

Landenoverzicht exporteisen Diverse Producten.

Land: **Turkije**

Overzicht van de laatste wijziging(en)

versie	datum	toelichting
3.8	10-8-2026	Opmerking huidige versie landeneisen niet conform
3.7	5-8-2026	Nieuwe verplichting volledige bijschrijvingstekst
3.6	04-02-2026	Inspectieplichtig: <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> , bewerkte tabak (expanded tobacco)

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Turkije	Certificaat export	Certificaat re-export	Taal	Grondeis	Invoervergunning
(TR)	1	20*	E	-	Ja

* Voor alle producten van niet EU origine moet een re-export certificaat worden gebruikt, inclusief het certificaat uit land van origine indien de bijschrijving alleen door het land van origine kan worden verklaard.

BELANGRIJK (dd. 10-08-2026) De huidige versie van het landeneisen document is niet conform de nieuwe Plant health Regulation (Decree 33245, 06-05-2026). Dit kan leiden tot vastlegging van uw zending aan de grens met Turkije. Op dit moment is eCertNL nog niet bijgewerkt en kunnen we geen vervangende certificaten afgeven. Zodra de nieuwe bijschrijvingen in eCertNL zijn verwerkt, zal de nieuwe versie van de landeneisen worden gepubliceerd.

Algemene eisen

Certificaat vereist voor

plantaardige producten o.a.:
 Cocosvezel (o.a. afdekmatjes)
 Groeimedium (o.a. sphagnum, peat, potgrond, schors)
 Houten vloerdelen
Nicotiana tabacum
 Verpakkingshout als hoofdlading
 Graszoden
 Landbouwmachines
 ex 84.32
 ex 84.33
 8436.80.10
 8701.21.90
 8701.91.10
 8701.92.10
 8701.93.10
 8701.94.10
 8701.95.10

Inspectie vereist voor

Zie register "inspectieplicht bij diverse producten"

Nicotiana tabacum, bewerkte tabak (expanded tobacco). Met ingang van 2 februari 2026 is bewerkte tabak (expanded tobacco), met bestemming Turkije inspectieplichtig

Invoerverbod

Brandhout van coniferen (GN code 4401) (verpakkingshout met code ISPM 15 is toegestaan) grond en natuurlijke mest

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hooi, stro, gebruikte zakken.

Schors van *Castanea Mill.*, *Quercus L.*, *Acer saccharum*, *Populus L.*Schors van *Acer macrophyllum*, *Aesculus californica*, *Lithocarpus densiflorus* *Taxus brevifolia* uit landen waar *Phytophthora ramorum* voor komt. (komt in NL voor)

Het in transit doorvoeren van verboden goederen is niet toegestaan.

Producteisen

Standaardeisen

Zie register "Basisnormen Nederland voor diverse producten"

Specifieke eisen

Geen

Certificeringseisen

Bijzonderheden en Bijschrijvingen

Algemeen

Ruw hout (= Industrial Wood: stammen, palen, mijnstutten, spoorbielzen, afrasteringspalen, houtafval, ruwe grondstof voor de papierindustrie, verpakkingsmateriaal etc.) dient vrij van schors (ontschorst) te zijn. Timmerhout dient vrij van schors te zijn en KD (Kiln-dried), max. 20% vocht, hout of verpakking voorzien van 'KD' aanduiding of ander internationaal geaccepteerd kenmerk.

De bijschrijving moet bestaan uit een verwijzing naar het item genoemd in de Turkse wetgeving en de daarbij behorende volledige bijschrijvingstekst:

The consignment complies with Decree No. 28131, published on 3 December 2011, annex IV item ... [cijfer / lettercombinatie(s) en de volledige bijschrijvingstekst]

1.1	Wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L. other than in the form of: – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, – wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, – wood of <i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> Torr. where there is evidence that the wood has been processed or manufactured for pencils using	The wood a) is bark free and and free from grub holes, caused by the <i>Monochamus</i> spp larvae., defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, and b) has been subjected to a heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes and there shall be evidence thereof by the 'HT' mark put on the wood, or c) has been subjected to an approved fumigation and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or d) has been subjected to chemical pressure impregnation with an approved product and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or
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	heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 82°C for a 7 to 8-day period, – wood for fibre, chip and paper, with central diameter smaller than 12 cm – but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, USA and Portugal, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur.	e) has undergone kiln drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood.
1.2	Wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L. in the form of: a) chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, USA and Portugal, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur.	the wood a) has been subjected to a heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes or b) has been subjected to an approved fumigation and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) on the Phytosanitary Certificate.
1.3	Wood of conifers (Coniferales), except that of <i>Thuja</i> L., and <i>Taxus</i> L. in the form of: a) wood for fibre, chip and paper, with central diameter smaller than 12 cm originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, USA and Portugal, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur.	the wood a) is free from grub holes, caused by the <i>Monochamus</i> spp larvae., defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, and b) has been subjected to a heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes and there shall be evidence thereof by the 'HT' mark put on the wood, or c) has been subjected to an approved fumigation and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or d) has been subjected to chemical pressure impregnation with an approved product and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or e) has undergone kiln drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature

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		schedule and there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood.
1.4	Wood of <i>Thuja</i> L. and <i>Taxus</i> L. other than in the form of: – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, – wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, USA and Portugal, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur,	the wood a) is bark free, or b) has undergone kiln drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood. or c) has been subjected to a heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes and there shall be evidence thereof by the 'HT' mark put on the wood, or d) has been subjected to an approved fumigation and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or e) has been subjected to chemical pressure impregnation with an approved product and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) on the Phytosanitary Certificate.
1.5	Wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of: – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, – wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo, – wood for fibre, chip and paper, with central diameter smaller than 12 cm but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Russia, Kazakhstan and Ukraine.	the wood a) is bark free and and free from grub holes, caused by the <i>Monochamus</i> spp larvae., defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, and originates in areas known to be free from: b) <i>Monochamus</i> spp., <i>Pissodes nemorensis</i>, <i>P. strobi</i>, <i>P. terminalis</i>, <i>P. castaneus</i> and <i>Scolytus morawitzi</i> and the area must be mentioned on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or c) has undergone kiln drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood, or d) has been subjected to a heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes and there shall be evidence thereof by the 'HT' mark put on the wood,

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		or e) has been subjected to an approved fumigation and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or f) has been subjected to chemical pressure impregnation with an approved product and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) on the Phytosanitary Certificate.
1.6	Wood of conifers (Coniferales), other than in the form of: – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from these conifers, – wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, – wood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo but including that which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in countries other than Russia, Kazakhstan and Ukraine, and Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, USA and Portugal, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur.	the wood a) is bark free and and free from grub holes, caused by the <i>Monochamus</i> spp larvae., defined purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across, for this or b) has undergone kiln drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognized mark, put on the wood, or c) has been subjected to chemical pressure impregnation with an approved product and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the pressure (psi or kPa) and the concentration (%) on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or d) has been subjected to a heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes and there shall be evidence thereof by the 'HT' mark put on the wood.
1.7.1	Chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or part from conifers originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and Portugal, where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur	a) the product has been produced from peeled round wood, Of b) Approved fumigation shall be performed and the Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), Of c) The Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate the application of kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a ratio (percentage) of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, Of

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		d) The Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate the application of a heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes.
1.7.2	Fibres, chips and pulpwood with a diameter shorter than 12 cm originating in Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, the USA and Portugal , where <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> is known to occur	a) The product shall be free from grub holes, caused by the genus <i>Monochamus</i> spp. larvae, defined for this purpose as those which are larger than 3 mm across. and b) The product shall be peeled. or c) Approved fumigation shall be performed and the Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h), or d) The Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate the application of kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a ratio (percentage) of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. or e) The Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate the application of a heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes.
1.8	Isolated barks of conifers (Coniferales)	the wood a) has been subjected to an approved fumigation and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the minimum bark temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or b) has been subjected to a heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes.
2.1	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of: – wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, – chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, originating in the USA and Canada .	the wood a) has undergone kiln drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood, or b) has been subjected to an approved fumigation and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) on the Phytosanitary Certificate.
2.2	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets, originating in the USA and Canada .	the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Ceratocystis virens</i> and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.
2.3	Wood of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus</i>	the wood

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	<i>dauidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., other than in the form of - wood which has not kept its natural round surface including furniture and other products made from raw wood - chips, obtained in whole or part from the above mentioned trees, -Wood packaging material, which is in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars and dunnage actually in use or not use in the transport of objects of all kinds, which meets the phytosanitary requirements set for packaging materials in our country as wood, which is in the same type and quality with the wood subject to the shipment except for the dunnage and ancillary wood products, originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, USA and Democratic People's Republic of Korea	a) originates in an area free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant ISPM Standards or b) At least 2.5 cm thick layer of crust and bark is stripped in an officially supervised and authorized facility or c) The wood is completely subjected to ionizing radiation to reach minimum 1kGy absorbed dose
2.4	Wood in the form of chips obtained in whole or part from <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. and <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Taiwan, USA and Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	the wood a) originates in an area free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant ISPM Standards
2.5.	Isolated bark of <i>Fraxinus</i> L., <i>Juglans mandshurica</i> Maxim., <i>Ulmus davidiana</i> Planch., <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> Jacq. ve <i>Pterocarya rhoifolia</i> Siebold & Zucc., originating in Canada, China, Japan, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia,	the wood a) originates in an area free from <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire in accordance with the relevant ISPM Standards

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	Taiwan, USA and Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	
2.6.1	Wood of <i>Quercus L.</i>, including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA: - Chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, - casks, barrels, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves where there is documented evidence that the wood has been produced or manufactured using heat treatment to achieve a minimum temperature of 176 °C for 20 minutes, - Wood for coating purposes that retains its natural round surface.	a) the wood has been rendered into a four-cornered shape in such a way as to eliminate the round surface. or b) the wood is bark-free and has moisture content, below 20% expressed as a ratio (percentage) of dry matter. or c) that the wood is bark-free and has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment, or d) If sawn, with or without residual bark attached; 1) The Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate that the wood has been made subject to kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. The wood shall bear a mark 'Kiln dried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark. or 2) Approved fumigation shall be performed and the Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h).
2.6.2	Wood of <i>Quercus L.</i> for coating purposes that retains its natural round surface, originating in the USA.	a) Approved fumigation shall be performed and the Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h). b) Entry shall be provided for through the entrance gates authorized in accordance with the communiqué issued by the Ministry of Customs and Trade.
2.7	Wood of <i>Platanus L.</i>, except that in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the USA or Armenia.	the wood has undergone kiln drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood,
2.8.1	Wood of <i>Betula L.</i>, except for the followings but including wood and furniture and other products made from untreated wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in Canada and USA	(a) At least 2.5 cm thick layer of crust and bark is stripped in an officially supervised and authorized facility, or (b) The wood is completely subjected to ionizing radiation to reach minimum 1kGy absorbed dose.

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	where <i>Agrilus anxius</i> is known to exist; -Chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap obtained in whole or in part from these trees.	
2.8.2	Chip, particle, sawdust, shaving, wood residues and scraps obtained from <i>Betula</i> L. partly or completely.	a) the origin country of wood is free from <i>Agrilus anxius</i> Gory. or b) An approved fumigation must be made and active component, minimum wood temperature, dose (g/m³) and application (exposure) time (hour) must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate.
2.8.3	USA origin bark and products manufactured from the bark, obtained from <i>Betula</i> L. tree growing in the areas where the presence of <i>Agrilus anxius</i> is known.	the bark is free from wood.
2.9	Wood of <i>Populus</i> L., except that in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, but including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, originating in the American continent.	the wood a) is bark-free, or b) has undergone kiln drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and there shall be evidence thereof by a mark 'kiln dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood.
2.10	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part from: - <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., originating in the USA and Canada, - <i>Platanus</i> L., originating in the USA or Armenia, - <i>Populus</i> L., originating in the American continent.	the wood a) has been produced from debarked round wood,, or b) has undergone kiln drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or c) has been subjected to an approved fumigation and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m³) and the exposure time (h) on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or d) has been subjected to a heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes.
2.11	Wood in the form of chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap and obtained in whole or in part	the wood a) has undergone kiln drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry

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	from <i>Quercus</i> L, originating in the USA	matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule, or b) has been subjected to an approved fumigation and there shall be evidence thereof by indicating the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m ³) and the exposure time (h) on the Phytosanitary Certificate, or c) has been subjected to a heat treatment to achieve a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes..
2.12	Wood of <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh, <i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt., <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook.&Arn.) Rehd., <i>Quercus</i> spp. L and <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. Organisme komt voor in NL. B of C gebruiken	a) The plants shall be originating from zones that are free from <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> and the name of the zone in question shall be indicated under "place of origin" field of the Phytosanitary Certificate. of b) The Phytosanitary Certificate shall be issued after the official confirmation that the barks of the wood have been peeled off. and - The Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate that the wood has been rendered into a four-cornered form in such a way as to eliminate its round surface, or - that the wood has a moisture content below 20%, expressed as the percentage of dry matter, or - that the wood has been disinfected by an appropriate hot-air or hot water treatment. of c) If sawn, with or without residual bark attached; 1) The Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate that the wood has been made subject to kiln-drying to below 20% moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule. The wood shall bear a mark 'Kilndried' or 'KD' or another internationally recognised mark. or 2) Approved fumigation shall be performed and the Phytosanitary Certificate shall indicate the active ingredient, the minimum wood temperature, the rate (g/m ³) and the exposure time (h),
2.13	Countries origin where the presence of <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> is known; <i>Acer</i> spp. <i>Aesculus</i> spp. <i>Albizia</i> spp. <i>Alnus</i> spp. <i>Betula</i> spp.	a) in accordance with the related ISPM Standards the production area is an area-origin which is determined to be free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> Fairmaire and also the name of the production area, or

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	<i>Buddleja</i> spp. <i>Carpinus</i> spp. <i>Celtis</i> spp. <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp. <i>Corylus</i> spp. <i>Elaeagnus</i> spp. <i>Fagus</i> spp. <i>Fraxinus</i> spp. <i>Hibiscus</i> spp. <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp. <i>Malus</i> spp. <i>Melia</i> spp. <i>Morus</i> spp. <i>Platanus</i> spp. <i>Populus</i> spp. <i>Prunus</i> spp. <i>Pyrus</i> spp. <i>Quercus rubra</i> <i>Robinia</i> spp. <i>Salix</i> spp. <i>Sophora</i> spp. <i>Sorbus</i> spp. <i>Tilia</i> spp. <i>Ulmus</i> spp except the ones stated below, including the ones which do not preserve their disc and furniture manufactured from raw wood and other products, the wood -Chip, particle, sawdust, shaving wood residues and scraps obtained from all or some of the trees stated above -Chips obtained from all or some of the trees stated above, - Except for the dunnage and ancillary wooden products; wooden packing materials such as packing cases, boxes, crates, pulleys and similar packages, pallets, box pallets and other carrying tools, palet circles, dunnage which are in the same type and quality with the wood subject to dispatch and fulfill the Plant Health requirements determined by our country for packing materials as a wood, used in transport defacto or not.	b) it is produced from debarked round wood and the heat treatment is done at minimum 56 °C for minimum 30 minutes on the whole wood surface including the core. The HT sign indicating that it is heat-treated must be on the wood or the package.
2.14	Countries origin where the presence of <i>Anoplophora</i> <i>glabripennis</i> is known;	a) in accordance with related ISPM Standards that the production area is an area-origin which is determined

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	<i>Acer</i> spp. <i>Aesculus</i> spp. <i>Albizia</i> spp. <i>Alnus</i> spp. <i>Betula</i> spp. <i>Buddleja</i> spp. <i>Carpinus</i> spp. <i>Celtis</i> spp. <i>Cercidiphyllum</i> spp. <i>Corylus</i> spp. <i>Elaeagnus</i> spp. <i>Fagus</i> spp. <i>Fraxinus</i> spp. <i>Hibiscus</i> spp. <i>Koelreuteria</i> spp. <i>Malus</i> spp. <i>Melia</i> spp. <i>Morus</i> spp. <i>Platanus</i> spp. <i>Populus</i> spp. <i>Prunus</i> spp. <i>Pyrus</i> spp. <i>Quercus rubra</i> <i>Robinia</i> spp. <i>Salix</i> spp. <i>Sophora</i> spp. <i>Sorbus</i> spp. <i>Tilia</i> spp. <i>Ulmus</i> spp. Chip, particle, sawdust, shaving, wood residues and scraps obtained from all or some of the trees stated above	to be free from <i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> Fairmaire and also the name of the production area, or b) It is produced from debarked round wood and the heat treatment is done at minimum 56 °C for minimum 30 minutes on the whole wood surface including the core. The HT sign indicating that it is heat-treated must be on the wood or the package, or c) It must be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate that it is treated in a way that it will not be in a width and thickness more than 2,5 cm.
3.	Wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except raw wood of 6 mm thickness or less and processed wood produced by glue, heat and pressure, or a combination	Wood packaging material shall: — be subjected to one of the approved treatments as specified in Annex-1 of the ISPM-15 standard, and — display a mark as specified in Annex-2 of the ISPM-15 standard.
45a	Groeimedium (verpakt) - Sphagnum mos	The turf obtained solely from Sphagnum moss has been obtained from non-agricultural areas and has not been used before, and

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		is free from harmful organisms as determined by laboratory analyses.
45b	Groeimedium (verpakt) - Turfsoorten (peat), kokos en ander groeimedium	The turf and growing medium to be used in sowing or planting does not contain soil and the media has been subjected to fumigation or heat treatment to ensure freedom from harmful organisms
63.2	Grains of the genera <i>Triticum</i> , <i>Secale</i> and <i>Triticum x Secale</i> from Afghanistan, Brazil, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa and the USA where <i>Tilletia indica</i> is known to occur.	a) the grains originate in an area where <i>Tilletia indica</i> is known not to occur; the name of the area must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate, of b) no symptoms of <i>Tilletia indica</i> 'nın have been observed on the plants at the place of production during their last complete cycle of vegetation and representative samples of the grain have been taken both at the time of harvest and before consignment and have been tested and found free from <i>Tilletia indica</i> 'dan in these tests; and the statement "tested and found free from <i>T. indica</i> " must be mentioned on the phytosanitary certificate.
	Landbouwmachines ex 84.32 ex 84.33 8436.80.10 8701.21.90 8701.91.10 8701.92.10 8701.93.10 8701.94.10 8701.95.10	The machineries have been controlled and cleaned before export and are free from soil, pests and plant residues (including seeds and other parts capable of propagation)

Overige voorschriften

Verpakking

Nieuw fust. Gesteriliseerd zand, houtkrullen, zaagsel, cellulose, karton en papier zijn toegestaan

Behandeling

Groeimedium (turfsoorten, peat, kokos) moet begast worden of een hitte behandeling ondergaan.

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Hoewel de NVWA dit document op zorgvuldige wijze en naar beste weten heeft samengesteld, kan niet worden ingestaan voor de juistheid en volledigheid van de beschikbaar gestelde informatie. Aan de beschikbaar gestelde informatie kunnen geen rechten worden ontleend. Een afdruk kan verouderd zijn. Een actuele versie is op de website van NVWA beschikbaar.