# SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

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| **Country of Origin** | Singapore (SG) |
| **Country of Destination** | South Korea (KR) |
| **Food Product Category** | Milk and Dairy Products |
| **Product Code** | HS Codes: 0401 – 0406 |

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 |
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| 1 | **Product eligibility / ineligibility** | Raw milk is not eligible for export from Singapore to South Korea.<br><br>According to Article 3 of Enforcement on livestock products from countries (regions) allowed to import livestock products and import hygiene requirements, processed dairy products (such as processed milk, butters, powdered milks, ice creams, whey and cheeses) are eligible to be exported from Singapore to South Korea. Refer to **Annex 1** for the list of approved countries to export permitted dairy products. |
| 2 | **Importing country authority** | Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) is the competent authority in regulating the import of raw milk and dairy products to Korea.<br><br>Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (APQA) under the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) establishes import health requirements for raw milk and dairy products bilaterally with the competent authority of exporting countries. |

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| 3 | **Pre-export approvals by the importing country** | **Product**<br>MFDS will update the permitted imports of livestock products from countries (Sep 2022) in this webpage.<br><br>According to Article 11, Clause 2 of Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control, MFDS may determine and publicly notify the requirements for import sanitation for each exporting country or each livestock product according to the results of import sanitation assessments.<br><br>According to Article 11, Clause 3 of Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control, any person who intends to import livestock products shall import livestock products from countries or regions for which the MFDS has determined and publicly notified the import sanitation requirements: provided, that in the case of livestock products which are designated objects subject to quarantine under Article 31 of Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases, the importation of livestock products shall be limited to countries or regions from which the Minister from MAFRA permits to import livestock products.<br><br>According to Article 11 of Enforcement Rule of The Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control, when the government of the exporting country makes the first request for permission to import the relevant livestock products, MFDS will evaluate the sanitary management of animal products in the exporting country, and only after the evaluation is qualified can the exporting country's enterprises export such products to Korea.<br><br>**Importer**<br>The importer must be registered with MFDS. The application can be submitted here.<br><br>**Food Facility**<br>Article 5 of Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control lay down the rules and procedures concerning the registration of foreign food facilities. And registration is according to their business types: |

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| | | - Agricultural products: farm, farm mixed facility, collection point<br>- Fishery products: manufacturing/processing site, vessel, aquaculture<br><br>For all food products (*excluding* livestock products) that are produced, manufactured, processed, treated, packaged, stored in a facility located abroad:<br>● the foreign food facilities must be registered by either foreign manufactures or Korean importers through Imported Food Information Maru (click on application for foreign food facility)<br>before export can commence. For more information, please see Imported Food Safety particularly "Registration of foreign food facilities." Under General Guide >> Notice List, MSDF has also published the Revision of Easy-to-Understand Guide to the Registration of a Foreign Food Facility (March 2022).<br><br>MFDS has published the list of registered foreign food facility. There are several Singaporean companies registered as a foreign food facility for various types of food including agricultural products, processed foods, apparatus or containers and package, fishery products, food additives, and health functional food.<br><br>**Livestock Establishment**<br>Article 12 of Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control lay down the rules and procedures concerning the registration of foreign establishment.<br><br>For livestock products (including dairy products),<br>● the foreign establishments must be registered through Singapore Food Agency to MFDS, and<br>● the sanitary control system of the exporting country must be deemed equivalent to that of Korea<br>before export can commence. For more information, please see Imported Food Safety particularly "Import sanitation assessment for livestock products and food subject to special sanitation control and overseas on-site inspection for foreign establishments (food facilities)." |

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| | | MFDS has published the list of registered livestock establishment. There are several Singaporean companies registered under the business of *milk processing plant*.<br><br>For new establishment of dairy products that wishes to export to Korea and needs registration through the exporting government to MFDS, the documents required for registration include the following:<br>• A document that the government of the exporting country regularly manages and supervises the relevant overseas workplace, or an overseas livestock establishment checklist (for the latest version, please refer to Appendix 3 (not Appendix 2) of Methods and Criteria for On-Site Inspection of Overseas Food Facility and Overseas Livestock Establishment) inspected by the government of the exporting country in accordance with the inspection standards determined and announced by the Minister of MFDS;<br>• A copy of the license for the business of the relevant overseas workplace issued by the government of the exporting country;<br>• In the case of overseas workplaces to which standards corresponding to food safety management system under the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act are applied, a copy of the applicable operational standards and a copy of the work process showing critical control points;<br>• If it is not an overseas workplace where standards corresponding to food safety management system under the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act are applied, a copy of the sanitary management standards and a copy of the work process;<br>• Other documents deemed necessary by the Minister of MFDS to ensure the safety of livestock products.<br><br>Please note the following:<br>• The documentary review will take time and may require on-site inspection by MFDS.<br>• Registered food facilities and establishments are subject to periodic audits or inspections by MFDS to ensure compliance to their regulations and standards. |

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| | | • Once the foreign food facility is registered by MFDS, its registration is valid for 2 years. Renewal of registration shall be completed at least 7 days before the validity of registration expires.<br>For more information, please see Imported Food Safety particularly "Proactive safety control measures for imported food." |
| **4** | **Export certificates for food** | **Export Certificate**<br>According to an agreement between government agencies in Singapore and South Korea, the following sanitary attestations are required to be met in the Health Certificate for the export of processed dairy products from Singapore to South Korea:<br>• Milk collection, manufacture, processing, packing, distribution, handling, and storage of the exported livestock products have been performed in compliance with sanitary regulations on livestock products enforced in the Republic of Korea and these products have been handled and shipped to the Republic of Korea in a manner avoiding re-contamination. The products originated from Singapore and was manufactured in an establishment licensed by SFA.<br>• The exported livestock products were manufactured with raw materials that are derived from animals found to be healthy in testing and examination accredited by the exporting country's government and that are suitable for human consumption.<br>• The exported livestock products comply with the relevant criteria of standards and specifications regarding food processing in the Republic of Korea on chemical residues (antimicrobial agents, agricultural chemicals, hormones, heavy metals and radioactive materials) and pathogenic microorganisms (*Salmonella, Staphylococcus aureus, Clostridium perfringens, Listeria monocytogenes, Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli* and others) that cause public health risks.<br>• Containers or packaging materials for the exported livestock products comply with sanitary requirements and they are made of materials that are clean and harmless to humans and sterilized products are placed in air-tight containers or packages. The exported livestock products are suitably labelled to show the product name, manufacturer, and date of manufacture (or sell-by date). |

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| | | **Import Declaration Materials**<br>According to Article 27 of Enforcement Rule of The Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control [English version for reference only] the importer must prepare and submit the following documents when importing the foods:<br>• Import Declaration form (including electronic version)<br>• Printed packaging material (including wrapping paper) or documents recording the label contents<br>• Photos of imported food (except live, refrigerated, and unpackaged aquatic products, agricultural products, forest products and meat in their natural state, etc.)<br>• Imported foods must be accompanied by inspection report issued by inspection body in the following cases, including A. Foods imported for the first time or imported foods with new regulations or stricter requirements after the first import are usually inspected. B. Imported food returned from abroad. C. MFDS believes that such an inspection is needed.<br>• For foods requiring non-GMO labelling, any of the following materials shall be provided: A. Distinguish circulating certificates. B. A certificate issued by the government of the producing country with the same effect as distinguish circulating certificates. C. The test report issued by the designated testing body in Korea to prove that the food is non-GMO food.<br>• Include the statement of reasons for setting the expiration date as per Article 20, Clause 4 of Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control as highlighted in Article 27, Clause 4 of Enforcement Rule of The Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control.<br>• Copy of business license and copy of product manufacturing report (only for raw materials imported for foreign exchange earning according to Foreign Trade Act or raw materials used for further production).<br>• Halal food certification or halal animal product certification (where applicable).<br>• Other documents that the Director of MFDS deems necessary: Government certification that no raw material of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) origin has been used.<br><br>**Import Confirmation Certificate** |

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| | | After filing an import declaration of the relevant imported food with MFDS, importers may need to obtain the import confirmation certificate for certain consignment.<br><br>According to Article 30 (Inspection, etc. of Imported Food, etc.) of Enforcement Rule of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control, when the Regional Office in MFDS receives an import declaration, he/she shall conduct an inspection of the imported food; if the results are appropriate, he/she shall issue a certificate of confirmation of an import declaration of imported food to a person who has made an import declaration.<br><br>According to Article 31 (Conditional Import Inspection) of Enforcement Rule of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control, the Regional Office may issue a certificate of confirmation of an import declaration of the imported food including fresh foods such as live, fresh or refrigerated fishery products as well as fresh or refrigerated agricultural products. |
| **5** | **Regulations and standards** | Interested exporters who wish to export processed milk and dairy products to South Korea must meet all their regulations and standards. The following links are provided as a guide:<br><br>**(1)Pesticide residues**<br>Annex 4 of Food Code provides the pesticide residue standards in food. It includes the name of pesticide, the name of food, the definition of residue, and the maximum limit of pesticide, etc.<br><br>South Korea has implemented a pesticide positive list system from 1 Jan 2019 for all agricultural products and processed food imported into Korea. Under the Positive List System, the uniform level rule (0.01 mg/kg or less) applies to all pesticides except for those for which Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are set in Korea in order to control pesticide residue. To search the pesticide of interest, please see pesticide information.<br><br>**(2)Veterinary drug residues** |

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| | | Annex 5 of Food Code provides the veterinary drug residues standards in food. It includes the name of veterinary drugs, the name of food, the definition of residues, and the maximum limit of veterinary drugs, etc.<br><br>The veterinary drug residue limits apply but not limited to the following foods:<br>- Raw milk produced by mammals, including cow's milk, goat's milk, goat's milk, etc.<br>- Dairy products such as milk, processed milk, goat's milk, fermented milk, buttermilk, concentrated milk, cream, butter, cheese, milk powder, whey, lactose and hydrolyzed milk protein foods<br><br>South Korea plans to implement a veterinary drug positive list system from 1 Jan 2024 for only major livestock and fishery products of cattle, pigs, chickens, milk, eggs and fish. Under the Positive List System, the uniform limit (0.01 mg/kg) applies to livestock and fishery products for which Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) are not set in Korea. To search the veterinary drug of interest, please see veterinary drugs information.<br><br>**(3)Contaminants**<br>Section 3 of Chapter 2 Common Standards and Specific for General Foods of Food Code sets the chemical contamination limits in foods. The Food Code divides contaminants into nine categories, namely heavy metals, mycotoxins, dioxins, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs), benzopyrene, 3-MCPD (3-Monochloropropane-1,2-diol), melamine, shellfish toxins and maximum radioactivity.<br><br>**(4)Mycotoxins**<br>Section 3 of Chapter 2 of Food Code sets the mycotoxin contamination limits in foods. The mycotoxins are divided into total aflatoxin (the sum of B1, B2, G1 and G2), aflatoxin M1, patulin, fumonisin, and ochratoxin A, deoxynivalenol and zearalenone.<br><br>**(5)Microorganisms** |

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| | | Section 3 of Chapter 2 of Food Code sets the microbial contamination limits in foods. The microorganisms are divided into health indicator bacteria and pathogenic bacteria. The limit of microorganisms in the corresponding products is also stipulated in the product standard.<br><br>**(6)Food additives**<br>Food Additives Code specifies the additives allowed in foods, the use of additives, and the maximum limit of their use.<br><br>**(7)Product specifications**<br>Dairy products should not only meet the requirements of the physical indicators, chemical indicators, microbial indicators, and other requirements in Section 19, Chapter 5 Standards and Specifications for Each Food Products of Food Code. In addition, the products need to meet the general index requirements. |
| **6** | **Labelling, packaging and marking requirements** | **(1) Labelling and marking requirements**<br>Food Labeling System contains comprehensive information regarding food labelling. Act on Labelling and Advertising of Foods stipulates the requirements of product labels, font, and language for labelling. Enforcement Decree of the Act on Labelling and Advertising of Foods sets the necessary enforcement. According to the Act on Labelling and Advertising of Foods, food shall be labelled as follows:<br><br>The containers and packages of the minimum sales units of the products sold to consumers shall be marked with the following: Product name; Net content; Name of ingredients; Name and address of the enterprise; Consumer safety considerations; Production date; Circulation period or quality maintenance period; Other matters required by the Prime Minister's order to provide consumers with information related to food.<br><br>In particular, Article 5 of Enforcement Rule of the Act on Labelling and Advertising of Foods states the method of indication (which includes consumer safety considerations as well as font size and characters). |

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| | | Refer to **Annex 2** for the list of allergenic substances as part of consumer safety considerations. Certain foods namely eggs (limited to poultry), milk, buckwheat, peanuts, soybeans, wheat, mackerel, crab, shrimp, pork, peaches, tomatoes, sulfurous acid (limited to the final product containing $SO_2$ over 10 mg/kg), walnuts, chicken, beef, octopus, shellfish (including oysters, abalone, mussels), pine nuts are considered allergenic substances, and must be labelled as such.<br><br>Refer to **Annex 3** for the requirements on font size and characters in labels. All foods shall be labelled in Korean and Chinese characters or together with other foreign languages or mixed (except for health functional foods). The font size of Chinese characters or other foreign languages shall be the same as or slightly smaller than Korean characters, except in any of the following circumstances: A. Imported food as stipulated in Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control; Trademarks are registered in accordance with Trademark Law; Product names of alcoholic products. B. Conditions that may omit Korean characters: Food imported for the purpose of production and processing by the company is marked in English or the language of the exporting country with the items specified in each article of the same paragraph (including product name, enterprise name, production date and shelf life, etc.). In addition, dairy products must be labelled with nutrition labels.<br><br>Labelling Standard for Food (English version with upcoming amendments) stipulates the compulsory labelling requirements (including labelling items, labelling of precautions for consumer safety, and font size in labels, etc.,). It also covers information on the labelling method, the labelling of long-term storage foods, the labelling of foods that contain ginseng or red ginseng ingredients, the labelling of irradiated foods, and the labelling of different food categories.<br><br>Labelling Standards for Genetically Modified Foods stipulate the labelling standards for genetically modified foods. |

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| | | **(2) Packaging**<br>Standards and Specifications for Utensils, Containers and Packages (with upcoming amendments and notification of revision) specify the general standards and specifications for food contact materials, specifications for various materials (including paper, glass, synthetic resin, etc.), and test methods for utensils and container packaging, etc. |
| **7** | **Other information** | For more details: FAIRS Annual Country Report: South Korea (May 2023), MFDS Guide on Imported Food Safety, MFDS Imported Inspection Process, *Labelling Standards of Foods (Oct 2019)<br>**Although this document has expired, it provides a historical record of the labelling requirements in English*<br><br>**WTO Import Licensing Procedures**<br>Korea's legislation and notifications<br><br>See the relevant legislations (translated English version)<br>- Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control<br>- Enforcement Rule of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control<br>- Enforcement Decree of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control<br>- Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act<br>- Enforcement Decree of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act<br>- Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases<br>- Aquatic Animal Disease Control Act<br>- Agricultural and Fishery Products Quality Control Act<br>- Enforcement Decree of the Agricultural and Fishery Products Quality Control Act<br>- Plant Protection Act<br>- Enforcement Rule of Plant Protection Act (English version currently not available)<br>- Method and Criteria for On-site Inspection of Overseas Food Facility and Overseas Livestock |

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| | | Establishment (English version currently not available)<br>- Act on Labeling and Advertising of Foods<br>- Enforcement Decree of the Act on Labeling and Advertising of Foods<br>- Act on Origin Labeling of Agricultural and Fishery Products<br>- Enforcement Decree of the Act on Origin Labeling of Agricultural and Fishery Products |

## Annex 1: List of permitted dairy products

### Method A to find the list of dairy products from third countries or regions that Korea allows for import

A1. Read the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control (English version)
https://www.law.go.kr/lsInfoP.do?lsiSeq=254131&chrClsCd=010203&urlMode=engLsInfoR&viewCls=engLsInfoR#EJ11:0

A2. Read Article 11(2) and Article11(3). In particular, Article 11(3) states that **"**Any person who intends to import livestock products shall import livestock products from countries or regions for which the Minister of Food and Drug Safety has determined and publicly notified the import sanitation requirements: Provided, That in the case of livestock products which are designated objects subject to quarantine under Article 31 of the Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases, the importation of livestock products shall be limited to countries or regions from which the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs permits to import livestock products."

A3. Read the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control (Korea version)

https://www.law.go.kr/법령/수입식품안전관리특별법

A4. Click the text as shown above to open the hyperlink to view the specific sanitary conditions of imports announced by MFDS.

위임행정규칙

1. 축산물의 수입허용국가(지역) 및 수입위생
[시행 2022. 12. 29.] [식품의약품안전처고시

⊞ 본문
⊞ 부칙
⊞ 별표/서식

본문 | 제정·개정이유 | 연혁 | 관련법령 | 첨부파일 | 법령체계도 | 법령비교

조문선택 | 법령주소복사 | 화면내검색

축산물의 수입허용국가(지역) 및 수입위생요건

[시행 2022. 12. 29.] [식품의약품안전처고시 제2022-96호, 2022. 12. 29., 일부개정]

import livestock products from countries or regions

식품의약품안전처(현지실사과), 043-719-6223

□ **제1조(목적)** 「수입식품안전관리 특별법」(이하 '법'이라 한다) 제11조에 따라 수입이 허용되는 국가(지역)의 축산물 및 그 축산물의 수입위생요건 등을 정함을 목적으로 한다.

□ **제2조(정의)** 이 고시에서 사용하는 용어의 정의는 다음과 같다.

1. "축산물"이란 식육 · 포장육 · 원유 · 식용란 · 식육가공품 · 유가공품 · 알가공품을 말한다.
2. "식육"이라 함은 식용을 목적으로 하는 가축의 지육, 정육, 내장, 그 밖의 부분을 말하며, '지육'은 머리, 꼬리, 발 및 내장 등을 제거한 도체(carcass)를, '정육'은 지육으로부터 뼈를 분리한 고기를, '내장'은 식용을 목적으로 처리된 간, 폐, 심장, 위, 췌장, 비장, 신장, 소장 및 대장 등을, '그 밖의 부분'은 식용을 목적으로 도축된 가축으로부터 채취, 생산된 가축의 머리, 꼬리, 발, 껍질, 혈액 등 식용이 가능한 부분을 말한다.
3. "원유"란 착유 상태의 우유와 양유(산양유를 포함한다)를 말한다.
4. "식용란"이란 식용을 목적으로 하는 가축의 알로서 닭 · 오리 및 메추리의 알을 말한다.
5. "식육가공품"이란 식육을 원료로 가공한 것으로 햄류, 소시지류, 베이컨류, 건조저장육류, 양념육류(양념육, 천연케이싱, 분쇄가공육제품, 갈비가공품), 식육추출가공품, 동물성유지류(식용우지, 식용돈지) 및 식육간편조리세트를 말한다.
6. "유가공품"이란 원유 등을 원료로 하여 가공한 것으로서 우유류(저지방우유류 및 무지방우유류를 포함), 분유류, 발효유류, 버터류, 치즈류, 유당분해우유, 가공유류, 산양유, 버터유류(버터유를 말함), 농축유류, 유크림류, 유청류, 유당, 유단백 가수분해 식품, 조제유류, 아이스크림류, 아이스크림믹스류(아이스크림분말류 포함)를 말한다.
7. "알가공품"이란 식용란을 원료로 하여 가공한 것으로 난황액, 난백액, 전란분, 전란액, 난황분, 난백분, 알가열제품(알가열성형제품, 염지란을 포함), 피단을 말한다.
8. "수출국"이란 축산물을 생산하여 한국으로 수입이 허용된 국가를 말한다.
9. "수출축산물"이란 식품의약품안전처장이 등록한 해외작업장에서 생산되어 한국으로 수입이 허용된 축산물을 말한다.
10. "해외작업장"이란 수출축산물의 도축 · 집유 · 제조 · 가공 · 보관 등을 하는 작업장으로서 수출국에 소재하고 「수입식품안전관리 특별법」에 따라 한국정부에 등록된 것을 말한다.

A5. Click the link on the item as shown above – "countries (regions) allowed for import of livestock product and import sanitary requirement"
https://www.law.go.kr/LSW//conAdmrulByLsPop.do?&lsiSeq=234855&joNo=0011&joBrNo=00&datClsCd=010102&dguBun=DEG&lnkText=%25EA%25B3%25A0%25EC%258B%259C%25ED%2595%259C&admRulPttninfSeq=8690

A6. Click the attachment located at the bottom of the page which will provide a detailed list of livestock products from third countries or regions that are permitted to be imported into Korea.

위임행정규칙

1. 축산물의 수입허용국가(지역) 및 수입위생
[시행 2022. 12. 29.] [식품의약품안전처고시

⊞ 본문
⊞ 부칙
⊟ 별표/서식
[별표] 수입이 허용되는 수출국가(또는 지

본문 | 제정·개정이유 | 연혁 | 관련법령 | 첨부파일 | 법령체계도 | 법령비교

된 국가산을 사용하여야 한다. 단 BSE 비발생국가에서 생산한 멸균처리 이상의 식육가공품은 나.의 목록을 따른다.

2. 원유 및 유가공품 → Raw milk and dairy products

가. 원유

| 국가 또는 지역 | 종류 | 비고 |
|---|---|---|
| 미국·캐나다·호주·뉴질랜드·덴마크·스웨덴·핀란드 | 원유 | |

나. 유가공품 → Dairy products

| 국가 또는 지역 | 종류 | 비고 |
|---|---|---|
| 그리스 | 발효유류, 아이스크림류, 치즈류 | |
| 남아프리카공화국 | 아이스크림류 | |
| 네덜란드 | 농축유류, 버터류, 버터유, 분유류, 아이스크림류, 아이스크림믹스류, 유단백가수분해식품, 유당, 유청류, 유크림류, 조제유류, 치즈류 | |
| 노르웨이 | 분유류, 유청류, 치즈류 | |
| 뉴질랜드 | 버터류, 버터유, 분유류, 아이스크림류, 유단백가수분해식품, 유당, 유청류, 유크림류, 조제유류, 치즈류, 아이스크림믹스류 | |
| 대만 | 가공유류(가공유에 한함), 아이스크림류 | |
| 덴마크 | 발효유류, 버터류, 분유류, 유단백가수분해식품, 유당, | |

A7. The **second item** provides the list of dairy products from third countries or regions that are permitted to be imported into Korea.

A7. (Continued) The **second item** provides the list of dairy products from third countries or regions that are permitted to be imported into Korea.

**Method B to find the list of dairy products from third countries or regions that Korea allows for import**

B1. Click the link on “countries allowed for import of livestock products”
https://www.mfds.go.kr/brd/m_562/list.do

B2. Click on the item as shown above– “exporting countries or regions where imports of livestock products are permitted”
https://www.mfds.go.kr/brd/m_562/view.do?seq=48320&srchFr=&srchTo=&srchWord=&srchTp=&itm_seq_1=0&itm_seq_2=0&multi_itm_seq=0&company_cd=&company_nm=&page=1

B3. Click the attachment located at the middle of the page which will provide a detailed list of permitted livestock products.

B4. The screenshot above provides the list of dairy products from third countries or regions that are permitted to be imported into Korea.

## Annex 2: List of allergenic substances

## Annex 3: Requirements on font size and characters in labels

C1. Read the Enforcement Rule of the Act on Labeling and Advertising of Foods
https://www.law.go.kr/법령/식품등의표시・광고에관한법률시행규칙

C2. Go to Article 5 and click the text as shown above to open the hyperlink to view the method of indication.

C3. Click the text (indicated as “Table 2”) as shown above to retrieve information on the list of allergenic substances.

C4. Click the text (indicated as “Table 3”) as shown above to retrieve information on the required font size and characters in labels.

C5. Click the attachment (indicated as “Table 2”) located at the bottom of the page for the list of allergenic substances.

C6. Click the attachment (indicated as “Table 3”) located at the bottom of the page for the required font size and characters in labels.

법령

국가법령정보센터

식품 등의 표시 · 광고에 관한 법률 시행규칙
[시행 2024. 1. 12.] [총리령 제1935호, 2024. 1. 12., 일부개정]

- 본문
- 부칙
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  - [별표 6] 식품등 광고 시 준수사항(제8조 관련)
  - [별표 7] 행정처분 기준(제16조 관련)
  - [별표 8] 과징금 부과 제외 대상(제17조 관련)
- 서식

본문 | 제정·개정이유 | 별표·서식 | 연혁 | 3단비교 | 신구법비교 | 법령체계도 | 법령비교 | 조문선택 | 화면내검색

# 식품 등의 표시 · 광고에 관한 법률 시행규칙 ( 약칭: 식품표시광고법 시행규칙 )

[시행 2024. 1. 12.] [총리령 제1935호, 2024. 1. 12., 일부개정]

[별표 1] 식품등의 일부 표시사항(제2조 관련)

[별표 2] 소비자 안전을 위한 표시사항(제5조제1항 관련)

■ 식품 등의 표시·광고에 관한 법률 시행규칙 [별표 2] <개정 2021. 8. 24.>

소비자 안전을 위한 표시사항(제5조제1항 관련)

Ⅰ. 공통사항

1. 알레르기 유발물질 표시

식품등에 알레르기를 유발할 수 있는 원재료가 포함된 경우 그 원재료명을 표시해야 하며, 알레르기 유발물질, 표시 대상 및 표시방법은 다음 각 목과 같다.

가. 알레르기 유발물질

알류(가금류만 해당한다), 우유, 메밀, 땅콩, 대두, 밀, 고등어, 게, 새우, 돼지고기, 복숭아, 토마토, 아황산류(이를 첨가하여 최종 제품에 이산화황이 1킬로그램당 10밀리그램 이상 함유된 경우만 해당한다), 호두, 닭고기, 쇠고기, 오징어, 조개류(굴, 전복, 홍합을 포함한다), 잣

나. 표시 대상

1) 가목의 알레르기 유발물질을 원재료로 사용한 식품등

2) 1)의 식품등으로부터 추출 등의 방법으로 얻은 성분을 원재료로 사용한 식품등

3) 1) 및 2)를 함유한 식품등을 원재료로 사용한 식품등

다. 표시방법

원재료명 표시란 근처에 바탕색과 구분되도록 알레르기 표시란을 마련하고, 제품에 함유된 알레르기 유발물질의 양과 관계없이 원재료로 사용된 모든 알레르기 유발물질을 표시해야 한다. 다만, 단일 원재료로 제조·가공한 식품이나 포장육 및 수입 식육의 제품명이 알레르기 표시

allergenic substances: eggs (limited to poultry), milk, buckwheat, peanuts, soybeans, wheat, mackerel, crab, shrimp, pork, peaches, tomatoes, sulfurous acid(limited to the final product containing SO2 over 10 mg/kg), walnuts, chicken, beef, octopus, shellfish (including oysters, abalone, mussels), pine nuts

C7. The content in “Table 2” provides information on the list of allergenic substances.

C8. The content in “Table 3” provides information on the required font size and characters in labels.

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