MAF BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND

IMPORTING COUNTRIES PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS

MALAYSIA

Status: Approved

Date: 24 June 2003

Amendment Record

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
1.	19 March, 2001	Issue of EPS.	SMN
2.	14 February 2003	Renaming and reformatting of standard. Amendment to Section 2.5 re MPLs.	WJH
3.	24 June 2003	Reissue of ICPR	WJH
4.	1 February 2005	Amendment of MAF contact details Section 1.1 and 1.2. Minor reformatting of document.	WJH
5.	23 March 2007	Amendment of MAF contact details Section 1.1	SW
6.	26 April 2007	Amendment of Sec 2.1 Prohibitions Solanum tuberosum Plant Part Prohibited.	SW
7.	11 May 2010	Updated weblink for Malaysia's quarantine authorities.	GI

DISCLAIMER

The information in this standard is provided on the following basis. The phytosanitary requirements found in this standard may be used as the basis of export certification. However, requirements may be changed by importing countries at any time at short notice or with no notice to New Zealand.

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Compliance with this standard is not to be taken as a guarantee that any particular goods will be granted access to any overseas market.

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1 General Information

1.1 For enquires about this standard email the Plant Exports Group:

plantexports@maf.govt.nz

To help Plant Exports process your email please record in the subject line of your email descriptive keywords which are relevant to your enquiry i.e. ICPR enquiry-Country-specific details.

For urgent enquiries phone, fax or email the Plant Exports Group

- Telephone: 0800 008 333 (selecting option 3, then option 4) Fax : 64 4 894 0733; or
- Email: PlantExports

1.2 Scope

This standard specifies Malaysia's phytosanitary requirements. If a commodity or commodity group is not identified within this ICPR exporters should contact:

- Malaysia directly to ascertain requirements

  or

- MAF Biosecurity New Zealand (MAFBNZ). (Plant Exports)

Please note, the determination and provision of phytosanitary requirements, for a commodity not identified within an ICPR, is undertaken on a cost recovery basis. A link to the list of Plant Exports Fees and Charges is available on http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/exports/plants/fees

Users of this document are strongly advised to review all sections of the ICPR for the determination of a commodity's phytosanitary requirements.

1.3 Phytosanitary Legislation

The following legislation controls the importation of plants and plant materials into Malaysia:

- Plant Quarantine Act (167), June 1994
- Agricultural Pest and Noxious Plants (Import and Export) Regulations 1981
- Agricultural Pest and Noxious Plants (Import and Export) Regulations Amendments, 1986, 1992 and 1993

1.4 Definitions

Soil Any earth, ground, or other naturally occurring organic or mineral material in which plants may be grown.

Plant Any species of plant or any part thereof whether living or dead and includes the stem, branch, tuber, bulb, corm, stock, budwood, cutting, layer, slip, sucker, root, leaf, flower, fruit, seed or any other part or product whatsoever of a plant whether severed or attached but does not include any plant product that has undergone a process of heat and drying treatment

2 General Requirements

2.1 Prohibitions

The importation of the following commodities are prohibited unless prior approval has been received from the Malaysia authorities

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Part Prohibited
Ananas comosus	Pineapple	All
Artocarpus spp.	Breadfruit	All
Bombacaceae		All
Camellia sinensis	Tea	All
Carica papaya	Papaya	All
Citrus spp. and allied genera		All
Cocos nucifera	Coconut	All, except where for research purposes
Coffea spp.	Coffee	All
Colocasia spp.	Taro	All
Durio zibethinus	Durian	All
Elaeis guineensis	Oil palm	All, except where for research purposes
Glycine max	Soybean	All
Gossypium spp.	Cotton	All
Hevea spp.	Rubber	All, except where for research purposes
Ipomoea batatas	Sweet potato	All
Leguminosae		All
Mangifera spp.	Mango	All

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Part Prohibited
Manihot spp.	Cassava	All
Musa spp. and allied genera	Banana / Plantain / Manila hemp	All
Nephelium spp.	Rambutan	All
Nicotiana spp.	Tobacco	All
Orchidaceae	Orchid	All
Oryza sativa	Rice	All
Palmaceae	Palm	All
Piperaceae	Pepper	All
Saccharum spp.	Sugarcane	All
Solanum tuberosum	Potato	Tuber- seed only, note: tuber intended for consumption is not prohibited.
Sterculiaceae		As for *Theobroma* spp.
Theobroma spp.	Cacao	All species of *Theobroma* and other plants known, or likely to be, hosts, of virus diseases except where for research purposes
Xanthosoma spp.	Taro	All
Zea mays	Maize	All
Zingiberaceae	Ginger	All
	All species of Forest trees	All
	Plants grown in the American Tropics	All
	Plants grown in the African Cacao Region	All
	Soil	All, except where it is imported for analysis or research purposes under permit.

2.2 Phytosanitary Import Permits

2.2.1 Phytosanitary import permits state the phytosanitary requirements for importation

Permits are normally valid for 3 months from the date of issue and may only be used for one consignment. Where a permit is issued, a copy must accompany the consignment on entry to Malaysia

2.2.2 Phytosanitary import permits are required for the importation of the following commodity classes from New Zealand:

- cut flowers and foliage (fresh and dried)
- nursery stock
- seed (grains)/nuts for sowing
- micro organisms and biological control agents
- growing media

2.2.2 Phytosanitary import permits are not required for the importation of the following commodity class from New Zealand:

- fruit and vegetables
- seeds (grains)/nuts for consumption or processing
- plant products for the purpose of manufacturing, medicinal use, consumption or which have undergone processing
- packing material

2.2.4 Phytosanitary import permits may be requested from:

Import Permits should be obtained from the Director-General of Agriculture in Kuala Lumpur for imports into Peninsular Malaysia and the Director of Agriculture in Sabah or Sarawak for importation into Sabah or Sarawak. Applications should state: botanical or scientific name; type; quantity; country of origin of the planting material; means of conveyance and point of entry.

http://www2.doa.gov.my/pqnet/eng/org/import_export.htm

or

For general conditions of import refer:

Plant Quarantine,
Crop Protection Division,
Department of Agriculture,
Jalan Gallagher,
50480 Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia
Tel: 603-26973077
Fax: 603-26977164

Website http://www2.doa.gov.my/pqnet/eng/org/import_export.htm

2.3 Phytosanitary Certificates

2.3.1 Phytosanitary certificates are required to accompany consignments of the following commodity classes imported from New Zealand:

- cut flowers and foliage (fresh and dried)
- nursery stock
- seed (grains)/nuts for sowing and processing
- growing media (including soil)

2.3.2 Phytosanitary certificates are not required to accompany consignments of the following commodity class imported from New Zealand:

- fruit and vegetables
- seeds (grains/nuts) for consumption
- plant products for the purpose of manufacturing, medicinal use, consumption or which have undergone processing
- plant material used as packaging or packing material

2.3.3 Phytosanitary certificates must not be issued more than 14 days prior to export

2.4 Quarantine Pests

Scientific name	Common name
Acarapis woodi	
Acrocercops cramerell	Cocoa pod borer
Aeginetia indica	
African mosaic of cassava	
Agrobacterium tumefaciens	Crown gall
Aleurodicus cocois	White fly
Alternathera philoxeroides	Alligator weed
Anastrepha fraterculus	
Anastrepha ludens	Mexican fruit fly
Anastrepha mombinpraeoptans	West Indian fruit fly
Anastrepha spp.	Fruit flies
Antestiopsis spp.	Pentatomid bugs
Anthonomus grandis	Mexican cotton ball weevil
Anthonomus spp.	Boll weevils
Anthonomus vestitus	Peruvian cotton ball weevil
Aphelenchoides besseyi	White tip
Artona catoxantha	Leaf moth
Avocado sunblotch virus	Avocado sunblotch virus
Awka (Nigeria)	
Baccaris halimifolia	Groundsel bush
Bacillus larvae.	
Bacterial leaf spot of coffee	
Barley stripe mosaic	
Bathycoella thalassina	
Bunchy top virus	
Cacao red mottle virus	Red Mottle
Cacao swollen shoot virus complex	Swollen shoot
Cacao vein-clearing virus	Vein Clearing
Cacao yellow mosaic virus	Yellow Mosaic
Cadang-Cadang	Viroid
Caliothrips masculinus	Thrip
Cameroon marbling disease	

Scientific name	Common name
Cape St. Paul wilt (Ghana)	
Capsid bug causing dieback	
Cassava brown streak virus	Brown streak
Cassava latent virus disease	
Cassava mosaic virus	Mosaic
Cassava witch's broom	Witch's broom
Catacauma huberi	Black crust
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean fruit fly
Ceratitis rasa	Natal fruit fly
Cercospora elaeidis	Freckle
Cercospora kikuchii	Purple Blotch
Chondrilla juncea	Skeleton weed
Christisonia wightii	
Citrus green	Mycoplasma
Citrus stubborn disease	Stubborn disease
Claviceps gigantean	Ergot
Clemonra smithi	Sugercane grub
Coelaenomenodera elaeidis	Leaf miner
Coffee blister spot virus	Blister spot
Colletotrichum coffeanum var *virulens*	Coffee berry disease
Colletotrichum sp.	Blisterspot/Mancha mantecosa
Colletotrichum truncatum	Anthracnose
Corn stunt spiroplasma	
Corynebacterium sepedonicum	Bacterial ring rot
Cotton leaf curl virus	Leaf curl
Cronartium harkensii	Western globoid stem rust
Cronartium ribicola	White pine blister rust
Cymbidium mosaic virus	Cymbidium mosaic
Dacus tryoni	Queensland fruit fly
Darna trema	Nettle caterpillar
Deuterophoma tracheiphila	Mal secco
Diaprepes abbreviatus	Sugercane root stalk borer
Diatraea saccharalis	Stalk borers
Diatraea spp.	Stalk borers
Distantiella theobroma	Cacao fruit & shoot borer
Ditylenchus destructor	Potato rot nematode
Dothistroma pini	Needle caste
Dreschlera maydis	Corn leaf blight
Dwarf virus of sugarcane	
Elsinoe mangifera	Mango scab
Ephelia pallida	Panicle disease
Ephestia elutella	Toabacco moth
Erinnyis ello	Sphingid moth
Eriophyes guerreronis	Mite
Erwina stewartii	Bacterial wilt
Eusceoes postifasciatus	West Indian sweet potato weevil
Exobasidium reticulatum	Phloem necrosis virus
Exocortis virus	Exocortis
Fatal yellowing	
Fan leaf virus	Fan leaf, yellow mosaic of grapes
Fiji disease of sugarcane	
Flavescence doree	
Frog's skin virus	
Fusarium moniliforme	Bakanae disease
Fusarium moniliforme var*. subglutinans*	
Fusarium oxysporum	Fusarium wilt
Ganoderma lucidum	Basal stem and root rot
Gibberella xylarioides	Tracheomycosis
Grape ‘legno ricco’ or stem pitting	
Grape nepoviruses (Grapevine fanleaf virus and its strains, Arabis mosaic, Hungarian chrome mosaic virus, Rasberry	

Scientific name	Common name
ringspot virus)	
Grapevine corky bark	
Grassy shoot of sugarcane	
Guignardia bidwellii	Black rot
Head droop of coconut	
Helopeltis bergrothis	
Hemileia coffeicola	Powdery rust of coffee
Heterodera rostochiensis	Golden nematode
Impietratura virus	Impietratura
Kaincope (Togo)	
Kribi (Cameroons)	
Leaf scorch of coconut	
Leaf-roll virus	Leaf roll of grapes
Leptinotarasa decemlineata	Colorado beetle
Leptopharsa gibbicarina	Lace bug
Leptopharsa heveae	Lace bug
Lethal yellowing	Mycoplasma
Leucoptera coffeella	White coffee leaf miner
Lissorhopterus oryzaephilus	Rice water weevil
Little leaf of coconut	
Mahasena corbetii	Bag worm
Maize chlorotic dwarf virus	
Maize dwarf mosaic virus	
Maize streak virus	
Maize stripe virus	
Maize stunt virus	
Malaysian wilt of coconut	
Mancha mantecosa virus	
Mango malformation & bunchy top	
Marasmiellus cocophilus	Lethal bole rot
Marasmius perniciosus	Witch's broom
Marginal chlorosis virus	Marginal chlorosis of *Arachis hypogaea*
Melitomma insulara	Wood Borer
Metisa plana	Bag worm
Microyclus ulei	South American Leaf Blight
Momosa pigra	Giant sensitive plant
Monalonium spp.	Mirid Bug
Monilia roreri	Monila pod rot
Monomychelus tanajoa	Tanajoa or green cassava mite
Mycosphaerella musicola var. *difformis*	Black sigatoka
Mycosplasma-like organism	Cameroon marbling disease
Myriophyllum brasiliense	Parrot feather
Natuna wilt	
Noorda albizonalis	Mango seed borer
Nosema apis	Nosema disease
Oligonychus peruvianus	Mite
Omphalia flavida	American leaf spot
Oncobasidium theobromae	Vascular streak dieback
Oospora pustulans	Skin spot
Orchid mosaic virus	Cattleya flower break
Orseolia oryzae	Rice gall midge
Oryctes boas	Beetle
Oryctes monocerus	Beetle
Oryctes rhinoceros	Rhinoceros beetle
Oryza barthii	
Oryza longistaminata	
Oryza punctata	
Pachymerus lacerdae	Coconut kernel borer
Pachymerus nucleorum	Coconut kernel borer
Palm fatal yellowing	

Scientific name	Common name
Palm leaf mottle	
Papaya bunchy top virus	Bunchy top
Papaya mosaic virus	Papaya mosaic dieback
Papaya ring spot virus	Papaya ring spot and others
Parthenium hysterophorus	Congress weed
Peanut stunt virus	Stunt
Pennisetum polystchyon	Mission grass
Peronosclerospora philippensis	Downy mildew
Peronospora manshurica	Downy mildew
Peronospora tabacina	Blue mold
Phaeolus manihotis	Root rot
Phymatotrichum omnivorum	Root rot
Phytomonas garcae	Phloem necrosis or red disease of c
Phytomonas staheli	Marchitez Sorpresiva
Phytophthora heveae	Soccoro wilt
Phytophthora palmivora	Black pod, crown rot or foot rot
Phytophthora spp.	Leaf fall & leaf wither
Pierce's disease	Pierce's disease
Pimelephila ghesqulwrii	Pyralid moth
Planococcus kenyae	Mealey bug
Popillia japonica	Japanese beetle
Premolis semirufa	
Prostephanus truncatus	Larger grain borer
Pseudomonas glycinea	Bacterial blight
Pseudomonas solanacearum	Moko disease
Pseudomonas tabaci	
Pseudotheranthus devastans	Coreid bug
Pseudotheranthus wayi	Coreid bug
Quadraspidiotus perniciosus	San Jose scale
Retracrus elaeis	Erophyid mite
Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus	Red ring disease
Rhynchophorus palmarum	Palm weevil
Rhynchophorus phoenicis	Weevil
Rice dwarf virus	Dwarf
Rice Hoja blanca virus	White leaf (Hoja blanca)
Rice stripe virus	Stripe
Rice waika virus	
Rickettsiae	Decline disease
Ring mosaic of sugarcane	
Ring spot virus of coffee	
Rosette viruses	Rosette disease of Arachis hypogaea
Rottboellia exalta	Itch grass
Sacadedes pyralis	False pink boll-worm
Sahlbergella singularis	Capsid bug causing dieback
Satsuma dwarf virus	Satsuma
Scirrhia acicola	Needle blight
Scleroderiss abietina	Needle twig blight
Septobasidium aleuritidis	Branch canker
Sesamia cretica	Durra stem bored
Setora nitens	Nettle caterpillar
Sibine fusca	Leaf eating caterpillar
Soccoro wilt of coconut	
Sogatodes oryzicola and *S. cubana*	
Soyabean dwarf virus	
Sphaceloma arachidis	Scab
Sphaceloma manihotis	Superelongation disease
Spiroplasma citri	Stubborn disease
Stenochetus magifera	mango seed weevil
Stenoma decra	Witch's broom
Streak virus of sugarcane	

Scientific name	Common name
Streptococcus pluton	European foulbrood
Striga angustifolia	Witch weed
Striga densiflora	Witch weed
Striga gesnerioides	Witch weed
Striga hermonthica	Witch weed
Sugercane mosaic virus	
Sunblotch virus of avovado	
Sunflower mosaic virus	
Super elongation disease of cassava	
Sweet potato dwarf virus	Dwarf
Sweet potato internal cork virus	Internal cork
Sweet potato mosaic virus	Mosaic
Synchytrium endobioticum	Black wart
Tanzania wilt mycoplasma	
Tatipaka/Coconut wilt	Cause unknown
Thanatephorus cucumeris syn. *Pellicularia filamentosa*	Target leaf spot
Trachysphaera fructigena	Trachysphaera pod rot
Transitory yellowing of rice	
Trogoderma granarium	Khapra beetle
Ustilago scitaminea	Smut
Verticillium dahliae	Verticillium wilt or pot rot
Water mark virus of cocoa	
Witch's broom mycoplasma	
Woody gall & scaly bark of mango	
Xanthomonas albilinean	Leaf scald
Xanthomonas ampelina	Bacterial blight or necrosis
Xanthomonas rubilineaus	Red stripe
Xanthomonas rubrisubalicans	Mottled stripe
Xanthomonas vasculorum	Gumming disease
Xyloporosis virus	Xyloporosis
Yellow vein banding virus	
Yellow virus of citrus	Shell barks

2.5 Maximum Pest Limit (MPLs)

For all commodities exported to Malaysia requiring phytosanitary certificates, the MPL's are:

Quarantine pests***** specified by Malaysia	0.5%
Soil	25g/600unit

*****Quarantine pests for Malaysia include organisms identified within:

- section 2.4 of this standard
- additional declarations
- phytosanitary import permit

2.6 Ports of Entry

All consignments are restricted entry via the following specific ports. Where a phytosanitary import permit is issued appointed entry points will be indicated on the permit

AIRPORT

Alor Setar Airport, Kedah.
Batu Berendam Airport, Melaka
Bayan Lepas International Airport, Penang.
Ipoh Airport, Perak
Kota Bharu Airport, Kelantan
Kuala Lumpur International Airport
Kuala Terengganu Airport, Trengganu
Kuantan Airport, Pahang
Labuan Airport, Federal Territory of Labuan
Langkawi International Airport, Kedah
Senai International Airport, Johor
Sultan Abdul Aziz Airport, Subang, Selangor.

SEAPORT

Jeti Batu Pahat, Johor
Jeti Kuah,Langkawi, Kedah
Jeti Kuala Perlis, Perlis
Jeti Kukup. Johor
Jeti Muar, Johor
Pelabuhan Butterworth - Dermaga, Pulau Pinang
Pelabuhan Butterworth - NBCT, Pulau Pinang
Pelabuhan Klang - Barat, Selangor
Pelabuhan Klang - Selatan. Selangor
Pelabuhan Klang - Utara. Selangor
Pelabuhan Kuantan, Pahang
Pelabuhan Labuan
Pelabuhan Lumut, Perak
Pelabuhan Melaka
Pelabuhan Pasir Gudang, Johor
Pelabuhan Tanjung Bruas, Melaka
Pelabuhan Tanjung Lembung, Langkawi, Kedah
Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas, Johor
Pelabuhan Weld Quay, Pulau Pinang
Pengkalan Kubur. Kelantan
Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan
Terminal Feri Stulang Laut, Johor
Terminal Feri Tanjung Belungkor, Johor

BORDER STATIONS

Bukit Bunga, Kelantan
Bukit Kayu Hitam. Kedah
Inland/dry Port, Ipoh, Perak
Padang Besar, Perlis
Pengkalan Hulu, Perak
Rantau Panjang, Kelantan
Second Link (Link Kedua), Tanjung Kupang, Johor

Stesyen Keretapi Tanjung Pagar, Singapore
Tambak Johor/Kompleks Kastam Tanjung Putri, Johor
Wang Kelian, Perlis

PARCEL OFFICE

Pejabat Pos Johor
Pejabat Pos Kuala Lumpur
Pejabat Pos Pulau Pinang

2.7 Inspection on Arrival

All consignments of imported plant material are subject to inspection by Malaysian authorities upon arrival.

2.8 Sampling Rate

Fruit and Vegetables	
Fresh	0.1-10% of bags/cartons
Dried	0.1-10% of bags/cartons
Frozen	1-10% of bags/cartons
Cut Flowers and Foliage	
Fresh	5-10% of bags/cartons
Dried	5-10% of bags/cartons
Nursery Stock	
Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes	5-10% of bags/cartons
Budwood/cuttings	5-10% of bags/cartons
Whole plants- general	5-10% of bags/cartons
Whole plants - potato	100% of consignment
Seeds (grains) and Nuts	
For sowing	3-30 bags per lot depending on size of consignment
For consumption	5-10% of bags/cartons
For processing	5-10% of bags/cartons
Growing Media	1-10% of bags

2.9 Transit

Consignments transiting Malaysia must meet the requirements for entry into Malaysia and may not be removed from the conveyance in which they entered Malaysia without the prior permission of the Director (Crop Protection and Quarantine Division).

3 Commodity Class Requirements

3.1 Fruit and Vegetables

3.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

3.1.2 Dried Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

3.1.3 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

3.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage

3.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Treatment required. Sampled and inspected on arrival for weed seeds.
Treatment:
Heat treatment at either 85^0C for 12 hours or 95^0C for 8 hours

3.3 Nursery Stock

3.3.1 Bud wood/cuttings

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.3.2 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes etc.

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.3.3 Whole Plants

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.3.4 Tissue Culture

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.4 Seed (grains) and Nuts

3.4.1 Seed (grains) and Nuts for Sowing

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

3.4.2 Seed (grains) and Nuts for Consumption

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

3.4.3 Seed (grains) and Nuts for Processing

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.5 Growing Media

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

3.6 Packing Material

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

3.7 Micro-organisms, microbiological and laboratory specimens

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

4 Commodity Specific Requirements

4.1 Fruit and Vegetables

4.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.1.1

4.1.2 Frozen Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.1.2

4.1.3 Dried Fruit and Vegetables

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.1.3

4.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage

4.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.2.1

4.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.2.2

4.3 Nursery Stock

Note: Additional declarations identified within this document are indicative only, and are provided to guide exporters on conditions that Malaysia required at the time this document was developed. Exporters should always refer to conditions identified upon their current phytosanitary import permit.

4.3.1 Bud wood/cuttings

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.3.1

4.3.2 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes etc.

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.3.2

Note: All re-export consignments must be accompanied by the Phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin and re-export Phytosanitary Certificate from the exporting country.

Lilium spp. Lily

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit, phytosanitary certificate, additional declarations and treatment required.
Additional declaration:
"The bulbs are from a production area free of *Rhodoccocus fasciens*, *Erwinia lilii*, Lily rosette virus, *Aphelenchoides lilium*, Tobacco rattle virus, Lily symptom less virus and Tulip Breaking virus"
and
"The mother plants have been treated with a nematicide (Fenamiphos as per manufacturer's specifications for annual crops) at planting"
or
"The mother plants have been treated within two weeks of planting at the rate of 1gm active ingreadient/m3 with Fenamiphos"
Treatment:
Dipped in 0.1% benomyl or prochloraz + 0.1% dimethoate for 10-15 minutes

Narcissus spp. Narcissus

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required.
Treatment:
Dipped in 0.1% benomyl or prochloraz + 0.1% dimethoate for 10-15 minutes.

Tulipia spp. Tulip

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit, phytosanitary certificate, additional declarations and treatment required.
Additional declaration:

"The bulbs are from a production area free of *Pseudomonas gladiolii* pv *allicola*, P. *andropogonis* & *Curfobacterium flacunfaciens* pv *cortii*"
and
"The mother plants have been treated with a nematicide (Fenamiphos as per manufacturer's specifications for annual crops) at planting"
or
"The mother plants have been treated within two weeks of planting at the rate of 1gm active ingredient/m^3 with Fenamiphos"
or
"The bulbs are growing in soil-less medium that is free from parasitic pests and weed / weed seeds or was grown in sterilized soil-less medium"
Treatment:
Dipped in 0.1% benomyl or prochloraz + 0.1% dimethoate for 10-15 minutes

Zantedechia spp. Calla
Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit, phytosanitary certificate, additional declarations and treatment required.
Additional declaration:
"The bulbs are from a production area free of Dasheen mosaic virus, *Erwinia aroideae*, *Erwinia carotovora* var *carotovora*, *Thielaviopsis basicola* and Mosaic virus of calla"
and
"The mother plants have been treated with a nematicide (Fenamiphos as per manufacturer's specifications for annual crops) at planting"
or
"The mother plants have been treated within two weeks of planting at the rate of 1gm active ingreadient/m3 with Fenamiphos"
Treatment:
Dipped in 0.1% benomyl or prochloraz + 0.1% dimethoate for 10-15 minutes

4.3.3 Whole Plants

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.3.3

4.3.4 Tissue Culture

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.3.4

Cymbidium spp. Orchid
Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Media must be prepared under aseptic conditions.

Phalaenopsis spp.
Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Media must be prepared under aseptic conditions.

4.2 Seed (grains) and Nuts

4.2.1 Seed (grains) and Nuts for Sowing

Conditions:
Refer Section 3.2.1

Allium sativum Onion

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate, additional declaration and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.
Additional declaration:
"The seed are from a production area free of Aster yellow mycoplasm"
Treatment:
Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Brassica campestris Brassica

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.
Treatment:
Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Brassica chinensis Brassica

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.
Treatment:
Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Brassica oleracea Brassica

Conditions:
Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.
Treatment:
Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Brassica oleracea italica Brassica

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Brassica rapa Brassica

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Cichorium andivia Cichorium

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Daucus carota Carrot

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate, additional declaration and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Additional declaration:

"The seeds are free from *Phoma* spp. and *Alternaria* spp."

and

The seed has been obtained from a production area which has been inspected at least monthly every month for the pervious 3 months, and found free from *Phoma* spp. and *Alternaria* spp."

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Glycine max Soybean

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate, additional declaration and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds. The seeds must not obtained from a transgenic crop

Additional declaration:

"The seeds are from a production area free of Tobacco ringspot virus and Soyabean mosaic potyvirus"

Treatment:

Surface sterilized with sodium hypochlorite 1% or other chlorine containing compound, followed by seed dressing with Metalaxyl at 0.7gm a.i per kilogram seed and Captan at 0.7gm a.i per kilogram seed

Helianthus annus Sunflower

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Lactuca sativa Lettuce

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate, additional declaration and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Additional declaration:

"The seed are from a production area free of Aster yellow mycoplasm, Lettuce virus ring spot and Lettuce yellow mosaic virus"

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Limonium spp. Limonium

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Lupin plyphyllus Lupin

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate, additional declaration and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Additional declaration:

"Bean yellow Mosaic virus, Alfalfa mosaic virus, White lupin mosaic virus, Lupin leaf curl virus, Lupin witches broom, Clover yellow vein virus, Pea early browning virus, Groundnut mottle virus"

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Pisum spp. Pea

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate, additional declaration and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Additional declaration:

Not specified

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Raphanus sativus Radish

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

Zea mays Maize

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate, additional declaration and treatment required. The country of origin must be clearly written on each individual package. Seeds must be free from contamination with foreign matter and weed seeds.

Additional declaration:

"The seed are from a production area free of Maize dwarf mosaic virus, Maize stripe virus, Maize streak virus, Maize rayado fino virus and Corn stunt virus"

Treatment:

Treatment with benomyl 2.5gm a.i per 1000gm seeds or any suitable fungicide at recommended rate.

4.2.2 Seed (grains) and Nuts for Consumption

Conditions:

Refer Section 3.4.2

4.2.3 Seed (grains) and Nuts for Sowing

Conditions:

Refer Section 3.4.1

4.3 Growing Media

Exporters of growing medium are strongly advised to confirm Malaysian phytosanitary import requirements prior to shipment

Bark Bark

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required.

Treatment:

Fumigation with methyl bromide at 48g/m^3 for 24 hours.

Peat moss Peat moss

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and treatment required. Treatment upon arrival.

Treatment:

Fumigation with methyl bromide at 32g/m^3 for 120 hours upon arrival

Spagnum peat moss Sphagnum peat moss

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate not required. Treatment required.

Treatment:

Sphagnum peat moss is exposed to temperatures near 2000^o F (1093.3^{o}C) for a period of 0.5 hour

Soil Soil

Conditions:

Normally prohibited. Phytosanitary import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Can only be imported for research purposes.