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## Ukraine

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### Annual Update

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**Report Highlights:**

There have been no major changes affecting agricultural product quality, safety, and sanitation regulations in Ukraine since submission of the last report. Compulsory Conformity Certification for certain food products remains in place despite Ukraine's WTO commitments. Labeling requirements were changed (see Chapters II). A new subchapter dedicated to testing and sampling requirements is added (see Chapter VI). Quality Certificate requirements are explained in Chapter VI. Contact information for Ukrainian regulatory authorities has been updated in Appendix I

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Includes PSD Changes: No  
Includes Trade Matrix: No  
Annual Report  
Kiev [UP1]  
[UP]

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The Office of Agricultural Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in Kyiv, Ukraine prepared this report for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care was taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped. **FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.**

## SECTION I. FOOD LAWS

Ukraine possesses a complicated and costly food safety system inherited from the Soviet Union. Controls are implemented by various state agencies that often have overlapping functions. The following agencies of the Government of Ukraine (GOU) are involved in assuring the safety of domestically produced and imported food products, and animal and plant health issues:

- State Epidemiological Service (SES) of the Ministry of Health Care of Ukraine (MHCU) establishes food safety standards and is responsible for all aspects of food safety;
- State Department of Veterinary Medicine (SDVM) of the Ministry of Agricultural Policy of Ukraine (MAPU) is responsible for animal health, safety and wholesomeness of meat, seafood and other products of animal origin;
- Main State Phytosanitary Inspection Service (MSPIS) of the MAPU is responsible for plant health issues;
- State Committee of Ukraine on Technical Regulations and Consumer Policy (SCUTRCP) is responsible for compliance of food products with existing quality and safety standards;
- State Ecological Inspection Service (SEIS) of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Ukraine (MENRU) is responsible for radiological and environmental control.

Ukraine is now a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and must notify its trading partners of proposed regulatory changes accordingly. Nevertheless, it is difficult for foreign suppliers to be aware of the most current food safety regulations. Suppliers should work with experienced importers in order to verify most current import requirements prior to shipping to Ukraine. Ukraine must comply with the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, the SPS Agreement, since accession. Currently, certain sanitary measures used in Ukraine could be considered non-compliant with provisions of the WTO agreement and/or with the standards established by international standards setting bodies, as well as with internationally accepted trade practices.

Customs clearance and co-related inspections in Ukraine are fee-based and are viewed by many regulatory agencies as a source of additional revenues. Exporters should be prepared for two or more GOU agencies to take samples from their shipment and test for the same safety indicators.

Although the country's regulatory environment is constantly evolving, most food safety standards have not been revised since the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991. The main document which regulates food safety indicators in Ukraine is *the Medical and Biological Requirements and Sanitary Norms of Quality of Raw Food Materials and Food Products* that was approved by the Ministry of Health Care of the USSR on August 1, 1989. This document

divides all food products into nine major categories: meat, meat products, poultry and eggs; milk and dairy products; fish, fish products and other seafood; bread, pasta and cereals; sugar and confectionary, vegetables, melons and gourds, fruits, berries and processed products of thereof; fat products; drinks and fermented products and other products. The document establishes a set of nutritional (content of protein, energy, carbohydrates, vitamins, micro elements, etc) and safety (maximum residue levels (MRLs) for heavy metals, micro-toxins, antibiotics, hormones, pesticides and microbiological limits) standards for each product category. Ukrainian health authorities have declared their intention to revisit the norms; however, no published information is available at this point.

Imported food products must meet the same requirements as domestically produced foods. While enforcement of food safety norms has been generally effective, outdated nutritional norms have not been rigorously enforced. The list of applicable Ukrainian legislation on food safety available in English is in Appendix IV.

## **SECTION II. LABELING REQUIREMENTS**

All food products sold in Ukraine must be labeled in accordance with the Law of Ukraine On Quality and Safety of Food Products and Food Raw Materials (see Appendix XII for a link to an English version of the Law). The label must contain the following information:

- 1) Name of food product;
- 2) Nominal quantity of food product (weight or volume in metric measurements);
- 3) List of all ingredients in the food product, including other food products and food additives used;
- 4) Nutritive values and energy;
- 5) Expiry date, or the date of production with indicated shelf life;
- 6) Storage conditions;
- 7) Indication of a normative document according to which the product was produced (applicable for domestic food products);
- 8) Producer's name, address and place of production;
- 9) Terms of use (if any);
- 10) Presence of genetically modified organisms (GMO);
- 11) Consumption warning for food products by certain consumer categories (children, pregnant, senior people, athletes etc.)

The label must be in the Ukrainian language and meet the above aforementioned requirements; therefore, the product cannot enter Ukraine with only a standard U.S. label.

Stick-on tags that meet Ukrainian food safety law requirements are allowed and can be placed on the side or over the standard U.S. label. A sample of the stick-on tag is provided in Appendix V. There are no restrictions as to the number of languages and some products sold in Ukraine have been labeled with as many as ten European languages (Appendix VI).

Customs authorities require compliance with Ukrainian labeling requirements prior to granting final product clearance. Most importers prefer to deal with products already labeled to meet Ukrainian requirements, while others prefer to attach labels in a licensed customs warehouse in Ukraine if this option is granted by control authorities. For products, subject to veterinary control (see the list in Appendix XIII), the Ukrainian Veterinary Service has recently imposed a requirement for Ukrainian language labels on all boxes within a container prior to their unloading from the vessel.

The product's expiration date (or its shelf life indicated with the date of production) must appear on the label. Although Ukrainian food safety legislation allows producers to determine the shelf life of the product, it is highly advisable to verify with the importer whether it meets the existing Ukrainian technical regulations (GOST or DSTU). There have been some discrepancies between producer-determined shelf life and old Soviet-era technical standards that have allowed the Ukrainian veterinary authorities to block certain seafood products.

The legislation and implementing regulations do not set the rules for label size and format; however, they stipulate that labels must be "easily understood". It is prohibited to include health claims, make statements targeting particular consumer groups (children, pregnant women, athletes) without prior approval from the MHCU.

Biotechnology content labeling requirements that have been in place since November 2002, were removed in 2007. On May 31, 2007, the Ukrainian parliament (Rada) voted on and adopted the "Law of the State System of Biosafety in Creating, Testing, Transporting and Using Genetically-Modified Organisms". The law was signed by the President on June 11, 2007 and published on June 21, 2007. The newly adopted law does not establish a system or mechanisms for the creation, testing, transport and use of biotech products. The law only creates a framework for biotech products and will be followed by supplementary decrees or orders that will provide the next steps and implementing regulations. The Biosafety Commission will be responsible for drafting supplementary regulations that will govern the approval and use of GMO products in Ukraine. For more specific details, please refer to FAS-Kyiv report #UP7013.

### **SECTION III. PACKAGING AND CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS**

As a part of the mandatory state sanitary and hygiene testing, the packaging of imported food products is also checked for transfer of polymers (and other elements) to food products. Regulations on Ukrainian packaging requirements can be obtained from the Institute of Ecohygiene and Toxicology of the MHCU (see Appendix I).

Exporters must consider utilization of used packaging material while planning their shipment to Ukraine. Ukrainian legislation on Waste Products requires the provision on utilization or re-exportation of used packaging materials in the export contract (Article #17, Law # 3073-III dated March 3, 2002).

There are no particular container requirements in Ukraine. Due to small shipment volumes from overseas, exporters should be prepared to ship mixed product loads in one container. A separate health or veterinary certificate for each homogenous product lot in the container is required. Odessa and Illichivsk Sea Ports are by far the largest ports for handling containerized cargoes in Ukraine and can accept general-purpose containers. Both ports can handle refrigerated containers. It is highly advisable to verify with the freight forwarder whether or not other ports can process a particular cargo, pallet or container size.

In cases where U.S. legislation allows for reuse of packaging, all old labels must be completely removed from the boxes found within a container. FAS-Kyiv is aware of cases when double labeling caused problems for a U.S. exporter. Separate packaging or disinfectant requirements apply to many products subject to veterinary control. In such cases the requirements are clearly indicated in the bilateral health certificate (see Veterinary Inspection Chapter in the Section VI).

## SECTION IV. FOOD ADDITIVE REGULATIONS

Ukraine is a CODEX Alimentarius Commission member, but it maintains its own positive list of food additives. Recommendations of the CODEX Alimentarius Commission, an international food safety standard setting body, are considered in approving new food additives; however, the MHCU conducts its own risk assessment for each new substance. The list of approved food additives in Ukraine is provided in Appendix VII. It is prohibited to import food products into Ukraine that contain food additives that have not received approval from MHCU.

There are four food additives, which are not on the list of approved additives, but which have been cleared for use in imported products. The Ukrainian sanitary authorities have conducted a food safety risk assessment and have established "maximum allowable levels" (MAL) in order to monitor imported food products (Appendix VIII). Importers of food products that contain non-registered food additives may seek their registration with the MHCU. There is no information available on the MAL for approved food additives since the GOU discontinued publishing them in January 1999.

## SECTION V. PESTICIDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS

Ukraine establishes its own Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for chemical and biological contaminants in food products. An illustrative list of MRLs controlled by the GOU in meat products is provided in Appendix IX. The Ukrainian sanitary service recognizes the norms established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for non-registered pesticides in the case of imported foods.

The use of officially registered pesticides and their application procedures are controlled by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (MENR) using the norms established by the MHCU. The MENR publishes the Catalogue of Pesticides and Agricultural Chemicals Allowed for Use in Ukraine every year. The Catalogue lists all registered pesticides by brand name, active ingredients, MRLs in different agricultural products, water, soil and air. Agricultural chemicals not listed in the catalogue cannot be used domestically, and no residues in agricultural products are allowed.

## SECTION VI. OTHER REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Agricultural and food products imported into the customs territory of Ukraine shall be subject to sanitary testing, compulsory certification, radiological, veterinary and/or phytosanitary inspections. Due to the complexity of Ukrainian food safety regulations, FAS Kyiv has prepared a single table to illustrate the types of controls exercised on imported products by the Harmonized System (HS) of Codes (Appendix X). Sanitary and veterinary inspections have been combined into one category for convenience, although, a separate veterinary inspection is conducted for the products that fall under the following HS categories: 01-05; 07; 10; 12; 14-16; 19; 21 and 23.

### Sampling and Testing Requirements

Sampling and testing of imported products are regulated by the Cabinet of Ministers Decree # 833 adopted on June 14<sup>th</sup> 2002. The Decree defines "uniform allotment of the product" and establishes sample sizes and sampling time. The uniform allotment of product is defined as any quantity of the product of the same kind, name, production date, processing method, produced by the same shift with the same technological regime.

For fish uniform allotment may be comprised of up to 5 consecutive production dates with sample size of 5-6 kilograms, but no less than 5 fishes if weight of 1 fish exceeds 3

kilograms. For canned food products one allotment is limited to 1 date and 1 production shift of 1 producer. For milk and dairy product allotment is limited to 1 sort, 1 producer, 1 technological cycle and 1 production date. Uniform allotment for feeds is limited to 1 load, but no more than 100 tons. Allotments of any product must not exceed 1 railway car, 1 truck or 1 tanker or tank. Each allotment must be accompanied by the certificate that insures safety and quality of the product.

Given total sampling and testing of imported products in Ukraine, sampling (especially of expensive products such as caviar, fish or chilled meat) as well as testing fees may pose a significant burden on the importer. In many cases the U.S. exporter may receive a request from the importer to put as few "uniform allotments" in the container as possible. FAS/Kiev is aware of cases when as many as 19 uniform allotments were discovered in one 25 ton refrigerated container by Ukrainian Veterinary Service. Testing fees and product loss due to sampling completely consumed the anticipated profits for that particular shipment.

The potential importer should be prepared for inevitable losses associated with testing of product. All imported commodities undergo testing at destination point, although in ports only random testing is performed. The testing period may vary from 4 days for certain meat products to 15 days for canned products. To get more information about particular product testing time and sampling, the importer is advised to contact FAS/Kiev office, since the list is quite extensive.

### **State Sanitary Inspection of Food Products**

The state sanitary inspection of food products is the major control element in the Ukrainian food safety system. It is especially true for processed products that are not subject to veterinary and/or phytosanitary control. The State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the MHCU tests imported food products for compliance with *the Medical and Biological Requirements and Sanitary Norms of Quality of Raw Food Materials and Food Products* (please refer to Section I of this report). The MHCU will grant the certificate of state sanitary and hygiene testing to the importer upon the completion of required testing. The importer or producer must pay for such testing for each food product.

### **Certification**

The Ukrainian certification system is based on the Law on Standards, Technical Requirements and Compliance Evaluation Procedures and the Law on Standardization. The Laws define the development and application of standards and technical regulations. It also grants the State Committee of Ukraine on Technical Regulations and Consumer Policy (SCUTRCP) as the authority in charge of certification and compliance. This authority in most cases duplicates the functions of the state veterinary, phyto-sanitary and sanitary safety systems that are run by the Ministry of Agricultural Policy and Ministry of Health of Ukraine, respectively. The importer should be ready to meet these requirements despite language in the Law on Standardization that states compliance with Ukrainian state standards is voluntary.

Certification of imported products will be tested for compliance with state quality standards (GOST – old soviet standards or DSTU – Ukrainian national standards) and safety norms (tolerance levels of toxic elements, pesticides, micro-toxins, bacterial contamination and radio nuclides). Neither GOSTS nor DSTUs are available on the Internet, although an interested importer can purchase them from specialized shops, industry associations or from the SCUTRCP itself.

There are more than 100 institutions that are authorized to conduct certification under the Ukrainian State Certification System (UkrSEPRO). The importer should seek out the lowest

certification price. In most cases the samples are collected independently from the samples collected for the sanitary and veterinary inspections, thus an importer should be ready to pay the additional associated charge. It is unclear on what grounds and under what circumstances SCUTRCP honors sanitary and veterinary labs tests, but FAS Kyiv is aware of such cases.

The applicant is charged the cost of the certification (either exporter or importer). There are usually two options available to exporters and importers depending on the value and the frequency of shipments. The first option requires compliance by a foreign facility to existing Ukrainian norms and regulations on quality and safety. The supplier receives a certificate of conformity valid for two to three years. This approach avoids the requirement of certifying each shipment. The second option involves certification of each product shipment with mandatory laboratory tests upon arrival in Ukraine. The SCUTRCP is in charge of conformity certification procedures and either grants or denies issuing valid certificates for eligible food products sold in the customs territory of Ukraine. The SCUTRCP also maintains the Single State Register of Certified Products.

Imported food products listed in Appendix X are subject to mandatory conformity certification in Ukraine. The last revision of the list was adopted in 2005 and amended in 2006/07. New certification requirements for dry dairy products were introduced, while requirements for certification of sugar, eggs, honey and protein concentrates were abolished.

Ukrainian importers will likely demand a Quality Certificate (QC) from the U.S. exporter. This establishes a whole new type of certificates. This certificate has no connection to the Ukrainian certification bodies and can be viewed as a generic wholesomeness certificate issued by the producer. Normally the QC requested of the U.S. producer/supplier will contain the following:

- Name of the producer and facility number;
- Name of the supplier (if different from the producer);
- Statement that the product "fits for human consumption";
- Number of the containers in the shipment (if more than 1);
- Net weight of the product in the container;
- Number of boxes supplied;
- Production date(s) (usually only month of the production is required);
- Expiry date (shelf life) of the product.

Being a semi-official document (not bilaterally negotiated and agreed) it speeds up both customs and veterinary procedures, so the QC is demanded by both authorities. Usually the QC will be on the company letterhead and written and may be under the signature of different employees, depending on Company's operational structure and availability.

U.S. exporters may also refer to the Country Commercial Guide prepared by the Foreign Commercial Service of the U.S. Department of Commerce in Kyiv to learn more about certification in Ukraine and recognition of the international ISO-9000 series standards in Ukraine (Chapter 5: Trade Regulations). A link to the above mentioned report is located in Appendix II.

### **Phytosanitary Inspection**

In cases when phytosanitary inspection of food and/or agricultural products is required, the exporter(s) or freight forwarder(s) are advised to obtain a copy of the Import Permit issued by the MSPQIS prior to applying for the Federal Phytosanitary Certificate, PPQ Form 577 issued by USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:

(<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/pim/exports/577.pdf>). The Import Permit contains product-specific requirements, including disinfectant and/or de-infestation treatment. If such treatment is required, the PPQ Form 577 should contain the necessary information on the chemical, concentration used, duration, temperature and date of treatment.

An initial inspection of the cargo will be conducted at the port of entry by Ukrainian Phytosanitary inspectors. Product samples will be taken and a laboratory test conducted to verify that live quarantine pests are not present in the cargo. The list of quarantined pests is available in Appendix IV. Products have to be either fumigated for a second time or refused entry if quarantined pests are found alive at the port of entry. The local branch of the MSPQIS conducts the secondary phytosanitary inspection at an in-land point of product destination to verify compliance with import conditions. The product will receive the final phytosanitary clearance following the second inspection.

### **Veterinary Inspection**

The requirements for products that are subject to state veterinary surveillance and control are governed by Order #71, which was adopted by the State Department of Veterinary Medicine (SDVM) on June 14, 2004. The order contains a complete list of products under their control and lists the requirements for each product. (The list is provided in Appendix XIII). Prospective U.S. exporters should refer to the list even if the commodity in question is not subject to veterinary control in the U.S. Ukrainian state veterinarians may conduct inspections at the border of canned products that contain very small amounts of meat or animal fat; animal feeds of plant origin (such as soybean meal), ready-to-eat seafood products and frozen fish. FAS Kyiv advises a potential U.S. exporter contact their Ukrainian importer or agent to get accurate updates on most recent changes to the list. Currently, there is no distinguishing line of authority that separates the SDVM from the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service in animal products, so in some cases inspections from both organizations could be demanded. FAS Kyiv is unaware of cases when veterinary inspections were conducted on products other than those in Appendix XIII.

Every shipment arriving in Ukraine will be inspected and sampled regardless of the statements made in the accompanying health certificate. The exporter or importer will have to bear the costs associated with border lab testing or the cost of appeal, which is arbitrated at the Central Laboratory of the Veterinary Service. The cost of testing varies between \$80 and \$500 depending on the number of tests required and the number of uniformed lots in the shipment. The testing procedure takes up to 7 days, which makes importing some highly perishable goods impractical or impossible. In some cases Ukrainian veterinarians may examine a shipment for compliance with Ukrainian State Standards (GOSTs and DSTUs). The importer should be aware that product shelf life terms in the Ukrainian Standards are often shorter than those, adopted in the U.S. Imported products may remain wholesome according to the U.S. export certificate, but have expired shelf life according to Ukrainian standards. U.S. exporters are advised to contact their Ukrainian partners to avoid this problem.

Sampling of imported products is conducted according to the Cabinet of Ministers Decree #833, of June 14, 2002. The Decree defines "uniform allotment" for different products of animal origin. In many cases it is a product produced by one enterprise during one production cycle, but often there are severe time limits for production dates. In some cases the Ukrainian veterinary service defines allotments based on production dates (boxes produced 5 days apart or by different shifts maybe defined as belonging to different allotments). Many Ukrainian importers will request that their U.S. exporters ship fewer allotments to avoid excessive sampling, testing and long delays. U.S. exporters should be

advised that none of the existing bilateral certificates requires veterinary inspections of U.S. facilities.

The list of products, allowed for export to Ukraine and falling under the auspicious of the Food Safety Inspection Service can be found on the official USDA FSIS web page: [http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Regulations\\_&Policies/Ukraine\\_Requirements/index.asp](http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Regulations_&Policies/Ukraine_Requirements/index.asp) Protocols for exporting animals to Ukraine are available through the International Regulations Retrieval System (IRRS) of USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service at the following address: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/NCIE/iregs/animals/up.html> For frozen fish and seafood products, an exporter is advised to contact the proper U.S. Competent Authorities. An export certificate can be issued by either the U.S. Food or Drug Administration (FDA): <http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~ear/p-sea.html> or (in case of fish and other aquatic animals) by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce: <http://www.noaa.gov/>. For frozen fish import regulations and standards, please refer to UP 6011 GAIN Report at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200605/146197842.pdf>, which explicitly describes import requirements in Attachment I.

In case of a discrepancy between statements required by Ukrainian SDVM Order #71 and those made in the negotiated U.S.–Ukraine Health/Veterinary Certificate, the official certificate will prevail.

### **Radiological Inspection of Food Products**

Following the Chernobyl accident in 1986, the GOU rigidly controlled food contamination of radionuclides in order to protect consumers. In 1997, the MHCU approved the state hygienic norms (so called DR-97) that established the maximum allowable levels (MAL) for the two most occurring radionuclides – Cesium-137 (<sup>137</sup>Cs) and Strontium-90 (<sup>90</sup>Sr). See Appendix XI for the list of MALs for different food products.

### **Samples Shipped Via Express Mail**

Samples worth less than \$100 can be cleared duty-free according to Ukrainian legislation. The regulations do not distinguish product samples from food products; therefore, samples shipped via express mail could be subject to sanitary, veterinary, phytosanitary, radiological and ecological inspection if the customs officer determines that such control is necessary.

## **SECTION VII. OTHER SPECIFIC STANDARDS**

### **Pet Food and Feed Additives**

According to Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine “On Veterinary Medicine”, the State Scientific and Control Institute of Veterinary Drugs and Feed Additives (Appendix I) conducts assessments for pet food and feed additives in Ukraine.

The official document for pet food or feed additive registration in Ukraine is the Registration Certificate. Purchase and utilization of pet food and feed additives that are not registered in Ukraine is prohibited. The Registration Certificate and the Manufacturer’s Quality Certificate are mandatory documents and must be presented at the point of entry into Ukraine.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA/APHIS) published the official veterinary certificate for U.S. pet food exports to Ukraine at: [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ncie/iregs/products/pr\\_up\\_vcpf.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ncie/iregs/products/pr_up_vcpf.pdf). Applicable

regulations for pet food and feed additives registration can be found on APHIS's web site: [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ncie/iregs/products/pr\\_up\\_registration.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ncie/iregs/products/pr_up_registration.pdf).

A company, that applies for registration will assume all costs associated with the procedure. Experts from the State Scientific and Control Institute of Veterinary Drugs and Feed Additives will establish a separate registration procedure for every pet food or feed additive sample. Field trials may be required for some products. The cost of registration is \$600 to \$3,200 depending on the number of tests and field trials. The cost will be lower if a group of similar products is registered. The procedure should not take longer than 90 days, but it depends on the accuracy of documents and samples sent. Additional information concerning registration of pet food and feed additives can be found on the Institute's web site at <http://www.scivp.lviv.ua/>

If the Institute approves the product, the exporter will receive a 5-year registration certificate. When the 5-year term expires, the company will be required to renew the certificate. In this case the Institute will not request a product sample, but only for a set of documents, and the procedure will be somewhat quicker and cheaper.

### Seeds

Seed exporters should note that prior to importing seeds into Ukraine for commercial release, each plant variety must be registered with the General State Agricultural Inspection of Ukraine (GSAIU) that was created in May 2006. The GSAIU took over all functions of the former State Service for Plant Varieties Rights Protection. The entire registration process may take up to three years and cost the applicant (variety owner, exporter or importer) \$5,000-\$10,000 depending on crop type and extensiveness of field trials. This amount includes expenses related to field trials and maintenance of the variety in the Register. Currently only a few U.S. corn and sunflower hybrids are included in the State Register.

Plant varieties that show consistently good performance usually receive a temporary registration after the second year and can be marketed to farmers. Seeds imported for field trials can enter Ukraine under a single-time permit from the GSAIU. The MAPU can also issue single-time permits for commercial seed imports that do not require plant variety registration if it deems such imports as urgent and necessary.

At the time of a seed shipment, the exporter should plan for a 3-5 day seed certification period in Ukraine. The State Seed Inspection Service of the MAPU inspects imported seeds for compliance with the Ukrainian state quality and purity standards even if a valid Orange International Seed Lot Certificate accompanies the shipment.

For more information on import requirements and procedures, please read Ukraine's Planting Seeds Report at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200502/146118831.pdf> or visit the English language site of the former State Service for Plant Varieties Rights Protection at: <http://sops.gov.ua/index.en.htm>

### Special Food Products

Dietary, prophylactic food products, biologically active agents, baby food and food for athletes are considered special food products in Ukraine. The importer must register special food products with the Ministry of Health Care of Ukraine prior to importing them into Ukraine. After a positive verification of health claims and a food safety risk assessment, the product will be included into the State Register of Special Food Products of Ukraine.

## SECTION VIII. COPYRIGHT AND/OR TRADEMARK LAWS

Protection of intellectual property rights is weak in Ukraine. Piracy is a common problem for domestic and foreign food suppliers with well-known consumer brand names. Ukraine is a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization, although, U.S. exporters may consider registering their brand names in Ukraine. See Appendix I for contact information for the State Committee of Ukraine on Intellectual Property (SCUIP), which is the GOU's agency responsible for the protection of intellectual property. Suppliers should work closely with their local distributors to identify any case of piracy and report them to local law enforcement agencies or to intellectual property rights inspectors of the SCUIP.

## SECTION IX. IMPORT PROCEDURES

Note: Information in this section is considered accurate at the time of its publication. Exporters should confirm exact import procedures for individual products prior to shipment to Ukraine. There may be specific import requirements for certain products that were not mentioned in Section VII of this report (alcohol, tobacco, etc.). Ukrainian is the only official language recognized in Ukraine. All documents must be bilingual, submitted in Ukrainian or be accompanied by an official translation. End note.

At the planning stage, exporters are advised to check with their importer(s) to identify the types of controls that are applicable to the product(s) using Appendices X and XIII as a reference. Then, it is necessary to make sure that all required inspection services are present at the port of entry into Ukraine (Appendix XII). The exporter should choose another point of entry if all of the required inspections services are not performed at a given entry point.

Any food product (except those produced for personal consumption), food raw materials and agricultural products are prohibited entry into Ukraine without documented evidence of their quality and safety. Control over food and agricultural product imports rests with the Customs Service of Ukraine. The product will not be granted final clearance until all legal procedures are met. The following documentation is required for customs clearance:

1. Certificate of conformity;
2. State sanitary and epidemiological expertise certificate, (or certificate on state registration of special food products);
3. Veterinary certificate (see Sections VI and VII and Appendices X and XIII for applicability);
4. Import permit and original phytosanitary certificate (see Sections VI and VII and Appendix X for applicability);
5. A Quality Certificate might be required by Customs and Veterinary Services at some border posts.

Labeling of food products and food raw materials must meet the requirements of Ukrainian legislation outlined in Section II.

It is highly advisable to complete mandatory state sanitary and epidemiological testing (#2 above) prior to shipping a product to Ukraine. The Ukrainian importer can submit samples for testing to the Institute of Ecohygiene and Toxicology under the Ministry of Health Care of Ukraine or another institution authorized by the Ministry to obtain a certificate of state

sanitary and hygiene testing. All other certificates can be processed at the same time, so it is possible to complete the customs clearance process in 7 - 10 days including additional required laboratory tests.

## APPENDIX I. UKRAINIAN GOVERNMENT REGULATORY AGENCY CONTACTS

### Sanitary and Hygiene Issues Related to All Food Products, MRLs.

Anatoliy Ponomarenko, MD, Department Head  
State Department of Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance  
Ministry of Health Care of Ukraine  
7, Grushevskogo St., Kyiv  
01021 Ukraine  
tel. +380-44-253-39-00  
fax: +380-44-253-69-75  
e-mail: [moz@moz.gov.ua](mailto:moz@moz.gov.ua)  
Homepage: [www.moz.gov.ua](http://www.moz.gov.ua) (Ukrainian version only)

Prof. Mykola Produnchyuk, Director  
Institute of Ecohygiene and Toxicology of  
Ministry of Health Care of Ukraine  
(responsible for state sanitary and hygiene expert examination, Head of Ukrainian CODEX Commission)  
6, Heroiv Oborony St., Kyiv  
03680 Ukraine  
tel.: +38-044-251-97-00  
fax: +38-044-251-96-43  
E-mail: [office@medved.kiev.ua](mailto:office@medved.kiev.ua)  
Homepage: [http://www.medved.kiev.ua/home/index\\_en.htm](http://www.medved.kiev.ua/home/index_en.htm) (English version)

### Codex Alimentarius Commission

Point of contact:  
National Codex Alimentarius Commission  
7 Grushevskogo Street,  
01021 Kyiv, Ukraine  
tel.: +380 44 253-9417  
fax: +380 44 253-9484

### Animal Health Issues and Safety of All Animal Products and Seafood.

Dr. Hryhoriy Ivanov, Head  
State Department of Veterinary Medicine of Ukraine  
Ministry of Agricultural Policy of Ukraine  
1 Grynchenka St., Kyiv  
01001 Ukraine  
Tel: +38-044-229-1270  
Fax: +38-044-229-4883  
Homepage: <http://www.vet.org.ua/> (Ukrainian version only)

### Plant Health Issues

Mr. Anatoliy Bilyk, Head  
Main State Phytosanitary Inspection Service of Ukraine

Ministry of Agricultural Policy of Ukraine  
7, Koloskova St. Kyiv,  
03138 Ukraine  
Tel. +380-44-524-7707  
Fax: +380-44-524-3107

Homepage: <http://www.golovderzhkarantin.kiev.ua/index.php> (Ukrainian version only)

### **Certification and Conformity**

Larisa Losiuk, Head  
State Committee of Ukraine on Technical Regulations and Consumer Policy  
Tel.: +380-44-226-2971  
Homepage: <http://www.dssu.gov.ua/control/en/index> (English/Ukrainian)

### **Ecological Inspection of Animals, Birds and Radiological Inspection of Food Products**

State Ecological Inspection Service  
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Ukraine

Tel: +380-44-244-5472  
Fax: +380-44-206-31-07  
E-mail: [dei@skif.com.ua](mailto:dei@skif.com.ua)

### **Pet Food and Feed Additives Registration**

Dr. Igor Kotsiumbas, Director  
State Scientific and Control Institute of Veterinary Drugs and Feed Additives  
11 Donetska St  
79019 Lviv, Ukraine  
Tel.: +380-0322-523-372  
Fax: +380-0322-521-193  
e-mail: [dndki@scivp.lviv.ua](mailto:dndki@scivp.lviv.ua)  
Web page: <http://www.scivp.lviv.ua> (Ukrainian/English)

### **Plant Variety Registration**

V. Hadzhimatov, Chairman  
State Service on Right Protection for Plant Varieties  
Ministry of Agricultural Policy of Ukraine  
15, Henerala Rodimtseva vul.,  
03041 Kyiv, Ukraine  
Tel: +380-44-257-99-33  
Fax: +380-44-257-99-34  
Email: [sops@sops.gov.ua](mailto:sops@sops.gov.ua)  
Homepage: <http://sops.gov.ua/index.en.htm> (English/Ukrainian version)

### **Seed Certification**

Mr. Viktor M. Malasai  
State Seed Inspection Service  
Ministry of Agricultural Policy of Ukraine

Suite 408, Solomyanska Ploshcha 2  
03035 Kyiv Ukraine  
Phone: +38-044-244-0211  
Fax: +38-044-244-0210  
Email: [seeds@cantata.kiev.ua](mailto:seeds@cantata.kiev.ua)

### Registration of Trade Marks

Mr. Mykola Paladiy, Head  
State Committee of Ukraine on Intellectual Property  
Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine  
8 Lvivska Ploshcha,  
04655 Kyiv-53, Ukraine  
Tel: +380-44-212-50-80, 212-50-82  
Homepage: <http://www.sdip.gov.ua/> (Ukrainian only)

## APPENDIX II U.S. GOVERNMENT CONTACT INFORMATION

### THE U.S. EMBASSY IN UKRAINE

#### The Ambassador

William B. Taylor, U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine  
James D. Pettit, Deputy Chief of Mission  
10, Yuriya Kotsyubinskoho Vul., Kyiv 01901, Ukraine  
Tel: (380-44) 490-4000; Fax: (380-44) 244-7350

#### Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS)

Ann Murphy, Agricultural Attaché  
4, Hlybochytska St., 5th Floor, Kyiv 04050, Ukraine  
Tel.: +380-44-490-4005  
Fax: +380-44-90-4110  
E-mail: [agkiev@usda.gov](mailto:agkiev@usda.gov)  
Homepage: [http://kiev.usembassy.gov/fasKiev\\_index\\_eng.html](http://kiev.usembassy.gov/fasKiev_index_eng.html)

#### Foreign Commercial Service (FCS)

Richard Steffens, Senior Commercial Officer  
4, Hlybochytska St., 4th Floor, Kyiv 04050, Ukraine  
Tel: (380-44) 490-4018; Fax: (380-44) 490-4046  
E-mail: [kiev.office.box@mail.doc.gov](mailto:kiev.office.box@mail.doc.gov)

#### Ukraine Country Commercial Guide (prepared by FCS-Kyiv)

[http://www.buyusainfo.net/body2.cfm?dbf=ccg1&search\\_type2=int&country=Ukraine&logic=  
=and&loadnav=no](http://www.buyusainfo.net/body2.cfm?dbf=ccg1&search_type2=int&country=Ukraine&logic=&and&loadnav=no)

### CONTACTS IN THE UNITED STATES

#### U.S. Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service  
14th & Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 20250-1000  
Tel: (202) 720-3935, Fax: (202) 720-7729  
E-mail: [fasinfo@fas.usda.gov](mailto:fasinfo@fas.usda.gov)  
Homepage: <http://www.fas.usda.gov>

**U.S. Department of Commerce**

The United States Commercial Service  
14th & Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20230  
Tel.: (202) 482-5402;  
Fax: (202) 482-2456  
Homepage: [http://www.export.gov/comm\\_svc/](http://www.export.gov/comm_svc/)

**APPENDIX III. OTHER IMPORT SPECIALIST CONTACTS****Association of International Freight Forwarders of Ukraine (AIFFU)**

Mr. Yuriy Prykhodko, General Director  
112-B Saksahanskoho Str., Apt. 20,  
01032 Kyiv, Ukraine  
Tel./fax +380-44-235-4021, 235-5840, 235-5115  
E-mail: [info@ameu.org.ua](mailto:info@ameu.org.ua)  
Homepage: <http://www.ameu.org.ua> (English)

**Association of Customs Brokers of Ukraine**

2 Solomyanska Plosha. Office 503 (left wing)  
Tel.: +380-44-248-8202,  
Fax: +380-44-248-82-03  
E-mail: [info@ambu.com.ua](mailto:info@ambu.com.ua)  
Homepage: <http://www.ambu.com.ua> (Ukrainian only).

**APPENDIX IV. USEFUL INFORMATION ON UKRAINIAN LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS AVAILABLE IN ENGLISH****Food Safety**

The Law of Ukraine On Quality and Safety of Food Products and Food Raw Materials (As amended):

[http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/pls/ili/ilic.frame\\_law\\_result2.show?p\\_arg\\_names=law\\_id&p\\_arg\\_values=73](http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/pls/ili/ilic.frame_law_result2.show?p_arg_names=law_id&p_arg_values=73)

(The English version does not include the most recent amendments from 2004-2005. The amendments were necessary to conform to WTO norms and standards.)

The Law of Ukraine No. 3037-III "On Ensuring Sanitary and Epidemic Safety of the Population," of February 7, 2002;

Provisional Procedures of the State Sanitary and Hygienic Expertise (approved by the Ministry of Health, Order #247, dated October 19, 2001).

**Veterinary**

The Law of Ukraine On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Veterinary Medicine" (also available in text format from FAS/Kyiv Office on demand):

[http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/pls/ili/ilic.frame\\_law\\_result2.show?p\\_arg\\_names=law\\_id&p\\_arg\\_values=213](http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/pls/ili/ilic.frame_law_result2.show?p_arg_names=law_id&p_arg_values=213)

**Phytosanitary**

The Law of Ukraine On Plant Quarantine:

[http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/pls/ili/ilic.frame\\_law\\_result2.show?p\\_arg\\_names=law\\_id&p\\_arg\\_values=217](http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/pls/ili/ilic.frame_law_result2.show?p_arg_names=law_id&p_arg_values=217)

The List of Quarantine and Non-Quarantine Pests:

[http://www.golovderzhkarantin.kiev.ua/karantin\\_laws/perelik\\_eng.htm](http://www.golovderzhkarantin.kiev.ua/karantin_laws/perelik_eng.htm)

The Law of Ukraine On Seeds and Planting Stock:

[http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/pls/ili/ilic.frame\\_law\\_result2.show?p\\_arg\\_names=law\\_id&p\\_arg\\_values=285](http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/pls/ili/ilic.frame_law_result2.show?p_arg_names=law_id&p_arg_values=285)

The Law of Ukraine On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Protection of Rights to Plant Varieties":

[http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/pls/ili/ilic.frame\\_law\\_result2.show?p\\_arg\\_names=law\\_id&p\\_arg\\_values=216](http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/pls/ili/ilic.frame_law_result2.show?p_arg_names=law_id&p_arg_values=216)

**Customs Clearance Procedures**

The Law of Ukraine On the State Regulation of Import of Agricultural Products:

[http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/ili/ilic.frame\\_law\\_result2.show?p\\_arg\\_names=law\\_id&p\\_arg\\_values=204](http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/ili/ilic.frame_law_result2.show?p_arg_names=law_id&p_arg_values=204)

The Customs Code of Ukraine:

[http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/ili/ilic.frame\\_law\\_result2.show?p\\_arg\\_names=law\\_id&p\\_arg\\_values=242](http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/ili/ilic.frame_law_result2.show?p_arg_names=law_id&p_arg_values=242)

The Law of Ukraine On Unified Customs Tariff (the old version; customs clearance is done through the Custom Service Order not available publicly) :

[http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/ili/ilic.frame\\_law\\_result2.show?p\\_arg\\_names=law\\_id&p\\_arg\\_values=98](http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/ili/ilic.frame_law_result2.show?p_arg_names=law_id&p_arg_values=98)

The Law of Ukraine On Rates of Excise and Import Duty for Some Commodities (Products):

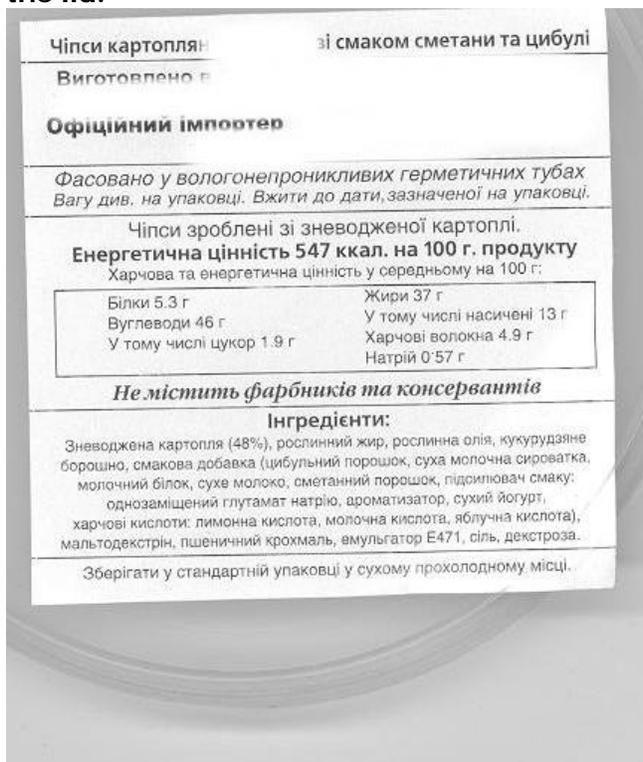
[http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/ili/ilic.frame\\_law\\_result2.show?p\\_arg\\_names=law\\_id&p\\_arg\\_values=168](http://www.welcometo.kiev.ua/ili/ilic.frame_law_result2.show?p_arg_names=law_id&p_arg_values=168)

## APPENDIX V. EXAMPLE OF A STICK-ON LABEL

### Potato Chips Original Label in English, Russian and French



### A sample of the stick-on label in Ukrainian located on the top of the lid.



Name of product  
Made in

**Official Importer**

*Best before (see date on the package)*

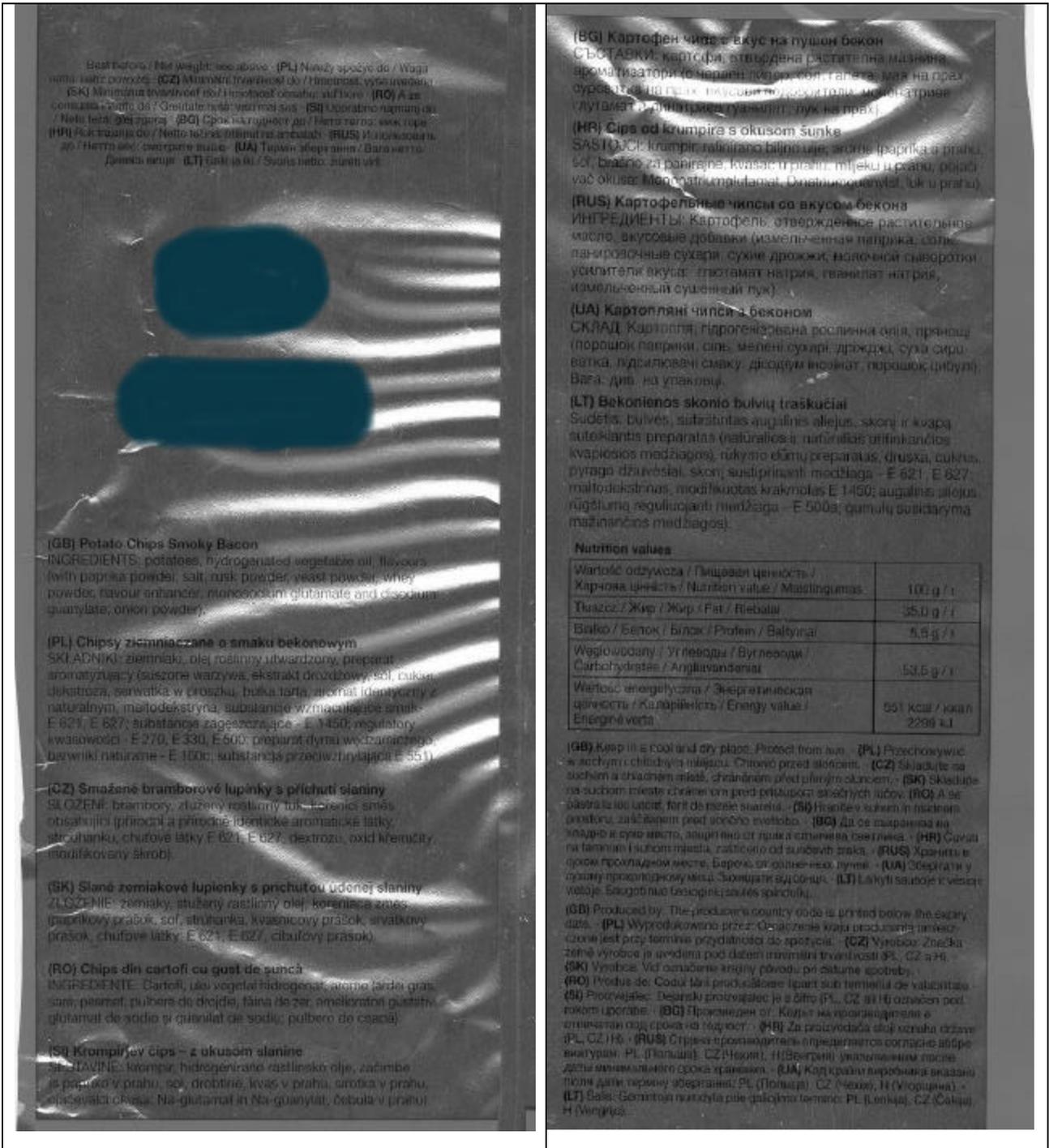
**Energy value in 100 grams**

Nutritive data on protein, carbohydrates (including sugar), fats (including saturated fats), food fiber, sodium

**Ingredients:**

**Storage conditions**

**APPENDIX VI. EXAMPLE OF MULTIPLE LANGUAGE LABEL (ENGLISH, POLISH, CZECH, SLOVAK, SLOVENIAN, BULGARIAN, CROATIAN, RUSSIAN, UKRAINIAN AND LITHUANIAN LANGUAGES)**



## APPENDIX VII. LIST OF FOOD ADDITIVES ALLOWED FOR USE IN FOOD PRODUCTS

Index	Food Additives	Index	Food Additives
E 100	Curcumins	E 300	Ascorbic acid
E 101	Riboflavin	E 301	Sodium ascorbate
E 140	Chlorophylls	E 306	Mixed tocopherols concentrate
E 141	Chlorophylls copper complexes	E 307	Alpha-tocopherol
E 150a	Caramel I-plain	E 308	Gamma-tocopherol
E 150b	Caramel II - Caustic sulfite	E 309	Delta-tocopherol
E 150c	Caramel III-ammonian process	E 316	Sodium Isoascorbate
E 150d	Caramel IV-ammonia-sulphite	E 320	Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)
E 152	Carbon black (hydro-carbon)	E 321	Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT)
E 153	Vegetable carbon	E 322	Lecithins
E 160a	Carotenes:	E 325	Sodium lactate (solution)
	Beta carotene synthetic	E 326	Potassium lactate (solution)
	Natural extracts	E 327	Calcium lactate
E 160b	Annato extracts	E 330	Citric acid
E 160c	Paprika oleoresins	E 331	Sodium citrates
E 162	Beet red	E 332	Potassium citrates
E 163	Anthocyanins	E 334	Tartaric acid, L (+)
	Grape skin extract	E 335	Sodium tartrates
	Blackcurrant extract	E 336	Potassium tartrates
E 164	Saffron	E 338	Orthophosphoric acid
E 170	Calcium carbonates (i)	E 339	Sodium phosphates
	Calcium dicarbonates (ii)	E 341	Calcium Phosphates
E 181	Tannins (food grade)	E 342	Ammonium phosphates
-	Metilviolet	E 351	Potassium malate
-	Rodamin	E 363	Succinic acid
-	Phuxin	E 400	Alginic acid
E 200	Sorbic acid	E 401	Sodium alginate
E 201	Sodium sorbate	E 402	Potassium alginate
E 210	Benzoic acid	E 403	Ammonium alginate
E 211	Sodium Benzoate	E 404	Calcium alginate
E 220	Sulphur dioxide	E 405	Propyleneglycolalginate
E 222	Sodium hydrogen sulphite	E 406	Agar
E 223	Sodium metabisulphite	E 407	Carrageenan and its Na, K, NH4 salts
E 224	Potassium metabisulfite	E 410	Locust carab bean gum
E 234	Nisin	E 411	Oat gum
E 235	Pimaricin (Natamycin)	? 412	Guar gum
-	Lactocid	E 413	Tragacanth gum
-	Hydrogenium peroxydum	E 414	Gum arabic
E 239	Urotropin Hexamethylenetetramin	E 415	Xantan gum
E 250	Sodium nitrite	E 416	Karaya gum
E 251	Sodium nitrate	E 417	Tara gum
E 252	Potassium nitrate	E 418	Gellan gum
E 260	Acetic acid	E 420	Sorbitol and Sorbitol syrup
E 263	Calcium acetate	E 421	Mannitol
E 270	Lactic acid (L, D ?? LD)	E 422	Glycerol
E 285	Sodium tetraborate	E 431	Polyoxyethylene (40) stearate
E 290	Carbon dioxide	E 432	Polyoxyethylene (20) Sorbitan monolaurate
E 296	(DL-) Malic acid	E 433	Polyoxyethylene (20) Sorbitan monooleate

E 440	Pectins	E 525	Potassium hydroxide
-	Gelatine	E 526	Calcium hydroxide
E 450	Diphosphates	E 527	Ammonium hydroxide
E 451	Triphosphates	-	Sodium oxide
	Pentasodium triphosphate (i)	E 530	Magnesium oxide
	Pentapotassium triphosphate (ii)	E 558	Bentonite
E 452	Polyphosphates	E 559	Aluminium silicate
E 460	Cellulose	E 570	Fatty acids
E 461	Methyl cellulose	E 575	Glucono-delta-lactone
-	Carbuloose	E 631	Disodium 5'-inositate
E 466	Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose	E 636	Maltol
	Salts of fatty acids (with base Al, Ca, Na, Mg, K and NH4)	E 637	Ethyl maltol
E 470	Mono- and Di-glycerides of fatty acids	-	Diacetyl
E 471	Mono- and Di-glycerides of fatty acids	-	Smoke flavours
E 472a	Acetic and fatty acid esters of glycerol	-	Vanillin
E 472b	Lactic and fatty acid esters of glycerol	-	Ethylvanillin
E 472c	Citric and fatty acid esters of glycerol		
	Tartaric acid esters of mono- and Di-glycerides of fatty acids	E 901	Bee swax white and yellow
E 472d	Diacetyltartaric and fatty acid esters of glycerol	E 902	Candelilla wax
E 472e	Tartaric acetic and fatty acid esters of glycerol (mixed)	E 903	Carnauba wax
E 472f	Succinylated monoglycerides	E 905a	Mineral oil, food grade
E 472g	Sucrose esters of fatty acids	E 905b	Petrolatum (Petroleum jelly)
E 473	Sucrose esters of fatty acids	E 905c	Petroleum wax
E 475	Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids		
	Polyglycerol esters of interesterified ricinoleic acid	E 908	Rice bran wax
E 476	Propylene glycol esters of fatty acids	E 909	Spermaceti wax
E 477	Propylene glycol esters of fatty acids	E 910	Wax esters
E 481	Sodium lactilates (i)	E 913	Lanolin
	Sodium stearylactylate (ii)		L-cysteine and its hydrochlorides sodium and potassium salts
	Sodium oleyllactylate	E 920	Calcium peroxide
? 492	Sorbitan tristearate	E 930	Argon
E 500	Sodium carbonates(i)	E 938	Helium
	Sodium hydrogen carbonate (ii) (Sodium bicarbonate)	E 939	Diphthor-dichlormetan
	Sodium sesquicarbonate (iii)	E 940	Nitrogen
E 501	Potassium carbonates (i)	E 941	Aspartame
	Potassium hydrogen carbonate (ii)	E 951	Saccharin (and Na, ?, Ca salts)
E 503	Ammonium carbonate (i)	E 954	Xylitol
	Ammonium hydrogen carbonate (ii)	E 967	Otison
E 504	Magnesium carbonate (i)	-	Sacharol
	Magnesium hydrogen carbonate (ii)	-	Quiliaia extracts
E 507	Hydrochloric acid	E 999	Amylases
E 508	Potassium chloride	E 1100	Proteases
E 509	Calcium chloride	E 1101	Glucose oxidase
E 510	Ammonium chloride	E 1102	Invertases
E 511	Magnesium chloride	E 1103	Lipases
E 513	Sulphuric acid	E 1104	Catalases
E 514	Sodium sulphates	-	Zelulases
E 515	Potassium sulphates	-	Pectinases
E 516	Calcium sulphate	-	Beta-galactosidases
E 519	Cuprum sulphate	-	Glucoamylases
E 524	Sodium hydroxide	-	

E 1410	Monostarch phosphate	? 445	Glycerol ester of wood rosin
E 1412	Distarch phosphate	? 579	Ferrous gluconate
E 1413	Phosphated distarch phosphate	? 585	Ferrous lactate
E 1414	Acetylated distarch phosphate	? 627	Disodium - 5 - guanilate
E 1420	Acetylated starch	? 917	Potassium jodate
E 1422	Acetylated distarch adipate		Potassium jodide
E 1440	Hydroxy propyl starch	? 536	Potassium jerryganide
E 1442	Hydroxy propyl distarch phosphate	? 539	Sodium thiosulphate
E 1450	Starch sodium octenyl succinate		
E 1510	Ethanol		
E 1518	Triacetin		
E 1520	Propilene glycol		
? 102	Tartrazine		
? 104	Quineline yellow		
? 110	Sunset yellow FCF		
? 122	Azorubine		
? 124	Ponceau 4R		
? 129	AG Allura red AG		
? 131	Patent blue V		
? 132	Indigotine		
? 133	Brilliant blue FCF		
? 160e	Beta-apo-8-carotenal		
? 171	Titanium dioxide		
? 202	Potassium sorbate		
-	???????????? ???? ?		
? 340	??????? ???? Potassium phosphates		
? 386	Disodium ethylene diamine-tetraacetate		
? 444	Sucrose acetate isobutyrate		
? 551	Silicon dioxide amorphous		
? 621	Monosodium glutamate		
? 927b	Carbamide		
? 950	Acesulfame potassium		
? 952	Cuclamic acid and Na, K, Ca salts		
? 953	Izomaly		
? 965	Maltitol and maltitol syrup		
? 175	Gold Colour		
? 120	Carmines		
? 142	Green S		
? 172	Iron oxides and hydroxides		
? 262	Sodium acetate		
? 304	Ascorbyl palmitate		
? 305	Ascorbyl stearat		

Approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine #12 dated January 4, 1999 with the latest changes as of February 11, 2004.

**APPENDIX VIII. FOOD ADDITIVES THAT CAN BE USED IN IMPORTED FOOD PRODUCTS\***

Resolution #	Date	Name of resolution of the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine
?	28-Jan-02	On Establishing the hygienic norms for dimethyldicarbonate (?-242) in food products
17	13-May-02	On Establishing the maximum allowed level of the Allura Red AC (coloring agent ?-129) in non-alcoholic drinks
37	29-Nov-02	On Establishing the hygienic norms for lactitol (?966) in food products
42	28-Dec-02	On Establishing the hygienic norms for acesulfame potassium (?-950) in food product

\*These food additives are not on the approved list, but for which the Chief Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine has established the hygienic norms or maximum allowed levels in imported products

**APPENDIX IX. ILLUSTRATIVE LIST OF THE MRLS CONTROLLED IN MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS**

#	Products	Indicator	Maximum Allowed Level, mg/kg	Remarks
1.1.	<b>Fresh meat and poultry, chilled and frozen</b>	<b>Toxins:</b> lead cadmium arsenic mercury copper zinc	0.5 0.05 0.1 0.03 5.0 70.0	
		<b>Pesticides:</b> actelic bazudin  hexachloranecyclohexane gamma-isomer; 2.4D;  dichlordivinylphosphate); dichloro-diphenyltrichlorethane and its metabolits; carbofos; methafos; mercury containing; chlorofos	0.01 not allowed 0.7  0.1 not allowed  not allowed  0.1 not allowed not allowed not allowed not allowed	Meat (poultry) In poultry meat In meat (in fat equivalent)
		Mycotoxins: aflatoxin B <sub>1</sub>	0.005	
		<b>Microbiological indicators</b>		
		Smear-print	No microflora or single coccuses or bacilluses	
		Amount of mezofil aerobic and optional anaerobic microorganisms, in 1 gram, not more (Note: could find the unit of measurement) Bacillus Coli Communis Bacteria Group, (Note: could find the unit of measurement) in 1 gram	3x 10 <sup>5</sup> -3x10 <sup>7</sup>  5x10 <sup>6</sup>  not more than 10 <sup>3</sup>	Beef, frozen in piece Veal and pork, frozen in piece
		Pathogenic microorganisms, incl. salmonella in 25 grams	not allowed	
		<b>Radionuclides, Bq/kg:</b> Caesium-137 Strontium-90	200 20	

Source: Order of the State Department of Veterinary Medicine of Ukraine #16 dated November 3, 1998

**APPENDIX X. PRODUCT SPECIFIC CONTROL REQUIREMENTS (BY HS CODE NUMBER)**

- see footnotes for applicability of customs, veterinary, radiological and ecological inspection checks.

Ukrainian HS Code	Description of goods	Sanitary	Phytosanitary	Conformity Certification
0201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	+		
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	+		
0203	Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen	+		
0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	+		
0205 00	Meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	+		
0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	+		
0207	Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of heading 01.05, fresh, chilled or frozen	+		
0208	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen:	+		
0208 10	— of rabbits or hares	+		
0208 20	— frog's legs	+		
0208 00 00				
0208 90	— other	+		
0209 00	Pig fat, free of lean meat, and poultry fat, not rendered or otherwise extracted, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	+		
0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal	+		
0301	Live fish	+		
0301 10	— ornamental fish	+		
0301 99	— — — — other	+		
0301 19 00				
0301 99	— — — saltwater fish	+		
0301 90 00				
0302	Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04:	+		
0302 19	— — other	+		
0302 00 00				
0302 69	— — — — other	+		
0302 19 00				
0303	Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 03.04	+		
0304	Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen	+		
0305	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption	+	+	+
0306	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption	+		
0306 13	— — Shrimps and prawns	+		
0306 14	— — Crabs	+		
0306 19	— — Other, including flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption	+		
0306 23	— — Shrimps and prawns	+		
0306 24	— — Crabs	+		

Ukrainian HS Code	Description of goods	Sanitary	Phytosanitary	Conformity Certification
0306 29	— — Other, including flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption	+		
0307	Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans, fit for human consumption	+		
0307 10	— Oysters	+		
0307 21 00 00	— — Live, fresh or chilled	+		
0307 31	— — Live, fresh or chilled	+		
0307 39	— — Other	+		
0307 60 00 00	— snails, other than sea snails	+		
0307 99 18 00	— — — aquatic invertebrates other	+		
0307 99 90 00	— — — Other	+		
0401	Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	+		
0402	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	+		+
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavored or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	+		+
0404	Whey, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter; products consisting of natural milk constituents, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, not elsewhere specified or included	+		+
0405	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads	+		+
0406	Cheese and curd	+		+
0407 00	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked	+		
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell, and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, molded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	+	+	
0409 00 00 00	Natural honey	+		
0410 00 00 00	Edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	+		
0501 00 00 00	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair	+		
0502	Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair; badger hair and other brush making hair; waste of such bristles or hair	+		
0503 00 00 00	Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer with or without supporting material	+		
0504 00 00 00	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	+		
0505	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers	+		
0506	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinized; powder and waste of these products	+		

Ukrainian HS Code	Description of goods	Sanitary	Phytosanitary	Conformity Certification
0507	Ivory, tortoise-shell, whalebone and whalebone hair, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these product	+		
0508 00 00 00	Coral and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells of molluscs, crustaceans or echinoderms and cuttle-bone, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, powder and waste thereof	+		
0509 00	Natural sponges of animal origin	+		
0510 00 00 00	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; glands and other animal products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved	+		
0511	Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or 3, unfit for human consumption	+		
0601	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 12.12 :	+	+	
0601 10 90 00	— — other	+	+	
0601 20 90 00	— — other	+	+	
0602	Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; mushroom spawn	+	+	
0602 10 90 00	— — other	+	+	
0602 20 90 00	— — other	+	+	
0602 90 10 00	— — mushroom spawn	+	+	
0602 90 41 00	— — — — — forest trees	+	+	
0603	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared	+	+	
0604	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichens, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared	+	+	
0604 10	— Mosses and lichens	+	+	
0604 91	— — Fresh	+	+	
0701	Potatoes, fresh or chilled	+	+	
0702 00 00 00	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	+	+	
0703	Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled	+	+	
0704	Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled	+	+	
0705	Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> spp.), fresh or chilled	+	+	
0706	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled	+	+	
0707 00	Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled	+	+	
0708	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled	+	+	
0709	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled	+	+	
0709 51	— — Mushrooms	+	+	
0709 52 00 00	— — Truffles	+	+	

Ukrainian HS Code	Description of goods	Sanitary	Phytosanitary	Conformity Certification
0710	Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen	+	+	
0711	Vegetables provisionally preserved (for example, by sulfur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulfur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	+		
0712	Dried vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	+	+	
0712 30 00 00	— Mushrooms and truffles	+	+	
0713	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split	+	+	
0714	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets; sago pith	+	+	
0801	Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	+	+	
0802	Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	+	+	
0802 21 00	— — In shell	+	+	
0802 22 00	— — Shelled	+	+	
0802 90 50 00	— — pine nuts	+	+	
0803 00	Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried	+	+	
0804	Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh or dried	+	+	
0805	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried	+	+	
0806	Grapes, fresh or dried	+	+	
0807	Melons (including watermelons) and papaws (papayas), fresh	+	+	
0808	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh	+	+	
0809	Apricots, cherries (sweet cherries), peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh	+	+	
0810	Other fruit, fresh	+	+	
0810 10	—strawberries (wild strawberries)	+	+	
0810 20	— raspberries, blackberries, mulberries and loganberries	+	+	
0810 40	— Cranberries, bilberries and other fruits of the genus Vaccinium	+	+	
0810 90	— other	+	+	
0811	Fruit and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	+	+	
0811 10	— strawberries	+	+	
0811 20	- Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries, loganberries, black, white or red currants and gooseberries	+	+	
0812	Fruit and nuts, provisionally preserved (for example, by sulfur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulfur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	+		
0813	Fruit, dried, other than that of headings 08.01 to 08.06; mixtures of nuts or dried fruits of this Chapter	+	+	
0814 00 00 00	Peel of citrus fruit or melons (including watermelons), fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulfur water or in other preservative solutions	+	+	
0901	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	+	+	+
0901 90 10	— — coffee husks and skins	+	+	
0902	Tea, whether or not flavored	+	+	+

Ukrainian HS Code	Description of goods	Sanitary	Phytosanitary	Conformity Certification
0903 00 00 00	Maté	+	+	+
0904	Pepper of the genus Piper; dried or crushed or ground fruits of the genus Capsicum or of the genus Pimenta	+	+	
0905 00 00 00	Vanilla	+	+	
0906	Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers	+	+	
0907 00 00 00	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems).	+	+	
0908	Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms	+	+	
0909	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin or caraway; juniper berries	+	+	
0910	Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices	+	+	
1001	Wheat and meslin	+	+	
1002 00 00 00	Rye	+	+	
1003 00	Barley	+	+	
1004 00 00 00	Oats	+	+	
1005	Maize (corn):	+	+	
1006	Rice	+	+	
1007 00	Grain sorghum	+	+	
1008	Buckwheat, millet and canary seed; other cereals	+	+	
1101 00	Wheat or meslin flour	+	+	
1102	Cereal flours other than of wheat or meslin	+	+	
1103	Cereal groats, meal and pellets	+	+	
1104	Cereal grains otherwise worked (for example, hulled, rolled, flaked, pearled, sliced or kibbled), except rice of heading 10.06; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	+	+	
1105	Flour, meal, powder, flakes, granules and pellets of potatoes	+	+	
1106	Flour, meal and powder of the dried leguminous vegetables of heading 1 07.13, of sago or of roots or tubers of heading 07.14 or of the products of Chapter 8	+	+	
1107	Malt, whether or not roasted	+	+	
1108	Starches; inulin	+	+	
1109 00 00 00	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	+	+	
1201 00	Soya beans, whether or not broken	+	+	
1202	Ground-nuts, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whether or not shelled or broken	+	+	
1203 00 00 00	Copra	+	+	
1204 00	Linseed, whether or not broken	+	+	
1205 00	Rape or colza seeds, whether or not broken	+	+	
1206 00	Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken	+	+	
1207	Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or not broken	+	+	
1208	Flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits, other than those of mustard	+	+	
1209	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing	+	+	
1209 99 10 00	— — — seeds of forest trees	+	+	
1210	Hop cones, fresh or dried, whether or not ground, powdered or in the form of pellets; lupulin	+	+	

Ukrainian HS Code	Description of goods	Sanitary	Phytosanitary	Conformity Certification
1211	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered	+	+	
1212	Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae, sugar beet and sugar cane, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not ground; fruit stones and kernels and other vegetable products (including unroasted chicory roots of the variety <i>Cichorium intybus sativum</i> ) of a kind used primarily for human consumption, not elsewhere specified or included	+	+	
1212 20 00 00	— Seaweeds and other algae	+	+	
1213 00 00 00	Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, whether or not chopped, ground, pressed or in the form of pellets	+	+	
1214	Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, hay, lucerne (alfalfa), clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products, whether or not in the form of pellets	+	+	
1301	Lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and oleoresins (for example, balsams)	+		
1301 90 10 00	— — natural resin Chio (tree resin of kind <i>Distasia lentisnūs</i> )	+		
1302	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products	+		
1302 19 05 00	— — — oily resin (oleoresin) vanilla	+		
1401	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, bamboos, rattans, reeds, rushes, osier, raffia, cleaned, bleached or dyed cereal straw, and lime bark)	+	+	
1402	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily as stuffing or as padding (for example, kapok, vegetable hair and eel-grass), whether or not put up as a layer with or without supporting material	+	+	
1403	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in brooms or in brushes (for example, broomcorn, piassaba, couch-grass and istle), whether or not in hanks or bundles	+	+	
1404	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included	+	+	
1501 00	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of heading 02.09 or 15.03	+		
1502 00	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of heading 15.03	+		
1503 00	Lard stearin, lard oil, oleostearin, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or otherwise prepared	+		
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	+		
1505	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)	+		
1506 00 00 00	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	+		
1507	Soya-bean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	+		+
1508	Ground-nut oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	+		+
1509	Olive oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	+		+

Ukrainian HS Code	Description of goods	Sanitary	Phytosanitary	Conformity Certification
1510 00	Other oils and their fractions, obtained solely from olives, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified, including blends of these oils or fractions with oils or fractions of heading 15.09	+		+
1511	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	+		+
1512	Sunflower-seed, safflower or cotton-seed oil and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	+		+
1513	Coconut (copra), palm kernel or babassu oil and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	+		+
1514	Rape, colza or mustard oil and fractions thereof, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	+		+
1515	Other fixed vegetable fats and oils (including jojoba oil) and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	+		+
1516	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinised, whether or not refined, but not further prepared	+		
1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 15.16	+		+
1518 00	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulfurized, blown, polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of heading 15.16; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, not elsewhere specified or included	+		
1520 00 00 00	Glycerol, crude; glycerol waters and glycerol lye's	+		
1521	Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), beeswax, other insect waxes and spermaceti, whether or not refined or colored	+		
1522 00	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes	+		
1601 00	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products	+		+
1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood	+		+
1603 00	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	+		
1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs	+		+
1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	+		+
1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form	+	+	
1702	Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form; sugar syrups not containing added flavoring or coloring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel	+		
1703	Molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar	+		
1704	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	+	+	+
1801 00 0000	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	+	+	
1802 00 00	Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste	+	+	
1803	Cocoa paste, whether or not defatted	+		
1804 00 00	Cocoa butter, fat and oil	+		
1805 00 00	Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	+	+	
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	+	+	+

Ukrainian HS Code	Description of goods	Sanitary	Phytosanitary	Conformity Certification
1901	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 per cent by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of headings <sup>1</sup> 04.01 to 04.04, not containing cocoa or containing less than five per cent by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included	+	+	+
1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagna, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared	+	+	
1903 00 00 00	Tapioca and substitutes therefore prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms	+	+	
1904	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than maize (corn)) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour and meal), pre-cooked, or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included	+	+	+
1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	+	+	+
2001	Vegetables, fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	+		+
2002	Tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	+		+
2003	Mushrooms and truffles, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	+		+
2004	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen, other than products of heading No. 20.06	+		+
2005	Other vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen, other than products of heading No. 20.06	+		+
2006 00	Vegetables, fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glazed or crystallized)	+		+
2007	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut puree and fruit or nut pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	+		+
2008	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included	+		+
2009	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	+		+
2101	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee, tea or mate and preparations with a basis of these products or with a basis of coffee, tea or mate; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	+	+	+
2102	Yeast's (active or inactive); other single-cell micro-organisms, dead (but not including vaccines of heading No. 30.02); prepared baking powders	+	+	
2102 20	- Inactive yeast's; other single-cell micro-organisms, dead	+	+	
2103	Sauces and preparations therefore; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings; mustard flour and meal and prepared mustard	+	+	+
2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefore; homogenized composite food preparations	+	+	+
2105 00	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa	+		
2106	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	+		+

Ukrainian HS Code	Description of goods	Sanitary	Phytosanitary	Conformity Certification
2106 10	— Protein concentrates and textured protein substances	+		
2201	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavored; ice and snow	+		+
2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavored, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading No. 20.09	+		+
2203 00	Beer made from malt	+		
2204	Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must other than that of heading No. 20.09	+		+
2205	Vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes flavored with plants or aromatic substances	+		+
2206 00	Other fermented beverages (for example, cider, perry, mead); mixtures of fermented beverages and mixtures of fermented beverages and non-alcoholic beverages, not elsewhere specified or included	+		+
2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 per cent or higher, ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength	+		+
2208	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80 per cent vol; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages	+		+
2209 00	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar obtained from acetic acid	+		
2301	Floors, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption; greaves	+	+	
2302	Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals or of leguminous plants	+	+	
2303	Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues, beet-pulp, bagasse and other waste of sugar manufacture, brewing or distilling dregs and waste, whether or not in the form of pellets	+	+	
2304 00 00 00	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soybean oil	+		
2305 00 00 00	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of ground-nut oil	+	+	
2306	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats or oils, other than those of heading No. 23.04 or 23.05	+	+	
2307 00	Wine lees, argol	+		
2308	Vegetable materials and vegetable waste, vegetable residues and by-products, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included	+	+	
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	+		
2309 90 91 00	— — — Beet-pulp with added molasses	+		
2401	Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse	+	+	
2401 30 00 00	— Tobacco refuse	+	+	
2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes	+		+
2403	Other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; "homogenized" or "reconstituted" tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences	+	+	+

The matrix was prepared by FAS-Kyiv and based on information obtained from the following sources: Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (*On Order of*

*Unified Fee Collection at Entry Points into Ukraine # 1569*, dated October 24, 2002 and Order of the State Committee of Ukraine on Technical Regulations and Consumer Policy *On Approving the List of Products Subject to Mandatory Certification in Ukraine #28*, dated February 1, 2005). Order #498, of August 30, 2002 is no longer valid.

**Customs inspection** is mandatory for all products

**Sanitary and Veterinary Inspections** have been combined into one category for convenience, although, a separate veterinary inspection is conducted for the products that fall under the following headings of the Harmonized System: HS 01-05; 07; 10; 12; 14-16; 19; 21 and 23, See Appendix XIII for the complete list of products.

**Radiological inspection** must be conducted to verify compliance of all imported agricultural and food products with the maximum allowable levels of radio-nuclides in food in Ukraine.

**A separate ecological inspection** is conducted to verify compliance with the international agreements on trade in endangered species in case of animal or bird importation and certain types of meat derived from wild animals.

**APPENDIX XI. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LEVELS OF CESIUM-137 (<sup>137</sup>Cs) AND STRONTIUM-90 (<sup>90</sup>Sr) IN FOOD PRODUCTS AND WATER, Bq/kg**

	Name of the product	<sup>137</sup> Cs	<sup>90</sup> Sr
1	Bread and Bread Products (pasta, pastries, etc.)	20	5
2	Potatoes	60	20
3	Vegetables	40	20
4	Fruits	70	10
5	Meat and Meat Products	200	20
6	Fish and Fish Products	150	35
7	Milk and Dairy Products	100	20
8	Eggs (pcs.)	6	2
9	Water	2	2
10	Condensed Milk	300	60
11	Dry Milk Powder	500	100
12	Wild Berries and Mushrooms	500	50
13	Dried Wild Berries and Mushrooms	2500	250
14	Medication Plants	600	200
15	Other Products	600	200
16	Baby Food	40	5

**APPENDIX XII. ENTRY POINTS INTO UKRAINE AND TYPES OF CONTROL EXERCISED  
(AS OF JANUARY 1, 2002)**

Name of Entry Point	Types of control conducted					
	Border	Customs	Sanitary	Veterinary	Phytosanitary	Ecological
<b>Trade Sea Ports</b>						
Mariupil	•	•	•	•	•	•
Illichivsk	•	•	•	•	•	•
Bilgorod Dnistrovks	•	•	•	•	•	•
Odessa	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mykolaiyv	•	•	•	•	•	•
"Yuzhnyi"	•	•	•	•	•	•
Kherson	•	•	•	•	•	•
Kerch	•	•	•	•	•	•
Feodosia	•	•	•	•	•	•
Yalta	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>Airports</b>						
Rivne	•	•	-	•	•	•
Lugansk	•	•	•	•	•	•
Donetks	•	•	•	-	•	•
Zaporizhzhya	•	•	-	•	•	•
Odesa	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mykolaiyv	•	•	-	•	•	•
Chernivtsi	•	•	-	•	•	•
Uzhgorod	•	•	-	•	•	-
Borispyl	•	•	•	•	•	•
Gostomel	•	•	-	•	•	•
Kyiv- Zhuliany	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ozerne- Zhytomyr	•	•	-	•	•	-
Ivano Frankivsk	•	•	-	•	•	•
Lviv	•	•	•	•	•	•
Simferopil	•	•	•	•	•	•
Dnipropetrovks	•	•	•	•	•	•
Kryvyi Rig	•	•	•	•	•	•
Kharkiv	•	•	•	•	•	•

Source: Extracted from the joint order of the State Committee on Border Protection, State Customs Service, Ministry of Health Care, Ministry of Agricultural Policy, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, dated April 3, 2002.

- Appropriate type of inspection is exercised;
- Appropriate type of inspection is NOT exercised! Use another port of entry if required.

Only airports and major trade seaports are included. All border entry points with Russia, Belarus, Poland, Slovak Republic, Hungary, Romania and Moldova are excluded.

**APPENDIX XIII. IMPORTED GOODS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO VETERINARY CONTROL  
(ACCORDING TO THE ORDER #71 OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY  
MEDICINE OF UKRAINE)**

In Ukraine the following goods are subject to veterinary control and surveillance and will be inspected by the state veterinarian at the border:

1. Brood cattle;
2. Bovine semen;
3. Bovine embryos;
4. Cattle for slaughter, sheep and goats;
5. Brood sheep and goats;
6. Ovine semen;
7. Brood horses;
8. Swine semen;
9. Pigs for slaughter;
10. Racing horses;
11. Temporarily imported racing horses for sport horse competitions;
12. Horse semen;
13. Horses for slaughter;
14. Day-old chicks and hatching eggs;
15. Fur animals, rabbits, dogs, cats;
16. Wild animals for zoos and circuses;
17. Fish, Live fish, fish roe, crustaceans, molluscs, and other aquatic animals;
18. Honeybees, bumble-bees, and Alfalfa Leaf-cutting bees;
19. Reindeer;
20. Camels;
21. Primates;
22. Red meats and meat products;
23. Poultry;
24. Horse meat;
25. Canned meat, sausages, and other ready to eat products;
26. Rabbit meat;
27. Milk and dairy products;
28. Meat of wild animals;
29. Fish, seafood and ready to eat seafood products after thermal treatment;
30. Hides, horn-hoof, furs, sheep pelt, lambskin, goat under fur raw material, wool, hair coat, horsehair, down and feather of chicken, duck, goose, and other species;
31. Feed fishmeal;
32. Ready to use feeds and feed additive of animal origin, including those made of poultry and fish;
33. Feeds and feed additive of animal origin, including those made of poultry and fish;
34. Feeds of plant origin (feed grains, soybeans, soybean and almond meals);
35. Pet food.