SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	Argentina (AR)
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 not eligible for exports to Argentina. Persons who intend to export fish and seafood products to Argentina may consult with National Service of Agri-Food Health and Quality (SENASA) and email the technical data sheet of the products to importaciones@senasa.gob.ar.
2	**Importing country authority**	National Service of Agri-food Health and Quality (SENASA) and National Administration of Drugs, Food and Medical Devices (ANMAT) are the competent authorities regulating food imports into Argentina. SENASA is responsible for implementing national policies (including registration and inspection) on the import of food products of animal and plant origin. ANMAT is responsible for supervising the registration, supply, and distribution of packaged foods.
3	**Pre-export approvals by the importing country**	**Country Level and Establishment Level Approval** According to the Resolution 816/2002, food of animal and plant origin, including fish and seafood products, intended to be exported to Argentina, may be subjected to audit carried out by the National Service of Agri-Food Health and Quality (SENASA). Before product of animal and plant origin sourced from a new facility exporting to Argentina, SENASA may request a prior inspection on the sanitary system of export country and carry out the facility approval procedure. You can find the detailed procedures of audit carried out by Argentina in Annex I and Annex II of Resolution 816/2002. **Importers on Authorised Establishments and Authorised Food**

		Food importers need to apply for the National Registry of Establishments (RNE) in SIFeGA System or through local competent authority to be granted the importation eligibility of food products. Further information can be found in the Instructions and Tutorials (such as Submission of an application for authorisation of a food establishment to obtain RNE and Guidelines for the sanitary authorisation of establishments). Food importers also need to apply for registration of imported food under National Registry of Food Products (RNPA) in SIFeGA System before importing food. Further information can be found in the Instructions and Tutorials (such as Guide for the sanitary authorisation of foodstuffs in the SIFeGA and Guidelines for the health authorisation of foodstuffs). According to Instructions for Processing National Registration of Food and Dietary Supplements and Registration of Food Products: Animal Products (particularly fish, meat, eggs), importers need to submit the following documents: - Scanned project/sales agreement - Payment of fee - Veterinary certificate - Nutritional analysis - Thermal penetration study (for the pasteurized or sterilized products) - Chemical test analysis - Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) certificate - Quality attribute certificate - Monograph signed by the health authority of the country of origin, including storage instructions, product shelf life, processing flow chat, declaration of suitability of packaging and additives, composition of the product - Processing establishment license at the origin - Import approval certificate - Completed food product registration form **Import License** Importers shall apply for an import license before importing. There are two types of import license: automatic import license and non-automatic import license. Resolution 26/2022, amending the Resolution E 523/2017, establishes a list of NCM codes subject to non-automatic import license. For import of some fish products (for example, prepared tuna, salmon, and fish sausages), importer should apply non-automatic import license.

4	**Export certificates for food**	**Export Health Certificate** Export health certificate issued by the SFA may be required for consignment of fishery products to Argentina, you may forward the import permit / conditions to SFA here.
5	**Regulations and standards**	Interested exporters who wish to export fish and seafood products to Argentina must comply with the requirements of Argentine Food Code. The following links are provided as a guide: **(1) Pesticide Residues** Resolution 934/2010 stipulates the maximum residue limits (MRLs) of pesticides in food. If the imported food is not covered in Resolution 934/2010, the imported food must then comply with the MRLs in the Codex Pesticides Residues in Food Online Database. No person shall import any food containing more than 0.01 mg/kg of any pesticide residue, where the pesticide is not specified for that food in the Resolution 934/2010 or Codex Pesticides Residues in Food Online Database. Resolution 149/2018 prohibits the use of active ingredients dichlorvos and trichlorfon as pesticide in grains. **(2) Veterinary Drug Residues** Resolution 559/2011 stipulates the maximum residue limits (MRLs) of veterinary drugs in product of animal origin. If Resolution 559/2011 does not specify a maximum residue limit for veterinary drugs in a particular food, the veterinary drug shall not be used on animals producing that food. Resolution 57/2016 prohibits the use of carbadox as veterinary drug or the product intended for animal feed containing it. **(3) Contaminants and Toxins** Article 156 and Part II, Annex of Chapter III of the Argentine Food Code stipulates the maximum limits of contaminants namely antimony, arsenic, boron, copper, tin, fluorine, silver, lead, zinc, as well as cadmium and mercury in food (including *moluscos* means molluscs and *crustaceos* means crustaceans). **(4) Food Additives** Chapter XVIII of the Argentine Food Code stipulates the use of food additives other than processing aids in the food products. Only those food additives in the positive list may be used in food and the maximum level must not be exceeded. In case of flavourings, those approved by JECFA are allowed to be used in food.

		Chapter XVI of the Argentine Food Code stipulates the use of processing aids including food enzymes. Article 1263 of Argentine Food Code stipulates the enzymes permitted as technology adjuvants for use in the food and beverage industry. And those enzymes which are not listed may be admitted as technology adjuvants after satisfactory evaluation in accordance with the defined protocol. **(5) Microorganisms** Resolution GMC 059/93 integrated in the Article 156 of Chapter III of the Argentine Food Code stipulates the maximum limits of certain microorganisms namely Enterobacteriaceae count, *Escherichia coli* count, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella spp*., *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Clostridium perfringens*, *Bacillus cereus*, E. coli O157:H7, and E. coli O157 in 4 different classification of ready-to-eat foods of products of animal or vegetable origin. **(6) Products Standards** Chapter VI of the Argentine Food Code stipulates the standards of fresh fish, frozen fish, crustaceans, molluscs, and their products.
6	**Labelling, packaging and marking requirements**	**(1) Labelling** Imported food must comply with the labelling requirement stipulated by the Chapter V of the Argentine Food Code which includes the basic principles of labelling, mandatory and optional information to be presented in food labels, presentation of food labels, and nutrition claims. Further information can be found under labelling of packaged food. According to Promoting Healthy Eating Law No. 27642 (2021) and its Regulatory Decree 151/2022, Argentina introduces mandatory front of pack nutrition labelling for packaged foods and non-alcoholic beverages. When the contents of calories, sugars, saturated fats, total fats, and sodium exceed the values established in accordance with this law, a warning seal must be displayed in the packaging. When the product contains sweeteners and caffeine, a precautionary legend must also be displayed in the packaging. Further information can be found under front of pack nutrition labelling application manual. **(2) Packaging Materials** Packaging materials used for both domestic and imported foods, especially those in contact with food must comply with the requirements established by the Chapter IV of the Argentine Food Code. Chapter IV provides

		detailed provisions on different utensils, containers, wrappings, appliances, and accessories in contact with food, including positive and negative lists of the food contact materials, migration limits, test methods, and specific requirements for different materials such as paper, cellulose, plastic, iron, glass.
7	**Other information**	**Import Controls** Decree No. 1812/1992 provides applicable rules for the entry controls of imported products of animal and plant origin. **WTO Import Licensing Procedures** Argentina's legislation and notifications **USDA Gain Reports** Argentina FAIRS Country Report provides guidelines on Argentina's food import regulations to American exporters Argentina Exporter Guide provides practical guide for American exporters aspiring to enter Argentina markets **ITA Country Commercial Guide** Under prohibited and restricted imports, food containing olaquindox are prohibited.

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