



Guide 11 – Importation of peanuts from Brazil

Which products are controlled by the regulations?

Groundnuts (peanuts) nuts and products containing these are covered by the regulations.

The unprocessed product is covered by CN Codes:

1202 10 90 2008 11 98

1202 20 00 2008 11 92

2008 11 94 2008 11 96



Note:- Composite products may bear a different code.

These restrictions only apply to consignments greater than 5kg and to food products containing 10% or more of peanuts and derived products

Which areas are subject to controls?

Product from Brazil is controlled.

Why are there emergency Controls on these products?

These products are controlled because they are at high risk of contamination with aflatoxins. Aflatoxins are chemical contaminants that are produced by a mould species that grow in warm, humid conditions. Aflatoxins have been identified as a genotoxic carcinogen and can cause cancer by reacting to genetic material.

How can I import products from the affected areas?

A health certificate and analytical report is required to show that aflatoxin levels are below the maximum levels set in EC 1881/2006.

50% of consignments will be randomly selected for testing on import to ensure that maximum levels of contamination are not exceeded. (Commission Decision 2006/504/EC)

Where can I Import these Goods?

Because of the special knowledge and facilities required at the ports where these goods are imported, you must check that the port of import is designated to handle your consignment. In the UK the following ports are designated.

Belfast, Dover, Felixstowe, Gatwick Airport, Goole, Harwich, Heathrow Airport, Hull, Ipswich, Liverpool, London (including Tilbury, Thamesport, and Sheerness), Manchester Airport, Manchester Container Base, Manchester International Freight Terminal, Manchester (Ellesmere Port only), Southampton, Teesport.

What options are available should a consignment arrive without the required certification?

There is **not** a requirement for this product to be accompanied by a health certificate and results of analysis. The consignment would be permitted entry.

What happens if my consignment is non-compliant?

Where maximum permitted levels are exceeded, the Port Health Authority/ Local Authority can serve a notice ordering the destruction or return to the country of origin of the consignment. You will be consulted about which option you wish to choose.

Costs for Carrying out Checks on the Consignment

Article 8 of Commission Decision 2006/504 (as amended) allows for the Authority to recover all costs resulting from sampling, analysis, storage and issuing documentation in relation to the consignment.

What legislation controls imports?

EU Law

Commission Decision 2006/504/EC as amended by Commission Decision 2007/459/EC, Commission Decision 2007/563/EC and Commission Decision 2007/759/EC.

Domestic Law

England

Declaration under Regulation 33 of The Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2007 (SI No. 3185)

Wales

Declaration under Regulation 33 of The Official Feed and Food Controls (Wales) Regulations 2007 Welsh SI No. 3294

Northern Ireland

Declaration under Regulation 33 of The Official Feed and Food Controls Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 (S.R. No. 482)

Scotland

Declaration under Regulation 33 of The Official Feed and Food Controls (Scotland) Regulations 2007 (SSI No. 552)

Where can I get further information?

Contact Port Health, your local Environmental Health department or the Food Standards Agency Imported Food Division for more information.