



Foreign Agricultural Service

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Venezuela

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards

FAIRS

2000

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Report Highlights:

The following report provides the most current information on Venezuela's Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS).

Includes PSD changes: No

Includes Trade Matrix: No

Annual Report

Caracas [VE1], VE

VENEZUELA: FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL IMPORT REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS (FAIRS)

Last Updated: July 2000

Section(s) Last Updated:

A. FOOD LAWS

Health Registration of Imported Foods

B. LABELING REQUIREMENTS

C. FOOD ADDITIVE REGULATIONS

D. PESTICIDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS

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DISCLAIMER: This report has been prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in Caracas, Venezuela for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care has been taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may no longer be complete nor precise as some import requirements are subject to frequent change. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters ensure that all necessary customs clearance requirements have been verified with local authorities through your foreign importer before the sale conditions are finalized. **FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCT IS ALWAYS SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY THE COUNTRY OF IMPORT AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.**

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A. FOOD LAWS

Health Registration of Imported Foods

All consumer-ready food product imports must be registered with the Ministry of Health and Social Development (Ministerio de la Salud y Desarrollo Social or MSDS) through its Food Hygiene Division (División de Higiene de Alimentos) before they can be sold to the public in Venezuela. Dr. Douglas Yanez is the current Director of the Food Hygiene Division (for contact information refer to Appendix A).

The Government of Venezuela now accepts sanitary and phytosanitary certificates of imported agricultural goods without having them presented for legalization at Venezuelan Consulates. According to a December 1, 1998, resolution all imports of vegetable and animal products including parts thereof, sub-products and others do not need to be shown at any Venezuelan Consular Authority.

Registration of a product is valid for five years. After five years, an application may be made to MSDS without cost for renewal of the registration.

All documents, other than sanitary and phytosanitary certificates, issued outside of Venezuela must be presented at a Venezuelan Consulate in the country of origin to be authenticated. These documents are valid for one year after the date of authentication. Documents not originally in Spanish must be translated by a certified public translator. Much of this process is usually undertaken by the importer in Venezuela. Exporters should allow two to three months for the registration process to be completed for any new products that they plan to introduce to the Venezuelan market.

As part of the health registration process, the U.S. exporter or Venezuelan importer must submit samples (generally no more than three) of each product/model for which a registration is being sought to an accredited Venezuelan laboratory. After the laboratory has completed the tests, it will submit the results directly to the Ministry of Health and Social Development (MSDS) through its Food Hygiene Division (División de Higiene de Alimentos). For further information, please refer to section E: *Other Regulations & Requirements*.

It is necessary to do the following steps to complete the health registration process (all costs must be confirmed with the proper authorities):

1. Fill out an application for Health Registration for Food (SIE-5-197). See Appendix A.
2. Affix 1,525 Bolivars (approximately \$2.54) in Venezuelan postage stamps to the form.

The application for the health permit must be accompanied by the following items:

1. A certificate of free sale and consumption issued by competent authorities in the country of origin. The certificate must state that the food is for human consumption, or for processing, or for use as an input, for food for human consumption in the country of origin.
2. A statement identifying the analysis methodology or set of standards which were used to obtain official approval

in the country of origin by the manufacturer or by the company to offer the product for sale to the public.

3. A letter from the foreign manufacturer, or a power of attorney, authorizing the Venezuelan representative to apply for health registration of the product in Venezuela.
4. A letter of authorization from the Venezuelan representative if a third party is requesting the health registration on his/her behalf.
5. One sample of the food product.
6. Three copies of the original labels and packages used to market the product in the country of origin. Three copies of the label in Spanish that will be used in Venezuela.

Refund coupons or free offers are not valid in Venezuela. Therefore, this should be specified on the Spanish version label, or, if the label is printed especially for exportation, is necessary to include information stating that refund coupons or free offers are not allowed in Venezuela.

B. LABELING REQUIREMENTS

The label must include the following information:

- Descriptive name of the product.
- Brand name or trademark.
- Net weight (grams) or net content (liters).
- List of ingredients in decreasing order.
- Manufactured by (name of company) in (name of city, state, country).
- Imported by (name of importer/importing company).
- Special handling requirements, if any.
- Any other requirement stated by COVENIN norms, General Food Law or special requirements ordered by the Ministry of Health.
- The Ministry of Health Registration Number.

Detailed instructions for preparation or use should be given in Spanish. Oven temperatures must be indicated in both Celsius and Fahrenheit degrees.

Venezuelan health authorities are very sensitive about modified food starches used in food products intended to be consumed by infants and children. Therefore, to save time in the registration of such products, it would be helpful to note what process is used in the modification of the starch.

Seasonings and flavorings. For registration purposes, it is a good idea to specify the names of spices used as seasoning. Also, specify ingredients used in flavorings.

Previous to authorization by health authorities, a label with all information in Spanish may be affixed to the English version label.

Health authorities may require the elimination or modification of any paragraph or phrase concerning a particular product, as well as recommend the addition of any paragraph or phrase they deem necessary.

Nutritional Labeling

Nutrient labeling is not compulsory in Venezuela, hence it is up to the individual company to indicate nutrients on the label in terms of recommended dietary allowances. The following information must appear on labels for processed foods:

- C Cooking or preparation methods (optional for products in institutional-size containers).
- C The SNML registration number (metrology registration).
- C The MSDS registration number (health registration).

Percent composition of protein, fat, carbohydrates, moisture and any other substance established by health authorities is required only on the labels of FOOD FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USE. The same is true of calories for specific amounts of food. (See “Gaceta Oficial” No. 31.106 dated November 9, 1976. Also, see “Reglamento General de Alimentos”).

The following additional information must appear on labels for processed foods that are marketed for specific dietary use:

- C Energy value, protein content, digestible carbohydrate content, and fat content.
- C Amounts of any nutrients claimed to have special nutritional value.
- C For proteins, carbohydrates, and fats nutrient content must be expressed in grams.
- C For vitamins A and D nutrient content must be expressed in international units.
- C For all other vitamins and minerals nutrient content must be expressed in milligrams or micrograms.
- C Energy values must appear in calories.
- C It is preferable that nutritional information be expressed as a percentage of the recommended daily requirement set by the National Nutrition Institute (Instituto Nacional de Nutrición--INN). Use of the U.S. nutrition table or the USDA Food Guide Pyramid is discouraged.

C. FOOD ADDITIVE REGULATIONS

General definitions concerning food additives and contaminants are contained in COVENIN norm #910. Additive and contaminant tolerance levels are specified in individual COVENIN food standards. In the case of imported products that do not have a related mandatory COVENIN norm, additives are approved on a case-by-case basis by MSDS through the health registration process using COVENIN standards for similar products. In the absence of a relevant COVENIN standard, the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius is used.

Maximum radiation tolerances are contained in the Official Gazette dated July 30, 1987, in MSDS Resolution No. G-869, as follows:

<u>Radioactive Element</u>	<u>Milk</u>	<u>Other Foods</u>
Iodine 131	170 Bq./liter	300 Bq./Kg
Cesium 134 + 137	250 Bq./liter	300 Bq./Kg
Strontium 90	11 Bq./liter	52 Bq./Kg

Additive and other contaminant tolerances are subject to modification, usually in order to reflect changes in the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius.

When monosodium glutamate (MSG) is used, it would be useful for registration purposes, to specify the level used.

When nitrite and nitrate are used (sausages, ham, meat products in combination with other foods), the total level of these additives must be indicated.

For registration purposes only, artificial colors and flavors must be specified and identified. All artificial colors and flavors used in the formulation of the products must be registered with the Ministry of Health. Also, for registration purposes, the source of origin of the natural flavor must be indicated.

D. PESTICIDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS

No governmental agency has been given the responsibility or authority to monitor pesticide residues in foodstuffs. Consequently, there is no monitoring of pesticide residues. Codex Alimentarius pesticide residue tolerances are generally accepted as the standard by domestic food companies and distributors of imported processed foods.

E. OTHER REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

With the exception of special cases, such as Government or military sales as determined by the Ministry of Health, all imports new-to-market foreign food products must be submitted for registration before being imported. Samples, however, may be imported if the purpose of importation is application for registration. It is advisable to mark the package “Muestras sin valor para su registro en el Ministerio de Salud y Desarrollo Social” (Samples without value for registration with the Ministry of Health).

Although Venezuelan law does not prohibit a foreigner or foreign exporter to register food products, it is a fact of business life that the process is facilitated by the local agent or importer register products. As product registry can be time consuming - up to 6 months - the mere fact that an importer lives in the country greatly facilitates the registry process. The importer can check on the status of registry more easily than can the exporter living thousands of miles away.

It is wise to remember that although an agent may introduce the application for registry, he does not own the registry. Product registration remains the property of the U.S. seller.

Another viable option is to employ the services of a local consultant to register your product. There are experienced consultants that can facilitate the registration of each product, generally at a reasonable fee. Contact FAS/Caracas for assistance (fax: 58-2-975-7615 or AgCaracas@fas.usda.gov).

Chemical analysis and a complete listing of ingredients, including additives, colors and preservatives, are required. The cost of each analysis must be previously consulted for each product. Generally, Venezuelan food laws are a carbon copy of U.S. food regulations, but there are some food additives authorized by the Food and Drug Administration in the United States that are not authorized in Venezuela and vice versa.

Foods not registered in the country of origin cannot be registered in Venezuela.

COVENIN Standards and Regulations

On May 11, 1999, the Government of Venezuela issued a Resolution, published in the *Gaceta Oficial* No. 36,450 that established a “National Register of Domestic Products that must comply with the COVENIN Standards.” This register can be requested by sending an email to: covenin@dino.conicit.ve.

F. OTHER SPECIFIC STANDARDS -

SAPI BRAND NAME AND TRADEMARK REGISTRATION PROCESS

Brand name and trademark registration requires a computerized name search followed by a registration.

Name Search: Interested parties (the foreign manufacturer or a local representative) must fill out an application form at the Intellectual Property Registration Service (Servicio Autónomo de de la Propiedad Intelectual--SAPI). The following information is requested:

- The name of the brand.
- C The international classification (there are 42 different classifications).
- C The brand name type (name, graphic, or mixed).
- C The name, address, phone, and identification number (passport or Venezuelan identity card) of the applicant.

The fees for a name search may vary and must be previously consulted. Approval or rejection of a brand name is based on phonetics and spelling matches with brands for similar products and other criteria.

Registration: If the brand name is approved, interested parties must file an application for registration (# FM-02) accompanied by a form to verify reception of documents (#FM-09) and a copy of an identification document (passport or Venezuelan identity card). The applicant must pay a fee (variable fees apply). If the brand name includes graphics, the applicant must provide eight label samples (maximum allowable size is 8 cm x 8 cm).

When the application is being filed by a Venezuelan company, the following documents must be attached:

- C The original or copy of a business license.
- C A copy of minutes from the company’s last regular official meeting confirming legal representation of the brand.
- C A power of attorney from the manufacturer, translated into Spanish by a certified translator, and authenticated at a Venezuelan consulate.

Brand name and trademark registrations are normally handled by specialized law firms in Venezuela. Approved and

registered brand names are published in quarterly SAPI bulletins. The process takes from three to six months to complete.

G. COPYRIGHT/TRADEMARK LAWS

Venezuela's legal regime for the protection of intellectual property does not provide adequate protection. It is recommended that U.S. manufacturers and exporters register brands and trademarks privately, using a specialized local or international law firm, before distributing a new product in this market. The Andean Common Market regulations for trademark protection, which generally apply in Venezuela, are found in JUNAC Decision 344, which can be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.sice.oas.org/root/trade/JUNAC/DEC344S>.

H. IMPORT PROCEDURE

1. ADDITIONAL PAPERWORK NEEDED

- ! A Certificate of Free Consumption or "Free Sale" must be issued by the competent authorities of the country of origin (Department of Health or Agriculture). This certificate must state that the food product has been authorized for human consumption in the United States and it must be duly legalized by the Venezuelan consulate in the United States. This certificate is normally available through authorized State agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture (Check the International Trade Office in your home state).
- ! A letter from the manufacturer, by which he authorizes the applicant to take the necessary steps for registering in Venezuela.
- ! Customs clearance is usually handled by private customs agencies. Customs agencies often work closely with the purchasing or logistics managers of the importing Venezuelan company. Venezuelan customs procedures are currently being modernized in an attempt to curtail corruption and delays. In 1996, use of a computerized customs system called SAVIA was implemented at most important ports of entry. SAVIA automatically classifies incoming products and determines customs duties based on information supplied by importers. Import documents, except for certificates of origin, do not need to be translated into Spanish for customs clearance.

2. SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES

The following is a summary of the procedures which must be completed to clear customs at the port or airport upon arrival of a food product and its bill of lading:

- C Incoming shipments are inspected by an agent of the National Integrated Tax Administration Service (Servicio Nacional Integrado de Administración Tributaria--SENIAT), the national tax administration agency. (SENIAT compares the contents of the shipment to ensure that they conform with invoices, packing lists, and other shipping documents).
- C The goods are also inspected by MSDS and/or Servicio Autonomo de Sanidad Agropecuaria (SASA) agents, as applicable, according to the type of food being imported. MSDS inspects processed products, while SASA inspects the rest.
- C A SENIAT appraiser compares the declared invoice price with international prices to monitor for evidence of

dumping or tax evasion.

- C A customs agent assesses customs, port charges, and taxes; and fills out a liquidation form. (Taxes include a 15.5% valued added--IVA--that is calculated on the basis of the CIF import price, plus port charges-- 1%--plus the agent's fees--approximately 1.5% of the CIF price--plus any other charges accrued during off loading. A fairly long list of essential foods are not subject to the IVA, but many processed imported foods are.
- C The liquidation form, accompanied by the required MSDS and/or SASA import permits, is stamped by SENIAT and port authorities.
- C The customs agency deposits the amount due in a SENIAT account in a local bank and presents the deposit slip to SENIAT and port authorities to obtain final clearance.
- C The merchandise is released by customs and loaded for local transport under the supervision of National Guard officers, who verify that all the foregoing procedures have been completed.

3. REJECTIONS AND APPEALS

The General Food Law authorizes MSDS, SASA, the National Guard, and port/airport authorities with the power to reject, confiscate or destroy imported food and agricultural products if documentation is incomplete, permits are invalid, the product is determined to be unfit for human consumption, has insufficient shelf life, or is thought to have been adulterated. If the cargo is rejected, it can be temporarily stored at the port of entry at the importer's expense, until the appeals procedures have been completed. In cases in which imports are confiscated or destroyed because they have been judged by competent authorities to be unfit for consumption, importers are not eligible for compensation.

APPENDIX A - LIST OF MAJOR REGULATORY AGENCIES -

Ministerio de La Salud y Desarrollo Social (MSDS)

División Higiene de Alimentos
Edificio Sur, Piso 3, Ofic. 313
Centro Simón Bolívar, Caracas
Tel: (58-2) 483-1533/484-3066
Fax: (58-2) 483-1533
Contact: Douglas Yanez, Director

Ministry of Production and Commerce (MPC).

(MPC includes the Department of Agriculture, Industry, Commerce and Tourism)

Vice-Ministerio de Agricultura (equivalent to the Department of Agriculture)

Avenida Lecuna, Torre Este, piso 14
Parque Central
Caracas, Venezuela
Tel: (582) 509-0445/0121/0111
Fax: (582) 574-2432

Vice-Ministerio de Comercio (equivalent to the Department of Commerce)

Avenida Libertador, Sector La Florida
Centro Comercial Los Cedros, P.H.
Caracas 1050, Venezuela
Tel: (582) 762-3881/3810/9868
Fax: (582) 731-2343

Servicio Autónomo de Sanidad Agropecuaria SASA (equivalent to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service)

Torre Oeste, Piso 12
Parque Central, Caracas
Tel: (58-2) 509-0595/ 509-0186
Fax: (58-2) 571-4117
email: SASADGS@hotmail.com
webpage:www.iicasanimet.net/sasa/SASA.htm

Ministry of Finance

Revenue Administration Autonomous Service

Servicio Autonomo de Administración Tributaria (SENIAT)

Av. Blandín

C.C. Mata de Coco

La Castellana

webpage: www.seniat.gov.ve

email: asiste@seniat.gov.ve

Ministerio de la Producción y el Comercio (MPC)

**Servicio Autónomo Dirección de Normalización
y Certificación de Calidad (SEHORCA)**

Torre Fundacomún, Piso 16

Avenida Andrés Bello, Caracas

Tel: (58-2) 576-0173

Fax: (58-2) 578-0970

Ministerio de la Producción y el Comercio (MPC)

Servicio Autónomo de la Propiedad Industrial (SAPI)

Centro Simón Bolívar, Torre Sur, Piso 7

El Silencio, Caracas

Tel: (58-2) 481-4115

Fax (58-2) 483-9391

National Autonomous Service of Legal Metrology

Servicio Autónomo Nacional de Metrología Legal (SANAMET)

Avenida Francisco Javier Ustariz

Edif. Parque Residencial San Bernardino, Piso 1

San Bernardino, Caracas

Tel: (58-2) 51-54-06

Fax: (58-2) 552-9465

Ministerio de la Producción y el Comercio-MPC

National Committee of Industrial Standards and Norms

Comité Venezolano de Normas Industriales (**COVENIN- FONDONORMA**)

Torre Fundacomún, Piso 11

Avenida Andrés Bello, Caracas

Tel: (58-2) 575-4111

Fax: (58-2) 574-1312

email: covenin@dino.conicit.ve

National Nutrition Institute

Instituto Nacional de Nutrición (INN)

Avenida Baralt, Edif. INN

El Silencio, Caracas

Tel: (58-2) 483-2506/ 483-3099

Fax: (58-2) 481-2155

Official Quality Testing Laboratory for Food Health Registration:

Instituto Nacional de Higiene "Rafael Rangel"

Ciudad Universitaria, Detrás Hospital Clínico

Universidad Central de Venezuela

Los Chaguaramos, Caracas

Tel: (58-2) 693-1229/662-5074 (No fax)

Contact: Jesus Querallles, Director

Fondo para la Normalización y Certificación de la Calidad (Fondonorma)

Gerencia Técnica

Av. Andrés Bello, Torre Fondocomún, Piso 11,

Caracas 1050, Venezuela.

P.O.Box: Apartado 51116,

Centro Comercial Cediaz,

Sabana Grande, Caracas, Venezuela

Tel:(582) 576.4659 - (582) 575.4111

Fax: (582) 574.1312

Venezuelan-American Chamber of Industry and Commerce (Venamcham)

Camara Venezolano-Americana de Comercio e Industria (VENAMCHAM)

2da.Av. de Campo Alegre, Torre Credival, Piso 10, Ofic.A, Caracas 1060, Venezuela

Apartado Postal 5181 (Caracas 1010-A)

Telf: (582) 263-0833/267-20-76/64-81

Fax: (582) 263-20-60

webpage:www.venamcham.org/

Venezuelan Federation of Chambers and Associations

Federacion Venezolana de Camaras y Asociaciones de Comercio y Produccion

(FEDECAMARAS)

Edf. Fedecamaras, PH 1 y 2 , Av. El Empalme, Urb. El Bosque,

Caracas 1050

Apartado de Correos 2568 Caracas 1010-A, Venezuela

Telf: (582) 731-17-11/17-13/18-45/19-32/19-67

Fax: (582) 742-097

Venezuelan Industrial Council

Consejo Venezolano de la Industria (CONINDUSTRIA)

Edf. Camara de Industriales, Mezz, La Candelaria,

Caracas 1011

Apartado Postal 14255 Caracas 1011, Venezuela

Telf: (582) 238-52-95

Fax: (582) 238-52-95

National Federation of Agricultural Producers

Confederacion Nacional de Asociaciones de Productores Agropecuarios (FEDEAGRO)

Edf. Casa de Italia, P.B., Av. La Industria ,

San Bernardino, Caracas, Venezuela

Telf:(582) 571-40-35/573-44-01

Fax: (582) 573-44-23

National Supermarket Association

Asociacion de Supermercados y Afines (ANSA)
Ave. Principal de los Ruices
Centro Empresarial Los Ruices
Piso 1, Ofic. 116
Caracas 1071, Venezuela
Tel: (582) 234-4490 / 235-7558
Fax: (582) 238-0308

APPENDIX B -U.S. AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT AND OTHER INFORMATION SOURCES

I. Information related with the U.S. Department of Agriculture/programs and trade services:

Office of the Agricultural Counselor
American Embassy
Calle F c/c Suapure
Colinas de Valle Arriba
Caracas, 1070, Venezuela
tel. (582) 975-88-61
fax. (582) 975-7615
[email:AgCaracas@fas.usda.gov](mailto:AgCaracas@fas.usda.gov) or agreeuu@internet.ve
Agricultural Counselor: Rodrick McSherry

U.S. Mailing Address
American Embassy, Unit 4940
APO AA 34037

II. U.S. Cooperators with representation in Venezuela

American Soybean Association
Edf. Banco Orinoco, P. 7 - Of. 7-D
Av. Francisco de Miranda
La Floresta, Caracas, 1060
tel. (582) 285.7400 / 5715 / 4217
fax. (582) 285.8441
[email:lluckett@true.net](mailto:lluckett@true.net)
Regional Director for South America: Lloyd Luckett

USAFRUITS
2da. Av Sta. Eduvigis
Edf. Estancia Eduvigis Torre 2 Piso 2 Apt. 2-C.
(Subiendo por la Coca-Cola)
Sta Eduvigis, Caracas
Tel: (582) 286-8904
Fax: (582) 285-8737
email: raquelb@cantv.net
Director: Raquel Benaim

APPENDIX C. MARKET RESEARCH

Agriculture/Food Sector Market Research Completed During the past 12 Months:

Reports may be found on either of the following web-sites:

www.fas.usda.gov

www.ers.usda.gov/prodsrvs

Agriculture/Food Sector Market Research to be completed during the next six months:

1. Hotel, Restaurant & Industry (HRI) Food Service Report for Venezuela
2. Retail Food Sector Report for Venezuela

**APPENDIX D - APPLICATION FOR HEALTH REGISTRATION SAMPLE
FORM***

* This is an unofficial translation of form SIE 5-197. It may not be used to make application for health registration. Its purpose is solely to present exporters with the information that must be provided to complete the form. To obtain an actual form you must ask for it at MSDS's offices.

ATTACHMENT 1

Ministry of Health and Social Development (MSDS)
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DIVISION OF FOOD HYGIENE

See closely the annexed instructions. Type or print.

REQUEST FOR HEALTH REGISTRATION FOR FOOD

No. _____

NAME OF REQUESTOR _____

ADDRESS _____

In conformity with the General Food Regulations and other legal standards in force, I request by this form the registration of a FOOD PRODUCT, described below, in the appropriate Registry, as well as the authorization to offer it for human consumption.

COMPLETE NAME OF THE PRODUCT: (1) _____

TRADEMARK: (2) _____

SIZE AND TYPES OF CONTAINERS USED: (3) _____

MANUFACTURED BY: (4) _____

IN: (5) _____

CLASS AND TYPE OF PRODUCT: (6) _____

IDENTIFICATION OF LOT: (7) _____

ATTACHMENT 1 (Cont'd. page 2)

COMPLETE LIST OF INGREDIENTS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE: (8) _____

PHYSICAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS: (9) _____

CONDITIONS OF PRESERVATION: (10) _____

SHELF LIFE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION: (11) _____

I, _____
of nationality _____, identity document No. _____
address _____

in my character of: (12) _____

declare under oath that the above information is true, that the food product listed will be packaged in containers or packages, and with labels, authorized by the Ministry of Health and Social Development (MSDS), and similar to those of the sample of the product that accompanies this form. Likewise, I declare that the provisional assignment of a Registration number by the Ministry to facilitate the registration process, neither constitutes valid authorization to perform any of the acts anticipated in the General Food Regulations, nor signifies exoneration from fulfillment of any other required rules relative to food. Likewise, I declare that I have remained properly informed of the contents of the instructions that, along with this request, have been supplied to me by this Ministry.

SIE. 5-197

APPENDIX E. LIST OF MANDATORY COVENIN FOOD STANDARDS

<u>Item</u>	<u>COVENIN Norm No.</u>	<u>Official Gazette</u>	<u>Date</u>
Cocoa			
Cocoa beans	050	4963	09/07/95
Coffee			
Coffee, toasted or ground	046	4917	06/01/95
Coffee, instant or soluble	1643	4917	06/01/95
Dairy			
Butter	120	4917	06/01/95
Dairy Cream, Industrial	677	33058	09/07/84
Milk, pasteurized	798	4917	06/01/95
Infant formulas	909	36221	06/05/97
Milk, Extended Shelf Life(Ster)	1205	4735	06/15/94
Milk, Dried	1481	5126	12/30/96
Cheese, yellow	1538	35352	12/02/93
Cheese, general	1813	35352	12/02/93
Milk, sweetened condensed	2179	4917	06/01/95
Ice cream and mixes	2392	4963	09/07/95
Yogurt	2393	35468	05/25/94
Cheese, Muenster	2847	35352	12/02/93
Cheese, Parmesan	2848	35352	12/02/93
Cheese, Provolone	2849	35352	12/02/93
Cheese, Brie	2850	35352	12/02/93
Cheese, Gouda	2851	35352	12/02/93
Cheese, Edam	2852	35352	12/02/93
Cheese, Fynbo	2853	35352	12/02/93
Cheese, Danbo	2854	35352	12/02/93
Dairy Cream, Retail	3046	35372	01/03/94
Edible Vegetable Fats & Oils			
Edible Oils, General Norm	030	35352	12/02/93
Sesame Oil	031	35352	12/02/93
Peanut Oil	032	35352	12/02/93
Cottonseed Oil	033	35352	12/02/93

APPENDIX E. LIST OF MANDATORY COVENIN FOOD STANDARDS (contd.)

<u>Item</u>	<u>COVENIN Norm No.</u>	<u>Official Gazette</u>	<u>Date</u>
Edible Vegetable Fats & Oils (contd.)			
Edible Vegetable Fats	069	35352	12/02/93
Margarine	070	4735	06/15/94
Mayonnaise	090	4735	06/15/94
Olive Oil	742	4917	06/01/95
Corn Oil	743	35352	12/02/93
Soy Oil	744	35352	12/02/93
Palm Oil	2184	35352	12/02/93
Coconut oil	2185	35352	12/02/93
Palm Kernel oil	2192	35352	12/02/93
Canola oil	3125	4917	06/01/95
Fruits, Preserved & Juices			
Orange, juice	1699	4917	06/01/95
Orangeade	1701	35372	01/03/94
Orange, drink w/pasteurized juice	1702	32470	05/10/82
Orange, juice, frozen conc.	2264	4917	06/01/95
Grapefruit, juice	3005	35352	12/02/93
Fruit, canned	3031	35352	12/02/93
Gelatine Mixes & Preparations	2951	35352	12/02/93
Grains, Cereals & Cereal Products			
Wheat flour	217	35453	05/04/94
Bread	226	34230	05/30/89
Pasta products	283	35453	05/04/94
Cereals, baby	1452	35372	01/03/94
Rice, white	1641	34582	10/29/90
Wheat, semolina	1946	34207	04/27/89
Corn flour, pre-cooked	2135	36044	09/16/96
Rice flour	2300	35352	12/02/93
Oats, flakes	2383	34353	11/23/89
Frozen doughs	3191	35894	02/05/96

APPENDIX E. LIST OF MANDATORY COVENIN FOOD STANDARDS (contd.)

<u>Item</u>	<u>COVENIN Norm No.</u>	<u>Official Gazette</u>	<u>Date</u>
Meat and Products			
Sausages, cooked	412	35894	02/05/96
Salami, cured	1410	35420	03/14/94
Ham, cooked	1602	5126	12/30/96
Ham, deviled	1784	34603	11/27/90
Mortadela	1944	35352	02/12/93
Creole Sausage, dried	2070	35420	03/14/94
Creole Sausage, cooked	2126	5126	12/30/96
Ham, compressed, cooked	2355	35352	12/02/93
Luncheon meats	3124	4917	06/01/95
Salami, cooked	3279	36221	06/05/97
Poultry			
Eggs, fresh	1507	34230	05/30/89
Chicken, dressed	2343	34230	05/30/89
Poultry sausages	2593	35894	02/05/96
Seafood Products			
Shrimp, frozen	453	35420	03/14/94
Sardines, canned	1087	5036	01/11/96
Tuna, canned	1766	5036	01/11/96
Baby clams, canned	1947	4765	08/10/94
Fish, dried and salted	2394	4765	08/10/94
Fish, pulp	3086	4765	08/10/94
Sugar			
Sugar, refined	234	35894	02/05/96
Sugar, raw	235	4772	08/26/94
Table Salt	179	4963	09/07/95

APPENDIX E. LIST OF MANDATORY COVENIN FOOD STANDARDS (contd.)

<u>Item</u>	<u>COVENIN Norm No.</u>	<u>Official Gazette</u>	<u>Date</u>
Vegetables & Sauces, Processed			
Tomato juice	072	5036	01/11/96
Tomato puree	073	5036	01/11/96
Tomato sauce (ketchup)	075	5036	01/11/96
Mustard, prepared	161	34353	11/23/89
Baby foods	2005	4917	06/01/95
Peas, canned	3015	35352	12/02/93

APPENDIX F. PROCESSED FOODS EXEMPTED FROM SENORCA REGISTRATION

Beverages, alcoholic
Beverages, non-alcoholic
Cereal products
Chocolate and preparations with cocoa
Cinnamon, ground
Coconut oil, refined
Coffee, ground
Coffee, decaffeinated
Confectionery products, non-chocolate
Corn oil, refined
Dairy products
Eggs, shelled
Food preparations, miscellaneous (sauces, spices, mixes)
Fruits, processed
Grain products
Honey
Margarine
Meat products
Olive oil
Palm oil, refined
Peanut oil, refined
Seafood products
Sesame oil
Soy oil, refined
Sunflower oil, refined
Tea
Vanilla
Vegetables, processed
Vinegar

APPENDIX G. FOODS EXEMPTED FROM VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT)

Live bovine animals
Live Swine
Live Sheep and Goats
Live Poultry
Other live animals
Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled
Fish, fresh or chilled
Fish, frozen
Fish fillet and other fish meats
Fish, dried, salted or brine
Crustaceans
Molluscs
Milk and cream
Butter and other fats
Cheese and curd
Bird's eggs in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked
Bird's eggs not in shell, and egg yolks
Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals
Edible vegetables
Edible fruits and nuts, peel of citrus fruits or melons
Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated
Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin or caraway
Wheat or meslin flour
Cereal flours other than of wheat or meslin
Cereal groats, meals and pellets
Other worked grains of barley, oats, corn and others
Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals
Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but chemically modified
Soybean oil and their fractions
Peanut oil and their fractions
Olive oil and their fractions
Other oils
Palm oil
Sunflower-seed oils
Coconut oils
Rapeseed, colza or mustard oil
Linseed crude oil, Corn oil, Castor oil, Tung oil, Sesame oil, Jojoba oil, and its fractions
Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood, food preparations based on these products
Sardines
Tunas, skip-jack and bonito

Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose

Malt extract, food preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract
Preparations of infant formula containing soybean flour
Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed or otherwise prepared
Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal flakes or from mixtures of unroasted cereal products
Food preparations, derived from the dried milk, dried buttermilk or dried whey
Water, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal feeds