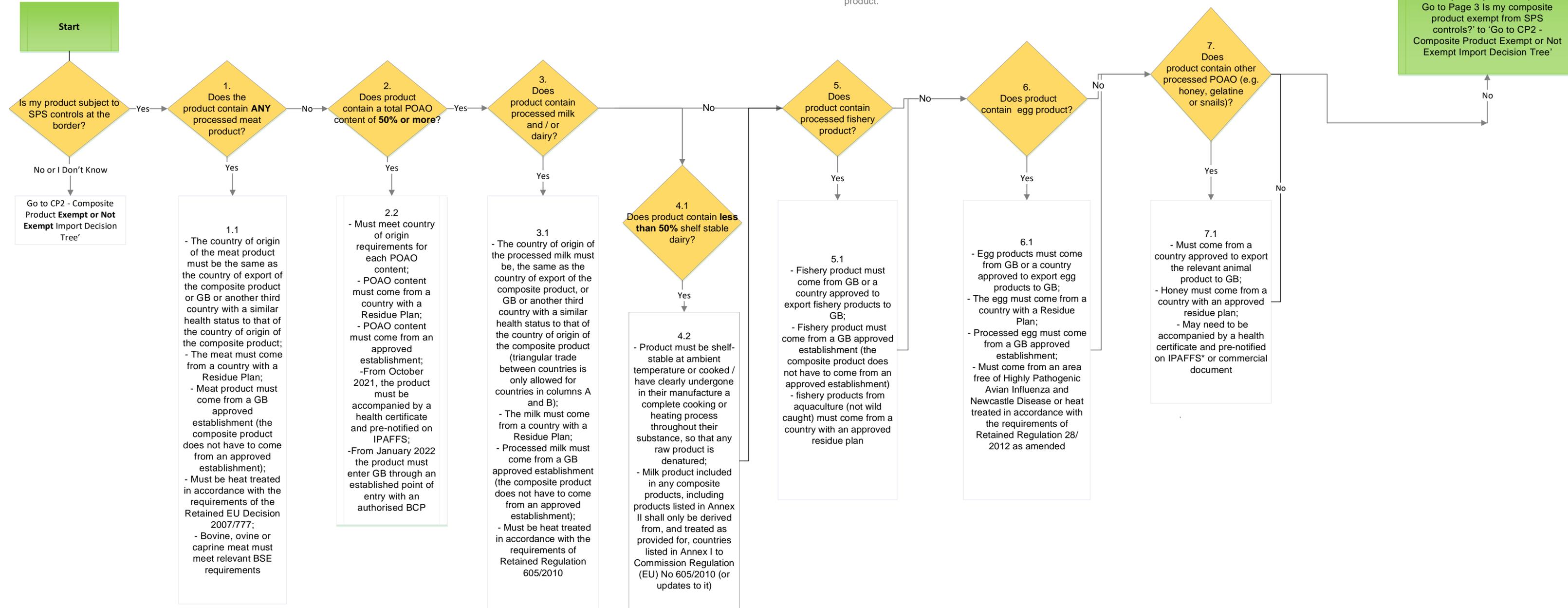


**IMPORTANT:** This should be used for EU-GB imports only. Different rules apply for EU-GB exports.

# What are the pre-import requirements for your composite product?

**Note:** An importer must follow decision tree from beginning to end to understand full import requirements for their product.



## Annex A: Article II – exemptions

### Composite products not subject to official controls as referred to in point (b) of Article 6(1) of Retained EU Decision 2007/275

The list below sets out composite products according to the goods nomenclature in use in the Union that do not need to be submitted to official controls at a border control post. Further information can be found here: <http://apha.defra.gov.uk/documents/bip/iin/cp-1.pdf>

Notes relating to the table:

**Column (1) — CN code:** This column indicates the CN code. The CN, established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, is based on the international Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) drawn up by the Customs Cooperation Council, now the World Customs Organisation (WCO), adopted by the International Convention, concluded in Brussels on 14 June 1983 and approved on behalf of the European Economic Community by Decision 87/369/EEC ('the HS Convention'). The CN reproduces the headings and subheadings of the HS to six digits, with only the seventh and eighth figures creating further subheadings which are specific to it. Where a four-digit code is used: unless otherwise specified, all composite products prefixed with or covered by these four digits are not required to be submitted to official controls at a border control post. Where only certain specified products under any four, six or eight digit code contain animal products and no specific subdivision under this code exists in the CN, the code is marked ex (for example, ex 2001 90 65 : veterinary checks not required for the products outlined in Column (2)).

**Column (2) — Explanation:** This column gives details of the composite products covered by the derogation from official controls at border control posts. When necessary, official staff at border control posts must assess the ingredients of a composite product and specify, if the animal product contained in the composite product is sufficiently processed so as to not require the official checks provided for in Union legislation.

CN codes	Explanations
(1)	(2)
704, 1806 20, 1806 31, 1806 32, 1806 90 11, 1806 90 19, 1806 90 31, 1806 90 39, 1806 90 50	Confectionery (including sweets) and chocolate, containing less than 50 % of processed dairy and egg products and treated as provided for in Article 6(1)(a) of this Decision.
1902 19, 1902 30, 1902 40	Pasta and noodles not mixed or filled with processed meat product; containing less than 50% of processed dairy and egg products and treated as provided for in Article 6(1)(a) of this Decision.
1905 10, 1905 20, 1905 31, 1905 32, 1905 40, 1905 40 10, 1905 90 10, 1905 90 20, 1905 90 30, 1905 90 45, 1905 90 55, 1905 90 60, ex 1905 90 90	Bread, cakes, biscuits, waffles and wafers, rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products; containing less than 20 % of processed dairy and egg products and treated as provided for in Article 6(1)(a) of this Decision. 1905 90 covers only dry and brittle products.
ex 2001 90 65, ex 2005 70 00 ex 16 04	Olives stuffed with less than 20% fish Olives stuffed with more than 20% fish
ex 2104 10 and ex 2104 20	Soup stocks and flavourings packaged for the final consumer, containing less than 50 % of fish oils, fish powders or fish extracts and treated as provided for in Article 6(1)(a) of this Decision.
ex 2106 10, ex 2106 90	Food supplements packaged for the final consumer, containing small amounts (in total less than 20 %) of processed animal products (including glucosamine, chondroitin and/or chitosan) other than meat products.