

# MINISTRY FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

## IMPORTING COUNTRIES PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS

### CANADA

Status: Approved

Date: 02 October 2000

### EXPORTERS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM THE PHYTOSANITARY IMPORT REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO EXPORT FROM NEW ZEALAND

#### Amendment Record

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
50	2 November 2023	Clarified prohibitions for <i>Chaenomeles</i> spp., <i>Cydonia</i> spp., <i>Malus</i> spp., <i>Prunus</i> spp., <i>Pyrus</i> spp., and <i>Vitis</i> spp. under section 3.1 Prohibitions.  Added note that prohibition for seed and grain imported for cleaning in Canada is being removed effective 01/12/2023 under section 3.1 Prohibitions.	AS
49	13 September 2023	Amended scientific name for <i>x Triticosecale</i> under sections 2.4 Definitions, 5.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts and 5.6 Miscellaneous.  Removed <i>Secale</i> spp. under section 3.1 Prohibitions.  Added requirements for <i>Sorghum</i> spp. under section 5.3.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing.  Amended scientific name for <i>Acca</i> spp. and removed duplicate entry under Appendix 1.	AS
48	31 August 2023	Amended scientific names (typos) under section 2.4 Definitions.  Added <i>Leucanthemella serotina</i> and combined separate <i>Prunus</i> spp. prohibitions into one entry under 3.1 Prohibitions.	AS

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
		<p>Removed: syn. <i>Leucanthemella serotina</i> from <i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp, duplicate of <i>Egeria densa</i>, <i>Triticum</i> spp. requirements and outdated link to prohibitions list under section 3.1 Prohibitions.</p> <p>Corrected reference to section 4.1.2 under section 4.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.</p> <p>Removed exclusion for Ginseng under 4.1.2 Fresh, unprocessed root crops intended for consumption or processing.</p> <p>Added requirements for Ginseng, removed reference to other herbs, corrected common name for Coriander and removed reference to other edible flowers under section 5.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for Consumption.</p> <p>Removed section 5.2.3 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes for consumption.</p> <p>Corrected scientific name for <i>X-Triticosecale</i> under section 5.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts.</p> <p>Moved requirements for <i>Sorghum</i> spp. from section 5.3.2 to under section 5.3.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing.</p> <p>Moved requirements for manufactured brooms and whisks form under 5.3.2 to under section 5.6 Miscellaneous.</p> <p>Added scientific names for Straw and Hay under section 5.6 Miscellaneous.</p> <p>Corrected scientific name for <i>Acca sellowiana</i> under Appendix 1.</p> <p>Removed incorrect <i>Rumex sagittatus</i> entry and corrected entry for <i>Solanum</i> spp. under Appendix 3.</p>	
47	2 May 2023	<p>Addition to section 5.2.4: Whole plants <i>Buxus</i> spp.. New additional declaration. Pg 42.</p> <p>Addition of <i>Cydalima perspectalis</i> to APPENDIX 2. QUARANTINE PESTS AS NOTIFIED BY CANADA. Pg 62</p> <p>Amended section 5.3.1: Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing. <i>Avena</i> spp. Additional declaration: as specified on import permit.</p>	MW
46	31 May 2022	Updated point two in section 3.3 'Phytosanitary Certificates' with the following statement 'Phytosanitary certificates must not be issued more than 14 days prior to export'.	HM

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
45	16 Jan 2020	Added requirements for Tree fern/Ponga ( <i>Dicksonia fibrosa</i> ) in section 5.4. Added words 'Wood fibre' to section 4.5: Growing media and packing material (under 'Commodity class requirements') and to section 5.4: Growing media and packing material (under 'Commodity specific requirements').	SR
44	17 May 2019	Addition of pest freedom requirement for <i>Hordeum</i> spp. and <i>Avena</i> spp. in section 5.3.1 seed for sowing. Removed <i>Cydia latiferreana</i> from the quarantine pest list.	GF/SH
43	6 July 2018	Updated 27 pests to quarantine pest list	SH
42	30 May 2017	Provided the link to the Canadian Growing Media Program and Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Section 5.4 and 5.5 respectively.  Additional note to Section 3.4, Quarantine pests regarding native species  Reformat the listed time under the exposure period hours, section 5.4 (ii) Vacuum fumigation	GF
41	5 December 2016	Updated the requirements for <i>Lycopersicon</i> spp. fruits to include a phytosanitary certificate.  Addition of common name 'pepper' for <i>Capsicum</i> spp.	DY
40	30 September 2016	Added 57 weed seeds ( <b>effective 1 November 2016</b> ) in the quarantine pests list, appendix 2  Added 2 fungal diseases, 6 insects, 1 nematode and 1 mollusc in the quarantine pests list, appendix 2.  Updated the prohibited commodities into Canada, section 3.1  Removed the Maximum Pest Lists, section 2.5. MPLs are covered in the MPI Phytosanitary Inspection Standard.  Reformatted the presentation of Quarantine Pest list by providing the pest type, order, family, common names and provided synonyms of scientific names, Appendix 1.  Reformatted the presentation of the amendment record starting with the most recent record of amendment.  Added the statement "refer to Section 2.1", section 2.2	GF

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
39	27 July 2016	<p>Provided a link to Automated Import Reference System (AIRS) for Canada's phytosanitary importing requirements. New Zealand specific information are in this document.</p> <p>Provided a link to access the List of Not Authorised Pending Pest Risk Analysis (NAPPRA) Plant Material.</p> <p>Added new section for Fees and charges, section 2.5 and table title no. 1 under section 3.1</p> <p>Removed Maximum Pest List, section 2.5. MPL is covered in the MPI Certification Standard and is not within the scope of the ICPR.</p> <p>Updated the disclaimer and general information and the link to forestry ICPR for Canada, section 3.7</p> <p>Reformatted the presentation of the Appendix 1 and amendment record starting with the most recent record of amendments</p>	GF
38	3 March 2015	Import permit no longer required for root crops intended for human consumption. Section 3.1.1.2 has been updated to reflect this change.	SM
37	21 July 2014	<p>ICPR updated to reflect the unregulated status of Grapevine corky bark (Grapevine virus A and Grapevine virus B) as of 2 September 2014 and <i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i> (pear trellis rust) as of 24 July 2014.</p> <p>Additional section for wood packaging, section 2.8.</p>	SB
36	13 January 2014	ICPR updated to reflect the unregulated status of <i>Heterodera glycines</i> (Soybean Cyst Nematode).	SM
35	15 November 2013	<p>Additional statement added to section 1.2 to clarify scope of ICPR.</p> <p>Included 15 plant species to the prohibited list, section 2.1.</p>	JN
34	7 October 2013	Addition of soil to section 2.5, MPI specified Maximum Pest Limits (MPL).	SM

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
33	29 July 2013	Addition of Appendix 2 which includes a list of plants for planting that are Not Authorised for importation Pending Pest Risk Analysis (NAPPRA).	SM
32	31 May 2012	Update of conditions for fresh fruit and vegetables to be free from soil, pests, leaves and/or plant debris (section 3.1.1) Update from MAF Biosecurity New Zealand to Ministry for Primary Industries New Zealand	PJ/NJ
31	18 January 2012	Inclusion of additional declaration attesting freedom from <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> and <i>A. glabripennis</i> . to <i>Acer</i> spp. (Section 4.2.1) and <i>Rosa</i> spp. (Section 4.2.4).	CB
30	1 December 2011	Amendment to Section 4.1.1 CFIA has removed the option for grape shipments to be accompanied by a USDA PPQ 203 certificate, in lieu of a MAF phytosanitary certificate.	CB
29	2 September 2011	Amendment to Section 4.1.1. CFIA has removed the option for apple shipments to be accompanied by a USDA PPQ 203 certificate, in lieu of a MAF phytosanitary certificate.	CB
28	31 August 2011	Removal of soil MPL as it is prohibited.	CB
27.	04 April 2011	Amendments to the quarantine list Section 2.4. Updated import requirements for <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , Section 2.1 and 4.1.1 Addition of Import Requirements for fresh, unprocessed root crops, Section 3.1.1.2. Addition of import requirements for various fresh fruit and vegetables for consumption, Section 4.1.1. Addition of ginseng import requirements. Section 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4 and 4.3.1. Section 4.4 (packing material) deletion of baked or expanded clay pellets and volcanic rock, ash or volcanic cinder from the list of approved packing material. Section 4.4, addition of the note that Canada is discouraging the use of Methyl Bromide for the treatment of peat/Sphagnum moss.	CB
26.	28 March 2011	Clarification of the Additional Declarations stated in section 3.2.1	CB

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
25.	28 March 2011	Deletion of the Additional Declaration option "Fresh cut flowers and foliage may be exported to Canada under the conditions documented in the Phytosanitary Compliance Programme for the Export of Cut Flowers and Foliage to the USA". In Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage section 3.2.1	CB
24.	24 March 2011	Addition of <i>Anoplophora chinensis</i> into Quarantine Pest list. Section 2.4.	CB
23.	30 July 2010	CFIA has consolidated the following directives into one directive D-08-04; D-02-02, D-96-09, D-01-03, D-03-05, D-03-04, D-03-03, D-03-10 for import requirements for plants and plant parts for planting. July 2010. In force 1 September 2010. Sections 3.2, 3.3 and 4.2	GI
22.	25 March 2010	Clarification of the import requirements for peat/sphagnum moss as packing media. CFIA Directive D-08-04.	GI
21.	27 January 2010	Addition of specific requirements for import permits, Reference Directive D-97-04: Application, procedures, issuance and use of a Permit to Import under the <i>Plant Protection Act</i> (10 <sup>th</sup> Revision) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Scientific</li> <li>2. Educational purposes</li> <li>3. Exhibition purposes</li> <li>4. Processing or industrial purposes</li> </ul>	GI
20.	29 September 2009	Reformat page numbers	GI
19.	23 September 2009	Addition of import requirements for; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Cannabis sativa</i> – Directive D-96-03</li> <li><i>Sorghum</i> – Directive D-96-08</li> <li><i>Zea mays</i> – Directive D-95-28</li> </ul>	GI
18	10 September 2009	Addition of import requirements for dried plant material. Directive D-95-09. Update CFIA quarantine pest link. <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> commodity updated to <i>Actinidia</i> spp. with no import requirements as per Directive D-95-08.	GI

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
17.	10 August 2009	<p>Information pertaining to import permit applications. Section 2.2. Directive D-97-04</p> <p>Updated import requirements for cereal crops. Section 4.3. Directive D-99-01, 5<sup>th</sup> 2009.</p> <p>Provision to import plants with growing media (as opposed to bare rooted) through the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP). Section 3.3 and 3.5. Directive D-96-20, 6<sup>th</sup> 2009.</p>	GI
16	10 July 2009	Inclusion of the option of using USA Compliance Programme for Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage. Section 3.2.1	LK
15	14 May 2009	<p>Wording change for additional declaration for fresh cut flowers, decorative branches and cut foliage from New Zealand. Refer section 3.2.1. (from life stages to living stages). Directive D-07-03, 4<sup>th</sup> 2009.</p> <p><i>Ribes</i> spp. plant material for propagation (other than; seeds and <i>Ribes</i> spp. fruit) is prohibited, due to blackcurrant reversion virus. Directive D-94-18 2<sup>nd</sup> 2009. Section 2.1.</p> <p>Import requirements for Straw and Hay of Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Rye and Oats. Directive D-99-01 4<sup>th</sup> 2009. Section 4.6</p>	GI
14.	12 May 2009	Update of list of taxa regulated for light brown apple moth (LBAM) (Appendix 1). 30.4.09 CFIA – and updated requirements for <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> . Section 4.4.1	GI
13.	27 April 2009	<p>Clarification of ISPM 15 requirements for wood packaging. Section 3.5</p> <p>Clarification of import requirements for LBAM host material and list of taxa based on CFIA Directive D-07-3 (Appendix 1). Refer sections 2.3, 3 and 4.</p> <p>Note: not all LBAM host taxa with “prior approval” have been identified to date and MAFBNZ is waiting on advice from CFIA.</p> <p>New phytosanitary import requirements for fresh cut flowers, decorative branches and cut foliage from New Zealand. Refer section 3.2.1.</p> <p>Phytosanitary certificate required with an additional declaration. Effective 4 May 2009, the time at port of entry in Canada.</p>	LK/GI

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
12.	3 April 2009	Changes in requirements for LBAM host material and list of taxa based on CFIA Directive D-07-3. Refer sections 2.3, 3 and 4.	GI
11.	1 April 2009	Addition of ISPM 15 requirements for wood packaging. Section 3.5	LK
10.	3 December 2008	Addition of CFIA Directive D-08-04 to phytosanitary legislation (S.1.3); Update Sec. 2.4 Quarantine pest list; expansion on reqs for moss.	SW/LK/IV
9.	14 March 2008	Addition of CFIA Directive D-07-3 to Phytosanitary legislation (S.1.3); Amendment of Phytosanitary Certification Requirements; Addition of notes to Commodity Class Requirements (Section 3) and Commodity Specific Requirements (Section 4) based on CFIA Directive D-07-3 regarding the importation of host species that may contain life stages of light brown apple moth (LBAM).	SW/IV
8.	22 March 2007	Amendment of MAF contact details Section 1.1	SW
7.	12 May 2005	Amendment of additional declaration wording for <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (Quince), <i>Fragaria</i> spp. (Strawberry), <i>Malus</i> spp. (Apple), <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> (Apricot), <i>Prunus avium</i> (Cherry), <i>Prunus domestica</i> (Plum), <i>Prunus persica</i> (Nectarine), <i>Pyrus communis</i> (Pear), <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> (Nashi), <i>Ribes</i> spp., <i>Rubus idaeus</i> (Raspberry), <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> (Blueberry), refer Section 4.1.1. Addition of new additional declaration for fresh blueberries for processing, refer Section 4.1.2. Identification fresh <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> (Cranberry) is prohibited, refer Section 4.1.1. Insertion of botanical name for peach, refer Section 4.1.1. Insertion of additional notes for fresh <i>Malus</i> spp. (apple) re-exported from the USA. Minor reformatting of the document.	WJH
6.	1 February 2005	Removal of reference within Section 2.5 to categorised pest list. Amendment of MAF contact details Section 1.1 and 1.2. General reformatting of document.	WJH
5.	7 September 2004	Correction of typographical error in wording of AD, refer Section 3.3.2	WJH

Amendment No.	Date:	Nature of amendment:	Approved by:
4.	14 July 2003	Amendment to page numbering. No other changes made	WJH
3.	24 June 2003	Reissue of ICPR	WJH
2.	14 February 2003	Renaming and reformatting of standard. Amendment to Section 2.5 re MPLs.	WJH
1.	2 October 2000	Issue of EPS.	SMN

## DISCLAIMER

The phytosanitary requirements in this document may be used as the basis for export certification. However, exporters should be aware that importing countries may change their requirements at any time at short notice or with no notice to New Zealand.

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## 1. Access to Canada's Import Requirements

Canada's phytosanitary importing requirements are available on Canada's Automated Import Reference System (AIRS) and can be accessed via the internet at:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/imports/airs/eng/1300127512994/1300127627409#>

## 2. General Information

Users of this document are strongly advised to read all sections to understand the phytosanitary requirements for a commodity.

### 2.1 For enquires about this document email the Plant Exports Team at [plantexports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:plantexports@mpi.govt.nz)

Please state the nature of your enquiry in the subject line e.g. Canada query or pest interception or password re-set.

For urgent enquiries phone, +64 4 894 5693

### 2.2 Scope

The requirements listed in this Importing Country's Phytosanitary Requirement (ICPR) apply to product of New Zealand only, unless specifically stated.

This ICPR specifies Canada's phytosanitary requirements. If a commodity or commodity group is not identified within this ICPR exporters should direct enquiries to:

- Canada directly to ascertain requirements

or

- Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)-Plant Exports. Refer to Section 2.1.

### 2.3 Phytosanitary Legislation

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

- Plant Protection Act, 19 June 1990
- Plant Protection Regulations, 28 April 1995
- CFIA Directive D-07-03
- CFIA Directive D-08-04

- CFIA Directive D-99-01
- CFIA Directive D-94-18
- CFIA Directive D-07-03 (4<sup>th</sup> revision)
- CFIA Directive D-98-01 (7<sup>th</sup> revision)
- CFIA Directive D-96-20 (6<sup>th</sup> revision)
- CFIA-Directive D-99-01 (4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> revision)
- CFIA-Directive D-97-04 (9<sup>th</sup> revision)
- CFIA-Directive D-95-09
- CFIA-Directive D-95-08
- CFIA Directive D-96-08
- CFIA Directive D-96-03
- CFIA Directive D-95-28
- CFIA Directive D-97-04 (10<sup>th</sup> Revision)
- CFIA Directive D-94-25
- CFIA Directive D-94-26
- CFIA Directive D-96-05

## 2.4 Definitions

Bulbs	corms, tubers, rhizomes, stolons, bulbils, crowns and other underground plant parts of species other than <i>Allium</i> spp. and <i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
Cereal crops	<i>Avena</i> spp. (oats), <i>Hordeum</i> spp. (barley), <i>Secale</i> spp. (rye), <i>Triticum</i> spp. (wheat) and <i>x Triticosecale</i> (triticale) only
Forage crops	Includes, but not limited to, <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> (birds foot trefoil), <i>Medicago sativa</i> (alfalfa) and forage crops not otherwise mentioned
CFIA	Canadian Food Inspection Agency

## 2.5 Fees and charges

Please note that the determination and provision of phytosanitary requirements for a commodity not listed within the ICPR may be undertaken on a cost recovered basis. A link to the list of Plant Exports Fees and Charges is available on <http://mpi.govt.nz/exporting/food/fruit-and-vegetables/fees-and-charges/>

## 3. General Requirements

### 3.1 Prohibitions

The following commodities are prohibited entry to Canada.

Table 1. Prohibited commodities into Canada

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Part Prohibited
<i>Abies concolor</i> ; <i>Abies grandis</i> ; <i>Abies magnifica</i>	Fir	All nursery stock (excluding seed) into British Columbia
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Jequirty beanm Jequirty Rosarypea	All
<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> ; <i>Adaintum jordanii</i>	California maidenhair fern	All except seed, tissue cultures and non-propagative material
<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	Jointed goatgrass	All
<i>Aesculus californica</i> ; <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horsechestnut	All
<i>Ajana</i> spp.	Chrysanthemum	All
<i>Alopercurus myosuroides</i>	Slender foxtail	All
<i>Alnus</i> spp.	Alder	All plants with roots excluding seeds and unrooted cuttings unless with prior approval from CFIA
<i>Anacharis densa</i> syn. <i>Elodea densa</i> ; <i>Egeria densa</i>	Elodea	All except preserved and non-viable material
<i>Arachis hypogea</i>	Peanut	Seeds in shell or without a shell
<i>Avena</i> spp.	Oat	Compost made from straw and hay unless with prior approval with CFIA
<i>Berberis</i> spp.	Barberry	All nursery stock and seed unless with prior approval from CFIA
<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Hemp	All nursery stock with soil including seed
<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Pepper	All nursery stock excluding seed

<i>Centaurea iberica</i>	Iberian starthistle	All
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow starthistle	All
Cereals	Cereals	Screenings, chaff hulls and grain for cleaning <sup>1</sup>
<i>Chaenomeles</i> spp.	Quince	All <b>except fruit and seed</b>
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	Chrysanthemum	All nursery stock excluding seed
<i>Corylopsis spicata</i>	Spike winter-hazel	All excluding seed, tissue cultures and non-propagative material
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Cobnut, filbert, hazelnut	All
<i>Corylus</i> spp. raw nuts and seed	Filberts	All going to British Columbia
<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	Common crupina	All
<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.	Dodder-parasitic plant	All
<i>Cydonia</i> spp.	Quince	All <b>except fruit and seed</b>
<i>Dendranthema</i> spp.	Chrysanthemum	All nursery stock excluding seed
<i>Dioscorea polystachya</i>	Chinese yam	All
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Paterson's curse	All
<i>Egeria densa</i>	Elodea	All except preserved and non viable material
<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>	Siberian ginseng	Seed unless with prior approval from CFIA
<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	Wolly cup grass	All
<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	Strawberry	All nursery stock (excluding seed) unless with prior approval from CFIA
<i>Frangula californica</i> ; <i>Frangula purshiana</i>	California coffeeberry; Cascara buckthorn	All
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ; <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	European ash; Oregon ash	All excluding seeds

<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	Hydrilla	All except preserved and non viable material
<i>Leucanthemella serotina</i>	Giant daisy	All nursery stock excluding seed
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato	All nursery stock excluding seed
<i>Mahoberberis</i> spp.	Barberry	All nursery stock (including seed) unless with prior approval from CFIA
<i>Mahonia</i> spp.	Barberry	All nursery stock (including seed) unless with prior approval from CFIA
<i>Malus</i> spp.	Apple and crab apple	All <b>except fruit and seed</b>
<i>Manure (unprocessed)</i>	Unprocessed manure	All
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese stiltgrass	All
<i>Myriophyllum</i> spp.	Water weed	All except preserved and non viable material
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	Serrated tussock	All
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Tobacco	All nursery stock excluding seed
<i>Orobanche</i> spp.	Broomrape-parasitic plant	All
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium poppy	All
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Dallis grass	All
<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i>	Devil's-tail tearthumb	All
<i>Picea</i> spp.	Spruce	All nursery stock excluding seed
<i>Pinus</i> spp.	Pine	All nursery stock excluding seed
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Stone fruit	All <b>except fruit</b>
<i>Pseudotsuga</i> spp.	Douglas fir	All nursery stock excluding seed

<i>Pueraria montana</i>	Kudzu	All
<i>Pyrethrum uliginosum</i>	Chrysanthemum	All nursery stock excluding seed
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Pear	All <b>except fruit and seed</b>
<i>Quercus acuta</i> ; <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> ; <i>Quercus cerris</i> ; <i>Quercus chrysolepsis</i> ; <i>Quercus falcata</i> ; <i>Quercus ilex</i> ; <i>Quercus kelloggii</i> ; <i>Quercus parvula</i> ; <i>Quercus petraea</i> ; <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Oak	All excluding seeds unless prior approval from CFIA
<i>Rhamnus</i> spp.	Buckthorn	All nursery stock (including seed) unless with prior approval from CFIA
<i>Ribes</i> spp.		The importation of <i>Ribes</i> spp. propagative material (other than seed and <i>Ribes</i> spp. fruit) from New Zealand is prohibited. The CFIA must provide approval prior to any importation of <i>Ribes</i> spp. propagative material from any source.  Countries wishing to export <i>Ribes</i> spp. propagative material to Canada may be required to develop a certification program that ensures freedom from black currant reversion virus (synonym blackcurrant reversion associated virus), and submit a copy of this program to the CFIA for review.  Directive D-94-18 2009.
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Willow	All excluding seeds. Decorative branches a prior approval is required from CFIA
<i>Senecio inaequidens</i>	South african ragwort	All
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar ragwort	All

Soil and related matter	Soil, earth, dirt, leaf litter, compost, manure	All except peat/sphagnum moss (Bryophyta) and inert growing media such as vermiculite and perlite. CFIA Directive D-08-04
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Silverleaf nightshade	All
<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Eggplant	All nursery stock excluding seed
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato	All except true seed (from the flower).
<i>Solanum</i> spp.	All other	All excluding seeds
<i>Sorghum</i>	Sorghum	Seed (propagation) [other than exempt seed described in the specific commodity requirements]; Screenings; seed or grain for cleaning in Canada <sup>1</sup> ; Broomcorn (unfinished broomcorn material only).
<i>Striga</i> spp.	Witchweed-parasitic plant	All
<i>Trapa</i> spp.	Water weed	All except preserved and non viable material
<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	Elm	All nursery stock excluding seed - admissible to Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick
<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Blueberry (includes cranberry, lingonberry and huckleberry)	All nursery stock (excluding seed) unless with prior approval from CFIA
<i>Vitis</i> spp.	Grape	All except fruit and seed
<i>Zelkova</i> spp.	Elm	All nursery stock excluding seed - admissible to Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick
<i>Zea mays</i>	Corn, maize, sweet corn and baby corn	Fresh on the cob unless with prior approval from CFIA; Screenings; seed or grain for cleaning in Canada <sup>1</sup>

<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	Syrian bean-caper	All
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**Note:**

<sup>1</sup>The prohibition on importing seed or grain to be cleaned in Canada is being removed effective 01/12/2023. For conditions, refer to section 4.4.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing.

### 3.2 Import Permits

There are two types of permits to import:

1. The commodity is not prohibited entry but specific requirements such as treatment at origin or a phytosanitary certificate may apply;
2. A commodity is prohibited entry but may be imported for the purpose of scientific research, educational, processing, industrial or exhibition purposes.

Applicants for import permits must be either a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, a person authorised under the laws of Canada to reside in Canada for six months or more and who will have control of the import or an agent or officer of a Canada based corporation who resides in Canada.

i) To qualify for "scientific research" under a section 43 permit, the material intended for importation must be:

- A. destined for a research laboratory owned and operated by a chartered academic institution, a federal, provincial, municipal or native self-government, or a research and development section of a corporation;
- B. contained within a research laboratory / facility, grown in a green house or if plant material field planted by a researcher with the appropriate academic qualifications who is an employee of the research organization or institution; and
- C. safeguarded, treated or disposed (e.g. incinerated, autoclaved) of in accordance with the Permit to Import conditions upon completion of the research project, unless the importer is authorized by the CFIA to maintain the material for further propagation or as part of a collection or a reference bank.

When applying for an import permit for scientific research purposes, the permit applicant must provide the CFIA with an outline / description of the proposed research project.

ii) To qualify for "educational purposes" under section 43 of the regulations, the material intended for importation must be destined for a federal or provincial owned and operated school, a chartered academic institution or institutions and provincially or federally recognized museums or zoos and used on the institution's property for teaching purposes.

iii) To qualify for "exhibition purposes" under section 43 of the regulations, the material intended for importation must be destined for an exhibition / show in Canada (also see D-94-31).

iv) To qualify for "processing" or "industrial purposes" under section 43 of the regulations, the material intended for importation must be destined for a manufacturing, processing or treatment plant which will alter or modify the material in such a manner that will render any pests in the material non-viable.

### **3.2.1 Refer Sections 3 and 4 to confirm whether a import permit is required**

### **3.2.2 Import permits state the phytosanitary requirements for importation**

The Import permit number must be shown on all documentation (including the phytosanitary certificate) and containers.

### **3.2.3 Import permits may be requested from:**

Import Permit Unit  
Plant Health and Production Division  
Canadian Food Inspection Agency  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor East  
59 Camelot Drive  
Ottawa  
Ontario K1A 0Y9  
CANADA

Facsimile: 613 228 6605

Website: <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/internet/offbure.shtml>

Canada phytosanitary import requirements may be requested from the above address, or accessed via the internet at :

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/imports/airs/eng/1300127512994/1300127627409#>

### **3.2.4 General import conditions may be accessed at the following url:**

#### **Imports homepage**

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/imports/eng/1299168480001/1299168593866>

Or

#### **Imports contacts page**

Direct contact with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency can be made via their three Import Service Centres. Refer url's below for contact details

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/oper/quidee.shtml>

And

#### **For conditions of entry for specific commodities refer automated reference import database**

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/imp/airse.shtml>

## **3.3 Phytosanitary Certificates**

- Refer Section 4 for commodities that require a phytosanitary certificate

- Phytosanitary certificates must not be issued more than 14 days prior to export.
- Where applicable, phytosanitary import numbers must be identified upon the phytosanitary certificate.
- **IMPORTANT GENERAL NOTE:** A phytosanitary certificate is required for regulated light brown apple moth (LBAM) host taxa (Appendix 1) except where specific taxa have market access to Canada (prior approval has been granted).
- “Prior approval required” – this requirement applies to light brown apple moth (LBAM) host taxa that has not previously been shipped to Canada from New Zealand (refer Appendix 1 for list of LBAM regulated host taxa).
- Some LBAM host taxa with “prior approval” have been identified to date and are specified within Appendix 1. MPI is awaiting on advice from CFIA for the rest of commodities currently not identified as having prior approval

As soon as MPI gets information from CFIA on commodities with prior approval, MPI will post this in this document. Exporters are in the meantime encouraged to check on the importation status through its importing agents in Canada or directly with CFIA.

### 3.4 Quarantine Pests

Canada's regulated pests can be accessed at:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/listpespare.shtml>

For a list of quarantine pests see Appendix 2. The scientific name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>). Please note that the scientific name remains as the definitive name. In addition, MPI will also include synonyms specified by the importing country for use on additional declarations.

Quarantine pests for Canada include organisms specified in Appendix 2 of this ICPR, additional declarations and/or import permit.

**Note:** Exporters should be aware that New Zealand has a number of endemic and native organisms that are unlikely to be listed on an importing country’s quarantine pest list, but would almost certainly be treated as quarantine pests if found at import inspection. Phytosanitary Inspectors should take this into account when making decisions about the eligibility of product for an overseas market and treat endemic and native species found at phytosanitary inspection as quarantine pests unless there is clear evidence to the contrary. The New Zealand Organisms Register provides a search tool that can be used to determine whether the organism is endemic, native to NZ or introduced. Follow the link here: <http://www.nzor.org.nz/search>

### 3.5 Ports of Entry

Commodity classes are not restricted to entry via specific ports

### 3.6 Inspection on Arrival

Consignments from New Zealand are liable for inspection by CFIA upon arrival. Plants for planting are subject to inspection and audit sampling on arrival.

### 3.7 Wood packaging

Refer to Forestry ICPR for Canada, link below:

<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/law-and-policy/requirements/importing-countries-phytosanitary-requirements/forestry-icprs/canada/>

## 4. Commodity Class Requirements

### IMPORTANT NOTE

CFIA Directive D-07-03 outlines requirements for the importation of host species that may contain life stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*) (LBAM) and applies to all unrooted and rooted plants, cut flowers, cut foliage and decorative branches and fresh fruits and vegetables of regulated LBAM host taxa.

The complete list of taxa regulated for LBAM can be found in Appendix 1 or through the following weblink: <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-07-03e.shtml>

\*\*\*\*\*Specific LBAM host taxa are exempt from the LBAM quarantine requirements where market access is already established ie. has prior approval. These have been marked with asterisk(s) as appropriate in the Appendix 1.

Exempt Commodity classes;

- Processed fruit and vegetables\*
- Dried plant material
- Dormant deciduous plants without leaves
- Forage
- Seeds
- Below ground parts of plants (e.g. roots, tubers, corms)

Additional Note: MPI is awaiting advice from CFIA for the rest of commodities currently not identified as having prior approval. As soon as MPI gets information from CFIA on commodities with prior approval, MPI will post this in this document. Exporters are in the meantime encouraged to check on the importation status through their importing agents in Canada or directly with CFIA.

## 4.1 Fruit and Vegetables

### 4.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

For all Fresh Fruit and Vegetables except:

- fruit and vegetables for which requirements are stated in Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2
- nuts, refer Section 5.3.2
- root crops, refer Section 4.1.2

- fresh corn (PROHIBITED)
- For all root crops except those for which requirements are stated in Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required except where specified in specific commodity requirements Section 5. Produce must be free from soil, pests, leaves and/or plant debris.

#### **4.1.2 Fresh, unprocessed root crops intended for consumption or processing (excluding Potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*)).**

“Root crops” are defined as; root vegetables, vegetables with attached roots, and mushrooms, as defined in the CFIA directive D-94-26. This includes roots, bulbs, tubers, corms, rhizomes and other below-ground plant parts intended for consumption. For specific requirements refer to section 5.1.1.

Conditions:

Root crops with soil are **PROHIBITED**. Root crops without soil, import permit and Phytosanitary certificate not required.

#### **4.1.3 Processed Vegetables**

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

## **4.2 Cut Flowers and Foliage**

### **4.2.1 Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage**

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required with one of the following additional declarations. Flowers and foliage must be free from pests and soil.

Additional Declaration:

"The material in this consignment originated from a place of production that was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*) and this consignment was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth"  
 [NB: This is the equivalent of the indoor produced cut flowers and foliage (section 5) of the Cut Flowers and Foliage to the USA Compliance Programme 2010/11]

Or

"The material in this consignment was subject to a treatment that is approved for treatment against all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*) and this consignment was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth"

[NB: This is the equivalent of the field control programme or post harvest treatments applied to outdoor produced cut flowers and foliage (section 6), of the Cut Flowers and Foliage to the USA Compliance Programme 2010/11]

Fresh decorative branches (*Salix, Chaenomeles, Cydonia, Malus, Prunus, Pyrus, Rhamnus and Vitis*)

Conditions:

Prohibited

Fresh decorative branches (*Rutaceae*, *Dracaena* spp. and *Dieffenbachia* spp.)

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

#### **4.2.2 Dried Cut Flowers and Foliage**

Conditions:

The following dried plant material does not require an import permit nor a phytosanitary certificate from New Zealand. Imported dried plant material is subject to inspection in Canada on an audit basis and must be free of soil if originating from countries other than continental United States. Imported dried plant material should be free of soil, quarantine pests and practically free of other injurious plant pests. Any imported material not in compliance may be refused entry, returned to origin, or disposed of. If determined feasible by the inspector, such shipments may be rerouted to other destinations, or diverted to approved processing facilities, provided such a course of action does not cause unwarranted pest risk;

- a. dried flowers and plants;
- b. dried plant material for cosmetic, medicinal or industrial use, including leaves, stems, and roots;
- c. open dried coniferous tree cones that have expelled all their seeds;
- d. straw ornaments that have been shellacked or subjected to some other treatments acceptable by the CFIA.

The following plant material is excluded from this policy:

- a. seeds of plants;
- b. wood and wood products;
- c. untreated hay and cereal straw from countries other than the United States;
- d. fresh tree or shrub branches including decorative material that have not been dried (e.g. *Malus*, *Pyrus*, *Prunus*, *Salix*, and *Vitis*);
- e. pine wreaths and boughs, e.g. Christmas wreaths and boughs;
- f. plant cuttings or other propagative plant parts for propagative use.

#### **4.3 Nursery Stock**

Please refer to Appendix 3 for the Canadian NAPPRA (Not Authorised Pending Pest Risk Analysis) List.

Weblink:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/plant-pests-invasive-species/directives/imports/d-08-04/appendix-2/eng/1324622688463/1324623012161>

##### **4.3.1 Budwood and Cuttings, Aerial plants and Epiphytes**

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Material must be free from soil, sand and related debris.

Epiphytes, aerial plantlets, unrooted leaf, stems cuttings and other plants and plant parts, which have **NOT** been produced in association with growing media, soil or related matter are exempt from additional declarations for soil pests.

- Examples of epiphytes include: *Dendrobium*, *Polypodium*, *Tillandsia* and many of the

Bromeliads.

To be considered unrooted, plants and plant parts must not exhibit any roots or root initials at the time of export.

#### 4.3.2 **Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes etc.**

Rooted plants without soil, related matter or growing media (excludes *Allium* spp. and *Solanum tuberosum*)

Conditions:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Material must be certified free from soil pests and be free from soil, sand and related debris.

Additional declaration:

"Material was grown in soil where the potato wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has not been recorded and where, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur"

Rooted plants with soil or related matter or with soil free growing media and not imported under the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) (see below)

Conditions:

Prohibited

Rooted plants with soil free growing media imported under the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) (see below)

Conditions:

Restrictions have been put in place to prevent the introduction into Canada of quarantine pests associated with soil. The importation of soil is prohibited into Canada from all off-continent sources and some areas of the United States (U.S.). However, plants in approved media may be allowed entry if grown under the conditions of the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP). This programme is outlined in the Directive D-96-20. This directive contains the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) and states the phytosanitary import requirements for plants rooted in approved media not containing soil and related matter.

Link:

H:\Canada\ICPR2009\Canadian Food Inspection Agency - D-96-20 Canadian Growing Media Program, Prior Approval Process and Import Requirements for Plants Rooted in Approved Media.htm

#### 4.3.3 **Whole Plants**

Rooted plants without soil, related matter or growing media

Conditions:

Phytosanitary import permit, phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Material must be certified free from soil pests and be free from soil, sand and related debris.

Additional declaration:

"Material was grown in soil where the potato wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has not been recorded and where, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur"

Rooted plants with soil or related matter or with soil free growing media and not imported under the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) (see below)

Conditions:

Prohibited

Rooted plants with soil free growing media imported under the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) (see below)

Conditions:

Restrictions have been put in place to prevent the introduction into Canada of quarantine pests associated with soil. The importation of soil is prohibited into Canada from all off-continent sources and some areas of the United States (U.S.). However, plants in approved media may be allowed entry if grown under the conditions of the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP). This programme is outlined in the Directive D-96-20. This directive contains the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) and states the phytosanitary import requirements for plants rooted in approved media not containing soil and related matter.

Link:

H:\Canada\ICPR2009\Canadian Food Inspection Agency - D-96-20 Canadian Growing Media Program, Prior Approval Process and Import Requirements for Plants Rooted in Approved Media.htm

**Note:** Transparent or translucent sterile growing media in association with tissue culture and approved packing material are exempt

#### 4.3.4 Tissue Culture

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

- Plantlets must originate from mother plants which are free of any plant pathogens regulated by Canada.
- Plantlets must be propagated *in-vitro* in a sterile medium under sterile conditions that preclude the possibility of infestation with any pests of quarantine concern to Canada.
- Plantlets must be produced and shipped in sealed, aseptic, transparent containers.
- *In-vitro* plants are exempt from additional declarations for soil pests.

#### 4.3.5 Aquatic Plants

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Must be free from soil.

#### 4.3.6 Pollen for propagation

Pollen from all genera (except pollen from *Prunus* spp., *Chaenomeles* spp., *Cydonia* spp., *Malus* spp., *Pinus* spp., and *Pyrus* spp. which is prohibited)

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

#### 4.4 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

Please refer to Appendix 3 for the Canadian NAPPRA (Not Authorised Pending Pest Risk Analysis) List.

Weblink:

#### 4.4.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing

##### **Forage Crops**

###### Conditions:

Includes, but not limited to, *Lotus corniculatus* (birds foot trefoil), *Medicago sativa* (alfalfa) and forage crops not otherwise mentioned. Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required. Material must be clean and free from soil and prohibited weed species.

##### **Tree and Shrub Seed**

###### Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

##### **Vegetable and Flower Seed**

###### Conditions:

Seed must be commercially packaged. Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

##### **Cereal seeds (grains)**

###### Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

#### 4.4.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing

##### Cereal seeds (grains)

###### Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Material must be clean and free from soil and prohibited weed species. The total of extraneous material must not exceed 2% by weight.

#### 4.4.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption

##### **Nuts**

###### Conditions:

All nuts except *Arachis* sp., *Castanea* sp. and *Corylus avellana*  
Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

##### **Cereal seeds (grains)**

###### Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Material must be clean and free from soil and prohibited weed species. The total of extraneous material must not exceed 2% by weight.

#### 4.5 Growing Media and Packing Material

##### Approved growing media

## **MUST:**

- Consist of synthetic or other approved substances (other than soil and related matter) used singly or in combinations. Examples of approved growing media include expanded or baked clay pellets, expanded polystyrene beads, floral foam, ground coconut husk, ground cocoa pods, ground coffee hulls, ground rice husk, peat (see specific requirements), perlite, pumice, recycled paper, rock wool, sawdust, sphagnum (see specific requirements), styrofoam, synthetic sponge, vermiculite, volcanic ash or cinder and wood fibre.
- Contain only substances that were not used previously for growing plants or other agricultural purposes.
- Remain free of, or rendered inherently free of, plant pests.
- Remain free of sand and related matter.

### Conditions:

Soil is prohibited. Import permit and phytosanitary certificate generally required, see specific commodity requirements or exporters must contact CFIA to confirm entry requirements.

Note: Restrictions have been put in place to prevent the introduction into Canada of quarantine pests associated with soil. The importation of soil is prohibited into Canada from all off-continent sources and some areas of the United States (U.S.). However plants in approved media may be allowed entry if grown under the conditions of the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP). This programme is outlined in the Directive D-96-20. This directive contains the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) and states the phytosanitary import requirements for plants rooted in approved media not containing soil and related matter.

### Link:

Directive D-96-20 Canadian Growing Media Program, Prior Approval Process and Import Requirements for Plants Rooted in Approved Media.htm

### Regulated Commodities:

Growing media in which plants, liners, cuttings, slips or seedlings are rooted.

**Note:** Transparent or translucent sterile growing media in association with tissue culture and approved packing material are exempt

### **Packing Material**

Plants for planting frequently enter Canada in association with packing material that is intended to protect plants during shipping and maintain moisture around bare rooted plants or unrooted plants and plant parts. Plants must not be rooted in the packing material.

Approved packing materials include the following:

- Cocoa peat (coconut husk pith or fibres)
- Cork (ground cork)
- Wood shaving, wood wool, saw dust, excelsior (or other very fine wood shavings)
- Paper
- Peat
- Perlite
- Polyacrylamide (water absorbing polymers)

- Rice chaff
- Vermiculite

Other products or materials may be approved by the CFIA on a case-by-case basis. All of the above materials must be free of soil and related matter. These materials are not acceptable if they have been previously used for growing, rooting or packing plants or plant materials. Packing cases for shipping any regulated plant commodity must be new and free of soil and related matter.

Peat/Sphagnum moss (any moss or mosses (*Bryophyta*) which belong to a species known to be a significant component in peat)

Peat/Sphagnum moss can only be used as a packing material if is non-viable and has been either inspected by the NPPO and found to be free of plant debris, soil and related matter; or dried; or treated, see specific commodity requirements.

### **Wood Packaging Material**

Conditions:

Wood packaging contained with shipment displays the ISPM No.15 compliant stamp.

**OR**

Wood packaging material is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, ie approved treatment per ISPM No. 15

## **4.6 Micro-organisms, Microbiological and Laboratory Specimens**

Conditions:

Import permit required.

## **5. Commodity Specific Requirements**

### **IMPORTANT NOTE**

CFIA Directive D-07-03 outlines requirements for the importation of host species that may contain life stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*) (LBAM) and applies to all unrooted and rooted plants, cut flowers, cut foliage and decorative branches and fresh fruits and vegetables of regulated LBAM host taxa.

The complete list of taxa regulated for LBAM can be found in Appendix 1 or through the following weblink: <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-07-03e.shtml>.

\*\*\*\*\*Specific LBAM host taxa are exempt from the LBAM quarantine requirements where market access is already established ie has prior approval. These have been separately listed in the Appendix 1.

Exempt commodity classes;

- Processed fruit and vegetables\*
- Dried plant material
- Dormant deciduous plants without leaves
- Forage
- Seeds
- Below ground parts of plants (e.g. roots, tubers, corms)

Additional Note: MPI is awaiting advice from CFIA for the rest of commodities currently not

identified as having prior approval. As soon as MPI gets information from CFIA on commodities with prior approval, MPI will post this in this document. Exporters are in the meantime encouraged to check on the importation status through their importing agents in Canada or directly with CFIA.

## 5.1 Fruit and Vegetables

### 5.1.1 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for Consumption

Actinidia spp.

Kiwifruit

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certification not required.

Agaricus bisporus

Mushrooms-button, cremini and portabello

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Agaricus spp.

Mushroom

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Allium cepa

Green onion, Scallion

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Allium oschaninii

Shallot

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Allium porrum

Leek

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Allium sativum

Garlic

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Allium spp.

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Alpinia spp.

Galangal

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Amorphophallus* spp.

Suran, Elephant yam

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Angelica sinensis*

Dong quai

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*

Celeriac, Celery root

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Apium* spp.

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Arachis hypogaea*

Peanuts (in shell)

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Arctium* spp.

Burdock root, Gobo

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Armoracia lapathifolia*

Horse radish

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Armoracia rusticana*

Horseradish

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Beta* spp.

Beet

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers

*Brassica napus* var. *napobrassica*

Rutabaga, Swede

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new

containers.

Brassica rapa

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Brassica rapa subsp. rapa

Turnip

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Calathea allouia

Leren, Topi-tambo

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Capsicum spp.

Pepper

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Chichorium intybus

Chicory root

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Chichorium spp.

Chicory

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Citrus spp.

Citrus

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

Colocasia esculenta

Taro, Arvi, Dasheen, Eddo, Kalo

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Coriandrum sativum

Coriander

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Cucumis spp.

Cucurbits

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Note: *Cucumis sativus* is a regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Curcuma longa

Turmeric, Haldi

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Cydonia oblonga

Quince

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declarations:

For entry to British Columbia:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"  
and either

"Material was treated with 64 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 5-10 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

Note - this declaration is not acceptable for material in used containers or destined to canneries. Fumigation below 5 Celsius degrees is not acceptable.

or

"Material was treated with 48 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 11-15 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or

"Material was treated with 40gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 16-20 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or

"Material was treated with 32 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 21-26 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or

"Material was treated with 24 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 27-31 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

For other than British Columbia:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

Daucus carota subsp. sativus

Carrot

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Note: Only carrots with tops are a regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Daucus spp.

Carrot

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Note: Only carrots with tops are a regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Dioscorea spp.

Yam

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Diospyros spp.

Persimmon

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate not required.

*Eleocharis dulcis*

Water chestnut

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Flammulina velutipes*

Mushroom-enoki

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Fragaria spp.*

Strawberry

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declaration:

“This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)”

*Helianthus tuberosus*

Jerusalem artichoke

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Ipomoea batatas*

Sweet potato, Boniato

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Lentinula edodes*

Mushroom-shiitake

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Lilium spp.*

Lily bulbs

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Lycopersicon spp*

Tomato

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

*Malus spp.*

Apple/crab apple

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Produce must be free from soil, pests, leaves and/or plant debris.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declaration:

“This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)”

Additional notes:

1. A PPQ 203 certificate issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture is no longer acceptable in lieu of a MPI phytosanitary certificate.
2. Consignments re-exported from the United States of America to Canada need to be accompanied by a USDA re-export phytosanitary certificate (PPQ 579) and an original (or a verified copy of the original) MPI phytosanitary certificate.
3. In addition, Canada is offering the USDA the opportunity of issuing a USDA phytosanitary certificate (PPQ 577) with the appropriate additional declaration based on the PPQ 203 that is issued in New Zealand.

*Manihot esculenta*

Cassava, Manioc, Tapioca

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Maranta arundinacea*

Arrowroot

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Nelumbo nucifera*

Lotus root

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Pachyrhizus erosus*

Jicama

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Panax* spp. (roots)

Ginseng

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary Certificate and additional declaration required. Roots must be free of soil and plant debris and transported in new clean containers.

Additional declaration:

"The material in this consignment is free of *Colletotrichum panacicola*."

*Pastinaca sativa* subsp. *sativa*

Parsnip

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Pastinaca* spp.

Parsnip

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Pleurotus ostreatus*

Mushroom-oyster

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new

containers.

Prunus persica

Peach

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declarations:

For entry to British Columbia:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

and either

"Material was treated with 64 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 5-10 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

Note - this declaration is not acceptable for material in used containers or destined to canneries. Fumigation undertaken below 5 Celsius degrees is not acceptable.

or

"Material was treated with 48 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 11-15 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or

"Material was treated with 40gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 16-20 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or

"Material was treated with 32 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 21-26 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or

"Material was treated with 24 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 27-31 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

For districts other than British Columbia:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

Prunus armeniaca

Apricot

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declarations:

For entry to British Columbia:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

and either

"Material was treated with 64 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 5-10 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure" This declaration is not acceptable for material in used containers and destined to canneries. Fumigation undertaken below 5 Celsius degrees is not acceptable.

or

"Material was treated with 48 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 11-15 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or

"Material was treated with 40gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 16-20 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or  
"Material was treated with 32 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 21-26 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or  
"Material was treated with 24 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 27-31 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

For districts other than British Columbia:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

Prunus avium

Cherry

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declaration:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

Prunus domestica

Plum

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declarations:

For entry to British Columbia:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)" and either

"Material was treated with 64 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 5-10 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

Note - this declaration is not acceptable for material in used containers or destined to canneries. Fumigation at a temperature below 5 Celsius degrees is not acceptable.

or  
"Material was treated with 48 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 11-15 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or  
"Material was treated with 40gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 16-20 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or  
"Material was treated with 32 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 21-26 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or  
"Material was treated with 24 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 27-31 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

For districts other than British Columbia:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

Prunus persica

Nectarine

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declarations:

For entry to British Columbia:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)" and either

"Material was treated with 64 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 5-10 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

Note - this declaration is not acceptable for material in used containers or destined to canneries. Fumigation undertaken below 5 Celsius degrees is not acceptable.

or

"Material was treated with 48 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 11-15 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or

"Material was treated with 40gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 16-20 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or

"Material was treated with 32 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 21-26 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

or

"Material was treated with 24 gm/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 27-31 Celsius degrees for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure"

For other than British Columbia:

"Material was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

*Pyrus communis*

Pear (common)

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declaration:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

*Pyrus pyrifolia*

Nashi/Asian pear

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declaration:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

*Raphanus sativus*

Radish

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

*Raphanus sativus* subsp. *longipinnatus*

Daikon, Lobok

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Ribes spp.

Currant/gooseberry

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declaration:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

Rubus spp.

Raspberry/Blackberry/Loganberry/Boysenberry

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declaration:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

Smallanthus sonchifolius

Yacon

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Solanum tuberosum

Potato

Conditions:

PROHIBITED. Pest risk analysis required.

Tragopogon porrifolius

Salsify

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Tuber spp.

Truffle

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Vaccinium corymbosum

Blueberry

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Must be commercially packed, graded, free from debris and soil and shipped in new containers.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declaration:

"This consignment was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*) and painted apple moth (*Teia [Orgyia] anartoides*)."

Vaccinium macrocarpon

Cranberry

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Vitis spp.

Grapes

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration

required.

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Additional declaration:

"This consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)"

Additional notes:

4. A PPQ 203 certificate issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture is no longer acceptable in lieu of a MPI phytosanitary certificate.
5. Consignments re-exported from the United States of America to Canada need to be accompanied by a USDA re-export phytosanitary certificate (PPQ 579) and an original (or a verified copy of the original) MPI phytosanitary certificate.
6. In addition, Canada is offering the USDA the opportunity of issuing a USDA phytosanitary certificate (PPQ 577) with the appropriate additional declaration based on the PPQ 203 that is issued in New Zealand.

Wasabia japonica

Wasabi

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

Zingiber officinale

Ginger

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate not required. Must be clean, free from soil and packed in new containers.

### 5.1.2 Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for Processing

Vaccinium corymbosum

Blueberry

Note: regulated material for light brown apple moth.

Conditions:

"This consignment was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittanas*) and painted apple moth (*Teia [Orgyia] anartoides*)"

## 5.2 Nursery Stock

### 5.2.1 Budwood and Cuttings, Aerial plants and Epiphytes

Panax spp. (excluding seeds and roots)

Ginseng

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations are required.

Additional declarations:

"The material in this consignment is free of *Colletotrichum panacicola*"

And the following:

"The plant material included in this shipment was grown in soil in which the Potato Wart Disease, *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc. is known not to occur and in which, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the Potato Cyst Nematodes, *Globodera rostochiensis* Woll. and *Globodera pallida* Stone are known not to occur."

### 5.2.2 Bulbs/tubers/corms/rhizomes for propagation

Allium spp.

Onion/chives/leeks/shallots

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations required. Must be free from soil and related matter.

Additional declarations:

"Material is free of white rot of onion (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)"

and

"Material is free of the stem and bulb nematode (*Ditylenchus dipsaci*)"

and

"Material was grown in soil where the potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has not been recorded and where, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur"

Paeonia spp.

Peony

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required. Material must be free from soil and related matter.

Additional declarations:

"Material was grown in soil where the potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has not been recorded and where, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur"

or

"Potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), potato cyst nematodes (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur in the country of origin of the plant material"

Panax spp. (roots)

Ginseng

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations are required. Roots must be free of soil and plant debris and transported in new clean containers.

Additional declarations:

"The material in this consignment is free of *Colletotrichum panacicola*"

And the following:

"The plant material included in this shipment was grown in soil in which the Potato Wart Disease, *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc. is known not to occur and in which, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the Potato Cyst Nematodes, *Globodera rostochiensis* Woll. and *Globodera pallida* Stone, are known not to occur."

## 5.2.4 Whole Plants

Note: Restrictions have been put in place to prevent the introduction into Canada of quarantine pests associated with soil. The importation of soil is prohibited into Canada from all off-continent sources and some areas of the United States (U.S.). However plants in approved media may be allowed entry if grown under the conditions of the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP). This programme is outlined in the Directive D-96-20. This directive contains the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) and states the phytosanitary import requirements for plants rooted in approved media not containing soil and related matter.

Link:

Directive D-96-20 Canadian Growing Media Program, Prior Approval Process and Import Requirements for Plants Rooted in Approved Media.htm

Regulated Commodities:

Growing media in which plants, liners, cuttings, slips or seedlings are rooted.

**Note:** Transparent or translucent sterile growing media in association with tissue culture and approved packing material are exempt

Abies spp.

White Fir, Red Fir and Grand Fir

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Acer spp.

Maple

Conditions:

Import permit. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations required.

Additional declaration:

"The plant material in this consignment was solely grown in New Zealand and *Anoplophora chinensis* and *A. glabripennis* are known not to occur in New Zealand."

Aconogonon spp.

(Plants with roots)

Not authorised pending pest risk analysis

Allium cepa

Onion

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations required.

Additional declarations:

"Material is free of white rot of onion (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)"  
and

"Material was grown in soil where the potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has not been recorded and where, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur"

Berberis spp.

Barberry

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Bistorta spp.

(Plants with roots)

Not authorised pending pest risk analysis

Buxus spp.

Box wood/plant

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"The consignment was produced in a CFIA-recognized pest-free area for *Cydalima perspectalis*."

Cannabis sativa

Hemp

Conditions:

- Plants originally associated with soil (i.e. rooted or grown in soil) must be imported bare-rooted and free of soil - Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required with appropriate additional declarations for soil pests.

Additional declaration:

"The plants in this consignment are free of quarantine soil pests associated with *Cannabis sativa*"

- Plants rooted and imported in a medium approved under the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) - Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

Capsicum spp.

Peppers

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Chrysanthemum spp.

Chrysanthemum

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Clivia spp.

Kaffir Lily

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations required.

Additional declarations:

"Material was grown in soil where the potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has not been recorded and where, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur"

Dendrathera spp.

Chrysanthemum

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Fallopia spp.

(Plants with roots)

Not authorised pending pest risk analysis

Helleborus spp.

Hellebore

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations required.

Additional declarations:

"Material was grown in soil where the potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has not been recorded and where, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur"

Lycopersicon esculentum

Tomato

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Mahoberberis spp.

Barberry

Conditions:

Prior approval from CFIA required.

Mahonia spp. Holly  
Conditions:  
Prior approval from CFIA required.

Nicotiana tabacum Tobacco  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Panax spp. (excluding seeds and roots) Ginseng  
Conditions:  
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations are required. Roots must be free of soil and plant debris and transported in new clean containers.  
Additional declarations:  
"The material in this consignment is free of *Colletotrichum panacicola*"  
And the following:  
"The plant material included in this shipment was grown in soil in which the Potato Wart Disease, *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc. is known not to occur and in which, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the Potato Cyst Nematodes, *Globodera rostochiensis* Woll. and *Globodera pallida* Stone are known not to occur."

Persicaria spp.  
(Plants with roots)  
Not authorised pending pest risk analysis

Phormium spp. Flax lily  
Conditions:  
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations required.  
Additional declarations:  
"Material was grown in soil where the potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has not been recorded and where, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur"

Pseudotsuga spp. Fir  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Pyrethrum uliginosum Chrysanthemum  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Rhamnus spp. Buckthorn  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Sandersonia spp.  
Conditions:  
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations required.  
Additional declarations:  
"Material was grown in soil where the potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has not been recorded and where, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*

and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur“

Trapa spp. Water chestnut  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Vitis spp. Grape  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Zantedeschia spp. Calla  
Conditions:  
Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations required.  
Additional declarations:  
"Material was grown in soil where the potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) has not been recorded and where, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) are not known to occur“

Zea mays Corn (on the cob)  
Conditions:  
Prior approval from CFIA required.

Zelkova spp. Elm  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

### 5.2.5 Aquatic Plants

Anacharis densa Elodea  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Egeria densa Elodea  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Elodea densa Elodea  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Hydrilla verticiliata Hydrilla  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Myriophyllum spp. Milfoil/water weed  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

Trapa spp. Water chestnut  
Conditions:  
PROHIBITED

## 5.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts

### 5.3.1 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Sowing

Avena spp.

Oats

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

Additional declaration: as specified on import permit

Berberis spp.

Barberry

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Cannabis sativa

Hemp

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required. Must be clean (free from soil, regulated weeds and regulated pests)

Hordeum spp.

Barley

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain Range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay: Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa*"

or

"The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official laboratory testing"

And

"The material originated in an area free from *Urocystis agropyri* on the basis of official surveys."

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Urocystis agropyri*."

or

"The material is free from spores of *Urocystis agropyri* on the basis of official laboratory testing."

Mahoberberis spp.

Barberry

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Mahonia spp.

Holly

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Panax spp.

Ginseng

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate and additional declarations are

required. Seeds must be free of soil and plant debris including stems, leaves and other above-ground parts.

Additional declarations:

"The material in this consignment is free of *Colletotrichum panacicola*"

And the following:

"The plant material included in this shipment was grown in soil in which the Potato Wart Disease, *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc. is known not to occur and in which, based on official soil surveys or other precautionary practices, the Potato Cyst Nematodes, *Globodera rostochiensis* Woll. and *Globodera pallida* Stone are known not to occur."

Panicum spp.

Millet

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

Prunus spp.

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Secale spp.

Rye

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain Range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa*"

or

"The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official laboratory testing"

Solanum spp. (True seed)

Potato and other tuber bearing Solanum species

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

Additional declaration:

"The potato plants from which the seed in this consignment was produced were free of seed-transmitted viruses and viroids" - based on country freedom or laboratory tests of the parent material and isolation to prevent infection with the following seed-transmitted viruses and viroids; Andean potato latent virus (APLV); Arracacha virus B - Oca strain (AVB-O); Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid (PSTVd); Potato virus T (PVT); Potato yellowing virus (PYV); Tobacco ringspot virus - calico strain (TRSV-Ca); Tomato black ring virus (TBRV)

Sorghum spp.

Conditions:

No import permit and no phytosanitary certificate required for:

Breeder, Foundation or Certified *Sorghum* seed that has been certified by a member of an official certifying agency recognized by the CFIA (e.g., the Association of Official Seed

Certifying Agencies [AOSCA] or the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development [OECD] Seed Schemes). Certification documentation, such as a copy of the seed tag or bulk seed certificate, must be presented at the time of entry into Canada.

Note: If the material has been treated to render it free from regulated pests, the treatment details must appear on the phytosanitary certificate. Acceptable treatments for *Sorghum* include heat and chemical fumigation. Please contact CFIA for treatment details.

x *Triticosecale*

Triticale

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required and additional declaration.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))"

or

"The material is free from spores of Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing"

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and either additional declaration or treatment required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))"

or

"The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing"

Or Treatment:

For winter wheat seed: difenoconazole, used as per the manufacturer's recommendations for the treatment of *Tilletia controversa*.

*Triticum* spp.

Wheat

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required and additional declaration.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis*

*agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))”

or

“The material is free from spores of Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing”

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and either additional declaration or treatment required.

Additional declaration:

“The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys”

or

“The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))”

or

“The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing”

Or Treatment:

For winter wheat seed: difenoconazole, used as per the manufacturer's recommendations for the treatment of *Tilletia controversa*.

*Zea mays*

Corn/sweet corn/maize (Dried only)

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

### 5.3.2 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Processing

*Avena* spp.

Oats

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

*Hordeum* spp.

Barley

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain Range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay: Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

“The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official surveys”

or

“The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa*”

or

“The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official laboratory testing”

*Secale* spp.

Rye

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain Range and Ontario - East of Thunder

Bay:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa*"

or

"The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official laboratory testing"

*Sorghum* spp.

Conditions:

No import permit and no phytosanitary certificate required for:

- Commercially clean grain for non-propagative use
- Processed (hulled, milled, ground, broken, cooked) products and by-products (e.g. flour, bran, etc.)

*x Triticosecale*

Triticale

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required and additional declaration.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))"

or

"The material is free from spores of Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing"

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and either additional declaration or treatment required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))"

or

"The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing"

Or Treatment:

For winter wheat seed: difenoconazole, used as per the manufacturer's recommendations for the treatment of *Tilletia controversa*.

Triticum spp.

Wheat

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required and additional declaration.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))"

or

"The material is free from spores of Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing"

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and either additional declaration or treatment required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))"

or

"The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing"

Or Treatment:

For winter wheat seed: difenoconazole, used as per the manufacturer's recommendations for the treatment of *Tilletia controversa*.

### 5.3.3 Seeds, Grains and Nuts for Consumption

Avena spp.

Oats

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

Hordeum spp.

Barley

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain Range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay: Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa*"

or

"The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official laboratory testing"

Secale spp.

Rye

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain Range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required.

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa*"

or

"The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* on the basis of official laboratory testing"

x Triticosecale

Triticale

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate required and additional declaration.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))"

or

"The material is free from spores of Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing"

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and either additional declaration or treatment required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))"

or

"The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing"

Or Treatment:

For winter wheat seed: difenoconazole, used as per the manufacturer's

recommendations for the treatment of *Tilletia controversa*.

Triticum spp.

Wheat

Conditions:

For British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))"

or

"The material is free from spores of Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing"

For all other areas:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate and either additional declaration or treatment required.

Additional declaration:

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official surveys"

or

"The material originated in an area free from *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat))"

or

"The material is free from spores of *Tilletia controversa* and Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (FSW (Flat Smut of Wheat)) on the basis of official laboratory testing"

Or Treatment:

For winter wheat seed: difenoconazole, used as per the manufacturer's recommendations for the treatment of *Tilletia controversa*.

Zea mays

Corn/sweet corn/maize

Conditions:

Dried seed only permitted. Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

## 5.4 Growing Media and Packing Material

### Approved growing media

#### **MUST:**

- Consist of synthetic or other approved substances (other than soil and related matter) used singly or in combinations. Examples of approved growing media include expanded or baked clay pellets, expanded polystyrene beads, floral foam, ground coconut husk, ground cocoa pods, ground coffee hulls, ground rice husk, peat (see specific requirements), perlite, pumice, recycled paper, rock wool, sawdust, sphagnum (see specific requirements), styrofoam, synthetic sponge, vermiculite, volcanic ash or cinder and wood fibre.
- Contain only substances that were not used previously for growing plants or other agricultural purposes.

- Remain free of, or rendered inherently free of, plant pests.
- Remain free of sand and related matter.

Conditions:

Soil is prohibited. Import permit and phytosanitary certificate generally required, see specific commodity requirements or exporters must contact CFIA to confirm entry requirements.

Exempt: Transparent or translucent aseptic medium for tissue cultured plants

Note: Restrictions have been put in place to prevent the introduction into Canada of quarantine pests associated with soil. The importation of soil is prohibited into Canada from all off-continent sources and some areas of the United States (U.S.). However plants in approved media may be allowed entry if grown under the conditions of the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP). This programme is outlined in the Directive D-96-20. This directive contains the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) and states the phytosanitary import requirements for plants rooted in approved media not containing soil and related matter.

Directive D-96-20 “Canadian Growing Media Program, Prior Approval Process and Import Requirements for Plants Rooted in Approved Media” can be found the link below:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/plant-pests-invasive-species/directives/imports/d-96-20/eng/1323854223506/1323854308201#d1>

Regulated Commodities:

Growing media in which plants, liners, cuttings, slips or seedlings are rooted.

**Note:** Transparent or translucent sterile growing media in association with tissue culture and approved packing material are exempt.

*Dicksonia fibrosa*

Tree Fern/Ponga

The following conditions apply for Wood Fibre as growing medium.

Conditions:

Import permit, phytosanitary certificate, additional declarations required. The material must be free of pests and/or signs of living pests. “The material has been heat treated to a temperate of 56 degree Celsius at the core for at least 30 minutes.” This must be stated in the treatment section of the certificate.

Additional Declaration:

“The material is free of soil”

**Packing Material**

Plants for planting frequently enter Canada in association with packing material that is intended to protect plants during shipping and maintain moisture around bare rooted plants or unrooted plants and plant parts. Plants must not be rooted in the packing material. Approved packing materials include the following:

- Cocoa peat (coconut husk pith or fibres)

- Cork (ground cork)
- Wood shavings, wood wool, saw dust, excelsior (or other very fine wood shavings)
- Paper
- Peat
- Perlite
- Polyacrylamide (water absorbing polymers)
- Rice chaff
- Rockwool
- Vermiculite

Other products or materials may be approved by the CFIA on a case-by-case basis. All of the above materials must be free of soil and related matter. These materials are not acceptable if they have been previously used for growing, rooting or packing plants or plant materials. Packing cases for shipping any regulated plant commodity must be new and free of soil and related matter.

Peat moss (any moss or mosses (*Bryophyta*) which belong to a species known to be a significant component in peat)

Peat moss can only be used as a packing material if it has been either inspected by the NPPO and found to be free of plant debris, soil and related matter; or dried; or treated according to the requirements listed below;

### Approved Treatments for Peat/Sphagnum Moss

#### 1. Dry Heat

Sample	Temperature	Exposure Period Minutes (Hours)
Large: more than 2.5 kg(5 lbs)	110-120 (230-249 )	960 (16 hrs)
	121-154 (250-309)	120 (2 hrs)
	155-192 (310-379)	30 minutes
	193-220 (380-429)	4 minutes
	221-232 (430-450)	2 minutes
	Small: less than 2.5 kg(5 lbs)	120 (250)

#### 2. Steam Heat

Pressure kPa (psi)	Temperature	Exposure Period Minutes
104 (15)	117 (245)	30 minutes

The exposure period may not begin until the appropriate pressure has been reached.

#### 3. Methyl Bromide Fumigation (see Note ii)

##### (i) At normal atmospheric pressure

Sample	Dosage g/m3 (oz/1000ft3)	Temperature	Exposure Period Hours
Large compact samples	368 (368)	16 (60)	16
Large loose samples	240 (240)	16 (60)	24

Small samples	160 (160)	16 (60)	3
<b>(ii) Vacuum Fumigation in 66cm (26in.) Vacuum *</b>			
	<b>Dosage g/m3 (oz/1000ft3)</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Exposure Period Hours</b>
	128 (128)	4 (40)	16
	165 (165)	4 (40)	12
	192 (192)	4 (40)	8

\*The peat moss must be friable, moist, but not wet, and containers should be open. The amount of peat moss treated at one time must not exceed 30 cm in its smallest dimension.

**Note:**

- I. When treatment is the only option available, details must appear in the Treatment section of the phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country's NPPO.
- II. As a signatory to the Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol, 1987) Canada has entered the phase-out period for the use of Methyl Bromide for quarantine purposes. Canada is discouraging the use of Methyl Bromide for the treatment of peat/*Sphagnum* moss.

*Sphagnum* spp.

Sphagnum or peat moss

Conditions:

Phytosanitary certificate required. Import permit not required.

Material is not acceptable if used previously as packing material for plants or plant products. Material must be clean and free of pests and/or soil, and if packaged in containers, the containers must be new.

or

dried

or

treated

Treatment:

- Refer to treatments listed above

## 5.5 Microorganisms, Microbiologicals and Laboratory Specimens

Import permit normally required. Refer to CFIA website for organisms that do not require a permit

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/imports/eng/1299168480001/1299168593866>

The following dried plant material does not require an Import Permit nor a Phytosanitary Certificate from New Zealand. Imported dried plant material should be free of soil, quarantine pests and practically free of other injurious plant pests. Any imported material not in compliance may be refused entry, returned to origin, or disposed of. If determined feasible by the inspector, such shipments may be rerouted to other destinations, or diverted to approved processing facilities, provided such a course of action does not cause unwarranted pest risk;

- herbarium specimens;

## 5.6 Miscellaneous

Animal feed (microbial)

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

Animal feed (non-microbial and processed)

Conditions:

Import permit and phytosanitary certificate not required.

Aquatic Plants

Conditions:

Refer Section 3.3.5

Dried Plant Material

Conditions:

The following dried plant material does not require an Import Permit nor a Phytosanitary Certificate from New Zealand. Imported dried plant material should be free of soil, quarantine pests and practically free of other injurious plant pests. Any imported material not in compliance may be refused entry, returned to origin, or disposed of. If determined feasible by the inspector, such shipments may be rerouted to other destinations, or diverted to approved processing facilities, provided such a course of action does not cause unwarranted pest risk;

- herbs, spices, and teas;
- dried plant material for cosmetic, medicinal or industrial use, including leaves, stems, and roots;
- coconut fibre products;
- open dried coniferous tree cones that have expelled all their seeds;
- straw ornaments that have been shellacked or subjected to some other treatments acceptable by the CFIA.

Manure (unprocessed)

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Manufactured brooms and whisks (*Sorghum* spp.)

Conditions:

Import permit not required. Phytosanitary certificate not required.

Mushroom spawn (includes morel species other than *Armillaria* and *Armillariella*)

Conditions:

Import permit required. Phytosanitary certificate not required.

Soil and related matter

Conditions:

PROHIBITED

Straw and Hay of: *Triticum* spp.,

*x Triticosecale*, *Hordeum* spp.,

*Secale* spp., and *Avena* spp.

Wheat

Triticale, Barley

Rye, Oats

The following requirements apply for all straw and hay (pure or in mixtures, including loose and baled straw or hay, straw used as packing material, and straw erosion control mats).

Conditions

Import permit required and phytosanitary certificate required with additional declaration.

Additional declaration:

“The consignment must be certified free of wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* and *Tilletia controversa*”

The requirements apply for all straw and hay (pure or in mixtures, including loose and baled straw or hay, straw used as packing material, and straw erosion control mats.

(AD for *Tilletia controversa* is not required for consignments shipped directly to the following destinations and contained to prevent spillage or spread while in-transit:

British Columbia - Regional Districts of Central Kootenay, North Okanagan, and Columbia Shuswap west of the Monashee Mountain range and Ontario - East of Thunder Bay.

## Appendix 1. Canadian List of Taxa Regulated for Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM)

GENUS NAME	GENUS NAME	GENUS NAME
<i>Acacia</i> spp.	<i>Bursaria</i> spp.	<i>Coronilla</i> spp.**
<i>Acca</i> spp. (synonym <i>Feijoa</i> spp. )	<i>Calendula</i> spp.	<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.
<i>Actinidia</i> spp. ***	<i>Callistemon</i> spp.	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
<i>Adiantum</i> spp.	<i>Camellia</i> spp.	<i>Crocasmia</i> spp.
<i>Alnus</i> spp.	<i>Campsis</i> spp.	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.***
<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.	<i>Cassia</i> spp.	<i>Cupressus</i> spp.
<i>Arbutus</i> spp.	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	<i>Cydonia</i> spp.
<i>Arctotheca</i> spp.	<i>Centranthus</i> spp.	<i>Cytisus</i> spp.
<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> spp.	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
<i>Asparagus</i> spp.	<i>Chenopodium</i> spp.	<i>Datura</i> spp.
<i>Astartea</i> spp.	<i>Choisya</i> spp.	<i>Daucus</i> spp.(excluding carrots without tops)
<i>Aster</i> spp.	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	<i>Dendranthema</i> spp.
<i>Baccharis</i> spp.	<i>Citrus</i> spp.***	<i>Diospyros</i> spp. ****
<i>Boronia</i> spp.	<i>Clematis</i> spp.	<i>Dodonaea</i> spp.
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> *	<i>Clerodendron</i> spp.	<i>Eriobotrya</i> spp.
<i>Breynia</i> spp.	<i>Clerodendrum</i> spp.	<i>Eriostemon</i> spp.
<i>Buddleia</i> spp.	<i>Correa</i> spp.	<i>Escallonia</i> spp.

\**Brassica oleracea* includes, but is not limited to, wild cabbage, collards, Chinese kale, broccoli, cauliflower, head cabbage, brussels sprouts, and hybrids for which at least one parent plant is *Brassica oleracea*.

\*\*There are no LBAM import requirements for these species when they are constituents of forage.

\*\*\* The fruits of these genera are exempt from LBAM import requirements, unless they are imported in association with leaves or other plant material.

\*\*\*\* Confirmed as having prior approval in direct communication with CFIA.

GENUS NAME	GENUS NAME	GENUS NAME
<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	<i>Lathyrus spp.</i>	<i>Monotoca spp.</i>
<i>Euonymus spp.</i>	<i>Lavandula spp.</i>	<i>Myoporum spp.</i>
<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>	<i>Leptospermum spp.</i>	<i>Oxalis spp.</i>
<i>Forsythia spp.</i>	<i>Leucadendron spp.</i>	<i>Parthenocissus spp.</i>
<i>Fortunella spp.</i>	<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	<i>Pelargonium spp.</i>
<i>Fragaria spp.</i>	<i>Linum spp.</i>	<i>Persicaria spp.</i>
<i>Gelsemium spp.</i>	<i>Litchi spp.</i>	<i>Persea spp.</i>
<i>Genista spp.</i>	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>	<i>Persoonia spp.</i>
<i>Gerbera spp.</i>	<i>Lupinus spp.</i>	<i>Petroselinum spp.</i>
<i>Grevillea spp.</i>	<i>Lycopersicon spp.</i> ***	<i>Philadelphus spp.</i>
<i>Hardenbergia spp.</i>	<i>Macadamia spp.</i> ***	<i>Photinia spp.</i>
<i>Hebe spp.</i>	<i>Malus spp.</i>	<i>Phyllanthus spp.</i>
<i>Hedera spp.</i>	<i>Mangifera spp.</i>	<i>Picea spp.</i>
<i>Helichrysum spp.</i>	<i>Melaleuca spp.</i>	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
<i>Humulus spp.</i>	<i>Mentha spp.</i>	<i>Pittosporum spp.</i>
<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	<i>Mesembryanthemum spp.</i>	<i>Plantago spp.</i>
<i>Jasminum spp.</i>	<i>Michelia spp.</i>	<i>Platysace spp.</i>

\**Brassica oleracea* includes, but is not limited to, wild cabbage, collards, Chinese kale, broccoli, cauliflower, head cabbage, brussels sprouts, and hybrids for which at least one parent plant is *Brassica oleracea*.

\*\*There are no LBAM import requirements for these species when they are constituents of forage.

\*\*\* The fruits of these genera are exempt from LBAM import requirements, unless they are imported in association with leaves or other plant material.

GENUS NAME	GENUS NAME	GENUS NAME
<i>Populus spp.</i>	<i>Ribes spp.</i>	<i>Thuja spp.</i>
<i>Polygala spp.</i>	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	<i>Trema spp.</i>
<i>Polygonum spp.</i>	<i>Rubus spp.</i>	<i>Trifolium spp.**</i>
<i>Prunus spp.</i>	<i>Rumex spp.</i>	<i>Triglochin spp.</i>
<i>Pseudotsuga spp.</i>	<i>Salix spp.</i>	<i>Ulex spp.</i>
<i>Pteris spp.</i>	<i>Salvia spp.</i>	<i>Urtica spp.</i>
<i>Pulicaria spp.</i>	<i>Senecio spp.</i>	<i>Vaccinium spp.</i>
<i>Pyracantha spp.</i>	<i>Sida spp.</i>	<i>Viburnum spp.</i>
<i>Pyrus spp.</i>	<i>Sisymbrium spp.</i>	<i>Vicia spp.**</i>
<i>Quercus spp.</i>	<i>Smilax spp.</i>	<i>Vinca spp.**</i>
<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>	<i>Solanum spp.***</i>	<i>Vitis spp.</i>
<i>Raphanus spp. (excluding radishes without tops)</i>	<i>Sollya spp.</i>	
<i>Reseda spp.</i>	<i>Tithonia spp.</i>	

\**Brassica oleracea* includes, but is not limited to, wild cabbage, collards, Chinese kale, broccoli, cauliflower, head cabbage, brussels sprouts, and hybrids for which at least one parent plant is *Brassica oleracea*.

\*\*There are no LBAM import requirements for these species when they are constituents of forage.

\*\*\* The fruits of these genera are exempt from LBAM import requirements, unless they are imported in association with leaves or other plant material.

## Appendix 2. Quarantine Pests as Notified by Canada

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Buprestidae	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	emerald ash borer
		Cerambycidae	<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>	Citrus long-horned Beetle
			<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	Asian long-horned beetle
			<i>Anoplophora nobilis</i>	yellow spotted starry sky beetle
			<i>Anoplophora</i> spp.	long-horned beetle
			<i>Aromia bungii</i>	redneck longhorned beetle
			<i>Callipogon relictus</i>	boring beetle
			<i>Hesperophanes campestris</i> syn. <i>Trichoferus campestris</i>	hairy house longicorn
			<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>	dark pine longicorn
			<i>Monochamus</i> spp.	boring beetles
			<i>Oemona hirta</i>	lemon tree borer
			<i>Tetropium castaneum</i>	boring beetle
			<i>Tetropium fuscum</i>	brown spruce longhorn beetle
			<i>Trichoferus campestris</i>	boring beetle
		Chrysomelidae	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	Colorado potato beetle
			<i>Oulema melanopus</i>	cereal leaf beetle
		Curculionidae	<i>Anthonomus bisignifer</i>	Japanese strawberry blossom weevil
			<i>Naupactus xanthographus</i>	fruit tree weevil
			<i>Otiorhynchus corruptor</i>	
			<i>Otiorhynchus ligustici</i>	alfalfa snout beetle

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Coleoptera (beetles and weevils)	Agromyzidae	<i>Phytomyza gymnostoma</i>	onion leaf miner
		Dermeestidae	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	khapra beetle
		Elateridae	<i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>	yellow peach moth
		Scarabaeidae	<i>Popillia japonica</i>	Japanese beetle
		Scolytidae	<i>Dendroctonus micans</i>	European spruce beetle
			<i>Hylastes ater</i>	bark beetle
			<i>Hylesinus toranio</i>	fig bark beetle
			<i>Ips typographus</i>	spruce bark beetle
			<i>Phloeotribus scarabaeoides</i>	olive bark beetle
			<i>Polygraphus proximus</i>	four-eyed fir bark beetle
	<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>		European pine shoot beetle	
	Diptera (flies)	Cecidomyiidae	<i>Contarinia nasturtii</i>	swede midge
			<i>Mayetiola destructor</i>	Hessian fly
		Tephritidae	<i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i>	European cherry fruit fly
			<i>Rhagoletis mendax</i>	blueberry maggot
			<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>	apple maggot
	Hemiptera (aphids, scale and other bugs)	Adelgidae	<i>Adelges piceae</i>	balsam woolly adelgid
		Adelgidae	<i>Adelges tsugae</i>	hemlock woolly adelgid
			<i>Dreyfusia piceae</i>	balsam woolly aphid
		Diaspididae	<i>Diaspidiotus pyri</i>	pear scale
			<i>Quadraspidiotus pyri</i>	pear scale
Fulgoridae		<i>Lycorma delicatula</i>	spot clothing wax cicada	
Lygaeidae		<i>Nysius ericae</i>	false chinch bug	
	<i>Nysius vinitor</i>	Rutherglen bug		

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME	
Insect	Hemiptera (aphids, scale and other bugs)	Phylloxeridae	<i>Aphanostigma iaksuiense</i>	yellow scale	
			<i>Aphanostigma piri</i>		
			<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i>	grape phylloxera	
			<i>Viteus vitifoliae</i>	grapevine phylloxera	
		Formicidae	<i>Pogonomyrmex occidentalis</i>	harvester ants	
		Psyllidae	<i>Cacopsylla chinensis</i>		
			<i>Cacopsylla liaoli</i>		
		Siricidae	<i>Sirex noctilio</i>	wood boring wasp, Sirex wasp	
		Hymenoptera	Argidae	<i>Arge berberidis</i>	barberry sawfly
		Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)	Pyralidae	<i>Acrobasis pyrivorella</i> <i>syn. Numonia pyrivorella</i>	pear fruit moth
	<i>Euzophera bigella</i>			fruit pyralid	
	<i>Euzophera pyriella</i>				
	Carposinidae		<i>Carposina sasakii</i>	peach fruit moth	
	Crambidae		<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>	box tree moth	
			<i>Dichocrocis punctiferalis</i> <i>syn. Conogethes punctiferalis</i>	yellow peach moth	
	Gelechiidae		<i>Tuta absoluta</i>	tomato leaf miner, South American tomato moth	
	Geometridae		<i>Operophtera brumata</i>	winter moth	
	Lymantriidae		<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	browntail moth	
			<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	gypsy moth	
		<i>Lymantria dispar asiatica</i> <i>Vnukovskij</i>			

*Lymantria dispar japonica*  
(Motschulsky)

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)	Lymantriidae	<i>Lymantria postalba</i>	
			<i>Lymantria umbrosa</i>	
			<i>Orgyia anartoides</i> syn. <i>Teia anartoides</i>	painted apple moth
			<i>Teia anartoides</i>	painted apple moth
		Lyonetiidae	<i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i>	pear leaf blister moth
		Noctuidae	<i>Phalaenoides glycinae</i>	grapevine moth
			<i>Sesamia cretica</i>	durra stem borer
		Pyrilidae	<i>Numonia pyrivorella</i>	pear fruitworm
			<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	European corn borer
		Tortricidae	<i>Acropolitis rudisana</i>	leaf-roller caterpillar
			<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>	summer fruit tortrix moth
			<i>Argyrotaenia ljugiana</i>	Eurasian fruit roller moth
			<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	carnation tortrix
			<i>Cydia funebrana</i>	plum fruit moth
<i>Cydia</i> (syn. <i>Grapholita</i> ) <i>inopinata</i>	Manchurian codling moth			
	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	codling moth		

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)	Lymantriidae	<i>Lymantria mathura</i>	rosy gypsy moth
			<i>Lymantria monacha</i>	nun moth
			<i>Lymantria postalba</i>	
			<i>Lymantria umbrosa</i>	
			<i>Orgyia anartoides</i> <i>syn. Teia anartoides</i>	painted apple moth
			<i>Teia anartoides</i>	painted apple moth
		Lyonetiidae	<i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i>	pear leaf blister moth
		Noctuidae	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	cabbage moth
			<i>Phalaenoides glycinae</i>	grapevine moth
			<i>Sesamia cretica</i>	durra stem borer
		Pterophoridae	<i>Nippoptilia vitis</i>	grape clear-wing moth
		Pyrilidae	<i>Numonia pyrivorella</i>	pear fruitworm
			<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	European corn borer
		Tortricidae	<i>Acropolitis rudisana</i>	leafroller caterpillar
			<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>	summer fruit tortrix moth
			<i>Archips breviplicanus</i>	asiatic leaf roller
			<i>Archips semistructa</i>	
			<i>Argyrotaenia ljungiana</i>	Eurasian fruit roller moth
			<i>Cacoecimorpha pronubana</i>	carnation tortrix
			<i>Cydia funebrana</i>	plum fruit moth
<i>Cydia</i> ( <i>syn. Grapholita</i> ) <i>inopinata</i>	Manchurian codling moth			
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	codling moth			

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Insect	Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths)	Tortricidae	<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>	light brown apple moth
			<i>Eupoecilia ambiguella</i>	vine moth
			<i>Grapholita dimorpha</i>	
			<i>Grapholita inopinata</i>	Manchurian codling moth
			<i>Grapholita lobarzewskii</i>	
			<i>Grapholita molesta</i>	Oriental fruit moth
			<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	vine moth
			<i>Proeulia</i> spp.	Chilean fruit leaf folders
			<i>Spilonota albicana</i>	white fruit moth, eye-spotted bud moth
		<i>Syndemis musculana</i>	afternoon twist moth	
		Yponomeutidae	<i>Yponomeuta malinella</i>	apple ermine moth
Arachnid	Acarida	Tetranychidae	<i>Amphitetranychus viennensis</i> syn. <i>Tetranychus viennensis</i>	Hawthorn spider mite
			<i>Tetranychus truncatus</i>	spider mite
			<i>Tetranychus viennensis</i>	hawthorn spider mite
Nematode (round worms)	Dorylaimida	Longidoridae	<i>Longidorus</i> spp.	needle nematode
			<i>Xiphinema</i> spp.	dagger nematode

		Trichodoridae	<i>Trichodorus</i> spp.	stubby root nematode

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
<b>Nematode (round worms)</b>	Tylenchida	Anguinidae	<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>	potato rot nematode
			<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	stem and bulb nematode, onion bulb nematode
			<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (potato race)	stem and bulb nematode
		Heteroderidae	<i>Globodera pallida</i>	pale cyst nematode
			<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	golden nematode
			<i>Heterodera glycines</i>	soybean cyst nematode
		Meloidogyne	<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>	Columbia root knot nematode
<b>Miscellaneous (mollusc)</b>	Sigmurethra	Achatinidae	<i>Achatina achatina</i>	giant west African snail
			<i>Achatina fulica</i>	giant African snail
			<i>Archachatina degneri</i>	giant African land snail
			<i>Archachatina purpurea</i>	giant African land snail
			<i>Archachatina ventricosa</i>	giant African land snail
		Helicidae	<i>Cepaea nemoralis</i>	banded wood snail
			<i>Cornu aspersum</i>	European brown garden snail
			<i>Helix aspersa</i> syn. <i>Cornu aspersum</i>	brown garden snail
			<i>Helix</i> spp.	terrestrial snails

		<i>Otala lactea</i>	milk snail
		<i>Otala vermiculata</i>	
		<i>Theba pisana</i>	white garden snail

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Botryosphaariales	Botryosphaeriaceae	<i>Guignardia baccae</i>	black rot of grape
	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>	Halogeton
	Diaporthales	Diaporthaceae	<i>Diaporthe tanakae</i>	European pear dieback
			Melanconidaceae	<i>Charrinia diplodiella</i> syn. <i>Coniella diplodiella</i>
			<i>Coniella diplodiella</i>	white rot of grape
			<i>Phomopsis viticola</i>	deadarm disease, Phomopsis cane and leaf spot
		Valsaceae	<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>	eastern filbert blight
	Helotiales	Dermateaceae	<i>Pseudopeziza tracheiphila</i>	grapevine red fire disease
			<i>Rhacodiella vitis</i>	grapevine spotted necrosis
		Helotiaceae	<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>	scleroderris canker
			<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> var <i>abietina</i>	scleroderris canker (European race)
			<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>	ash dieback
		Hyaloscyphaceae	<i>Lachnellula willkommii</i>	European larch canker
		Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Monilia polystroma</i>	
			<i>Monilia yunnanensis</i>	
<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>	brown rot			

		<i>Monilinia mali</i>	apple blossom blight
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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Helotiales	Sclerotiniaceae	<i>Sclerotinia fructigena</i>	brown rot
			<i>Sclerotinia pseudotuberosa</i>	acorn rot, chestnut rot
			<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>	white rot
	Hypocreales	Nectriaceae	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>cannabis</i>	Fusarium wilt
	Microascales	Ceratocystidaceae	<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i>	oak wilt
	Myriangiales	Elsinoaceae	<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>	grapevine anthracnose
	Ophiostomatales	Ophiostomataceae	<i>Ceratocystis ulmi</i>	Dutch elm disease
			<i>Ophiostoma ulmi</i>	Dutch elm disease
			<i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i>	Dutch elm disease
	Peronosporales	Peronosporaceae	<i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f. sp. <i>tabacina</i>	tobacco blue mold
			<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	sudden oak death
			<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	Phytophthora
				<i>Pseudoperonospora cannabina</i>
Pleosporales	Didymellaceae	<i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>foveata</i>	potato gangrene	
		<i>Alternaria gaisen</i>	black spot of Japanese pear	
	Pleosporaceae	<i>Alternaria kikuchiana</i>	blackspot	
		Venturiaceae	<i>Venturia nashicola</i>	Asian pear scab

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Fungal disease	Phyllachorales	Glomerellaceae	<i>Colletotrichum panacicola</i>	ginseng anthracnose
	Pucciniales	Pucciniaceae	<i>Gymnosporangium fuscum</i>	pear trellis rust (non quarantine pest as of 24 July 2014)
			<i>Gymnosporangium yamadae</i>	Japanese apple rust
			<i>Puccinia coronata</i>	crown rust of oats
			<i>Puccinia graminis</i>	black stem rust of wheat
			<i>Puccinia horiana</i>	chrysanthemum white rust
	Synchytrium	Synchytriaceae	<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>	potato wart disease
	Tilletiales	Tilletiaceae	<i>Neovossia indica</i> <i>syn. Tilletia indica</i>	karnal bunt
			<i>Tilletia controversa</i> <i>syn. T. controversa</i>	dwarf bunt of wheat
			<i>Tilletia indica</i>	karnal bunt
	Urocystidales	Urocystidaceae	<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>	flag smut of wheat
	Ustilaginales	Glomosporiaceae	<i>Thecaphora solani</i>	potato smut
Xylariales	Xylariaceae	<i>Rosellinia necatrix</i>	root rot	

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME	
Bacterial disease	Acholeplasmatales	Acholeplasmataceae	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma rubi</i>	rubus stunt	
			<i>Phytoplasma</i>	Albino cherry agent syn. <i>Phytoplasma pruni</i>	
			<i>Phytoplasma</i>	Apple proliferation phytoplasma	
			<i>Phytoplasma</i>	Bois-noir syn. <i>Phytoplasma solani</i>	
			<i>Phytoplasma</i>	European stonefruit yellows phytoplasma	
			<i>Phytoplasma</i>	<i>Flavescence dorée MLO</i>	
			<i>Phytoplasma</i>	Peach X-disease phytoplasma	
			<i>Phytoplasma</i>	peach yellows phytoplasma	
			<i>Phytoplasma</i>	Pear decline and moria phytoplasma	
			<i>Phytoplasma</i>	Vergilbungskrankheit	
		Actinomycetales	Microbacteriaceae	<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	bacterial ring rot
		Burkholderiales	Burkholderiaceae	<i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> , race 3	brown rot
				<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> Race 3	potato brown rot
			Unassigned	<i>Xanthomonas ampelina</i>	grapevine bacterial blight
				<i>Xylophilus</i> (= <i>Xanthomonas</i> ) <i>ampelinus</i> ( <i>ampelina</i> )	grapevine bacterial blight

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS AND SPECIES NAME	SPECIES NAME
Bacterial disease	Enterobacteriales	Enterobacteriaceae	<i>Brenneria salicis</i>	watermark disease of willow
	Pseudomonadales	Pseudomonadaceae	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>cannabina</i>	bacteriosis of hemp
			Phytoplasma	Apple chat fruit phytoplasma
				Grapevine yellows disease
	Xanthomonadales	Xanthomonadaceae	phony peach	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>
			Pierce's disease fastidiosa = Phony peach	Pierce's disease bacterium (=Peach phony disease)
			<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>cannabis</i>	leaf spot of hemp
			<i>Xanthomonas populi</i>	bacterial canker of poplar
			<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (= Pierce's disease bacterium, Prunus phony disease)	phony disease of peach
	Viral disease	Bunyavirales	Tospoviridae	<i>Tospovirus</i>
Picornavirales		Secoviridae	<i>Comovirus</i>	Andean potato mottle virus
			<i>Cheravirus</i>	Arracacha virus B
				cherry rasp leaf virus
			<i>Nepovirus</i>	Artichoke Italian latent virus

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral disease	Picornavirales	Secoviridae	<i>Nepovirus</i>	Black currant reversion virus (syn. blackcurrant reversion associated virus)
				Cherry leaf roll virus
				Grapevine Bulgarian latent virus
				Grapevine (Hungarian) chrome mosaic virus GCMV
				Hungarian chrome mosaic virus
				Peach rosette mosaic virus
				Potato virus U
				Raspberry ringspot virus
				Tobacco ringspot virus (potato calico strain)
				Tobacco ringspot virus
				Tomato black ring virus
				Tomato black ring virus beet ringspot strain
Tomato ringspot virus				

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral disease	Picornavirales	Secoviridae	<i>Unassigned</i>	Strawberry latent ringspot virus
	Tymovirales	Betaflexiviridae	<i>Capillovirus</i>	Apple stem grooving virus
			<i>Foveavirus</i>	Apple stem pitting virus
				Cherry green ring mottle virus
				Pear stony pit
			<i>Tepovirus</i>	Potato virus T
			<i>Trichovirus</i>	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus
				Cherry mottle leaf virus
				Peach mosaic virus
			<i>Unassigned</i>	Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus
				Cherry twisted leaf agent
	Tymoviridae	<i>Maculavirus</i>	Grapevine chasselas latent agent (= grapevine fleck virus)	
		<i>Tymovirus</i>	Andean potato latent virus	
	Unassigned	Bromoviridae	<i>Cucumovirus</i>	American plum line pattern virus
			<i>Ilarvirus</i>	Potato yellowing virus
Prune dwarf virus				
			Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral disease	Unassigned	Closteroviridae	<i>Closterovirus</i>	Grapevine corky bark
			<i>Crinivirus</i>	Potato yellow vein virus
			<i>Velarivirus</i>	Little cherry virus, 1, 2 & 3
		Geminiviridae	<i>Curtovirus</i>	Beet curly top virus
		Pospiviroidae	<i>Apscaviroid</i>	Apple scar skin viroid
			<i>Apscaviroid</i>	Pear blister canker
			<i>Pospiviroid</i>	Potato spindle tuber viroid
		Potyviridae	<i>Potyvirus</i>	Plum pox virus or sharka
				Potato virus V
				Potato virus Y C strain
				Potato virus Y NTN strain
				Potato virus Y N strain
		Tombusviridae	<i>Tombusvirus</i>	Tomato bushy stunt virus
		Unassigned	<i>Unassigned</i>	Apple flat limb agent
				Apple green crinkle agent
Apple ringspot agent				
Apple rosette agent				
Apple rough bark agent				

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral disease	Unassigned	Unassigned	Unassigned	Apple rubbery wood phytoplasma
				Apple star crack agent
				Apricot ringpox virus syn. apricot ringspot agent
				Bing spur virus (cherry compact virus) (= spur cherry virus)
				Cherry compact agent (= spur cherry virus, Bing spur virus)
				Cherry pink fruit agent
				Cherry rough fruit agent
				Cherry rusty mottle (European)
				Cherry short stem agent
				Grapevine asteroid mosaic virus
				Grapevine enation agent
				Grapevine vein mosaic or necrosis virus
				Kober stem grooving
LN33 stem grooving agent				

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	GENUS NAME	SPECIES NAME
Viral disease	Unassigned	Unassigned	Unassigned	Peach dark green sunken mottle virus
				Peach wart
				Pear bud drop
				Pear rough bark
				Plum rusty blotch
				Potato deforming mosaic virus
				Spur cherry agent (Bing spur virus, cherry compact virus)
		Virgaviridae	<i>Pomovirus</i>	Potato mop top virus
			<i>Tobravirus</i>	Tobacco rattle virus

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Weed	Apiales	Apiaceae	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	cow parsley
			<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock
			<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	giant hogweed
			<i>Heracleum sosnowskyi</i>	hogweed
	Asterales	Asteraceae	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	spiny plumeless thistle
			<i>Carduus nutans</i>	nodding thistle
			<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	diffuse knapweed
			<i>Centaurea iberica</i>	Iberian starthistle
			<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow starthistle
			<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	spotted knapweed
			<i>Centaurea virgata</i>	squarrose knapweed
			<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	rush skeletonweed
			<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle
			<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>	bearded creeper
			<i>Inula britannica</i>	British yellowhead
			<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	tansy ragwort
			<i>Rhaponticum repens</i>	Russian knapweed
<i>Senecio inaequidens</i>	South African ragwort			

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Weed	Asterales	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar ragwort
			<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	perennial sow thistle
	Boraginales	Boraginaceae	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	plantain-leaved bugloss
	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	hoary alyssum
			<i>Lepidium appelianum</i>	globe-pod hoary cress
			<i>Lepidium chalepense</i>	lens-pod hoary cress
			<i>Lepidium draba</i>	heart-pod hoary cress
			<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild radish
	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	tall water-hemp
		Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i>	devil's-tail tearthumb
	Fabales	Fabaceae	<i>Galega officinalis</i>	goat's-rue
			<i>Pueraria montana</i>	kudzu
	Lamiales	Plantaginaceae	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	dalmatian toadflax
			<i>Linaria genistifolia</i>	broomleaf toadflax
			<i>Linaria repens</i>	striped toadflax
			<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	yellow toadflax
Orobanchaceae		<i>Odontites serotina</i>	red bartsia	
		<i>Orobanche spp.</i>	broomrape	
		<i>Striga spp.</i>	witchweed	

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PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Weed	Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	leafy spurge
	Malvales	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	velvetleaf
	Poales	Poaceae	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	jointed goatgrass
	Poales	Poaceae	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	slender foxtail
			<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>	yellow bluestem
			<i>Bothriochloa laguroides</i>	silver beardgrass
			<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>	long-spined sandbur
			<i>Elymus repens</i>	quackgrass (Couchgrass)
			<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	woolly cup grass
			<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	
			<i>Milium vernale</i>	spring milletgrass
			<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	serrated tussock
			<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	dallis grass
			<i>Setaria faberi</i>	giant foxtail
			<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson grass
	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	medusahead rye		
	Ranunculales	Berberidaceae	<i>Berberis spp.</i>	barberry
<i>Mahoberberis spp.</i>			barberry	
<i>Mahonia spp.</i>			barberry	

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

PEST TYPE	ORDER NAME	FAMILY NAME	SPECIES NAME	COMMON NAME
Weed	Rosales	Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus spp.</i>	buckthorn
	Sapindales	Nitrariaceae	<i>Peganum harmala</i>	African-rue
	Solanales	Convulvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed
			<i>Cuscuta spp.</i>	dodder
		Solanaceae	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	jimsonweed
			<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	apple of Peru
			<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	silverleaf nightshade
	Zygophyllales	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncture vine
			<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	Syrian bean caper

Source: Preferred name and classification used is checked for accuracy against the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) Global database (<https://gd.eppo.int/>), 26-28 September 2016

### Appendix 3: Canadian NAPPRA (List of Not Authorised Pending Pest Risk Analysis) Plant Material

Latin Name	Regulated plant part
<i>Acacia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Acrocomia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Actinidia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Aesculus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts including seed
<i>Albizia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seed
<i>Alnus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Aralia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Astrocaryum spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Atriplex spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Attalea spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Bactris spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Betula spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Brahea spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Broussonetia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Butia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Cajanus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Calamus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Camellia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Carpinus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Carya spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Castanopsis spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Casuarina spp. (=Allocasuarina spp.)</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Catalpa spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Celastrus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Celtis sinensis spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Cestrum laevigatum</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Chaenomeles spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts and decorative branches excluding seeds
<i>Chenopodium spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Corylus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Cryptomeria spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Cydonia spp. (=Pseudocydonia spp.)</i>	Propagative plant parts and decorative branches excluding seeds
<i>Datura spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Desmoncus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Elaeagnus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Eriobotrya spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Euterpe spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Fagus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Ficus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds

<i>Fragaria spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Fraxinus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Grevillea spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Halogeton spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Hedera spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Hibiscus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Ilex spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Juglans spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Lagerstroemia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Larix spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Lepidium spp. (syn Senebiera spp., Coronopus spp.)</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Lindera spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Liquidambar spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Litchi spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Maackia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Mallotus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Malus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts and decorative branches excluding seeds
<i>Malva spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Mangifera spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Manicaria spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Mauritia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Melia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Metroxylon spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Morus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Oenocarpus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Olea spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Oncosperma spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Ostrya spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Parrotia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Persea spp. (=Machilus spp.)</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Photinia spp. (=Stranvaesia spp.)</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Picea spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Pinus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Platanus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Polygonum spp. (=Reynoutria spp.)</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Populus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Prunus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts and decorative branches excluding seeds
<i>Pseudolarix spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Psidium spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Punica spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Pyracantha spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Pyrus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts and decorative branches excluding seeds
<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Rhus spp. (=Toxicodendron spp.)</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds

<i>Ribes spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Robinia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Roystonea spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Rubus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Sabal spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Sageretia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Sapium spp. (=Triadica spp.)</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Solanum spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding true seeds
<i>Sophora spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Sorbus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Spergularia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Styrax spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Syagrus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Toona spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Ulmus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Vaccinium spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Vernicia spp. (=Aleurites spp.)</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Viburnum spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Washingtonia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<i>Ziziphus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts excluding seeds
<b>Plants as pests</b>	<b>Regulated plant part</b>
<i>Artemisia austriaca</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Bromus spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Cassinia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Cestrum spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Hakea spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Ludwigia spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Picnomon spp.</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Rumex sagittatus</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds
<i>Senecio angulatus</i>	Propagative plant parts including seeds