

SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	Malaysia (MY)
Food Product Category	Meat and Meat Products
Product Code	HS Codes: 0201 – 0210, 1501 – 1503, 1506, 1516, 1518, 1601/02

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	Processed pork products are eligible for export from Singapore to Malaysia. Meat and other meat products are not eligible for export from Singapore to Malaysia. Exporters should check with their importers regarding the import requirements and eligibility of your product. Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 2023 describes those meat and meat 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 Veterinary Services (DVS) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS) is responsible for the regulation of the import of meat and meat products into Peninsular Malaysia. DVS Sabah under MAFS is responsible for the regulation of the import of meat and meat products into Sabah, Malaysia. DVS Sarawak under MAFS is responsible for the regulation of the import of meat and meat products into Sarawak, Malaysia. Each consignment of meat and meat products shall be accompanied by a valid import permit issued by - Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services (MAQIS) for importation into Peninsular Malaysia - DVS Sabah for importation into Sabah, Malaysia - State Veterinary Authority, Sarawak for importation into Sarawak, Malaysia

		The Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (JAKIM) is the government agency that enforces the supervision and management of halal food production throughout the country. All meat and meat based products (namely poultry meat and their products; ruminant meat and their products (e.g. beef, lamb, mutton, chevron, venison); rabbit meat and their products) except pork intended to be exported to Malaysia shall comply with the import requirements (where overseas facilities must comply with Malaysian Protocol for Halal Meat and Poultry Productions and be certified to MS 1500:2019 Halal food - General requirements (Third revision)) as set out by JAKIM.
3	Pre-export approvals by the importing country	Product The import of meat and products of animal origin (which include meat products) is subject to two key requirements: - sanitary measures and veterinary requirements stated in the Animals Act 1953 [Act 647] and regulations, Animal Welfare Enactment 2015 [Sabah No. 9], Veterinary Public Health Ordinance 1999 [Sarawak Chapter 32], Abattoirs (Privatization) Act 1993 [Act 507], Animals (Control of Slaughter) Rules 2009, Food Act 1983 [Act 281] and Food Regulations 1985 (along with Amendment) AND - halal requirements underpinned by Malaysian Standard MS 1500:2019 Halal food - General requirements (Third revision). The general procedure to import meat products into Malaysia are as follows: - General Procedure to Import Pork Meat to Malaysia - General Procedure to Import Meat, Poultry, Milk, and Eggs Products to Malaysia Establishment Overseas establishments (abattoirs and processing plants) must be inspected and approved by DVS before exporting to Malaysia. The list of establishments approved to export fresh/chilled/frozen meat can be viewed here. No Singapore establishment has been approved. The list of establishments approved to export pork value add product, including retork pork, can be viewed here. Several Singapore establishments have been approved for pork products.

		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. Implementation of Inspection Services at Foreign Abattoirs and Processing Plants for Export of Meat and Products of Animal Origin to Malaysia outlines the obligations, requirements, and application procedures (including audits and on-site inspections conducted by two agencies) that establishments must fulfil. DVS makes veterinary assessments on all meat while JAKIM makes halal assessments on qualifying meat. Meat other than pork must be halal-certified to MS 1500:2019. For more information about halal requirements (including halal certification), establishments should study the Halal Malaysia Office Portal and Procedure on Certifications Flow Chart. Foreign slaughterhouses (ruminant and poultry) and establishments (meat-based products, dairy products, and egg products) intending to supply halal meat and animal-based products to Malaysia can apply through JIAAS online system. For more information about veterinary requirements, establishments should study the import application forms. Establishment related to meat and meat products must complete the relevant application forms: - Application Form for Export of Pork and Offal into Malaysia - Application Form for Renewal Export of Pork and Offal into Malaysia - Application for Export of Meat, Poultry, Milk, Egg and Products to Malaysia - Application for Renewal Export of Meat, Poultry, Milk, Egg and Products to Malaysia - Application for Additional Products / Change New Product Name / Change Formula from Recognised Foreign Abattoirs and Processing Plants Establishment should submit the completed DVS forms online to SFA, as the food safety competent authority of the exporting country will verify the information before endorsing it and sending to the DVS for review and final decision. Please note that the submission and review will take time and require an on-site inspection by the foreign authority. Approved export establishments are also subject to periodic audits or inspections by the DVS to ensure compliance to their regulations and standards.
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4	Export certificates for food	(1)Health Certificate A valid Export Health Certificate issued by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) is required for each consignment of heat-processed pork products. For exports that require an Export Health Certificate, you may forward the import permit / conditions to SFA here. For imports into Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah, Malaysia: Regulations for the Importation of Pork or Pork Products into Malaysia and Regulations for the Importation of Poultry or Bird Carcasses, Products or Parts Thereof into Malaysia provide the attestations to be included in the health certificate which must be signed or endorsed by a competent veterinary officer of the Government Veterinary Authority of the exporting country.

		For imports into Sarawak, Malaysia: Regulations for the Importation of Cooked or Heat-Processed Pork Products into Sarawak Malaysia (from all countries), Regulations for the Importation of Smoked, Cured, and Soaked in Brine Pork Products into Sarawak Malaysia (from all countries), and Regulations for the Importation of Pork and Parts Thereof From Overseas Into Sarawak Malaysia, under the published list of import conditions and regulations, provide attestations to be included in the health certificate which must be signed or endorsed by a competent veterinary authority of the exporting country. Additional documentation requirements for the importation of specific food products states that additional attestation is required for Malaysia's import of edible meat and meat offal as well as edible poultry and poultry offal on the Health Certificate: - Edible meat and meat offal do not contain prohibited drug (namely beta agonists) as set out in Table II to the Fifteenth A Schedule of the Food Regulations 1985. - Edible poultry and poultry offal do not contain prohibited drug (namely nitrofurans and its metabolites) as set out in Table II to the Fifteenth A Schedule of the Food Regulations 1985. According to the Matrix for Importation of Foods, certain food requires additional attestation in the Health Certificate. - Meat and edible meat offal must comply with Regulations 141-155 and Fifteenth A Schedule of the Food Regulations 1985. - Poultry and edible poultry offal must comply with Regulations 141-155 and Fifteenth A Schedule of the Food Regulations 1985. The following general conditions must be met by the exporter for the issuance of Health Certificate for heat-processed pork products: 1. The product(s) originate from Singapore and are manufactured at an establishment licensed by SFA. 2. The meat ingredient(s) used in the manufacturing of the product have documents traceable to the country of origin and certifying that the meat is/are subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem veterinary inspection and is/are found to be free from contagious and infectious diseases. 3. No other type of meat except pork was used in the preparation of the product.
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5	Regulations and standards	Interested exporters who wish to export meat and meat products to Malaysia must meet all their regulations, including regulation amendments , and standards. The following links are provided as a guide:

		(1)Pesticide Residue 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 Residue According to Part VII Incident Constituent of the Food Regulations 1985, “drug residue” refers to the parent compounds of the drug and/or their metabolites in any edible portion of the animal product, and include residues of associated impurities of the drug concerned. No person shall import, sell, expose or offer for sale or delivery any food intended for human consumption which contains drug residues greater than the maximum permitted proportion as set out in Table I to the Fifteenth A Schedule and prohibited drugs listed in Table II, including under the Food (Amendment) Regulations 2025. (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.
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		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 Meat and Meat Product Regulations 141 to 155 under Part VIII Standards and Particular Labelling Requirements for Foods of the Food Regulations 1985 stipulate the product standards of meat or fresh meat, chilled meat, frozen meat, minced meat or ground meat, meat product, meat paste, manufactured meat, smoke meat, canned meat, canned meat with other food, meat extract or meat essence, edible gelatin, meat or meat product shall not contain oestrogen residue, and particular labelling requirements of meat and meat product. In particular, no meat or meat product shall contain residue of the following compounds: a) diethylstilbestrol [3, 4-bis (p-hydroxyphenyl)-3-hexene]; b) hexoestrol [3, 4-bis (p-hydroxyphenyl)-n-hexane]; c) dienoestrol [3, 4-bis (p-hydroxyphenyl)-2, 4-hexadiene].
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 Code of Veterinary Practice for Meat Processing Plant Code of Veterinary Practice for Poultry Processing Plant Direct Shipment for Transportation Regulations for the Importation of Pork or Pork Products into Malaysia stipulates that each consignment of pork or pork products imported into Malaysia shall be carried by ship or aircraft or any vehicle direct to the prescribed landing place in Malaysia.

		Regulations for the Importation of Poultry or Bird Carcasses, Products or Parts Thereof into Malaysia stipulates that each consignment of poultry or bird carcasses, products or parts thereof imported into Malaysia shall be carried by ship, aircraft, or any vehicle direct to the prescribed landing place in Malaysia. Use of Local Agent Regulations for the Importation of Pork or Pork Products into Malaysia and Regulations for the Importation of Poultry or Bird Carcasses, Products or Parts Thereof into Malaysia stipulate that all applications for importation of pork or pork products as well as poultry or bird carcasses, products or parts thereof into Malaysia shall be made by writing direct to the Director General of Veterinary Services Malaysia (for imports into Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah, Malaysia) or State Veterinary Authority, Sarawak (for imports into Sarawak, Malaysia). All importation must be through the local agent or a Malaysian registered company. 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
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