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# **China - Peoples Republic of**

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# **Rules for Quarantine of Import Soybeans**

Report Categories:

FAIRS Subject Report **Approved By:** 

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#### **Report Highlights:**

This report contains an UNOFFICIAL translation of SN/T 1849-2006 -

Rules for the Quarantine of Import Soybeans issued by China's General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (ASQIQ) on November 10, 2006 and implemented on May 16, 2007. The Chinese version was provided to USDA by AQSIQ in late October 2011 as part of soybean related Laws and Regulations Exchange between AQSIQ and USDA. This Rules have not been notified to the World Trade Organization.

#### **Executive Summary:**

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#### **General Information:**

**BEGIN TRANSLATION** 

Industry standard for Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of People's Republic of China SN/T 1849-2006

Rules for the Quarantine of Import Soybeans

Issued on November 10, 2006

Implemented on May 16, 2007

Issued by General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as AQSIQ)

#### Foreword

This Standard is proposed by and put under the jurisdiction of National Committee of Certification Supervision Administration.

Appendix A of this Standard is a documentary appendix.

This Standard was drafted by Shenzhen Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of People's Republic of China.

The main drafters of this Standard are Chen Zhinan, Deng Qiong, Wu Jiyun, Liu Shuyi, Wang Jun, Chen Xiaoying.

This Standard is the first industry standard for inspection and quarantine.

Rules for the Quarantine of Import Soybean

#### 1. Scope:

This Standard specifies quarantine methods of import soybean and the evaluation of quarantine results. This Standard is applicable to the quarantine of soybean imported via seaport and land port for processing, but not applicable to the quarantine of soybean planting seeds imported into China.

#### 2. Normative eferences cited

Through reference in this Standard, provisions of the following documents constitute provisions of this Standard. For dated documents, their subsequent amendments (excluding corrigenda) or revised editions are not applicable to this Standard. However, parties that have reached an agreement based on this

Standard are encouraged to study the possibility of applying the most recent editions of these documents. For undated documents, their most recent editions are applicable to this Standard. SN/T 0800.1- Sampling and Sample Preparation Methods for Inspection of Entry-Exit Grains, Oilseed and Feedstuffs.

SN/T 1131 - Quarantine and Identification Methods of Soybean Phytophthora Megasperma

- 3. Quarantine justifications
- 3.1 China's legislative quarantine requirements for plants
- 3.2 Bilateral agreement, protocol or memorandum of understanding for plant quarantine formulated between government and government authorized agencies, and the rules of regional or international treaty organizations that China has participated.
- 3.3 Plant quarantine requirements stipulated in the Quarantine Permit of Entry-Exit Animals and Plants of People's Republic of China or agreed on in trade contracts (letter of credit).
- 4. Examination and approval of application for quarantine
- 4.1 Examination and recording
- 4.1.1 Entry-exit inspection and quarantine authority shall examine the units which undertake the production, processing and storage of import soybean and put them on record. The units shall go through quarantine examination and recording procedures prior to the production, processing and storage of import soybean.
- 4.1.2 The units that handles the production, processing and storage of import soybean shall complete the application form of examination and recording, and apply to the entry-exit inspection and quarantine authority of the administrative region with relevant documents including Business License, Corporate Code Certificate/ Organization Code, Operation License, Enterprise Quality Management Manual, Layout Map of the Facility, Operation Flow Chart, Storage Capacity Certificate, Anti-epidemic Measures and Treatment Methods of Leftovers, and other relevant government approving documents.
- 4.1.3 The entry-exit inspection and quarantine authority of the administrative region shall accept the application, and deliver it, after examining all the relevant documents, to the inspection and quarantine bureau directly under AQSIQ.
- 4.1.4 The inspection and quarantine bureau directly under AQSIQ, when receiving the relevant documents, shall designate the chief examiner together with the entry-exit inspection and quarantine authority of the administrative region to form a panel for examining and recording of the application unit, checking the enterprise's processing capability and confirming import quantity, storage capacity, antiepidemic measure and treatment methods of leftovers, etc. After the examination is passed, the inspection and quarantine bureau directly under AQSIQ shall put it on record, and give notice to AQSIQ, the entry-exit inspection and quarantine authority concerned and the enterprise.
- 4.2 Examination and approval of application for quarantine
- 4.2.1 AQSIQ implements the system of examination and approval of application for quarantine on import soybean. The consignor or agents shall go through examination and approval procedures prior to signing a trade contract.
- 4.2.2 If the unit or agent that applies passes the examination, they shall complete the Application Form of Quarantine Permit for China's Import and Export Animals and Plants (electronic page), then applies to the import inspection and quarantine authority for preliminary examination, meanwhile provides the enterprise's relevant recording documents concerning post-entry production, processing and storage, antiepidemic measure taken and any other relevant documents.
- 4.2.3 The entry inspection and quarantine authority shall examines whether the quantity of import

soybean conforms to the enterprise's production or processing capacity; whether its transportation, processing and treatment meet the requirements. In case of verification, the entry inspection and quarantine authority should examine, in accordance with relevant regulations, the use and verification of the former Quarantine Permit of Entry-Exit Animals and Plants of People's Republic of China. If the requirements are met, the entry inspection and quarantine authority shall sign for the preliminary examination and submit the application for entry permit to the AQSIQ for examination and approval. 4.2.4 The Quarantine Permit of Entry Animals and Plants of People's Republic of China issued by AQSIQ shall be printed and signed by the entry inspection and quarantine authority that carries out preliminary examination, and delivered to the applicant after signed and sealed with the special stamp of the entry inspection and quarantine authority that accepts the application.

- 5. Acceptance of application for inspection and quarantine
- 5.1 Acceptance of application for inspection and quarantine

The consignor or agent for application should go through the application procedures for inspection and quarantine at the designated entry-exit inspection and quarantine authority. If the consignor delegates its agent with the application, a letter of authorization on application for inspection and quarantine shall be provided. The documents accompanying the application include Application Form for Inspection and Quarantine on Entry Commodity of Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of People's Republic of China, Import Quarantine Permit for Animal and Plant of People's Republic of China, Contract or L/C, phytosanitary certificate issued by export country, Country of origin certificate, Quality certificate, Hygiene certificate, certificate of fumigation, etc. In case of application for genetic modified organism (GMO) soybeans, certificate of GMO bio-safety should also be provided.

#### 5.2 Examination

The relevant inspection and quarantine personnel from the entry-exit inspection and quarantine authority that accepts the application are responsible for examining the documents' authentication, validity, completeness, and conformity. The highlight is to examine and verify whether the quarantine requirements of the Import Quarantine Permit of Animal and Plant are included in the contract; whether the Plant Quarantine Certificate, and Certificate of Fumigation are in conformity with relevant requirements. The application that meets the requirements shall be accepted for examination.

#### 5.3 Formulate quarantine plan

A quarantine plan should be formulated in accordance with the animal and plant quarantine regulations and the epidemiology outbreaks in the country of origin. Confirm the time, personnel, location of site inspection and quarantine.

- 6. On-site inspection and quarantine
- 6.1 Verify conformity of documents and commodity

Inspection and quarantine personnel should verify if the commodity name and quantity of import soybeans are in conformity with the application. For large quantity of shipped bulky soybeans, the personnel should request the following information from the carrier: information with regard to loading, treatment and transport, and request for loading layout/bill of lading and verifying shipping log if necessary.

- 6.2 Bulky soybean inspection and quarantine
- 6.2.1Surface inspection and quarantine
- 6.2.1.1 Soybeans shipped by vessel in bulk should undergo surface inspection and quarantine at anchorage area before entry port. Upon approval by inspection and quarantine authority, the surface inspection and quarantine may be conducted in entry port under particular circumstances.

6.2.1.2 In case of mold, water contamination, deterioration and aluminum phosphide bag or left over powder is found upon the opening of the hold, the carrier shall be requested to clear up; and after extensive ventilation and safety check, the surface inspection and quarantine can begin.

#### 6.2.1.3 Sampling tools

Mechanic automatic sampler or metal double tube sampler or sampling shovel etc can be used. The sampling tools should be in good condition and be free from abnormal odor so as to prevent contamination to the samples.

- 6.2.1.4 Sampling methodology
- --Mechanic automatic sampling: sampling percentage should be adjusted based on sample volume.
- --Manual sampling: based on a chessboard layout randomly collected initial samples from 30 to 50 points from each hold and make a comprehensive sample of about 5KG weight.
- 6.2.1.5 Inspection and quarantine with screening sieve

Based on a chessboard layout, select randomly 20 to 30 points for samples for each hold and each point collect minimum 1,000 grams of soybeans, then this sample soybeans should be screened with

1.7mm×20 mm rectangular sieve or 2.5 mm round hole sieve for searching insects, weed seeds and worms in the screened stuff, and soilseed pits left in the sieve; according to requirements, pack the sample in bags, and insects, weed seeds and worms in finger-shape tube and send them back to laboratory for further test.

## 6.2.1.6 Unloading notification

Based on the surface inspection and quarantine, the shipper is notified to unload. Otherwise, the unloading cannot be permitted.

6.2.2 Inspection and quarantine in unloading

#### 6.2.2.1 Sampling methodology

Considering different shipping vessel, commodity name, levels, based on a chessboard layout, collect initial samples from 30 to 50 points from each hold and make a comprehensive sample for per 1,000MT. The volume of sampling from each part should be the same, and if necessary, sampling points may be increased to 90.

- 6.2.2.2 The medium and bottom layer of soybeans should also undergo sieve screening inspection in compliance with the sampling methodology specified in 6.2.1.5.
- 6.2.2.3 Soil pit sampling: collect soil pit for further inspection of harmful biological substances. Collecting method shall be in compliance with SN/T 1131.

Search and collect soil pits from in-hold surface sampling and unloading process, and the sample sieve screening process, differentiate the soil pit from other condensed foreign matters;

Install screen sieve in the unloading process including auto-weighing, belt or scraper conveying equipments to collect soil pits;

—Collect soil pits in silo cleaning equipment.

Collect soil pits during the removal of foreign substances in the processing course.

- 6.3 Inspection and quarantine on containerized soybeans and small amount of soybean imported via land port
- 6.3.1 On site inspection and quarantine

The container should be opened on site for inspection and quarantine. Containers may be delivered to designated warehouses/facilities for inspection and quarantine in case of the site conditions unqualified for inspection and quarantine. Soybeans should be strictly prevented from falling out during transportation. On the basis of a preliminarily satisfying inspection and quarantine upon opening the container door, the downloading may be conducted.

#### 6.3.2 Sampling

#### 6.3.2.1 Bulk soybeans

Inspection and quarantine shall be conducted by refering to inspection and quarantine, sampling procedures and methods for large vessel shipped bulk soybeans. For small volume of soybeans loaded in bulk by containers or vans, select three representative initial samples for a comprehensive sample of no less than 10kg.

#### 6.3.2.2 Bagged (bag or case) soybeans

For less than 10 bags (bag or case) of soybeans, open all to select initial samples, one from each bag(bag or case) and all initial samples for one comprehensive sample whose weight is no less than 5kg; for 10-100 bags (bag or case), open randomly 10 bag (bag or case); for over 100 bags (bag or case), select samples according to  $\mathbf{n} = \sqrt{\mathbf{N}}$ , and make a comprehensive sample of no less than 5kg in weight.

# 6.4 Filling in on-site inspection and quarantine records

The on-site inspection and quarantine records should include application number, sampling time, sampling justification, sampling volume, mark and on-site inspection and quarantine description, detailed records, photo and video are needed in case of a serious case.

#### 6.5 Samples treatment

#### 6.5.1 Preparation of samples

In compliance with SN/T 0800.1, turn each comprehensive sample into average sample, and retain half of it for future reference and submit the other for test.

#### 6.5.2 Retaining of samples for future reference

Samples for future reference should be stored in clean, dry environment free from light, the duration for which is half year or the expiration time of claim validity as agreed in contract. There must also be labels attached, and indicated application number for inspection, commodity name, sample number (ship no., layer), quantity, sampling location, sampling section, time, sampler and sampling date, etc. 6.5.3 Put samples for test into special devices such as special bag or finger-shaped tube and send them to laboratory and fill out sample form as required.

#### 7. Laboratory inspection and quarantine

#### 7.1 Quarantine

Verify and identify harmful organisms according to biological features, pay special attention to diseases, insects and weed listed in the import animal and plant quarantine permit and any harmful biological substances (refer to Appendix A); in case of soil pits, test soil born soybean phytophthora sojae; in case of harmful weed seeds such as sorghium halepense, count the number of seeds.

## 7.2 Management of retained comprehensive samples

Laboratory should categorize the submitted samples into test samples and retained samples, and be responsible for proper maintaining of retained samples. Retained samples are normally kept for 6 months; in case of claim, they should be retained until the claim is settled.

#### 8. Evaluation and treatment

- 8.1 Without detection of quarantine harmful organisms or with detection but within the requirement specified in the relevant regulation, it can be concluded that the quarantine test is passed; relevant certificate shall be issued on the basis of inspection results after all the test items are finished including physical treatment, safety and hygiene, and GMO test.
- 8.2 Issue "Inspection and Quarantine Treatment Notification" for the following cases: detection of quarantine harmful organisms; detection of prohibited import goods; detection of prohibited harmful

organisms specified in the bilateral agreements, MOUs and protocols signed between governments, and effective treatment method is available. After the treatment, issue Certificate of Inspection and Quarantine on Import Commodity; otherwise, without effective treatment method, issue Plant Quarantine Certificate to deny entry or disposal of commodity.

#### 9. Supervision of inspection and quarantine

- 9.1 The inspection and quarantine bureau enforces supervision and recording on the production, processing, unloading, transport and storage of imported soybeans.
- 9.2 Supervise the production, processing, unloading, transport and storage of imported soybeans within the jurisdiction of the inspection and quarantine bureau (incl. entry and exit warehouse, processing situations, the piling of foreign substance, where the soybean meal is sent, the volume of soybean and soybean meal destroyed); urge enterprises to establish relevant internal regulations and conduct inspection on these enterprises regularly or irregularly, and make supervision records. Without the approval of the inspection and quarantine bureau, the commodity should not be relocated or used. 9.3 For the destination out of the jurisdiction of the inspection and quarantine bureau at the entry port, the entry inspection and quarantine bureau shall issue Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Entry Commodity Customs Clearance of People's Republic of China with attached certificates of disease facts, and notify the inspection and quarantine bureau at the destination for supervision. The inspection and quarantine bureau at destination should be responsible for supervision, filing, and make supervision records and maintain records. Recording procedures shall be in compliance with the rules specified in 4.1.2. If verification is necessary, verify the implementation of Entry Animal and Plant Permit of People's Republic of China which is examined and approved previously in accordance with relevant regulations, during supervision, and provide verification proposals to the Inspection and Quarantine Bureau directly under AQSIQ.
- 9.4 If necessary, the inspection and quarantine bureau should conduct detection on alien harmful organisms such as sorghum halepense and sorghum almum parodi in the location of unloading, transport, storage, and processing of import soybeans. In case of a serious epidemiology, the inspection and quarantine bureau should take effective preventive measures and report to AQSIQ without delay. 9.5 Import soybean for processing is strictly prohibited to be used as seeds.

#### 10. Information reporting

In case of detection of serious epidemiology such as phytophthora sojae or serious toxic/harmful substance, report in writing immediately to AQSIQ in addition to filling "Report databases of Detection of Epidemiology".

#### 11. Records for file

Upon completion of inspection and quarantine procedures, all inspection and quarantine documents should be filed, which include Entry Animal and Plant Quarantine Permit, Certificate of origin, Plant Quarantine Certificate, Agriculture bio-safety certificate and GMO labeling approval document (apply to GMO soybeans), contract or L/C, Application for Inspection and Quarantine, Customs Clearance Sheet, and Certificate documents issued (letter of notification, plant quarantine certificate, inspection results sheet), bill of lading, report on inspection and quarantine identification results, etc. The inspection/quarantine bureau should be responsible for maintaining photo, video and harmful organism's specimen properly.

## Appendix A (Documentary appendix) Harmful Organism Quarantine List for Import Soybeans

Harmful organisms of import soybeans fall into three categories: quarantine harmful organisms, potential hazardous harmful organisms and other harmful organisms not spread or not widely spread in China. This can be adjusted in practice in accordance with relevant rules, changes in bilateral plant quarantine agreement, protocol and MOU between governments, and agreement in contracts.

# A 1 Quarantine Harmful Organisms (see Table A.1) Table A.1 Quarantine Harmful Organisms

SN	Scientific Name
1	Trogoderma granarium Everts
2	Phytophthora megasperma (Drechs)f. sp glycinea Kuan & Erwin
3	Curlobaclerium flaccumfaciem pv. flaccumfaciens (Hedges)
4	Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. insidiosus (McCulloch) Davis et al
5	Tomato ring-spot virus
6	Arabis mosaic virus
7	Southern bean mosaic virus
8	Tabacco ring-spot virus
9	Cuscuta spp
10	Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers
11	Sorghum almum Parodi
12	Callosobruchus analis (Fabricius)
13	Callosobruchus phaseolis (Chevrolate)

#### A.2 Potential Hazardous Harmful Organisms (see Table A.2)

# Table A.2 Potential hazardous harmful organisms

SN	Scientific Name
1	Bruchus spp
2	Cephalosporium maydis Samra
3	Diaporthe phaseolorum (Cooker & Ellis) Sacc. var caulivora Athow & Caldwell
4	Leptosphaerulina trifolti (Rost.) Petr
5	Phialophora gregala (Allington & Chamberl.) W. Gams
6	Rhizoctonia leguminicola Gough & Elliot
7	Clover (white) mosaic virus
8	Cotton leaf curl virus
9	Cowpea mosaic virus
10	Pea early-browning virus
11	Peanut mottle virus
12	Raspberry ringspot virus
13	Sowbane mosaic virus
14	Soybean dwarf luteo virus
15	Soybean mild mosaic virus

16	Tomato aspermy virus
17	Tomato black ring spot virus
18	Tomato spotted wilt virus
19	Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.
20	Ambrosia trifida L.
21	Ambrosia psilostacya DC
22	Avena indoviciana Dur.
23	Avena sterilis L.
24	Bunias orientalis L.
25	Caucalis lalifolia L.
26	Cenchrus echinatus L.
27	Centaurea repens L.
28	Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop
29	Convolvulus arvensis L.
30	Crotalaria spectabilis Roth.
31	Emex australis Steinh.
32	Enphorbia denlala Michx.
33	Ipompea pandurata (L.) G.F.W. Mey
34	Iva axillaris Pursh.
35	Iva xanthifolia Nutt
36	Knautia arvensis (L.) Coult.
37	Lactuca pulchella (Pursh) DC.
38	Lactuca serriola L.
39	Senecio jacobaea L.
40	Sloanum carolinense L.
41	Sloanum elaeagnifolium cav.
42	Sloanum rostratum Dun.
43	Sloanum torvum Swartz.
44	Striga spp.
45	Tribulus alatus Delile.
46	Xantninm italicum Moretti.

A.3 Other harmful organisms not spread or not widely spread in China END TRANSLATION