

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK
SERVICE
PLANT PROTECTION DIVISION
PLANT QUARANTINE SUBDEPARTMENT

SETS OUT PHYTOSANITARY
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ENTRY OF
GRAIN SEEDS.

SANTIAGO, MARCH 31, 2004.

TODAY THE FOLLOWING WAS RESOLVED:

N° 1012, CONSIDERING: The stipulated in Organic Law No. 18,755 of the Agriculture and Livestock Service of 1989, modified by Law No.19,283, Decree Law No. 3,557 of 1980 on Agriculture Protection, Resolutions from the Agriculture and Livestock Service No. 3,815 of 2003 and No. 1,990 of 2001, Agriculture Decree No. 156 of 1998 and No. 92 of 1999, and

WHEREAS:

1. Legal provisions in force empower the Service to establish phytosanitary requirements for the entry of plant products.
2. Risk Analyses have been carried out to pests that could potentially be carried through grain seeds.

I RESOLVE:

1. To enter the country seeds of the grain species below, the compliance with the following requirements in the corresponding Official Phytosanitary Certificate at the country of origin must be included:

SPECIES	ENTRY REQUIREMENT SPECIFIED IN PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE
<i>Avena sativa</i> (oats)	The seeds or the crop have been analysed through appropriate laboratory techniques and found free from Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus. According to official laboratory analysis, the consignment of seeds is free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> oats strain.
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barley)	The seeds or the crop have been analysed through appropriate laboratory techniques and found free from Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus.
<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice)	According to official laboratory analysis, the consignment of seeds is free from <i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> .
<i>Secale cereale</i> (rye)	The seed has been treated for the control of <i>Urocystis occulta</i> with any of the following fungicide products alternatively: Benomyl; Benomyl + Thiram; Carbendazim; Carboxin; Thiabendazole; Triadimenol.

<i>Triticum aestivum</i> , <i>Triticum durum</i> (wheat)	According to official laboratory analysis, the consignment of seeds is free from <i>Anguina tritici</i> . The seeds or the crop have been analysed through appropriate laboratory techniques and found free from Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus. The seed has been treated for the control of <i>Tilletia indica</i> with any of the following fungicide products alternatively: Carboxin + Thiram or Chlorothalonil.
<i>Triticum x Secale</i> (<i>triticale</i>)	The seed has been treated for the control of <i>Tilletia indica</i> with any of the following fungicide products alternatively: Carboxin + Thiram or Chlorothalonil.
<i>Zea mays</i> (maize)	No additional declarations

2. For the regulated pests required, it will be accepted as Additional Declaration that these are not present in the seed's country of origin.
3. Additionally the seeds of the above-mentioned species must comply with the requirements established by Decree Law No. 1,764 of 1977 on seeds and its Regulation.
4. The treatments applied to the consignment will be detailed in the corresponding section of the Phytosanitary Certificate, specifying the application method, chemical product used, dose, time of exposure, application temperature, when corresponding.
5. The seeds will be free from soil and plant remains, which will be verified during phytosanitary inspection at the port of entry.
6. The seeds will be free from seeds of quarantine and non-quarantine regulated weeds, established by the respective Resolution.
7. Any phytosanitary product to be incorporated as an alternative treatment to the established in this resolution will be subjected to a qualification process by the Agriculture Protection Department before the entry of the consignment.
8. To enter seeds that have been genetically modified, the specific rules provided for such cases must be complied and the corresponding import permit must be requested to the Agriculture Protection Department of the Service.
9. Repeal the Resolution No. 1990 of August 2001.

TAKE NOTE, COMMUNICATE AND PUBLISH

CARLOS PARRA MERINO
NATIONAL DIRECTOR