

**DATE – 1/8/07**

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

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COMMODITY – Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes, and Pistachios

BOTANICAL NAME – *Prunus spp. & Pistacia vera*

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PRODUCT FORM – Fruit & Nuts

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No –Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes  
Yes - Almonds, Pistachios

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted – Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes  
Special: see info below – Pistachios

**SUMMARY INFO – (From CA)**

**ALMONDS-**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate and Import Permit are Required

**APRICOTS, CHERRIES, PLUMS, PRUNES –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. The state of origin MUST be shown in block 13 of the phytosanitary certificate. Must be free from *Anastrepha ludens* (Mexican fruit fly), *A. suspensa* (Caribbean fruit fly), *Ceratitis rosa* (Natal Fruit fly), *Dacus cucurbitae* (Melon fruit fly), *Dacus dorsalis* (Oriental fruit fly), *D. tyroni* (Queensland fruit fly), *Bactrocera spp.*, *Cydia pomonella* (Codling moth), *Tetranychus pacificus* (Pacific spider mite), and *Brevipalpus lewisi* (Citrus flat mite).

**AD Required:**

“In reference to Portaria No. 248 of September 28, 1992, and Portaria No. 130 of July 20, 1994, the fruits in this shipment originate in areas free of ANASTREPHA LUDENS, ANASTREPHA SUSPENSATA, DACUS DORSALIS, and BACTROCERA spp. CERATITIS ROSA, DACUS CUCURBITAE and DACUS TYRONI are not known to occur in the continental United States. The fruit in this shipment is free of CYDIA POMONELLA.”

**AND: (WRITE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING AD’S):**

“The shipment is free of TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS and BREVIPALPUS LEWISI.”

**OR:**

“The shipment has been fumigated in accordance with Treatment 15 for TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS and BREVIPALPUS LEWISI.”

SEE NEXT PAGE:

Brazil – 1/8/07

CONTINUED:

Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Plums, Prunes & Pistachios

--If the AD stating the product is free from *Tetranychus pacificus* and *Brevipalpus lewisi* is used, then the shipment MUST enter the following ports: Port of Santos, Guarulhos International Airport in San Paulo, International Airport of Recife/Guararapes Gilberto Freyre, and Ports of Recife and Suape, located in Pernambuco State. Notification must be given to DDIV (Department of Defense and Vegetable Inspection) in Brazil prior to arrival of the product.

Note:

Treatment 15 is fumigation with methyl bromide.

Brazilian plant protection officials will inspect incoming shipments at twice the normal inspection rate (2% instead of 1%), due to previous interceptions of *Tetranychus pacificus*. If *T.pacificus* is found on any single commodity in a container, the entire container will be fumigated at destination.

\*\*Treatment schedule at origin. Treatment details must be recorded on PC.

Temp	Dosage Rate (1lb/1,000 ft3)	Time
80+	1.5	2hrs
70-79	2.0	2hrs
60-69	2.5	2hrs
50-59	3.0	2hrs
40-49	4.0	2hrs

## **PISTACHIOS –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required.

**NOTE TO EXPORTERS:** For any product to be imported into Brazil a **Siscomex** import license must be obtained. The import license should be obtained by the importer and may be obtained once the commodity arrives. The reference number does not need to be referenced on the phyto.

## **SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

DATE – 6/08/09

COUNTRY – BRAZIL

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

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COMMODITY – Apples

BOTANICAL NAME – *Malus pumila*

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PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO – (Fruit From Kern County, CA)**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. Must be free from *Brevipalpus lewisi* (Citrus flat mite), *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Apple maggot), *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Plum Curculio), *Cydia Pomonella* (Codling moth), *C.prunivora* (= *Grapholita p.*) (Lesser apple worm), *Gymnosporangium spp.* (Pomoideae/juniper rusts), *Phyllosticta solitaria* (Apple blotch), *Erwinia amylovora* (Fire blight), and *Tetranychus pacificus* (Pacific spider mite).

**AD Required:**

“The fruits were cultivated in an area free of RHAGOLETIS POMONELLA.

The shipment is free of BREVIPALPUS LEWISI, CYDIA POMONELLA,

CONOTRACHELUS NENUPHAR, GYMNOSPORANGIUM SPP.,

PHYLLOSTICTA SOLITARIA, CYDIA PRUNIVORA, and TETRANYCHUS

PACIFICUS. The fruits were treated under official supervision with (name of product, concentration, time) to eliminate ERWINIA AMYLOVORA.”

The fruit must be held in a solution of 100 ppm free chlorine for not less than one minute. At the beginning of the pack-out the certifying official must be present when the chlorine concentration is determined. The chlorine concentration levels must be monitored by packing house personnel during pack-out and the 100ppm chlorine concentration level maintained. Record the treatment in the treatment section of the phyto.

**\*\*NOTE TO EXPORTER:** Advanced notification of the shipment must be sent to the Department of Plant Health and Inspection service (DDIV). Refer to the Apple Systems Approach Work Plan for more information.

SUBSIDIARY INFO -

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

**DATE – 6/15/10**

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

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COMMODITY – Carrots

BOTANICAL NAME – *Daucus carota*

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PRODUCT FORM – Vegetables

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes\*

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Import Permit (Import license – see Note) and Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required.

Must be free from soil and free from pests.

**\*NOTE TO EXPORTERS:**

For any product to be imported into Brazil a **Siscomex** import license must be obtained. The import license should be obtained by the importer and may be obtained once the commodity arrives.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

DATE – 2/14/02

COUNTRY – BRAZIL

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

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COMMODITY – Citrus

BOTANICAL NAME – *Citrus spp.*

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PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO – (Fruit from all states except FL)**

**ALL CITRUS EXCEPT LIMES AND LEMONS:**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. Must be free from *Brevipalpus lewisi* (Citrus flat mite), *Anastrepha ludens* (Mexican fruit fly), *Anastrepha suspensa* (Caribbean fruit fly), *Bactrocera spp.* (fruit flies), *Tetranychus pacificus* (Pacific spider mite), *Thrips palmi* (Melon thrips) and *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Citri* (Citrus canker). You may inspect the shipment for the above pests. Kern County does not have the above listed fruit flies and Citrus canker has not been found in CA.

**AD Required:**

“The shipment is free from BREVIPALPUS LEWISI, and TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS, and THRIPS PALMI. The fruits in this shipment originated in an area free of ANASTREPHA LUDENS, ANASTREPHA SUSPENSATA, and BACTROCERA SPP. The commodity was cultivated in an area free of XANTHOMONAS CAMPESTRIS pv. CITRI.”

**LEMONS AND LIMES:**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate required. Must be free from *B. lewisi*, *T. pacificus*, *T.palmi*, and *X.campestris pv. Citri*.

**AD Required:**

“The shipment is free of BREVIPALPUS LEWISI, TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS, and THRIPS PALMI. The commodity was cultivated in an area free of XANTHOMONAS CAMPESTRIS pv. CITRI.”

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

**DATE – 1/8/03**

APPROVED NAME –Brazil

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

COMMODITY – Corn

BOTANICAL NAME – *Zea mays*

PRODUCT FORM - Vegetables

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes

RESTRICTIONS – Prohibited

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate and Import Permit Required. **DO NOT CERTIFY UNLESS AN IMPORT PERMIT IS PRESENTED.** Must be free from *Mythima lorevi*, *M.separata*, *Ostrinia furcanalis*, *O. nubialis* (European Corn Borer), *Nocoleia ostasema*, and *Cicadulina mblia* (South African maize leafhopper).

Must be treated with Methyl Bromide or Phosphine in accordance with product label recommendations. Details of the treatment must be indicated on the Phyto

**AD Required:**

“The shipment is free of OSTRINIA NUBILALIS and NOCOLEIA OSTASEMA. MYTHIMA LOREVI, MYTHIMA SEPARATA, OSTRINIA FURNICALIS, and CICADULINA MBLIA are not known to occur in the United States.”

\*\*Please note that the following insects do not occur in the United States: *M.lorevi* (Noctuidae moth-cutworm), *M. separata* (Oriental or paddy ‘Noctuidae moth’ army worm), *N. ostasema* (Banana Scab moth), *C. mblia* (South African maize leafhopper), and *O. furcanalis* (A type of corn borer). *O. nubialis* (European corn borer) does not occur in Kern County.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**DATE – 11/29/05**

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

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COMMODITY – Cotton

BOTANICAL NAME – *Gossypium hirsutum*

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PRODUCT FORM – Baled Cotton, Seed

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate and Import Permit required. Must be free of *Lygus spp.* (lygus bugs).

**Baled Cotton - AD Required:**

“The shipment is free of LYGUS spp. ANTHONOMUS VESTITUS, AGROTIS SEGETUM, EARIAS BIPLAGA, EARIAS INSULANA, PECTINOPHORA SCUTIGERA and TROGODERMA GRANARIUM are not known to occur in the United States.”

**Seed – AD Required:**

“The shipment is free of LYGUS spp. ANTHONOMUS VESTITUS, PECTINOPHORA SCUTIGERA and TROGODERMA GRANARIUM are not known to occur in the United States.”

**AND,**

“The place of production was officially inspected during the growing period and found free of POLYSPORA LINI.”

**OR,**

“The shipment was cultivated in an area free of POLYSPORA LINI according to Standard 3.2 – Requirements for the Recognition of Pest Free Areas.”

*Lygus spp.* – lygus insects

\**A. vestitus* – South American cotton boll weevil

\**A. segetum* – Black/common cutworm

\**E. biplaga* – Spiny bollworm spp.

\**E. insulana* – Spiny bollworm

\**P. scutigera* – Pink spotted bollworm

\**T. granarium* – Khapra beetle

\* - not known to occur in the U.S.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**COUNTRY – Brazil**

**DATE – 2/26/02**

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

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COMMODITY – Garlic

BOTANICAL NAME – *Alium sativa*

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PRODUCT FORM – Vegetable

PHYTO FORM - Fed

IMPORT PERMIT - No

RESTRICTIONS - Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO -**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required.

**AD Required:**

“BRACHYCERUS spp. and DYSPESSA ULULA are not known to occur in the United States.”

*Dysspessa ulula* is Onion/Garlic carpenter worm, *Brachycerys spp.* is Garlic beetle. These pests are not known to occur in the U.S.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**DATE – 3/24/10**

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

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COMMODITY – Grapes

BOTANICAL NAME – *Vitis vinifera*

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PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS - Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. Must be free from *Bactrocera spp.*, *Brevipalpus lewisi* (citrus flat mite), *Otiorhynchus sulcatus* (black vine weevil), *Physopella ampelopsidis* (grape rust), *Tetranychus pacificus* (Pacific spider mite), and *Thrips palmi*.

**AD Required:**

“The fruits in this shipment originated in an area free of BACTROCERA spp. The shipment is free of BREVIPALPUS LEWISI, OTIORHYNCHUS SULCATUS, PHYSOPELLA AMPELOPSIDIS, TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS and THRIPS PALMI.”

Please note: *O.sulcatus* is Black vine weevil and is present throughout CA. *P.ampelopsidis* is grape rust which has been recorded in the 48 contiguous states. *T.pacificus* is Pacific spider mite and *T.palmi* is Melon thrips and are present in Kern County. You should inspect for these pests at the normal 2% inspection rate.

Note to Exporter: Advanced notification of the shipment must be sent to the Department of Plant Health and Inspection Service (DDIV).

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

**DATE – 2/26/02**

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

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COMMODITY – Onions, Onion Seed

BOTANICAL NAME – *Allium cepa*

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PRODUCT FORM – Vegetable, Seed

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate required.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

DATE – 2/14/02

COUNTRY – BRAZIL

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

APPROVED NAME –Brazil

COMMODITY – Peaches & Nectarines

BOTANICAL NAME – *Prunus persica*, *P.persica* var. *nucipersica*

PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM - Fed

IMPORT PERMIT - No

RESTRICTIONS - Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO – (From counties of Kern, Madera, Merced, Fresno, & Tulare)**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. Must be free from *Anarsia lineatella* (Peach twig borer), *Cydia spp.* (except *C. molesta* & *C. pomonella*), *Anastrepha spp.* (except *A. fraterculus*), *A. ludens* (Mexican fruit fly), *A. suspensa* (Caribbean fruit fly), *Tetranychus pacificus* (Pacific spider mite), *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Plum curculio), *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Apple maggot), *R. completa* (Walnut husk fly), and *Brevipalpus lewisi* (Citrus flat mite).

**CA Peach/Nectarine Protocol –**

- 1) The grower/packer will establish unique lot numbers for all fruit designated for export to Brazil.
- 2) Fruit must be packed in new boxes. The boxes must be marked with the lot number and packer name.
- 3) Inspection required: Kern County cooperators will VISUALLY inspect 600 fruit or 100% (whichever is lower) of every consignment. All fruit with symptoms of pest damage/infestation shall be sampled & cut to determine the cause/presence of pests. All pests found during inspection will be submitted to the CDFA lab for ID prior to issuance of the Phyto Certificate. Lots of fruit found to have pests of concern for Brazil shall be rejected. Complete a shed inspection report.

**Phyto & Shipping Requirements –**

- 1) Place of Origin must show county of production: Kern County.
- 2) Declared means of conveyance must show Sealed Container or Screened and Sealed Container.
- 3) See below for transiting fruit fly regulated areas.

NOTE: If the shipment is treated at origin, then the treatment details must be written on the phyto in the treatment section. If the AD about the shipment being free from *T. pacificus* and *B. lewisi* is used, then the shipment MUST enter in the following ports: Guarulhos International Airport in Sao Paulo or the port of Santos, with previous notice of the shipment given to Brazil DDIV.

SEE NEXT PAGE

2/26/02 Peaches and Nectarines  
Brazil

Continued:

**AD's Required:**

“The shipment is free of ANARSIA LINEATELLA, CYDIA spp. (except C. MOLESTA and C.POMONELLA). CARPOSINA NIPONENSIS and CERATITIS ROSA are not known to occur in the United States. The fruit was cultivated in an area free of RHAGOLETIS POMONELLA, CONOTRACHELUS NENUPHAR, BACTROCERA spp. and DACUS spp. The fruit originated in approved production areas of Fresno, Kern, Madera, Merced, or Tulare County of California and is in accordance with the established phytosanitary protocol for RHAGOLETIS COMPLETA between USDA/APHIS and MAARA/DDIV. The fruit originated in an area (Kern County, California) where ANASTREPHA SUSPENSATA and ANASTREPHA LUDENS are not known to occur.”

**AND (Write one of the following AD's):**

“The shipment is free of TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS and BREVIPALPUS LEWISI.”

**OR:**

“The shipment has been fumigated in accordance with Treatment 15 for TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS and BREVIPALPUS LEWISI.”

**Safeguarding for Shipments Transiting Fruit Fly Regulated Areas:**

- 1) Shipments may only transit regulated areas in closed shipping containers. If the container has ventilation ducts, they must be covered with 16 mesh or smaller screens. (See above for Phyto form requirements). Shipping containers may not be opened during transit.
- 2) Shipping containers must be sealed at the point of inspection with official or commercial seals. The seal number/s must be written on the phyto under Distinguishing Marks (block 12).

Transloading of Shipments – Phone the Main Office for Specific information.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**DATE – 2/26/02**

**COUNTRY –BRAZIL**

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

APPROVED NAME –Brazil

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COMMODITY – Pears

BOTANICAL NAME – *Pyrus communis*

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PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. Must be free from *Brevipalpus lewisi* (Citrus Flat Mite), *Cydia pomonella* (Codling moth), *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Apple maggot), *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Plum curculio), *Gymnosporangium spp* (Pomoideae/juniper rusts), *Phyllostica solitaria* (Apple Blotch), *Erwinia amylovora* (Fire blight), *Cydia prunivora* (= *Grapholita p.*) (Lesser apple worm) and *Tetranychus pacificus* (Pacific spider mite).

**AD Required:**

“The shipment is free of BREVIPALPUS LEWISI, CONOTRACHELUS NENUPHAR, CYDIA POMONELLA, CYDIA PRUNIVORA, GYMNOSPORANGIUM spp., PHYLLOSTICTA SOLITARIA, RHAGOLETIS POMONELLA, and TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS. The fruit was treated under official supervision with (name of product, concentration, time) to eliminate ERWINIA AMYLOVORA.”

One of the following treatments MUST be used and documented on the phyto:

--Sodium Ortho-Phenyl Phenate (Sopp) in the concentration of 4900 ppm without exceeding 2 minutes.

OR

--The fruits must be held in a solution of 100ppm free chlorine for not less than one minute. At the beginning of the pack out the certifying official must be present when the chlorine concentration is determined. The chlorine concentration levels must be monitored by packing house personnel during pack out and the 100ppm chlorine concentration level maintained.

NOTE TO EXPORTER: Advanced notification of the shipment must be sent to the Department of Plant Health and Inspection Service (DDIV).

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

**DATE – 3/24/10**

APPROVED NAME –Brazil

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

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COMMODITY – Pomegranates

BOTANICAL NAME – *Punica granatum*

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PRODUCT FORM - Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS - Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO – (From CA)**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.