



**The decision of the Commission of the Customs Union
of the Eurasian Economic Community
on December 9, 2011 N 874
"On Approval of the technical regulations of the Customs Union
"On the security of grain," "**

In accordance with Article 13 of the Agreement on common principles and rules of technical regulation in the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, dated 18 November 2010 the Commission of the Customs Union (hereinafter - the Commission) **DECIDES:**

1. Adopt technical regulations of the Customs Union "On the security of grain" (TR TC 015/2011) (attached).
2. To approve the list of standards containing rules and methods (tests) and measurements, including the rules of sampling required for the application and enforcement of the technical regulations of the Customs Union "On the security of grain" (TR TC 015/2011) and the implementation of the assessment (confirmation) conformity of products (included).
3. Install:
 1. Technical Regulations of the Customs Union "On the security of grain" (hereinafter - Technical Regulations) come into force on 1 July 2013, in which:
 - the requirements of Annex 2 to the Technical Regulations in terms of "pest infestation" in effect until July 1, 2018, after this date the rate is set "not allowed";
 - requirements of Annexes 3 and 5 to the Technical Regulations in terms of "creeping ox tongue" (in conjunction with other established harmful impurities) is valid until July 1, 2018, after this date the rate is set "creeping ox tongue - not allowed";
 2. Appraisal Documents (confirmation) of compliance with mandatory requirements established by regulations of the Customs Union, or the law of the state - a member of the Customs Union, issued or adopted in respect of goods to which the technical regulations of the Technical Regulations (hereinafter - products), up to the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulations remain valid until their expiration, but not later than 15 February 2015. These documents issued or adopted prior to the date of publication of this Decision shall be valid until their expiration.

On the entry into force of the Technical Regulations issuance or acceptance of evaluation documents (confirmation) of conformity with mandatory requirements previously established regulations of the Customs Union, or the law State - a member of the Customs Union shall not be permitted;

3. Until February 15, 2015 allowed the production and introduction of products in accordance with the regulatory requirements, the previously established regulations of the Customs Union, or the law of the state - a member of the Customs Union, in the presence of evaluation documents (confirmation) of conformity specified mandatory requirements issued or adopted before the effective date of the Technical Regulations.

Said products are marked with the national conformity (with a market), in accordance with the laws of the State - a member of the Customs Union.

marking of such products uniform mark of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union is not permitted;

4. Handling products released into circulation during the period of evaluation documents (confirmation) of compliance referred to in paragraph 3.2 of this Decision shall be allowed for the shelf life of products, established in accordance with the laws of the State - a member of the Customs Union.

4. Secretariat of the Commission in cooperation with the Parties to prepare a draft plan of activities required for the implementation of the Technical Regulations, and within three months from the date of entry into force of this Decision, to provide representation for approval by the Commission in due course.

5. Party of Kazakhstan with the participation of the Parties on the basis of the monitoring results of the application of standards to ensure the preparation of proposals to update the lists of the standards referred to in paragraph 2 of this Decision, and present them at least once a year from the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulations in the Secretariat of the Commission for approval by the Commission in the prescribed order.

6. Parties:

1. Prior to the entry into force of the Technical Regulations determine the state control (supervision), responsible for the implementation of state control (supervision) over observance of technical regulations and inform the Commission thereof;

2. From the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulations provide for state control (supervision) over compliance with the Technical Regulations in lieu of 3.2 - 3.4 of this Decision.

7. This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its official publication.

Approved by the
decision of the Commission of the Customs Union
on December 9, 2011 N 874

TECHNICAL REGULATIONS CUSTOMS UNION

TR TC 015/2011

SAFETY OF GRAIN

1. This technical regulation of the Customs Union "On the security of grain" (hereinafter - the technical regulations) developed in accordance with the Agreement on common principles and rules of technical regulation in the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, dated 18 November 2010.
2. This technical regulation is designed to establish the common customs territory of the Customs Union of uniform mandatory for the application and enforcement of the requirements for the grain, ensuring the free movement of grain produced in the treatment of the common customs territory of the Customs Union.
3. If, in respect of grain taken other technical regulations of the Customs Union, establish requirements for grain, the grain must comply with all the technical regulations of the Customs Union, the effect of which it is subject.

Article 1. Sphere of application

1. This technical regulation applies to grain put into circulation in the common customs territory of the Customs Union, used for food and feed purposes.
This technical regulation does not apply to grain intended for seed purposes, the products of grain processing.
2. This technical regulation establishes mandatory for the implementation and enforcement of the common customs territory of the Customs Union requirements for grain and related requirements for the processes of production, storage, transportation, marketing and utilization of grain, in order to protect human life and health, property, the environment, life and animal and plant health and to prevent actions that may mislead consumers of grain.
3. Identification of grain on the basis of information specified in the shipping documents, labeling, visual inspection of the botanical characteristics of grain, typical for this type of culture, as well as distinctive features, specified in Annex 1 to this technical regulation.

If the grain can not be identified on the basis of information provided in the accompanying documents, labeling, visual inspection, identification is carried out by an analytical method - by checking the conformity of physical and chemical parameters of grain in accordance with the standards set forth in Article 5 of the Technical Regulations.

In the present technical regulation, the following terms and their definitions:

grain moisture content - physical and chemically and mechanically associated with the tissues of grain water is removed by standard assay conditions;

harmful impurities - admixture of vegetable origin, which in quantities exceeding permitted levels, can be toxic, harmful, damaging or dangerous effect on human health, and (or) animals (or) plants;

issuance of grain - buying and selling and other ways to transfer grain to the common customs territory of the Customs Union, starting with the manufacturer or importer;

genetically modified (transgenic) organism - organisms obtained using genetic engineering methods;

Smut grain - grain, partially or completely contaminated with spores of smut;

contamination of grain pests - the presence of intergranular space dead pests or their parts, and their metabolic products;

contamination of grain pests - the presence of intergranular space or within the individual grains of live pests in any stage of development;

grain - the fruits of cereal, legumes and oilseeds are used for food and feed purposes;

Identification of grain - grain classification procedure to the objects of technical regulation of these technical regulations;

feed purposes - the use of grain for animal feed and feed production;

insect pests of grain - grain grinder, grain grinder, granary weevil, rice weevil, moth, moth barn, trogoderma variable, Mauritania shrimp, carpet beetle, beetle Kaprova, mealworms, small beetle of butterflies, pritvoryashki, kozheedy, mukoedy, caveman, lustrer , skrytniki, skrytnoedy, senoedy, grains, leaf;

disinfection of grain - chemical, radiological or physical impact on the grain to kill pests and microorganisms;

grain processing - cleaning, and (or) drying, and (or) the disinfection of grain in order to ensure its safety;

grain cleaning - removal of impurities to ensure the safety of grain;

Party grain - grain number one name (species), uniform in quality, designed to simultaneously receiving, shipping, and (or) storage;

transportation of grain - grain shipments moving under its circulation;

food purposes - the use of corn for processing into food products;

supplied grain - grain that has passed and sent to the processing of food or feed purposes;

strange smell of grain - a smell that is not characteristic of the grain name (species) that appears as a result of sorption of grain fragrant foreign matter;

grain production - a complex agro-technological measures aimed at growing crops;

rozovookrashennoe grain - grain completed, shiny, with a pink pigmented skins mainly in the nucleus;

Ergot - grain, struck by the fungus *Claviceps purpurea* as elongated dense structures in the ear deep purple color;

drying of grain - grain moisture reduction to ensure its safety;

competent authority of the state - a member of the Customs Union - empowered public authority of the state - a member of the Customs Union, carrying out state control (supervision) over observance of these technical regulations;

utilization of grain - the use of grain that does not meet these technical regulations, for purposes other than the purpose for which the grain is intended and that is typically used either to bring the grain that does not meet these technical regulations, in the state, not suitable for anyone to use it and application, as well as its exclusive adverse effects on humans, animals, plants and the environment;

Fusarium grain - grain, struck during ripening fungi of the genus *Fusarium* (puny, lightweight, wrinkled, whitish, sometimes with patches of orange-pink);

storage of grain - in the process of creating a granary security conditions for grain;

Examination of grain - Definition of the safety performance of grain in order to decide on the possibility of its utilization.

Article 3. Terms of grain production in circulation on the market

1. Grain supplied to the food and feed purposes, shall be issued in the common customs territory of the Customs Union, provided that it has passed the necessary assessment procedures (confirmation) of compliance established by this technical regulations and other technical regulations of the Customs Union, which apply to grain .
2. Each batch of grain supplied by its release into circulation in the common customs territory of the Customs Union is accompanied by shipping documents, which should contain information about the declaration of compliance with the requirements of this batch of grain technical regulations.

At issue in the appeal in the common customs territory of the Customs Union with grain for referral storage and (or) treatment in the country of origin, it is accompanied by shipping documents without information on the declaration.

3. Supplied grain, which match the requirements of this technical regulation is not confirmed, can not be labeled a single character of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union and is not allowed to be released into circulation in the common customs territory of the Customs Union.

Section 4. Safety requirements

1. Indicators of toxic elements, mycotoxins, benzo (a) pyrene, pesticides, radionuclides, infestation by pests and contaminants in the grain supplied for food purposes, shall not exceed the limit values specified in Annexes 2 and 3 to this technical regulation.

2. Indicators of toxic elements, mycotoxins, pesticides, radionuclides, infestation by pests and contaminants in the grain that comes to feeding purposes shall not exceed the limit values specified in Annexes 4 and 5 to this technical regulation.
3. Determination of pesticide residues, except for the pesticides listed in Annexes 2 and 4 to this technical regulation shall be conducted on the basis of information about their use provided by the manufacturer (supplier) of grain at release it into circulation at the common customs territory of the Customs Union. Indicators of their content in the grain must not exceed the maximum permissible levels specified in Annex 6 of this technical regulation.
4. Not allowed issuance of the common customs territory of the Customs Union of grain, if the content of residual amounts of the active ingredients of pesticides registered in the order established by the legislation of the State - a member of the Customs Union, and in Annexes 2, 4, 6 to this technical regulation exceeds acceptable levels.
5. Fertilizers used in the production of grain, must comply with the legislation of the Customs Union, and before the entry into force of the relevant technical regulations of the Customs Union - the legal requirements of the state - a member of the Customs Union.
6. Grain storage is carried out in granaries to ensure the safety and security of its grain consumer characteristics, while ensuring compliance processes grain storage provided by this technical regulations, as well as the storage conditions set by the national legislation of the country - a member of the Customs Union.
7. The surfaces of walls, ceilings and load-bearing structures, doors, flooring production facilities, as well as the silos and bins must be accessible for cleaning and disinfection. Condition of the roof and walls of silos, construction of ports active ventilation channels to ensure the prevention of ingress of rain and foreign objects.
8. Processing the grain to grain elevators must provide drying, cleaning and disinfection of grain to a level that ensures safe and stable storage condition.
9. In granaries not be stored together with the grain of toxic, flammable chemicals, lubricants and oil, as well as other type of food products and non-food products in the event that this can lead to contamination of grain.
10. The process of disinfection of the infected grain pests must ensure the safety of grain in accordance with the requirements of this technical regulation.
11. In the granary for the whole period of storage of grain must be organized check storage conditions (humidity, temperature), as well as indicators of contamination by pests, grain color and the presence of foreign smell.
12. In granaries during grain storage conditions should be provided to allow the grain to exclude the possibility of spontaneous combustion, as well as conditions to ensure explosion and fire.

13. Transportation of grain carried by vehicles that provide safety and security during transportation of grain.
14. The design of the load compartments of vehicles and containers should protect the grain from pollution, prevent spillage of grain, the penetration of animals, including rodents and insects, as well as ensure that the cleaning and (or) washing, and (or) disinfection, and (or) the disinfestation and (or) disinfestation.
15. The load compartments of vehicles and containers should not be a source of contamination of grain.
16. Grain transported unpacked method in transport containers or consumer package.
Grains transported unpacked method must be accompanied by shipping documents, ensuring its traceability containing information on:
 1. grain form, year of harvest, the place of origin, destination grain (for food or feed purposes, storage and (or) processing for export);
 2. The grain mass units;
 3. name and location of the applicant;
 4. the presence of a grain of genetically modified (transgenic) organisms (hereinafter - GMOs) in the event that the content of these organisms in the grain is more than 0.9 percent.

For grains obtained using GMOs should provide information "genetically modified grain" or "grains obtained using genetically modified organisms" or "grains contain components of genetically modified organisms", indicating the unique identifier transformation event.

markers grain placed in the consumer packaging (grain for feed purposes), and grain in a transport container must contain the information specified in items 1 - 4 of this paragraph and information on shelf-life and storage conditions of grain (grain destined for feeding purposes and packaged in consumer package.)

allowed labeling of grain to supplement the text: "Shelf life is unlimited if kept."

Identification of grain placed in a shipping container, and (or) sales packaging must be in Russian. Allowed the mark in the state (s) language (s) of the State - a member of the Customs Union.

information about the name of the location of the manufacturer of grain, which is located outside the common customs territory of the Customs Union shall be allowed to indicate letters of the Latin alphabet and Arabic numerals or in the state (s) language (s) of the country based on the location of the manufacturer of grain provided its guidance in Russian.

information for the purchaser (consumer) indicated on the label should be clear, legible, accurate and not mislead him. Lettering, signs, symbols must be contrasting background on which the marking is affixed.

Marking grain packed in consumer packaging (grain for feed purposes) must be placed on the

sales packaging, and (or) on the label, and (or) the back label, and (or) on the package insert that is placed in each packing unit or attached to the packaging of each unit.

Marking grain placed directly into the shipping container should be applied to the shipping container, and (or) on the label, and (or) the back label, and (or) on the package insert that is placed into each shipping container or attached to each container or contained in the shipping documents.

Packaging must comply with the technical regulations of the Customs Union "On the safety of the package."

17. Party delivered the grain that does not meet these technical regulations, shall be returned or disposed of.

authorized body of the state - a member of the customs union, in which the grain is found not in accordance with the requirements of these technical regulations, shall decide on the examination of the grain and forms a commission composed of representatives of the authorized body, the manufacturer (the owner) and the recipient of grain, which selects the sample and sends it to an accredited testing laboratory (center) included in the Unified Register of certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union, for testing. Choosing an accredited laboratory (center) is carried out by the Commission.

18. Grain for the period necessary for examination and decision-making on its return or disposal, to be stored in separate rooms with an indication of the party and the conditions precluding access to the grain, and its contamination and pest infestation.

19. Based on the results of tests Commission makes a decision on the return or disposal of the grain.

20. Return and recycling of grain carried out in accordance with the requirements of national environmental legislation and national legislation in the field of plant quarantine state - member of the Customs Union.

21. When disposing of the grain that does not meet these technical regulations, the manufacturer (the owner) is obliged to submit to the authority of the state - a member of the Customs Union of the document certifying the disposal of the grain, in accordance with the national legislation of the country - a member of the Customs Union.

Article 5. Ensuring compliance with safety requirements

1. Matching grain this technical regulation is ensured by its requirements and compliance of other technical regulations of the Customs Union, the effect of which it is subject.

Research methods (tests) and measurements are established in the standards included in the list of standards containing rules and methods (tests) and measurements, including the rules of sampling needed to implement and enforce the requirements of this Technical Regulation and

implementation of assessment (confirmation) of compliance product approved by the Commission of the Customs Union.

Article 6. Conformity Assessment

1. Conformity assessment of the delivered grain requirements of this technical regulation is carried out in the forms of:
 1. confirmation (declaration) of compliance of grain;
 2. state control (supervision) over observance of these technical regulations in respect of grain and related requirements it processes of production, storage, transportation, marketing and utilization of grain.

Article 7. Demonstration of compliance

1. Grain Circulating in the common customs territory of the Customs Union that came to food and feed purposes, subject to conformity assessment in the form of declaration of conformity.
Grains Circulating in the common customs territory of the Customs Union, to storage and (or) treatment in the country the manufacturer is not subject to conformity.
2. Demonstration of compliance with the grain produced in the common customs territory of the Customs Union, and grain imported into the common customs territory of the Customs Union, is held by the same rules and schemes established by the present technical regulation.
3. Applicant for the declaration of conformity may be registered in accordance with the national legislation of the country - a member of the Customs Union on its territory, a legal entity or natural person as an individual entrepreneur or being a manufacturer or seller, or performing the functions of the foreign manufacturer on the basis of an agreement with him in terms of ensuring compliance supplied grain to the technical regulations of the Customs Union and in part responsible for the discrepancy supplied grain to the technical regulations of the Customs Union (the person performing the functions of the foreign manufacturer).
4. Depending on the scheme declaration of compliance confirmation of compliance in the form of declaration of conformity is based on their own evidence, and (or) evidence obtained from a third party: the certification body products of the certification of management systems, accredited testing laboratories included in the Unified Register of bodies certification and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union.
5. Declaration of conformity of grain carried by the schemes 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d.
When declaring compliance schemes 1d, 3d, 6d applicant may be registered in accordance with the laws of the State - a member of the Customs Union on its territory a legal entity or a natural person who is a manufacturer or performing the functions of the foreign manufacturer.
When declaring compliance schemes 2d, 4d applicant may be registered in accordance with the laws of the State - a member of the Customs Union on its territory a legal entity or a natural person who is a manufacturer or seller, or performing the functions of the foreign manufacturer.

6. Scheme 1d declaration includes the following procedures:

- formation and analysis of technical documentation;
- implementation of production control;
- testing of samples of grain;
- acceptance and registration of the declaration of conformity;
- application of the single sign-treatment.

The applicant shall take all necessary measures to ensure the production process has been steady and ensured compliance with the requirements of the grain of these technical regulations, forms the technical documentation and conducts its analysis.

Applicant ensure the implementation of production control.

For the purpose of monitoring compliance with the requirements of the grain of this technical regulation applicant is testing samples of grain. Tests carried out on samples of grain choice of the applicant in the testing laboratory or an accredited testing laboratory.

applicant draws up a declaration of conformity and register it on the principle of a notification in the prescribed manner by the Commission of the Customs Union.

valid declaration of compliance grain mass-produced - not more than 3 years.

7. Scheme 2d declaration includes the following procedures:

- formation and analysis of technical documentation;
- testing of samples of grain;
- acceptance and registration of the declaration of conformity;
- application of the single sign-treatment.

The applicant produces technical documentation and conducts its analysis.

applicant is testing samples of grain to ensure the verification of the claimed compliance with the requirements of this batch of grain technical regulations. Tests carried out on samples of grain in the choice of the applicant or the testing laboratory accredited testing laboratory included in the Unified Register of certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union.

applicant draws up a declaration of conformity and register it on the principle of a notification in the prescribed manner by the Commission of the Customs Union.

Term the declaration of conformity for a party of grain - at the choice of the applicant.

8. Scheme 3d declaration includes the following procedures:

- formation and analysis of technical documentation;
- implementation of production control;
- testing of samples of grain;
- acceptance and registration of the declaration of conformity;
- application of the single sign-treatment.

The applicant shall take all necessary measures to ensure the production process has been steady and ensured compliance with the requirements of the grain of these technical regulations, forms the technical documentation and conducts its analysis.

Applicant ensure the implementation of production control.

For the purpose of monitoring compliance with the requirements of the grain of this technical regulation applicant is testing samples of grain. Tests of samples of grain held by an accredited testing laboratory included in the Unified Register of certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union.

applicant makes out a declaration of compliance and records it on the notification principle in the prescribed manner by the Commission of the Customs Union.

valid declaration of compliance grain mass-produced - not more than 3 years.

9. Scheme 4d declaration includes the following procedures:

- formation and analysis of technical documentation;
- testing of samples of grain;
- acceptance and registration of the declaration of conformity;
- application of the single sign-treatment.

The applicant produces technical documentation and conducts its analysis.

applicant is testing samples of grain to ensure the verification of the claimed compliance with the requirements of this batch of grain technical regulations. Tests of samples of grain held by an accredited testing laboratory included in the Unified Register of certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union.

applicant makes out a declaration of compliance and records it on the notification principle in the prescribed manner by the Commission of the Customs Union.

valid declaration of compliance on the party - at the choice of the applicant.

10. Scheme 6d declaration includes the following procedures:

- formation and analysis of technical documentation, which structure includes the obligatory management system certificate (a copy of the certificate) issued by the certification of management systems;
- implementation of production control;
- testing of samples of grain;
- acceptance and registration of the declaration of conformity;
- application of the single sign-treatment;
- stability control management system functioning.

The applicant shall take all necessary measures to ensure the stability of the management system and the conditions of production of grain that meets the requirements of these technical regulations, forms the technical documentation and conducts its analysis.

Applicant ensure the implementation of production control and informs the certification of management systems of all the planned changes in the management system.

In order to monitor compliance with the requirements of the grain of this technical regulation applicant is testing samples of grain.

Tests of samples of grain carried out by an accredited testing laboratory.

applicant draws up a declaration of conformity and register it on the principle of a notification in the prescribed manner by the Commission of the Customs Union.

Authority for certification of management systems provides supervisory control the functioning of the certified management system.

With the negative results of the inspection control the applicant shall take one of the following decisions:

- suspend the declaration of conformity;
- cancels the declaration of conformity.

In the Unified Register of certificates of conformity and registered declarations of conformity issued by a single form, the relevant record.

Validity of the declaration of conformity grain mass-produced - not more than 5 years.

11. Technical documentation demonstrating compliance with the requirements of the grain of these technical regulations, may include:

reports of tests carried out by the applicant and / or accredited test laboratories (centers) confirming that the grain requirements of these technical regulations,
the documents confirming the safety of grain in accordance with the legislation of the Customs Union and states - members of the Customs Union;
certificates of compliance management system,
other documents confirming the safety of the grain.

12. The declaration of conformity is issued by a single form approved by the Commission of the Customs Union.

13. The declaration of conformity is subject to renewal in the following cases:

when the requirements of this Technical Regulation,
when you change the composition of the technical documentation or the process of production and / or storage that have affected or may affect the conformity with the requirements of grain.

Renewal of the declaration of conformity according to the procedure of its adoption .

14. Technical documentation, including proof of compliance in the state - a member of the Customs Union shall be kept:

1. for grain, mass-produced, - the applicant for at least 10 years from the date of withdrawal (termination) of grain;

2. grains per game - the applicant for at least 10 years from the date of the shipment of grain. Evidentiary material supporting the results of management system certification, are stored in the body for management systems certification, issued the certificate of conformity for at least 5 years after the expiration of the certificate of management. above documents should be provided to bodies of state control (supervision), at their request.
2. State control (supervision) over observance of these technical regulations in respect of grain and related requirements it processes of production, storage, transportation, sale and disposal is carried out in accordance with the national legislation of the country - a member of the Customs Union.

Article 8. Marking a single character of products on the market of the - of the Customs Union

1. Grain, meeting the requirements of safety and have undergone conformity assessment in accordance with Article 7 of this technical regulation shall be marked with a mark of one product on the market states - members of the Customs Union.
Grains marked uniform mark of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union with its compliance with the requirements of this technical regulations and other technical regulations of the Customs Union, the effect of which it is subject.
2. Single sign of products on the market of the - of the Customs Union is applied to the packaging or the accompanying documents for the carriage of bulk grain.
single sign of products on the market of the - of the Customs Union is applied in any manner that provides a crisp and clear picture for the entire duration of grain .
3. Marking a single character of products on the market of the - of the Customs Union is the applicant before the release of grain handling the single customs territory of the Customs Union.

Article 9. Safeguard clause

1. State - members of the Customs Union shall take all measures to restrict, ban of issue of the supplied grain to the common customs territory of the Customs Union, and withdrawal from the market of the supplied grain that does not meet these technical regulations.
2. The authorized body of the state - a member of the Customs Union shall notify the Commission of the Customs Union and the competent authorities of other countries - members of the Customs Union of the decision and the reasons of this decision and the provision of evidence explaining the need for the measure.
3. In case of disagreement, the competent authorities of other countries - members of the Customs Union with the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the competent authorities of all the countries - members of the Customs Union shall consult with a view to an amicable solution.

Appendix 1
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union
"On the security of grain"

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF GRAIN cereals, legumes and oilseeds USED TO IDENTIFICATION	
Name of grain	Evidence
Soft wheat	Grain oval, short, rounded, color from reddish-brown to pale yellow, well distinguishable beard is present in the grain line closed due to deep furrows different endosperm (mealy or vitreous), a tuft sizes: thickness from 1.4 to 3.1; width from 1.4 to 3.8, the length from 4.6 to 7.0 mm.
Durum Wheat	Grain oblong, faceted, cross-sectional average value, usually a large, color varies from light to dark amber, beard poorly developed, barely distinguishable, vitreous endosperm, an open groove, sizes: thickness from 1.5 to 3.3, the width of the 1.6 to 4.0, and the length from 4.8 to 8.0 mm.
Rye	Grain over a long, thin, gray-green color, has a pointed end of the embryo, a deep beard, the surface of grains melkomorschinstaya, there is barely visible groove at the large end grain sizes: thickness from 1.5 to 3.1, width from 1.5 to 3.5, the length from 5.0 to 10.0 mm.
Barley	Grain filmy, fused with scales, rarely naked, elliptical shape, elongated with pointed ends, smooth surface grains, the color yellow with shades of green, no grooves, sizes: thickness from 1.4 to 4.5, width from 2.0 to 5.0, the length from 7.0 to 14.6 mm.
Oat	Grain filmy, non-united with scales, the shape of an elongated oval, tapering to the apex, either white or yellow pubescence covers the entire surface, a groove, sizes: thickness from 1.2 to 3.6, width from 1.4 to 4, 0, length of 8.0 to 16.6 mm.
Corn	In size, texture, shape and color of a corn kernel is quite diverse, toothed, polusteklovidnoe, siliceous, almost glassy, oval, round, floury, burst, has white, yellow, reddish-brown color, the surface is smooth or wrinkled grains, with no grooves, dimensions: thickness 2.5 to 8.0, the width from 5.0 to 11.5, the length from 5.5 to 13.5 mm.

Millet	Crop filmy, rounded, a cream, yellow, red, brown, smooth surface grains, glossy, dimensions: thickness 1.0 to 2.2, the width from 1.2 to 3.0, the length from 1.8 to 3.2 mm.
Rice	Grain filmy, oblong-oval, the surface of grains longitudinally ribbed, has a white, straw-yellow, brown, has no grooves and barb sizes: thickness from 1.2 to 2.8, width from 2.5 to 4, 3, the length from 5.0 to 12.0 mm.
Buckwheat	Crop filmy, triangular shape, has a dark brown color, dimensions: thickness of 2.0 to 4.2, the length from 5.0 to 7.0 mm.
Sorghum	Grain filmy or bare, rounded, smooth surface grains, shiny, has a white, cream, red, brown, size: thickness from 1.0 to 2.3, width from 1.4 to 3.5, length 1, 8 to 3.3 mm.
Triticale	Crop usually yellowish brown and has a crest at the ends of the embryo. Between the crest and the embryo may be puckering, a longitudinal groove. Fruit shell weevil has developed surface with a lot of wrinkles, depressions conical and spherical shapes. The fruit shell is loosely fitted to the seed, the dimensions: thickness 1.5 to 3.1, the width from 1.5 to 3.5, the length from 10.0 to 12.0 mm.
Peas	Grain spherical, rounded-angular, smooth or wrinkled shape is white, yellow, pink, green, seed scar - oval, pale or black, sizes: thickness from 4.5 to 8.0, width from 4.5 to 9, 0, length of 5.0 to 9.8 mm.
Lentil	Lentil and pea krupnosemennaya happens, the shape is rounded, strongly squeezed, with sharp or rounded edges, green, yellow, brown, black, Hilum, sizes: thickness from 3.4 to 9.0, width from 2.5 to 8, 0, length of 4.0 to 8.8 mm.
Chin	Grain wedge incorrectly three, rectangular, has a white, sometimes gray, brown, ribbed oval seed, the same color with the color of the seed, sometimes with a black rim sizes: thickness from 9.0 to 14.0, width of 9, 0 to 13.8, the length from 4.0 to 16.0 mm.
Chick-pea	Grains are angular-rounded, with a nose shape is white, yellow, reddish, black, egg-shaped seed scar, the same color with the color of the seed, is located below the spout sizes: thickness from 7.1 to 12.0, width of 6.7 to 11.8; length from 5.0 to 9.8 mm.
Beans	Crop cylindrical, elliptical, nodular form has different and uniform variegated color, seed oval hem along the edge of the long side dimensions: thickness 0.7 to 2.1, the width from 0.9 to 2.0 mm Length 8, 9 to 12.0 mm.
Soy	Grain spherical, oval, elongated kidney-shaped, has a yellow, green, brown, black, seed scar elongated oval, bright, brown, black, sizes: thickness from 6.1 to 13.0, width of 6.2 to 11.8, length of 4.0 to 8.7 mm.

Mash	Crop elongated, surface grains smooth, shiny, has a yellow, green, mottled color, dimensions: thickness 3.0 to 6.0, the width from 1.5 to 6.0, the length from 3.5 to 9.0 mm.
Lupine	Grain round-kidney-shaped, slightly constricted, flat-shaped, white or cream, gray, white, pink, black, seed hem with small convex white, light brown rim at one end of seed sizes: thickness from 5.1 to 14.0 Width of 5.1 to 12.8, the length from 3.5 to 14.0 mm.
Broad beans	Grain rounded and flat, they are small-seeded and krupnosemennye, color yellow, green, black and purple and brown, sizes: thickness from 5.2 to 7.9, width from 6.5 to 10.5, length of 8.8 to 18.0 mm.
Vetch	Grain spherical, slightly flattened, yellow-brown, black, seed scar narrow, bright, fifth - sixth of a circle. Dimensions: thickness of 2.0 to 5.0, the width from 2.6 to 6.0, the length from 3.5 to 6.5 mm.
Sunflower	The fruit-achenes szhatoyaytsevidnoy shape, with four not sharply defined edges, consisting of seeds (kernels with thin seed coat) and leathery thick pericarp (rind), not fused with the nucleus. Achenes color of the skin is white, gray, black, striped or bespolosaya. Dimensions: thickness of 1.7 to 6.0, the width from 3.5 to 8.6, the length from 7.5 to 15.0 mm.
Safflower	The fruit-achenes in form similar to sunflower seeds. Fruit shell thick, hard to crack and hard to separate from the core. The seed is white, bare, oval-tetrahedral, with slightly protruding ribs sizes: thickness from 3.0 to 5.0, width from 3.5 to 5.5, length of 5.0 to 12.0 mm.
Rape	Small grains, spherical surface with a fine-mesh, black, gray-black or dark brown color with a diameter of 1.5 - 2.5 mm.
Cotton	Crop ovoid, with many fibers. Grain is covered by two shells: the outer - woody, dark brown (peel) and internal - filmy. Seed Size: width from 6.0 to 8.0, the length from 9.0 to 12.0 mm.
Flax	Seeds flat, glossy, brown, sometimes dark brown or beige. Seed Size: thickness of from 0.5 to 1.5, the width from 1.7 to 3.2, the length from 3.2 to 6.0 mm.
Peanuts	Seeds oblong-oval, round, dark red or light pink color of the skin. Seed light yellow, beige, has a smooth surface dimensions: thickness of 2.0 to 9.0, the width from 2.0 to 9.0 and a length of 7.0 to 20.0 mm.
Sesame	The seeds are small, flat, white, gray, brown or black color. Dimensions seed width and 1.5 mm in length and 5 mm.
Mustard	Mustard is blue-gray and white. In mew mustard seeds are spherical with a diameter of

	1.2 - 1.8 mm, reddish-brown with gray or yellow coating a porous surface. In white mustard seeds are spherical with a diameter of 1.8 - 2.5 mm, smooth, creamy.
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Annex 2
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union
"On the security of grain"

The maximum permissible level of toxic elements, mycotoxins, benzo (a) pyrene, pesticides, radionuclides, infestation of pests in the grain is delivered on nutritional purposes			
Name of product	Data	Permissible levels, mg / kg, not more	Note
Cereals (wheat, rye, triticale, oats, barley, millet, buckwheat, rice, maize, sorghum)	Toxic elements		
	Lead	0.5	
	Arsenic	0.2	
	Cadmium	0.1	
	Mercury	0.03	
	Mycotoxins		
	Aflatoxin B1	0,005	
	Deoxynivalenol	0.7 1.0	Wheat, Barley
	T-2 toxin	0.1	
	Zearalenone	1.0	Wheat, barley, corn
	Ochratoxin A	0,005	Wheat, barley, rye, oats, rice
	Fumonisin	4.0	Corn (raw)
	Benzo (a) pyrene	0,001	
	Pesticides		
	Geksahlortsiklo-hexane (alpha-, beta-, gamma-isomers)	0.5 0.2	Corn
	DDT and its metabolites	0.02	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.01	Wheat	

	Mercury organic pesticides	Not allowed	
	2,4-D acid, its salts, esters,	Not allowed	
	Pest infestation *	Not allowed except mite infestation is not higher than 20 ind. / Kg **	
	Contamination of dead pests	15	ind. / kg
	Radionuclides		
	Cesium-137	60	Bq / kg
	Strontium-90 ***	11	Bq / kg
Legumes (peas, beans, chickpeas, lentils, beans, corn, rank)	Toxic elements		
	Lead	0.5	
	Arsenic	0.3	
	Cadmium	0.1	
	Mercury	0.02	
	Mycotoxins		
	Aflatoxin B1	0,005	
	Pesticides		
	Geksohlortsiklo-hexane (alpha-, beta-, gamma-isomers)	0.5	
	DDT and its metabolites	0.05	
	Mercury organic pesticides	Not allowed	
	2,4-D acid, its salts, esters,	Not allowed	
	Pest infestation *	Not allowed except mite infestation is not higher than 20 ind. / Kg **	With the exception of beans, chickpeas, lentils
	Contamination of dead pests	Not allowed	
	Radionuclides		
Cesium-137	60	Bq / kg	
Strontium-90 ***	11	Bq / kg	
Oilseeds (sunflower nickname, soybeans, cotton, flax, canola,	Toxic elements		
	Lead	1.0	
	Arsenic	0.3	

mustard, sesame, peanuts)	Cadmium	0.1	
	Mercury	0.05	
	Mycotoxins		
	Aflatoxin B1	0,005	
	Pesticides		
	Geksahlortsiklo-hexane (alpha-, beta-, gamma-isomers)	0.2 0.4 0.5	Soybeans, cotton, flax, mustard, rapeseed sunflower, peanuts
	DDT and its metabolites	0.05 0.1 0.15	Soybeans, cotton, flax, mustard, rapeseed sunflower, peanuts
	Pest infestation *	Not allowed except mite infestation is not higher than 20 ind. / Kg **	
	Radionuclides		
	Cesium-137	60	Bq / kg
	Strontium-90 ***	11	Bq / kg
Grain can only contain registered under the laws of the state - the Customs Union member lines of GMOs. In the grain containing GMOs, no more than 0.9% GMO unregistered lines.			

* Insect pests, grain mites.

** With the release into circulation in the territory of the Republic of Belarus infestation of pests (insect and mite bread) is not permitted.

*** control over the content of strontium-90 is carried out by the manufacturer (supplier, importer) and (or) by the authorized body of state control (supervision) in the case of import of grain from the territories under adverse radiation environment.

Annex 3
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union
"On the security of grain"

Maximum permissible level of content of harmful impurities in the grain is delivered on nutritional purposes

Name of grain	Indicator	The permissible level,%, not more
Wheat	Ergot	0.05
	Gorceac creeping, Sophora lisohvostnaya, thermopsis lancet (on aggregate) *	0.1
	Vyazel multicolored	0.1
	Heliotrope opushennoplodny	0.1
	Trichodesma gray	not allowed
	Smut (Marana, sineguzochnye) grain	10.0
	Fusarium grain	1.0
Rye, triticales	Ergot	0.05
	Gorceac creeping vyazel multicolored (on aggregate) *	0.1
	Heliotrope opushennoplodny	0.1
	Trichodesma gray	not allowed
	Sophora lisohvostnaya, thermopsis lancet (on aggregate)	0.1
	Fusarium grain	1.0
	Rozovookrashennye grain	3.0
Oat	Gorceac creeping thermopsis lancet, smut and ergot (on aggregate) *	0.1
	Sophora lisohvostnaya, vyazel multicolored (on aggregate)	0.02
	Heliotrope opushennoplodny and gray Trichodesma	not allowed
Barley	Ergot and Smut	0.1
	Gorceac creeping, Sophora lisohvostnaya, thermopsis lancet, cockle, vyazel multicolored (on aggregate) *	0.1
	Heliotrope opushennoplodny and gray Trichodesma	not allowed
Millet	Cockle, Sophora lisohvostnaya, thermopsis lancet, smut and ergot (on aggregate)	0.18
	Gorceac creeping vyazel multicolored (on aggregate) *	0.22
	Heliotrope opushennoplodny and gray Trichodesma	not allowed
Buckwheat	Spoiled grains	0.3
	Ergot	0.05
	Gorceac creeping, Sophora lisohvostnaya, thermopsis lancet, vyazel multicolored (on aggregate) *	0.1

	Heliotrope opushennoplodny and gray Trichodesma	not allowed
Rice	Spoiled grains	0.5
	Yellowed grain	4.0
Corn	Ergot and Smut	0.15
	Gorceac creeping, Sophora lisohvostnaya, thermopsis lancet (on aggregate) *	0.1
	Vyazel multicolored	0.1
	Heliotrope opushennoplodny	not allowed
	Trichodesma gray, castor bean seeds	not allowed
	The presence of grains with a bright yellow-green fluorescence	0.1
Sorghum, Siberian millet	Sorghum, Siberian millet	0.1
	Gorceac creeping, Sophora lisohvostnaya, thermopsis lancet (on aggregate) *	0.1
	Vyazel multicolored	0.1
	Heliotrope opushennoplodny and gray Trichodesma	not allowed
Peas	Ergot	0.1
	Gorceac creeping vyazel colorful, seeds, nematodes, Sophora lisohvostnaya, thermopsis lancet, cockle (on aggregate) *	0.1
	Heliotrope opushennoplodny and gray Trichodesma	not allowed
Beans, lentils, mung	Gorceac creeping vyazel colorful, Sophora lisohvostnaya, thermopsis lancet, cockle, heliotrope and opushennoplodny Trichodesma gray	not allowed
Chick-pea	Vyazel colorful, seeds, nematodes, Sophora lisohvostnaya, thermopsis lancet, cockle (on aggregate)	0.2
	Heliotrope opushennoplodny and gray Trichodesma	not allowed
Soybean, sunflower, peanut, canola	Castor bean seeds	not allowed
Sesame, safflower	Castor bean seeds	not allowed
	The seeds of henbane	0.1

* With the release into circulation in the territory of the Republic of Belarus, the presence of harmful impurities creeping smartweed is not allowed.

Annex 4
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union
"On the security of grain"

* Control over the content of dioxins carried out by the manufacturer (supplier, importer) and (or) the authorized body of state supervision (control) only in cases of environmental degradation associated with the accident, man-made and natural disasters, leading to the formation of dioxins and entering into the environment, and reasonable assumptions about the possibility of their presence in the grain.

** Insect pests, grain mites.

*** control over the content of strontium-90 is carried out by the manufacturer (supplier, importer) and (or) the authorized body of state control (supervision) in the case of import of grain areas for adverse radiation environment.

Annex 5
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union
"On the security of grain"

Maximum permissible level of content of harmful impurities in the grain is delivered on feeding purposes		
Indicator	The permissible level,%, not more	Name of grain
Cockle	0.5	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, millet, sorghum, triticale
Ergot and Smut (on aggregate)	0.1	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, millet, sorghum, triticale
	0.15	Corn
Gorceac creeping vyazel multicolored (on aggregate) *	0.1	Wheat, barley, rye, corn, triticale
Gorceac creeping, Sophora lisohvostnaya, vyazel multicolored (on aggregate) *	0.04	Millet, sorghum, oats
Smut (Marana, sineguzochnye) grain	10.0	Wheat, triticale
Heliotrope opushennoplodny and gray Trichodesma	not allowed	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, corn, millet, sorghum, triticale, vetch, lupine, rank,

		lentils, beans, forage
Fusarium grain	1.0	Wheat, barley, rye, triticales
Harmful impurities	0.2	Vetch, chickpeas, lupins, rank, lentils, beans, forage

* With the release into circulation in the territory of the Republic of Belarus, the presence of harmful impurities creeping smartweed is not allowed.

Annex 6
to the technical regulations of
the Customs Union
"On the security of grain"

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM LEVELS OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES OF PESTICIDES IN GRAIN * 1

* 1 presents the permissible values:

MDU - the maximum permissible level, TALL - temporary maximum level marked with an asterisk (*).

Abbreviations: nn - the substance is not normalized in this environment; nt - rationing agent is not required in this environment.

Approved by the
decision of the Commission of the Customs Union
on December 9, 2011 N 874

The list of standards containing rules and methods (tests) and measurements, including the right SAMPLING REQUIRED FOR APPLICATION AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF TECHNICAL REGULATIONS OF THE CUSTOMS UNION "On grain security" (TR TC 015/2011) AND OF ESTIMATES (confirmation) PRODUCT				
N	Elements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union	Designation Standard.Information about changes	Standard name	Note
Interstate standards				
1	Article 5	GOST 10852-86	Oilseeds. Acceptance rules and methods of sampling	
2	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 10853-88	Oilseeds. Methods for determination of pest infestation	
3	Article 5,	GOST 10854-88	Oilseeds. Methods for determination of trash,	

	Annex 3, 5		oil, and take particular account of the impurity	
4	Article 5, Article 4, paragraph 11	GOST 10856-96	Oilseeds. Method for determination of moisture content	
5	Article 4, paragraph 11	GOST 10967-90	Grain. Methods for determining odor and color	
6	Article 5, Annex 3, 5	GOST 13496.11-74	Grain. Method for determination of the dispute smut fungi	
7	Article 5, Annex 4	GOST 13496.19-93	Feed, mixed feeds and raw materials. Methods for the determination of nitrate and nitrite	
8	Article 5, Annex 2, 4, 6	GOST 13496.20-87	Mixed feeds and raw materials. Method for the determination of pesticide residues	
9	Article 5	GOST 13586.3-83	Grain. Acceptance rules and methods of sampling	
10	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 13586.4-83	Grain. Methods for the determination of infestation and damage by pests	
11	Article 5, Article 4, paragraph 11	GOST 13586.5-93	Grain. Method for determination of moisture content	
12	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 13586.6-93	Grain. Methods for determination of pest infestation	
13	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 26927 - 86	Raw materials and food products. Methods for determination of mercury	
14	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 26928-86	Food products. Method for the determination of iron	
15	Article 5	GOST 26929-94	Raw materials and food products. Preparation of samples. Mineralization to determine the content of toxic elements	
16	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 26930-86	Raw materials and food products. Methods for the determination of arsenic	
17	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 26931-86	Raw materials and food products. Methods for determination of copper	
18	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 26932-86	Raw materials and food products. Methods for determination of lead	
19	Article 5,	GOST 26933-86	Raw materials and food products. Methods for	

	Annex 2, 4		determination of cadmium	
20	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 26934-86	Raw materials and food products. Method for the determination of zinc	
21	Article 4, paragraph 11	GOST 27988-88	Oilseeds. Methods for determining the color and odor	
22	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 28001-88	Cereal products, processed products, animal feed. Methods for determination of mycotoxins T-2 toxin, zearalenone (F-2) and ochratoxin A	
23	Article 5, Annex 3, 5	GOST 28419-97	Grain. Method for the determination of weeds and damaged grains on the analyzer debris U1-EEN-M	
24	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 28666.1-90	Grains and legumes. Determination of hidden insect infestation. Part 1. General Provisions	
25	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 28666.2-90	Grains and legumes. Determination of hidden insect infestation. Part 2. Sampling	
26	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 28666.3-90	Grains and legumes. Determination of hidden insect infestation. Part 3. Reference method	
27	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 28666.4-90	Grains and legumes. Determination of hidden insect infestation. Part 4. Rapid methods	
28	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 30178-96	Raw materials and food products. Atomic absorption method for the determination of toxic elements	
29	Article 5, Annex 3, 5	GOST 30483-97	Grain. Methods for determination of total and fractional content of weeds and grains; maintenance of small grains and grain size, the content of the grain of wheat, attacked by pests; metallomagnetic impurity content	
30	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 30538-97	Food products. Analysis of toxic elements by atomic-emission method	
31	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 30711-2001	Food products. Methods of detection and determination of aflatoxins B1 and M1	
32	Article 5	GOST 29142-91 (ISO 542-90)	Oilseeds. Sampling	
33	Article 5, Article 4,	GOST 29144-91 (ISO 711-85)	Cereals and cereal products. Determination of moisture content (Basic reference method)	

	paragraph 11			
34	Article 5, Article 4, paragraph 11	GOST 29143-91 (ISO 712-85)	Cereals and cereal products. Determination of moisture content (Reference method working)	
35	Article 5	GOST ISO 2170-97	Grains and legumes. Sampling of milled products	
36	Article 16, paragraph 4, Article 5, Annex 2, 4	Standard ISO 21569-2009	Food products. Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products. Methods of qualitative analysis based on the detection of nucleic acids	
37	Article 16, paragraph 4, Article 5, Annex 2, 4	Standard ISO 21570-2009	Food products. Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products. Quantitative methods based on nucleic acid	
38	Article 16, paragraph 4, Article 5, Annex 2, 4	Standard ISO 21571-2009	Food products. Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products. Extraction of nucleic acids	
39	Article 5, Article 4, paragraph 11	GOST 29305-92 (ISO 6540-80)	Maize. Method for determination of moisture content (crushed and whole grains)	
40	Article 5	GOST ISO 6644-97	Grain and its products. Automatic sampling with the use of a mechanical device	
National (state) of standards - members of the Customs Union				
41	Article 5, Article 4, paragraph 11	RK ISO 712-2006	Cereals and their products. Determination of moisture content (Routine method)	
42	Article 5	GOST 50436-92 (ISO 950-79)	Cereal. Sampling grain	
43	Article 5	GOST 50437-92 (ISO 951-79)	Legumes in sacks. Sampling	
44	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	RK ISO 6639-3-2006	Grains and legumes. Determination of hidden insect infestation. Part 3: Test Method	
45	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	RK ISO 6639-4-2006	Grains and legumes. Determination of hidden insect infestation. Part 4: Rapid methods	

46	Article 5, Annex 3, 5	RK ISO 7970-2006	Wheat. Method for the determination of impurities	
47	Article 5	RK ISO 13690-2006	Cereals, pulses and derived products. Sampling of batches fixed	
48	Article 16, paragraph 4, Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST R 53244-2008 (ISO 21570:2005)	Food products. Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and products obtained therefrom. Methods based on the quantification of nucleic acids	
49	Article 16, paragraph 4, Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST R 53214-2008 (ISO 24276:2006)	Food products. Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms. General requirements and definitions	
50	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	STB 1053-98	Radiation monitoring. Sampling of foodstuffs. General requirements	
51	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	STB 1056-98	Radiation monitoring. Sampling of agricultural raw materials and feed. General requirements	
52	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	STB GOST R 51116-2002	Feed, grain, processed products. Method for determination of deoxynivalenol (vomitoxin)	
53	Article 5, Annex 2	STB GOST R 51650-2001	Food products. Methods for determination of benzo (a) pyrene	
54	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 51116-97	Feed, grain, processed products. Method for determination of deoxynivalenol	
55	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST 51301-99	Products and food raw materials. Stripping current-ampermetricheskie methods for the determination of toxic elements (cadmium, lead, copper, zinc)	
56	Article 5, Annex 2	GOST R 51650	Raw materials and food products. Methods for determination of benzo (a) pyrene	
57	Article 5, Annex 3, 5	GOST R 51916-2002	Crops. Method for determination of Fusarium damaged kernels	
58	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST R 51962-2002	Products and food raw materials. Stripping current-ampermetrichesky method for determining the concentration of arsenic	
59	Article 16, paragraph 4,	GOST R 52173-2003	Raw materials and food products. The method of identification of genetically modified (GMO)	

	Article 5, Annex 2, 4		plant	
60	Article 16, paragraph 4, Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST R 52174-2003	Biosecurity. Raw materials and food products. The method of identification of genetically modified (GMO) plant with a biological microchip	
61	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	GOST R 53093-2008	Grain and its products, animal feed. Determination of zearalenone HPLC	
62	Article 5, Annex 2	ST RK 1502-2006	Food products. Determination of benzo (a) pyrene in corn, smoked meat and fish products by TLC	
63	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	ST RK 1623-2007	Radiation monitoring. Strontium-90 and cesium-137. Food. Sampling, analysis and hygienic evaluation	
64	Article 4	ST RK 1890-1-2009	Storage of cereals and pulses. Part 1. General recommendations for the storage of grain	
65	Article 4	ST RK 1890-2-2009	Storage of cereals and pulses. Part 2. Practical advice	
66	Article 4	ST RK 1890-1-2009	Storage of cereals and pulses. Part 3. Control of insect pests	
67	Article 5, Article 4, paragraph 11	ST RK 2195-2010	Cereals and cereal products. Infrared thermal gravimetric method for determining the moisture	
68	Article 5	RK GOST R 50436-2003	Cereal. Sampling grain	
69	Article 4, paragraph 11	RK GOST R 50817-2008	Feed, mixed feeds and raw materials. Method of determining the content of crude protein, crude fat, crude fat and moisture using spectroscopy in the near infrared	
70	Article 5, Annex 2, 4	RK GOST R 51301-2005	Products and food raw materials. Stripping current-ampermetricheskie methods for the determination of toxic elements (cadmium, lead, copper, zinc)	