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Export Certificate Report

**Country:** Chile

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**Report Highlights:**

This report lists and describes certificates and other documents that must accompany food and agricultural imports to Chile as required by Chilean regulations. There are no changes from the previous version of this report.

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

**Please contact this office if you have any comments, corrections or suggestions about the material contained in this report:**

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## Executive Summary

This report outlines the necessary certificates that need to accompany all imports of food products to Chile. The Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG) requires certifications to prevent the introduction of plant pests or animal diseases to Chile while the Ministry of Health (MOH) protects human health. A certificate of origin is required by customs office to apply import tariff benefits, all U.S. products are duty free since January 1, 2015.

## Section I. List of All Export Certificates Required by Government (Matrix):

Product (s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required on Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
All product	Certificate of Origin	Country of origin of the product	Tariff rate application	Customs
All products	Certificate of Free Sale	Product are sold in the country of origin	Food safety	Ministry of Health
Beef and poultry meat and products	Sanitary declarations	Country of origin sanitary status and animal health declarations	Animal health and food safety	Ministry of Agriculture
Animal products	Sanitary declarations	Country of origin sanitary status and animal health declarations	Food safety	Ministry of Agriculture
Vegetable products	Sanitary declarations	Country of origin sanitary status	Plant health	Ministry of Agriculture

		and plant health declarations		
Live animals	Sanitary declarations	Country of origin sanitary status and animal health declarations	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture
Sea products	Sanitary declarations	Animal health and country of origin	Animal health	Fishery Service
Hazardous products	Safety declarations	Description of the product	Human and animal safety	Ministry of Agriculture
Pharmaceutical and medicines for veterinary use	Composition declarations	Medical properties	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture

**NOTE: SAG officials informed Post that they will not make any exceptions and will reject all incoming shipments containing mismatched information between U.S. export certificates and packaging labels of U.S. meat and dairy products, after January 31, 2019.**

## Section II. Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)

The Government of Chile requires that all imported food and agricultural products be accompanied by three documents: Certificate of Origin, Certificate of Free Sale, and the Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate.

- a. **Certificate of Origin:** This certificate states the product's country of origin. The purpose of this certificate is to establish if a preferential duty rate is applicable. This document must always accompany the product. In the United States, the office of [Customs and Border Protection](#) issues this certificate. You can find a sample of the certificate in the Attachment.
- b. **Certificate of Free Sale:** This document certifies that the product has sanitary authorization and is sold in the country of origin. In the United States, [FDA](#) and [State Departments of Agriculture and Public Health](#) issue this certificate. This document must always accompany the product. You can find a sample of the certificate in the Attachment.
- c. **Sanitary or Phytosanitary certificate:** Depending on the nature of them product, one of the following two import certificates must be obtained. A sanitary certificate is required for animal products, and a phytosanitary certificate is required for plant products (i.e. fruits, vegetables)

- **Sanitary Certificate:** In the United States, this document is issued by the Food Safety Inspection Service ([FSIS](#)) for all meat products, and by the Agricultural Marketing Service ([AMS](#)) for dairy products. It certifies that the animal product and byproducts were carefully examined and comply with all the sanitary requirements of Chile. This certificate may include specific declarations. A sample certificate is included in the Attachment.

It is extremely important that when exporting any agricultural/animal product to Chile, the name, address, and official number of the plant on the sanitary certificate matches the name, address, and official number on the label of the product (s).

Prior to import, some animal products and animal sub-products must undergo a monograph evaluation. Among the products that need to be evaluated are feathers, wool, egg byproducts, meat and meat products (bovine, pork, and poultry), animal feed-like ingredients, and formulated additives in any of their forms.

Some aspects to consider before submitting the monograph:

- It is a process done prior to import and does not replace the documents required by Customs and the Sanitary Certificate.
  - Due to the complexity of the data evaluated, SAG requires at least 30 days to review the data/form before approving it.
  - The form submitted to SAG must be completed in Spanish and will not be processed until all the information is provided.
  - The Attachment provides a guide on how to submit the monograph.
- **Phytosanitary Certificate:** In the United States, this document is issued by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service ([APHIS](#)) and certifies that the plants, parts of plants, or vegetable products have been carefully examined and comply with all of the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country, which are specified in the additional declarations.

For vegetable products unregulated by Chilean laws, the importer must submit a Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) petition to SAG prior to import. You can find a sample of the certificate in the Attachment and the complete risk characterization [here](#).

The last step involves obtaining the Certificate of Custom Destination and the Certificate of Use and Disposal from the Ministry of Health

The Certificate of Custom Destination is a certificate used to move the product from the Custom's warehouse to a private one, which reduces the importing company's storage costs.

The Certificate of Use and Disposal is the document issued by the *SEREMI de Salud* that allows the product to be sold to the public. In order to issue this certificate, the *SEREMI de Salud* is entitled to

sample the products using the parameters established in Title V, Article 173 of the [Food Sanitary Regulations \(RSA\)](#).

#### d. **Other Specific Certifications**

**Hazardous Products:** In addition to the certificates noted above, hazardous products will also need to provide the following:

- Chemical name of product
- UN number for that product
- CAS number if possible
- Security sheet according to Chilean regulation 2245/1993

SAG will approve the hazard product for import within 12 hr. If it is within compliance.

**Pharmaceutical and Foods with Medicinal Properties:** No additional certificates are required.

SAG will approve the pharmaceutical and foods with medicinal properties products for import within 3 days, if it is within compliance.

You can find a sample of the certificate in the Attachment.

### Section III. Specific Attestation Required on Export Certificate(s)

#### Animal and Animal Products

Depending on the nature of the product, Chile requires specific declarations on the certificates. Chile and USDA authorities have negotiated protocols and declarations for all U.S. products eligible to be exported to Chile. To review the list of eligible products to export to Chile, please review the [FSIS Export library](#), the [APHIS IREGS](#), and the [NOAA export requirements](#).

In the case of beef, pork, poultry and their products, Chile requires the FSIS Form 9060-5 and additional declarations related to the sanitary status of the country and animal health, those declarations can be found on the [FSIS Export Library](#).

For animal health declarations, this includes live animal (horses, cattle, one-day chicks, birds, zoo animals, laboratory animals), reproductive material like embryos and semen, please refer to the [APHIS Chile -Summary of Requirements for Live Animals](#). For Animal feeds, pet food and chews, planktonic species intended for animal feeding, poultry feathers and poultry meals please refer to [APHIS Animal Products to Chile](#).

## Prepared Foods

Processed food products (for human or animal consumption) with ingredients of animal origin must obtain prior authorization from SAG. Exporter must submit the process monograph to SAG for each product. Products authorized under this method are listed on the “Official List of Products Authorized to be Exported to Chile by Monograph”. A copy of the guide to prepare the process monograph can be found in the Appendix section. Products authorized under this method will not need further certification but their ingredients must come from a plant or establishment authorized to export to Chile. In the case of beef and poultry, all establishments under Federal supervision are eligible to export to Chile. In the case of dairy products, the ingredients must come from a plant listed on the [FDA list](#) of plants that have interest in exporting to Chile. If the product contains more than one ingredient of animal origin, it needs to have a certificate for each of the ingredients.

## Fishery Products

There are two certificates negotiated between Chilean Fishery Agency (SERNAPESCA) and the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) that are for exclusive use for Chile.

### Certificate of Legal Origin

This document certifies that the aquatic resource identified herein and under the described conditions was obtained by individuals authorized to engage in fishing activities in accordance to the standing national and international fisheries regulations applicable in their country of origin. And that the aquatic resource used to process the product described herein, and under the described conditions, was obtained and processed by individuals authorized to engage in such activities, in accordance to standing national and international regulations applicable in their country of origin.

A copy of the certificate can be found in the Attachment.

### Export Health Certificate

This certificate is used to export live and processed lobster to Chile, the declaration states that the product was inspected for quality and condition, the product was found to be alive, good quality and condition and fit for human consumption. A copy of the certificate can be found in the Attachment.

## Plants and Vegetable Products

U.S. exports of plants and vegetable products to Chile require a certificate with specific declarations issued by APHIS. The purpose of the declarations is to ensure Chilean authorities that imports do not represent a risk to the biodiversity of the country.

This section presents the declarations for fresh fruits and vegetables, plants for multiplication or reproduction, ornamental plants, seeds, dried fruits, underground propagation bulbs, and wood products.

Exporters should contact their APHIS representative, prior to export, to obtain the proper certification.

## Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

Watermelon and melon (except from Hawaii) (Resolution 871/2000)

- Free of *Diaphania hyalinata* (Lep: Pyralidae).

Artichoke (Resolution 1018/2000)

- Free of *Brachycaudus cardui* (Hem: Aphididae) and *Platyptilia Carduidactyla* (Lep: Pterophoridae).

Avocados from California (Resolution 2403/2000)

- Free of *Scirtothrips perseae* (Thy. Thripidae), *Selenothrips rubrocinctus* (Thy. Thripidae) and *Amorbia cuneana* (Lep. Tortricidae).

Apples and pears from Washington State (Resolution 3205/2000)

- Free of *Rhagoletis pomonella*, *Conotrachelus nenufar*, *Cacopsylla pyric*.
- Treated against *Erwinia amylovora*.

Raspberries (Resolution 1408/2001)

- Free of *Byturus unicolor* (Col. Byturydae), *Argyrotaenia citrana* and *Choristoneura rosaceana* (Lep. Tortricidae).

Strawberries (Resolution 1409/2001)

- Free of *Argyrotaenia citrana* (Lep. Tortricidae).
- Quarantine treatment of fumigation with Methyl Bromide of a dose of 48 gr/m<sup>3</sup> for a period of 2-3 hours, at a temperature of 15.5 – 23.8 °C against *Cnephasia longana*.

Kiwi fruit from California (Resolution 1410/2001)

- Free of *Platynota stultana* y *Argyrotaenia citrana* (Lep. Tortricidae).

Table grapes from California (Resolution 1411/2001)

- Free of *Tetranychus medanielli*, *Tetranychus pacificus* (Ac. Tetranychidae); *Argyrotaenia citrana* y *Platynota stultana* (Lep. Tortricidae); *Homoladisca coagulata*, *Erythroneura* spp (Hem. Cicadellidae).

Apples and pears from Umanilla County, Oregon (Resolution 1412/2001)

- Free of *Rhagoletis pomonella*, *Conotrachelus nenufar*, and *Cacopsylla pyricola*.
- Treated against *Erwinia amylovora*.

Citrus from California (Resolution 2867/2001)

- *Citrus sinensis*, *C.paradisi*, *Citrus grandis*, *Citrus reticulata*, tangerina *Citrus reticulata*, *Citrus sinensis*, and *Citrus limonium*.
- Free of *Scirtothrips citri* (Thysanoptera, Thripidae), *Brevipalpus lewisii*, *Brevipalpus phoenicis* (Acarina Tenuipalpidae), *Marmara* spp. (Lep. Gracillariidae) and *Homalodisca coagulata* (Hom. Cicadellidae).



#### Citric from Arizona (Resolution 2868/2001)

- Citrus sinensis, C. paradisi, Citrus grandis, Citrus reticulata, Citrus sinensis, and Citrus limonium.
- Free of Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. Citri.

#### Apples and pears from Idaho (Resolution 1224/2002)

- Free of Rhagoletis pomonella, Conotrachelus nenuphar, Cacopsylla pyricola,
- Treated against Erwinia amylovora.

#### Peaches and nectarines from California (Resolution 1847/2003)

- Prunus persicae, Prunus persicae var. Nucipersica.
- Free of Ceratitis spp., Bactrocera spp., Dacus spp., Anastrepha spp., Conotrachelus nenuphar, Cydia Packardii, Cydia prunivora and Anarsia lineatella, Rhagoletis.
- Treated post-harvest with fungicide against Monilina.

#### Japanese plum, European plum and damson (Resolution 1848/2003)

- Ceratitis, Bactrocera, Dacus, and Anastrepha.
- From an area free of Conotrachelus nenuphar.
- Free of Ceratitis spp., Bactrocera spp., Dacus spp., Anastrepha spp, and Conotrachelus nenuphar. Cydia Packardii, Cydia prunivora and Anarsia lineatella.
- Treated post-harvest with fungicide against Monilina.

#### Grapefruit from Florida (Resolution 2562/2003)

- Comes from areas free of Ceratitis, Bactrocera, Dacus and Anastrepha, Xanthomonas axonopodis pv.citri, with the exception of A. suspense.
- Free of Amyelois transitella, Scirtothrips citri (Thysanoptera, Thripidae), Brevipalpus lewisi, Brevipalpus phoenicis (Acarina, Tenuipalpidae), and Marmara spp. (Lep. Gracillariidae).

#### Cherries from California (Resolution 2656/2003)

Ceratitis, Bactrocera, Dacus, and Anastrepha comes from an area free of Conotrachelus nenuphar.

- Free of Rhagoletis indifferens y R. fausta, Cydia Packardii, Cydia prunivora and Anarsia lineatella.
- Treated post-harvest with fungicide against Monilina.

#### **Plants for Multiplication or Reproduction**

#### Rose stem for propagation (Resolution 3.409/2002)

Area free of Anoplophora glabripennis

- The shipment free of *Peronospora sparsa*, *Epichorestodes acerbella* (Lep. Tortricidae), *Theba pisana* (Mollusca, Gastropoda, Helicidae) *Pratylenchus Penetrans* y *Xiphinema diversicaudatum*.
- The shipment has been treated with *Bemisia argentifolii* (Hem. Aleyrodidae) and *Parlatoria oleae* (Hem. Diaspididae).

## Ornamental Plants

### Citrus stems from California (Resolution 3.679/2003)

Citrus spp. and hybrids, *Fortunella* spp., Troyer citrange and *Poncirus trifoliata*:

- From an area Free of *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. ci
- Free of Citrus Tristeza Virus y *Spiroplasma citri*, *Homalodisca coagulata* (Hem. Cicadellidae) *Phyllocnistis citrella* (Lep. Gracillariidae), *Brevipalpus lewisi* (Ac. Tenuipalpidae), *Brevipalpus phoenicis* (Ac. Tenuipalpidae), *Scirtothrips citri* (Thys. Thripidae), *Pseudococcus comstocki* (Hem. Pseudococcidae), *Aleurocanthus woglumi* (Hem. Aleyrodidae), *Eotetranychus yumensis* (Ac. Tetranychidae).

### Plants and stem of *Prunus dulcis*, *P. mahaleb*, *P. Cerasus*, *P. Avium*, *P. Domestica*, *Psalcina*, *P. carasifera*, *P. armeniaca*, *P. persica* y *P. persica* var. *nucipersica* (Resolution 3435/2004)

- Free of *Tetranychus mcdanieli* (Ac. Tetranychidae). *Chrysobothris* spp. (Col. Buprestidae). *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* (Hem. Diaspididae). *Zeuzera pyrina* (Lep. Cossidae). *Anarsia lineatella* (Lep. Gelechiidae). *Recurvaria nanella* (Lep. Gelechiidae). *Archips* spp (Lep. Tortricidae). *Enarmonia formosana* (Lep. Tortricidae). *Hedya* spp (Lep. Tortricidae). *Sponota ocellana* (Lep. Tortricidae). *Euzophera semifuneralis* (Lep. Pyralidae). *Synanthedon* spp. (Lep. Sesiidae).

### *Prunus dulcis*:

- Free of *Xanthomonas Arborescens* pv. *Pruni*.
- Mother plant Free of *Xylella Fastidiosa*, Peach X disease phytoplasma, Plum Pox virus and Peach Yellowing phytoplasma,
- Free of *Acalitus phloeocoptes* (Ac. Eriophyiidae), *Pratylenchus Penetrans* *Xiphinema americanum* "sensu stricto".

### *Prunus Cerasus*:

- Mother plant Free of *Seucomonos Syringae* pv. *Morsprunorum*, Cherry Leaf Roll virus, Peach X disease phytoplasma and Peach Latent Mosaic viroid.
- Free of *Eotetranychus Carpini* (Ac. Tetranychidae), *Eotetranychus Pruni* (Ac. Tetranychidae), *Tetranychus Pacificus* (Ac. Tetranychidae), *Tetranychus Turkestani* (Ac. Tetranychidae), *Myzus Cerasi* (Hem. Aphididae), *Argyresthia Pruniella* (Lep. Argyresthiidae), *Cydia Packardii* (Lep. Tortricidae).

- Tested negative for *Pratylenchus Penetrans*, *Xiphinema Americanun* “sensu stricto”, *Xiphinema Diversicaudatum*.

#### Prunus Avium

- Mother plant Free of *Pseudomonas Syringae* pv. *Morsprunorum*, Cherry Leaf Roll virus, Cherry Necrotic Rusty Mottle disease, Peach Latent Mosaic viroid, Peach X disease phytoplasma and Tomato Bushy Stunt Virus.
- Free of *Eotetranychus Carpini* (Ac. Tetranychidae), *Eotetranychus Pruni* (Ac. Tetranychidae), *Tetranychus Pacificus* (Ac. Tetranychidae) *Tetranychus Turkestani* (Ac Tetranychidae) *Myzus Cerasi* (Hem. Aphididae) *Argyresthia Pruniella* (Lep. Argyresthidae) *Cydia Packardi* (Lep. Tortricidae).
- Tested negative for *Pratylenchus Penetrans*, *Xiphinema Americanun* “sensu stricto”, *Xiphinema Diversicaudatum*, *Longidorus Elongatus*.

#### Prunus mahaleb:

- Mother plant Free of Peach X disease phytoplasma.
- Free of *Cydia Packardi* (Lep. ortriciidae).
- Tested negative for *Pratylenchus Penetrans* *Xiphinema americanun* “sensu stricto”.

#### Prunus Domestica:

- Mother plant Free of *Prunus Domestica*, *Xylella Fastidiosa*, Peach Latent Mosaic Viroid, and Plum Pox Virus.
- Free of *Acalitus Phloeocoptes* (Ac. Eriophyiidae), *Eriophyes Insidiosus* (Ac. Eriophyiidae), *Phytoptus Emarginatae* (Ac. Eriophyiidae), *Eotetranychus Carpini* (Ac. Tetranychidae), *Eotetranychus Pruni* (Ac. Tetranychidae), *Tetranychus Pacificus* (Ac. Tetranychidae), *Tetranychus Turkestani* (Ac Tetranychidae), *Argyresthia Pruniella* (Lep. Argyresthidae), *Cydia Packardi* (Lep. Tortricidae).
- Tested negative for: *Pratylenchus Penetrans*, *Xiphinema Aamericanun* “sensu stricto”, *Xiphinema Diversicaudatum*.

#### Prunus salicina

- Mother plant free of *Xanthomonas Arboricola* pv. *Pruni*.
- Free of *Xylella Fastidiosa*, Peach X Disease Phytoplasma, Peach Latent Mosaic Viroid, Plum Pox Virus and *Eriophyes Insidiosus*.
- Tested negative for *Pratylenchus Penetrans*, *Xiphinema Americanun* “sensu stricto”, *Xiphinema Diversicaudatum*.

#### Prunus armeniaca

- Mother plant free of *Xanthomonas Arboricola* pv. *Pruni*.
- Free of *Xylella Fastidiosa*, Peach X Disease Phytoplasma, Peach Yellow's Phytoplasma, Peach Latent Mosaic Viroid y Plum Pox Virus, *Acalitus Phloeocoptes* (Ac. Eriophyiidae), *Tetranychus Pacificus* (Ac. etranychidae).

- Tested negative for *Pratylenchus Penetrans*, *Xiphinema Americanum* “sensu stricto”, *Xiphinema Diversicaudatum*.

#### Prunus persica and Prunus persica var. nucipersica

- Mother plant free of *Xanthomonas Arboricola* pv. *Pruni*.
- Free of *Xylella Fastidiosa*, Peach X Disease Phytoplasma, Peach Yellowing Phytoplasma, Peach Latent Mosaic Viroid y Plum Pox Virus, *Eriophyes Insidiosus* (Ac. *Eriophyiidae*) *Eotetranychus Pruni* (Ac. *Tetranychidae*), *Tetranychus Pacificus* (Ac. *Tetranychidae*), *Tetranychus Turkestani* (Ac. *Tetranychidae*), *Argyresthia Pruniella* (Lep. *Argyresthiidae*), *Cydia Packardii* (Lep. *Tortricidae*).
- Tested negative for *Pratylenchus Penetrans*, *Xiphinema Americanum* “sensu stricto”, *Longidorus Elongatus*.

### **Seeds**

#### Forage or grass seeds (Resolution 1011/2004)

##### Agrostis Tenuis, A. Palustris

- Free of *Anguina*.

##### Alopecurus spp.

- Free of *Ditylenchus Dipsaci*.

##### Amorpha spp.(except A. Fruticosa)

- Has been treated against the insect *Bruchidae* family.

##### Avena spp (except. A. Fatua)

- Free of *Ditylenchus Dipsaci* and Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus.

##### Dactylis glomerata.

- Free of *Anguina Agrostis*.
- Has been treated against *Cochliobolus Victoriae*.
- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram.

##### Festuca spp.

- Free of *Anguina Agrostis*.
- Has been treated against *Cochliobolus Victoriae*.
- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram.

##### Festulolium spp.

- Free of *Anguina Agrostis*.
- Has been treated against *Cochliobolus Victoriae*.

- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram.

Lablab purpureus (=L. niger= Dolichos lablab).

- Free of Curtobacterium Flaccumfaciens pv. Flaccumfaciens y Pseudomonas Syringae pv. Pisi.
- Has been treated against the insect Bruchidae family.

Leucaena spp.

- Has been treated against the insect Bruchidae family.

Lolium spp. (excepto L. temulentum).

- Free of Anguina Agrostis and Anguina Funesta.

Lotus spp. (excepto L. purpureus).

- Free of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Insidiosus.

Lupinus albus, L. angustifolius, L. parviflorus, Lupinus Luteus.

- Has been treated against the insect Bruchidae family.
- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram, Carbendazim.

Medicago Sativa, M. Polymorpha, M. Truncatula var. Truncatula.

- Free of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Insidiosus and Apion Tenue (Col. Apionidae).
- Fumigation against Trogoderma granarium (Col. Dermestidae) and against insects from the Bruchidae family.

Melilotus spp.

- Free of Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Insidiosus.
- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram, Carbendazim.
- Has been treated against insects from the Bruchidae family.

Ornithopus Sativus.

- Has been treated against insects from the Bruchidae family.

Panicum Maximun, P. Miliaceum.

- Free of Aphelenchoides besseyi and Ditylenchus Dipsaci.
- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram, Carbendazim.

Panicum Italicum (Setaria italica).

- Free of Aphelenchoides Besseyi and Ditylenchus Dipsaci.
- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram, Carbendazim.

Paspalum notatum.

- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram, Carbendazim.

Phalaris spp. (excepto P. brachystachys).

- Free of Anguina Agrostis.
- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram, Carbendazim.

Phleum pretense.

- Free of Anguina Agrostis.
- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram, Carbendazim.

Poa spp. (excepto P. sphondylodes).

- Free of Anguina Agrostis and Ditylenchus Dipsaci Sorghum spp. (excepto S. halepense).
- Free of Claviceps Africana. Treated against Trogoderma granarium (Col. Dermestidae).

Stylosanthes spp.

- Has been treated against insects from the Bruchidae family.

Trifolium spp.

- Free of Clavibacter Mmichiganensis ssp. and Apion Africans, Apion Aestivum and Apion Virens (Col. Apionidae).

Vicia spp. (excepto V. Craccay V. narbonensis).

- Free of Ditylenchus Dipsaci, Apion Craccae and Apion Pisi (Col. Apionidae) and Pseudomonas Syringae pv. Pisi.
- Treated with any of the following products: Carboxin, Tiabendazol, Carboxin + Thiram, Carbendazim.
- Has been treated against insects from the Bruchidae family.

**Cereal seeds (Resolution 1012/2004)**

Avena sativa

- Free of Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus and Ditylenchus Dipsaci.

Hordeum vulgare

- Free of Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus.

#### Oryza sativa

- Free of *Aphelenchoides* Bessey.

#### Secale cereale

- Treated with any of the following products: Benomyl; Benomyl + Thiram; Carbendazim; Carboxin; Tiabendazol; Triadimenol.

#### Triticum Aestivum, Triticum Durum

- Free of *Anguina tritici* and Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus.
- To avoid *Tilletia* has been treated with Carboxín + Thiram or Chlorothalonil.

#### Triticum x Secale

- To avoid *Tilletia* has been treated with Carboxín + Thiram or Chlorothalonil.

### **Horticultural, vegetables, aromatic and medicinal seeds (Resolution 3.816/2003)**

#### Cicer arietinum.

- Free of *Ascochyta Rabiei*.
- Treated with any of the following products: Thiram + Tiabendazol, Captán + Tiabendazol, Benomyl + Captan, Propiconazole.

#### Lathyrus sativus.

- Has been treated against insects from the Bruchidae family.

### **Industrial crops seeds (Resolution 2.834/2003)**

#### Arachys hypogea.

- Fumigation treatment against *Bruchidius* spp., *Callosobruchus* *Analís*, *Callosobruchus* *Chinensis* and *Callosobruchus* *Maculatus*.
- Comes from an area free of *Rogoderma* *Granarium*.

#### Glycine Max

- Disinfection with any of the following products Benomyl, Benomyl+Thiram, Carbendazim, Tiabendazol.
- Fumigation treatment against *Bruchidius* spp., *Callosobruchus* *Analís*, *Callosobruchus* *Chinensis* and *Callosobruchus* *Maculatus* (Col. Bruchidae), *Helianthus annuus*.
- Fumigation treatment with Benomylo+Mancozeb, Benomylo+ Carboxina.

#### Nicotiana tabacum.

- Disinfection treatment with Metalaxil.

Sesamum indicum (S. orientale).

- Fumigation treatment against Callosobruchus Analis (Col. Bruchidae).

**Ornamental, fruit and other seeds (valid only for ornamental, fruit and latipoliated) (Resolution 1.144/1981)**

Dianthus sp.

- Free of Pseudomonas Caryophylli.

Chrysanthemum sp.

- Free of Ascochyta Chrysanthemi (Mycosphaerella ligulicola).

Ornamental Gramineous.

- Treated with Fungicide.

Gomphrena globosa

- Free of Pseudomonas Pisi.

Linum

- Free of Mycosphaerella Linorun (Septoria Linicola) y Fusarium Lini.
- Treated with Thiram o Captan.

Capsicum

- Free of Xanthomonas Vesicatoria.

Lathyrus odoratus

- Treated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 48 gr./m<sup>3</sup> for 2.5 hr., with temperatures between 21 and 35.5° C. and treated with Thiram or Captan. This can be avoided if the additional statement is added, free of Mycosphaerella Pinodes (Ascochyta).

Lupinus

- Free of Xanthomonas Phaseoli
- Treated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 48 gr./m<sup>3</sup>, for 2.5 hr., with temperatures between 21 and 35.5° C.

Ornamental Leguminous

- Treated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 48 gr./m<sup>3</sup>, for 2.5 hr., with temperatures between 21 and 35.5° C.

Palm seeds

- Treated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 48 gr./m<sup>3</sup>, for 2.5 hr., with temperatures between 21 and 35.5° C.



Eucalyptus spp. y Ulmus spp:

- Disinfected with Captan, Thiram.

Acacia

- Disinfected with Captan, Thiram or Treated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 48 gr./m<sup>3</sup>, for 2.5 hr., with temperatures between 21 and 35.5° C.

Acer spp. y Fagus spp.

- Comes from an area free of Endothia Parasitica
- Treated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 48 gr./m<sup>3</sup>, for 2.5 hr., with temperatures between 21 and 35.5° C.

Corylus spp.

- Free of Xanthomonas Corylina when coming from the U.S.
- Treated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 48 gr./m<sup>3</sup>, for 2.5 hr., with temperatures between 21 and 35.5° C.

Quercus spp

- Comes from an area free of Ceratocystis Fagacearum and Endothia Parasitica,
- Treated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 48 gr./m<sup>3</sup>, for 2.5 hr., with temperatures between 21 and 35.5° C.

Robinia.

- Treated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 48 gr./m<sup>3</sup>, for 2.5 hr., with temperatures between 21 and 35.5° C.

Aesculus, Cryptomeria, Fitzroya, Fraxinus, Juglans, Lythocarpus, Nothofagus and Sophora.

- Treated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 48 gr./m<sup>3</sup>, for 2.5 hr., with temperatures between 21 and 35.5° C.

Conifers (Resolution 299/1993)

- Treated with Fosfamina (PH<sub>3</sub>), according to the following chart:  
2.5 tablets de Fosfamina / 1 m<sup>3</sup> / 72 hr. at 21° C. or more  
2.5 gr. de Fosfamina / 1 m<sup>3</sup> / 7 days at 15° C.  
2.5 gr. de Fosfamina / 1 m<sup>3</sup> / 6 days at 16° C. 2.5.gr. de Fosfamina / 1 m<sup>3</sup> / 5 days at 21-25° C.  
2.5 gr. de Fosfamina / 1 m<sup>3</sup> / 4 days at 26° C. or more

Abies Cedrus Kateleria, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Pseudolarix, Pseudotsuga, and Tsuga.

- Free of Megastigmus spp.

## **Forestation seeds (Resolution 707/2005)**

### Abies spp.

- Free of Sirococcus Strobilinus y Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

### Acer spp.

- Free of Cryphonectria Parasitica.

### Acmopyle spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

### Actinostrobus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

### Aesculus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

### Agathis spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

### Alnus spp.

- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

### Amentotaxus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

### Araucaria spp.

- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

### Athrotaxis spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

### Austrocedrus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

### Callitris spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

### Calocedrus spp.

- Free of Sirococcus Strobilinus.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Castanea spp.

- Free of Ceratocystis Fagacearum, Cryphonectria Parasitica and Curculio Elephas.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.
- Has been fumigated against Cydia spp.

Casuarina spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Cathaya spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Cedrus spp.

- Free of Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Cephalotaxus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Chamaecyparis spp.

- Free of Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Corylus spp. (Except. Corylus avellana)

- Free of Curculio spp.
- Fumigated against Cydia Latiferreana.

Corymbia spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Cryptomeria spp.

- Free of Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Cunninghamia spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Cupressus spp.

- Free of Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Dacrycarpus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Dacrydium spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Diselma spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Eucalyptus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Fraxinus spp

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Fagus spp.

- Free of Cryphonectria Parasitica.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.
- Has been fumigated against Cydia spp.

Falcatifolium spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Fokiena spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Glyptostrobus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Halocarpus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Juniperus spp.

- Free of Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Keteleeria spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Lagarostrobus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Larix spp.

- Free of Sirococcus Strobilinus and Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Lepidothamnus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Libocedrus spp.

- Free of Sirococcus Strobilinus and Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Manao spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Maytenus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Metasequoia spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Microbiota spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Microcachyris spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Microstrobos spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Neocallitropsis spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Nothofagus spp.

- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Nothotsuga spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Papuacedrus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Parasitaxus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan o Thiram.

Phyllocladus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Picea spp.

- Free of Sirococcus Strobilinus and Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Pinus spp.

- Free of Fusarium Circinatum, Sirococcus Strobilinus and Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Platycladus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Podocarpus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Populus spp.

- Free of Aplanobacter Populi and Erwinia Salicis.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Pseudolarix spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Pseudotaxus spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Pseudotsuga spp.

- Free of Fusarium Circinatum, Sirococcus Strobilinus and Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Quercus spp.

- Free of Ceratocystis Fagacearum, Cryphonectria Parasitica and Curculio Elephas.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.
- Has been fumigated against Cydia spp.

Robinia spp

- Has been treated against the insect Bruchidae family.

Saxegothaea spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Sciadopitys spp.

Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

- 

Sequoia spp.

- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Sequoadendron spp.

- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Taiwania spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Taxodium spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Taxus spp.

- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Tetraclinis spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Thuja spp.

- Free of Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Thujopsis spp.

- Free of Megastigmus spp.
- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Torreya spp.

- Free of Megastigmus spp.
- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Tsuga spp.

- Free of Megastigmus spp.
- Has been treated with any of the following products: Triadimefon or Triadimenol.

Widdringtonia spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

Wollemia spp.

- Has been disinfected with Captan or Thiram.

**Fruit seeds from the United States (Resolution 3.306/2003)**

#### Citrus spp

- Comes from areas free of *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv *citri*.
- Has been subject to a hot water treatment of 52°C for at least 10 minutes, followed by an immersion in a sodium hypochlorite solution (200 ppm), with a pH of 6.0 to 7.5 then washed and dried.

#### Corylus avellana

- Free of *Curculio Occidentalis* (Col:Curculionidae).
- Fumigated against *Cydia Latiferreana* (Lep: Tortricidae).

#### Juglans regia and J.nigra

- Comes from mother plants free of Cherry Leaf Roll V.
- Free of *Curculio Occidentalis*,

#### Conotrachelus Juglandis and Conotrachelus Retentus (Col.Curculionidae).

- Has been fumigated against *Amyelois Transitella* (Lep:Pyralidae), *Cydia Latiferreana*, (Lep:Tortricidae) and *Curculio* spp. (Col. Curculionidae).

#### Litchi spp.

- Coming from Hawaii, have been fumigated against *Cryptophlebia* spp.

#### Malus Domestica

- Have been fumigated against *Megastigmus* spp. (Hym: Eurytomidae).

#### Persea Americana

- Comes from a mother plant free of Avocado Sunblotch Viroid (ASBVd) indicating the testing method and *Stenoma Catenifer* (Lep: Stenomidae).
- Note: If the seeds do not come from Hawaii, they must be free of *Stenoma Catenifer* (Lep: Stenomidae).

#### Prunus Avium – Prunus Cerasus

- Come from mother plants free of Cherry Leaf Roll Virus (CLRV) and Tomato Bushy Stunt Virus (TBSV), indicating the testing method.

#### Prunus dulcis

- Have been fumigated against *Amyelois Transitella* (Lep: Tortricidae).

#### Prunus serotina

- Free of Cherry leaf roll virus (CLRV).

### **Dried Products**



### Phytosanitary requirements for dried fruits and vegetables

For: *Allium sativum*, *Ocimum basilicum*, *Apium graveolens*; *A. graveolens* var. *rapaceum*, *Vaccinium* spp., *Pisum sativum*, *Allium cepa*, *Prunus Domestica*; *P. salicina*, *Prunus Armeniaca*, *Prunus persica*, *Anethum graveolens*, *Spinacea oleracea*, *Prunus Avium*; *P. Cerasus*, *Malus* spp, *Citrus sinensis*, *Vitis* spp., *Pyrus* spp, *Petroselinum crispum* (*P. hortense*), *Allium porrum*, *Brassica* spp., *Lycopersicon. esculentum*, *Daucus carota*

- Comes from an area with the presence of *Trogoderma granarium*, has to be treated with Methyl Bromide, indicating doses, temperature and time of exposure.

### Capsicum spp

- If dried product comes from an area with the presence of *Ceratitis*, *Bactrocera*, it must be treated with Methyl Bromide, the dose, temperature and time of exposure must be stated.

### **Dry Fruits**

#### Walnuts (*Juglans regia*) from California

Must come from an area free of *Conotrachelus Juglandis* and *Conotrachelus Retentus*

Must have been treated against *Amyelois Transitella* and *Ecdytolopha Aurantiana*.

#### Almonds from the United States

Has been treated with Phosphine against *Amyelois Transitella* (Lep. *Pyralidae*), dose, temperature and time of exposure must be stated.

### **Underground Propagation Bulbs**

#### Ornamental bulbs

*Aconitum* spp. (except *Aconitum Carmichaelli*, *A. Ferox*, *A. Napellus*)

- Free of *Aphelenchoides Fragariae*.

#### Achimenes spp.

- Free of *Aphelenchoides Fragariae*.

#### Allium spp. (except vegetable species)

- If coming from the United States, free of *Acrolepiopsis Asectella*.

#### Amaryllis spp.

- Free of *Ditylenchus Dipsaci*, *Merodon Equestris* and *Steneotarsonemus Laticeps*.

#### Anemone spp.

- Free of *Aphelenchoides Fragariae*

Arisaema spp.

- Free of *Aphelenchoides Fragariae*

Arum spp. (except *Arum italicum*)

- If coming from the United States, no additional statement is required.

Astilbe spp.

- Free of *Xiphinema Diversicaudatum*.

Begonia spp.

- Free of *Aphelenchoides Fragariae* and *Xanthomonas Campestris* pv. *Begoniae*.

Bletilla spp.

- Free of *Aphelenchoides Fragariae*

Chinodoxa spp.

- Free of *Ditylenchus Dipsaci*.

Clivia spp.

- Free of *Scutellonema Brachyurus*

Colchicum spp.

- Free of *Ditylenchus Dipsaci*

Convallaria spp.

- Free of *Pratylenchus Convallariae*.

Crocus spp.

- Free of *Ditylenchus Dipsaci*

Cyclamen spp.

- Free of *Aphelenchoides Fragariae* and *Erwinia Chrysanthemi*.

Dahlia spp.

- Free of *Aphelenchoides Fragariae*, *Pratylenchus Coffeae*, *Ralstonia Solanacearum* raza 3 biovar 2 and *Erwinia Chrysanthemi*.

Disa spp.

- Free of *Ditylenchus Dipsaci*.

Eremurus spp.

- Free of Ditylenchus Dipsaci

Freesia spp.

- Free of Ditylenchus Dipsaci

Fritillaria spp.

- Free of Aphelenchoides Fragariae.

Galanthus spp.

- Free of Merodon Equestris and Ditylenchus Dipsaci.

Galtonia spp.

- Free of Merodon Equestris and Ditylenchus Dipsaci

Gladiolus spp. (except Gladiolus segetum)

- Free of Uromyces Transversalis.

Hemerocallis spp.

- Free of Scutellonema Brachyurum.

Hippeastrum spp.

- Free of Scutellonema Brachyurum, Pratylenchus Coffeae, Merodon Equestris and Steneotarsonemus Laticeps.

Hyacinthus spp.

- Free of Ditylenchus Dipsaci, Xanthomonas Campestris pv. Hyacinthis, Eumerus Tuberculatus and Merodon Equestris

Hymenocallis spp.

- Free of Ditylenchus Dipsaci

Kniphofia spp.

- Free of Ditylenchus Dipsaci

Lilium spp.

- Free of Aphelenchoides Fragariae, Eumerus Tuberculatus and Merodon Equestris.

Lycoris spp.

- Free of Aphelenchoides Fragariae, Ditylenchus Dipsaci.

Nerine spp

- Free of Aphelenchoides Fragariae.

Ornithogalum spp. (except Ornithogalum umbellatum)

- Free of Ditylenchus Dipsaci.

Paeonia spp.

- Free of Aphelenchoides Fragariae, Aphelenchoides Besseyi and Ditylenchus Dipsaci.

Polianthes Tuberosa

- Free of Ditylenchus Dipsaci.

Ranunculus spp.

- Free of Aphelenchoides Fragariae and Ditylenchus Dipsaci.

Scilla spp.

- Free of Ditylenchus Dipsaci, Merodon Equestris and Xanthomonas Campestris p.v. Hyacinthi Sprekelia formosissima, Ditylenchus Dipsaci and SteneoTarsonemus Laticep

Tigridia pavonia

- Free of Ditylenchus Dipsaci

**Phytosanitary requirements for pollen of the mentioned species**

Persea Americana

- From mother plants free of Avocado Sunblotch Viroid (ASBVd), indicating the method of detection

Prunus Avium

- From mother plants free of Cherry Leaf Roll Virus (CLRV) y Tomato Bushy Stunt Virus (TBSV), indicating method of detection

Prunus serotina

- From mother plants free of Cherry Leaf Roll Virus (CLRV), indicating method of detection

Rubus spp.

- From mother plants free of Raspberry Ringspot Virus (RpRSV), indicating method of detection

**Wood Products**

Authorizes the import of Bamboo for furniture

- Have been fumigated with Methyl Bromide at a dose of 64 grs. /m3 for a time of 3 hr. at a temperature between 32 and 35.5 Cº

#### Quarantine requirements to import for oven dried wood

- Have been subject to an artificial drying process, indicating time of drying, maximum temperature reached for a period of three hours and humidity percentage at the end of the process.

#### Quarantine requirements to import of sawed wood and logs . Quarantine requirements to import for poplar wood

- Has been treated against *Platypus sulcatus* with methyl Bromide
- | Temperature     | Doses         | Time of exposure  |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 14º C a 20,5º C | 80 gr/m3      | 24 hours          |
|                 | 21º C or more | 48 gr/m3 24 hours |

#### **Section IV. Government Certificate's Legal Entry Requirements**

- Chilean authorities only accept original documents. However, due to COVID-19 the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG) is accepting electronic copies to clear shipments. The importer needs to present online affidavit stating that the original certificate will be given to SAG within 60 days.
- Certificates are required for each single shipment.
- State-issued documents are used for commercial purposes, like the Free Sale Certificate, sanitary and health claims must be issued by a Federal office.
- Chilean authorities specifically require a Certificate of Free Sale.

#### **Section V. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements.**

There are no additional certifications or accreditation requirements.

#### **Appendix.**

1.- NOAA Certificate of Legal Origin



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Certificate of Legal Origin  
Exclusive use SERNAPESCA



Date \_\_\_\_\_

Nº Certificate \_\_\_\_\_

*This certificate is admissible in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with any Federal or State laws. WARNING: Any person who shall falsely make issue, alter, forge or certify, or participate in any action, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both [7 U.S.C. 1622(h)].*

**I. AQUATIC RESOURCES**

I hereby certify that the aquatic resource identified herein and under the described conditions was obtained by individuals authorized to engage in fishing activities in accordance to the standing national and international fisheries regulations applicable in their country of origin.

Country of Origin \_\_\_\_\_

Common name or vernacular name of the resource: \_\_\_\_\_

Scientific Name of the Resource: \_\_\_\_\_

Amount (kg): \_\_\_\_\_

Number of packing units (boxes, tanks, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

Type of packing units: ☐ Box

☐ Barrel

☐ Others (Specify)

Obtained by means of: ☐ Extraction

☐ Collection

☐ Aquaculture

Name of Officer \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Officer \_\_\_\_\_

Competent Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Seal \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**II. FISHERIES PRODUCTS**

I hereby certify that the aquatic resource used to process the product described herein, and under the described conditions, was obtained and processed by individuals authorized to engage in such activities in accordance to standing national and international regulations applicable in their country of origin.

Country of Origin \_\_\_\_\_

Common name or vernacular name of the resource: \_\_\_\_\_

Scientific Name of the Resource: \_\_\_\_\_

Product: \_\_\_\_\_

Processing Line: \_\_\_\_\_

Amount final product (kg): \_\_\_\_\_

Number of packaging units (boxes, barrels, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

Type of packaging units: ☐ Box

☐ Barrel

☐ Others (Specify)

Name of Officer \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Officer \_\_\_\_\_

Competent Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Seal \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Exclusive use SERNAPESCA		
Of. Sernapesca:	(Firma y timbre) RECHAZADO	(Firma y timbre) ACEPTADO
Fecha recepción:		
Nombre funcionario:		

2.- NOAA Certificate of Origin for Chile



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
SEAFOOD INSPECTION PROGRAM



CERTIFICATE NO.: NMY  
DATE:  
Issued with Certificate

## EXPORT HEALTH CERTIFICATE

*This certificate is admissible in all Courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with any Federal or State laws. WARNING: Any person who shall falsely make issue, alter, forge or certify, or participate in any action, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than (1) year, or both (7 U.S.C. 1622(h)).*

ISSUING OFFICE: USDC, NOAA, NMFS  
NORTHEAST INSPECTION OFFICE  
GLOUCESTER, MA.

EXPORTED  
BY:

CONSIGNEE  
TO:

SHIPPED VIA:

PORT OF EMBARKATION  
BOSTON, MA.

PORT OF DEBARKATION

IDENTIFYING MARKS:

TOTAL CONTAINERS

TOTAL MARKED WEIGHT

PRODUCT	CLASS, TYPE STYLE:	LOT NO. & CODE	CONTAINER SIZE	NO. CONTAINERS	LOT WEIGHT		LABEL BRAND
					LBS	KG	
American Lobsters, Live ( <i>Homarus americanus</i> )	Live						

### RESULTS:

THE ABOVE PRODUCTS WERE INSPECTED FOR QUALITY AND CONDITION.  
THE PRODUCTS WERE FOUND TO BE ALIVE, GOOD QUALITY AND CONDITION AND FIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

### REMARKS:

Health Attestation: The live lobsters have been inspected by the competent authority of the exporting country within 72 hours prior to export and showed no clinical sign of White Spot Disease.

Product of USA.

*I certify that in compliance with the regulations of the Secretary of Commerce governing the inspection and certification of the product designated herein pursuant to the act of August 14, 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), samples from lots indicated above have been examined in accordance with current regulations and standards and the results are shown above.*

SIGNATURE/NO. OF INSPECTOR

OFFICIAL STAMP

PLEASE REFER TO THIS CERTIFICATE BY NUMBER AND DATE.

Revised 10/1988

### 3.- Certificate of Free Sale

(Date)

DRAFT

## CERTIFICATE OF FREE SALE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned, of the Missouri Department of Agriculture, State of Missouri, United States of America, certifies that **(Company Name)**, headquartered in **(Location)**, U.S.A., with a manufacturing plant located in **(Location)**, U.S.A., is a firm well known to us. Their manufactured product(s), **(Product Name)**, explanation of product, is/are available for free sale in the State of Missouri and distributed generally throughout the United States.

To the best of my knowledge, there is no prohibition against export of this/these product(s) into the country of **(Country)**.

As a matter of policy, the Missouri Department of Agriculture, while assisting and promoting sales, does not endorse any particular products.

XXXXXXXX,

Business Development Specialist

Ag Business Development Division

Subscribed and sworn before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of (Month), 200X.

DRAFT

Notary Public – State of .....



United States - Chile Free Trade Agreement CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Instrucciones en reversa)		Tratado de Libre Comercio Chile - Estados Unidos CERTIFICADO DE ORIGEN (Instrucciones al reverso)	
1. Exporter's Name, Address and Tax Identification Number Nombre, dirección y Número de RUT Único Tributario del exportador		2. Blanket Period Período que cubre:  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div>           From De           <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>D M Y-A</div> <div>D M Y-A</div> </div> </div> <div>           To A           <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>D M Y-A</div> <div>D M Y-A</div> </div> </div> </div>	
3. Producer's Name, Address and Tax Identification Number Nombre, dirección y Número de RUT Único Tributario del productor		4. Importer's Name, Address and Tax Identification Number Nombre, dirección y Número de RUT Único Tributario del importador	
5. Description of Goods(s) - Descripción del (los) bien (es)	6. HS Tariff Classification Clasificación Arancelaria	7. Preference Criterion Criterio para trato preferencial	8. Producer Productor
			9. RVC VCR
			10. Country of Origin País de origen
<p>11. I certify that:</p> <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>- The information on this document is true and accurate and I assume the responsibility for proving such representations. I understand that I am liable for any false statements or material omissions made on or in connection with this document;</p> <p>- I agree to maintain, and present upon request, documentation necessary to support this Certificate, and to inform, in writing, all persons to whom the Certificate was given of any changes that would affect the accuracy or validity of this Certificate;</p> <p>- The goods originated in the territory of one or more of the Parties, and comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement, and unless specifically exempted in Article 4.11 of Annex 4.1, there has been no further production or any other operation outside the territories of the Parties; and</p> <p>This Certificate consists of _____ pages, including all attachments. Este Certificado se compone de _____ hojas incluyendo todos sus anexos.</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>Declamo bajo juramento que:</p> <p>- La información contenida en este documento es verdadera y exacta y me hago responsable de comprobar lo aquí declarado. Estoy consciente que será responsable por cualquier declaración falsa u omisión hecha en o relacionada con el presente documento.</p> <p>- Me comprometo a conservar y presentar, en caso de ser requerido, los documentos necesarios que respalden el contenido del presente certificado, así como a notificar por escrito a todas las personas a quienes entregue el presente certificado, de cualquier cambio que pudiera afectar la exactitud o validez del mismo.</p> <p>- Los bienes son originarios del territorio de una o ambas Partes y cumplen con todos los requisitos de origen que les son aplicables conforme al Tratado de Libre Comercio Chile-Estados Unidos, no han sido objeto de procesamiento ulterior o de cualquier otra operación fuera de los territorios de las Partes, salvo en los casos permitidos en el Artículo 4.11 o en el Anexo 4.1.</p> </div> </div>			
Authorized Signature - Firma autorizada		Company - Empresa	
Name - Nombre		Title - Cargo	
Date - Fecha		FAX - Fax	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>D M Y-A</div> <div>Telephone - Teléfono</div> </div>			
12. Observations			

## 5.- Custom Destination



## SOLICITUD CERTIFICADO DESTINACION ADUANERA

GOBIERNO DE CHILE  
Secretaría Regional Ministerial de Salud  
Región Metropolitana

ALIMENTOS ☐

QUIMICOS Y RADIATIVOS ☐

### IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL IMPORTADOR

Nombre o Razón social		RUT
Dirección (calle, número, villa o población)		Fono
Comuna		
Nombre Representante legal del Importador		RUT Rep. legal

### IDENTIFICACION DE LA ADUANA DONDE SE ENCUENTRAN LOS PRODUCTOS

Aduana	Servicio de Salud que corresponda
--------	-----------------------------------

### IDENTIFICACIÓN DE BODEGA A DONDE SE TRASLADAN LOS PRODUCTOS

En caso de alimentos para consumo personal (no comercial) colocar una X en recuadro uso Propio y su dirección de destino

Uso Propio	Dirección (calle, número, villa o población)		
Comuna	Ciudad	Región	Autorizada por Servicio de Salud
Resolución N°	De fecha	Giro Autorizado	

### IDENTIFICACIÓN DE LA EMPRESA TRANSPORTISTA Y RUTA A SEGUIR

Nombre o Razón Social		RUT	
Dirección (calle, número, villa o población)			
Comuna	Fono	Patente	Vehículo
Nombre Representante legal del transportista		RUT Rep. legal	
Ruta a seguir desde la aduana hasta la bodega de destino			

PREVIÉNESE al solicitante que una vez retirados los productos (mercaderías), desde el recinto primario de aduana quedarán depositadas bajo responsabilidad del consignatario de las mismas, quien no podrá usar, consumir, vender, ceder o disponer de ellas a ningún título, sin obtener la autorización y visto bueno previo, emitida por el Servicio de Salud que corresponda según lo dispuesto por la ley 18.164.

Forma 2003

NOMBRE Y FIRMA SOLICITANTE

CERTIFICADO

CDA N°

El Servicio de Salud Metropolitano del Ambiente certifica que los productos indicados en la presente solicitud no tienen prohibición de traslado a la bodega a la cual son enviados y que ésta está debidamente autorizada por la autoridad

## 6.- Guide to Prepare and Submit a Production Process Monograph

### GUIDE TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT A PRODUCTION PROCESS MONOGRAPH.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

In order to preserve, maintain and improve animal health of the country, products intended for animal consumption (feed, supplements, animal ingredients and additives formulated), in any form or presentations should be evaluated by the Agriculture and Livestock Service, from now on the Service, by revising their production process monograph, in order to verify compliance with existing national rules. All documents must be submitted in Spanish or other original in another language attaching a legal translation into Spanish or English, if it is not available in Spanish.

#### II. PRODUCTION PROCESS MONOGRAPH

The production process monograph is a technical document declared by the manufacturer or processor with the features, properties, composition, process of production and other records of a product intended for animal feed.

##### 1. INFORMATION THAT THE PROCESS MONOGRAPH MUST CONTAIN:

- a) Of the Manufacturer or processor establishment:
  - Legal name
  - Official number or code, given by the competent health authority in the country of origin.
  - Address, country and contact information (phone number, fax, email).
- b) Of the product:
  - Commercial name
  - **Product Category (feed, supplement, ingredient or additive).**
  - **Species (s) of destination and, if applicable, specific physiological state.**
- c) Of the raw materials:
  - Declare the complete qualitative and quantitative formula, detailing the origin (animal, vegetable or mineral) of each raw material.

In addition, products containing ingredients of animal origin must:

- Specify in detail each animal raw material used in the product (species of origin and the tissue or organ from where it was obtained).
  - Identify all the suppliers, showing their country of origin.
- d) Of the production process:
    - Flow diagram of the production, showing in detail the procedures applied to the finished product.
    - Physical form of finished product (powder, granulate, pellets, blocks, solutions, etc.).
  - e) Of the finished product:
    - Guaranteed Analysis expressed in percentage (nutrient levels).
    - Storage conditions.
    - Durability.
    - Instructions of use
    - Cautions and warnings, if applicable.
    - Material Safety Data Sheet, if applicable.
    - Type of commercial presentation (characteristics of the container and net contents.)

##### 2. LEGALIZATION OF THE DOCUMENT:

The paper production process monograph must be made official by the competent health authority in the country of origin, where appropriate.

III. PRODUCT LABEL:

The label that will be authorized, must contain at least the Spanish language and meet the requirements of article 5 and 6, if applicable, of DS 307/1979 (Animal Feed Regulation). The applicant must attach the original label of the product used in the country of origin and the proposed label for use in Chile, as outlined in the preceding paragraph.

These must be submitted in any of the following formats; copies, photocopies, readable digital formats or original packaging.

IV. CERTIFICATE OF FREE SALE:

The free sale certificate is a document issued by the competent sanitary authority of the country of origin of the product, which must indicate at least; the name, address and official number of the manufacturing or processor, commercial name and the statement that it is freely sold in its country. It is desirable that such a certificate indicates the composition of product.

V. PRESENTATION OF THE REQUEST AND DOCUMENTS TO THE SERVICE:

- Each product must be presented in a cardboard folder, with simple perforation, properly labeled on the front with the name of the company and product.
- Must contain a general index and tabs for the various documents (production process monograph, certificate of free sale, original label used in the country of origin, label proposed to use in Chile, others documents).
- Each product must be submitted together with the corresponding letter of application monographic evaluation (Annex N ° 1). This format is available at the Service Web site ([www.sag.cl](http://www.sag.cl)) section for products for animal consumption / publications and documents.
- The applicant shall pay UTM 4.75 fee for each item presented, amount that corresponds to the "Verification and Background Study", established in Resolution No. 2388 dated May 31, 2007.

VI. EVALUATION OF THE DOCUMENTATION.

- The Service will rule on the request for authorization within a time frame no longer than 30 days from the submission of the application letter, all required documents and proof of payment delivered to Subdepartment Control of Food for Animal use or otherwise, sent e-mail [lyly.ruiz@sag.gob.cl](mailto:lyly.ruiz@sag.gob.cl).
- During the evaluation process, the Service may require the applicant to accompanying supplement or new information. This request is made by a fax or to the email address indicated in the letter of request.
- If within six months the applicant does not provide all the required background by the Service, the request will be considered as not presented and all documentation will be returned, unless a written extension of the evaluation process is presented by the applicant.

VII. APPROVAL OR REJECTION:

- If the result of the evaluation of the monograph is satisfactory, the Service will get in contact with the concerned person ask him to cancel the document, 0.75 UTM per product, an amount corresponding to "Issuing of the Resolution", rate set forth in Resolution No. 2388 dated May 31, 2007.
- Once the tariff canceled, the Service will approve this monograph by a resolution issued by the Chief of the Animal Protection Division. This resolution is an individual license, authorizes the product and its manufacturer or processor facility, not the importer, exporter or consignee thereof.
- If the result of the evaluation is to deny the request for approval monograph, this will be communicated in writing to the concerned person and all the documentation will be returned.

VIII. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

- The authorization for ingredients derived from animal by-products (meal of offal, feathers, flesh

and bone, etc.) eventually will be made through in situ approval of the establishment by officers from the Service in the country of origin.

- IX. - Any change to the information that led to the approval of product, should be notified to the Service, presenting the new information to make their recognition and evaluation.
- Products not authorized, that are retained in the ports of entry to the country, shall comply with all requirements and time described in this document.
  - Submission of application for review of the monograph and approval by resolution, does not replace the import process of a product, ie. in addition to its approval, each lot or batch of product when imported to the country, must come with its corresponding official health certificate, stating the fulfillment of sanitary requirements general and specific to it.
  - The detailed procedure for the evaluation of a paper process production and their respective results are detailed in Annex No. 2 of this guide

## ANNEX 2

In order to clarify the approval process of products destined for animal consumption, below a description in detail of the steps to be performed by the stakeholders and Sub-Department of Control of Food for animal consumption (SCA) of the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG):

1. The applicant shall provide at the offices of SCA (Nathaniel Cox 31 office 54, Santiago), the letter of request for approval of the monograph and the required documentation, as described in this guide.
2. The SCA will issue a Payment Order, with the tariff for "Verification and Background Study ", as set forth in Resolution No. 2388 dated 31May 2007 (4.75 UTM per product).
3. The applicant will cancel the fee in the Treasury of the SAG (Bulnes 140, 1st Floor, (Santiago).
4. The applicant will present the evidence (copy of receipt color pink) to SCA. Only at that point the application will enter the system.
5. The SCA will evaluate the information, with a maximum time frame of 30 days.
6. The SCA may require the applicant to supplement or accompany new information. This request will be by fax or e-mail according to the information indicated by the applicant in the application letter.
7. The applicant must submit these records to the SCA, in a period not exceeding six months, with a with a letter, which specifies the antecedents delivered, citing the number and date of the fax which responds.
8. If the SCA assessment determines that the product meets the requirements for approval, the applicant will be informed, by telephone or e-mail, and should come to the SCA office to cancel the issuance of the resolution approving the product.
9. The SCA will issue a Payment Order, the fee for "Issuing resolution ", as set forth in Resolution No. 2388 dated May 31, 2007 (0.75 UTM per product).
10. The applicant will cancel the fee in the Treasury of the SAG (Bulnes 140, 1st Floor, Santiago).
11. The applicant will present the evidence (copy of receipt color pink) to the SCA.
12. The SCA will issue and send Resolution product approval to the Division of Animal Protection
13. The SCA shall notify the applicant, by telephone or e-mail when to pick up the resolution at the offices of SCA.
14. The SCA will publish the resolution in the Service website, section records authorizations / animal feed / supplies authorized. This publication will be perform the last working day of every week.

In the event that the applicant is out of the metropolitan area and cannot come to any offices of the SCA, the procedure is the same except that orders and payment vouchers may be sent via email to [lyly.ruiz@sag.gob.cl](mailto:lyly.ruiz@sag.gob.cl). In addition, payments may be made in SAG regional offices, along with the delivery of the letter application and paper product processing.

## 7.- Request for Monograph Evaluation

### ANEXO FORMATO DE SOLICITUD

Santiago, .....de.....de 200....

Sr.  
Jefe de Departamento de Protección Pecuaria  
**Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero**  
Presente.

Solicito a Ud. la evaluación de la(s) monografía(s) de proceso de producción de los productos que a continuación se detallan:

<b>País</b>	<b>Clasificación*</b>	<b>Producto</b>	<b>Marca</b>	<b>Denominación Comercial</b>

\* Clasificación (indique según corresponda): Lácteo; cárnico; ovoproducto; subproducto origen animal; insumos destinados a la alimentación animal (alimentos, ingredientes, suplementos y aditivos formulados); otros.

1.- NOMBRE / RAZÓN SOCIAL DEL IMPORTADOR: \_\_\_\_\_  
2.- REPRESENTANTE (Contacto) : \_\_\_\_\_  
3.- DIRECCIÓN COMERCIAL : \_\_\_\_\_  
4.- CIUDAD : \_\_\_\_\_  
5.- TELÉFONO : \_\_\_\_\_  
6.- FAX : \_\_\_\_\_  
7.- CORREO ELECTRÓNICO : \_\_\_\_\_

Se adjuntan los siguientes documentos:

- \_\_\_\_\_  
- \_\_\_\_\_  
- \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Firma Representante Legal



## 8.- 8.- Pest Risk Analysis

### FORM 3

#### INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BEGIN PEST-RISK ANALYSIS FOR IMPORT TO CHILE OF EXOTIC PLANTS AND PARTS OF EXOTIC PLANTS

##### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF PLANT SPECIES TO BE IMPORTED

1.1 COMMON NAME	1.2 SCIENTIFIC NAME	1.3 VEGETABLE PART TO BE IMPORTED – PRESENTATION	1.4 INTENDED USE – SPECIFICATIO N	1.5 TAXONOMI C POSITION	1.6 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

1.3 **PRESENTATION:** flower bud, bulb, fresh head, cane, bark, cutting, fresh fruit, dry fruit, grain, leaf, plant, part of plant, plant (underground structure), root, rhizome, seed, stem, etc.

1.4 **INTENDED USE:** consumption, industrialization, propagation, other (describe)

1.5 **TAXONOMIC POSITION:** Order, Family, Genus, Species.

##### 2.- PLANT TYPE:

- 2.1 Ornamental ☐ 2.4 Medicinal ☐ 2.7 Phytoremediation ☐
- 2.2 Forest ☐ 2.5 Soil conservation ☐
- 2.3 Fodder ☐ 2.6 Horticultural ☐



### **3. Information for assessment**

#### **3.1 Domestication**

- 3.1.1 Species has a history as species under cultivation (if answer is yes, add history)
- 3.1.2 Plant has become naturalized in places where it has been growing
- 3.1.3 Species has weed variants.

#### **3.2 Climate and distribution**

- 3.2.1 Environmental conditions for development (temperature, humidity, rainfall)
- 3.2.2 Native of, or naturalized in, areas of extended drought periods
- 3.2.3 Identify areas where species is native and areas where it currently grows, outside its natural distribution range.
- 3.2.4 In areas where it grows, is it under some form of official control.

#### **3.3 Bioecology**

- 3.3.1 Species produces thorns, spikes
- 3.3.2 has allelopathic effects
- 3.3.3 is of parasitic type
- 3.3.4 is unpalatable for animal consumption
- 3.3.5 is toxic for animals
- 3.3.6 is recognized host of pests requiring quarantine
- 3.3.7 causes allergies
- 3.3.8 causes fire hazards
- 3.3.9 grows on infertile soil
- 3.3.10 grows as creeper or climber

#### **3.4 Type of plant**

- 3.4.1 Free-floating aquatic
- 3.4.2 Grass
- 3.4.3 Woody
- 3.4.4 Annual
- 3.4.5 Perennial
- 3.4.6 Geophyte (perennial, with tubercles, corms, or bulbs)

#### **3.5 Reproduction**

- 3.5.1 By seed
- 3.5.2 Hybridizing capability
- 3.5.3 Self-compatible or apomictic
- 3.5.4 Requires specialized pollinators
- 3.5.5 Vegetative fragmentation
- 3.5.6 Generative time

#### **3.6 Dispersion Mechanisms**

- 3.6.1 Propagules adapted to wind dispersion
- 3.6.2 Buoyant propagules

- 3.6.3 Propagules dispersed by birds
- 3.6.4 Propagules dispersed by other animals
- 3.6.5 Propagules survive passage along the digestive tract
- 3.6.6 Type of inflorescence

**3.7 Persistence attributes**

- 3.7.1 Seed production, may be classed as high-fecundity
- 3.7.2 Not well controlled by weed killers
- 3.7.3 Natural enemies

All information shall be supported by the National Phytosanitary Protection Agency of exporting country or by adequate bibliographic references and be sent officially or by interested party to:

Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero  
Jefe Departamento de Protección Agrícola  
Av. Bulnes 140  
Santiago  
Chile

## 9.- Use and Disposal

GOBIERNO DE CHILE MINISTERIO DE SALUD		SOLICITUD DE AUTORIZACIÓN DE USO Y DISPOSICIÓN DECLARACIÓN		ISP INSTITUTO DE SALUD PÚBLICA DE CHILE	
PARTE 1					
Fecha	<input type="text"/>	Nº Ref.	<input type="text"/>		
Código	4111031				
Cantidad de Productos	<input type="text"/>	Arancel Total	<input type="text"/>		
Uso Exclusivo del ISP					
Importador	<input type="text"/>				
Rut	<input type="text"/>				
Titular	<input type="text"/>				
Rut	<input type="text"/>				
Domicilio	<input type="text"/>				
Fecha de Solicitud	<input type="text"/>				
Proveedor o Facturador / País	<input type="text"/>				
Nº de Factura / Año	<input type="text"/>				
Dirección Bodega Destino	<input type="text"/>				
Resolución Bodega / Año Nº	<input type="text"/>	Serv. Emisión	<input type="text"/>		
Certificado de Destinación Aduanera ( Nº / Año )	<input type="text"/>				
Servicio de Salud (Que emite el CDA)	<input type="text"/>				
Guía Aérea de Embarque o Terrestre (Nombre y Nº)	<input type="text"/>	País Embarque	<input type="text"/>		
Nº de Declaración de Ingreso	<input type="text"/>	Aduana	<input type="text"/>		
Documentos Adjuntos    1-.CDA <input type="checkbox"/> 2-. Factura(s) <input type="checkbox"/> 3-. Protocolos de Análisis <input type="checkbox"/> 4-. Resolución <input type="checkbox"/> ISP					
<p>Al Sr. Director del Instituto de Salud Pública. En conformidad a lo dispuesto en el art. 3º de la Ley 18.164, solicito se sirva informar favorablemente el uso y disposición de la mercancía que a continuación se indica.</p> <p>Damos fé que toda la información entregada en la presente solicitud es fidedigna y corresponde a la vigente y autorizada por el Instituto de Salud Pública de Chile.</p>					
Nombre del Solicitante		Nombre del Director o Asesor Técnico			
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>			
Teléfono	<input type="text"/>	Fax	<input type="text"/>	Teléfono	<input type="text"/>
E mail	<input type="text"/>				
Firma		Firma			

**Attachments:**

No Attachments