

REGULATION No. 29 OF 22 JUNE 2004 ON THE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF TOBACCO SEED

Issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

*Promulgated, SG No. 60 of 9 July 004, amended and supplemented, SG No. 58 of 18 July 2017,
amended, SG No. 87 of 19 October 2018*

Chapter One GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. This Regulation shall apply to:

1. the categories of tobacco seed, which are produced, certified and marketed;
2. the conditions and procedure for certification of seed;
3. the packaging of seed in small packages;
4. the marketing of seed;
5. the examination of the seed germination capacity;
6. the conditions and procedure for post-control.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 58/2017, effective date 18.07.2017) This Regulation shall apply to seed of tobacco under the botanical name of *Nicotiana tabacum* L.

Chapter Two CATEGORIES OF TOBACCO SEED

Article 2. Tobacco seed shall be marketed as pre-basic, basic and certified hybrid seed.

Article 3. (1) Pre-basic seed shall be produced on the basis of methods and schemes to maintain the variety under the supervision of a person referred to in Article 26(1) of the Seed and Propagating Material Act.

(2) Pre-basic seed shall be produced from all varieties and the parent components of hybrids.

(3) Pre-basic seed shall be marketed provided that it is certified in accordance with the requirements to basic seed.

(4) Pre-basic seed certified in accordance with the requirements to basic seed shall be used to produce basic seed and certified hybrid seed.

Article 4. (1) Basic seed shall be produced from all varieties of the tobacco species referred to in Article 1(2).

(2) Basic seed shall be used to produce tobacco transplants.

Article 5. (1) Certified hybrid seed shall be produced from pre-basic seed of parent components.

(2) Certified hybrid seed shall be used to produce tobacco transplants.

Chapter Three SEED CERTIFICATION

Section I General Provisions

Article 6. The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control (IASAS) shall certify pre-basic, basic and certified hybrid seed satisfying the minimum requirements for spatial isolation and varietal purity listed in Annex No. 1 and for analytical purity and germination listed in Annex No. 2 and produced on the basis of the methods provided for in Article 31(6) and (8) SPMA.

Article 7. (1) Certification shall be carried out on the basis of an application submitted in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(2) The following shall be attached to any such application:

1. a sketch map of the land property (areas) on which seed is produced, which is attested by the municipal agriculture and forestry service at the location of the property;
2. documents in relation to the initial material (initial seed) – certificates and post-control documents;
3. a declaration by the person referred to in Article 26(1) SPMA that scientific guidance will be provided in the production of pre-basic and basic seed.

(3) (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) The application for certification shall be submitted by the persons referred to in Article 28(1) SPMA to the territorial unit (TU) of the IASAS within the region of which the certified seed production areas are located.

(4) The application for certification shall be submitted not later than 30 days after sowing and it shall be subject to registration at the TU on the date of its receipt.

(5) The territorial unit shall make out a file of the seed the certification of which has been applied for.

Section II

Field inspection

Article 8. (1) Crops intended for the production of certified seed shall be subject to field inspection to check their compliance with the requirements for minimum spatial isolation and varietal purity listed in Annex No. 1.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 58/2017, effective date 18.07.2017) Field inspections shall be carried out in accordance with methods approved by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry.

Article 9. (1) Field inspections shall be carried out by IASAS inspectors through examination of the crops.

(2) Field inspections shall be performed when the plants have well developed varietal features.

(3) The applicant shall notify the IASAS territorial unit at which the application for certification was submitted of the conduct of an examination of the plants at least seven days before the beginning of the relevant plant growth phase.

Article 10. (1) The results of the field inspection shall be recorded in a field inspection statement in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(2) The statement shall be issued by the inspector who has performed the field inspection within three days of the last examination of the field upon payment of the fee in accordance with the rates referred to in Article 6(6) SPMA.

(3) The field inspection statement shall be drawn up in three counterparts. Two counterparts shall be made available to the applicant and the third counterpart shall be kept in the file referred to in Article 7(5).

Article 11. The field inspection statement for hybrid seed shall be issued provided that the results of the post-control of the parent components indicate that each parent component complies with the requirements for varietal purity of pre-basic seed.

Article 12. (1) Where the results of the examination indicate any non-compliance of the seed crops with the requirements for varietal identity and varietal purity but the non-compliances can be eliminated, the inspector shall prescribe a deadline for their elimination.

(2) After the expiry of the deadline referred to in paragraph 1, the inspector shall re-examine the seed crops during the same vegetational phase, for which the applicant shall pay a fee in accordance with the rates referred to in Article 6(6) SPMA.

Article 13. Where the results of the field inspection indicate any non-compliance of the seed crops with the requirements for varietal identity and varietal purity and the non-compliances cannot be eliminated or the re-examination indicates that they have not been eliminated, the inspector shall discard the seed crops and notify the applicant in writing thereof. That discarding shall be recorded in the field inspection statement. Field inspection statements shall be served upon payment of the fee in accordance with the rates referred to in Article 6(6) SPMA.

Article 14. (1) Where the applicant does not agree with the results of the examination, the applicant may request an arbitration review within five days of the date on which the field inspection statement was received.

(2) The arbitration review shall be carried out by a commission appointed with an order by the Executive Director of the IASAS in the presence of the inspector who performed the field inspection and the applicant or a person authorised by the applicant.

(3) The producer shall not perform any additional treatments on the seed crops in the time between the last examination and the arbitration review.

(4) The arbitration award shall be final.

(5) The fee for the arbitration review shall be paid in accordance with the rates referred to in Article 6(6) SPMA.

Section III **Handling of the seed; packaging and labelling of the seed**

Article 15. The seed produced and approved with a field inspection statement shall be cleaned, handled and packaged by the persons referred to in Article 26(1) SPMA. Applicants referred to in Article 7(3) shall establish the net weight of packages.

Article 16. (1) Seed shall be packaged in paper or synthetic packages or packages of natural material.

(2) Depending on the type of package closure, packaging may be any of the following type:

1. machine sewn;
2. bound with a string or another tear resistant material.

Article 17. (1) A label containing the particulars listed in Annex No. 3 shall be affixed on the outer side of the packaging of the seed intended for certification.

(2) Labels shall be made out of a tear resistant material with minimum dimensions of 114 mm x 70 mm.

(3) Depending on the category of seed, labels shall have the following colour:

1. white with a diagonal violet line – for pre-basic seed;
2. white for basic seed;
3. blue for certified seed (hybrids).

(4) Depending on the way they are affixed to the packaging, labels shall be:

1. sewn to the packaging;
2. hanging on a string or another tear resistant material and sealed;
3. adhesive labels to be affixed only on paper packages;
4. placed inside transparent packages provided that they are legible.

(5) The seal referred to in paragraph 4, subparagraph 2 shall be provided by the applicant. The sealing shall be performed by an official authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

Article 18. (1) The particulars on the labels referred to in Article 17(1) shall be written in the Bulgarian language and printed indelibly.

(2) Labels shall indicate any chemical treatment of the seed. Plant protection products used shall be indicated with their trademark and they shall be used provided that they are authorised in the country.

Article 19. Packages of seed shall be sealed and labels shall be affixed in such a manner that they cannot be opened without damaging the system of sealing or leaving evidence of tampering on the label or the packaging.

Article 20. (1) Prior to the packaging and labelling of the seed, applicants shall send a written request for labels to the TU of the IASAS at the location of the seed, specifying: the size and number of the lots, the net weight of the packages and their location.

(2) Applicants shall receive, on the basis of their request, the relevant quantity of labels with the identification numbers of the lots.

(3) The request referred to in paragraph 1 shall be kept in the file referred to in Article 7(5).

(4) The file referred to in Article 7(5) shall be transferred *ex officio* to the territorial unit which took the samples in case it is different from the unit in which the application for certification was submitted.

Article 21. Applicants shall return any unused labels to the TU of the IASAS which issued the labels. The fact of return and the quantity of returned labels shall be recorded in the file.

Article 22. (1) Applicants shall not open the packages, except for the following cases:

1. re-handling of the seed prior to its certification;
2. additional plant protection treatment of the seed;
3. subsequent packaging in small packages.

(2) The labels of opened packages shall be returned to the TU of the IASAS.

(3) In the cases referred to in paragraph 1, except for the subsequent packaging in small packages, applicants shall request new labels from the IASAS territorial unit in the region of which the seed is located.

(4) The return of the labels and the request for new labels shall be recorded in the file.

Section IV Sampling

Article 23. (1) Samples for laboratory testing and post-control of tobacco seed shall be drawn from lots handled in accordance with Section III.

(2) Samples for verification testing shall be drawn during the storage of seed.

(3) The verification testing referred to in paragraph 2 shall apply only to the quantities of seed from which samples were drawn.

(4) Samples shall be taken also in the cases of re-handling.

Article 24. (1) (Amended, SG No. 58/2017, effective date 18.07.2017) Samples shall be taken by an official sample taker authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS on the basis of methods approved by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry.

(2) Samples shall be taken in the presence of the applicant or a person authorised by the applicant.

Article 25. (1) The person referred to in Article 24(1) shall draw an initial sample from which average samples shall be prepared. Average samples shall have a weight of 5 grams each and they shall be intended for:

1. analysis of the germination capacity and analytical purity;
2. moisture content analysis;
3. post-control;
4. record keeping at the TU of the IASAS;
5. record keeping by the applicant at the applicant's request.

(2) The sample referred to in paragraph 1, subparagraph 5 shall be stored until the expiration date of the certificate and it shall be used, if necessary, for any subsequent testing, including arbitration reviews.

Article 26. (1) The person referred to in Article 24(1) shall make out a sampling protocol in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS upon payment of the sampling fee in accordance with the rates referred to in Article 6(6) SPMA.

(2) The protocol shall be signed by the sampler and the applicant or a person authorised by the applicant and kept in the file.

Article 27. Samples shall be used solely for laboratory analysis and post-control purposes.

Article 28. (1) In case the applicant is willing to check the usefulness of the seed prior to its final handling, samples may be drawn therefrom for laboratory testing.

(2) The laboratory testing of the samples referred to in paragraph 1 shall be carried out at an IASAS laboratory or a laboratory referred to in Article 7(1) SPMA, whereby the results shall be valid only for the relevant sample.

Article 29. The costs incurred in the sending of samples to the relevant laboratory for laboratory testing and to the territorial unit of the IASAS for growing trials at the TU shall be borne by the applicant.

Section V

Laboratory testing of the usefulness of seed

Article 30. Seed samples shall be tested for analytical purity, germination and moisture content at an IASAS laboratory or a laboratory referred to in Article 7(1) SPMA, which has been approved for tobacco testing.

Article 31. (Amended, SG No. 58/2017, effective date 18.07.2017) Laboratory testing shall be carried out on the basis of methods approved by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry pursuant to Article 31(8) SPMA.

Article 32. (1) The laboratory which has made the tests shall issue a document with the laboratory test results in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(2) The document shall be drawn up in three counterparts: one for the laboratory, one for the TU of the IASAS which has taken the samples, and one for the applicant.

(3) The document shall be issued within three days after the completion of the laboratory tests.

(4) Where the laboratory testing has been carried out at an IASAS laboratory, the document referred to in paragraph 3 shall be issued upon payment of the fee in accordance with the rates referred to in Article 6(6) SPMA.

Article 33. Seed shall be certified if the results of the laboratory testing indicate that the seed satisfies the minimum conditions for analytical purity, germination and moisture content provided for in Annex No. 2.

Article 34. (1) Seed shall not be certified if the results of the laboratory testing indicate that the seed does not satisfy the minimum conditions for analytical purity, germination and moisture content provided for in Annex No. 2.

(2) The seed referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be marketed.

Article 35. Applicants may eliminate deviations from the requirements for seed usefulness through re-handling, after which the laboratory testing shall be re-performed.

Article 36. (1) Where the applicant does not agree with the laboratory test results for the usefulness of the seed, the applicant may request, within five days of receipt of the results, arbitration laboratory testing from the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(2) The arbitration laboratory testing shall be carried out at the central laboratory of the IASAS.

(3) New samples shall be drawn for the purposes of arbitration.

Section VI

Procedure for issuing a certificate

Article 37. (1) Where the seed is compliant with the requirements under this Chapter, the Executive Director of the IASAS or an official authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS shall issue a certificate.

(2) The certificate shall be issued within five days of the issuance of the laboratory testing document upon payment of the fee in accordance with the rates provided for in Article 6(6) SPMA.

Article 37a. (New, SG No. 58/2017, effective date 18.07.2017) (1) Derogations from Articles 6 and 54 may be provided for seed which has been produced in the country and does not comply with the requirements laid down in this Chapter.

(2) The Executive Director of the IASAS shall issue a certificate for pre-basic and basic seed with lower germination than the germination provided for in Annex No. 2, where the germination established with laboratory testing is not lower than 70 percent.

(3) By way of derogation, a certificate may be issued for pre-basic and basic seed produced or stored under unfavourable climatic conditions, the germination of which is established with laboratory testing is lower than the germination provided for in paragraph 2.

(4) The certificate referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be issued within five days of the issuance of the laboratory testing document upon payment of the fee in accordance with the rates provided for in Article 6(6) SPMA.

(5) The actual germination of the seed established with the laboratory testing referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be printed on an adhesive sticker affixed on the label referred to in Article 17(1) without covering the particulars thereon or on a label bearing the name and address of the producer and/or trader and the identification number of the seed lot.

(6) The compliance with the requirements laid down in paragraph 4 shall be verified by IASAS officials.

Article 38. (Repealed, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018).

Chapter Four

SUBSEQUENT PACKAGING IN SMALL PACKAGES

Article 39. Certified seed of the relevant categories may be marketed in small packages of net weight ranging from 2 grams to 100 grams.

Article 40. Small packages shall be made of:

1. oil-impregnated paper;
2. metal foil or another synthetic material suitable for heat sealing.

Article 41. The particulars provided for in Annex No. 3 shall be printed on the small packages in the Bulgarian language and printed indelibly in a font size of at least 12 points.

Article 42. (Amended, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018) Seed shall be packaged in small packages by the persons referred to in Article 28 SPMA.

Article 43. (1) Where seed is packaged in small packages, the owner of the seed shall submit an application for packaging to the territorial unit of the IASAS in the region of which the seed is located.

(2) The application shall be submitted in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS. A copy of the certificate shall be attached thereto.

(3) Applicants shall return the labels of the packages repacked in small packages to the IASAS.

Article 44. (1) After the completion of the packaging, applicants shall notify the territorial unit of the IASAS thereof.

(2) An official authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS shall check the packaging on the spot.

(3) The costs of the check referred to in paragraph 2 shall be borne by the applicant.

Article 45. (1) The Executive Director of the IASAS or an official authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS shall issue a certificate for each quantity of seed which has been applied for packaging in small packages pursuant to Article 43(1) upon payment of the fee in accordance with the rates provided for in Article 6(6) SPMA.

(2) The certificate under paragraph 1 shall be issued in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS.

(3) (Repealed, SG No. 87/2018, effective date 19.10.2018).

(4) No certificate shall be issued where it is established during the check by the official pursuant to Article 44(2) that the packaging has not been carried out in accordance with the application or in the packages specified in the application referred to in Article 43(1).

Article 46. Where seed remains in a single packages from the lot packaged in small packages, the IASAS official shall seal such seed. This seed may be used after packaging pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.

Chapter Five MARKETING OF TOBACCO SEED

Section I Importation of tobacco seed

Article 47. (1) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control shall verify the compliance of imported seed with the content of the documents referred to in Article 57(2) SPMA.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 58/2017, effective date 18.07.2017) For the purposes of the verification provided for in paragraph 1, an official authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS shall draw an initial sample from which average samples shall be prepared on the basis of methods approved by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry. Average samples shall be used for:

1. laboratory testing of the usefulness of the seed;
2. growth trials;
3. verification.

Article 48. (1) The person referred to in Article 24(1) shall make out a sampling protocol pursuant to Chapter Three, Section IV.

(2) The costs incurred in the sending of samples to the relevant laboratory for laboratory testing and to the territorial unit of the IASAS for growing trials at the TU shall be borne by the importer.

Article 49. (1) Samples drawn for laboratory testing shall be tested at the central laboratory of the IASAS on the basis of the methods provided for in Article 31(8) and (9) SPMA.

(2) Imported seed shall not be placed on the market in the country before the laboratory testing results are obtained.

Article 50. (1) Where the laboratory testing results indicate that the seed complies with the minimum requirements for analytical purity and germination capacity laid down in Annex No. 2, a person authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS shall issue a document on the marketing of imported seed.

(2) The document referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS within three days after the issuance of the laboratory testing document.

(3) The document on the marketing of the categories of certified seed shall be issued without waiting for the results of the growth trials.

(4) The document referred to in paragraph 1 shall be valid for one year as from the date of its issuance.

Article 51. Where the results of the laboratory testing indicate that the seed does not satisfy the minimum requirements for analytical purity and germination capacity provided for in Annex No. 2, seed shall be exported from the country or destroyed pursuant to Article 59 SPMA.

Article 52. (1) Imported seed with a document on its marketing shall be placed on the market in the packages and with the labels, with which it has been imported in the country, and an additional sticker in the Bulgarian language on each package, containing the particulars of the official label of the package.

(2) Imported seed may be packaged in small packages in accordance with Chapter Four.

Section II

Export documents

Article 53. (1) All categories of certified seed shall be exported with the certificate referred to in Article 32(1) SPMA or an ISTA certificate.

(2) For the purposes of issuing an ISTA certificate, seed exporters shall submit an application in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS to the central laboratory of the IASAS.

(3) Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with Chapter Three, Section IV for the purposes of issuing an ISTA certificate.

(4) ISTA certificates shall be issued by the Executive Director of the IASAS or an official authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS upon payment of the fee in accordance with the rates referred to in Article 6(6) SPMA.

Chapter Six

EXAMINATION OF THE SEED GERMINATION CAPACITY

Article 54. (1) Lots of certified seed of all categories shall be checked by the IASAS to establish their compliance with the minimum germination requirements laid down in Annex No. 2 after the expiry of the validity of the certificate or the document on the marketing of imported seed.

(2) Checks shall be carried out by sampling seed lots for laboratory testing of their germination capacity.

Article 55. (1) Owners of certified seed lots, including imported seed, shall apply for laboratory testing of its germination capacity to the territorial unit of the IASAS in the region of which the seed is located.

(2) The application shall be submitted in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS. The certificate or the document on the marketing of imported seed respectively and the post-control document, if any, shall be attached to the application.

Article 56. (1) Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with Chapter Three, Section IV for the purposes of laboratory testing.

(2) The relevant laboratory of the IASAS or the laboratory referred to in Article 7(1) SPMA, which has carried out the testing shall issue a document on the laboratory testing of the seed germination capacity in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS upon payment of the fee in accordance with the rates referred to in Article 6(6) SPMA.

Article 57. (1) Where the laboratory testing results indicate that the seed complies with the minimum germination requirements on the basis of the document referred to in Article 56(2), a person authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS shall issue a certificate or a document on the marketing of imported seed.

(2) The certificate or the document on the marketing of imported seed shall be issued in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS within five days after the issuance of the laboratory testing document upon payment of the fee in accordance with the rates referred to in Article 6(6) SPMA.

(3) The adhesive sticker referred to in Article 32(3) SPMA shall be affixed on the label of the package.

Article 58. Where the results of the laboratory testing indicate that the seed does not satisfy the minimum germination requirements, seed shall not be placed on the market.

Chapter Seven

POST-CONTROL CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURE

Article 59. (1) Tobacco seed shall be subject to post-control to check its varietal purity and identity.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 58/2017, effective date 18.07.2017) Post-control shall be carried out through growing trial methods approved by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry.

(3). Growth trials shall be carried out for:

1. all lots of pre-basic seed, basic seed, certified seed and certified hybrid seed;
2. seed subject to verification checks by the IASAS during storage;
3. all imported seed lots.

Article 60. Samples drawn for growing trials and sampling protocols shall be sent to the territorial unit of the IASAS which will carry out the growth trials.

Article 61. (1) Where the growing trial results indicate that the seed crop complies with the requirements for varietal purity and identity, a person from the territorial unit where the growing trials have been carried out, who is authorised by the Executive Director of the IASAS, shall issue a varietal purity certificate.

(2) The certificate referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued in the format approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS upon payment of the fee in accordance with the rates referred to in Article 6(6) SPMA.

(3) The certificate shall be drawn up in three counterparts: one for the TU of the IASAS which has taken the samples, one for the seed owner, and one for territorial unit which has carried out the growing trials.

Article 62. (1) Where it is established during the growing trials that the seed crop does not comply with the requirements for varietal purity and identity, the official referred to in Article 61(1) shall notify the seed owner and the TU of the IASAS which drew the samples and, within three days of establishment of non-compliance, provide access of the owner to the seed crop.

(2) The seed referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be marketed.

Article 63. The results of the growing trials of seed sampled for verification purposes by the IASAS during storage shall apply only to the quantities of seed from which samples were drawn.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

§ 1. For the purposes of this Regulation:

1. 'Official label' means a label issued by the IASAS or a certifying/supervisory authority of a seed exporting country.

2. ‘Growing trials’ means a basic method of verification of the varietal identity and purity through field testing of the seed crop on the parcel.

§ 2. For the purposes of this Regulation, the categories of seed provided for in Article 2 shall be equivalent to the categories of seed which were produced and marketed in the country prior to the entry into force of the SPMA as follows:

1. pre-basic seed (PB) – to Super Elite (SE) seed;
2. basic seed (B) – to Elite (E) seed;
3. certified seed (S) (hybrids) – to hybrid (F1) seed.

FINAL PROVISIONS

§ 3. This Regulation is issued pursuant to Article 29(6) of the Seed and Propagating Material Act.

§ 4. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its promulgation in the State Gazette.

AMENDING REGULATION TO REGULATION No. 29 OF 2004 ON THE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF TOBACCO SEED

(PROMULGATED, SG No. 58/2017, EFFECTIVE DATE 18.07.2017)

§ 4. The words ‘Minister of Agriculture and Forestry’ shall be replaced by the words ‘Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry’ and the words ‘Minister of the MAF’ shall be replaced by the words ‘the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry’ everywhere in the text.

Final Provisions

AMENDING REGULATION TO REGULATION No. 29 OF 2004 ON THE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF TOBACCO SEED

(PROMULGATED, SG No. 58/2017, EFFECTIVE DATE 18.07.2017)

§5. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its promulgation in the State Gazette.

Final Provisions

AMENDING REGULATION TO REGULATION No. 13 OF 2004 SETTING OUT THE CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE ISSUANCE OF AUTHORISATION TO PRODUCERS AND HANDLERS OF SEED AND PROPAGATING MATERIAL OR FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADERS OF SEED AND PROPAGATING MATERIAL

(PROMULGATED, SG No. 87/2018, EFFECTIVE DATE 19.10.2018)

§ 33. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its promulgation in the State Gazette.

Annex No. 1 to Article 6

Minimum requirements for spatial isolation and varietal purity of tobacco

1. Spatial isolation of tobacco from sources of foreign pollen as indicated in the table.

Tobacco	Minimum distance, meters
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From other varieties and species:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| – Pre-basic seed (PB) | 200 |
| – Basic seed (B) | 200 |

– Certified seed (hybrids) (S)	25
From tomato and cucumbers:	
– PB, B and S (hybrids)	300
From commercial crops of the same variety:	
– PB, B and S (hybrids)	5

2. Minimum requirements for varietal purity of tobacco to be checked during field inspection as indicated in the table.

Tobacco	Varietal purity in % at least:		
	PB	B	S
First inspection	99.7	99.7	99.7
Second inspection	100	100	100

Annex No. 2 to Article 6

Minimum requirements for analytical purity and germination of tobacco seed

Tobacco seed shall comply with the requirements indicated in the table:

Tobacco	Minimum analytical purity (% by weight)	Minimum germination (% of pure seed)	Moisture content, % not more than
Pre-basic (PB), Basic (B) and Certified – hybrids	98	80	10

Annex No. 3 to Article 17(1)

(Amended, SG No. 58/2017, effective date 18.07.2017)

Particulars to be specified on the official label of the categories of certified seed

1. (Amended, SG No. 58/2017, effective date 18.07.2017) State/institution – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry.
2. Control/certification authority, address – IASAS, Sofia, 125 Tsarigradsko Chausse.
3. Species – botanical name of the species.
4. Variety – written in the Bulgarian language.
5. Category.
6. Lot number.
7. Origin of the seed – State.
8. Date of sampling (month and year).
9. Net weight or number of seeds.
10. Other information:
 - chemical treatment;
 - germination capacity trial (month and year) and actual germination (%). (This information is indicated on an adhesive sticker affixed on the label.)