# SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

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| **Country of Origin** | Singapore (SG) |
| **Country of Destination** | Argentina (AR) |
| **Food Product Category** | Meat and Meat Products |
| **Product Code** | NCM Codes: 0201 - 0210, 1501 - 1503, 1506, 1601, 1602 |

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 |
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| 1 | **Product eligibility / ineligibility** | Meat and meat products from Singapore are not eligible for exports to Argentina. Persons who intend to export meat and meat products to Argentina may consult with National Service of Agri-Food Health and Quality (SENASA) and email the technical data sheet of the products to responde@senasa.gob.ar. |
| 2 | **Importing country authority** | National Service of Agri-food Health and Quality (SENASA) and National Administration of Drugs, Food and Medical Devices (ANMAT) are the competent authorities regulating food imports into Argentina. SENASA is responsible for implementing national policies (including registration and inspection) on the import of food products of animal and plant origin. ANMAT is responsible for supervising the registration, supply, and distribution of packaged foods. |
| 3 | **Pre-export approvals by the importing country** | **Country Level and Establishment Level Approval**<br>According to the Resolution 816/2002, food of animal and plant origin, including meat and meat products, intended to be exported to Argentina, may be subjected to audit carried out by the National Service of Agri-Food Health and Quality (SENASA). Before product of animal and plant origin sourced from a new facility exporting to Argentina, SENASA may request a prior inspection on the sanitary system of export country and carry out the facility approval procedure.<br><br>**Importers on Authorised Establishments and Authorised Food** |

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| | | Food importers need to apply for the National Registry of Establishments (RNE) in SIFeGA System or through local competent authority to be granted the importation eligibility of food products. Further information can be found in the Instructions and Tutorials (such as Guidelines for the national registration of establishments and Guidelines for the sanitary authorisation of establishments).<br><br>Food importers also need to apply for registration of imported food under National Registry of Food Products (RNPA) in SIFeGA System before importing food. Further information can be found in the Instructions and Tutorials (such as Guidelines for the sanitary authorisation of food product registration and Guidelines for the health authorisation of foodstuffs). According to Registration of Food Products: Raw Material and Products of Animal Origin (particularly fish, meat, eggs), importers need to submit the following documents:<br>- Scanned project/sales agreement<br>- Payment of fee<br>- Veterinary certificate<br>- Nutritional analysis (especially for foods that are composed of at least two ingredients)<br>- Thermal penetration study (for the pasteurized or sterilized products)<br>- Chemical test analysis<br>- Shelf-life study<br>- Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) certificate (especially for gluten-free foods)<br>- Quality attribute certificate<br>- Monograph signed by the health authority of the country of origin, including storage instructions, product shelf life, processing flow chat, declaration of suitability of packaging and additives, composition of the product (translation by a certified public translator)<br>- Processing establishment license at the origin<br>- Import approval certificate<br>- Completed food product registration form<br><br>Following the Provision 537/2025, only food imported from certain countries listed in Annex III of Decree 2126/71 may be marketed in Argentina with a sworn declaration and “Import Notice”.<br><br>**Import License** |

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| | | Importers shall apply for an import license before importing. There are two types of import license: automatic import license and non-automatic import license. Resolution 26/2022, amending the Resolution E 523/2017, establishes a list of NCM codes subject to non-automatic import license. For import of some meat products (for example, fresh and frozen meat of swine), importer should apply non-automatic import license. |
| **4** | **Export certificates for food** | **Export Health Certificate**<br>Export health certificate issued by the SFA may be required for consignment of meat and meat products to Argentina. you may forward the import permit / conditions to SFA here. |
| **5** | **Regulations and standards** | Interested exporters who wish to export meat and meat products to Argentina must comply with the requirements of Argentine Food Code. The following links are provided as a guide:<br><br>**(1) Pesticide Residues**<br>Resolution 934/2010 stipulates the maximum residue limits (MRLs) of pesticides in food. If the imported food is not covered in Resolution 934/2010, the imported food must then comply with the MRLs in the Codex Pesticides Residues in Food Online Database. No person shall import any food containing more than 0.01 mg/kg of any pesticide residue, where the pesticide is not specified for that food in the Resolution 934/2010 or Codex Pesticides Residues in Food Online Database. All prohibited pesticide types can be found in the National Plant Protection Register (for example, Resolution 149/2018 prohibits the use of active ingredients dichlorvos and trichlorfon as pesticide in grains).<br><br>**(2) Veterinary Drug Residues**<br>Resolution 559/2011 stipulates the maximum residue limits (MRLs) of veterinary drugs in product of animal origin. If Resolution 559/2011 does not specify a maximum residue limit for veterinary drugs in a particular food, the veterinary drug shall not be used on animals producing that food. Resolution 57/2016 prohibits the use of carbadox as veterinary drug or the product intended for animal feed containing it.<br><br>**(3) Contaminants and Toxins**<br>Article 156 and Part II, Annex of Chapter III of the Argentine Food Code stipulates the maximum limits of contaminants namely antimony, arsenic, boron, copper, tin, fluorine, silver, lead, zinc, as well as cadmium and |

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| | | mercury in food (including *carnes de bovinos, ovinos, porcinos, caprinos y aves de corral, derivados crudos, congelados o refrigerados, embutidos y empanados crudos* means meat and derivatives of bovine animals like sheep, pigs, goats and poultry (be it raw, frozen, chilled), raw sausages, breaded meat).<br><br>**(4) Food Additives**<br>Chapter XVIII of the Argentine Food Code stipulates the use of food additives other than processing aids in the food products. Only those food additives in the positive list may be used in food and the maximum level must not be exceeded. In case of flavourings, those approved by JECFA are allowed to be used in food.<br><br>Chapter XVI of the Argentine Food Code stipulates the use of processing aids including food enzymes. Article 1263 of Argentine Food Code stipulates the enzymes permitted as technology adjuvants for use in the food and beverage industry. And those enzymes which are not listed may be admitted as technology adjuvants after satisfactory evaluation in accordance with the defined protocol.<br><br>Joint Resolution 38/2025, which amends Chapter XVII of the Argentine Food Code, defines the level of nutrients in fortified foods and prohibits certain foods (such as meat and meat products, ice cream, and sugar-containing foods listed in Chapter X) from fortification.<br><br>Joint Resolution 40/2025, which amends Chapter XVI of the Argentine Food Code, incorporates various enzyme preparations and specifies their extraction sources.<br><br>**(5) Microorganisms**<br>Resolution GMC 059/93 integrated in the Article 156 of Chapter III of the Argentine Food Code stipulates the maximum limits of certain microorganisms namely Enterobacteriaceae count, *Escherichia coli* count, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella spp*., *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Clostridium perfringens*, *Bacillus cereus*, E. coli O157:H7, and E. coli O157 in 4 different classification of ready-to-eat foods of products of animal or vegetable origin.<br><br>**(6) Products Standards** |

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| | | Chapter VI of the Argentine Food Code stipulates the standards of fresh and packaged meats (fresh meat, refrigerated meat, meat products, offal, etc.), hunting products, preserved meats, salted meats, cured meats, fresh and cooked sausages, preparations made from meats. |
| **6** | **Labelling, packaging and marking requirements** | **(1) Labelling**<br>Imported food must comply with the labelling requirement stipulated by the Chapter V of the Argentine Food Code which includes the basic principles of labelling, mandatory and optional information to be presented in food labels, presentation of food labels, and nutrition claims. Further information can be found under labelling of packaged food.<br><br>According to Promoting Healthy Eating Law No. 27642 (2021) and its Regulatory Decree 151/2022, Argentina introduces mandatory front of pack nutrition labelling for packaged foods and non-alcoholic beverages. In addition, Disposition 11378/2024 and Disposition 11362/2024 add new rules where labels must differentiate between natural nutrients (such as natural sugars present in fruits) and additives (such as sugars, salts, sodium, fats, etc.) that have been added during its manufacture. Other information about the front of package nutrition label can be found through the Nutrient Labelling and Warning System (for example, the Front of Package Nutrition Labelling Guide and the Nutrient Labelling Calculator Instructions).<br><br>**(2) Packaging Materials**<br>Packaging materials used for both domestic and imported foods, especially those in contact with food must comply with the requirements established by the Chapter IV of the Argentine Food Code. Chapter IV provides detailed provisions on different utensils, containers, wrappings, appliances, and accessories in contact with food, including positive and negative lists of the food contact materials, migration limits, test methods, and specific requirements for different materials such as paper, cellulose, plastic, iron, glass. |
| **7** | **Other information** | **Single Window for Foreign Trade (VUCE)**<br>The VUCE tool, which includes import notice and import authorisation for food products, facilitates and makes transparent access to information for importers and exporters.<br><br>**Import Controls** |

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| | | Decree No. 1812/1992 provides applicable rules for the entry controls of imported products of animal and plant origin.<br><br>**WTO Import Licensing Procedures**<br>Argentina's legislation and notifications<br>Argentina's participation in WTO<br><br>**USDA Gain Reports**<br>Argentina FAIRS Country Report provides guidelines on Argentina's food import regulations to American exporters<br>Argentina Exporter Guide provides practical guide for American exporters aspiring to enter Argentina markets<br><br>**ITA Country Commercial Guide**<br>Under prohibited and restricted imports, food containing olaquindox are prohibited. |

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