

**Veterinary health requirements
applying to the import of animal fodder of plant origin
(fodder grain, soya beans, tapioca, peanut oil-cake and soya oil-cake)
into the Russian Federation
(approval of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation of 23 December 1999,
No 13-8-01/3-5)**

Animal fodder of plant origin which is sourced and dispatched from administrative territories which have been free of infectious animal diseases such as the following shall be admitted into the Russian Federation:

- African swine fever: during the last three 3 years in the country;
- foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants , African horse fever: during the last 12 months in an administrative territory (state, province, district, etc.).

Purchases of fodder grain, soya beans, tapioca, peanut oil-cake and soya oil-cake must be non-toxic to animals.

The exporting country shall confirm that there is no indication of fusarial rot in more than 1% of grain contained in deliveries of the product, and that the content of heavy metals, mycotoxins and pesticides does not exceed international requirements or standards adopted in the Russian Federation.

Maximum permissible amounts for individual types of feed grains and other fodder:

1. Wheat, barley, oats
 - a) toxic elements:

Mercury	0.03
Cadmium	0.1
Lead	0.5
 - b) mycotoxins:

Zearalenone	1.0
T-2 toxin	0.1
Deoxynivalenol	1.0
 - c) pesticides (key data on their use during production, storage and transport broken down by exporting country).

2. Maize
 - a) toxic elements:

Mercury	0.02
Cadmium	0.1
Lead	0.5
 - b) mycotoxins:

Aflatoxin	0.025
Zearalenone	1.0
 - c) pesticides (key data on their use during production, storage and transport, broken down by exporting country).

3. Soya beans, soya oil-cake
 - a) toxic elements:

Mercury	0.02
Cadmium	0.1
Lead	0.5
 - b) mycotoxins:

- | | |
|--------------|-------|
| Aflatoxin B1 | 0.025 |
| T-2 toxin | 0.1 |
| Zearalenone | 1.0 |
- c) pesticides (key data on their use during production, storage and transport, broken down by exporting country of production).
4. Tapioca
- a) naturally occurring contaminants:
- | | |
|-------------|----|
| Isocyanides | 20 |
|-------------|----|
- b) mycotoxins:
- | | |
|-------------|-----|
| T-2 toxin | 0.1 |
| Zearalenone | 1.0 |
- c) pesticides (key data on their use during production, storage and transport, broken down by exporting country of production).
5. Peanut oil-cake
- a) mycotoxins:
- | | |
|--------------|------|
| Aflatoxin B1 | 0.05 |
|--------------|------|
- b) pesticides (key data on their use during production, storage and transport, broken down by exporting country of production).

Total beta activity in any of the products listed above must not exceed 600 becquerels per kilogramme.

Fodder must not contain materials produced by means of genetic engineering or from other genetically modified sources.

Packaging and packaging material must be of the disposable type and must satisfy health requirements.

Means of transport must be processed and conditioned in accordance with the rules in force in the exporting country.

Fulfilment of the conditions laid down in these requirements must be fully corroborated by:

1. a veterinary certificate signed by a State Veterinary Officer in the exporting country confirming that the administrative territory (country, state, province, etc.) meets the requirements with regard to the above-mentioned infectious diseases;
2. a certificate of quality issued by an authorised control body of the exporting country (inspectorate, laboratory, etc.), confirming that the content of heavy metals, mycotoxins, pesticides, and total beta activity does not exceed the values stated above.

Certificates must be drawn up in the language of the exporting country and in Russian. Fodder of plant origin may not be shipped to the Russian Federation until the importer has obtained permission from the Veterinary Affairs Department of the Russian Ministry of Agriculture.

The Veterinary Affairs Department of the Russian Ministry of Agriculture reserves the right to have its veterinary specialists prepare assessments of businesses with a view to the possibility of importing fodder of plant origin into the Russian Federation from them.

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