

**DATE – 6/14/13**

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

COMMODITY – Almonds, Pistachios, Apricots, and Plums, Cherries

BOTANICAL NAME – *Prunus spp. & Pistacia vera*

PRODUCT FORM – Fruit & Nuts

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No –Apricots, Plums, Pistachios  
Yes - Almonds

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted – Almonds, Apricots, Plums,  
Pistachios

**SUMMARY INFO – (From CA)**

**ALMONDS-** Federal Phytosanitary Certificate and Import Permit are required

**PISTACHIOS –** Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required.

**PLUMS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES–** Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required

**AD REQUIRED:**

“The shipment is free of TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS and BREVIPALPUS LEWISI.”

**OR:**

“The shipment has been treated in accordance with Treatment 15 for BREVIPALPUS LEWISI and TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS.”

**NOTE:** If the AD stating the product is free from *Tetranychus pacificus* and *Brevipalpus lewisi* is used, then the shipment **MUST** enter the following ports: Port of Santos, Guarulhos International Airport in San Paulo, International Airport of Recife/Guararapes Gilberto Freyre, and Ports of Recife and Suape, located in Pernambuco State. Notification must be given to DDIV (Department of Defense and Vegetable Inspection) in Brazil prior to arrival of the product.

Fumigation-Methyl Bromide		Treatment	
Concentration	Temperature	Duration	Comments
1.5 pounds/1000 ft <sup>3</sup>	80+°C	2 Hours	Prunus Fruit
2 pounds/ 1000 ft <sup>3</sup>	70-79°C	2 Hours	Prunus Fruit
2.5 pounds/ 1000 ft <sup>3</sup>	60-69°C	2 Hours	Prunus Frut
3 pounds/ 1000 ft <sup>3</sup>	50-59°C	2 Hours	Prunus Fruit
4 pounds/1000 ft <sup>3</sup>	40-49°C	2 Hours	Prunus Fruit

**\*\*Treatment schedule at origin. Treatment details must be recorded on PC.**

**NOTE TO EXPORTERS:** For any product to be imported into Brazil a **Siscomex** import license must be obtained. The import license should be obtained by the importer and may be obtained once the commodity arrives. The reference number does not need to be referenced on the phyto.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO** -Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping.

DATE – 6/14/13

COUNTRY – BRAZIL

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

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COMMODITY – Peaches, Nectarines

BOTANICAL NAME – *Prunus persica*. & *Prunus persica* var. *Nucipersica*

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PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO** – Federal Phytosanitary certificate is required for fruit from CA counties of: Fresno, KERN, Kings, Madera, Merced, Tulare. If not from these counties please call office. Inspection required.

**CA Peach and Nectarine Protocol**

- Grower/ packer will establish unique lot numbers for all fruit designated for export to Brazil.
- Fruit for export must be packed in new boxes marked with lot number and packers name.
- The inspector will visually inspect 600 fruit or 100% (whichever is lower) of every consignment.
- All fruit that is damaged or bears symptoms of being infested with pests or diseases will be sampled to determine the cause of the damage.
- Interceptions of organisms that are suspected to be pests of quarantine significance to Brazil will be referred to the California Department of Food and Agriculture, Plant Pest Diagnostic Branch, for official identification prior to issuance of a phytosanitary certificate.
- Lots of fruit infested with any organism designated by Brazil as a quarantine pest will be denied phytosanitary certification.

**Phyto requirements:**

- The county of origin of the fruit will be shown in block 13, "Place of Origin", of the Federal Phytosanitary Certificate.
- The safeguard measures applied (sealed container, screened and sealed container etc., as appropriate will be shown in block 14, "Declared Means of Conveyance".
- The Phytosanitary Certificate will bear the Additional Declarations listed below.

**Quarantine Security for Shipments Transiting Fruit Fly Regulated Areas**

- Fruit that will transit a fruit fly regulated area enroute to the shipping point will be sealed at the point of inspection with a numbered seal and the seal number noted in block 12, "Distinguishing Marks", of the phytosanitary certificate.
- Shipments may only transit the regulated area in closed shipping containers. Shipping containers may not be opened during transit. The container doors must be sealed by official or commercial seals. If the container has ventilation ducts, they must be covered with 16 mesh or smaller screen.

SEE NEXT PAGE

**Transloading Fruit in Regulated Areas**

- If shipments must be transloaded into shipping containers (e.g., air cargo containers, etc.) within the regulated area, transloading can only be conducted in facilities designed to prevent the entry of fruit flies, such as screened rooms or cold storage facilities.
- APHIS will determine the suitability of facilities for transloading and will monitor all transloading activities
- The FPC will be amended to contain the additional declaration "The commodity listed on this certification has been transloaded within the regulated area."

**AD REQUIRED:**

The shipment is free of *Anarsia lineatella* and *Cydia spp.* (except *Cydia molesta* and *Cydia pomonella*). *Carposina niponensis* and *Ceratitis rosa* are not known to occur in the United States. The fruit was cultivated in an area free of *Bactrocera spp.*, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, *Dacus spp.*, and *Rhagoletis pomonella*. The fruit originated in approved production areas of Fresno, Kern, King, Madera, Merced, or Tulare county of California and is in accordance with the established phytosanitary protocol for *Rhagoletis completa* between USDA/APHIS and MAARA/DDIV.

**AND:**

The fruit originated in an area (California) where *Anastrepha ludens* and *Anastrepha suspensa* are not known to occur.

**OR**

The shipment has been cold treated in accordance with Treatment 9 for *Anastrepha suspensa* and/or Treatment 10 for *Anastrepha ludens*.

**AND**

The shipment is free of *Brevipalpus lewisi* and *Tetranychus pacificus*.

**OR**

The shipment has been fumigated in accordance with Treatment 15 for *Brevipalpus lewisi* and *Tetranychus pacificus*.

NOTE: Fumigation is not available upon arrival in Brazil.

If shipment freedom AD is used, then shipment entry into Brazil is restricted to the Fruit may only enter Brazil through the Port of Santos, Guarulhos International Airport in San Paulo, International Airport of Recife/Guararapes Gilberto Freyre, and Ports of Recife and Suape, located in Pernambuco State.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO-** The official PC inspection must take place no more than 30 days before shipment. If treatment is required treatment must be recorded on the treatment section of the PC.

DATE – 6/08/09

COUNTRY – BRAZIL

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

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COMMODITY – Apples

BOTANICAL NAME – *Malus pumila*

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PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO – (Fruit From Kern County, CA)**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. Must be free from *Brevipalpus lewisi* (Citrus flat mite), *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Apple maggot), *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Plum Curculio), *Cydia Pomonella* (Codling moth), *C.prunivora* (= *Grapholita p.*) (Lesser apple worm), *Gymnosporangium spp.* (Pomoideae/juniper rusts), *Phyllosticta solitaria* (Apple blotch), *Erwinia amylovora* (Fire blight), and *Tetranychus pacificus* (Pacific spider mite).

**AD Required:**

“The fruits were cultivated in an area free of RHAGOLETIS POMONELLA.

The shipment is free of BREVIPALPUS LEWISI, CYDIA POMONELLA, CONOTRACHELUS NENUPHAR, GYMNOSPORANGIUM SPP., PHYLLOSTICTA SOLITARIA, CYDIA PRUNIVORA, and TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS. The fruits were treated under official supervision with (name of product, concentration, time) to eliminate ERWINIA AMYLOVORA.”

The fruit must be held in a solution of 100 ppm free chlorine for not less than one minute. At the beginning of the pack-out the certifying official must be present when the chlorine concentration is determined. The chlorine concentration levels must be monitored by packing house personnel during pack-out and the 100ppm chlorine concentration level maintained. Record the treatment in the treatment section of the phyto.

**\*\* NOTE TO EXPORTER:** Advanced notification of the shipment must be sent to the Department of Plant Health and Inspection service (DDIV). Refer to the Apple Systems Approach Work Plan for more information.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

## COUNTRY – BRAZIL

DATE – 2/10/12

APPROVED NAME –Brazil

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

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COMMODITY –Carrots

BOTANICAL NAME –*Daucus carota*

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PRODUCT FORM – Vegetables

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – NO

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

### SUMMARY INFO –

- Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required
- Import license
- Must be free from soil and free from pests.

### \*NOTE TO EXPORTERS:

For any product imported into Brazil a **Siscomex** import license must be obtained. The import license should be obtained by the importer and may be obtained once the commodity arrives.

### Import Permits can be requested at:

- Departamento de sanidade vegetal (DSV)  
Esplanada dos Ministérios  
Bloco D, Anexo B, Sala 303  
Brasilia/DF 70043-900  
Email: [dsv@agricultura.gov.br](mailto:dsv@agricultura.gov.br)  
Phone: (55-61) 3223250 / 32182675  
Fax: (55-61) 32243874

### SUBSIDIARY INFO -

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

DATE – 2/14/02

COUNTRY – BRAZIL

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

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COMMODITY – Citrus

BOTANICAL NAME – *Citrus spp.*

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PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO – (Fruit from all states except FL)**

**ALL CITRUS EXCEPT LIMES AND LEMONS:**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. Must be free from *Brevipalpus lewisi* (Citrus flat mite), *Anastrepha ludens* (Mexican fruit fly), *Anastrepha suspensa* (Caribbean fruit fly), *Bactrocera spp.* (fruit flies), *Tetranychus pacificus* (Pacific spider mite), *Thrips palmi* (Melon thrips) and *Xanthomonas campestris pv. Citri* (Citrus canker). You may inspect the shipment for the above pests. Kern County does not have the above listed fruit flies and Citrus canker has not been found in CA.

**AD Required:**

“The shipment is free from BREVIPALPUS LEWISI, and TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS, and THRIPS PALMI. The fruits in this shipment originated in an area free of ANASTREPHA LUDENS, ANASTREPHA SUSPENSATA, and BACTROCERA SPP. The commodity was cultivated in an area free of XANTHOMONAS CAMPESTRIS pv. CITRI.”

**LEMONS AND LIMES:**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate required. Must be free from *B. lewisi*, *T. pacificus*, *T.palmi*, and *X.campestris pv. Citri*.

**AD Required:**

“The shipment is free of BREVIPALPUS LEWISI, TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS, and THRIPS PALMI. The commodity was cultivated in an area free of XANTHOMONAS CAMPESTRIS pv. CITRI.”

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

**DATE – 6/24/11**

APPROVED NAME –Brazil

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

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COMMODITY – Corn

BOTANICAL NAME – *Zea mays*

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PRODUCT FORM - Vegetables

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes

RESTRICTIONS – Prohibited

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate and Import Permit Required.

**DO NOT CERTIFY UNLESS AN IMPORT PERMIT IS PRESENTED**

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

DATE – 11/29/05

COUNTRY – BRAZIL

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

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COMMODITY – Cotton

BOTANICAL NAME – *Gossypium hirsutum*

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PRODUCT FORM – Baled Cotton, Seed

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate and Import Permit required. Must be free of *Lygus spp.* (lygus bugs).

**Baled Cotton - AD Required:**

“The shipment is free of LYGUS spp. ANTHONOMUS VESTITUS, AGROTIS SEGETUM, EARIAS BIPLAGA, EARIAS INSULANA, PECTINOPHORA SCUTIGERA and TROGODERMA GRANARIUM are not known to occur in the United States.”

**Seed – AD Required:**

“The shipment is free of LYGUS spp. ANTHONOMUS VESTITUS, PECTINOPHORA SCUTIGERA and TROGODERMA GRANARIUM are not known to occur in the United States.”

**AND,**

“The place of production was officially inspected during the growing period and found free of POLYSPORA LINI.”

**OR,**

“The shipment was cultivated in an area free of POLYSPORA LINI according to Standard 3.2 – Requirements for the Recognition of Pest Free Areas.”

*Lygus spp.* – lygus insects

\**A. vestitus* – South American cotton boll weevil

\**A. segetum* – Black/common cutworm

\**E. biplaga* – Spiny bollworm spp.

\**E. insulana* – Spiny bollworm

\**P. scutigera* – Pink spotted bollworm

\**T. granarium* – Khapra beetle

\* - not known to occur in the U.S.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.



**COUNTRY – Brazil**

**DATE – 2/26/02**

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

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COMMODITY – Garlic

BOTANICAL NAME – *Alium sativa*

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PRODUCT FORM – Vegetable

PHYTO FORM - Fed

IMPORT PERMIT - No

RESTRICTIONS - Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO -**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required.

**AD Required:**

“BRACHYCERUS spp. and DYSPESSA ULULA are not known to occur in the United States.”

*Dyspessa ulula* is Onion/Garlic carpenter worm, *Brachycerys spp.* is Garlic beetle. These pests are not known to occur in the U.S.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**DATE – 5/24/12**

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

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COMMODITY – Grapes

BOTANICAL NAME – *Vitis vinifera*

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PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS - Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. Must be free from *Bactrocera spp.*, *Brevipalpus lewisi* (citrus flat mite), *Otiornychus sulcatus* (black vine weevil), *Physopella ampelopsidis* (grape rust), *Tetranychus pacificus* (Pacific spider mite), and *Thrips palmi*.

**AD Required:**

“The fruits in this shipment originated in an area free of BACTROCERA spp. The shipment is free of BREVIPALPUS LEWISI, OTIORHYNCHUS SULCATUS, PHYSOPELLA AMPELOPSIDIS, TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS and THRIPS PALMI.”

**ACO’s please note:** O.sulcatus is Black vine weevil and is present throughout CA. P.ampelopsidis is grape rust which has been recorded in the 48 contiguous states. T.pacificus is Pacific spider mite and T.palmi is Melon thrips and are present in Kern County. You should inspect for these pests at the normal 2% inspection rate.

**Note to Exporter:** Advanced notification of the shipment must be sent to the Department of Plant Health and Inspection Service (DDIV).

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. The fruit may only enter Brazil through the ports of Santos, Guarulhos International Airport in San Paulo, International Airport of Recife/Guararapes Gilberto Freyre, and Ports of Recife and Suaceyreife/Guararapespe, located in Pernambuco State. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

**DATE – 2/26/02**

APPROVED NAME – Brazil

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

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COMMODITY – Onions, Onion Seed

BOTANICAL NAME – *Allium cepa*

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PRODUCT FORM – Vegetable, Seed

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate required.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**DATE – 5/24/12**

**COUNTRY –BRAZIL**

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

APPROVED NAME –Brazil

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COMMODITY – Pears

BOTANICAL NAME – *Pyrus communis*

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PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO –**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. Must be free from *Brevipalpus lewisi* (Citrus Flat Mite), *Cydia pomonella* (Codling moth), *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Apple maggot), *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Plum curculio), *Gymnosporangium spp* (Pomoideae/juniper rusts), *Phyllostica solitaria* (Apple Blotch), *Erwinia amylovora* (Fire blight), *Cydia prunivora* (= *Grapholita p.*) (Lesser apple worm) and *Tetranychus pacificus* (Pacific spider mite).

**AD Required:**

“The shipment is free of BREVIPALPUS LEWISI, CONOTRACHELUS NENUPHAR, CYDIA POMONELLA, CYDIA PRUNIVORA, GYMNOSPORANGIUM spp., PHYLLOSTICTA SOLITARIA, RHAGOLETIS POMONELLA, and TETRANYCHUS PACIFICUS. The fruit was treated under official supervision with (name of product, concentration, time) to eliminate ERWINIA AMYLOVORA.”

One of the following treatments MUST be used and documented on the phyto:

--Sodium Ortho-Phenyl Phenate (Sopp) in the concentration of 4900 ppm without exceeding 2 minutes.

OR

--The fruits must be held in a solution of 100ppm free chlorine for not less than one minute. At the beginning of the pack out the certifying official must be present when the chlorine concentration is determined. The chlorine concentration levels must be monitored by packing house personnel during pack out and the 100ppm chlorine concentration level maintained.

**NOTE TO EXPORTER:** Advanced notification of the shipment must be sent to the Department of Plant Health and Inspection Service (DDIV).

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Fruit may only enter Brazil through the Port of Santos, Guarulhos International Airport in San Paulo, International Airport of Recife/Guararapes Gilberto Freyre, and Ports of Recife and Suape, located in Pernambuco State. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.

**COUNTRY – BRAZIL**

**DATE – 3/24/10**

APPROVED NAME –Brazil

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

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COMMODITY – Pomegranates

BOTANICAL NAME – *Punica granatum*

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PRODUCT FORM - Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – No

RESTRICTIONS - Restricted

**SUMMARY INFO – (From CA)**

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required.

**SUBSIDIARY INFO -**

Phyto inspections must take place within 30 days of shipping. Phyto certificates must be accurate and legible and have no alterations or erasures. Plants and plant products may be imported through Belem, Fortaleza, Itabuna, Livramento, Manaus, Natal, Paranagua, Pelotas, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio Grande, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, Sao Luis, Santos, Uruguaiana, and Vitoria. Mail and air shipments may be imported through the international airports of Belem, Belo Horizonte, Campinas (Viracopos), Paranagua, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande, Salvador, Sao Francisco do Sul, and Santos. Plants and plant products may be imported through other ports with the approval of the Director of the Plant Health Protection Service.