SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	Brazil (BR)
Food Product Category	Fish and Seafood Products
Product Code	NCM Codes: 0302 - 0308, 1604/1605

The information in this document has been compiled and provided by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA). SFA emphasises that importers and exporters have the responsibility to find out the import requirements of destination countries/regions/markets. Exporters are advised to confirm with their importers on the import requirements and eligibility of their product before exporting.

SN	Sub-header	Details
1	**Product eligibility / ineligibility**	Fish and seafood products from Singapore are eligible for export to Brazil. All fish and seafood products must come from countries whose health inspection systems have been assessed or recognized as equivalent by the Department of Inspection of Animal Products (DIPOA), Secretariat of Animal and Plant Health and Inspection (SDA), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (MAPA). Countries Eligible to Export Animal Products to Brazil (the updated list of countries authorized to export animal products to Brazil is available in the hyperlink file "Countries Authorized to Export Animal Products to Brazil and modes of approval") comprises a list of all the countries authorized to export to Brazil, listing eligible products and/or product categories, per animal area. The approvals of the establishments can be consulted in the PGA-SIGSIF system, please click here. Singapore is authorized to export fish and seafood products to Brazil.
2	**Importing country authority**	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (MAPA) and Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency (ANVISA) under Ministry of Health are the competent authorities regulating the import of fish and seafood products to Brazil. MAPA is mainly responsible for the supervision of imported agricultural foods and beverages of animal and plant origin entering Brazil, including the regulation, classification, and inspection. ANVISA is mainly responsible for the safety (including the registration) of particularly processed foods, food supplements, food additives, infant food, special food, novel food, and food packaging.

3	**Pre-export approvals by the importing country**	MAPA has published information on importing animal products which cover the assessment and recognition of the equivalence of foreign inspection systems, official veterinary audits and later adjustments, ways of listing foreign establishments, extension of the equivalence scope, products with a low health risk, suspension of exports to Brazil, health certificates for exporting to Brazil, health requirements for importing, templates of technical questionnaires, countries authorized to export animal products, registration of animal products, eligibility of foreign establishments to export to Brazil, and consent for import of animal products. **Country Level Approval** The Brazilian requirements for the importation of animal products are defined by Article 486 of Decree No. 9013/2017. According to this article, importation shall only be authorized when products comply with the following: They come from countries whose health inspection system has been assessed or recognized as equivalent by the DIPOA; They come from establishments eligible to export to Brazil; They have been previously registered by DIPOA; They are labelled in accordance with the specific legislation; and they are accompanied by a health certificate issued by the competent authority in the country of origin, under the terms agreed bilaterally. The procedures for recognizing (national) health inspection systems, (achieving) the eligibility of foreign establishments, and authorization of imports, reinspection, checking and transit of imported animal products are regulated by the list of requirements for importing edible products of animal origin including Normative Instruction Number 35 of 25/09/2018. The procedure for assessing and recognizing the equivalence of foreign inspection systems in order to gain access to the Brazilian market for imports of animal products must be undertaken by foreign country's competent authority and formalized by official diplomatic channels. **Establishments** The processing establishment must be approved by MAPA before export. Details of approved establishments are published in their search portal titled Consult Foreign Establishment which can be viewed here. Remarks: Under the country option, select "Cingapura" or "Singapura" (which means Singapore in Portuguese). Some Singapore establishments are approved to export fish and seafood products to Brazil.

		To be considered for listing by MAPA, the establishment must meet Brazil's regulations and standards before submitting their form online to the Singapore Food Agency (SFA). Brazil requires SFA, the competent authority of the exporting country, to verify before recommending to MAPA for final decision. Approved establishments are subject to periodic audits or on-site inspections by SFA or Brazil's MAPA to ensure compliance to the Brazilian regulations and standards. Brazil has published procedures whereby foreign health authorities can update the registration and/or add new establishments through the communication G/SPS/N/BRA/1184/Add.2/Corr.3 for the different categories of animal products (namely bovine, pork, equidae, poultry, fish, dairy, honey and egg products). Although the categories cover several types of products, only those (countries) which have been defined in prior agreement on the equivalence assessment of sanitary inspection conducted by DIPOA of Secretariat of Animal and Plant Health and Inspection will be authorised to export to Brazil. It is important that the lists are submitted (using the provided templates and) in "searchable" electronic format to minimize the chances of errors when establishments are being registered. Queries about foreign establishments listed to export to Brazil, the eligibility procedures for foreign establishments, identification of errors in the registration of eligible establishments or any additional information related to the topic should be submitted to the Accreditation and Certification Division (DHC/CGI), at dhc.dipoa@agro.gov.br. **Products** All products and their labels require registration in the Agricultural Management Platform, PGA-SIGSIF system, before being exported from Singapore to Brazil. Foreign establishment must be approved by the MAPA prior to registering. For more information on product registration such as normative acts, technical identity regulations, and the system used for registering products (including how to access the system, and documents needed for registration), please check Product Registration. Queries on these procedures should be submitted to the Division for Registration of Products (DIREP/CGI) at drep.dipoa@agro.gov.br. **Importers**

		The importer first needs to apply for an import licence through Portal Unico Siscomex and require an import prior authorisation with MAPA before importing. In Brazil, the products will be inspected and, in order to conclude de importation procedure, the importer needs to apply for an import declaration through Portal Unico Siscomex.
4	**Export certificates for food**	An Export Health Certificate issued by the SFA is required for each consignment. For exports that require an Export Health Certificate, you may forward the import permit / conditions to SFA here. Health certificate for fish and fishery products from *wild fisheries* for exports to Brazil would cover (i) specific **public health requirements** defined by the Department of Inspection of Animal Products and (ii) **animal health requirements** defined by the Department of Animal Health. Additional health requirements may be laid down to preserve the identity and the safety of the products to be exported to Brazil. Such requirements would be determined during the negotiation of the health certificates based on document-based checking and on-site findings by the Brazilian mission to the foreign country. **Public Health Requirements** Fish and seafood products destined for Brazil must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued in the official language of the exporting country and in Portuguese, signed by a veterinarian of the Official Veterinary Service of the exporting country, certifying the following minimum conditions, in addition to those defined by Department of Animal Health, according to the product and/or product category of interest: - Fish and fishery products from wild fisheries - Fish and fishery products from aquaculture The conditions which must be met by the exporter for the issuance of health certificate include the following: a) the fish were caught and handled on board the boats, according to the hygienic standards from the exporting country; b) the fish were landed, handled, packaged, prepared, processed, frozen, stored and transported in hygienic - sanitary facilities officially authorized by the competent Sanitary Authority from the Country of Origin, respecting the criteria organoleptic, parasitological, chemical, microbiological or virological the country exporter and conditions, at least, equivalent Standards and Codes of Practice of the Codex Alimentarius; c) the fish and its products have been obtained under hygienic conditions, in establishments, factory and freezing vessels, officially accredited to export to Brazil, that have implemented Good Manufacturing Practice

		– GMP, Sanitation Standard Operating Procedure – SSOP and Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point – HACCP, under systematic verification of the Official Inspection Service from the country of origin; d) the consignment complies with all quality and safety requirements, stipulated under the official authorities of the country of origin relating to Fish and Fishery Products, with regard to healthy and wholesome fish, having been subjected to the Official Program of Residues Control And Contaminants for Fish, and fit for human consumption, destinated for export taking in account the normal time of transportation; e) not applicable f) frozen fish was not defrosted during storing, has the temperature in the muscle thickness not higher than -18°C; g) not applicable h) frozen fish and their products have not been added phosphates or similar before freezing; i) where the frozen fish has been glazed the declaration of net contents of the frozen fish labelling is exclusive of the weight of the glaze and the packaging; j) packing material is used for the first time and satisfies the necessary sanitary-hygienical requirements; k) means of transport are treated and prepared and satisfies the sanitary-hygiene requirements in accordance with the rules approved by the sanitary authority of the country of origin. l) not applicable **Animal Health Requirements** The animal health requirements applicable to the exportation of fish and fishery products to Brazil can be consulted directly in the Panel of Requirements for Importing Products of Animal Origin. They must be inserted in the appropriate place on the health certificate (II. Animal health attestation) or sent in the form of an additional declaration.
5	**Regulations and standards**	ANVISA legislation webpage contains the list of normative acts and regulations. ANVISA has also published in legislacao vigente (which means legislation in force) a document titled Food Library (updated in 05.03.2024) summarising the legal references to the various food safety requirements. Interested exporters who wish to export fish and seafood products to Brazil must meet all their regulations and standards. The following links are provided as a guide: **(1) Food Additives**

		Before exporting food and beverage products to Brazil, exporters must make sure that not only the final product complies with the local legislation but also the product's ingredients, which includes any additives. Brazilian legislation divides food products into categories, with allowable additives for each. Food additives and technology adjuvants provides further information on the definition and use of food additives and technology adjuvants, as well as the regulation of enzymes used as technology adjuvants. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 778 of 01/03/2023 and amendment Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 826 of 11/23/2023 stipulates the general principles, technological functions, and conditions of use of food additives and technology adjuvants. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 728 of 01/07/2022 stipulates provisions for enzymes and enzyme preparations for use as technology adjuvants in the production of food intended for human consumption. The list of enzymes approved for use in food is detailed in here. Normative Instruction IN Number 211 of 01/03/2023 and amendments Normative Instruction IN Number 267 of 12/11/2023, Normative Instruction IN Number 274 of 02/21/2024, Normative Instruction IN Number 286 of 08/03/2024 (particularly for dairy products) establish the maximum limits and conditions of use for food additives and technology adjuvants approved for use in food. Ministry of Health Ordinance PRT Number 540 of 27/10/1997 has been repealed. For more information on the requirements for the use of additives see Legislação vigente, the document also summarises the additives, processing aids, nutritional fortification and flavourings permitted in different food categories as well as those prohibited for use. **(2) Microorganisms** Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 724 of 01/07/2022 - Microbiological Standards of Food and Their Application stipulates the provisions for the (i) definition and application of microbiological standards, (ii) general microbiological criteria, and (iii) sampling plans, methods, and analytical results. Normative Instruction IN Number 161 of 01/07/2022 - Microbiological Standards for Food establishes the microbiological parameters and limits for foods of different categories, ready-to-eat foods, and commercially sterile foods. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 331 of 23/12/2019 and Normative Instruction IN Number 60 of 23/12/2019 have been repealed. **(3) Contaminants**

		Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 722 of 01/07/2022 - Maximum Tolerated Limits for Contaminants in Food, The General Principles for Their Establishment, and Methods of Analysis for Conformity Assessment Purposes stipulates the provisions for the (i) definition of food production chain, contaminant, maximum tolerated limit, (ii) general application criteria, and (iii) legal liability. Normative Instruction IN Number 160 of 01/07/2022 - Maximum Tolerated Limits of Contaminants in Food establishes the maximum tolerated limits of contaminants namely total arsenic, cadmium, lead, copper, chromium, total mercury, tin, aflatoxins, deoxynivalenol, fumonisins, ochratoxin, patulin, zearalenone, benzo(a)pyrene, as well as polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins (PCDDs), dibenzo-furans (PCDFs), and biphenyls (PCBs) in the Annexes. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 487 of 26/03/2021 and Normative Instruction IN Number 88 of 26/03/2021 have been repealed. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 281 of 06/10/2003 - Accepted Presence of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon, Specifically Alpha-benzopyrene in Olive Orujo or Bagasse Olive Oil or Olive Pit and amendments stipulate the requirements for maximum tolerated limit of benzo(a)pyrene in olive. Normative Instruction IN Number 160 of 01/07/2022 - Maximum Tolerated Limits of Contaminants in Food establishes the maximum tolerated limits of contaminants (such as metals, mycotoxins, and other contaminants) including that of benzo(a)pyrene in olive bagasse oil in Annex III. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 623 of 09/03/2014 - Tolerance Limits for Foreign Matter in Food, The General Principles for Their Establishment, and Methods of Analysis for Conformity Assessment Purposes stipulates the provisions for the (i) definition of deteriorated food, food infested with arthropod, foreign matter (macroscopic and microscopic), and types of physical foreign matter contaminants, (ii) general application criteria, and (iii) legal liability. Annex I stipulates tolerance limits for unavoidable foreign material while Annex II stipulates tolerance limits for dead mites. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 14 of 28/03/2014 has been repealed. **(4) Pesticide Residues** Joint Normative Instruction INC Number 01 of 28/06/2017 - Technical Regulation on Criteria for Recognition of Maximum Limits of Pesticide Residues in Fresh Plant Products stipulates the basic requirements for pesticide residue limits in fresh fruits and vegetables. ANVISA has also published Monografias de agrotóxicos - Em vigencia (Pesticide Monographs Validity) an interactive tool that allows access to information about the active

		ingredients of pesticides with authorized use. If Brazil does not have pesticide residue limits, the pesticide residue limits established by Codex Alimentarius can be used as a reference. **(5) Veterinary Drug Residues** Veterinary medicines provides information on the regulation of pharmaceutical inputs of veterinary medicinal products used in animals intended for food production through the establishment of acceptable daily intake and, where applicable, acute reference dose. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 730 of 01/07/2022 - Risk Assessment to Human Health of Veterinary Drugs, the Maximum Residue Limits of Veterinary Drugs in Food of Animal Origin, and the Methods of Analysis for Purpose of Assessment of Compliance stipulates the (i) definition of terms, (ii) requirements for risk assessment of veterinary drugs (which include the need to provide evidence in the form of pharmaceutical, metabolism, toxicological, microbiological, and waste disposal studies for the identification of new veterinary drugs), (iii) determination of acceptable daily intake, acute reference, maximum residue limit, (iv) exposure assessment and risk characterisation, and (v) conformity assessment. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 328 of 19/12/2019 has been repealed. Normative Instruction IN Number 162 of 01/07/2022 - Acceptable Daily Intake (IDA), Acute Reference Dose (DRfA), Maximum Residue Limit (LMR) for Active Pharmaceutical Input (IFA) of Veterinary Medicinal Products in Animal Foods establishes the permitted quantity of veterinary drugs in animals intended for food production. Annex I stipulates the list of IDA, DRfA and LMR with authorised use, Annex II stipulates the list of allowed IFA in veterinary medicinal products in animal foods where there is no LMR, and Annex III stipulates the list of IFA which is not recommended for use. Normative Instruction IN Number 51 of 19/12/2019 has been repealed. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 253 of 16/09/2003 - Program for the Analysis of Residues of Veterinary Medicines in Animal Foods (PAMVet) has been repealed by Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 610 of 09/03/2022 - Repeal of a series of lower regulations concerning the general management of monitoring of products subject to sanitary surveillance. **(6) Library of Technical Regulations for the Identity and Quality of Products of Animal Origin (RTIQ)** The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply establishes RTIQ – Fish and its derivations for animal products that are regulated by MAPA, which include the definition of the products, the technology for obtaining them, authorized ingredients, and insofar as is applicable, the microbiological, physical and chemical parameters, labelling requirements and other necessary requirements.

6	**Labelling, packaging and marking requirements**	**(1) Labelling** Normative Instruction IN Number 22 of 24/11/2005, amended by Ordinance GAB/MAPA Number 240 of 23/07/2021, approves the Technical Regulation For Labeling Of Packed Animal Products and stipulates the scope of application, definition, general principles, language, mandatory information, presentation of the mandatory information, optional label, and special cases. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 727 of 01/07/2022 - Labelling of Packaged Foods stipulates the (i) definition of terms, (ii) general principles, (iii) mandatory information on labels of packaged foods including the sales name, list of ingredients, warnings about foods that cause food allergies, lactose warning, new formulation, warnings related to the use of food additives, nutritional labelling, net content, identification of origin, identification of the batch lot, shelf life, instructions for preparation, storage and use, and (iv) voluntary labeling information. Annex I stipulates the list of food exempt from mandatory declaration of shelf-life, Annex II stipulates the list of generic names of authorised ingredients for labelling purpose, Annex III stipulates the list of foods that cause food allergies, and Annex IV stipulates the instructions for preparation, use and storage of raw swine and poultry. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 259 of 20/09/2002 and Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 26 of 02/07/2015 have been repealed. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 429 of 08/10/2020 stipulates the nutrition labelling of prepackaged foods, including the mandatory declaration of sodium. The provisions cover nutrition information panel, front-of-pack nutrition labelling, nutrition claims, and determination of the constituent contents in nutrition labels. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 727 of 01/07/2022 provides the labelling of packaged foods while Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 729 of 01/07/2022 provides for the improvement of legislative techniques concerning nutrition labelling. Normative Instruction IN Number 75 of 10/08/2020 establishes technical requirements for declaration of nutrition labelling on prepackaged foods. Decree Number 4,680 of 24/04/2003 - Regarding Food and Food Ingredients Intended for Human or Animal Consumption that Contain or Are Produced from Genetically Modified Organisms states that in the sales and marketing of foods and food ingredients intended for human or animal consumption that contain or are produced from genetically modified organisms, with a presence above the limit of 1% of the product, the consumers shall be informed of the transgenic nature of that product by labelling in the main panel using the following expression “(animal name) fed with feed containing transgenic ingredient” or “(food or ingredient

		name) produced from animal fed with feed containing transgenic ingredient." Inter-ministerial Normative Instruction Number 01 of 01/04/2004 - Technical Regulation on Food and Food Labelling Containing or Being Produced from Genetically Modified Organisms stipulates the necessary presentation of GMO information (including the GMO symbol as defined in Ordinance Number 2,658 of 22/12/2003 and scientific name of the donor species responsible for the modification of the gene) on the food label. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RRC Number 21 of 26/01/2001 - Technical Regulation for Food Irradiation stipulates the requirements for irradiated food. In particular, the irradiated food should be marked with "food treated by irradiation process" in the main panel with letter size not less than one-third (1/3) of the largest letter on the label. When an irradiated product is used as an ingredient in another food, this fact must be stated in the list of ingredients in parentheses after its name. **(2) Packaging** There are several regulations on packaging materials to ensure the food safety of the substances used in packaging materials. - Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 854 of 04/04/2024 provides for the sanitary requirements applicable to packaging, coatings, utensils, lids, and metal equipment intended to come into contact with food. Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 20 of 22/03/2007 - Technical Regulation on Provisions for Packaging, Coatings, Utensils, Lids and Metal Equipment in Contact with Food and Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 498 of 20/05/2021 have been revoked. - Normative Instruction IN Number 281 of 22/02/2024 establishes the form of regularization of the different categories of food and packaging, the respective documentation that must be presented. - Resolution RES Number 105 of 19/05/1999 - Technical Regulation on General Provisions for Plastic Packaging and Equipment in Contact with Food and amendment - Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 91 of 11/05/2001 - Technical Regulation on General Criteria and Classification of Materials for Packaging and Equipment in Contact with Food - Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 122 of 19/06/2001 - Technical Regulation on Waxes and Paraffins in Contact with Food - Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 123 of 19/06/2001 - Technical Regulation on Elastomeric Packaging and Equipment in Contact with Food - Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 124 of 19/06/2001 - Technical Regulation on Film-forming Preparations Based on Polymers and/or Resins Intended for Food Coating

		- Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 146 of 06/08/2001 - Process of Deposition of Amorphous Carbon Inner Layer in Virgin Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) Bottles via Plasma Intended to Come into Contact with Foods - Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 217 of 01/08/2002 - Technical Regulation on Regenerated Cellulose Films in Contact with Food - Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 218 of 01/08/2002 - Technical Regulation on Synthetic Casings of Regenerated Cellulose in Contact with Food - Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 20 of 26/03/2008 - Technical Regulation on Used Recycled Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET-PCR) Food Grade Packaging Intended to Come into Contact with Food - Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 88 of 29/06/2016 - Technical Regulation on Cellulosic Materials, Packaging and Equipment Intended to Come into Contact with Food and amendment Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 589 of 20/12/2021 - Resolution of the Collegiate Board RDC Number 326 of 03/12/2019 - Positive List of Additives Intended for the Elaboration of Plastic Materials and Polymeric Coatings in Contact with Food
7	**Other information**	**Regimen for Import Alert** In order to increase guarantees of safe and good quality imported products and protect Brazilian consumers, MAPA has worked on several fronts in the official control of the compliance of imported products. The implementation of the Regimen for Import Alert (RAI) lists foreign companies whose products exported to Brazil has presented some kind of non-compliance during inspection procedure. **WTO Import Licensing Procedures** Brazil's legislation and notifications For more information on the import of fish and seafood products, please see the following: - Importing Animal Products into Brazil, - G/SPS/N/BRA/1214 (Procedures for registration, renewal, modification, and cancellation of registration regarding animal products), - G/SPS/N/BRA/1184 (Categories of animal products to be adopted for foreign establishments), - Import Customs Manual, and - Restrictions for Food Importation into Brazil.

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