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Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards

Country Report

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Approved by : **Ross G.Kreamer**
US Embassy Vietnam

Prepared by : **Indochine Consultants; Bui Thi Huong & Hoang Phung My**

Report Highlights:

This report provides detailed information on a wide range of issues facing the trade in food products and ingredients in this market. Some regulations are presented in their draft or proposed form, as they were under consideration at the time this document was prepared. As with all regulations, they are subject to change. And for this reason, we encourage readers to check with our office for clarification if any inconsistencies should

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SECTION I: FOOD LAWS

Vietnam maintains very few regulations that apply exclusively to imported food products. Imported food products must meet the general standard and requirements that apply to domestic food products. These requirements are listed in numerous decrees, decision memoranda, ordinances, and other legal documents.

Vietnam is currently working on a national Food Law, an effort under the guidance of the Ministry of Health. These draft regulations were presented to the GVN in 2000 for review and are based in large part on a review of existing international standards.

Because Vietnam is an agricultural country with an emerging local food processing sector, the GVN does not encourage imports. Spillover effects from the Asian financial crisis of the late 1990's encouraged the GVN to dampen imports and conserve foreign exchange in an effort to address the current account deficit. Tariffs have gradually edged upward in an effort to dampen import demand and generate revenues. Occasionally, temporary restrictions or bans on imported product are announced as a means of "balancing" supply and demand.

Regulations on imported food products are generally not any more strict than those on domestically produced food products, and food products which meet international standards and/or the exporting country's national standards are usually permitted. In cases where requirements of some kinds of products have yet to be specifically listed by the GVN, the CODEX standards are generally the reference.

The relevant organizations responsible for the administration of imported food products are listed in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 of this report.

Vietnam is working on a comprehensive Food Law. The bellow draft of the Food Law is comprised of 41 Articles in 8 Chapters indicating regulations on food production, trade and consumption in the country.

**Standing Committee of
National Assembly**

No: /2000/PL-UBTVQH 10

**Socialist Republic of Vietnam
Independence - Freedom - Happiness**

Draft No 5

Food Ordinance

To enhance the efficiency of State management, to ensure and improve the quality of food, to contribute to the development of a safe food production and supply system, the development of a consistent and effective food export, import control system, to protect the rights of consumers, to facilitate economic cooperation, international trade;

Pursuant to the 1992 Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

Pursuant to the Resolution of the Xth National Assembly, sixth session on the legislative program as well as the 2000 Food Ordinance;

This Ordinance provides for food.

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1:

This Ordinance provides for ensurance of food quality, hygiene and safety in production, trade of food and for the State management of food.

Article 2:

1. Any Vietnamese organisation, individual, foreign organisation, individual that produces, trades food on the territory of Vietnam shall have to comply with the Ordinance and other relevant legislative regulations, except otherwise provided for by international treaty which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has signed or acceded, the international treaty provisions shall be applied.

2. This Ordinance shall not be applied to:

- a. Food produced, processed, imported, exported for private consumption, not for trade aims;
- b. Transit food or food brought into Vietnam in ships' stores or aircraft's stores and used only for sailors, crew or passengers of such ships or aircraft;
- c. Transit food which is not for sale or consumption in Vietnam.

Article 3:

In this Ordinance, the following terms shall have the meanings as described thereunder:

1. "**Food**" means any substance, whether processed, semi- processed, raw or live, which is intended for human consumption; and includes drinks and any substance which has been used in the manufacture, processing or treatment of food, but does not include cosmetics or tobacco or substances used only as drugs.
2. "**Food quality**" means this food comply with regulations of food quality, hygiene, safety and standards on compositions, labelling, packaging, storing and transporting of food.
3. "**Hygiene, safety of food**" means that food will not cause harm to the consumer's health; is not damaged, decomposed, deteriorated or does not contain any chemical, biological agents or foreign matters with an amount exceeding permitted limits; is not wholly or partly the product of a diseased animal or the one which causes harm to the consumer.
7. "**Food standard**" consists of regulations on food specification, technical requirements, testing method, packaging, labelling, transporting, storing requirements; on quality management system and other matters relating to food.
8. "**Food regulation**" consists of documents compulsory applying on food quality, hygiene, safety issued by competent agency.
9. "**Food production, trade**" means the implementation of one/some or all of processes from cultivation of crops or animal; processing, transporting, storing, distributing, delivering, exporting, importing of food.

Article 4:

The State shall have its policy and management measure to ensure improvement hygiene, safety and quality of food.

Article 5:

The State encourages all Vietnamese and foreign organisations, individuals that produce, trade food on the territory of Vietnam to apply the advanced measures, technologies, quality management systems to ensure and improve food hygiene, safety and quality.

Article 6:

1. The State agencies, economic organizations, political organizations, Socio-political organizations, social organizations, Socio-professional organizations, people's armed forces units and all individuals shall responsible to implement the provisions of this Ordinance as well as the relevant provisions of legislation on quality, hygiene, safety of food.

2. The Vietnam Fatherland Front and its member organisations shall, within their rights and responsibilities shall educate and encourage people to implement and supervise the application of legislation on quality, hygiene, safety of food.

Article 7:

Organisations, individuals shall have the right to legal process against violations of the regulations on quality, hygiene, safety of food. Organisations, individuals shall have the right to propose to the State competent agency the measures for improvement quality, hygiene, safety of food. Any competent agency, organization shall have to promptly settle in time all complaints, denunciations and proposals as prescribed by law.

Article 8:

The State of Socialist Republic of Vietnam encourages the expansion of international cooperation with other countries, international and foreign organisations and individuals in the field of quality, hygiene, safety of food.

Article 9:

To strictly prohibit the following acts:

1. Producing and/or trading food which does not comply with hygiene, safety and quality requirements as prescribed by law.

2. Giving false information or making untruthful advertisement, labelling and other fraudulent acts concerning hygiene, safety and quality of food in their producing, trading.

3. Circulating any new food, new food additive, packages made of a new material directly contacted with food which has not been approved by a competent agency.

Chapter II
Production, trade of food

Article 10:

Any organization, individual that produces, trades food shall have to declare and to ensure their food in conformity with mandatory standards on quality, hygiene safety; to control hygiene, safety and quality of food and to take charge for their products.

Article 11:

In a particular period, basing on management requirements of hygiene, safety and quality of food, the Government shall promulgate a list of food to be mandatory inspected on hygiene, safety and quality; and organize the inspection of quality, hygiene, safety of food as well as issue regulations concerning inspection of hygiene, safety and quality of food.

Article 12:

1. Organization, individuals working in planting, animal husbandry fields including fish feeding are permitted to supply to the market only foods that contain pesticide residues, chemical preservatives, grow stimulants, gain weight and development substances not exceeding the limits which promulgated in related law and regulations.
2. Organizations, individuals producing, trading foods are allowed to use only food additives, processing aid with quantity which not exceeding permitted limits.

Government will issue the list of permitted pesticide residues, chemical preservatives, grow stimulants, gain weight, development substances, food additives, processing aid and their limits are promulgated in item 1 and 2 of this Article.

Article 13:

1. Pre-packaged foods shall have to be labelled fully, truthfully as prescribed by law. The claim of any food treatment or cure of disease shall have not to be declared on food label or to be advertised.
2. Food package shall have to be met quality, hygiene, safety requirements of food.

Article 14:

1. Any premise producing, trading food shall have to be built in such place ensuring hygiene, safety of food and environment requirements.
2. Plants, buildings, processing, trading technology of food shall have to be designed, constructed, installed, operated in accordance with hygiene, safety requirements of food.
3. Any equipments, utensils used directly in producing, trading of food shall have to be made of materials ensuring hygiene, safety requirements of food.
4. Any raw materials, water used in producing, trading of food; any facilities used in transporting, storing shall have to be met hygiene, safety, quality requirements.

Article 15:

Any person working in food producing, trading premises shall have to ensure the following requirements:

1. Being in good status of health, without any communicable/infected disease and other diseases that may cause contamination of food.
2. Having an adequate background of food hygiene, safety.
3. Complying strictly regulations on food hygiene, safety.

The Government shall provide medical examination, education of food hygiene, safety for the person working in food producing/trading premises.

Chapter III

Food importation, exportation

Article 16:

1. Food, substances as prescribed in Article 12 of this Ordinance imported into Vietnam shall have to be met food hygiene, safety, quality and labelling as prescribed by Vietnamese legislation.
2. Food, substances as prescribed in Article 12 of this Ordinance exported shall have to be met food hygiene, safety, quality and labelling requirements of the import countries.
3. Food importer/exporter shall have to be responsible for hygiene, safety, quality and labelling of their imported/exported food.

Article 17:

1. Imported/exported food covered by the list of import/export food to be inspected shall have to be granted with certificate of conformity with hygiene, safety, quality requirement issued by a competent agency.
2. Imported/exported food which is not covered by the above list shall have either to be inspected if there is a reasonable sign of violating the legislation on hygiene, safety, quality of food.

Article 18:

Imported/exported food failing to meet the hygiene, safety, quality requirements shall have to be re-produced, destroyed or re-exported (for imported food) as decision made by competent agency.

Article 19:

In a particular period, basing on managerial requirement in the field of hygiene, safety, quality of food, the Government shall publish the list of import/export food to be inspected on hygiene, safety, quality and shall organize respective inspection; The Government also shall promulgate inspection regulation in the field of hygiene, safety, quality of imported/exported food.

Article 20:

1. Imported/exported food conforming to the requirements as prescribed in Article 19 of this Ordinance shall be given a certificate by a competent agency in term of conformity with food hygiene, safety, quality requirement.
2. Imported/exported food which has been given such a conformity certificate issued by an approved body/organisation under Mutual Recognition Agreement between the Government of Vietnam and foreign countries, or by international organisation shall be exempted from inspection unless there is reasonable sign of violating the legislation on hygiene, safety, quality of food.
3. Food imported/exported from organizations, individuals producing, trading food which has been certified in conformity with standard or certified against quality management system of

Vietnam/foreign/international standards shall be exempted from inspection unless there is reasonable sign of violating the legislation on hygiene, safety and quality of food.

Chapter IV

Protection and remedies of food poisoning

Article 21:

The State management agency for food shall carry out surveys, study of food; maintain food statistics concerning to hygiene, safety, quality of food; organise testing, analysis of food for the purpose of food poisoning prevention or prediction.

Article 22: Organisation/individual discovering a sign of food poisoning must immediately inform the local people's Committee or the nearest competent organisation/body for timely remedial measures.

Article 23: Any organisation/individual causing a food poisoning shall have to implement remedial measures as well as to report immediately to the competent organisation/body.

Article 24:

Remedial measures for removing food poisoning shall include:

1. Prohibition of production, processing, selling or buying of poisoned food;
2. Immediate reporting food poisoning to consumer;
3. Treatment in time of poisoned food produced and being circulated in the market;
4. Investigating and monitoring every case of food poisoning;
5. Establishing hygiene system and preventing of spreading of epidemic diseases caused by food poisoning;
6. Examination of health and having in time treatment for person poisoned by food;

Article 25:

The Chairman of the People's Committee of the locality where food poisoning is happening shall have to carry out immediately necessary measures to eliminate food and prevent the spread of the food-borne disease and to report in time to its superior body.

Article 26:

Where the food poisoning affects or likely to affect to a number of localities, the chairman of the People's Committee of such localities shall be responsible for coordination of prevention and having remedial measures.

Article 27:

1. In the cases where a local People's Committee lacks the capacity to eliminate food poisoning and prevent the spread of the food-borne disease as prescribed in Article 25 and 26 of this Ordinance, the local People's Committee shall have to ask its superior body to take action.
2. The State management agency for food of different levels shall be responsible for coordination with relevant bodies in implementing remedial measures and submitting a report to the Prime Minister of the Government.

Article 28:

1. In cases where a food poisoning has resulted a serious danger to public health, the Prime Minister shall make a decision on the application of emergency measures.
4. When the situation of food poisoning provided in item 1 of this Article could be controlled, Prime Minister shall make a decision to cease the application of the emergency measures.

Chapter V

State management of food

Article 39:

The scope of the State management of food shall include:

1. Elaborating and organizing the implementation of policies, strategies, planning on hygiene, safety and quality of food;
2. Promulgating and organizing the implementation of legislation document on hygiene, safety and quality of food; promulgating and applying regulations and standards on hygiene, safety and quality of food;
3. Formulating and organizing the implementation of plan for prevention and rectification of food poisoning;
4. Organizing and managing activities of the State management agencies of different levels in the field of hygiene, safety and quality of food;
5. Organizing publication of standard on hygiene, safety, quality to food production/trade organisations and/or individuals; certifying hygiene, safety, quality and quality management system of food;
6. Inspecting hygiene, safety, quality of food and assurance conditions concerning hygiene, safety, quality of food producers/traders;
7. Carrying out scientific research activities, advanced technology application in food processing;
8. Organizing and managing professional, technical education/training of food;
9. Organizing information, propagate activities for knowledge and legislation dissemination;
10. Carrying out international cooperation in the field of food;
11. Examining and controlling observance of food legislation; handling complaints/denunciations and violations of food legislation.

Article 30:

1. The Government shall stipulate the unifying State management for food in the whole country of Vietnam;
2. The Ministry of Health shall be responsible to the Government for the unified State management of food;
3. The Ministries, ministerial level agencies and agencies attached to the Government shall, within the ambit of their tasks and powers, have to co-ordinate with the Ministry of Health in unified State management for food inspection as appointed by the Government.

The Government shall specify responsibilities and powers of the Ministries, ministerial level agencies and agencies attached to the Government for implementing unified State management for food.

4. People's Committee of different levels shall, within the ambit of their tasks and powers, have to implement unified State management of food in their respective localities.

Chapter VI

Food inspector

Article 31:

1. State inspection for food shall be a function of State management agency of food.
2. The Government shall specify organisational structure and duties and powers for food inspection.

Article 32:

State inspection of food shall consist of the inspection of implementation of legislation concerning to hygiene, safety and quality of food, punishments, applying and recommendation making on the measures to prevent and terminate any violation of the legislation relating to hygiene, safety and quality of food. State inspection shall be taken by an inspection team or inspector.

Article 33:

1. When carrying out a State inspection, an inspection team or an inspector shall have the following tasks and powers:
 - a. Requesting the organisation or individual concerned to provide document and to answer any necessary question for the inspection;
 - b. Sampling for testing as stipulated by law;
 - c. Making a inspection process-verbal and proposing settlement measures;
 - d. Applying prevention measures and dealing with violations as prescribed by law; transferring the file on the violations of the legislation to state competent agency if there are signs of crimes committed.
2. When carrying out a State inspection, inspection team or inspector shall have the following responsibilities:
 - a. Presenting inspection decision and inspector card;
 - b. Implementing inspection procedures in right order; shall not to make any trouble, impediment to producing/trading activities; shall not to damage the legal right, interest of producing/trading organisation, individual and consumer.
 - c. Complying with the law and having responsibility for their behavior, conclusions and settlement measures. Paying compensation for damage caused as prescribed by law.

Article 34:

Organisation, individual being inspected shall be responsible for facilitating inspection team or inspector to carry out their duties and to comply inspection team's or inspector's decision.

Article 35:

Organisation, individual being inspected shall have the right to appeal or make initiative lawsuits of the inspection team's or inspector's conclusions or settlement measures as prescribed by law. During the competent agencies', organisations' consideration, settlement, organisation/individual shall have to comply inspections team's or inspector's decision or settlement measures unless a contrary provision stipulated by law.

Chapter VII Rewards and punishments

Article 36:

Any organisation, individual who has achieved successes in hygiene, safety, quality assurance of food or merits of detecting violations of the legislation on hygiene, safety, quality of food shall be rewarded as prescribed by law.

Article 37:

Any person who produces and/or trades food which fail to meet the hygiene, safety, quality requirements; causes food poisoning; makes fraudulent claims in trading effecting to the hygiene, safety, quality of food; trades food when the conditions of hygiene, safety, quality of food fail to comply; gives false information or makes untruthful advertisement of hygiene, safety, quality of food; circular any new food without permission of the competent agency shall, depending on the nature and seriousness of their violation (s), be punished by a fine in term of administration finances or examined for penal liability as prescribed by law.

Article 38:

Any person who abuse their position and/or power to violate the provisions in claiming standards of food hygiene, safety, quality, of quality management system certification, on licensing of import/export food which covered by the list of food to be inspected on hygiene, safety, quality and labelling which has not been inspected or fail to meet the quality standard after inspection or commit other acts of violating of the food provisions shall, depending on the nature and seriousness of their violation (s), be disciplined or examined for penal liability as prescribed by law.

Article 39:

Any person who contravenes the food regulations of the legislation causing damage to an organisation/individual shall not only be punishable according to articles 37 and 38 of this Ordinance, but also have to pay compensation for the damage as prescribed by law.

Chapter VIII Implementation provisions

Article 40:

1. This Ordinance takes effect from
2. All former provisions contrary to this Ordinance are hereby rescinded.

Article 41:

The Government shall detail the implementation of this Ordinance.

Hanoi,

On behalf of the National Assembly

Standing Committee

Chairman

Nong Duc Manh

SECTION II: LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

(Nutritional Labelling, Green Labelling, Health Claims, Organic Labelling)

On August 30, 1999 the Prime Minister of Vietnam issued a new decree concerning the labelling of consumer products in Vietnam. Decision TTg 178-99 nominally went into force on March 1, 2000. To date, the implementing regulations have yet to be issued by all relevant ministries. The Ministry of Trade (MOT) is responsible for the decree's implementation. It is important to note that one of the key elements of the decree is the requirement of a Vietnamese Language panel. Production and application of the Vietnamese language label will in almost all cases be done by VN importers/distributors after the goods have cleared customs prior to retail sale. The Market Police will enforce the decree by spot checks at retail outlets. The following are provisions of the 1999 Decree and the 1995 Decree.

Decree No178-99/QD- TTg on August 30, 1999, by the Prime Minister

THE REGULATION ON THE LABELING OF GOODS TO BE CIRCULATED IN THE COUNTRY, AND EXPORT AS WELL AS IMPORTED GOODS

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(Issued together with Decision No178/1999/QD-TTg
of August 30, 1999, of the Prime Minister)

Chapter I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1: Governing scope

5. This Regulation prescribes the labeling of goods made in Vietnam for circulation in the country and for export, as well as foreign-made goods imported for sale on the Vietnamese market.
6. Goods are defined as being processed foodstuffs, raw and fresh foodstuffs, essential commodities and necessities which are not ready-packed and sold directly to consumers; foods and drinks which are ready-packed and are consumed within 24 hours, shall not be governed by this Regulation.

Article: Objectives of Application

Subject to this implementing Regulation are organizations, individuals and merchants that produce and /or trade in goods made in Vietnam for domestic circulation, and/or for export; as well as organizations, individuals and merchants that import goods for sale in Vietnam.

Article: Interpretation of terms

In this Regulation, the following terms shall be construed as follow:

1. **Goods labels** are inscriptions, printings, drawings, images or signs, which are imprinted or embossed directly or affixed, stuck or pinned firmly on goods or their packings to display necessary and principal information about such goods.
2. **Merchandise packings** are those directly attached to goods and sold together with such goods to consumers, including holding packings and exterior packings:
 - a) **holding packings** are those directly holding goods, forming shapes and figures of goods or tightly covering goods to their shapes and figures;
 - b) **exterior packings** are those used to contain one or several goods holding packings.
3. **Non-merchandise packings** are those not retailed together with goods, including various kinds used in the transportation and preservation of goods for means of transportation or in warehouses.
4. **Goods labeling** is the inscription of necessary and principal information about goods on their labels in order to provide consumers with basic information to identify goods and serve as the basis for purchasers to decide on the selection, consumption and use of such goods, and for functional bodies to effect the inspection and supervision of such goods.
5. **Compulsory content of goods labels** is the part containing the most important information about goods that must be inscribed on the goods labels.
6. **Non-compulsory content of goods labels** is the part containing other information other than the content compulsory inscribed on the goods labels.
7. **Principal display panel (PDP)** is a part on which the compulsory contents of goods labels are inscribed, which can be easily and clearly spotted by the consumers in normal goods display conditions, and designed according to the actual size of the packing directly holding goods, and must not be laid out on the packing's bottom part.
8. **Information part** is the part laying to the right of the principal display panel, on which the non-compulsory contents of the goods label, or some compulsory contents in cases where the principal display panel is not large enough to contain such compulsory contents, are inscribed.

Article 4: Basic requirements of goods labels

All letters, numerals, drawings, images, signs and /or marks put on goods labels must be clear, and true to the real properties of goods. They must not be ambiguously inscribed, thus causing misunderstanding or mistakes with other goods labels.

Article 5: Language used to display goods labels

1. **Labels of goods to be circulated in the country must be inscribed in Vietnamese**, but depending on the requirements of each kind of goods, they may be inscribed in foreign language(s), but in smaller sizes.
2. Labels of export goods may be inscribed in the language(s) of the country(ies) or territory(ies) importing such goods, if it is so agreed upon in the goods sale/purchase contracts.
3. For goods imported for circulation and sale on the Vietnam market, the language(s) on such goods' labels shall be displayed by one of the following methods: :
 - a) When signing the import contract, the merchant shall request the goods suppliers to agree on the inscription on original label of compulsory content's information in Vietnamese.
 - b) In cases where the agreement defined at Point a) Cause 3 of this Article cannot be reached, the merchant importing the goods shall have an auxiliary label inscribing the compulsory contents' information in Vietnamese and apply it together with the foreign language original label of such goods, before such goods are put on sale or circulation on the market.

Chapter II**INSCRIBING CONTENT OF GOODS LABELS****Section 1: COMPULSORY CONTENTS*****Article 6: Goods appellations***

1. **Goods appellations** are particular names of goods or names already used in the Vietnamese Standards of such goods. The names of goods shall be inscribed in letters or a height not shorter than the half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the highest letter on the goods label.
2. In cases where a goods item has not had its name specified in the Vietnamese standards (the VS), its name shall be the one specified in the International Standards, published for application by Vietnam.
3. In cases where a goods item has no name specified in Clauses 1 and 2 of this Article, such goods shall use the name followed by coding title specified in the International Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System already published for application by Vietnam.
4. In cases where a goods item has no name specified in Clause 1,2 and 3 of this Article, such goods item shall be entitled to use a name concretely describing or clearly stating its utility.

Article 7: Names and Addresses of merchants responsible for goods.

1. In cases where a goods item is completely produced at a production establishment, the of merchant responsible for such goods shall be the name of such production establishment, with the following inscription on the goods label:
Manufactured at _____, or Produce of _____
2. In cases where a goods item is assembled from components and spare parts produced by different production establishments, the name of the merchant responsible for such goods shall be the name of the establishment that assembles finished products, with following inscription on the goods label:
Assembly establishment _____, or assembled at _____
3. **In cases of imported goods or goods sold by sale agents for foreign merchants**, the name of the merchant responsible for such goods shall be the name of the importing merchant or the merchant acting as the sale agent, with the following inscription on the goods label:
Importing merchant _____, or Agency merchant _____
4. Each address shall comprise: house number, street (village, hamlet), ward (commune), urban district (rural district, provincial town), city (province).

Article 8: Quantity of goods

1. Quantity of goods is the actual number (counting number) or net weight, volume or measures of goods, contained in merchandise packing.
2. Measuring units used to denote the quantity of goods are the lawful measuring units of Vietnam, under the international system of measuring units (S.I).

If another system of measuring units is applied, the coefficients for converting such system into the S.I system of measuring units must be inscribed., except for such special goods as picture tubes of television set (T.V), crude mineral oils, etc.

3. The size and numerals for inscribing goods quantity on goods labels shall be designed depending on the size of the principal display panel (PDP).
4. The quantity shall be inscribed on the position below the PDP with an area equal to 30% of that of the PDP and a height equal to about 1/3 (one third) of that of the PDP.
5. The letters and numerals used to inscribe the quantity shall be lined up in parallel with the packing's bottom.

Article 9: Composition

1. **Goods being ready-packed foodstuffs, drinks or cosmetics, which are composed of two or more constituents must have their constituents inscribed on the labels.**

2. Other goods composed of two or more constituents must have the constituent(s) decisive to the goods' use value inscribed on their labels .
3. Goods constituents shall be inscribed in order from high to low volume or content (volume percentage), with the following inscription: Composition_____, or constituents_____
4. For goods which are required to ensure safety for human beings and environment, when being used and having a complex composition of two or more constituents, the names of such complex composition as well as its constituents must be inscribed in order from high to low volume or content (volume percentage).
5. **Those constituents or substances in a complex composition of a special type, which have been treated by radiation, genetic engineering or preservatives..., of which the use doses have been prescribed or which have been put on the list of substances that cause reactions or hazards... must be inscribed on the goods labels under the international regulations already published for application by Vietnam.**

Article 10: The principal quality criteria

The principal quality criteria decisive to the use value and the human and environmental safety criteria set for goods when they are consumed must be inscribed on such goods labels.

Article 11: Production date, expiry date and preservation duration

1. For the goods of which the production date, under detailed guidance of the branch managing ministries defined in clause 2, Article 19 of this Regulation, is required to be inscribed, such production date must be inscribed on the goods' labels. A goods item's production date is the index of the day, month and year, when the production of such goods item is completed.
2. Depending on the characteristics and requirements of the instructions on the use and management of each specific group and category of goods, one of the following dates must be inscribed on the goods labels:
 - a) For goods groups and categories being food, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals, the expiry date must be inscribed. The expiry date is the number indicating the day, month and year, beyond which the goods must not be circulated and used;
 - b) For goods groups and categories requiring quality safety in their preservation and storing, the preservation duration must be inscribed on their labels. The preservation duration is the number indicating the day, month and year, during which the goods can be kept in preservation storage and beyond which the goods quality may deteriorate before they are put on sale or consumed.

3. The way the production date, expiry date and preservation duration are inscribed:
 - a) They are inscribed according to calendar day, month and year;
 - b) Day indicator comprises two numerals; Month indicator comprises two numerals or in letters; Year indicator comprises two last numerals of the indicated year.

Article 12: *Preservation instruction and use instruction*

1. There must be on goods labels the reservation instruction, the use instruction and cautions of possible harms if the goods are used improperly, as well as the way of dealing with possible harmful occurrences.
2. In cases where a goods label is not large enough for inscribing the above-said instructions, such instructions must be inscribed on a manual to be provided together with the goods to the goods purchasers.

Article 13: *Goods' origin*

For export goods and import goods, the names of the countries of origin must be inscribed on the goods labels.

Section 2: NON-COMPULSORY CONTENTS

Article 14: Besides the compulsory contents that must be displayed on the goods labels, depending on the special requirements and peculiarities of each goods item, other necessary information may be inscribed, which, however, must not contravene the provisions of law and this Regulation, and at the same time must hide nor lead to misunderstanding of the compulsory contents on the goods labels.

Chapter III

STATE MANAGEMENT OVER THE GOODS LABELING

Article 15: *Contents of the State Management (by State management agencies) over the goods labeling*

1. Compiling and submitting to the competent State agencies for promulgation or to promulgate according to assigned competence the legal documents on goods labeling.
2. Supervising and inspecting the observance of the legal documents on goods labeling.

3. Detecting, preventing and handling according to assigned competence or proposing the competent agencies to handle violations of the legislation on goods labeling.

Article 16: The agencies in charge of the State Management over goods Labeling

1. The Ministry of Trade shall have responsibility of State management over the labeling of goods circulated in the country, as well as that for the exported and imported goods.
2. The specialized State management agencies shall have to coordinate with the agency in charge of the State management over trade in performing the State management over the goods labeling according to the provisions of law.

Chapter IV
VIOLATING ACTS

Article 17: Acts of violating the legislation on goods labeling include:

Following is the violating acts of commodity labeling law:

1. Circulating goods without goods labels as prescribed.
2. Inscribing on goods labels information in images, drawings or letters which are not true to the real properties of such goods.
3. Using goods labels which are so unclear and dim that the *Contents* inscribed thereon cannot be read by bare eyes.
4. Failing to fully inscribe on goods labels the compulsory Contents as prescribed.
5. Displaying Contents on goods labels not in the prescribed sizes, positions or languages or by improper inscribing method.
6. Erasing, crossing out or modifying contents inscribed on goods labels.
7. Changing goods labels for the purpose of deceiving consumers.
8. Using goods labels already protected by law without their owners' consent.
9. Using goods labels identical to those of the same kind of other merchants, which are protected by law.

All of organizations and individuals that commit any of the above-said violation acts shall be handled according to the provisions of law.

Article 18: The forms of and competence for handling of violations.

The forms of and competence for the handling of violations in the field of goods labeling shall comply with the regulations on the handling of administrative violations in the field of commerce.

Chapter V
IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS

Article 19: Effect

1. This Regulation takes effect 6 (six) months after its promulgation.
2. The branch-managing ministries shall have to base themselves on their respective management functions and the requirements regarding the use and preservation of particular goods items under their charge, to provide detailed guidance for the labeling of such particular goods items, which must not contravene the provisions of this Regulation, then submit them to the Ministry of Trade for summation and report to the Prime Minister.

Prime Minister
PHAN VAN KHAI

IMPLEMENTING OF VN NEW LABELING REGULATION WITH IMPORT GOODS

November 29: Diskasing with Mr. Nguyen Dang Minh, Director CODEX Vietnam, Directorate for Standards and Quality.

November 30: Meeting with Mr. Le Minh Tam, Director, Who has prepared this Regulation
Ms. Hue, Head of Technical Service
Mr. Khue, Technical Service
Ms. Phuong, Head of Inspection Service
Ms. Loan, Head of Admin. Service

Department of Good quality and Measure Management, Ministry of Trade

Purpose:

- Consumers Protection.
- Resist the false goods in Vietnam Market
- Resist the smuggling and dodge taxes

On December 15, 2000, Ministry of Trade issue the Circular No.34/1999/TT-BTM on Guidelines for implementing Decree No.178/1999/QD-TTg.

According to the Decree, this regulation should have been effective from March 1, 2000. Before this time, all import commodities will be applied the old Regulation, in case the goods is not over used date, it will be continued to circulate in the country until it's used duration is expired. However, because of different reasons, the effectiveness of Decree No.178/1999/QD-TTg was postponed to July 1, 2000.

For goods imported for circulation and sale on the Vietnamese market:

In cases, Importers can not request the good supplier to agree on the inscription on the original label of the compulsory content's information in Vietnamese, the importer shall have to make an auxiliary label in Vietnamese and stick it together with the original label before put on sale or circulated on the market. The auxiliary label shouldn't be cover the original label, and the size of auxiliary label depends on the size of goods and original label.

For example: Importer can stick an auxiliary label in Vietnamese in the wine bottle-neck

Customer couldn't stop to control the import goods (for example wines, canned foods and foodstuff) without auxiliary label or no information in Vietnamese on the original label, because the auxiliary label is required to stick only before such goods are put on sale or circulated on the market. The importer or Foreign agency in Vietnam is responsible to make auxiliary label.

In the auxiliary label should be inscribed the compulsory content's information in Vietnamese: 1. Good appellation

2. Name and address of merchants responsible for goods (producer, Importer, Agency...)
3. Quantity of goods
4. Composition
5. Principal Quantity criteria
6. Production date, expiry date and preservation duration
7. Preservation instruction and used instruction
8. Good's origin

These information should be in accordance with the information on origin label.

For the alcoholic drinks import could be in according the toxin require of Ministry of Health

For some special foods, cosmetics... Health certificate is requirements, and it is issued by origin country(please see attached)

Every year, Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment has issued the list of Import, Export goods are required National quality control. For example, in 1999 approximate 100 goods have been required to do National Quality Control.

Decree No23 TDC/QD on February 20, 1995 by the Vietnamese General Department of Standard - Measurement - Quality (All the regulations on food labelling issued before are invalid). This document regulates the following aspects:

1. General requirement:
The regulation is in accordance with Codex Stan 1 - 1991.
2. Terminology:
This part gives out the explanations of some terminology in order to avoid misunderstanding.
3. Mandatory labelling contents:

The following information must appear on an imported food product label:

i) Name of foodstuff

The name of the foodstuff must be specific, not abstract. It can be a certain name in the List of Vietnamese Standards (TCVN) or in any legal national document. In case no specific requirements for foodstuff name is available, a name given by Codex or the ISO can be used. The name of the foodstuff can be a common name clarified by a descriptive term in order to avoid misunderstanding.

ii) List of ingredients:

All the ingredients of the foodstuff must be listed on the label unless there is only one ingredient.

iii) Net content and drained weight

Net content is announced according to the International system of measurement or the Anglo-Saxon system of measurement.

For food products packaged in solutions (such as water, sugar solution or salt solution, vinegar, etc.), the drained weights must be put on the labels.

iv) Name and Address of manufacturing and/or packaging company

v) Country of origin

The country of origin of imported food is the name of the manufacturing country. For food reprocessed in a country other than the exporting country and totally changed, the other country is the country-of-origin.

vi) Number code and bar code

vii) Quality registration number

viii) Shelf-life

The shelf-life of the following pre-packaged food must be included on the labels:

- Children's food:
 - Nutritional powder
 - Other nutritional products
 - Tinned food for children
- Milk and dairy products:
 - Condensed milk with sugar
 - Powder milk
 - Sanitised milk
 - Yoghurt
 - Butter and milk
 - Cheese (except for solidified cheese)
- Coffee, cacao and their products:
 - Powder coffee, dissolving coffee and other coffee mixtures with milk and butter.
 - Powder cacao, cacao butter and chocolate.
- Packaged ice-cream
- Fat oil, vegetable oil and their products
 - Fat oil and vegetable oil
 - Vegetal butter
 - Margarine and shortening
- Beverages
 - Beer
 - Beverages with alcoholic content of less than 10%
 - Fruit juice (packed)
 - Other beverages (except for packed beverages and purified water)
 - Biscuits and bread
 - Instant noodles
 - Tinned meat, fish and vegetables (For imported tinned food, date of production is allowed on labels)
 - Egg products
 - Sauces
 - Food additives with shelf-life of less than 18 months

The shelf-life for the above-mentioned food must be written on the labels as follows:

- The labelled shelf-life should be the best recommended shelf-life.
- Write shelf-life on the label: "Best before + (*time*)

Time should include date, month and year for products with the recommended shelf-life of less than 3 months.

Time should include month and year for products with the recommended shelf-life of more than 3 months.

Date, month and year must be written in normal numbers which are divided into three couple of digits separated by points (for example, 02.09.99 means September 2, 1999).

- ***Shelf-life must be put in an easily recognised place on the label. Otherwise the label should refer to the place of shelf-life (for example, on the bottom of the tin).***

ix) How to preserve

x) User's introduction

xi) Radioactive food products

The labels including the above-mentioned mandatory information must meet the following requirements:

Labels must be printed, stuck, etc. firmly on the containers.

Labels must be easily recognised and read, and remain intact during consumption and usage under normal conditions.

When the labelled products are repacked, the package must include the necessary information as put on the inside labels, or it must be transparent enough to see through the labels inside.

The name of the product and its net content should be put in the most easily recognised place on the label.

xii) Food additives

The labelling of food additives based on Codex Stan 107-1981 is applied to food additives produced domestically and imported for domestic consumption. The labelled names of food additives include:

The name of the group which contains the additives

The name of the additives

The international codes

If there are more than one food additive in one package, list them in details in order of greater percentage in the package.

For a mixture of flavour enhancer, label it "flavour" beside an adjective reflecting its characteristic such as "Natural" or "Artificial".

If in a mixture of additives there is an additive which is given a maximum limit, its real percentage or number should be clearly labelled.

Label the atomic formula and other information about the quality of the additives.

4. Voluntary labelling contents

Additional information can be included in the label if it doesn't go against the concerned legal documents. The quality-ranking indication (for example: One of the top 10 food products) can also be included as long as it is easy to understand.

Imported food products could be labelled in either Vietnamese or English. An original foreign label and its Vietnamese sub-label is permitted.

5. Nutritional labelling

The information which must appear on a nutritional labelling is as follows:

- i) Nutritional Declaration: (Mandatory)
- ii) List the nutrients (mandatory)
 - Power value
 - The quantity of Protein and digestible carbon-hydrate (such as sugar, powder, except food fibre) and fat.
 - The quantity of other nutrition claimed on the label.
 - Other concerned nutrition.
 - Nutrient content
 - Permitted tolerance levels
- iii) Additional information (voluntary): Additional information to nutritional labelling to help consumers recognise the nutritional values of nutrients.

The following nutritional claims are not allowed to be announced:

- i) Claims which assure that this foodstuff can provide all major nutrition (except for food products which are recognized, by an authoritative organisations or in a specific Vietnamese Standard (TCVN) or Codex Standard, that they can duly provide all major nutrition)
- ii) Claims which imply that a balanced regimen with ordinary food products can not duly provide all major nutrition.

- iii) Claims which cannot be proved or clarified.
- iv) Meaningless claims about absolute and comparative nutritional contents.

The following nutritional claims are conditional:

- i) Claims that a food product has special nutrient values or added nutritional values with such nutrition as vitamins, minerals and amine acids must follow legal documents.
- ii) Claims that a food product has special quality by reducing or eliminating some nutrition must be based on research on nutrient contents and must follow legal documents.
- iii) Such terms as "pure", "natural", etc., must follow specific requirements when used.
- iv) Claims that the food product has no added nutrition must follow the mandatory nutritional declaration (as mentioned above).

The following health claims are not allowed to be announced:

- i) Claims that the food product can prevent, relieve or treat a disease, function troubles or a special biophysical state, except for food products specialised for diet regimens which has been regulated in Vietnamese standards or Codex standards.
- ii) Claims which may cause consumers to doubt or worry about similar food products.
- iii) Meaningless claims about absolute and comparative contents.

Manufacturers are totally responsible for their implied claims. If the authorities find out the implied claims are not true, manufacturers can be fined or even withdrawn of their business registrations.

SECTION III: PACKAGING AND CONTAINER REGULATIONS

There are no regulations on the size or weight of imported food containers. Additionally, there are no laws or regulations on container product recycling. However, there are restrictions on the use of packaging materials. These restrictions are issued on pages 56-61/Part B (Standards on the Safety and Hygiene of Food Packaging Materials)/ Stage II (Limitations on Contaminants)/ Chapter I (Limitations on Food Additives and Contaminants)/ List of Food Product Hygiene Standards issued accompanied with Decree Number 867 by the Ministry of Health, dated 04th April, 1998 (for more detail, Pls. see VM9019). The restrictions are imposed on the following groups of packaging materials:

- Ceramics and Glass;
- Synthetic plastic;
- Alloy.

For each group of materials there are: 1) regulations on the permitted/non-permitted level of impurities; and, 2) testing methods of its specific sub-groups of material (e.g., for PVC, the content of ibutyltin must be no more than 55 ppm, cresyl phosphate no more than 1000 ppm vinyl clorua no more than 1 ppm; testing the content of ibutyltin at 25⁰C in 1 hour, etc.)

SECTION IV: FOOD ADDITIVE REGULATIONS

The Ministry of Health defines food additives as substances which are not considered food or the main ingredients of food, and which have little nutritional value, and are added in food in limited amounts, and are harmless. Food additives are used in order to maintain the quality, shape, odor, alkalinity or acidity of food, or, to meet the technological requirements for the production, processing, packaging, transportation and preservation of food. Such contaminants as poisonous micro-fungus, heavy metals, herbal preserving agents, animal medicines, etc., are not considered food additives.

Food additives are regulated in the "Temporary Regulation on the Labelling of Pre-packaged Foods"; Appendix 2 and Appendix 3; Stage I; Chapter I; and, "List of Food Product Hygienic Standards"; part 10; Chapter 1; "Some Temporary Standards on Hygiene" (issued accompanied with Decree No. 505 BYT/QD, April 13, 1992). The names of the food additives and food additive groups are available in English. All other information (Name of sub-groups, technological functions) is in Vietnamese.

Food additives must be restricted so that they do not change the physical, chemical and nutritional contents and commercial value of the food; and, the use of food additives should be as limited as possible.

Food additives should meet VNG Purity Standards. For food additives named in the JECFA (Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives) list, but not in the approved list by the VN Ministry of Health, the manufacturer must follow registration procedures.

The manufacturer must list clearly in the registration documents the names of the food additives used and their limitations; this list must be approved by the relevant health authorities.

The additive list approved by the Ministry of Health, amended July, 1993, has 23 groups according to their technological functions and sub-groups (*Ref.: "Temporary Regulation on the Labelling of Pre-Packaged Food"; Appendix 2*).

1. Acidity regulator	7. Acid	13. Anticaking agent	19. Antifoaming agent
2. Antioxidant	8. Bulking agent	14. Colour	20. Colour retention agent
3. Emulsifier	9. Emulsifying salt	15. Firming agent	21. Flour treatment agent
4. Flavour enhancer	10. Foaming agent	16. Humectant	22. Gelling agent
5. Glazing agent	11. Preservative	17. Propellant	23. Raising agent
6. Stabilizer	12. Sweetener	18. Thickener	

Special requirements or restrictions on the use of additives in food products (*Ref.: "Some Temporary Standards on Hygiene"/ Chapter 1/ Part 10*):

- Artificial sugar is not permitted in food products. In food products for diabetics, artificial sugar with clearly labelled name and purpose is permitted only under approval of the Ministry of Health.

- Additives without clearly identified origins or labels, or with defective containers are not allowed. Additives beyond the approved list issued by the Ministry of Health are not allowed.

- New-to-market additives in food processing and preservation must be approved by the Ministry of Health.

The list of CODEX-approved food additives for imported food products is accepted by the VN Ministry of Health.

SECTION V: PESTICIDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS

In Vietnam, there are no regulations applied particularly to pesticide/contaminant residues in imported food products. They are regulated the same as those in domestic products. Such regulations have been issued for the sake of consumers to protect them from poisoning and other bad effects.

At present, the valid document relevant to this subject is the "List of Food products Hygienic Standards" under the Decision N^o 867 by the Ministry of Health dated 04th April, 1998. Within this, pesticide residues and their maximum limits in specific food products are clearly defined. Pesticides and contaminants in food products that draw great concerns of competent agencies include: mycotoxin; micro-organisms; metals; veterinary drugs; plant protection chemicals. It is the National Committee of Food Security which belongs to the Ministry of Health that specialises in supervising the performance of such regulations.

Followings are the summary and description of some pesticide/contaminant legal regulations in the mentioned "List of Food products Hygienic Standards".

1. Micro-organism residue limits in food products (*Ref: "List of Food products Hygienic Standards", Chapter II, Stage IV*)

All food products are divided into 13 main categories: meat; fish and other seafood; eggs; milk; cereal, potato and bean; fruits and vegetables; mineral water and other bottled water; spices; sauces; specially-used foods; ice-creams and icy water; canned foods and oiled foods. The allowed residue of each kind of micro-organism per 1g or 1ml of food products varies up to each kind as well as each group of material. For instance, as to fresh meat, frozen meat or meat that has undergone thermochemically treated, the maximum residue of E.coli (*Escherichia coli*) is 10² per 1g/ml. In some special cases, take the vegetable category for example, the G.A.P is used to regulate the maximum residue of micro-organisms in food products.

2. Mycotoxin maximum residues in food products (*Ref: "List of Food products Hygienic Standards", Chapter I-Limitations on Food Additives and Contaminants, Stage II, Part A.*)

Order	Mycotoxin Name	Food products	Maximum residue µg/kg (ppb)
1	Aflatoxin or B1	Food	10
2	Aflatoxin M1	Milk	0.5
3	Other mycotoxin	Food	35

3. Maximum veterinary drug residues in meat products (*Ref: "List of Food products Hygienic Standards", Chapter I - Limitations on Food Additives and Contaminants, Stage II, Part F*)

This section of the document lists the names of allowed drugs, the products that can contain such drugs, the ADI (Acceptable daily intake) as well as the maximum residues in detail. Through this part, five groups

of drugs drawing great attention of researchers are: drugs against parasitical worms (Levamisol); aspirins (Cloramphenicol, Flumequin, Olaquinox, Spectinomycin, Sunfadimidin); drugs against primitive animals (Ronidazol); Glucocorticosteroid (Dexametazon); Trypanocit (Diminazon).

4. Plant protection chemical residues in food products (*Ref: "List of Food products Hygienic Standards", Chapter II, Stage II.*)

Plant protection chemical is defined as a finished product that derives from chemicals, plants, animals, micro-organisms in order to protect plant sources. All the food products that are bought and sold on the market must not contain more than the allowed amount of plant protection chemicals (mg/kg) as listed in this regulation.

5. Metal residues in food products (*Ref: "List of Food products Hygienic Standards", Chapter I, Stage II, Part E and as given in Appendix 4 of this Report*)

As stated above, maximum tolerance levels set for most approved pesticides are the same for both domestic food products and imported ones except the case that there is no regulation for a specific food product and CODEX standards are applied. Since Vietnam's law on imported food products has not been perfectly completed and the development level of the country, on the other hand, still ranks at the bottom compared with the average world development pace, it is quite beneficial, according to an officer of National Committee of Food Security, for exporters of other countries to access into Vietnamese food product market. The list of pesticide residues appears to be very positive and conform to the international regulations. In fact, most of food products that have obtained the exporter's country's quality certificates can easily enter Vietnamese market. Of course, the exporter's country must be a prestigious business partner with higher development and the exporter himself has no suspicious scheme.

All food products as well as pesticides that want to be imported into Vietnam must be inspected and registered before circulation. Every year, the Government, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment and the Ministry of Health co-ordinate to bring out an annual list of export/import goods that must be inspected in terms of quality. This list changes very little year by year. With new pesticides that have not been recognized in the domestic market, it is necessary for them to be fully registered at the Ministry of Health. Imported food products and pesticides that are not allowed to be freely consumed in the domestic market will not be granted registration certificate by the Ministry of Health. With contact to the Ministry of Health or the Municipal Committees of Food Security, foreign exporters can have detailed information on this question.

New Fees for Pesticide Registration

On Feb.21, 2000, Deputy Minister of Finance, Pham Van Trong signed Decree No.22/2000/QD-BTC setting a new fee structure for pesticide registration. According to the Decree, the fee for processing an application and granting permission to undertake testing is VND600,000 (about \$42 at VND14,050=\$1.00) for both local and foreign-invested companies. Foreigners must pay \$150 for the service. The cost for test trials is set at VND1million (about \$71) for local firms and \$200 for foreign firms.

The fee for reporting on final results and granting a business certificate is VND3million (about \$214) and \$500, for local and foreign entities, respectively. Renewing a certificate will cost VND600,000 (about \$42) for local and \$150 for foreign businesses. The Decree went into effect 15 days after the signing date.

Pesticide products being used in VN are listed in the Table below.

LIST OF PESTICIDES PERMITTED TO USE IN VIET NAM

(Issued by Decision No33 /2000/Q§ - BNN - BVTV)

<i>No</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Trade name</i>	<i>Applicant</i>
I. Pesticide using in Agriculture			
1. Insecticide			
1	Abamectin (80 % Avermectin B1a + 20 % Avermectin B1b)	Vertimec 1.8 EC/ ND	Novartis VietNam Ltd
2	Acephate (min 97%)	Lancer 75 SP Mace 75 SP Monster 40 EC	United Phosphorus Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd Nong duoc Co. Ltd., §iÖn Bùn - Quang Nam Province
3	Acetamiprid (99.57 %)	Mospilan 3 EC	Nippon Soda Co., Ltd
4	Acrinathrin (min 99.0%)	Rufast 3 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
5	Alpha - Cypermethrin (min 90 %)	Alfathrin 5 EC Alpha 5 EC Alphacy 5 EC Alphan 5 EC Bestox 5 EC Cyper - Alpha 5 ND Fastac 5 EC Fastacid 5 EC Fortac 5 EC Pertox 5 EC Sapen - Alpha 5 EC Tiper - Alpha 5 EC Vifast 5 ND Visca 5 EC Hopfa 41 EC	Alfa Company Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd N«ng Ph, t Co. Ltd. AnGiangPlant Protec. Material Co FMC Asia Pacific Inc - HK Cantho Agr. Tech., Material Co Cyanamid Ltd Tien Giang Pseticide Co. Forward Int Ltd Plant Protection Material Co.No1 Saigon Pesticide Co. Thai Phong Co. Ltd VN Fumigation Co. Plant Protec. Material Co.No2 Cyanamid Ltd
6	Alpha - Cypermethrin 1 % + Fenobucarb 40 %	Hopfa 41 EC	Cyanamid Ltd
7	Amitraz (min 97 %)	Mitac 20 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
8	Azadirachtins	Neem Bond - A EC (1000ppm) Nimbecidine 0.03 EC	Rangsit Agri - Eco. Ltd T. Stanes & Co., Ltd, India
9	Bacillus thuringiensis (var.Kurstaki)	Bacterin B.T WP Batik 11500 IUT.ni/mg SC Biobit 16 K WP, 32 B FC Biocin 16 WP	TT.NC.CNSH HCM City Sivex (EMC-SCPA) Forward Int Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co.

		BTB 16 BTN Delfin WG (32 BIU) Dipel 3.2 WP, 6.4 DF Forwabit 16 WP, 32 Past Kuang Hwa Bao WP 16000 IU / mg MVP 10 FS Thuricide HP, OF 36 BIU V.K 16 WP, 32 WP Aztron 7000 DBMU	Tuan Thinh Co.,Ltd. SDS Biotech K.K Japan Abbott laboratories AG Product Forward Int Ltd Kuang Hwa Chem Co., Ltd
10	Bacillus thuringiensis (var. aizawai)		Cali - Parimex Inc SDS Biotech K.K Japan Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 Map Pacific PTE Ltd
11	Beauveria bassiana	Xentari 35 WDG Beauverine Muskardin	Abbott lab. AG Product Div. Can Tho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
12	Beta - Cyfluthrin (min 96.2 %)	Bulldock 025 EC	Bayer Agritech Sui Gbn
13	Beta - Cypermethrin (min 98.0 %)	Chix 2.5 EC	ELF Atochem Agri
14	Benfuracarb (min 98.5 %)	Oncol 20 EC, 25 WP, 5 G	Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd
15	Buprofezin (min 98 %)	Applaud 10 WP Butyl 10 WP Difluent 10 WP	Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co. Nong duoc Co. Ltd, SĩOn Bùn
16	Buprofezin 7 % + Fenobucarb 20 %	Encofezin 10 WP Profezin 10 WP Applaud - Bas 27 BTN Applaud - Mipc 25 BHN Apromip 25 WP	Encochem Int. Corp Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 VN Fumigation Co. VN Fumigation Co. Alfa Company Ltd
17	Carbaryl (min 99.0 %)	Carbavin 85 WP Comet 85 WP Forvin 85 WP Sebaryl 85 BHN Sevin 85 WP, 43 FW, 85 S Vibaryl 85 BTN	Kuang Hwa Chem. Co., Ltd Connel Bros Co., Ltd Forward Int Ltd Tien Giang Pesticide Co. Aventis Crop Science Vietnam Zuellig (T) Pte Ltd
18	Carbosulfan (min 93%)	Marshal 200 SC, 5 G	FMC International, SA
19	Cartap (min 97 %)	Alfatap 95 SP Cardan 95 SP	Alfa Company Ltd Can Tho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
20	Cartap 4 % + Isoprocab 2.5 %	Mapan 95 SP, 10 G Padan 50 SP, 95 SP, 4 G, 10 G Tigidan 95 BHN, 4 G Vicarp 95 BHN, 4 H Vipami 6.5 H	Map Pacific PTE Ltd Takeda Chem Ind Ltd Tiegiang Pesticide Co. VN Fumigation Co. VN Fumigation Co.
21	Chlorfenapyr	Secure 10 EC	Cyanamid Ltd
22	Chlorfluazuron (min 94%)	Atabron 5 EC	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha Ltd
23	Chlorpyrifos (min 94 %)	Chlorban 20 EC Lorsban 30 EC Pyrinex 20 EC	United Phosphorus Ltd Dow AgroSciences Makhteshim Chem. Ltd

24	Chlorpyrifos 250 g/l + Cypermethrin 25 g/l	Sanpyriphos 48 EC Nurelle D 25/2.5 EC	Forward Int Ltd Dow AgroSciences
25	Cyfluthrin (min 93%)	Baythroid 5 SL, 050 EC	Bayer AG
26	Cypermethrin (min 90 %)	Arrivo 5 EC, 10 EC, 25 EC Carmethrin 10 EC, 25 EC	FMC Asia Pacific Inc - HK Can Tho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
		Cymerin 5 EC, 10 EC, 25 EC Cymkill 10 EC, 25 EC Cyper 25 EC Cyperan 5 EC, 10 EC, 25EC	Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 Forward Int Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 An Giang Plant Protection Servise Co.
		Cyperkill 10 EC , 25 EC Cypermap 10 EC , 25 EC Cypersect 5 EC , 10 EC Cyrin 25 EC CyruX 25 EC	Mitchell Cotts Chem Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd Kyang Hwa Chem. Co., Ltd Nong Phat Co. Ltd. United Phosphorus Ltd
		Dibamerin 5 EC, 10 EC, 25 EC Nockthrin 10 EC, 25 EC Power 5 EC Punisx 5.5 EC , 25 EC PycythrIn 5 EC Ralothrin 20 E Sec SaiGon 5 EC, 10 EC, 25 EC, 5 ME Sherbush 25 ND Sherpa 10 EC, 25 EC Tiper 25 EC Tornado 10 EC Ustaad 10 EC Visher 25 ND Metox 809 8 EC	Nong Duoc Co. , Dien Ban Chiatai Co., Ltd Imaspro Res. Sdn Bhd M. Zagro Group, Singapore Pvt Ltd Cianno Trading Co.,Ltd Rallis India Ltd, India Saigon Pesticide Co. Tiengiang Pesticide Co. Aventis Crop Science Vietnam Thai phong Co. Ltd. Connel Bros Co., Ltd United Phosphorus Ltd VN Fumigation Co. Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence
27	Cypermethrin 2.0 % + Isoprocarb 6.0 %	Forwatrin C 44 WSC	Forward Int Ltd
28	Cypermethrin 40 g/l + Profenofos 400 g/l	Polytrin C 440 EC / ND Polytrin P 440 EC / ND Trigard 75 BHN, 100 SL Decis 2.5 EC Deltaguard 2.5 EC Dadeci EC	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Aventis Crop Science Vietnam Map Pacific PTE Ltd Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
29	Cyromazine	Pegasus 500 SC Polo 500 SC	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
30	Deltamethrin (Decamethrin) (min 98 %)	Agrozinon 60 EC Azinon 50 EC Basudin 40 EC Basudin 50 EC/ND, 5 G, 10 G/H Basutigi 40 ND, 50 ND, 10 H Cazinon 50 ND, 10 H	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Agrorich Int. Corp Nong Phat Co. Ltd. AnGiang Agri.Service Co. Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
31	Deltamethrin 6.25 % + Buprofezin 50 %		Tien Giang Pesticide Co. Can Tho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
32	Diaphenthiuron (min 97 %)		
33	Diazinon (min 95 %)		

		Diaphos 50EC, 10 G Diazan 60 EC, 50 ND, 10 H Diazol 60 EC Kayazinon 40 EC, 50 EC, 60 EC, 5 G, 10 G Phantom 60 EC Tizonon 50 EC Vibasu 40 ND, 50 ND, 5 H, 10 H, 10 BR Vibaba 50 ND, 10 H	Saigon Pesticide Co. Angiang Plant Protec.Service Co Makhteshim Chem. Ltd Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd Connel Bros Co., Ltd Thai Phong Co. Ltd. VN Fumigation Co. VN Fumigation Co.
34	Diazinon 30 % (6 %) + Fenobucarb 20 % (4 %)		
35	Diazinon 5% + Isoprocarb 5%	Diamix 5/5 G	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
36	Dimethoate (min 95 %)	Bai 58 40 EC Bi - 58 40 EC, 50 EC Bian 40 EC, 50 EC Bini 58 40 EC Bitox 40 EC, 50 EC Canthoate 40 EC, 50 EC Dibathoate 40 EC, 50 EC Dimecide 40 EC Dimenat 40 EC Dithoate 40 EC Fezmet 40 EC Forgon 40 EC, 50 EC Nugor 40 EC Perfekthion 40 EC Pyxoate 44 EC Tafgor 40 E Tigithion 40 EC/ND, 50 EC/ND Vidithoate 40 ND Nitox 30 EC	Bailey Trading Co., BASF Co., Ltd Angiang Plant Protec Service Co Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Dien Ban Co. Ltd. Kyang Hwa Chem.Co., Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co. Nong phat Co. Ltd. Zuellig (T) Pte Ltd Forward Int Ltd United Phosphorus Ltd BASF Singapore PTE Ltd Forward International Ltd Rallis India Ltd TienGiang Pesticide Co. VN Fumigation Co. Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence TienGiang Pesticide Co. Tien Giang Pesticide Co.
37	Dimethoate 27.0 % + Cypermethrin 3.0 %		
38	Dimethoate 2 % + Isoprocarb 3 %	BM - Tigi 5 H	
39	Dimethoate 3 % + Fenobucarb 2 %	BB - Tigi 5 H	
40	Emamectin (Avermectin B1a 90 % + Avermectin B1b 10 %)	Proclaim 1.9 EC/ND	Novartis VietNam Ltd,
41	Esfenvalerate (min 83 %)	Alphago 5 EC Carto - Alpha 5 EC Esfel 5 EC Sumi - Alpha 5 EC Sumisana 5 ND Vifenalpha 5 ND	Saigon Pesticide Co. CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Hoa Kieu PTE Ltd Sumitomo Chem. Co., Ltd Tien Giang Pesticide Co. VN Fumigation Co.
42	Etofenprox (min 96%)	Trebon 10 EC	Mitsui Toatsu Chem Inc
43	Ethoprophos (min 94%)	Mocap 10 G Vimoca 20 ND	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam VN Fumigation Co.
44	Fenitrothion	Factor 50 EC	Connel Bros Co., Ltd

	(min 95 %)	Forwathion 50 EC Sagothion 50 EC Suco 50 ND Sumithion 50 EC, 100 EC Visumit 50 ND, 5 BR Winner 50 EC Difetigi 75 EC	Forward Int Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co. Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Sumitomo Chem. Co., Ltd VN Fumigation Co. Hoa Kieu PTE Ltd Tien Giang Pesticide Co.
45	Fenitrothion 45 % + Fenoburcarb 30 %	Sumibass 75 EC Subatox 75 EC Sumicombi - Alpha 26.25 EC	Sumitomo Chem. Co., Ltd Plant protectionMaterial Co.No2 Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd
46	Fenitrothion 25 % + Esfenvalerate 1.25 %	Sagolex 30 EC	Saigon Pesticide Co.
47	Fenitrothion 25 % + Fenvalerate 5 %	Suco - F 30 ND Sumicombi 30 EC Sumitigi 30 EC Vifensu 30 ND Danitol - S 50 EC	Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Sumitomo Chem. Co., Ltd Tien Giang Pesticide Co. VN Fumigation Co. Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd
48	Fenitrothion 45 % + Fenpropathrin 5 %	Ofatox 400 EC, 400 WP	Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1
49	Fenitrothion 200 g/kg + Trichlorfon 200 g/kg	TP - Pentin 15 EC	Thanh Phuong Co. Ltd - Hanoi
50	Fenitrothion 10.5 % + Fenvalerate 1.9 % + Cypermethrin 2.6 %	Bascide 50 EC Bassa 50 EC Bassan 50 EC Bassatigi 50 ND Excel Basa 50 ND Forcin 50 EC Hopkill 50 ND Hoppecin 50 EC Nibas 50 ND	Saigon Pesticide Co. Mitsubishi Chemical Corp An Giang Plant Prot.Service Co. Tien Giang Pesticide Co. Kosvida Joint-Venture Co. Forward Int Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence
51	Fenobucarb (BPMC) (min 96 %)	Summit 50 EC Super Kill 50 EC Tapsa 50 EC Vibasa 50 ND Vitagro 50 EC Caradan 5 H	Map Pacific PTE Ltd Connel Bros Co., Ltd Thai Phong Co. Ltd. VN Fumigation Co. Connel Bros Co., Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
52	Fenobucarb 2 % + Dimethoate 3 %	Vibam 5 H Hopsan 75 ND	VN Fumigation Co. Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2
53	Fenobucarb 30 % + Phenthoate 45 %	Fenthomap 75 EC Knockdown 75 ND Alfapathrin 10 EC Danitol 10 EC Vimite 10 ND	Map Pacific PTE Ltd Tien Giang Pesticide Co. Alfa Company Ltd Sumitomo Chem. Co., Ltd VN Fumigation Co.
54	Fenpropathrin (min 96 %)	Ortus 5 SC	Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd
55	Fenpyroximate (min 96%)	Encofen 50 EC	Encochem Int. Corp
56	Fenthion (min 99.7%)	Lebaycid 50 EC, 500 EC	Bayer AG

57	Fenvalerate (min 92 %)	Sunthion 50 EC Cantocidin 20 EC Encofenva 20 EC Fantasy 20 EC Fenkill 20 EC First 20 EC Kuang Hwa Din 20 EC Leva 10 EC, 20 EC Pyvalerate 20 EC Sagomycin 10 EC, 20 EC Sanvalerate 200 EC Sudin 20 EC Sumicidin 10 EC, 20 EC Timycin 20 EC Vifenva 20 ND Fenbis 25 EC	Sundat PTE Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Encochem Int. Corp Connel Bros Co., Ltd United Phosphorus Ltd Zuellig (T) Pte Ltd Kuang Hwa Chem. Co., Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Forward International Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co. Forward Int Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 Sumitomo Chem. Co., Ltd Thai Phong Co. Ltd. VN Fumigation Co. Saigon Pesticide Co.
58	Fenvalerate 3.5 % + Dimethoate 21.5 %		
59	Fipronil (min 97 %)	Regent 5 SC, 0.2 G, 0.3 G , 800 WG	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
60	Flufenoxuron (min 98 %)	Cascade * 5 EC	Cyanamid Ltd
61	Halfenprox (min 94.5%)	Sirbon 5 EC	Mitsui Toatsu Chem., Inc
62	Hexythiazox (min 94 %)	Nissorun 5 EC	Nippon Soda Co.,Ltd
63	Imidacloprid (99.6 %)	Admire 050 EC Confidor 0.05 EC, 100 SL Gaucho 70 WS, 020 FS, 600 FS	Bayer AG Bayer AG Bayer AG
64	Isoprocarb	Capcin 20 EC , 25 WP Mipcide 20 ND Tigicarb 20 EC, 25 WP Vimipc 20 ND, 25 BTN B - N 5 H	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Saigon Pesticide Co. Tien Giang Pesticide Co. VN Fumigation Co. CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
65	Isoprocarb 3 % + Dimethoate 2 %		
66	Isoxathion	Karphos 2 D	Sankyo Co., Ltd
67	Lambdacyhalothrin (min 81 %)	Karate 2.5 EC	Zeneca Agrochemical
68	Lufenuron	Match 050 EC/ND	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
69	Malathion (min 95 %)	Malate 73 EC Malfic 50 EC	Saigon Pesticide Co. Ficom organics Ltd
70	Malathion 15 % w/w + Fenvalerate 6 % w/w	Malvate 21 EC	Saigon Pesticide Co.
71	Methidathion (min 96%)	Supracide 40 EC/ND	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
72	Methomyl (min 98.5%)	Suprathion 40 EC	Makhteshim Chem. Ltd
73	Methoxyfenozide (min 95 %)	Lannate 40 SP Prodigy 23 F	Du Pont de Nemours Co.,Inc Rohm and Haas Co.,
74	Naled (Bromchlophos) (min 93 %)	Dibrom 50 EC, 96 EC Flibol 50 EC, 96 EC	Cty TNHH ThÇn N«ng CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
75	Nereistoxin (Dimehypo) (min 90 %)	Binhdan 95 WP Catodan 95 WP, 90 WP, 18 SL Neretox 95 WP, 18 SL	Jiangyin Jianglian Industry Trade Co., Ltd, China CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1

		Netoxin 18 DD, 90 BHN, 95 BHN	Saigon Pesticide Co.
		S, t tring @-n (S, t tring @an) 95 BTN, 90 BTN, 18 SL, 5 H	Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence
		Sadavi 95 WP	Vinh Phuc Plant Prot.Co.
		Shachong Shuang 18 SL, 90 WP, 95 WP	Hoa ViÖt Trading Co., Quang Tay, China
		Tiginon 90 WP, 18 DD	Tien Giang Pesticide Co.
		Vinetox 5 H	VN Fumigation Co.
76	Omethoate 20 % + Fenvalerate 10 %	(Omethoate + Fenvalerate) 30 EC	Pesticide factory, Jiamakou Administration, Yuncheng Prefecture, Shanxi Province - China
77	Permethrin (min 92 %)	Agroperin 10 EC Ambush 50 EC Fullkill 10 EC, 50 EC Map-Permethrin 10 EC, 50 EC Peran 10 EC, 50 EC Permecide 10 EC Perkill 50 EC Pounce 10 EC, 1.5 G Tigifast 10 EC	Agrorich Int. Corp Zeneca Agrochemical Forward Int Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd AnGiangPlant Pro.Service Co. Kuang Hwa Chem.Co., Ltd United Phosphorus Ltd FMC Asia Pacific Inc - HK Tien Giang Pesticide Co.
78	Petroleum sprayoil	D - C - Tron Plus 98.8 EC	Caltex Vietnam
79	Phenthoate (Dimephenthoate) (min 92 %)	Elsan 50 EC Forsan 50 EC, 60 EC Nice 50 EC Phenat 50 EC Phetho 50 ND Pyenthoate 50 EC Rothoate 50 EC, 40 WP Vifel 50 ND	Nissan Chem. Ind Ltd Forward Int Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co. Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Forward International Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. VN Fumigation Co. VN Fumigation Co. VN Fumigation Co.
82	Phosalone	Pyxolone 35 EC Saliphos 35 EC Zolone 35 EC Sherzol EC	Forward International Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co. Aventis Crop Science Vietnam Saigon Pesticide Co.
83	Phosalone 175 g/l + Cypermethrin 30 g/l		
84	Profenofos (min 87%)	Selecron 500 EC/ND Callous 500 EC	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Nichimen Corp., Japan
85	Propargite (min 85 %)	Comite ^(R) 73 EC	Uniroyal Chem. Co, (USA)
86	Pyraclufos (min 92.5%)	Voltage 50 EC	Takeda Chem Ind Ltd
87	Pyridaphenthion (min 95%)	Ofunack 40 EC	Mitsui Toatsu Chem Inc
88	Quinalphos (min 70 %)	Kinalux 25 EC	United Phosphorus Ltd
89	Rotenone	Fortenone 5 WP (Rotenone)	Forward Int Ltd
90	Silafluofen	Silatop 20 EW, 7 EW	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
91	Spinosad (min 96.4%)	Success 25 SC	Dow AgroSciences
92	Tebufenozide (min 99.6%)	Mimic ^o 20 F	Rohm and Haas PTE Ltd
93	Tebufenozide 5 % + Buprofezin 10 %	Quada 15 WP	Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd
94	Thiodicarb (min 96 %)	Larvin 75 WP	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam

95	Tralomethrin (min 93%)	Scout 1.6 EC, 3.6 EC, 1.4 SC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
96	Triazophos (min 92%)	Hostathion 20 EC, 40 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
97	Trichlorfon (Chlorophos)(min 97%)	Sunchlorfon 90 SP	Sundat PTE Ltd
98	Virus + Bacillus Thuringiensis (var.kurstaki)	V - BT	Plant Protection Institute
2. Fungicide :			
1	Acibenzolar- S - Methyl (min 96 %)	Bion 50 WG	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
2	Benomyl (min 95 %)	Bemyl 50 WP Ben 50 WP Bendazol 50 WP Benex 50 WP Benlate 50 WP Benofun 50 WP Benotigi 50 WP Binhnomyl 50 WP Candazole 50 WP Fundazol 50 WP Funomyl 50 WP Plant 50 WP Tinomyl 50 WP Viben 50 BTN	Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Saigon Pesticide Co. Imaspro Resources Sdn Bhd Du Pont , Co.,Inc Itis Corp Sdn Bhd Malaysia Tien Giang Pesticide Co. Jiang Union Group Co., CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Connel Bros Co., Ltd Forward Int Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd Thai Phong Co. Ltd. VN Fumigation Co. Agricultural Service TeinGiang
3	Benomyl 12.5 % + ZnSO ₄ + MgSO ₄	Mimyl 12.5 BHN	Agricultural Service TeinGiang
4	Benomyl 17% + Zineb 53 %	Benzeb 70 WP	Saigon Pesticide Co.
5	Bromuconazole (min 96 %)	Vectra 100 SC, 200 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
6	Calcium Polysulfide	Lime Sulfur	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
7	Carbendazim (min 98%)	Agrodazim 50 SL Appencarb super 50 FL Bavisan 50 WP Bavistin 50 FL (SC) Benzimidine 60 WP Binhnavil 50 SC Cadazim 500 FL Carban 50 SC Carben 50 WP, 50 SC Carbenda 60 WP, 50 SC Carbenvil 50 SC Carbenzim 500 FL, 50 WP Carosal 50 SC, 50 WP Cavil 50 SC, 50 WP, 60 WP Derosal 50 SC, 60 WP Forsol 50 WP, 60 WP, 50 SC Fungistemic 50 WP Glory 50 SC Ticarben 50 WP Vicarben 50 BTN, 50 HP Zoom 50 WP	Agrorich Int. Corp Detlef Von Gm Chiatai Co., Ltd BASF Singapore PTE Ltd Kuang Hwa Chem.Co., Ltd Union Group Co., Nong Phat Co. Ltd. An Giang Plant Prot. Service Co. Tien Giang Pesticide Co. Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Bailey Trading Co., Saigon Pesticide Co. CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 Aventis Crop Science Vietnam Forward Int Ltd Itis Corp Sdn Bhd Malaysia Hoa Kieu PTE Ltd ThaiPhong Co. Ltd. VN Fumigation Co. United Phosphorus Ltd
8	Carbendazim 60 % + Sulfur 15 %	Vicarben - S 75 BTN, 70 BTN	Branch NoI, VN Fumigation Co.

9	Carbendazim 5 % + μ - NAA + $P_2O_3 + K_2O + N_2 + Vi$ l- $\hat{u}ng$	Solan 5 WP	Hung Dung Agri. Service Co.
10	Chlorothalonil (min 98%)	Daconil 75 WP , 500 SC Forwanil 75 WP Thalonil 75 WP	SDS Biotech K.K Japan Forward Int Ltd Long Fat Co., (Taiwan)
11	Copper Hydrocide	Champion 77 WP Funguran - OH 50 BHN (WP) Kocide ⁰ 61.4 DF	Agtrol Chemical Products Urania Agrochem GmbH Griffin Corporation
12	Copper Oxychloride	Cu.Oxyclorua 30 WP/BTN , 80 BTN, 50 HP COC 85 WP	Branch No1, VN Pesticide Co.
13	Copper Oxychloride 25 % + Benomyl 25%	Benlat C 50 WP Viben - C 50 BTN	Tan Quy Co. Ltd.
14	Copper Sulfate	(Copper Sulfate)	VN Fumigation Co.
15	Cymoxanil 8 % + Mancozeb 64 %	Curzate - M8 72 WP	Du Pont de Nemours Co.,Inc
16	Cyproconazole (min 94%)	Bonanza 100 SL, 100 DD	Novartis VietNam Ltd
17	Cytokinin (Zeatin)	Sincocin 0.56 SL	Cali - Parimex Inc
18	Difenoconazole (min 96%)	Score 250 EC/ND	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
19	Difenoconazole 150 g/l + Propiconazole 150 g/l	Tilt Super 300 EC	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
20	Diniconazole (min 94%)	Sumi - Eight 12.5 WP	Sumitomo Chem. Co., Ltd
21	Edifenphos (min 87 %)	Agrosan 40 EC, 50 EC Canosan 30 EC, 40 EC, 50 EC Edisan 40 EC , 50 EC Hinosan 30 EC , 40 EC Hisan 40 EC , 50 EC Kuang Hwa San 50 EC New Hinosan 30 EC Vihino 40 ND	Agrorich Int. Corp CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Saigon Pesticide Co. Nihon - Bayer AG Cty d $\hat{u}ch$ v \hat{o} BVTV An Giang Kuang Hwa Chem. Co., Ltd Nihon Bayer Agrochem K.K VN Fumigation Co.
22	Edifenphos 30 % + Fenobucarb 40 %	Comerich 70 EC	Nihon Bayer Agrochem K.K
23	Epoxiconazole (min 92%)	Opus 125 SC	BASF Singapore PTE Ltd
24	Flusilazole	Nustar 40 EC	Du Pont , Co.,Inc
25	Flutriafol	Impact 12.5 SC	Zeneca AG
26	Folpet (min 90 %)	Folcal 50 WP Folpan 50 WP	Calliop S.A - France Makhteshim - Chem. Ltd
27	Fosetyl Aluminium (min 95 %)	Aliette 80 WP	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
28	Fthalide	Rabcide 20 SC, 30 WP	Kureha Chem. Ind. Co.,
29	Fthalide 20 % (15 %) + Kasugamycin 1.2 %	Kasai 21.2 WP , 16.2 SC	Hokko Chem Ind Co.,Ltd
30	Hexaconazole (min 85 %)	Anvil 5 SC	Zeneca AG
31	Imibenconazole (min 98.3 %)	Manage 5 WP, 15 WP	Hokko Chem Ind Co.,Ltd
32	Iprobenphos (Iprobenfos) (min 94%)	Cantazin 50 EC Kian 50 EC Kisug $\hat{u}gn$ 50 ND, 10 H Kitatig 50 ND, 5 H, 10 H	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. AnGiang Plant Prot. Service Co. Saigon Pesticide Co. Tien Giang Pesticide Co.

33	Iprodione (min 96 %)	Kitazin 50 EC , 17 G Tiozin 50 EC Vikita 50 ND, 10 H Rovral 50 WP , 500 WG, 750 WG Cantox - D 50 WP Calidan 262.5 SC.	Kumiai Chem Ind Co.,Ltd Thai Phong Co. Ltd. VN Fumigation Co. Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
34	Iprodione 175 g/l + Carbendazim 87.5 g/l		CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
35	Isoprothiolane (min 96 %)	§to «n linh 40 EC Caso one 40 EC Fuan 40 EC Fuji - One 40 EC Fuzin 40 EC Vifusi 40 ND Vifuki 40 ND	Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. An Giang plant Prot,Service Co. Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 VN Fumigation Co. VN Fumigation Co.
36	Isoprothiolane 20 % + Iprobenphos 20 %		
37	Kasugamycin	Cansunin 2 L Kasumin 2 L New Kasuran BTN	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Hokko Chem Ind Co.,Ltd VN Fumigation Co.
38	Kasugamycin 0.6 % + Basic Cupric Chloride 16 %		
39	Kasugamycin 2 % + Copper Oxychloride 45 %	Kasuran 47 WP Canthomil 47 WP BL. Kanamin 47 WP Kasuran 50 WP	Hokko Chem Ind Co.,Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Bailey Trading Co., Hokko Chem Ind Co.,Ltd
40	Kasugamycin 5 % + Copper Oxychloride 45 %		
41	Mancozeb	BL. Kanamin 50 WP Cozeb 45 80 WP Dipomate 80 WP Dithane M - 45 80 WP Formanco 80 WP Forthane 80 WP Man 80 WP Manozeb 80 WP Manzate - 200 80 WP Penncozeb 75 DF , 80 WP Sancozeb 80 WP Thane - M 80 WP Timan 80 WP Tiozeb 80 WP Uthane M - 45 80 WP Vimancoz 80 BTN Cupenix 80 BTN	Bailey Trading Co., Zagro Group, Singapore Pvt Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co. Rohm and Haas PTE Ltd Agrotrade Ltd Forward Int Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Du Pont , Inc ELF Atochem Agr B.V Forward Int Ltd Chiatai Co., Ltd Tien Giang Pesticide Co. Thai Phong Co. Ltd. United Phosphorus Ltd VN Fumigayion Co. Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence
42	Mancozeb 37 % + Copper Oxychloride 43 %		
43	Maneb	Trineb 80 WP	Imaspro Resources Sdn Bhd
44	Metalaxyl (min 95 %)	Alfamil 25 WP Apron 35 SD Binhtaxyl 25 EC Foraxyl 25 WP Mataxyl 25 WP	Alfa Company Ltd Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Jiangyin Jianglian Industry Trade Co., Ltd Forward Int Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd

		No mildew 25 WP Rampart 35 SD Ridomil 240 EC / ND , 5 G/H Vilaxyl 35 BTN	Chiatai Co., Ltd United Phosphorus Ltd Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd VN Fumigation Co.
45	Metalaxyl 8 % + Mancozeb 64 %	Mancolaxyl 72 WP Metazeb 72 WP Mexyl MZ 72 WP Ricide 72 WP Ridomil MZ 72 WP / BHN Ridozeb 72 WP Romil 72 WP Vimonyl 72 BTN Fortazeb 58 WP , 72 WP	United Phosphorus Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co. Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Rotam Ltd VN Fumigation Co. Forward Int Ltd
46	Metalaxyl 10 % (8 %) + Mancozeb 48 % (64 %)		
47	Metalaxyl 8 % + Copper oxychloride 50 %	Viroxyl 58 BTN	VN Fumigation Co.
48	Metiram Complex (min 85 %)	Polyram 80 DF	BASF Singapore PTE Ltd
49	Oxadixyl 10.0 % + Mancozeb 56.0%	Sandofan M 66 WP	Novartis VietNam Ltd
50	Oxolinic acid (min 93 %)	Starner 20 WP	Sumitomo Chem. Co., Ltd
51	Pencycuron (min 99,3)	Alfaron 25 WP Baovil 25 WP Forwaceren 25 WP Helan 25 WP, 250 SC Monceren 25 WP , 250 SC Moren 25 WP Vicuron 25 BTN	Alfa Company Ltd Kuang Hwa Chem. Co., Ltd Forward Int Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Bayer AG Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 VN Fumigation Co.
52	Prochloraz (min 97%)	Mirage 50 WP	Makhteshim Chem. Ltd
53	Propiconazole (min 90 %)	Octave 50 WP Agrozo 250 EC Bumper 250 EC Canazole 250 EC Cozol 250 EC Fordo 250 EC Lunasa 25 EC Tilt 250 EC/ND Tiptop 250 EC Zoo 250 EC	Aventis Crop Science VN Agrorich Int. Corp Makhteshim Chem Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Forward Int Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co. Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1
54	Propineb (min 80 %)	Antracol 70 WP	Map Pacific PTE Ltd
55	Sai ku zuo (MBAMT) (min 90 %)	Sasa 20 WP Xanthomix 20 WP	Bayer AG Hoa-Viet Co., Quang Tay, China Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence
56	Sulfur	Kumulus 80 DF Microthiol Special Liquid 58.15 LF Microthiol Special 80 WP Sulox 80 WP	BASF Singapore PTE Ltd ELF Atochem Agr B.V ELF Atochem Agr B.V Saigon Pesticide Co.
57	Tebuconazole (min 95 %)	Folicur 250 EW	Bayer Agritech Sui Gßn
58	Thifluzamide (min 96 %)	Pulsor 23 F	Rohm and Haas Co.,
59	Thiophanate - Methyl	Agrotop 70 WP	Agrorich Int. Corp

	(min 93 %)	Binhsin 70 WP Cantop - M 72 WP , 5 SC, 43 SC Cercosin 5 SC Fusin - M 70 WP Kuang Hwa Opsin 70 WP Methyate 70 WP Thio - M 70 WP Tipo - M 70 BHN Tomet 70 WP Top 50 SC , 70 WP Top - Plus M 70 WP Topan 70 WP Toplaz 70 WP Topnix 70 WP Topsimyl 70 WP Topsin M 50 WP, 70 WP TSM 70 WP Vithi - M 70 BTN Pro - Thiram 80 WP	Union Group Co., CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Nippon Soda Co.,Ltd Forward Int Ltd Kuang Hwa Chem. Co., Ltd Bailey Trading Co., Saigon Pesticide Co. Thai Phong Co. Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Imaspro Resources Sdn Bhd An Giang Pesticide Co. Behn Meyer & Co., Ltd Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence Tien Giang Pesticide Co. Nippon Soda Co.,Ltd Zagro Group, Singapore Pvt Ltd VN Fumigation Co. UCB Chemicals
60	Thiram (TMTD)	Bayleton 250 EC	Bayer AG
61	Triadimefon	Coben 25 EC	Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2
		Encoleton 25 WP	Encochem Int. Corp
62	Triadimenol	Sameton 25 WP	Saigon Pesticide Co.
		Bayfidan 25 EC, 250 EC	Bayer AG
63	Tricyclazole (min 95 %)	Samet 15 WP	Saigon Pesticide Co.
		Beam 75 WP	Dow AgroSciences
		Binhtin 75 WP	Jiangyin Jianglian Industry Trade Co., Ltd
64	Tridemorph (min 86 %)	Trizole 20 WP	Saigon Pesticide Co.
65	Validamycin (Validamycin A) (min 40 %)	Calixin 75 EC	BASF Singapore PTE Ltd
		Jing gang meisu 3 SL, 5 WP	
		Jing gang meisu 5 SL, 10 WP	Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence
		Romycin 3 DD , 5DD, 5 WP	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
		Vali 3 DD, 5 DD	Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2
		Validacin 3L, 5L, 5 SP	Takeda Chem Ind Ltd
		Validan 3 DD , 5 DD	Cty DV BVTV An Giang
		Valitigi 3 DD, 5 DD	Tien GiangPesticide Co.
		Vanicide 3SL, 5 SL, 5 WP	Saigon Pesticide Co.
		Vida ^(R) 3 SC	Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1
		Vivadamy 3 DD, 5 DD, 5 BTN	VN Fumigation Co.
		Tidacin 3 SC	Thai Phong Co.Ltd.
66	Validamycin 2 % + NOA 0.05 % + NAA 0.05 % + Zn, Cu, Mg 11 %	Vimix 13.1 DD	VN Fumigation Co.
67	Zineb	Ramat 80 WP	Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2
		Tigineb 80 WP	Tien Giang Pesticide Co.
		Zin 80 WP	Saigon Pesticide Co.
		Zinacol 80 WP	Imaspro Resources Sdn Bhd
		Zineb Bul 80 WP	Agria SA, Sofia - Bulgaria
		Zodiac 80 WP	Connel Bros Co., Ltd

68	Zineb 20 % + Oxychloride 30%	Copper	Zinforce 80 WP Zithane Z 80 WP Zincopper WP	Forward Int Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
69	Zineb 25 % + 60 %	Bordeaux	Vizincop 50 BTN Copperzine WP	VN Fumigation Co. Agri-Pharmacy Co.,Can Tho University
70	Zineb 20 % + Bordeaux 45 % + Benomyl 10 %		Copper - B 75 WP	Agri-Pharmacy Co. Ltd,CanTho Univercity
71	Zineb 40 % + Sulfur 40 %		Vizines 80 BTN	Branch No1, VN Pesticide Co.
3. Herbicide :				
1	Alachlor (min 90 %)		Lasso 48 EC	Monsanto Thailand Ltd
2	Ametryn (min 96 %)		Amesip 80 WP Ametrex 80 WP Atryl 80 WP Fezpax 500 FW Gesapax 80 WP/BHN, FW/DD	Forward Int Ltd Agan Chem. Manufacturers Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd Zuellig (T) Pte Ltd Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
3	Anilofos (min 93 %)		Ricozin 30 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
4	Anilofos 22.89 % + Ethoxysulfuron 0.87 %		Riceguard 22 SC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
5	Atrazine (min 96 %)		Atra 500 SC Atranex 80 WP Co - co 50 50 WP Fezprim 500 FW Gesaprim 80 WP/BHN, FW/DD	Map Pacific PTE Ltd Agan Chem Manuf. Ltd Kuang Hwa Chem. Co., Ltd Zuellig (T) Pte Ltd Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
6	Ametryn 250 g/l + Atrazine 250 g/l		Maizine 80 WP Mizin 50 WP, 80 WP Sanazine 500 SC Gesapax Combi 500 FW/ DD	Forward Int Ltd Saigon Pesticide Co. Forward Int Ltd Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
7	Ametryn 40 % + Atrazine 40 %		Atramet combi 80 WP Gesapax Combi 80 WP / BHN Metrimex 80 WP	Agan Chem. Manufacturers Ltd Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Forward Int Ltd
8	Bensulfuron Methyl (min 96 %)		Londax 10 WP	Du Pont de Nemours Co.,Inc
9	Bispyribac - Sodium (min 93 %)		Nominee 10 SC	Kumiai Chem. Ind. Co., Ltd
10	Bromacil		Hyvar - X 80 WP	Du Pont de Nemours Co., Inc
11	Butachlor (min 93 %)		B.L.Tachlor 60 EC Butan 60 EC Butanix 60 EC Butavi 60 EC Butoxim 60 EC, 5 G Cantachlor 60 EC, 5 G Dibuta 60 EC Echo 60 EC Forwabuta 32 EC, 60 EC, 5G	Bailey Trading Co., AnGiang Plant Prot. Service Co. Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence VinhPhu Plant Prot. Service Co. Saigon Pesticide Co. CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Dien Ban Co., Ltd Monsanto Thailand Ltd Forward Int Ltd

			Heco 600 EC Kocin 60 EC	Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 Jiangyin Jianglian Industry Trade Co., Ltd
			Lambast 60 EC, 5 G Machete 60 EC, 5 G Meco 60 EC Michelle 32 ND, 62 ND, 5 G Niran - X 60 EW Tico 60 EC Vibuta 32 ND, 62 ND, 5 H Century 6.85 G	Monsanto Thailand Ltd Monsanto Thailand Ltd Cty DV BVTV An Giang Sinon Corporation Monsanto Thailand Ltd Tien Giang Pesticide Co. VN Fumigation Co. Monsanto Thailand Ltd
12	Butachlor 3.75 + D 3.1 %	2.4		
13	Butachlor 27.5 % + Propanil 27.5 %		Bandit 55 EC Butanil 55 EC Cantanil 550 EC Pataxim 55 EC Vitanil 60 ND	Cedar Chemical Corp. Monsanto Thailand Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Saigon Fumigation Co. VN Fumigation Co.
14	Butachlor 40 % + 20 %	Propanil		
15	Chlomethoxyfen (93%)		X - 52 7 GR	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha Ltd
16	Cinmethylin (88 %)		Argold 10 EC	Cyanamid Ltd
17	Clomazone (min 88 %)		Command 36 ME	FMC International
18	Cyclosulfamuron (min 98 %)		Saviour 10 WP	Cyanamid Ltd
19	Cyhalofop - butyl (min 97 %)	(min 97 %)	Clincher 10 EC	Dow AgroSciences
20	2.4 D (min 96 %)		A.K 720 DD Amine 720 EC Anco 720 DD B.T.C 2.4D 80 WP Baton 960 WSP Bei 72 EC Cantosin 80 WP, 600 DD, 720 DD CO 2.4 D 500 DD , 600 DD , 720 DD, 80 WP Co Broad 80 WP Damin 70 SL Desormone 60 EC,70 EC DMA - 6 683 AC, 72 AC Nufa 825 DF O . K 720 DD, 683 DD Pro - amine 60 AS, 48 SL Quick 720 EC Rada 720 EC, 600 DD, 80 WP Sanaphen 600 SL ,720 SL Vi 2.4D 80 BTN, 600 DD, 720 DD Zico 48 SL , 70 SL , 720 DD, 520 SL , 45 WP, 80 WP , 96 WP	Thai Phong Co.,Ltd. Zuellig (T) Pte Ltd Cty DV BVTV An Giang Bailey Trading Co., Nufarm Singapore PTE Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Tien Giang Pesticide Co. Kuang Hwa Chem. Co., Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd Aventis Crop Science Vietnam Dow AgroSciences Nufarm Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 Imaspro Resources Sdn Bhd Nufarm (Asia) PTE Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No1 Forward Int Ltd VN Fumigation Co. Saigon Fumigation Co.
21	Dalapon		Dipoxim 80 BHN Vilapon 80 BTN	Saigon Fumigation Co. VN Fumigation Co.
22	Diflufenican 16.7 g/l + Propanil 333.3 g/l		Rafale 350 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam

23	Diuron (min 97 %)	Ansaron 43 F, 80 WP BM Diuron 80 WP D - ron 80 WP Go - 900 DF Karmex 80 WP Maduron 80 WP Sanuron 800 WP, 800 SC Suron 80 WP UPL Diuron 80 WP Vidiu 80 BTN Sunrice 15 WDG	Saigon Fumigation Co. Behn Meyer & Co., Ltd Imaspro Resources Sdn Bhd Nufarm PTE Ltd Du Pont , Co.,Inc Map Pacific PTE Ltd Forward Int Ltd Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 United Phosphorus Ltd VN Fumigation Co. Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
24	Ethoxysulfuron (min 94 %)		
25	Fenoxaprop - P - Ethyl (min 88 %)	Whip'S 7.5 EW, 6.9 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
26	Fenoxaprop - P - Ethyl 4.25 % + 2.4 D 6.61% + MCPA 19.81%	Tiller S EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
27	Fluazifopbutyl (min 91 %)	Onecide 15 EC	Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha Ltd
28	Glufosinate Ammonium (min 95 %)	Basta 6 SL , 15 SL	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
29	Glyphosate IPA Salt (min 95 %)	B - Glyphosate 41 SL BM - Glyphosate 41 AS Burndown 160 AS Carphosate 16 DD, 41 DD, 480 SC Clean - up 480 AS Cosmic 41 SL Dibphosate 480 DD Dream 360 SC , 480 SC Echosate 16 DD Ecomax 41 SL Encofosat 48 SL Glialka 360 SC Gly - Up 480 SL Glycel 41 SL Glyphadex 360 AS Glyphosan 480 DD Glyphoz 450 A Go Up 480 SC Helosate 16 SL, 48SL Herb - Neat 41 SL Ken - Up 160 SC, 480 SC Kuang - Hwa la 41 SC Lyphoxim 16 SL , 41 DD MAMBA 41 SL Mastraglyphosate 16 AS, 41 AS Niphosate 160 SL, 480 SL Nufarm Glyphosate 360 AC Perfect 480 DD PinUp 41 AS Ridweed RP 41 SL	Bailey Trading Co., Behn Meyer & Co., (PTE) Ltd Nufarm Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Bhurnam Consult, Singapore Calliop S.A - France Cty TNHH ND ðiÖn Bµn Plant ProtectionMaterial Co.No2 CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Crop protection (M) Sdn Bhd Encochem Int. Corp Medimpex - Hungaria Jiangyin Jianglian Industry Trade Co., Ltd Excel Industries Ltd India Sivex (EMC - SCPA) AnGiang Plant Protec.ServiceCo Sanonda Australia PTY, Ltd Plant Protec.Material Co. No1 Helm AG Co. Forward Int Ltd Kenso Corp., Sdn Bhd Kuang Hwa Chem. Co., Ltd Saigon Fumigation Co. Dow AgroSciences Mastra Industries Sdn Bhd M. Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence Nufarm Ltd Cty LD SX n«ng d-îc Kosvida Zagro Group, SingaporePvt Ltd Connel Bros Co., Ltd

		Roundup 480 SC, 74 DF Shoot 16 AS , 41 AS, 300 AS Spark 160 SC Tiposat 480 SC Vifosat 480 DD Weedmaster 750 DF Wallop 34.7 WSC	Monsanto Thailand Ltd Imaspro Resources Sdn Bhd Monsanto Thailand Ltd Cty TNHH Thi Phong VN Fumigation Co. Nufarm Ltd - Australia Monsanto Thailand Ltd
30	Glyphosate I Salt 180 g/l + Isopropylamine salt of Dicamba 90 g/l		
31	Glyphosate IPA Salt 242 g/l + Picloram 26.5 g/l	Empire 27 AS	Monsanto Thailand Ltd
32	Glyphosate IPA Salt 24 % + 2.4 D 12 %	Bimastar 240 / 120 AS	Nufarm (Asia) PTE Ltd
33	Glyphosate IPA Salt 13.8 % + 2.4 D 13.8 %	Gardon 27.6 SL	Saigon Pesticide Co.
34	Isoxaflutole (min 98%)	Merlin 750 WG	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
35	Lactofen (min 97 %)	Cobra 24 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
36	Linuron (min 94 %)	Afalon 50 WP	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
37	MCPA (min 85 %)	Agroxone 80 WP	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
38	Metolachlor (min 87%)	Dual 720 EC/ND	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
39	Metribuzin (min 95 %)	Sencor 70 WP	Bayer AG
40	Metsulfuron Methyl (min 93 %)	Ally 20 DF	Du Pont de Nemours Co.,Inc
41	Metsulfuron Methyl 10 % +Chlorimuron Ethyl 10%	Almix 20 WP	Du Pont Far east Inc, USA
42	Metsulfuron Methyl 1.75 % + Bensulfuron Methyl 8.25 %	Sindax 10 WP	Du Pont de Nemours Co.,Inc
43	Molinate (min 95 %)	Ordram 8 E	Zeneca Agrochemical
44	Molinate 32.7 % + Propanil 32.7 %	Prolinate 65.4 EC	Forward International Ltd
45	Oxadiargyl (min 96 %)	Raft ^o 800 WP, 800 WG	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
46	Oxadiazon (min 94%)	Ronstar 25 EC, 12 L	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
47	Oxadiazon 100 g/l + Propanil 300 g/l	Fortene 400 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
48	Pendimethalin (min 90 %)	Accotab 330 E Prowl 330 EC	Cyanamid Ltd Cyanamid Ltd
49	Pretilachlor	Rifit 500 EC / ND, 2 G	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
50	Pretilachlor 300 g/l + Fencloirim 100 g/l	Sofit 300 EC / ND	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
51	Propanil (min 95 %)	Propatox 360 EC Map - Prop 50 SC Caranyl 48 SC Wham 80 DF Wham EZ 48 SC	Forward Int Ltd Map Pacific PTE Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co. Cedar Chemical Corp. Cedar Chemical Corp.
52	Pyrazosulfuron Ethyl (min 97 %)	Sirius 10 WP Star 10 WP	Nissan Chem. Ind Ltd LG Chemical Ltd
53	Quinclorac (99 %)	Facet ^(R) 25 SC	BASF Singapore PTE Ltd
54	Sethoxydim (min 94 %)	Nabu S 12.5 EC	Nippon Soda Co.,Ltd
55	Simazine (min 97 %)	Gesatop 80 WP/BHN, 500 FW/DD Sipazine 80 WP Visimaz 80 BTN	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Forward Int Ltd VN Fumigation Co.

56	Simazine 250 g/l + Ametryn 250 g/l	Gesatop Z 500 FW/ DD	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
57	Sulfosate (min 95 %)	Banish 16 SL Touchdown 48 SL	Zeneca Agrochemical Zeneca Agrochemical Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
58	Terbutylazine 345 g/l + Glyphosate IPA Salt 180 g/l	Folar 525 FW	Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd
59	Thiobencarb (Benthiocarb)	Saturn 50 EC Saturn 6 H	Kumiai Chem Ind Co.,Ltd VN Fumigation Co.
60	Thiobencarb 40 % + Propanil 20 %	Satunil 60 EC	Kumiai Chem Ind Co.,Ltd
61	Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester	Garlon 250 EC	Dow AgroSciences
62	Trifluralin (min 94 %)	Triflurex 48 EC	Agan Chemical Works
4. Rodenticide:			
1	Brodifacoum (min 91%)	Klerat 0.05 %	Zeneca Agrochemical
2	Bromadiolone (min 97%)	Forwarat 0.05 %, 0.005 % Killrat 0.005 Wax block Musal 0.005 % Lanirat 0.005 % G CAT 0,25 WP	Forward Int Ltd Forward Int Ltd Aventis Crop Science Vietnam Novartis (Vietnam) Ltd Can Tho ADC Co. Ltd.
3	Diphacinone (min 95 %)	Yasodion 0.005 G	Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd
4	Flocoumafen (97.8%)	Storm 0.005 % block bait	Cyanamid Ltd
5	Warfarin Sodium + Samonella var.I 7 F - 4	Biorat	Labiofam Cuba
6	Warfarin 0.05 % + Salmonella entiriditis isatchenko 7. F 4	Biotechnology Rodenticide	Plant Protection Institute
7	Warfarin	Rat K 2 % D	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
8	Samonella enteriditis Isatchenko 10 ⁹ t \bar{O} b μ o/ gam + Cumarin 0.04 %	Miroca 10 ⁹ cells/ gr Miroca 10 ⁹ Cells/ ml	Vietnam National Institute of Agricultural Science
9	Sulfur 33 % + Carbon	Woolf cygar 33 %	Tesco Intenational Technical & Sciencific Cooperation Ltd , Budapet - Hungary
5.Plant Growth Regulator			
1	Acid Gibberellic + ZnSO ₄ + MnSO ₄ + CuSO ₄ + NPK + FeSO ₄ + Borax	Vimogreen 1.34 DD	VN Fumigation Co.
2	Alpha - Naphthyl acetic acid	HQ - 301 Fructonic 1 % DD	Ari-Biotechnol. Service,HCMC
3	ANA, 1- NAA + β - Naphtoxy acetic axid + Gibberellic acid - GA 3	Thi ^a n N \ll ngFruit/Flower Hormone	Thi ^a n N \ll ng Agri-Chemical Co.
4	Auxins 11 mg/l + Cytokinins 0.031 mg/l + Gibberellic	Kelpak SL	Forward Int Ltd
5	Cytokinin (Zeatin)	Agrispon 0.56 SL	Cali - Parimex Inc
6	Ethephon	Callel 2.5 Past Ethrel 2.5 LS, 10 LS, 480 L	Nichimen Corp., Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
		Forgrow 2.5 Past, 5 Past, 10 Past	Forward Int Ltd
7	Gibberellic	Thi ^a n N \ll ng GA-3 Leaf,Seed	Thi ^a n N \ll ng Agri-Chemical Co.

		Hormone	
		Gibgro T 20 tablets	Agtrol Chemical Ltd USA
8	Gibberellic acid + NPK + Minerals	Progibb T 20 tablets, 10 SP Liquid Chlorophyll	Abbott lab. (S) PTE Ltd Plant Protection Institute
9	6 - Furfurylaminopurine + 6 - Benzylaminopurine + a - Naphthalone Acetic Acid	Biofa - 1290 VL	RDA Center Vinatest,HCMC
10	a - Naphthyl Acetic Acid + b - Naphthoxy Acetic Acid + ZnSO ₄ + MgSO ₄ + CuSO ₄ + NPK	Vipac 88	VN Fumigation Co.
11	a - Naphthyl Acetic Acid + b - Naphthoxy Acetic Acid + ZnSO ₄ + CuSO ₄ + NPK	Viprom	VN Fumigation Co.
12	a - Naphthyl Acetic Acid + b - Naphthoxy Acetic Acid + ZnSO ₄ + Borax + CuSO ₄ + NPK	Vikiپی	VN Fumigation Co.
13	b - Naphthoxy Acetic Acid + Ethanol + n-íc	ViT§Q 40	VN Fumigation Co.
14	NAA + a - Naphthyl acetic acid	HQ 101	Thi ^a n H ^q i Ngäc Service HCMC
15	NAA	Flower - 95 0.3 DD HD 207 1 Liquid	T ^q BA Service,HCMC Hung Dung Agr-Chemical Co.Ltd.
16	Sodium - 5 - Nitroguaiacolate + Sodium - O - Nitrophenolate + Sodium - P - Nitrophenolate	Atonik 1.8 DD , 5 G	Asahi chemical MFG Co.,Ltd
		Ausin 1.8 EC Canik 1.8 DD	Forward Int Ltd CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
17	Sodium - 5 - Nitroguaiacolate + Sodium -O -Nitrophenolate + Sodium - P - Nitrophenolate + 2.4 D	Dekamon 22.43 L	P.T.Harina Chem Industry Indonesia
		Litosen 1.95 EC, 0.59 G Aron 1.95 Liquid	Forward Int Ltd N ^q ng ThPnh Co.Ltd.HCMC
	6.Insect Attractants		
1	Metyl eugenol 75 % + Dibrom 25 %	Ruvacon 90 L Vizubon D	T ^q BA Service,HCMC Vietnam Fumigation Co.
	7. Molluscicides :		
1	Metaldehyde	Deadline - 40 4 % cream line Deadline Bullets 4 %	Nufarm Ltd Nufarm Ltd
	II. TERMITICIDES		
1	Deltamethrin (min 98 %)	Kordon 250 TC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
2	Fipronil (min 97 %)	Termidor 2.5 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam

III. WOOD PRESEVATIVES			
1	Cypermethrin (min 90 %)	Antiborer 10 EC	Koppers - Hickson Timber Protection (M) Sdn Bhd
2	CH _G (CuSO ₄ + K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ + CrO ₃)	Celcide 10 EC CH _G	Celcure(M) Sdn Bhd Forestry Science Institute, Hanoi
3	Salt, Cu oxids, K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ + Metum 5	M ₁	Forestry Science Institute, Hanoi
4	Deltamethrin (Decamethrin) (min 98%)	Cislin 2.5 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
IV. WAREHOUSE FUMIGANTS			
1	Vegetation 25 % + Deltamethrin 0.024 %	Gu chung jing 25 DP	Plant Protection Institute
2	Fenitrothion (min 95%)	Sumithion 3 D, 5 D	Sumitomo Chem. Co., Ltd
3	Pirimiphos - Methyl (min 88 %)	Actellic 2 D, 50 EC	Zeneca Agrochemical
4	Deltamethrin (min 98 %)	Crackdown 10 SC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam

LIST OF PESTICIDE RESTRICTED TO USE IN VIETNAM

<i>No</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Trade name</i>	<i>Applicants</i>
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LTO USE IN AGRICULTURE			
1. Insecticide			
1	Carbofuran	Furadan 3 G	FMC
2	Deltamethrin 2 % + Dichlorvos 13 %	Linh 15 EC Insect destroying	Pesticide Co., Ministry of Defence
3	Dichlorvos (DDVP)	Demon 50 EC	Connel /Bros
4	Dicofol (min 95 %)	Kelthane 18.5 EC	Rohm and Haas PTE Ltd
5	Dicrotophos (min 85 %)	Bidrin 50 EC	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
6	Endosulfan (min 93 %)	Cyclodan 35 EC	Hoàng B×nh Trading Co. Ltd.
		Endosol 35 EC	Saigon Pesticide Co.
		Thiodan 35 EC	Aventis Crop Science Vietnam
		Thiodol 35 ND	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.
2. Fungicide			
1	MAFA	Dinasin 6.5 SC	VN Fumigation Co.
3. Herbicide			
1	Paraquat (min 95 %)	Gramoxone 20 SL	Zeneca Agrochemical
4. Rodenticide			
1	Zinc Phosphide (min 80 %)	Fokeba 20 %	VN Fumigation Co.
		QT - 92 18 %	VN Animal Husband. Association
		Zinphos 20 %	Saigon Pesticide Co.

II. TERMITICIDES

1	Na ₂ SiF ₆ 50 % + HBO ₃ 10 % + CuSO ₄ 30 %	PMC 90 Powder	VN Forestry Science Institute,HN
2	Na ₂ SiF ₆ 80 % + ZnCl ₂ 20 %	PMs 100 Powder	VN Forestry Science Institute,HN
3	Na ₂ SiF ₆ 75 % + C ₆ Cl ₅ ONa 15 %	PMD ₄ 90 Powder	VN Forestry Science Institute,HN
4	Pentachlorophenyl 1 % + Fenvalerate 0.2 %	Termiticide oils M - 4 1.2 Liqid	VN Fumigation Co.

III. WOOD PRESERVATIVE

1	Methylene bis Thiocyanate 5 % + Quaternary ammonium compounds 25 %	Celbrite MT 30 EC	Celcure(M) Sdn Bhd
2	Sodium Pentachlorophenate monohydrate	Copas NAP 90 G	Celcure(M) Sdn Bhd
3	Sodium Tetraboratedecahy - drate 54 % + Boric acid 36 %	Celbor 90 SP	Celcure(M) Sdn Bhd
4	Tribromophenol	Injecta AB 30 L	Moldrup System PTE Ltd
5.	Tributyl tin naphthenate	Timber life 16 L	Jardine Davies ins (Philippines)
6	CuSO ₄ 50 % + K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ 50 %	XM ₅ 100 Powder	VN Forestry Science Institute,HN
7	ZnSO ₄ .7H ₂ O 60 % + NaF 30 % + phô gia 10 %	LN ₅ 90 Powder	VN Forestry Science Institute,HN
8	C ₆ Cl ₅ ONa 60 % + NaF 30 % + phô gia 10 %	P - NaF 90 Powder	VN Forestry Science Institute,HN
9	C ₆ Cl ₅ ONa 50 % + Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ 25 % + H ₃ BO ₄ 25 %	PBB 100 Powder	VN Forestry Science Institute,HN
10	SO ₄ (NH ₄) ₂ 92 % + NaF 8 %	PCC 100 Powder	VN Forestry Science Institute,HN
11	C ₆ Cl ₅ OH 5 % + C ₆ H ₄ O ₅ N ₂ 2 %	CMM 7 Liqid oil	VN Forestry Science Institute,HN

IV. WAREHOUSE FUMIGANTS

1	Aluminium Phosphide	Celphos 56 % tablets	Excel Industries Ltd India
		Gastoxin 56.8 GE	Helm AG

		Fumitoxin 55 % tablets	Vietnam Fumigation Co.,
		Phostoxin 56 % Round/flat tablets	Vietnam Fumigation Co.,
		Quickphos 56 tablets	United Phosphorus Ltd
2	Magnesium phosphide	Magtoxin 66 tablet , pellet	Detia Degesch GmbH
3	Methyl Bromide	Brom - O - Gas 98 %	Vietnam Fumigation Co.,
		Dowfome 98 %	ThCn N<ng Co.,Ltd.
		Meth - O - gas 98 %	CanTho Agr.Tech.Material Co.

LIST OF PESTICIDE BANNED TO USE IN AGRICULTURE OF VIETNAM

<i>Common names -trade names</i>	
Insecticides	
1	Aldrin (Aldrex, Aldrite ...)
2	BHC , Lindane (Gamma - BHC, Gamma - HCH, Gamatox 15 EC, 20 EC, Lindafor , Carbadan 4/4 G ; Sevidol 4/4 G ...)
3	Cadmium compound (Cd)
4	Chlordane (Chlorotox, Octachlor, Pentichlor...)
5	DDT (Neocid, Pentachlorin , Chlorophenothane...)
6	Dieldrin (Dieldrex, Dieldrite, Octalox ...)
7	Eldrin (Hexadrin...)
8	Heptachlor (Drimex, Heptamul, Heptox...)
9	Isobenzen
0	Isodrin
1	Lead compound (Pb)
2	Methamidophos : (Dynamite 50 SC , Filitox 70 SC, Master 50 EC , 70 SC, Monitor 50 EC, 60 SC, Isometha 50 DD , 60 DD, Isosuper 70 DD , Tamaron 50 EC...)
3	Methyl Parathion (Danacap M 25, M 40 ; Folidol - M 50 EC ; Isomethyl 50 ND; Metaphos 40 EC, 50 EC; (Methyl Parathion) 20 EC , 40 EC , 50 EC ; Milion 50 EC ; Proteon 50 EC; Romethyl 50 ND ; Wofatox 50 EC ...)
4	Monocrotophos : (Apadrin 50 SL, Magic 50 SL, Nuvacron 40 SCW/DD , 50 SCW/DD, Thunder 515 DD...)
5	Parathion Ethyl (Alkexon , Orthophos , Thiopphos ...)
6	Phosphamidon (Dimecron 50 SCW / DD...)
7	Polychlorocamphene (Toxaphene, Camphechlor...)
8	Strobane (Polychlorinate of camphene)
Fungicides	
1	Arsenic compound (As) except Dinasin
2	Captan (Captane 75 WP, Merpan 75 WP ...)
3	Captafol (Difolatal 80 WP , Folcid 80 WP ...)
4	Hexachlorobenzene (Anticarcin , HCB...)
5	Mercury compound (Hg)
6	Selenium compound (Se)

Rodenticide	
1	Talium compound (Tl)
Herbicide	
1	2.4.5 T (Brochtox , Decamine , Veon ...)

SECTION VI: OTHER REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

(Product Registration, Testing, Certification, Special Documentation or Conformity Assessment Requirements)

1. Product Registration

Ref: “National Regulation on Import Food products’ Quality” issued under the Decision N^o 1370 by the Minister of Health dated 17th July, 1997/ “Inter-ministerial Circular N^o 65” by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment dated 19th August, 1995/ “Regulation on Food products Registration” issued under the Decision N^o 2481 by the Ministry of Health dated 18th December, 1996

Product registration is required in all cases of food product importation into Vietnam. It is the importer that has to carry out this procedure. The process usually takes a lot of time despite the recent improvement of administrative control in Vietnam. In terms of registration cost, Chapter IV of the “National Regulation on Import Food products’ Quality” issued under the Decision N^o 1370 by the Minister of Health states that the registration cost is equivalent to 0.1% of the whole tested food products package value (based on CIF price or the price imposed by the Ministry of Finance). However, this cost must not be lower than VND 300,000 and greater than VND 10,000,000. The registration cost management is performed under the current state regulation which is the “Inter-ministerial Circular N^o 65” by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment dated 19th August, 1995. For registration, the exporter must submit a three copy file. Each copy includes:

- i) Registration of quality inspection for export/import food products. Each product acquire a separate registration form. The importer has to fill in the given registration form with conformity to the 4th article of the “Regulation on Food products Registration” issued under the Decision N^o 2481 by the Ministry of Health dated 18th December, 1996. The article says that registration grounds for imported food products include:
 - Compulsory Vietnamese standards and standards that the producers volunteer to apply.
 - Safe and hygienic requirements of food products issued by the Ministry of Health.
 - Other standards (either Vietnamese or foreign) that the producers volunteer to apply unless they are not lower ranking to the relevant ones of Vietnam.
 - CODEX standards in case there is no Vietnamese reference.
- ii) Usage and Warranty guidelines for food products.
- iii) Inspection Certificate of an authorised agency in Vietnam or of other foreign agencies that are recognized

in the country.

- iv) A sample of imported food products.
- v) Certificate of good producing performance (if available)
 - vi) Certificate of the local authority on free circulation of the product within the country.
- vii) Other relevant documents and certificates.

When importing food products belonging to the annual list of export/import goods that needs testing at national level, the importer must register quality inspection in one of the authorised inspection bodies (The Institute of Nutrition - Ministry of Health; Nha Trang Pasteur Institute - Ministry of Health; The Technical Centre for Measurement and Quality - Region 1, 2, 3 - General Department for Standards - Measurements and Qualities; The Institute of Public Health - Ho Chi Minh City.) at least 5 days before the goods arrives at import port. Necessary documents include:

- Registration of quality inspection for import food products (2 copies)
- A duplicate of the trade contract or L/C
- Bill of lading
- Invoice
- Packing list
- All documents concerning the import food product such as Certificate of Origin, Quality Registration Form, Inspection Result, etc.
- All certificates concerning the quality test at national level which are mentioned in Article 7 above.
- Registration of goods location which is suitable for food product preservation.

When there is a dispute over quality registration of food products, Chapter V, Article 14 of “Regulation on Food products Registration” issued under the Decision N^o 2481 by the Ministry of Health dated 18th December, 1996 are used as reference. Registered food products must be withdrawn in the following situations:

- Products bought and sold on the market do not conform to their registration commitments (Names, trademarks, quality standards, packaging, ingredients, etc....)
- Products that do not come up to the registered quality commitments.

2. Testing

Ref: Decision N^o 1604 by the Minister of Science, Technology and Environment dated 20th October, 1997/ Decision N^o2481 by the Minister of Health/ Regulation on Import Food products’ Quality issued under the Decision N^o 1370 by the Minister of Health dated 17th July, 1997/

With a view to ensuring conformity to import standards, every year, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment issues an annual list of import/export goods that needs testing at national level. For example, such list of 1998 was brought out under the Decision N° 1604 by the Minister of Science, Technology and Environment dated 20th October, 1997. In the list, imported food products that must be quality-tested include: milk and ice; wheat flour; fruit juices; all kinds of water and bottled water; beer; kinds of wine (tested by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment and the Ministry of Health); frozen seafood and all finished products for animals (tested by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment and the Ministry of Marine Products.).

In addition, according to the 6th Article, Chapter I of the Decision N° 2481 by the Minister of Health, the Ministry has the responsibility of managing and granting registration forms for food products by foreign-owned and import enterprises. At the same time, the Ministry can authorise the local Health Institutions or Departments to do the testing and supervising food products quality at the premise as well as on the market. In turn, the municipal government Health Departments are in charge of granting registration forms for all the local enterprises and leading inspectors of health centers in coordination with other relevant branches to directly test and supervise food products quality. This means that food products are monitored by the above mentioned bodies at the retail/wholesale distribution level.

However, according to the National Inspection Regulation on Import Food products' Quality issued under the Decision N° 1370 by the Minister of Health dated 17th July, 1997, import food products can be exempted from national test in one of the following situations (Article 7):

- i) Has acquired Food product Safety and Hygiene Certificate of an authorised inspection body in the export country who has performed inspection at shipment port under a Convention that Vietnam previously signed.
- ii) Has been certified and conformed to the standard of the export country or of the region's common market.
- iii) Has acquired exemption of the Ministry of Health from quality inspection in the following cases:
 - The quality history of the import food product has been recognized by the Ministry of Health as stable and reliable through previous inspections and has obtained the exemption certificate of the Ministry.
 - Has received the licence of inspection exemption after at least 2 import times if that food product is still imported from the same source which has been recognized as of import quality standard.

In some specific situations, certificates of quality inspection by other countries or international agencies can recognised as long as those organisations (countries and international agencies) are long-standing partners of Vietnam, within a economic-cooperating region which includes Vietnam or also signed an international Convention.

Each year, VN has issued the regulations on list of import items that must be inspected before entering market. Under the Decree No.117/2000/QD-BKHCMNT by Ministry of Environment, Science & Technology on Jan. 26, 2000, is listing import products that require National inspection. Table below presents list of agricultural products requiring state inspection.

3. Sample and mail order shipment policy

Ref. Circular N° 06 by General Department of Post and Telecommunication in coordination with General Department of Customs dated 11th December, 1998 on “Customs Procedures of packages, parcels, import/export goods sent by mail or express service”.

The above mentioned document is the latest regulation in place of the one issued by the two General Departments in 1995. According to this, all the product samples shipped via express mail or parcel post are subject to import regulations (Point 3/Part I). Those product samples must not belong to the annual “List of goods forbidden from import/exportation” of Vietnam, the “List of goods forbidden from importation” of the receiver’s country as well as all international conventions on sending prohibition that Vietnam has signed.

Also within Point 2/Part I of the Circular, product sample importers are forced to carry out the following procedures:

- Customs procedures; test and supervision from customs offices;
- Pay taxes and fees;
- Fully perform all the valid regulations of other authorised bodies under law.

When there is any dispute over this matter, Part IV of the Circular can be used as reference. This part also defines that product samples without receivers will be returned to the export country and all the procedures concerning this are clearly regulated in the Inter-ministerial Circular N° 227 by the Ministry of Finance and General Department of Post and Telecommunication dated 31st August, 1992.

SECTION VII: OTHER SPECIFIC STANDARDS

At present, all inspection norms of import food products are based on the Vietnamese standard system (TCVN), most of which was introduced in the early 1980s. Due to the early introduction, some of the standards are to be reconsidered and some standardized with conformity to those of the International Standard Organization (ISO). This means that until the year 2000, food products that are mentioned in the annual list of import goods and have already acquired a recognized certificate of quality inspection still can enter Vietnam's market easily and without many barriers.

- i) Consumer Packaging or Municipal Waste Disposal (Already mentioned in Section III of this Report)
- ii) Weights and Measures

There is no specific regulation on weights and measures of imported food products. However, the metric system is regarded the main measurement in Vietnamese practice.

- iii) Vitamin-Enrichment requirements

Vitamin-enrichment requirements vary from each kind of food products. In general, vitamin proportion are defined so as to assure the nutrition of each food products.

- iv) Novel Foods (Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs))

Vietnam is a developing country with very low economic starting point. Novel foods (GMOs) sound somewhat strange to Vietnamese consumers. Regulations on this subject are not available now in the country. However, the GVN supports research in to GMO food crops such as rice, corn and soybean. Guidelines on GMO foodstuffs will no doubt follow in future years.

Vietnam is working on Biotechnology Regulation and the attached below is the draft of Biotechnology Regulation.

Biosafety Regulations for GMO_s and their Products in viet nam (DRAFT)

Chapter I General Principles

Article 1: Objectives of Regulations

- These regulations are established to ensure the safe research, management, production, development, import, export and use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and their products.
- These Regulations addresses issues related to food safety.

Article 2: Scope of Regulations.

These regulations shall apply to all organizations, individuals which have related Research, Production Development, Management; Export, Import, Use; Release GMOs activities.

Article 3: Definitions

For purpose of these regulations, the following terms shall be defined as follows.

- “Biotechnology” mean any process that uses living organisms, in their entirety, or parts or subparts there, of to make or modify products or to improve or develop plants or microorganisms for specific use.
- “GMOs” mean a genetically modified organisms. These are living organisms who genetic material has been altered or modified by any of the varieties of techniques of modern molecular biology to make them capable of producing new substances or perform new functions.
- “Organism” means any microscopic or ultramicroscopic organism able to replicate it’s own genetic material.
- “Microorganism” means any microscopic or ultramicroscopic organism able to replicate it’s own genetic material. This included bacteria, fungi and viruses.
- “Release” mean the introduction of GMOs for field trials in the environment or commercial use.
- “Risk” is defined as the magnitude and likelihood of adverse effect.
- “Risk assessment” means the process of identifying hazards to human health and the environment that may be caused by any planned release activity, including the process of assigning magnitudes and probabilities of the adverse effects.
- “Risk management” means the measures designed to ensure safety in the handling, use and release of GMOs.
- “Transgenic” means an organism whose cells, including the germline cells, contain foreign DNA. Transgenics are genetically modified organisms (GMOs).
- “Transboundary” means the transformation of GMOs and their product from one country in to another country.

Article 4: Procedures for notification.

All organizations, individuals exporting GMOs and their products in Viet Nam shall have to submit in advance to organizations, individuals importing all necessity information (see appendix 1).

- Before application of GMOs and theirs products, organizations and individuals in Viet Nam which have requirement to apply the research results of GMOs and their products for field testing, release, food stuff industry and drugs shall have to submit to users (see appendix 1).
- Organizations, individuals importing or exporting GMOs and their products must submit to relevant Ministry necessity information. After receiving registration certificate from relevant Ministry, these GMOs and their products will be permitted to develop in Viet Nam.
- All GMOs brought in to Viet Nam by the proponent for release should comply with existing Viet Nam Regulations the proposal should consist of information specified (see Appendix 1).

Chapter II

Export, import of GMOs and their products

Article 5: Procedures for import

- Organizations, Individuals importing GMOs and their products shall have to ask exporter for sending necessary information as provided under article 4 and carrying-out field testing under article 13.
- After completion of testing for GMOs and their products, organizations, individuals importing shall have to submit to relevant Ministry all testing results (see appendix 2). Relevant Ministry will review and give them certificate for importing GMOs and their products. Procedures for import have to follow the regulations of Ministry of commerce.

Article 6: Procedure for export of GMOs and their products

- Organizations and individuals exporting and importing shall have to implement the importation regulations of Viet Nam and appear in the contract of export.

Chapter III

Transport, risk assessment, risk management of genetically modified organisms and their products

Article 7: Transportation

- Before being transported, genetically modified organisms and their products must be carefully packaged in case of missing and/or losing on transport. On the outside package it shall be labeled and marked fully: name and address of the sender and the receiver, GMOs and their products, requirements for transport, storage, use and safe handling.
- Permit for transport issued by the evaluation Agency (i.e. producer or storage manager of genetically modified organism and their products) must show clear criteria on the label and markings, transport route under permit, destination and the duration of the permit.

Article 8: genetically modified organism and their products

- Should the consignor genetically modified organism on transit he is required to inform the receiver in Viet Nam (in compliance with appendix 2) at least 15 days in advance and to comply with provisions in Chapter IV of this regulation.
- In the event of the consignment mistakenly arriving in Viet Nam the Customs Office is responsible for blocking it the whole and informing the consignor, the carrier to arrange transport of that out of Viet Name territory immediately. Should the consignor, the carrier within 48 hours as of the notice do not destroy the whole of that in order to prevent the genetically modified organism from penetrating in to the natural environment in Viet Nam.

Article 9: Risk assessment

- The risk assessment must be made on the basis of science, logicity and clearness (with contents as per appendix 2), which is appropriate to risk assessment techniques developed by relevant international organizations and other available scientific evidence in order to find out and assess possible adversed effects of GMOs, their products upon the environment, preservation and sustainable use of Biodiversity diversity and human health. At the same time the attention must be drawn to the possible economic, social and cultural effects of those.
- The exporter is responsible to assure that the risk assessment is made under appropriate conditions as in Viet Nam. Financial responsibilities for risk assessment are to be agreed between the exporter and the importer.
- Measures of risk assessment must be proceeded under the supervision by a scientific organ of respective branch, with is recognized by the respective branch management ministry (as provided under article 13)

Article 10: Risk management

- All the related activities from research, development, field testing, production development, export, import must be provided with measures of risk management.
- The importer must keep contact with the exporter to appropriately adjust the use and management of genetically modified or organisms and their products. It is required that they notice in time the risk that happens and immediately apply the preventive measures as provided under article 10.
- Research organs. Scientists shall be responsible for observing and notice in time the risk that possibly happens as the results of their research and provide the application receiver with due measures to recover that.
- The exporter is responsible for supporting the application receiver with finance and techniques to overcome the risk as arising under article 17.

Chapter IV

Biosafety in research, development

Article 11: *Research activities in laboratory*

- Organization, Individuals engaged in scientific research must inform the respective branch management ministry of objectives, contents, place and time for research of genetic transformation. The research activities sponsored by the State must comply with the regulations in force on management and science.
- Organizations engaged in scientific research and the scientists have right to keep the course and results of the research in secret.

Article 12: *Development (test)*

- Before testing the results of the research the said organizations, Individual must apply for permission by the respective branch management ministry and attach the specification as per appendix 1 and shall carry out the activities as accordingly permitted.
- At the place of intended test the organizations, individuals importing GOMs livestock breeds and/or seedlings must inform in advance to the local authorities and the farmers who receive the test of necessary information as provided under article 4 of this regulation.
- All the genetically modified organisms either domestically researches or imported for the purpose of breeding must be tested before applied in extensive production.
- The test results must be risk assessed as provided under article 11. The contents of the assessment are per appendix 2.
- All the products made from the genetically modified organisms and to be used for the purpose of food for human or livestock, or drug and others either domestically researched or imported must be tested and risk assessment.
- The test results must be assessed by a scientific organ with the contents as under appendix 2 and be recognized by the respective branch management ministry, subject to which those can be put into production.
- Subject to the extent and consequence of the risk the following levels of penalties shall be imposed:
 - + Warning
 - + Money punishment
 - + Activities delayed
 - + Permit withdrawal
 - + Casualties compensation
 - + Criminal prosecution

Chapter V

State management of biosafety

Article 13: Responsibilities assignment

Responsibilities of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment

- Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment shall undertake the unified state management of biological safety in the whole country and be responsible for organizing and providing guidelines of biosafety.
- Planning state strategy to the Government for approval and issuance or issuing under its authority legal document on the management of biosafety.
- Providing standards of biosafety
- Researching, applying scientific progress and technology in relation to biosafety
- Publicizing, training, improving the awareness in respect of biosafety.
- Undertaking international cooperation in the field of biosafety.
- Organizing state inspection of biosafety.
- Establishing state council for biosafety to provide constancy on the policies of biosafety in case of necessity.
- Residing in co-ordination with relevant ministry, branches and localities in overcoming the risk that has happened to the environment and human health.
- Annually presiding in co-ordination with ministries, branches and localities in summarizing practices of biosafety management in the whole country to report to Prime Minister of the Government.

Article 14:

Responsibilities of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

- Conducting implementation and guidelines to state management activities in respect of biosafety in agriculture.
- Planning branch strategy in the field of biosafety.
- Issuing legal documents, normative acts according to authority in respect of biosafety management in agriculture.
- Researching, applying scientific progress and technology in relation to biosafety in agriculture
- Publicizing, training, improving the awareness in respect of biosafety in agriculture.
- Undertaking international cooperation in the field of biosafety in agriculture.
- Presiding in co-ordination with Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment and in conducting impact of biosafety in agriculture.
- Presiding in co-ordination with relevant ministry, branches and localities in overcoming the risk that has happened to the environment and human health.

Article 15:

Responsibilities of Ministry of Fisheries

- Conducting guidelines to state management activities in respect of biosafety in fisheries.
- Planning branch strategy in the field of biosafety.
- Issuing legal documents, normative acts according to authority in respect of biosafety management in fisheries.
- Providing branch standards of biosafety

- Researching, applying scientific progress and technology in relation to biosafety in fisheries.
- Publicizing, training, improving the awareness in respect of biosafety in fisheries.
- Undertaking international cooperation in the field of biosafety in fisheries.
- Presiding in co-ordination with Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment and in conducting inspection of biosafety in fisheries.

Article 16:

Responsibilities of Ministry of Health Care

- Conducting guidelines to state management activities in respect of biosafety in domain of health care.
- Planning branch strategy in the field of biosafety.
- Issuing legal documents, normative acts according to authority in respect of biosafety management in domain of health care.
- Providing branch standards of biosafety
- Researching, applying scientific progress and technology in relation to biosafety in domain of health care.
- Publicizing, training, improving the awareness in respect of biosafety in domain of health care.
- Undertaking international cooperation in the field of biosafety in domain of health care.
- Presiding in co-ordination with Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment in organizing inspection of biosafety in domain of health care.

Article 17:

Responsibilities of Ministry of Industry

- Conducting guidelines to state management activities in respect of biosafety in domain of foodstuff industry
- Planning branch strategy in the field of biosafety.
- Issuing legal documents, normative acts according to authority in respect of biosafety management in foodstuff industry.
- Providing branch standards of biosafety
- Researching, applying scientific progress and technology in relation to biosafety in foodstuff industry.
- Publicizing, training, improving the awareness in respect of biosafety in foodstuff industry.
- Undertaking international cooperation in the field of biosafety in foodstuff industry.
- Presiding in co-ordination with Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment in organizing inspection of biosafety in domain of food industry.

Article 18:

Responsibilities of Ministry of Trade:

Co-ordinating with relevant ministries, branches in permit for import, export of genetically modified organisms and their products.

Article 19:

Responsibilities of People's committee of province, city:

People committee of province, cities under central are responsible for managing biosafety within the respective locality. Before using genetically modified organisms and their products to develop local economy they shall consult the respective branch management Ministry in advance.

Chapter VI

Implementation provisions

Article 20: This regulation comes into force as of the date of signing

Article 21: In implementation of this regulation if finding any of contents that need adjusting the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment is responsible for collecting comments of relevant Ministries to submit the Government for consideration.

Appendix 1

Requirement announces information

(to organizations and user)

1. Name and characteristics of GMOs and their products.
2. Level of taxonomy, usual (local name, scientific name) site of harvesting or collection, biological characteristics related to biosafety).
3. Name, detailed contact address of organizations or individuals exporting (exporter).
4. Name, detailed address of organizations or individual importing (importer).
5. Design time (date, month, year) to imported port. Applauding site.
6. Genetic center, diversity variety of received individual or motherly biology. Describing environment which can exits or reproduction.
7. Describing nucleic acid, applying technic characters and results of GMOs and their products.
8. To intend to use GMOs and their products.
9. Quantity or amount of GMOs, their products will release into the environment.
10. Report of risk assessment (following appedix2).
11. Suggestion of risk management methods (management, storage, transportation, including of packing, labeling, references, safe arranged procedures).
12. Biosafety regulations for GMOs and their products in exporting nation: Is it forbidden in exporting nation? Who? Causes? Is it approved allowing to use? Is it forbidden in any importing sides, direct applying users.
13. All information related to GMOs, their products, using purpose (from exporting and importing sides, direct applying users?)

To guarantee information above are true.

Appendix 2

Risk assessment

Goals:

goals of risk assessment in this regulation are determined and assessed for transportation management, using of GMOs and their products.

Using of risk assessment

Results of risk assessment will supply information to authorities which related to allow transportation, management, using of GMOs and their products.

General principles

Conducting of risk assessment is precaution. To define damages can occur and accept. Risk assessment must be based on sound scientific and clearly.

The risk can appear in transportation process, management. The using has to research in content of using received individuals which parents changed or using motherly individuals in the environment.

The risk estimating need to carry out in every case it depend on relation between GMOs, their products with purpose of using, method and received environment.

Methodology

In order to get target, risk assessment required suitable to flowing steps:

1. To define characters which relate to combine of genetic material of GMOs, their products, may harmful influence to biodiversity in received environment, including risk with health of human being and economical and social problems.
2. Risk assessment may happen, including levels and reaction of received environment.
3. To assess consequence of each risk.
4. To guess all risk damageable by GMOs, their products or depending on risk assessment may be happen and consequence of each category.
5. To recommend risk can accept or manage. If necessary organizations or users have to build regulation of risk management and methods of reducing the harmful consequences.

Risk assessment need to notice technical and scientific requirements, specially guiding were established by international organizations.

Depending on each case, risk assessment including detail technical and scientific requirements with relations as follows:

- Characters of received individuals or motherly biology: biological, Physiological, genetic, ecological of received individuals, motherly body relation, biodiversity safety, need to estimate risks.
- Characters of donor body: Capacity of disease causing and toxicity.
- Characters of contagious body: including resources and host area.

Characters of nucleic acid or modification.

- Characters of GMOs, and their products: the knowledge about difference between GMOs and their products and received individual, motherly body or their products. All characters of physiology, genetics, ecology need to evaluate.
- All information related to used purpose; including using of GMOs and their products or using only change of received body or motherly body doesn't change yet.
- Received environment: information are about places, characters of geography, climate and ecological of received environment.

- Problems about safety for health of animals and human being: information about influences of GMOs and their products with health of human being and animals.
- Economical and social problems: Information about influences to economics and society of imported countries specially influence continuously to traditional and national programs on agricultural sustainable.

- v) Dietetic or Special Use Foods (Already mentioned in Section II of this Report)
 - vi) Food Hygienic Laws/Guidelines (Already mentioned in Section I, V and VI of this Report).
- v) Marine Products

Ref: Decision N° 570 by the Ministry of Aquaculture on “List of marine products subject to quality registration in 1998” dated 25th November, 1998.

- vi) Beverages Products
 - v) Wine, Beer and Other Alcoholic Beverages (Already mentioned in Section II of this Report)
 - vi) Organic Foods and Health Foods
 - vii) Product Samples and Mail Order Shipments

Ref: Circular N° 06 by General Department of Post and Telecommunication in coordination with General Department of Customs dated 11th December, 1998 on “Customs Procedures of packages, parcels, import/export goods sent by mail or express service”.

For management of importation of materials for animal feed, MARD issued the Decree No.35/2000-QD/BNN-KNKL The Table bellow provides the criterias of agricultural import products for animal feed industry.

Note: Post has officially complained to MARD that certain standards for moisture content and sand & silica content exceed usual contract specifications and are therefore trade limiting. As of July7, 2000, MARD an amenment of certain specifcations.

LIST OF ANIMAL FEED & RAW MATERIALS FOR IMPORT IN 2000

Decision No. 35/2000-QD/BNN-KNKL, April 5, 2000

(It is effective from April 5, 2000)

PART I: FORBIDDEN LIST FOR IMPORT

Animal feeds, Feed ingredients containing hormones, antihormones: Referring definition in the Item 7, Article 12, Decree No.15/CP, March 19, 1996

PART II: ALLOWED LISTS FOR IMPORT

	Feed Ingredients	Technical Requirements										
		Moisture Max%	Crude Protein Min%	Crude Fiber Max%	Crude Fat Min%	Imper-fect grain Max%	Foreign matter Max%	Sand & Silica Max%	Afla-toxins MaxPPb	Ash Max%	Patogen. bacteria	
											Samon.	Ecoli
1	Corn	13	7			8	0.5	1	50		KDP	KDP
2	Corn gluten meal	12	60						15		KDP	KDP
3	Broken rice	12	7				0.5	1	50		KDP	KDP
4	extracted rice bran	12	14	14	Max1		0.5	1	50		KDP	KDP
5	Full fat rice	12	11	12	Min 8		0.5	1	50		KDP	KDP
6	Dried cassava	12	2	2.5	1.8		0.5		50	1.5	KDP	KDP
7	Wheat grain	12	13	3	2		0.5	1.5	50	8	KDP	KDP
8	Wheat bran	12	13	10			0.5	2	50	7	KDP	KDP
9	Soybean grain	12	37	7	14	3	0.5	1.5	50		KDP	KDP
10	Full fat soybean meal	12	38	7	16		0.5	1	50	5	KDP	KDP
11	Soybean meal	12	42	10	0.5		0.5	1	50	5	KDP	KDP
12	Groundnut meal	12	38	14	0.5		0.5	1.5	50	8	KDP	KDP
13	Rapeseed meal	12	33	13	0.5		0.5	1.5	50	8	KDP	KDP
14	Sunflower seed meal	12	30	24	2		0.5	1.5	50	7	KDP	KDP
15	Palm seed meal	12	14	15	2		0.5	1.5	50		KDP	KDP
16	Cotton seed meal	12	33	18	4		0.5	1.5	50	7	KDP	KDP
17	Flax seed meal	12	30	10	0.5		0.5	1.5	50	6	KDP	KDP
18	Sesame seed meal	12	38	10	4		0.5	1.5	50	7	KDP	KDP
19	Canola Seed meal	12	33	13	1.5		0.5	1.5	50	8	KDP	KDP
20	Lupin seed meal	12	33	17	5		0.5	1.5	50	4	KDP	KDP
21	Baley grain	12	10	5			0.5	1.5	50	3	KDP	KDP
22	oat grain	12	10	12			0.5	1.5	50	5	KDP	KDP
23	Rye grain	12	12	3			0.5	1.5	50	2	KDP	KDP
24	Sorghum	12	8	3			0.5	1.5	50	2	KDP	KDP
25	Fish meal	12	60	0.5			0.5	1.5	50	25	KDP	KDP
26	Aqua.by products meal	10	30	0.5			0.5	1.5	50	20	KDP	KDP
27	Meat and Bone meal	10	45	3			0.5	1.5	50	37	KDP	KDP
28	Meat meal	10	55	2			0.5	1.5	50	25	KDP	KDP
29	Bone meal	10	20				0.5	1.5	50	70	KDP	KDP
30	Blood meal	10	80		1		0.5	1.5	50	4	KDP	KDP
31	Hydrolized feather meal	10	78	4	4		0.5	1.5	50	3	KDP	KDP
32	Skimmed milk meal	5	30		0.5						KDP	KDP
33	Whey powder	7	15		0.5						KDP	KDP
34	Cruid Fish oil	0.5			99						KDP	KDP
35	Cruide oil	0.5			99						KDP	KDP
36	Lysine	Purity: Min. 98%										
37	DL- Methionine	Purity: Min. 98%										
38	Threonine	Purity: Min. 98%										
39	Triptophan	Purity: Min. 98%										
40	Vitamins for anim.feed	Purity: Min. 98%										

Note: KDP: Negative

PART III: FEED SUPPLEMENTS, FEED ADDITIVES MUST BE REGISTERED BEFORE IMPORT

1. Complete feeds, Concentrated feeds (Referring definition in the Item 5,7; Article 1; Decree No.15/CP, March 19, 1996)
2. Pet foods
3. Feed for special animals
4. Vitamin Premix, Mineral Premix, Vitamin-Mineral Premix
5. Mineral, Mixed minerals feed grade
6. Feed additives: Anti-Oxidant, Antimould, Anti-caking, Blinder, Flavour, Couloing, Enzyme, Anti-biotics
7. Milk substitute

Registration at Department of Agricultural & Forestry Extension/MARD**PART IV: FEED INGREDIENTS DERIVED FROM GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANTS MUST BE CLEARLY NOTIFIED IN THE LABEL.****PART V: FEED LIST FOR EXPORT**

1. Completed feeds
2. Concentrated feeds
3. All kind of raw material for animal feed

SECTION VIII: COPYRIGHT AND/OR TRADEMARKS

1. Trademark and brand name protection

Trademarks and brand names are protected under domestic laws, particularly, with reference to *Chapter II of the Decree N^o 86 by the Government dated 24th October, 1996* and *the Civil Code of Vietnam*. Actually, a trademark is protected if it fully meets all of the following demands:

- i) Is formed from one or one of the most unique and outstanding features or from many features that form a unique and outstanding whole unit.
- ii) Is not so similar or coincident that it can cause confuse with another trademark which is also protected in Vietnam (including trademarks protected under international conventions that Vietnam signed).
- iii) Is not so similar or coincident that it can cause confuse with trademarks mentioned in Trademark Protection Application Form which has been turned in to an authorised body with earlier priority day (including applications for trademarks submitted under international conventions that Vietnam signed).
- iv) Is not so similar or coincident that it can cause confuse with trademarks of other producers which have expired or suspended but it is not 5 years since the suspension or expiry.

- v) Is not so similar or coincident that it can cause confuse with trademarks of well-known producers (based on Article 6 of Paris Convention) or with other trademarks that have been widely used and recognized.
- vi) Is not so similar or coincident that it can cause confuse with goods' name of origin that has been protected.
- vii) Is not coincident with industrial models that have been protected or have been applied for Protection Certificate with earlier priority day.
- viii) Is not coincident with any figure, character which belongs to another person unless there is that person 's approval.

Trademarks with the following signals can not be protected under Vietnamese laws:

- i) Signals that can not be worked out or differentiated such as simple shapes, figures, letters, or letters which are not able to form a meaningful word, letters of an unpopular foreign language except for the case these signals have been widely used and recognized.
- ii) Signals, symbols, shapes or regular names of food products of any language that have been popularly used and known by many people.
- iii) Signals that tell time, place, production methods, category, quantity, quality, ingredients, usage that help describe the goods, service and their origin.
- iv) Signals that make consumers misunderstand, confuse about food products' origin, functions, effects, quality, etc.
- v) Signals similar or coincident with quality, inspection, warranty ones of Vietnam, foreign countries as well as international organizations.
- vi) Signals, names, pictures, symbols that are so similar or coincident that they can cause confuse with national flags, heraldries, leaders, national heroes, famous people and places of Vietnam and foreign countries without their permission.

Industrial protection of trademarks originates on the basis of a protection certificate granted by an authorised agency as defined in the 3rd chapter of the 63 Decision of Vietnam's Government dated 24th October 1996. Besides, it can also be regulated by Madrid Compromise.

The protection certificate granted by an authorised agency - the Department of Industrial Protection under the control of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment is the only sign of national recognition and is valid throughout the state of Vietnam. In Hanoi, the Department is situated at 96+98 Nguyen Trai street. The protection certificate of

trademarks is the Certificate of Trademark Registration which is valid within 10 years since the conformable application day and can be continuously renewed for many times of 10 years each.

The application for Protection Certificate of Food product trademarks must satisfy the certain requirements (Point 5.2, Article 5, Chapter 2, Circular number 3055 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment dated 31st December 1996). Following are some main ones:

- Each application is used for one correlative certificate of protection and the application kind must be suitable with the goods that needs granting protection certificate.
- The application itself and all documents enclosed are written in Vietnamese. There are some exceptions in which those documents can be in other languages but with a Vietnamese translation enclosed (defined in Point 5.3).
- All documents are set up in portrait in A4 paper size (210*297mm) with margins of 20 mm at four sides.

Who have the right to apply for the Protection Certificate? The answer can be found in Point 2, Article 14, Chapter 3, Decree number 63 of Vietnam's Government dated 24th October, 1996. The legal applicants include:

- Individuals, legal persons and other subjects that are legally performing manufacturing process can apply for Protection Certificate of trademarks used for products they produce and will produce.
- Individuals, legal persons and other subjects that are legally doing service business can apply for Protection Certificate of trademarks used for services they produce and will produce.
- Individuals, legal persons and other subjects that are legally doing business can apply for Protection Certificate of trademarks used for products of others they put onto the market in condition that the producers themselves do not use the same trademarks for their similar products and do not oppose the application.
- With reference to trademarks of a whole unit, the right of applying for Protection Certificate falls on individuals or legal persons that act for the whole group which do business in conformity with the same food product trademarks.
- The right of applying for Protection Certificate as well as the submitted application can also be transferred.

When applying for Protection Certificate, the applicant must pay a fee. The Department of Industrial Protection and other authorised agencies have the responsibility of collecting all the fees correctly, on time and contribute to the National Budget in conformity with the state regulations on fees and costs. Fees of application for Protection Certificate are decided by the Ministry of Finance in co-ordination with the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment so that they are suitable with the current conditions in Vietnam and international practice. In case fees have been already submitted but the relevant work has not been done yet owing to mistakes of the Industrial

Protection body, those fees must be returned to the applicants with their approval and certificate of returning. (Article 32, Chapter 3, Decree Number 63 of Vietnam's Government dated 24th October, 1996).

For more detailed information on application fees, Circular number 23 of the Ministry of Finance dated 09th May, 1997 conducting how to pay, collect and spend fees and costs of industrial protection correctly can be a lot of help. The Circular is enclosed with a detailed list of fee levels for Vietnamese and foreign organisations.

With reference to trademark and brand name registration, there is no limitation in Vietnam. For more thorough research, one can refer to Decree number 63 of Vietnam's Government on Industrial Protection dated 24th October and Circular number 3055 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment dated 31st December, 1996 as a detailed guideline of the 63 Decree.

SECTION IX: IMPORT PROCEDURES

Food products named in the annual list of goods that need quality testing at the national level are allowed to enter the domestic market by Customs, after being issued one of the following documents granted by the state authorised agency:

- i) Certificate of Import Standard Food products. (Already mentioned in Section V of this Report).
- ii) Notice of Inspection Exemption as defined in *the 7th Article of the National Regulation on Import Food products' Quality* which was issued accompanied by the *Decision number 1370 of the Ministry of Health dated 17th July, 1997* (already mentioned). However, the notice is valid only when all other terms of transportation, delivery or unloading, etc make no influence on the goods' quality.

As a result, if an organization wants to import food products into Vietnam, they need to register for a quality inspection. Then, under the general regulation of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, imported food products will be quality tested by the authorised bodies including: The Institute of Nutrition - Ministry of Health; Nha Trang Pasteur Institute - Ministry of Health; The Technical Centre for Measurement and Quality - Region 1, 2, 3 - General Department for Standards - Measurements and Qualities; The Institute of Public Health - HCMC.

Ref: Decision N^o 1369 by the Ministry of Health dated 17th July, 1997 on "Testing imported food products quality at national level"

Customs is only in charge of rechecking these certificates and supporting Vietnamese export/import rules for exporters/importers. In case the import food products are spoiled, damaged during transportation, etc, and a compensation request is built based on international practice, the Customs still approves certificates granted by VinaControl without specific certificates of the state inspection body.

All import documents must be translated into Vietnamese. Documents in other languages, even English, serve as reference only.

In Vietnam, it is very difficult to determine how long the entire customs clearance procedure takes. Notwithstanding, it can take one month or more, depending whether it is the first time for the organization to import food products into Vietnam.

Every year, Vietnam revises list of import products that must be inspected by assigned state quality control agency before it entering Vietnam. List of imported agricultural products requiring State Quality Control in 2000 are presented in the table below.

List of Agricultural Import Items Requiring State Quality Control in 2000

(Issued in attachment to Decision No. 117/2000/QD-BKHCMNT of January 26, 2000

1. Under the responsibility of the Ministry of Health in coordination with the Ministry of Science, Technology & Environment.

S **State Quality Control Bodies:** Centres for Technology, Standards, Measurement & Quality 1, 2, 3; National Nutrition Institute; Ho Chi Minh City Public Medical Hygiene Institute ; Tay Nguyen Hygiene & Epidemic Institute

Group	HS Code	Name of products	Basis of Inspection
'0401		Uncondensed, unsweetened milk & ice cream	
	'0401.1	- With fat content not exceeding 1%	- TCVN5860-1994 and Ministry of Health Regulation 67/1998/QD- BYT of Apr.4,1998 (micro biological bacteria)
	'0401.20	- With fat content of more than 1% but less than 6%	- As noted above
	'0401.30	- With fat content exceeding 6%	- As noted above
'0402		Condensed, sweetened milk and ice cream	
	'0402.10	- In powdered or crystalline form or other types of solids with fat content not exceeding 1.5%	- TCVN 5538-1991 & Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD- BYT of April 4, 1998.
		- In powdered or crystalline form or other types of solids with fat content exceeding 1.5%	- TCVN 5540-1991 & Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD- BYT of April 4, 1998.
		- Sweetened condensed milk	- TCVN 5539-1991 & Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD- BYT of April 4, 1998.
1101		Flour or meslin powder	
	'1101.10	- Flour	- TCVN 4359-1996 & Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD- BYT of April 4, 1998.
1507		Soybean oil	
		- Soybean oil and ingredients of soybean oil that are either refined or unrefined without change in chemical components	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 2000
	1107.90	- Other	- As noted above
1508		Groundnut oil	
		- Groundnut oil and ingredients of groundnut oil that are either refined or unrefined without change in chemical components	- TCVN 6047-1995 & Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD- BYT of April 4, 1998.
	1508.90	- Other	- As noted above
1509		Olive oil	
		- Olive oil and ingredients of olive oil that are either refined or unrefined without change in chemical components	- TCVN 6047-1995 & Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 1998.
		- Pure and refined	- As noted above

	1509.90	- Others	- As noted above
1511		Palm oil	
		- Palm oil and ingredients of palm oil that are either refined or unrefined without change in chemical components	- TCVN 6047-1995 & Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD- BYT of April 4, 1998.
	1511.10	- In liquid form (palm Olein, palm oil)	- As noted above
		- Condensed form for production of shortening (palm Stearin)	- As noted above
1511.9	- Others	- As noted above	
1515		- Other types of fats and vegetable oils and their ingredients that are either refined or unrefined without a change in chemical composition.	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 2000
1602		Meat and edible animal organs (heart, liver etc..) that are either processed or preserved	
		- Meat and canned meat	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 2000
1604		Processed fish	
	1604.13	- Canned sardines	- Codex Stand 94-1981; 28 TCVN 106-1997
	1604.14	- Canned tuna	(Microbiological indication, histamine and content of heavy metals)
1905		- Bread, cakes, biscuits and other types of cakes with or without cocoa	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD -BYT of April 4, 2000
2001		Vegetables, fruits and edible part of trees that are either processed or preserved with vinegar or acetic acid	
		- Various types of canned vegetables & fruit	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD -BYT of April 4, 2000
2009		Fruit juice (including grape wine draft), unfermented vegetable juice that is unmixed with alcohol and with or without sugar or sweeteners	
		- Various types of fruit juices	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 2000
2905		Various types of alcohol made of wheat and their conductors	
	2905.44	- Synthetic sweeteners: D-Glucitol/Sorbitol	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 2000
2912		Aldehydes (aerobic or anaerobic) etc.	
	2912.41	- Vanillin	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 2000
	2912.42	- Ethyvanillin	- As noted above
2924		Compounds containing Carbonxvamide etc.	
	2942.10	- Aspartane synthetic sweeteners	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 2000
2925		Coumpounds containing Carbonvimate etc.	
	2925.11	- Saccarine synthetic sweeteners and salt	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 2000

3204		Organic artificial colour with or without chemical identification	
	3204	- Organic artificial colour used for colouring food	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 2000
3302		Mixed flavourings and mixtures	
		- Mixed flavourings used in production of foodstuff or soft drinks	- Ministry of Health regulation 867/1998/QD-BYT of April 4, 2000
<p>2. <u>Under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development (MARD)</u> in association with Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.</p> <p>- State Quality Control bodies: Centres for Technology, Standards, Measurements and Quality 1,2,3; Department for Preservation of Marine Produce Resources; Centre for Quality Control & Marine Hygiene.</p>			
Group	HS Code	Name of products	Basis of Inspection
3080		Pesticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides etc.	
	3080.1	- Pesticides	- TCVN2740-86; TCVN 2741-86; TCVN 2742-86; TCVN 4541-88; TCVN 4542-88
	3808.20	- Fungicides	- TCVN 4543-88
	3808.3	- Herbicides	- TCVN 3711-82; TCVN 3712-82; TCVN 3713-82; TCVN 3714-82
	3808.4	- Sterilants	- TCVN 4541-88; TCVN 4543-88; 10 TCN 233-95
	3808.9	- Others	TCVN 4543-88; TC 90-98-CL
<p>Note: Products of Group 3080 presented above must follow the MARD's annual regulations regarding the List of Pesticides that are either permitted, restricted, or banned in Vietnam</p>			
<p>3. <u>Under the responsibility of the Ministry of Fishery</u> in association with the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.</p> <p>- <u>State Quality Control bodies:</u> Centres for Technology, Standards, Measurements and Quality 1,2,3; Department for Preservation of Marine Produce Resources; Centre for Quality Control & Marine Hygiene.</p>			
Group	HS Code	Name of products	Basis of Inspection
2309		Products used as animal feed	
	2309.9	- Mixed feed tablets for breeding shirmp	- 28 TCN 102-1997 (indications of raw Protein, Salmonella, Aspergillus Flavus and Aflatoxine

APPENDIX 1

Government Regulatory Agency Contacts

Ministry of Health

Address: 138A Giang Vo Street - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 846 4052 - (84 4) 844 3463

Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment

Address: 39 Tran Hung Dao - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 825 2731 - (84 4) 825 2732

Fax: (84 4) 8252733

Ministry of Industry

Address: 54 Hai Ba Trung, Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 825 8310 - (84 4) 825 8311

Fax: 4 825 8210 - 04 8265303

General Department of Customs

Address: 51 Nguyen Van Cu Street - Gia Lam - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 827 2551 - (84 4) 827 2552

Fax: (84 4) 826 3905

Ministry of Commerce

Address: 31 Trang Tien Street - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 826 4778

Fax: 04 8264696

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Address: 2 Ngoc Ha - Ba Dinh - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 846 8160

Fax: (84 4) 845 4319

Ministry of Planning and Investment

Address: 2 Hoang Van Thu - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 823 2640

Fax: (84 4) 733 0536

Ministry of Marine Products

Address: 10 Nguyen Cong Hoan - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 8325618

APPENDIX 2

Other import specialist Contacts

General Department for Standards - Measurements and Qualities

Address: 70 Tran Hung Dao Street - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 825 6375 - (84 4) 825 7113

The Institute of Nutrition - Ministry of Health

Address: 48A Tang Bat Ho street - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 971 7090 - (84 4) 971 7885

Fax: (84 4) 971 7885

The Department of Industrial Protection

Address: 384+386 Nguyen Trai Street

Tel: (84 4) 858 3425 - (84 4) 858 3069

Fax: (84 4) 558 8434 - (84 4) 558 8774

The National Committee of Food Security _Ministry of Health

Address: 138 Giang Vo Street - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 846 3702

Department of Export and Import - Ministry of Commerce

Address: 31 Trang Tien Street - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 826 2432

The Technical Centre for Measurement and Quality - Region 1- General Department for Standards -
Measurements and Qualities

Address: Hoang Quoc Viet Street - Hanoi

Tel: (84 4) 834 4532

Fax: (84 4) 836 1199

Nha Trang Pasteur Institute - Ministry of Health

Address: 8 Tran Phu Street - Nha Trang

Tel: (84 58) 823934

Fax: (84 58) 824058

The Technical Centre for Measurement and Quality - Region 2- General Department for Standards -
Measurements and Qualities

Address: 97 Ly Thai To Street - Da Nang

Tel: (84 51) 821113

Fax: (84 51) 820868

The Institute of Public Health - Ho Chi Minh City
Address: 59 Hung Phu Street - District 8 - Ho Chi Minh City
Tel: (84 8) 8559503 - (84 8) 8563165
Fax: (84 8) 8563164

The Technical Centre for Measurement and Quality - Region 3-General Department for Standards -
Measurements and Qualities
Address: 49 Pasteur Street - District 1- Ho Chi Minh City
Tel: (84 8) 8294274
Fax: (84 8) 8293012

The Institute of Hygiene of Tay Nguyen
Address: 60 Hai Ba Trung Street, Pleiku
Tel: (84 50) 859182

APPENDIX 3

Vietnamese quality standards in accordance to CODEX

Order	Vietnamese Standard N ^o Sign	Vietnamese Standard Name	Page N ^o	Accordant International Standard
1	TCVN 0168-91	Canned vegetables, cucumber pickles	16	CODEX STAN 115-1981
2	TCVN 4359-1996	Wheat flour	8	CODEX STAN 152-1985 (Amended 1991)
3	TCVN 4832-89	List of contaminants and their maximum levels in foods	19	CAC/VOL XVII Part II
4	TCVN 5106-90	Fresh fishes. General guide on processing and hygienic requirements	84	CAC/RCP 9-1976
5	TCVN 5108-90	Shrimps processing. Specification and hygienic requirements	69	CAC/RCP 17-1978
6	TCVN 5109-90	Quick frozen shrimps and prawns	18	CODEX STAN 92-1981
7	TCVN 5110-90	Poultry processing. Hygienic requirements	19	CAC/RCP 14-1986
8	TCVN5138-90	Agricultural food products and animal feeding stuffs. Classification for analysing pesticide residues	155	CAC/PR 4-1986
9	TCVN5139-90	Agricultural food products. Sampling method for determination of pesticide residues	6	CAC/PR 5-1984
10	TCVN 5140-90	Agricultural food products. Portion of commodities for analysis of maximum pesticide residue limits	14	CAC/PR 6-1984
11	TCVN 5141-90	Agricultural food products. Guidelines on practice in pesticide residue analysis.		CAC/PR 7-1984
12	TCVN 5142-90	Agricultural food products. Guide for selection of analysis methods of pesticide residues.	70	CAC/PR 8-1984
13	TCVN 5168-90	Fresh meat. Guide for	28	CAC/RCP 11-1976

		processing technique and hygienic requirements		
14	TCVN 5258-90	Maize/corn	7	CODEX STAN 153-1985
15	TCVN 5280-90	Peanuts. Hygienic requirements		CAC/RCP 22-1979
16	TCVN 5305-91	Tomato concentrates	7	CODEX STAN 57-1981
17	TCVN 5322-91	Edible fungi and fungus products	15	CODEX STAN 38-1981
18	TCVN 5371-91	Rendered pork fat	11	CODEX STAN 29-1981
19	TCVN 5520-1991	Code of ethics for international trade on food	10	CAC/RCP 20-1979
20	TCVN 5542-1991	Code of hygienic practice for low-acid and acidified low-acid canned foods	70	CAC/RCP 23-1979
21	TCVN 5603-1998	Code of practice on general principles of food hygienic	42	CAC/RCP 1-1969 REV 3 (1997)
22	TCVN 5605-1991	Canned vegetables. Canned tomatoes	10	CODEX STAN 13-1981
23	TCVN 5606-1991	Canned vegetables. Canned mushrooms	10	CODEX STAN 55-1981
24	TCVN 5607-1991	Canned fruits. Fruits cocktails	14	CODEX STAN 78-1981
25	TCVN 5608-1991	Canned fruits. Tropical fruit salads	13	CODEX STAN 91-1981
26	TCVN 5624-1991	List of maximum limits for pesticide residues	132	CAC/VOL XIV Ed, 2 Part IV
27	TCVN 5660-1992	Food additives. General specifications	3	CAC/VOL XIV Part I, II, III
28	TCVN 6044-1995	Rendered pork fat	9	CODEX STAN 29-1981
29	TCVN 6045-1995	Edible sesameseed oil	10	CODEX STAN 26-1981
30	TCVN 6046-1995	Edible sunflowered oil	7	CODEX STAN 23-1981
31	TCVN 6047-1995	Edible aachis oil	11	CODEX STAN 21-1981
32	TCVN 6048-1995	Edible palm oil	11	CODEX STAN 125-1981
33	TCVN 6049-1995	Margarine	9	CODEX STAN 32-1981

34	TCVN 6050-1995	Minarine	10	CODEX STAN 135-1981
35	TCVN 6162-1996	Code for ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection of slaughter animals and for ante-mortem and post-mortem judgement of slaughter animals and meat	69	CAC/RCP 41-1993
36	TCVN 6213-1996	Natural mineral waters	10	CODEX STAN 108-1981
37	TCVN 6214-1996	Code for hygienic practice for the collecting, processing and marketing of natural mineral waters	18	CAC/RCP 33-1985
38	TCVN 6297-1997	General standards for fruit juices preserved exclusively by physical means not covered by individual standards	6	CODEX STAN 164-1981
39	TCVN 6298-1997	Guidelines for mixed fruit juices	6	CAC/GL 11-1991
40	TCVN 6299-1997	Guidelines for mixed fruit nectars	6	CAC/GL 12-1991
41	TCVN 6309-1997	Edible soya bean oil	7	CODEX STAN 20-1981
42	TCVN 6310-1997	Edible cottonseed oil	7	CODEX STAN 22-1981
43	TCVN 6311-1997	Edible coconut oil	7	CODEX STAN 124-1981
44	TCVN 6312-1997	Olive oil, virgin and refined, and refined olive-pomace oil	11	CODEX STAN 33-1981
45	TCVN 6327-1997	Sugar. Determination of conducting ash	5	CAC/RM 8-1969
46	TCVN 6328-1997	Determination of sulphur dioxide (According to Carruthers, Heaney and Oldfield method)	5	CAC/RM 5-1969
47	TCVN 6329-1997	Sugar. Determination of sulfur dioxide (According to Monier-William method)	6	CAC/RM 4-1969
48	TCVN 6330-1997	Sugar. Determination of polarization (ICUMSA method)	6	CAC/RM 7-1969
49	TCVN 6331-1997	Determination of loss on drying at 120°C for 16 hours	4	CAC/RM 2-1969
50	TCVN 6332-1997	Determination of loss on drying at 105°C for 3 hours	3	CAC/RM 3-1969
51	TCVN 6333-1997	Sugar. Determination of colour	4	CAC/RM 6-1969

52	TCVN 6386-1998	Canned salmon	8	CODEX STAN 3-1981
53	TCVN 6387-1998	Canned shrimps or prawns	10	CODEX STAN 37-1981
54	TCVN 6388-1998	Canned tuna or bonito	12	CODEX STAN 70-1981
55	TCVN 6389-1998	Codex standard for canned crab meat	8	CODEX STAN 90-1981
56	TCVN 6390-1998	Canned sardines and sardine-type products	10	CODEX STAN 94-1981
57	TCVN 6391-1998	Canned finfish	10	CODEX STAN 119-1981
58	TCVN 6392-1998	Quick frozen fish sticks (fish finger) fish portions and fish fillet - breaded or in batter	12	CODEX STAN 166-1981
59	TCVN 6403-1998	Sweetened condensed milk and skimmed sweetened condensed milk	5	CAC/VOL XIV Ed, 1 A4-1971
60	TCVN 6417-1998	Food additive. General requirements for natural flavourings.	5	CAC Volume 1A-1995
61	TCVN 6430-1998	Canned plums	11	CODEX STAN 59-1981
62	TCVN 6448-1998	Food additive. Specifications of certain flavouring agents	2	CAC Volume 1A-1995
63	TCVN 6454-1998	Food additive. Tartrazine	3	JECFA 31/1-1984
64	TCVN 6455-1998	Food additive. Sunset yellow FCF	4	JECFA 31/1-1984
65	TCVN 6456-1998	Food additive. Brilliant blue FCF	3	JECFA 31/1-1984
66	TCVN 6457-1998	Food additive. Amaranth	3	JECFA 31/1-1984
67	TCVN 6458-1998	Food additive. Ponceau 4 R	3	JECFA 31/1-1984
68	TCVN 6459-1998	Food additive. Riboflavin	3	JECFA 31/1-1984
69	TCVN 6460-1998	Food additive. Carotenes (vegetable)	3	JECFA 52,Add.3-1996
70	TCVN 6461-1998	Food additive. Chlorophylls	3	JECFA 31/1-1984
71	TCVN 6462-1998	Food additive. Erythrosine	5	JECFA 31/1-1984
72	TCVN 6463-1998	Food additive. Potassium saccharin	4	JECFA 52,Add.4-1996
73	TCVN 6464-1998	Food additive. Acesulfame potassium	3	JECFA 52,Add.4-1996
74	TCVN 6465-1998	Food additive. Sorbitol	5	JECFA 52,Add.4-1996
75	TCVN 6465-1998	Food additive. Sorbitol syrup	4	JECFA 52,Add.4-1996

76	TCVN 6467-1998	Food additive. Ethyl vanillin	2	JECFA 52/1-1992
77	TCVN 6468-1998	Food additives. Methods for determining inorganic components	41	FNP 5 Rev.2 Part II 1991
78	TCVN 6469-1998	Food additives. Methods for evaluating appearance and physical properties	41	FNP 5 Rev.2 Part I 1991
79	TCVN 6470-1998	Food additives. Methods for food colours	31	FNP 5 Rev.2 Part IV 1991
80	TCVN 6471-1998	Food additives. Methods for flavouring substances	7	FNP 5 Rev.2 Part VII - 1991

APPENDIX 4

Metal Residues allowed in food products mg/kg (ppm)

Order	Food products'Name	Asen (As)	Pb	Cu	Sn	Zn	Hg	Cd	Sb
1	Milk and dairy products	0.5	2	30	40	40	0.05	1	1
2	Meat and its products	1	2	20	40	40	0.05	1	1
3	Fish and its products	1	2	30	40	100	0.5	1	1
4	Cooking oil	0.1	0.1	0.1	40	40	0.05	1	1
5	Vegetables	1	2	30	40	40	0.05	1	1
6	Vegetable juices	0.1	0.5	10	40	5	0.05	1	0.15
7	Tea and its products	1	2	150	40	40	0.05	1	1
8	Coffee	1	2	30	40	40	0.05	1	1
9	Kakao	1	2	70	40	40	0.05	1	1
10	Spices	5	2	30	40	40	0.05	1	1
11	Sauces	1	2	30	40	40	0.05	1	1
12	Drinks	0.2	0.5	5	40	40	0.05	1	0.15
13	Water: need watering*	0.5	1	10	40	25	0.05	1	0.15
	instant served	0.1	0.2	2	40	5	0.05	1	0.15
14	Children's foods	0.1	0.5	5	40	40	0.05	1	1
15	Canned foods				250				

*: the maximum limit before being watered.

The acceptable daily intake (ADI) is based on Fg/kg of body weight/week:

As: 15

Pb: 25

Cd: 7

Hg: 3,3(Mecyl of Hg)