SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	Malaysia (MY)
Food Product Category	Fruits & Vegetables & Their Products
Product Code	HS Codes: 0701 – 0714, 0803 – 0814, 1201, 1211, 1212, 2001 – 2009

The information in this document has been compiled and provided by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA). SFA emphasises that importers and exporters have the responsibility to find out the import requirements of destination countries/regions/markets. Exporters are advised to confirm with their importers on the import requirements and eligibility of their product before exporting.

SN	Sub-header	Details
1	**Product eligibility / ineligibility**	Fruits and vegetables and their products are eligible for export from Singapore to Malaysia. Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 2023 describes those fruits and vegetables and their products which are prohibited to be imported into Malaysia from all countries except in the manner provided in the Third Schedule. The importer must comply with the import procedures.
2	**Importing country authority**	The Department of Agriculture (DOA) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS) is responsible for the regulation of the import of fruits and vegetables and their products into Malaysia.
3	**Pre-export approvals by the importing country**	**Product** Importers of fresh fruits and vegetables will also be subject to the Plant Quarantine Act 1976 [Act 167]. No person shall import any noxious plant, possess, or keep any noxious plant, or import or keep any pest. Declaration of Noxious Plant 2015 declares *Parthenium hysterophorus* as noxious plant. **Establishment** No establishment listing is now required for fresh fruits and vegetables exported from Singapore to Malaysia.

		Draft Amendment No. 1/2025 (G/SPS/MYS62) proposes that food premises which export food to Malaysia must operate under a food safety assurance programme (such as food safety management system) recognised by the Food Safety and Quality Programme, Ministry of Health. **Importer** **(1)Importer Registration** The Food Safety and Quality Division under the Ministry of Health (MOH) manages the import of food through the FoSIM system. All importers must apply for an account and register with MOH. **(2)Import Permit** According to the Matrix for Importation of Foods, respective federal and state authorities will handle the **(a)import of cabbage (round/drumhead)** as follows: - For importation into Peninsular Malaysia and Labuan, (i) an import permit issued by MAQIS under the Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services Act 2011 [Act 728] (alternate link), and (ii) subject to inspection and approval by MAQIS. - For importation into Sabah and Sarawak, (i) an import permit issued by Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA), (ii) subject to inspection and approval by Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA), and (iii) subject to inspection and approval by Department of Agriculture, Sabah or Sarawak. **(b)import of plants which include** - any species of plant (including aquatic plants) or any part thereof whether living or dead including the stem, … root, leaf, flower, fruit, seed or any other part or product whatsoever of a plant whether severed or attached including any plant intended for consumption or manufacturing purposes or any processed plant, excluding dried and process fruits; - fruits (Mango, Pineapples, Manggis, Durian, Pisang, Citrus, Rose Apples), excluding dried and process fruits; - chili, betel leaves products, coffee roasted, cocoa as follows:

		- For importation into Peninsular Malaysia and Labuan, (i) an import permit issued by Department of Agriculture (DOA) under the Plant Quarantine Regulations 1981 and (ii) subject to inspection and approval by Department of Agriculture (DOA). - For importation into Sabah and Sarawak, (i) an import permit issued by Director of Agriculture for Sabah or Sarawak under the Plant Quarantine Regulations 1981 and (ii) subject to inspection and approval by Director of Agriculture for Sabah or Sarawak. **(c)import of dried and process fruits** as follows: - For importation into Peninsular Malaysia and Labuan, subject to inspection and approval by Department of Agriculture (DOA). - For importation into Sabah and Sarawak, subject to inspection and approval by Department of Agriculture, Sabah, or Sarawak.
4	**Export certificates for food**	**Phytosanitary Certificate (for fresh fruits and vegetables)** A Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the National Parks Board (NParks) is required for each consignment of fresh fruits and vegetables. For exports that require a Phytosanitary Certificate, you may forward the import permit / conditions to NParks here. **Free Sale Certificate (for most processed fruit and vegetable products)** A Free Sale Certificate issued by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) is required for each consignment of processed fruit and vegetable products, excluding acid-hydrolysed vegetable protein, peanut butter and raw groundnut. For exports that require a Free Sale Certificate, you may apply here. **Health Certificate (for certain fruits and vegetables and their products)** An Export Health Certificate issued by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) is required for each consignment of acid-hydrolysed vegetable protein, peanut butter and raw groundnut. For exports that require an Export Health Certificate, you may forward the import permit / conditions to SFA here.

		Additional documentation requirements for the importation of specific food products states that additional attestation is required for Malaysia's import of acid-hydrolysed vegetable protein, peanut butter, and raw groundnut (shelled or de-shelled) in the Health Certificate: - Acid-hydrolyzed vegetable protein does not exceed the maximum permitted proportion of 3-MCPD as set out in the Fourteenth A Schedule of the Food Regulations 1985. - Peanut butter does not exceed the maximum permitted proportion of aflatoxin as set out in Table II to the Fifteenth Schedule of the Food Regulations 1985. - Raw groundnut (shelled or de-shelled) does not exceed the maximum permitted proportion of aflatoxin as set out in Table II to the Fifteenth Schedule of the Food Regulations 1985. According to the Matrix for Importation of Foods, certain food requires additional attestation in the Health Certificate. - Acid-hydrolyzed vegetable protein and food containing acid-hydrolyzed vegetable protein must comply with Regulation 222 and the Fourteenth A Schedule of the Food Regulations 1985, particularly on 3-monochloropropane-1,2-diol (3-MCPD). - Raw groundnut and peanut must comply with Regulation 252 and Table II to the Fifteenth Schedule of the Food Regulations 1985, particularly on aflatoxin. **Certificate of Analysis (for certain fruits and vegetables and their products)** Additional documentation requirements for the importation of specific food products states that imported peanut butter and raw groundnut must include a test report issued by an ISO 17025 accredited and competent authority recognised laboratory. The test parameters are as follows: - Aflatoxin for peanut butter. - Aflatoxin for raw ground nut (shelled or de-shelled). According to the Matrix for Importation of Foods, certain food requires a Certificate of Analysis. - Raw groundnut and peanut must be accompanied by a test report where the test results for aflatoxin must comply with Regulation 252 and Table II to the Fifteenth Schedule of the Food Regulations 1985.

		- Peanut butter must be accompanied by a test report where the test results for aflatoxin must comply with Regulation 259 and Table II to the Fifteenth Schedule of the Food Regulations of the Food Regulations 1985.
5	**Regulations and standards**	Interested exporters who wish to export fruits and vegetable and their products to Malaysia must meet all their regulations, including regulation amendments, and standards. The following links are provided as a guide: **(1)Pesticide Residues** According to Part VII Incident Constituent of the Food Regulations 1985, no person shall import, prepare for sale, or sell any food containing pesticide residue in proportion greater than that as set out in the Sixteenth Schedule. In the case where the pesticide is not specified in the Sixteenth Schedule, the pesticide residue shall not exceed the limit as recommended in the Codex Alimentarius. If neither the Sixteenth Schedule nor the Codex Alimentarius has specified the pesticide residue limit, the residue should not exceed 0.01mg/kg of food. Draft Amendment No. 1/2025 proposes amendments to the Sixteenth Schedule Pesticide Residue. **(2)Veterinary Drug Residues** Not applicable **(3)Contaminants** According to Part VII Incident Constituent of the Food Regulations 1985, no one shall import, prepare, or advertise for sale or sell any food with metal contaminant greater than the maximum permitted proportion as set out in Table I to the Fourteenth Schedule and any food which contains 3-monochloropropane-1,2-diol (3-MCPD) greater than the maximum permitted proportion as set out in the Fourteenth A Schedule. Food (Amendment) Regulations 2025 adds trans fatty acid regulation. **(4)Microorganism and Toxins** According to Part VII Incident Constituent of the Food Regulations 1985, “microorganisms and their toxins” include bacteria, fungi, and their toxins. No one shall import, prepare, or advertise for sale or sell any food for consumption that is contaminated with pathogenic microorganisms and any food which contains bacteria

		greater than the numbers as set out in Table I to the Fifteenth Schedule and any food which contains mycological contaminant greater than the maximum permitted proportion as set out in Table II. **(5)Food Additives** According to Part V Food Additive and Added Nutrient of the Food Regulations 1985, "food additive" means any substance that is intentionally introduced into or on a food in small quantities in order to affect the foods keeping quality, texture, consistency, appearance, odour, taste, alkalinity, or acidity, or to serve any other technological function in the manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport, or storage of the food, and that results or may be reasonably expected to result directly or indirectly in the substance or any of its by-products becoming a component of, or otherwise affecting the characteristics of, the food, and includes any preservative, colouring substance, flavouring substance, flavour enhancer, antioxidant and food conditioner, but shall not include nutrient supplement, incidental constituent or salt. The Sixth Schedule lists the permitted preservative that may be added to specific food and the maximum permitted proportion. The Seventh Schedule lists the permitted colouring substance. The Eighth Schedule lists the prohibited flavouring substance and the maximum permitted proportion of natural flavouring substance. The Ninth Schedule lists the permitted flavour enhancer. The Tenth Schedule lists the permitted antioxidant that may be added to specific food and the maximum permitted proportion. The Eleventh Schedule lists the permitted food conditioner. No person shall import, manufacture, advertise for sale or sell or introduce into or on any food any permitted food additive which does not comply with the standard prescribed in the Food Regulations 1985 and Codex Alimentarius. According to Part V Food Additive and Added Nutrient of the Food Regulations 1985, "added nutrient" include mineral, vitamin, amino acid, fatty acid, nucleotide or other food components which, when added singly or in combination to food, improves the nutritional value of the food. The Twelfth Schedule lists the permitted added nutrient. No food shall contain vitamin and mineral in an amount which exceeds the amount specified in Table II to the Twelfth Schedule. **(6)Probiotic Culture**

		According to Part V Food Additive and Added Nutrient of the Food Regulations 1985, "probiotic culture" means living microorganisms which when administered in adequate numbers confer health benefits on the host. The Twelfth A Schedule specifies the permitted probiotic cultures. The probiotic cultures added shall remain viable and the viable probiotic count shall not be less than 10^6 CFU/ml or CFU/g during the shelf life of such food. The probiotic cultures shall not contain transmissible antibiotic-resistant genes. Draft Amendment No. 2/2025 proposes amendments to the Twelfth A Schedule Probiotic Cultures. **(7)Product Standard** Vegetable and Vegetable Product Regulations 209 to 222, Fruit and Fruit Product Regulations 225 to 245, and Nut and Nut Product Regulations 252 to 259 under Part VIII Standards and Particular Labelling Requirements for Foods of the Food Regulations 1985 stipulate the product standards for specific fruits and vegetables and their products.
6	**Labelling, packaging and marking requirements**	**(1)Labelling** The labeling of food must comply with the Food Act 1983 [Act 281] and Food Regulations 1985. Part IV Labelling of the Food Regulations 1985 contains regulations on general requirements for labelling of food, including the language to be used, particulars in labelling, form and manner of labelling, size and color of letters, date marking, statement of strength of ingredient, packaging on retail premises, exemption from certain regulations, matter forbidden on any label, claims on the label, nutrition labelling, nutrient content claim, nutrient comparative claim, and nutrient function claim. Make effective use of nutrition information on labels contains useful resources regarding foods requiring mandatory nutrition labelling. Draft Amendment No. 4/2025 proposes amendment to the Food Regulations 1985 by stipulating details for labelling of non-retail containers. The Trade Descriptions (Marking of Quantity for Pre-Packaged Goods) Order 2023 stipulates requirements for minimum size of letters, tolerable deficiency, and sampling plan. According to Information Related to The Requirements of Labelling, products imported into Malaysia with effect from 1 Jan 2024 must meet the requirements of the Food (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 2020. According to Part V Packaging and Labelling Requirements of the Food Irradiation Regulations 2011, the following appropriate statement shall be marked on the sales package of irradiated food immediately adjacent

		to the food name, and the font shall not be less than 10 font size: "TREATED WITH IONIZING RADIATION"; “TREATED WITH IRRADIATION”; “TREATED BY IRRADIATION”; or "IRRADIATED". If the food uses irradiated raw materials and the content of irradiated raw materials exceeds 5%, it shall be declared "irradiated (terdapat)" in the ingredient list. According to Part IV Labelling of the Food Regulations 1985, food and food ingredients obtained through modern biotechnology shall contain prescribed labelling particulars. Guidelines on labelling of foods and food ingredients obtained through modern biotechnology also provide good information on labelling of such food. **(2)Packaging** According to Part VI Packages for Food of the Food Regulations 1985, no person shall import, manufacture, advertise for sale or sell, or use or cause or permit to be used in the preparation, packaging storage delivery or exposure of food for sale, any package, appliance, container or vessel that yield or could yield to its contents, any toxic, injurious or tainting substances, or which contributes to the deterioration of the food. Draft Amendment No. 2/2025 proposes amendment to the Fifth Schedule of the Food Irradiation Regulations 2011 regarding 4 new food packaging materials permitted to be irradiated.
7	**Other information**	**General Import Conditions** Import Procedures: A Brief Guide to Import Procedures Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures **Specific Import Requirements of Fresh Potato** Notification of Import Permit Requirements (Import Permit, IP) for the Importation of Fresh Potatoes from All Countries Postponement of Import Permit (IP) and Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) Requirements for the Importation of Fresh Potatoes for Human Food and Processing Purposes to Malaysia **Specific Import Requirements of Fresh Chili, Betel Leaf and Durian** Notification of Import Permit Requirements (Import Permit, IP) for the Importation of Fresh Chilies, Fresh Betel Leaves and Fresh Durian Fruit

		Postponement of Enforcement of Import Permit Requirements for the Importation of Fresh Chilies, Fresh Betel Leaves and Fresh Durian Fruit **WTO Import Licensing Procedures** Malaysia's legislation and notifications Malaysia's participation in WTO **FAOLEX Database** Malaysia - Country Profiles **ASEAN resources on prepared / processed foods** Regulation - Malaysia (contains a comprehensive list of regulations, standards, and decrees in static PDF files) **ASEAN Trade Repository** ASEAN Member States' National Trade Repositories Search Harmonised Standards in ASEAN **USDA Resources** Malaysia FAIRS Country Report provides guidelines on Malaysia's food import requirements to American exporters Malaysia FAIRS Export Certificate Report Annual provides information on the export certification requirements of Malaysia Revised Malaysian Labelling Requirements Effective January 1 underscores the new labelling requirements (including mandatory nutritional labels and quantitative ingredients declaration for ingredients that are essential to characterize the food) **Contact Information** Department of Agriculture Ministry of Agriculture & Food Security Tel: (603) 8870 3102/3042/3038/3050

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