
- (¹⁰) Residues of Diafenthiuron, Formetanate (sum of formetanate and its salts expressed as formetanate (hydrochloride)) and Thiophanate-methyl.
- (¹¹) Foodstuffs containing or consisting of betel leaves (*Piper betle*) including, but not limited to, those declared under CN code 1404 90 00.
- (¹²) Foodstuffs packed for direct human consumption.
- (¹³) Residues of Ethylene Oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide). In case of food additives, the applicable maximum residue level (MRL) is 0,1 mg/kg (limit of quantification (LOQ)). Prohibition of use of Ethylene Oxide provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/231/oj>).
- (¹⁴) 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). Residues of Sudan dyes, using a method of analysis with an LOQ, shall be lower than 0,5 mg/kg.
- (¹⁵) Hereinafter understood as the State of Israel, excluding the territories under the administration of the State of Israel after 5 June 1967, namely the Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank.
- (¹⁶) Residues of Acephate.
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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, cereulide toxin, pesticide residues, microbiological contamination, Sudan dyes, and plant toxins

1. Food and feed of non-animal origin referred to in Article 1(1), point (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 ⁽⁸⁾	10	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	50
2	Bolivia (BO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell — Groundnuts (peanuts), shelled — Peanut butter — Groundnuts (peanuts), otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures 	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 19 ex 2008 19 92 ex 2008 19 95 ex 2008 19 99 2305 00 00	40 50 40 40 50 20 80 50 07; 08	Aflatoxins	50
3	Brazil (BR)	Black pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>) (Food – neither crushed nor ground)	ex 0904 11 00	10	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	30

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
4	China (CN)	Xanthan gum (Food and feed)	ex 3913 90 00	40	Pesticide residues ⁽⁹⁾	10
		Arachidonic acid oil (Food)	ex 1517 90 99	30; 90	Cereulide toxin ⁽¹⁵⁾	50
			ex 1515 60 91 ex 1515 60 99	10 10		
5	Dominican Republic (DO)	Aubergines (<i>Solanum melongena</i>) (Food – fresh or chilled)	ex 0709 30 00	05	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50
6	Egypt (EG)	— Groundnuts (peanuts), in shell	1202 41 00		Aflatoxins	30
		— 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 19	50		
			ex 2008 19 92	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 (Food and feed)	ex 2007 10 10	80				
	ex 2007 10 99	50				
	ex 2007 99 39	07; 08				
7	Ghana (GH)	Palm oil (Food)	1511 10 90 1511 90 11 ex 1511 90 19 1511 90 99	90	Sudan dyes ⁽¹⁰⁾	50

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
8	Indonesia (ID)	Nutmeg (<i>Myristica fragrans</i>) (Food – dried spices)	0908 11 00 0908 12 00		Aflatoxins	30
9	India (IN)	Curry leaves (<i>Bergera/Murraya koenigii</i>) (Food – fresh, chilled, frozen or dried)	ex 1211 90 86	10	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾	50
		— 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 19	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 92	40		
			ex 2008 19 95	40		
			ex 2008 19 99	50		
			2305 00 00			
			— Groundnut flours and meals	ex 1208 90 00		
— Groundnuts paste (Food and feed)	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 ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	30		
Sesamum seeds (Food)	1207 40 90		Salmonella ⁽⁵⁾	30		
	ex 2008 19 19	49				
	ex 2008 19 99	49				
Sesamum seeds (Food and feed)	1207 40 90		Pesticide residues ⁽⁹⁾	20		
	ex 2008 19 19	49				
	ex 2008 19 99	49				

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code (*)	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
		Nutmeg (Food – dried spices)	0908 11 00 0908 12 00		Pesticide residues (*)	30
		Mace (Food – dried spices)	0908 21 00 0908 22 00		Pesticide residues (*)	30
		Cardamoms (Food – dried spices)	0908 31 00 0908 32 00		Pesticide residues (*)	30
		Coriander (Food – dried spices)	0909 21 00 0909 22 00		Pesticide residues (*)	20
		Cumin (Food – dried spices)	0909 31 00 0909 32 00		Pesticide residues (*)	20
		Seeds of anise, badian, caraway or fennel, juniper berries (Food – dried spices)	0909 61 00 0909 62 00		Pesticide residues (*)	20
		Ginger (Food – dried spices)	0910 11 00 0910 12 00		Pesticide residues (*)	20
		Saffron (Food – dried spices)	0910 20 10 0910 20 90		Pesticide residues (*)	20
		Turmeric (curcuma) (Food – dried spices)	0910 30 00		Pesticide residues (*)	20
		Curry (Food – dried spices)	0910 91 05		Pesticide residues (*)	20
		Fenugreek seed (Food – dried spices)	0910 99 10		Pesticide residues (*)	20
		Thyme (Food – dried spices)	0910 99 31 0910 99 33 0910 99 39		Pesticide residues (*)	20
		Bay leaves (Food – dried spices)	0910 99 50		Pesticide residues (*)	20
		Other spices (Food – dried spices)	0910 99 91 0910 99 99 0910 91 10 0910 91 90		Pesticide residues (*)	20

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
		Sauces and preparations thereof; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flours and meals and prepared mustard (Food)	2103		Pesticide residues ⁽⁹⁾	20
		Food supplements containing botanicals ⁽¹²⁾ (Food)	ex 1302 ex 2106		Pesticide residues ⁽⁹⁾	10
		Drumsticks (<i>Moringa oleifera</i>) (Food fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 99 90 ex 0710 80 95	10 75	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	30
		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 ⁽³⁾	50
10	Iran (IR)	— Pistachios, in shell — Pistachios, shelled — Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing pistachios — Pistachio paste — Pistachios, otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	0802 51 00 0802 52 00 ex 0813 50 39 ex 0813 50 91 ex 0813 50 99 ex 2007 10 10 ex 2007 10 99 ex 2007 99 39 ex 2007 99 50 ex 2007 99 97 ex 2008 19 13 ex 2008 19 93 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	60 60 60 60 30 03; 04 32 22 20 20 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Aflatoxins	50

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
		— Flours, meals and powder of pistachios (Food)	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 1106 30 90	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 50		
11	Sri Lanka (LK)	Gotukola (<i>Centella asiatica</i>) (Food)	ex 1211 90 86	60	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	50
12	Nigeria (NG)	<i>Sesamum</i> seeds (Food)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	50
13	Sudan (SD)	<i>Sesamum</i> seeds (Food)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	<i>Salmonella</i> ⁽²⁾	50
14	Türkiye (TR)	— Dried figs — Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits containing figs — Dried fig paste — Dried figs, prepared or preserved, including mixtures	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 ex 2008 97 12 ex 2008 97 14 ex 2008 97 16 ex 2008 97 18 ex 2008 97 32 ex 2008 97 34	50 50 20 01; 02 31 21 11 11 11 11 11 11		

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code (1)	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
			ex 2008 97 36	11		
			ex 2008 97 38	11		
			ex 2008 97 51	11	Aflatoxins and	30
			ex 2008 97 59	11	Ochratoxin A	
			ex 2008 97 72	11		
			ex 2008 97 74	11		
			ex 2008 97 76	11		
			ex 2008 97 78	11		
			ex 2008 97 92	11		
			ex 2008 97 93	11		
			ex 2008 97 94	11		
			ex 2008 97 96	11		
			ex 2008 97 97	11		
			ex 2008 97 98	11		
			ex 2008 99 28	10		
			ex 2008 99 34	10		
			ex 2008 99 37	10		
			ex 2008 99 40	10		
			ex 2008 99 49	60		
			ex 2008 99 67	95		
			ex 2008 99 99	60		
		— Flours, meals and powder of dried figs	ex 1106 30 90	60		
		(Food)				
		— 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		

Row	Country of origin	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
		Unprocessed whole, ground, milled, cracked, chopped apricot kernels intended to be placed on the market for the final consumer ⁽¹³⁾ ⁽¹⁴⁾ (Food)	ex 1212 99 95	20	Cyanide	50
		— Cumin seeds	0909 31 00		Pyrrolizidine alkaloids	50
		— Cumin seeds crushed or ground (Food)	0909 32 00			
15	Uganda (UG)	Sesamum seeds (Food)	1207 40 90 ex 2008 19 19 ex 2008 19 99	49 49	Salmonella ⁽²⁾	30
16	United States (US)	Vanilla extract (Food)	1302 19 05		Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾	20
17	Vietnam (VN)	Okra (Food – fresh, chilled or frozen)	ex 0709 99 90 ex 0710 80 95	20 30	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁷⁾	50
		Pitahaya (dragon fruit) (Food – fresh or chilled)	ex 0810 90 20	10	Pesticide residues ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁷⁾	30
		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⁾ ⁽⁷⁾	50

⁽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⁾ 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, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2005/396/oj>) 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).

⁽⁴⁾ Residues of Carbofuran.

⁽⁵⁾ 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.

⁽⁶⁾ Residues of Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram) and Metrafenone.

⁽⁷⁾ Residues of Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS₂, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram and ziram), Phenthoate and Quinalphos.

⁽⁸⁾ Foodstuffs containing or consisting of betel leaves (*Piper betle*) including, but not limited to, those declared under CN code 1404 90 00.

⁽⁹⁾ Residues of Ethylene Oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloro-ethanol, expressed as ethylene oxide). In case of food additives, the applicable MRL is 0,1 mg/kg (LOQ). Prohibition of use of Ethylene Oxide provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/231/oj>).

- ⁽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). Residues of Sudan dyes, using a method of analysis with an LOQ, shall be lower than 0,5 mg/kg.
- ⁽¹¹⁾ Residues of Acephate.
- ⁽¹²⁾ Both finished products and raw materials, except guar gum, containing any botanicals intended for the production of food supplements declared under CN codes mentioned in column “CN code”.
- ⁽¹³⁾ “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, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2004/852/oj>).
- ⁽¹⁴⁾ “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, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2002/178/oj>).
- ⁽¹⁵⁾ For the purposes of this Annex, cereulide toxin must be absent, i.e. the analytical result does not exceed the limit of quantification (LOQ) of 0,1 µg/kg. The reference method for analysis is ISO 18465 (Quantitative determination of emetic toxin (cereulide) using LC-MS/MS). When analysing cereulide toxin in liquid arachidonic acid oil, the addition of water in the extraction step is not required. However, the addition of water in the extraction step is required for powdered arachidonic acid oil.

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

Row	Country of origin	Country from where consignments are dispatched to the Union	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
1	United States (US)	Türkiye (TR) ⁽²⁾	— Pistachios, in shell	0802 51 00		Aflatoxins	50
			— 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		
				ex 2008 19 13	20		
			— Pistachios, otherwise prepared or preserved, including mixtures	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						

Row	Country of origin	Country from where consignments are dispatched to the Union	Food and feed (intended use)	CN code ⁽¹⁾	TARIC sub-division	Hazard	Frequency of identity and physical checks (%)
				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		
			— Flours, meals and powder of pistachios (Food)	ex 1106 30 90	50		

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

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Articles 10 and 11, consignments shall be accompanied by the results of sampling and analyses performed on those consignments and by the official certificate issued by the country from where those consignments are dispatched to the Union.’