

SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	Myanmar (MM)
Food Product Category	Meat and Meat Products
Product Code	HS Codes: 0201 - 0210, 1501 - 1503, 1506

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	Meat (beef, mutton, chicken, pork) and meat products are eligible for export from Singapore to Myanmar.
2	Importing country authority	The Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department (LBVD) under Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation is responsible for the regulation of imported raw meats and meat products.
3	Pre-export approvals by the importing country	Products In May 2024, FDA announced a Food Product Notification, detailing the requirements on applying for food product registration, such as submitting information regarding food type, brand, net weight, packaging, manufacturer, and certification via the E-Submission System. The new initiative would be implemented in phases, with the current phase being voluntary before amending as needed for mandatory compliance. Establishments No establishment listing is required for meat and meat products exported from Singapore to Myanmar. Importers Importers must obtain the necessary approvals (namely import recommendation and import license) before importing into Myanmar.

		Importers of meat and meat products must comply with The Animal Health and Breeding Development Law (Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Law No. 13/2020). Import recommendation For meat and meat products, an import recommendation is required from the Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department. According to the Import Recommendation for Meat and Meat Products, the importer of meat and meat products shall apply along with the following supporting documents: 1. Import application form 2. Application letter with company letterhead signed by the company's director. It should be expressed meat quality, place and bio-security level of storage and sale market 3. Copy of Veterinary Health Certificate issuing by the veterinary authority of exporting country. For chicken meat, duck meat and turkey meat, it should express free of avian influenza in exporting country 4. HACCP and GMP certificate of meat processing plant 5. Performa invoice 6. Sale contract 7. Recommendation from Meat Inspection Board under the Myanmar Livestock Federation (MLF) 8. Copy of company registration issued by Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA) 9. Sample products for lab testing. 10. Form VI 11. Form XXVI Import license After receiving the import recommendation, the importer shall continue to apply for import license from the Ministry of Commerce (MOC). The applicant (company representative or agent) can file for the import license via the TradeNet 2.0.
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 meat and meat products. For exports that require an Export Health Certificate, you may forward the import permit / conditions to SFA here. Regulations for Importation and Exportation of Animals and Animal Products 2017 stipulate the specific attestations to be included in the respective Health Certificate for - Beef, mutton and their edible animal products - Chicken and their edible animal products - Pork and their edible animal products The import conditions are outlined in the Notification No. 15/2005 Order on the Imported Animal, Animal Products, and Animal Feed Inspection and the published Certification Requirements for Animals, Animal Products and Animal Feed (Meat and Product). (2) Certificate of Analysis A certificate of analysis (laboratory test report) must be provided for each consignment. The test should be done before importing. The specific test parameters for meat and meat products (covering beef, pork, mutton and poultry) are based according to Myanmar national meat standard. See Annex 1. The import conditions are outlined in the Notification No. 15/2005 Order on the Imported Animal, Animal Products, and Animal Feed Inspection and the published Testing on Animals, Animal Products and Animal Feed (Meat and Product). (3) Other Certificates A valid food safety management system certificate (such as GMP or HACCP or ISO 22000 certificate) should accompany the consignment.
5	Regulations and standards	Interested exporters who wish to export meat and meat products to Myanmar must meet all their regulations and standards. The following links are provided as a guide:

	(1)General regulations National Food Law, National Food Law Amendment (16-8-2013) and National Food Law Amendment Act 2024 outline the responsibilities, powers and organization structure of the FDA. This includes the application and revocation of food establishment licenses, the responsibilities of food inspectors, the relevant conditions for violations and corresponding penalties, and the specific requirements for food production, storage, transportation, distribution, sales, import and export. (2)Food additives The Standard Operating Procedures for Food Importation and Exportation stipulates that the main reference for food additives will be the latest relevant version recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, that is General Standard for Food Additives CXS 192-1995 and Codex General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) Online Database. In addition, the SOP listed some banned food additives: - Unpermitted food colour are sudan II, rhodamin B, auramine O, orange II, orange III - Unpermitted food preservatives are formalin, borax, sodium hydrosulphite, salicylic acid The SOP also listed the maximum level of selected food additives (namely cyclamate, sorbate, benzoate, aspartame, saccharin, sulfite, and nitrites) in specified food categories. (3)Contaminants and toxins The Standard Operating Procedures for Food Importation and Exportation stipulates that the main reference for chemical contaminants in food will be the latest relevant version recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, that is General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in Food and Feed CXS 193-1995. (4)Microorganisms The Standard Operating Procedures for Food Importation and Exportation stipulates that the main reference for microbiological contaminants in food will be the latest version recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, that is Principles and Guidelines for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria Related to Food CXS 21-1997.
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		(5)Pesticide residues The Standard Operating Procedures for Food Importation and Exportation stipulates that the main reference for maximum residue limit of pesticide will be the latest version recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, that is Codex Pesticides Residues in Food Online Database. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation issued the Notification No. 2/2021 concerning the prohibited pesticide list and Notification No. 15/2023 concerning the amendment of the list of pesticides prohibited for use in Myanmar, which bans the use of toxic substances. (6)Veterinary drug residues The Standard Operating Procedures for Food Importation and Exportation stipulates that the main reference for maximum residue limit of veterinary drug in food will be the latest version recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, that is Codex Veterinary Drug Residue in Food Online Database.
6	Labelling, packaging and marking requirements	(1)Labelling Declaration No. 8/2022 Order to Label Prepackaged Foods states the definition of terms, the basic principles of labelling, the content that must be included in the label, the compulsory labelling requirements for irradiated foods, alcoholic beverages, warning, and nutrition facts, the provisions for indexing, the additional resources, and other regulatory administrative or enforcement functions. The contents in the label must include the name of the food, the list of ingredients, the net content, the name and address, the country of origin, the lot identification, the date marking, and the instructions for use. The directive also stipulates that the language used in the label must be Burmese. If the language of the original label is not Burmese, the product should be re-labelled and the information of the re-label must be consistent with the original label. Consumer Protection Law, Notification No. 1/2019 Labelling requirements for businesses, and Directive No. 2/2019 Labeling Requirement for the Business required all consumer products sold in the country to be labelled with minimal information in Burmese.

		Instruction No. 1/98 Minimum requirements of the food industry required the label of foods to include the name and address of company, the list of ingredients, the date of manufacturing and expiry. In addition, the date markings must not be easily removed, erased, or reused. If the packaging is more than one layer, the date markings must be applied in all packaging layers. The Food Product Notification currently encourages all pre-packaged foods to display a food product code on the product label to ensure consumer safety and traceability. (2)Packaging It is recommended to follow ASEAN General Guidelines on Food Contact Materials and General Standard for the Labelling of Prepacked Foods CXS 1-1985.
7	Other information	Designated Port of Entry The import conditions are outlined in the Notification No. 15/2005 Order on the Imported Animal, Animal Products, and Animal Feed Inspection and the published Requirement to Pass Through Specified Port of Customs Importing the Animals, Animal Products and Animal Feed (Meat and Product). Import Procedures Upon arrival at the designated port or border gate of Myanmar, the importer shall submit the Import Declaration and relevant documents to the Myanmar Customs Department through the Myanmar Automated Cargo Clearance System (MACCS). In addition, the importer will need to arrange samples for physical and laboratory examination. The LBVD officials will test the samples based on risk and data assessment. Myanmar National Trade Portal also provides detailed import procedures. WTO Import Licensing Procedures Myanmar's legislation and notifications Myanmar's participation in WTO ASEAN resources on prepared / processed foods

		Regulation - Myanmar (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 Gain Reports Burma FAIRS Country Report provides guidelines on Myanmar's food import regulations to American exporters Contact Information Department of Food and Drug Administration Email: fda@mohs.gov.mm, fdanpt1@gmail.com, foodasean3.mm@gmail.com Phone: 067-403609 Fax: 067-403350 Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation Email: contact@e-moali.gov.mm Phone: 067-410004, 067-408434 Fax: 067-408049 For more details: Guide to Importing Goods into Myanmar, Food Import Recommendation, Import License Procedure, Applicant User Guide for Product Notification (PN) on FDA E-Submission System and List of FDA-approved raw materials (exempted from import recommendation)
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Annex 1: Myanmar National Meat Standard

BEEF

Table (1) Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Chemical in Fresh or Frozen Beef and Edible Offal

No.	Residues	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs), mg/ kg				
		Beef	Frozen Beef	Liver	Kidney	Fat
1.	Lead	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	-

Table (2) Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Veterinary Drugs in Fresh or Frozen Beef and Edible Offal

No.	Residues	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs), µg/ kg				
		Beef	Frozen Beef	Liver	Kidney	Fat
1.	Cyfluthrin (insecticide)	20	20	20	20	200
2.	Cyhalothrin (insecticide)	20	20	20	20	400
3.	Cypermethrin and Alpha-cypermethrin (insecticide)	50	50	50	50	1,000
4.	Deltamethrin (insecticide)	30	30	50	50	500
5.	Fluazuron (insecticide)	200	200	500	500	7,000
6.	Abamectin (anthelmintic agent)	-	-	100	50	100
7.	Ivermectin (anthelmintic agent)	30	30	800	100	400
8.	Levamisole (anthelmintic agent)	10	10	100	10	10
9.	Albendazole (anthelmintic agent)	100	100	5,000	5,000	100

10.	Thiabendazole (anthelmintic agent)	100	100	100	100	100
11.	Febantel/Fenbendazole/Oxfendazole Thiabendazole (anthelmintic agent)	100	100	500	100	100
12.	Triclabendazole (anthelmintic agent)	250	250	850	400	100
13.	Closantel (anthelmintic agent)	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000
14.	Doramectin (anthelmintic agent)	10	10	100	30	150
15.	Eprinomectin (anthelmintic agent)	100	100	2,000	300	250
16.	Moxidectin (anthelmintic agent)	20	20	100	50	300
17.	Diminazene (trypanocide)	500	500	12,000	6,000	-
18.	Isometamidium (trypanocide)	100	100	500	1,000	100
19.	Imidocarb (antiprotozoal agent)	300	300	1,500	2,000	50
20.	Amoxicillin (antimicrobial agent)	50	50	50	50	50
21.	Benzylpenicillin/Procaine benzylpenicillin (antimicrobial agent)	50	50	50	50	50
22.	Ceftiofur (antimicrobial agent)	1,000	1,000	2,000	6,000	2,000
23.	Lincomycin (antimicrobial agent)	150	150	200	500	100
24.	Chcortetracycline/Oxytetracycline/Tetracycline (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	600	1,200	-

25.	Colistin (antimicrobial agent)	150	150	150	200	150
26.	Narasin (antimicrobial agent)	15	15	50	15	50
27.	Tilmicosin (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	1,000	300	100
28.	Tylosin (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	100	100	100
29.	Danofloxacin (antimicrobial agent)	600	600	600	1,000	600
30.	Dihydrostreptomycin/streptomycin (antimicrobial agent)	600	600	600	1,000	600
31.	Spectinomycin (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	500	5,000	2,000
32.	Spiramycin (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	600	300	300
33.	Sulfadimidine (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	100	100	100
34.	Gentamicin (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	2,000	5,000	100
35.	Neomycin (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	500	10,000	500
36.	Pirlimycin (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	1,000	400	100
37.	Monensin (antimicrobial agent)	10	10	100	10	100
38.	Dexamethasone (glucocorticosteroid)	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	-
39.	Melengestrol acetate (production aid)	1.0	1.0	10	2	18

40.	Ractopamine (production aid)	10	10	40	90	10
41.	Trenbolone aetate (growth promoter)	2	2	10	-	-
42.	Zeranol (growth promoter)	2	2	10	-	-

PORK

Table (1) Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Heavy Metal in Fresh or Frozen Pork Meat and Edible Offal

No.	Residues	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs), mg/ kg				
		Pork Meat	Frozen Pork Meat	Liver	Kidney	Fat
1.	Lead	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	-

Table (2) Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Drug used in Livestock and Veterinary Drug in Fresh or Frozen Pork Meat and Edible Offal

No.	Name of Veterinary Drug Residue	Maximum Residue Limits, µg/ kg				
		Pork Meat	Frozen Pork Meat	Liver	Kidney	Fat
1.	Amoxicillin (antimicrobial agent)	20	20	50	50	50
2.	Avilamycin (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	300	200	200
3.	Benzyl penicillin/Procaine benzyl penicillin (antimicrobial agent)	50	50	50	50	-
4.	Carazolol (beta-adreniceptor-blocking agent)	5	5	25	25	5
5.	Ceftifur (antimicrobial agent)	1000	1000	2000	6000	2000
6.	Chlortetracycline/oxytetracycline/Tetracycline (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	600	1200	-
7.	Colistin (antimicrobial agent)	150	150	150	200	150
8.	Dihydrostreptomycin/streptomycin (antimicrobial agent)	600	600	600	1000	600
9.	Flumequine (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	500	3000	1000
10.	Gentamicin (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	2000	5000	100
11.	Lincomycin (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	500	1500	100
12.	Neomycin (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	500	10000	500
13.	Spectinomycin (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	2000	5000	2000
14.	Narasin (antimicrobial agent)	15	15	50	15	50

15.	Spiramycin (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	600	300	300
16.	Tilmicocin (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	1500	1000	100
17.	Tylosin	100	100	100	100	100
18.	Cypermethrin and Alpha- Cypermethrin (insecticide)	100	100	50	100	100
19.	Cyhalothrin (insecticide)	20	20	20	20	400
20.	Phoxim (insecticide)	50	50	50	50	400
21.	Dexamethasone (glucocorticosteroid)	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	-
22.	Doremection (anthelmintic agent)	5	5	100	30	150
23.	Febantel/Fenbendazole/Oxfendazole Thiabendazole (anthelmintic agent)	100	100	500	100	100
24.	Flubendazole (anthelmintic agent)	10	10	10	-	-
25.	Ivermectin (anthelmintic agent)	-	-	15	-	20
26.	Levamisole (anthelmintic agent)	10	10	100	10	10
27.	Thiabendazole (anthelmintic agent)	100	100	100	100	100
28.	Porcine Somatotropin (production aid)	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Ractopamine (production aid)	10	10	40	90	10

MUTTON

Table (1) Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Heavy Metal in Fresh or Frozen Sheep and Goat and Edible Offal

No.	Residues	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs), mg/ kg				
		Mutton	Frozen Mutton	Liver	Kidney	Fat
1.	Lead	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	-

Table (2) Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Drug used in Livestock and Veterinary Drug in Fresh or Frozen Mutton and Edible Offal

No.	Name of Veterinary Drug Residue	Maximum Residue Limits, µg/ kg				
		Mutton	Frozen Mutton	Liver	Kidney	Fat
1.	Phoxin (insecticide)	50	50	50	50	100
2.	Cyhalothrin (insecticide)	20	20	20	20	400
3.	Cypermethrin and Alpha-cypermethrin (insecticide)	50	50	50	50	1,000
4.	Deltamethrin (insecticide)	30	30	50	50	500
5.	Dicyclanil (anthelmintic agent)	150	150	125	125	200
6.	Ivermectin (anthelmintic agent)	30	30	800	100	400
7.	Levamisole (anthelmintic agent)	10	10	100	10	10
8.	Albendazole (anthelmintic agent)	100	100	5,000	5,000	100
9.	Thiabendazole (anthelmintic agent)	100	100	100	100	100
10.	Febantel/Fenbendazole/Oxfendazole Thiabendazole (anthelmintic agent)	100	100	500	100	100
11.	Triclabendazole (anthelmintic agent)	250	250	850	400	100
12.	Closantel (anthelmintic agent)	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000
13.	Derquantel (anthelmintic agent)	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	7.0
14.	Monepantel (anthelmintic agent)	500	500	7,000	1,700	2,000
15.	Moxidectin (anthelmintic agent)	20	20	100	50	300

16.	Amoxicillin (antimicrobial agent)	50	50	50	50	50
17.	Lincomycin (antimicrobial agent)	150	150	200	500	100
18.	Chcortetracycline/Oxytetracycline/Tetracycline (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	600	1,200	-
19.	Colistin (antimicrobial agent)	150	150	150	200	150
20.	Tilmicosin (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	1,000	300	100
21.	Dihydrostreptomycin/streptomycin (antimicrobial agent)	600	600	600	10,000	600
22.	Spectinomycin (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	500	5,000	2,000
23.	Sulfadimidine (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	100	100	100
24.	Gentamicin (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	2,000	5,000	100
25.	Neomycin (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	500	10,000	500
26.	Flumequine (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	500	3,000	1,000
27.	Monensin (antimicrobial agent)	10	10	100	10	100
28.	Dexamethasone (glucocorticosteroid)	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	-
29.	Melengestrol acetate (production aid)	1.0	1.0	10	2.0	18
30.	Ractopamine (production aid)	10	10	40	90	10
31.	Trenbolone aetate (growth promoter)	2.0	2.0	10	-	-
32.	Zeranol (growth promoter)	2.0	2.0	10	-	-

POULTRY

Table (1) Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Chemical in Fresh or Frozen Chicken Meat and Edible Offal

No	Residues	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs), mg/ kg				
		Chicken Meat	Frozen Chicken Meat	Liver	Kidney	Fat
1.	Lead	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1

Table (2) Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Drugs used in Livestock and Veterinary Drug in Fresh or Frozen Chicken Meat and Edible Offal

No.	Residues	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs), mg/ kg
1	Chlordane	0.05
2	DDT	0.3
3	Dieldrin	0.2
4	Aldrin	0.2
5	Endrin	0.1
6	Heptachlor	0.3
7	Chlorphriphas-Methyl	0.05
8	Chlorpysiphos	0.01
9	Carbaryl	0.05
10	Cypermethrin	0.05

11	Dicofol	0.1
12	Dimetholate	0.05
13	Diazone	0.02
14	Triazophos	0.01
15	Tebuconazole	0.05
16	Terbufos	0.05
17	Thiophenate-Methyl	0.1
18	Bifenthrin	0.05
19	Penconazon	0.05
20	Profenofos	0.05
21	Flusilozole	0.01
22	Fenbutain Oxide	0.05
23	Methomyl	0.02
24	Vinclozolin	0.05
25	Acephate	0.01

Table (3) Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Veterinary Drugs in Fresh or Frozen Chicken Meat and Edible Offal

No.	Residues	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs), µg/ kg
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		Chicken Meat	Frozen Chicken Meat	Liver	Kidney	Fat/skin
1.	Deltamethrin (insecticide)	30	30	50	50	500
2.	Flubendazole (anthelmintic agent)	200	200	500	-	400
3.	Levamisole (anthelmintic agent)	10	10	100	10	10
4.	Albendazole (anthelmintic agent)	100	100	5,000	5,000	100
5.	Diclazuril (antiprotozal agent)	500	500	3,000	2,000	1,000
6.	Nicarbazin (antiprotozal agent)	200	200	200	200	200
7.	Lasalocid sodium (antiparasitic agent)	400	400	12,000	600	600
8.	Benzympenicillin/Procaine benzympenicillin (antimicrobial agent)	50	50	50	50	-
9.	Lincomycin (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	500	500	100
10.	Chcortetracycline/Oxytetracycline/Tetracycline (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	600	1,200	-
11.	Colistin (antimicrobial agent)	150	150	150	200	150
12.	Narasin (antimicrobial agent)	15	15	50	15	50
13.	Tilmicosin (antimicrobial agent)	150	150	2,400	600	150

14.	Tylosin (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	100	100	100
15.	Danofloxacin (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	400	400	100
16.	Dihydrostreptomycin/streptomycin (antimicrobial agent)	600	600	600	1,000	600
17.	Spectinomycin (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	2,000	5,000	2,000
18.	Avilamycin (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	300	200	200
19.	Spiramycin (antimicrobial agent)	200	200	600	300	300
20.	Erythromycin (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	100	100	100
21.	Sarafloxacin (antimicrobial agent)	10	10	80	80	20
22.	Sulfadimidine (antimicrobial agent)	100	100	100	100	100
23.	Neomycin (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	500	10,000	500
24.	Monensin (antimicrobial agent)	10	10	10	10	100
25.	Flumequine (antimicrobial agent)	500	500	500	3,000	1,000

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