SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	Malaysia (MY)
Food Product Category	Milk and Dairy Products
Product Code	HS Codes: 0401 – 0406, 15179069, 19019031/32/39, 2105, 22029910/40/50

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**	Dairy products are eligible for export from Singapore to Malaysia. Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 2023 describes those dairy products which are prohibited to be imported into Malaysia from all countries except in the manner provided in the Third Schedule. The importer must comply with the import procedures.
2	**Importing country authority**	The Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (MAFI) is responsible for the regulation of the import of dairy products into Malaysia. DVS Sabah under MAFI is responsible for the regulation of the import of dairy products into Sabah, Malaysia. DVS Sarawak under MAFI is responsible for the regulation of the import of dairy products into Sarawak, Malaysia. Each consignment of dairy products shall be accompanied by a valid import permit issued by - Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services (MAQIS) for importation into Peninsular Malaysia - DVS Sabah for importation into Sabah, Malaysia - State Veterinary Authority, Sarawak for importation into Sarawak, Malaysia The Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (JAKIM) is the government agency that enforces the supervision and management of halal food production throughout the country. All dairy products intended to be exported to Malaysia shall comply with the import requirements (where overseas facilities must be certified to MS 1500:2019 Halal food - General requirements (Third revision)) as set out by JAKIM.

3	**Pre-export approvals by the importing country**	**Product** The import of products of animal origin (which include dairy products) are subject to two key requirements: - veterinary requirements stated in the Animal Welfare Enactment 2015, Veterinary Public Health Ordinance 1999 [Sarawak Chapter 32], Food Act 1983 [Act 281] and Food Regulations 1985 (including Food (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 2020) AND - halal requirements underpinned by Malaysian Standard MS 1500:2019 Halal food - General requirements (Third revision). The general procedure to import dairy products into Malaysia is as follows: - General Procedure to Import Meat, Poultry, Milk and Egg Products to Malaysia **Establishment** Overseas establishments (processing plants) must be registered and approved by DVS under List of Dairy Establishments Approved for Export to Malaysia in the Import section before exporting to Malaysia. The list of establishments approved to export dairy products can be viewed here, approved to export liquid milk can be viewed here, and approved to export ice cream can be viewed here. Several Singapore establishments have been approved for dairy products and ice cream. Implementation of Inspection Services at Foreign Abattoirs and Processing Plants for Export of Meat and Products of Animal Origin to Malaysia outlines the obligations, requirements, and application procedures (including audits and on-site inspections conducted by two agencies) that establishments must fulfill. DVS makes veterinary assessment on all dairy products while JAKIM makes halal assessment on all dairy products. All dairy products must be halal certified to MS 1500:2019. For more information about halal requirements (including halal certification), establishments should study the Halal Malaysia Office Portal and Procedure on Certifications Flow Chart. For more information about veterinary requirements, establishments should study the import application forms. Establishment related to dairy products must complete the relevant application form:

		- Application for Export of Meat, Poultry, Milk, Egg and Products to Malaysia - Application for Renewal Export of Meat, Poultry, Milk, Egg and Products to Malaysia - Application for Additional Products / Change New Product Name / Change Formula from Recognised Foreign Abattoirs and Processing Plants Establishment should submit the completed DVS forms online to SFA, as the food safety competent authority of the exporting country will verify the information before endorsing it and sending to the DVS for review and final decision. Please note that the submission and review will take time and require an on-site inspection by the foreign authority. Approved export establishments are also subject to periodic audits or inspections by the DVS to ensure compliance to their regulations and standards. **Importer** **(1)Importer Registration** The Food Safety and Quality Division under the Ministry of Health (MOH) manages the import of food through the FoSIM system. All importers must apply for an account and register with MOH. **(2)Import Permit** According to the Matrix for Importation of Foods, respective federal and state authorities will handle the import of food as follows: - In Peninsular Malaysia and Lahuan, the import of animal based product requires import permit issued by the MAQIS Malaysia under the Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services Act 2011 [Act 728]. - In Sabah, Malaysia, import of dairy product (i) requires an import permit issued by DVS Sabah under the Animal Welfare Enactment 2015, and (ii) subject to inspection and approval from Department of Veterinary Services Sabah. - In Sarawak, Malaysia, the import of dairy product (i) requires an import permit issued by or on behalf of the State Veterinary Authority, Sarawak under the Veterinary Public Health Ordinance 1999 [Sarawak Chapter 32], and (ii) subject to inspection and approval by the State Veterinary Authority, Sarawak.

		Special purpose food (such as infant formula and follow-up formula) should adhere to the Code of Ethics in Marketing Infant Food and Related Products.
4	**Export certificates for food**	**(1)Health Certificate** A valid Export Health Certificate issued by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) is required for each consignment of dairy products. For exports that require an Export Health Certificate, you may forward the import permit/ conditions to SFA here. For imports into Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah, Malaysia: Regulations for the Importation of Milk and Milk Products into Malaysia provide the attestations to be included in the health certificate which must be signed or endorsed by a competent veterinary officer of the Government Veterinary Authority of the exporting country. For imports into Sarawak, Malaysia: Regulations for the Importation of Milk and Milk Products into the State of Sarawak Malaysia, under the published list of import conditions and regulations, provide the attestations to be included in the health certificate which must be signed or endorsed by a competent veterinary officer of the Government Veterinary Authority of the exporting country Additional documentation under specific import requirement (also mentioned in USDA FAIRS Export Certificate Report) states that additional attestation is required for Malaysia's import of cheese made from unpasteurized milk and all types of soft and semi soft cheese on the Health Certificate: - Cheese made from unpasteurised milk are free from *Listeria monocytogenes* in accordance with Regulation 39(2) of Food Regulations 1985. - All types of soft and semi soft cheese (whether made from pasteurized or unpasteurised milk) are free from *Listeria monocytogenes* in accordance with Regulation 39(2) of Food Regulations 1985. According to the Matrix for Importation of Foods, certain food requires additional attestation in the Health Certificate. - Cheese (unpasteurized and soft and semi soft cheese) must comply with the Regulation 39(2) and the Regulations 106-112 of the Food Regulations 1985, particularly on *Listeria monocytogenes*.

		(2)Certificate of Analysis Additional documentation under specific import requirement (also mentioned in USDA FAIRS Export Certificate Report) states that imported cheese made from unpasteurized milk and all types of soft and semi soft cheese must include a test report issued by an ISO 17025 accredited and competent authority recognised laboratory. The test parameter is *Listeria monocytogenes*. According to the Matrix for Importation of Foods, certain food requires Certificate of Analysis. - Cheese (unpasteurized and soft and semi soft cheese) must be accompanied by a test report where the test results for *Listeria monocytogenes* must comply with the Regulation 39(2) and the Regulations 106-112 of the Food Regulations 1985. **(3)Halal Certificate** A valid Halal Certificate issued by the Islamic Religious Council of Singapore (MUIS) is required for each consignment of dairy products. MUIS is recognised through Recognised Foreign Halal Certification Body (FHCB) by JAKIM as one of the recognized foreign halal certification body.
5	**Regulations and standards**	Interested exporters who wish to export dairy products to Malaysia must meet all their regulations and standards. The following links are provided as a guide: **(1)Pesticide Residue** According to Part VII Incident Constituent of the Food Regulations 1985, no person shall import, prepare for sale, or sell any food containing pesticide residue in proportion greater than that as set out in the Sixteenth Schedule. In the case where the pesticide is not specified in the Sixteenth Schedule, the pesticide residue shall not exceed the limit as recommended in the Codex Alimentarius. If neither the Sixteenth Schedule nor the Codex Alimentarius has specified the pesticide residue limit, the residue should not exceed 0.01mg/kg of food. **(2)Veterinary Drug Residue** According to Part VII Incident Constituent of the Food Regulations 1985, “drug residue" refers to the parent compounds of the drug and/or their metabolites in any edible portion of the animal product, and include residues of associated impurities of the drug concerned. No person shall import, sell, expose or offer for sale or

		delivery any food intended for human consumption which contains drug residues greater than the maximum permitted proportion as set out in Table I to the Fifteenth A Schedule and prohibited drugs listed in Table II. **(3)Contaminants** According to Part VII Incident Constituent of the Food Regulations 1985, no one shall import, prepare, or advertise for sale or sell any food with metal contaminant greater than the maximum permitted proportion as set out in Table I to the Fourteenth Schedule and any food which contains 3-monochloropropane-1,2-diol (3-MCPD) greater than the maximum permitted proportion as set out in the Fourteenth A Schedule. **(4)Microorganism and Toxins** According to Part VII Incident Constituent of the Food Regulations 1985, "microorganisms and their toxins" include bacteria, fungi, and their toxins. No one shall import, prepare, or advertise for sale or sell any food for consumption that is contaminated with pathogenic microorganisms and any food which contains bacteria greater than the numbers as set out in Table I to the Fifteenth Schedule and any food which contains mycological contaminant greater than the maximum permitted proportion as set out in Table II. **(5)Food Additives** According to Part V Food Additive and Added Nutrient of the Food Regulations 1985, “food additive” means any substance that is intentionally introduced into or on a food in small quantities in order to affect the foods keeping quality, texture, consistency, appearance, odour, taste, alkalinity, or acidity, or to serve any other technological function in the manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport, or storage of the food, and that results or may be reasonably expected to result directly or indirectly in the substance or any of its by-products becoming a component of, or otherwise affecting the characteristics of, the food, and includes any preservative, colouring substance, flavouring substance, flavour enhancer, antioxidant and food conditioner, but shall not include nutrient supplement, incidental constituent or salt. The Sixth Schedule lists the permitted preservative that may be added to specific food and the maximum permitted proportion. The Seventh Schedule lists the permitted colouring substance. The Eighth Schedule lists the prohibited flavouring substance and the maximum permitted proportion of natural flavouring substance. The Ninth Schedule lists the permitted flavour enhancer. The Tenth Schedule lists the permitted antioxidant

		that may be added to specific food and the maximum permitted proportion. The Eleventh Schedule lists the permitted food conditioner. No person shall import, manufacture, advertise for sale or sell or introduce into or on any food any permitted food additive which does not comply with the standard prescribed in the Food Regulations 1985 and Codex Alimentarius. According to Part V Food Additive and Added Nutrient of the Food Regulations 1985, "added nutrient" include mineral, vitamin, amino acid, fatty acid, nucleotide or other food components which, when added singly or in combination to food, improves the nutritional value of the food. The Twelfth Schedule lists the permitted added nutrient. No food shall contain vitamin and mineral in an amount which exceeds the amount specified in Table II to the Twelfth Schedule. **(6)Probiotic Culture** According to Part V Food Additive and Added Nutrient of the Food Regulations 1985, "probiotic culture" means living microorganisms which when administered in adequate numbers confer health benefits on the host. The Twelfth A Schedule specifies the permitted probiotic cultures. The probiotic cultures added shall remain viable and the viable probiotic count shall not be less than 10^6 CFU/ml or CFU/g during the shelf life of such food. The probiotic cultures shall not contain transmissible antibiotic-resistant genes. **(7)Product Standard** Milk and Milk Product Regulations 82 to 117 under Part VIII Standards and Particular Labelling Requirements for Foods of the Food Regulations 1985 stipulate the product standards for specific milk and milk products including particular labelling requirements of milk and milk products.
6	**Labelling, packaging and marking requirements**	**(1)Labelling** The labeling of food must comply with the Food Act 1983 [Act 281] and Food Regulations 1985. Part IV Labelling of the Food Regulations 1985 contains regulations on general requirements for labelling of food, including the language to be used, particulars in labelling, form and manner of labelling, size and color of letters, date marking, statement of strength of ingredient, packaging on retail premises, exemption from certain regulations, matter forbidden on any label, claims on the label, nutrition labelling, nutrient content claim, nutrient comparative claim, and nutrient function claim. The Trade Descriptions (Marking of Pre-packaged Goods) Order 2023

		stipulate requirements for minimum size of letters, tolerable deficiency, and sampling plan. According to Information Related to The Requirements of Labelling, products imported into Malaysia with effect from 1 Jan 2024 must meet the requirements of the Food (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 2020. A new legislative amendment was made in Apr 2024 with the insertion of Subregulation 117(7) to the Food Regulations 1985 where “fresh” shall not be used on the label of any package of recombined milk and reconstituted milk. Regulations for the Importation of Milk and Milk Products into Malaysia and Regulations for the Importation of Milk and Milk Products into the State of Sarawak Malaysia further underline the respective labelling requirements of dairy products. According to Part V Packaging and Labelling Requirements of the Food Irradiation Regulations 2011, the following appropriate statement shall be marked on the sales package of irradiated food immediately adjacent to the food name, and the font shall not be less than 10 font size: "TREATED WITH IONIZING RADIATION"; “TREATED WITH IRRADIATION”; “TREATED BY IRRADIATION”; or "IRRADIATED". If the food uses irradiated raw materials and the content of irradiated raw materials exceeds 5%, it shall be declared "irradiated (terdapat)" in the ingredient list. According to Part IV Labelling of the Food Regulations 1985, food and food ingredients obtained through modern biotechnology shall contain prescribed labelling particulars. Guidelines on labelling of foods and food ingredients obtained through modern biotechnology also provide good information on labelling of such food. **(2)Packaging** According to Part VI Packages for Food of the Food Regulations 1985, no person shall import, manufacture, advertise for sale or sell, or use or cause or permit to be used in the preparation, packaging storage delivery or exposure of food for sale, any package, appliance, container or vessel that yield or could yield to its contents, any toxic, injurious or tainting substances, or which contributes to the deterioration of the food.
7	**Other information**	**General Import Conditions** Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures What You Need to Know Before Importing

		Direct Shipment for Transportation Regulations for the Importation of Milk and Milk Products into Malaysia and Regulations for the Importation of Milk and Milk Products into the State of Sarawak Malaysia stipulates that each consignment of milk or milk products imported into Malaysia shall be carried by ship or aircraft or any vehicle direct to the prescribed landing place in Malaysia. **Other Conditions** Regulations for the Importation of Milk and Milk Products into Malaysia and Regulations for the Importation of Milk and Milk Products into the State of Sarawak Malaysia stipulates that samples of milk and milk products shall be taken by the officers in charge at the point of entry in Malaysia for testing as and when deemed necessary. The processing or packing plant shall be subject to inspection and accreditation by the DVS, Malaysia prior to approval when deemed necessary. All costs incurred shall be borne by the importer. **WTO Import Licensing Procedures** Malaysia's legislation and notifications **ASEAN resources on prepared / processed foods** - Regulation - Malaysia (contains a comprehensive list of regulations, standards, and decrees in static PDF files) **ASEAN Trade Repository** - ASEAN Member States' National Trade Repositories - Search Harmonised Standards in ASEAN **USDA Gain Reports** - Malaysia FAIRS Country Report provides guidelines on Malaysia's food import requirements to American exporters - Malaysia FAIRS Export Certificate Report Annual provides information on the export certification requirements of Malaysia

		- Revised Malaysian Labelling Requirements Effective January 1 underscores the new labelling requirements (including mandatory nutritional labels and quantitative ingredients declaration for ingredients that are essential to characterize the food) **Contact Information** Department of Veterinary Services Ministry of Agriculture & Food Industries Wisma Tani, Blok Podium, Lot 4G1, Presint 4, Federal Government Administrative Center, 62624 Putrajaya, Malaysia Tel: (603) 8870 2000 Fax: (603) 8888 6021 Email: pro@dvs.gov.my

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