

REGULATION No. 95 OF 4 AUGUST 2006 ON THE MARKETING OF VINE PROPAGATING MATERIAL

Effective date 1 January 2007

Issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry

Promulgated, SG No. 71 of 1 September 2006, amended, SG No. 4 of 16 February 2007, amended, SG No. 30 of 9 April 2019, amended and supplemented, SG No. 57 of 26 June 2020

Chapter One GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. (1) This Regulation shall apply to:

1. the categories of vine propagating material, which are produced and marketed;
2. the conditions to be satisfied by the vine propagating material to be marketed within the European Union;
3. the importation of vine propagating material from third countries;
4. the control of vine propagating material placed on the market.

(2) This Regulation shall not apply to vine propagating material shown to be intended for export to third countries.

Article 2. This Regulation shall apply to the botanical genus of vine, *Vitis*.

Chapter Two CATEGORIES OF PROPAGATING MATERIAL

Article 3. vine propagating material shall be produced and marketed in the following categories:

1. (Amended and supplemented, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Initial propagating material referred to as "initial" in Directive 68/193/EEC:

(a) (Supplemented, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) which has been produced under the responsibility of the grower according to accepted practices for the maintenance of the variety and, where applicable, of the clone, to ensure its identity, varietal purity and health of the variety or the clone;

(b) which is intended for the production of basic propagating material or certified propagating material;

(c) which satisfies the conditions laid down in Annexes Nos. 1 and 2 for basic propagating material; and (d) has been found by official examination to satisfy the conditions laid down in items (a), (b) and (c) above.

2. Basic propagating material which:

(a) (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007 r.) which has been produced under the responsibility of the grower according to accepted practices for the maintenance of the variety and, where applicable, of the clone, and which is obtained by vegetative propagation directly from initial propagating material;

(b) which is intended for the production of certified propagating material;

(c) which satisfies the conditions laid down in Annexes Nos. 1 and 2 for basic propagating material; and (d) has been found by official examination to satisfy the conditions laid down in items (a), (b) and (c) above.

3. Certified propagating material:

(a) which is obtained directly from basic propagating material or initial propagating material;

(b) is intended for:

(ba) the production of young plants or parts of plants; or (bb) for the production of grapes;

(c) which satisfies the conditions laid down in Annexes Nos. 1 and 2 for certified propagating material; and (d) has been found by official examination to satisfy the conditions laid down in

items (a), (b) and (c) above.

4. Standard propagating material:

(a) is intended for:

(aa) the production of young plants or parts of plants; or (ab) for the production of grapes;

(b) which satisfies the conditions laid down in Annexes Nos. 1 and 2 for standard propagating material; and (c) has been found by official examination to satisfy the conditions laid down in items (a) and (b) above.

Chapter Three **CONDITIONS TO BE SATISFIED BY THE PROPAGATING MATERIAL** **INTENDED FOR MARKETING**

Section I. **General Conditions**

Article 4. At the time of its placement on the market, vine propagating material shall satisfy the following conditions:

1. to belong to a variety included in the Official Variety List of the Republic of Bulgaria;
2. to be certified in a category referred to in Article 3(1) to (3) or to be approved as standard propagating material referred to in Article 3(4).

Section II. **Requirements for inclusion in the Official Variety List**

Article 5. (1) (Ex Article 5, supplemented, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control (IASAS) shall enter vine varieties (including clones) marketed as basic certified propagating material or as basic standard propagating material in the Official Variety List.

(2) (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) The Official Variety List referred to in Article is accessible to the public and any person is entitled to make inquiries therein.

(3) (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control shall issue the Official Variety List and a bulletin of the newly accepted varieties on an annual basis.

(4) (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) The bulletin to the Official Variety List shall describe the basic morphological and physiological characteristics which make varieties distinguishable from one another. For those varieties already accepted as at 31 December 1971, reference may be made to the description in the official ampelographic publications.

Article 6. (1) (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control shall accept no variety in the Official Variety List of the Republic of Bulgaria, unless it is distinct, uniform and stable (DUS).

(2) The satisfaction of the conditions provided for in paragraph 1 shall be established by official examinations carried out in growing trials, covering a sufficient number of characters for the variety to be described. The results of these trials shall indicate the compliance of the variety with the DUS requirements.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph 2, the official trials shall be carried out in accordance with methods approved by the Executive Director of the IASAS in accordance with the existing European legislation to establish:

1. the characters to be covered by the examinations;
2. the minimum requirements for carrying out the examinations.

(4) (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) If it is known that propagating material of a given variety is marketed in another country under a different name, that name shall also be indicated in the catalogue.

Article 7. (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) (1) In the case of a genetically modified variety within the meaning of points 1 and 2 of Article 2 of Directive 2001/18/EC, the variety shall be accepted in the Official Variety List only if all appropriate measures have been taken to avoid adverse effects on human health and the environment pursuant to the Genetically Modified Organisms Act.

(2) With regard to genetically modified varieties within the meaning of paragraph 1:

1. a specific environmental risk assessment equivalent to the assessment provided for in Directive 2001/18/EC and in accordance with Annexes II and III of that Directive shall be carried out;

2. the procedures intended to ensure the equivalence of the specific risk assessment and the requirements regarding risk management, labelling, monitoring, public information and other requirements established by Directive 2001/18/EC shall be introduced, through the direct effect of an EU regulation in this sphere.

(3) Where products derived from vine propagating material of a variety referred to in paragraph 1 are intended to be used as or in food or as or in a feed falling within the scope of Articles 3 and 15 of Regulation (EC) No. 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed, the vine variety concerned shall be accepted only if it has been authorised pursuant to the said Regulation.

(4) A vine variety referred to in paragraph 1, from the propagating material of which products were derived intended for use in food and feed pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 178/2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law (establishing the European Food Safety Authority), and laying down procedures in matters of food safety shall be accepted only if it has been authorised pursuant to the relevant legislation.

(5) Genetically modified varieties which have been accepted and included in the Official Variety List shall be clearly indicated as such in the catalogue of varieties.

Article 8. (1) (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control shall accept and include varieties in accordance with the national procedure for acceptance and inclusion set out in Regulation No. 12 of 2004 setting out the conditions and procedure for variety testing, acceptance, inclusion and deletion of plant varieties in and from the Official Variety List of the Republic of Bulgaria (SG, No. 40/2004).

(2) (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007, amended, SG No. 57/2020, effective date 26.06.2020) In accordance with paragraph 1, the IASAS shall include vine varieties entered in the catalogues of the other Member States for certification and/or approval as standard material within the territory of the country, without prejudice to the Regulation on the wine varieties of the vine (SG, No. 80/2002).

(3) (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) The Official Variety List shall also include clones which are officially accepted for certification within the territory of the country.

(4) (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Clones which are accepted for certification in another Member State shall also be accepted for certification within the territory of this country and included in the Official Variety List in accordance with the relevant procedure.

Article 9. (1) Varieties included in the Official Variety List shall be subject to control by the IASAS. If any of the conditions for acceptance of a variety is no longer satisfied, acceptance shall be revoked and the variety deleted from the catalogue.

(2) All applications for acceptance of a variety, entries in a catalogue of varieties and amendments made to it shall immediately be communicated by the IASAS to the other Member States and to the European Commission (EC). On the basis of the notifications from the Member States, the EC shall publish a common catalogue of varieties.

Article 10. (1) (Supplemented, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Varieties or clones included in the Official Variety list shall be maintained by selection carried out by the persons referred to in Article 26 SPMA.

(2) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control shall control the maintenance of the variety pursuant to Article 26 SPMA.

(3) (Supplemented, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Where maintenance of a variety included in the Official Variety List is carried out in another Member State in which the variety was accepted, the IASAS shall request data and information administratively from that Member State as regards the maintenance of the variety. The IASAS shall provide detailed information to the other Member States which have included Bulgarian varieties in their catalogues.

Section III.

Requirements for certification/approval of vine propagating material and conditions for marketing

Article 11. (1) Vine propagating material shall be produced in vine nurseries: stock nurseries, nursery vineyards, and cutting nurseries.

(2) In accordance with Articles 3 and 4 SPMA the Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control shall certify the vine propagating material of the categories referred to in Article 3, subparagraphs 1 to 3 and approve the standard propagating material referred to in Article 3, subparagraph 4 provided that:

1. it has been found by field inspection to satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex No. 1;

1. it has been found by quality grading to satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex No. 2;

(3) (Amended, SG No. 30/2019, effective date 09.04.2019) The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency shall perform phytosanitary control of vine propagating material in accordance with Regulation No. 8 of 2015 on phytosanitary control (SG No. 19/2015) and provide the results to the IASAS.

Article 12. (1) (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Vine propagating material shall be placed on the market provided that it is officially certified as initial propagating material, basic propagating material or certified propagating material or officially approved as standard propagating material, except in the case of rootstocks which shall be placed on the market only if certified as initial propagating material, basic propagating material or certified propagating material.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph 1, appropriate quantities of propagating material may be placed on the market where this propagating material is intended:

(a) for trials or for scientific purposes; or (b) for selection work; or (c) to help preserve genetic diversity.

(3) (Amended, SG No. 30/2019, effective date 09.04.2019) The quantities of propagating material referred to in paragraph 2 shall be established by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry in authorisation granted for the uses for which the propagating material is intended.

(4) The conditions for the authorisation referred to in paragraph 2 may also be established in EC acts issued in accordance with the EU legislation.

(5) In the case of genetically modified propagating material, the authorisation referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 may be granted only if all appropriate measures have been taken to avoid risks to human health and the environment in accordance with the Genetically Modified Organisms Act transposing Directive 2001/18/EC.

(6) In the case of propagating material produced by means of *in vitro* propagation techniques, derogation from specific provisions of this Regulation may be applied in accordance with EC acts as regards the conditions applicable to such propagating material, the designations that may be used for such propagating material, and the conditions for the official control of the initial material intended for *in vitro* propagation.

Article 13. Where products derived from genetically modified vine propagating material are intended to be used as or in feed, such feed or feed mixes shall be verified prior to the approval that they do not:

(a) pose a risk in their use for animal feed; (b) mislead consumers;

(c) differ from the food which it is intended to replace to such an extent that its normal consumption would be nutritionally disadvantageous.

Article 14. (Amended, SG No. 14/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) (1) The Republic of Bulgaria may produce vine propagating material of direct descent from basic propagating material produced in an EU Member State. The propagating material grown in this country may be certified in the Member State in which the basic material has been produced provided that the material has been found by field inspection to satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I to Directive 68/193/EEC and Annex No. 1 to this Regulation respectively. The official trial (certification) of the material in the Member State shall establish that the conditions laid down in Annex II to Directive 68/193/EEC and Annex No. 2 to this Regulation respectively have been satisfied.

(2) The Republic of Bulgaria may certify vine propagating material produced in another Member State pursuant to paragraph 1.

Section IV. Packaging and labelling

Article 15. (1) (Supplemented, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Propagating material shall be marketed only in sufficiently homogeneous batches and in sealed packages or bundles bearing, as prescribed in Articles 17 and 18. Batches shall be handled in compliance with the provisions of Annex No. 3.

(2) Derogations from paragraph 1 as regards handling, packaging, sealing and marking in the case of sale of small quantities to final consumers, and also in the case of marketing of young vine plants in pots, cardboard boxes, containers or crates may be allowed if authorised by the EC.

Article 16. (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) While harvesting, handling, packaging, storage and transportation, vine propagating material be kept in separate batches and be marked with the variety (clone) and category.

Article 17. (1) The packages (or bundles) of vine propagating material shall be sealed by the producer in the presence of an IASAS official. Packages shall be sealed in such a manner that they cannot be opened without damaging the seal or without showing signs of tampering on the label or on the packaging.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) To ensure proper sealing (packaging and sealing), the sealing device must comprise at least either the official label provided for in Article 18 and/or an official seal.

(3) (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Further sealing may take place only with the permission and under the supervision of the IASAS.

Article 18. (1) (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) An official label printed in one of the official languages of the Community, containing the particulars listed in Annex No. 4, shall be affixed on the outside of packages by means of the sealing device. The particulars shall be printed on one side of the label in a clear, legible and indelible manner.

(2) The label shall be affixed visibly by means of the sealing device.

(3) Depending on the category of vine propagating material, the colour of the label shall be:

1. (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) white with a diagonal violet stripe for initial vine propagating material;

2. white for basic vine propagating material;

3. blue for certified vine propagating material;

4. dark yellow for standard vine propagating material.

(4) (Amended, SG No. 57/2020, effective date 26.06.2020) The official label referred to in paragraph 1 may indicate the information from the phytosanitary passport accompanying the

propagating material in accordance with Directive 92/105/EEC transposed with Regulation No. 8 of 2015 on phytosanitary control.

(5) Persons who have purchased vine propagating material intended for the development of vine nurseries or for the production of grapes shall preserve the official labels for at least one year and make them available on request to the official control authority.

(6) (Supplemented, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) In the case of vine propagating material of a variety (clone) which has been genetically modified, any label shall indicate that the variety has been genetically modified and shall name the genetically modified organisms. The same information shall be included in any other document accompanying the propagating material on the market and in the records referred to in Article 62(1) SPMA.

(7) (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Persons marketing such varieties shall indicate in their records on the sale of vine propagating material kept pursuant to Article 62(1) SPMA that the variety has been genetically modified and shall specify the purpose of the modification. The IASAS shall check the records of the sale of vine propagating material.

(8) (New, SG No. 57/2020, effective date 26.06.2020) The official label shall contain the plant passport affixed clearly on the common label immediately above the official label and of the same width as the official label for the species for which regulated non-quarantine pests (RNQPs) have been provided for. The plant passport shall be issued by the BFSa or by the authorised operator(s).

Article 19. (1) More than one package or bundle of vine propagating material of the same batch may be placed on the market, using a single label conforming to the specification in Annex No. 4.

(2) The packages or bundles referred to in paragraph 1 shall be attached together in such a way that the attachment is damaged on separation and can no longer be put back. The label shall be affixed by means of the attachment.

(3) No resealing shall be authorised.

Article 20. (1) Each delivery of vine propagating material produced within this country may also be accompanied by a document conforming to the specification in Annex No. 4(b), Section I.

(2) Where the delivery of vine propagating material is accompanied by the document referred to in paragraph 1, this document shall be preserved for at least one year and made available on request to the control authority.

Chapter Four

IMPORTATION OF VINE PROPAGATING MATERIAL FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

Article 21. (1) Vine propagating material shall be imported and controlled in accordance with the SPMA.

(2) Vine propagating material shall be imported from third countries in accordance with the SPMA and the legislation of the European Communities.

(3) (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Vine propagating material from third countries shall comply with the same requirements as those applicable to propagating material produced within the Community in accordance with Article 15 of Directive 98/193/EEC and Regulation No. 1 of 1998 on phytosanitary control.

(4) The vine propagating material imported from third countries shall be accompanied by a document containing the particulars listed in Annex No. 5.

Chapter Five

CONTROL OF VINE PROPAGATING MATERIAL PLACED ON THE MARKET

Article 22. (1) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control

shall exercise control as regards the identity of the vine propagating material from the lifting and handling of vine propagating material to the delivery to a final consumer.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 30/2019, effective date 09.04.2019) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control and the BFSA shall carry out checks pursuant to Article 63(1) SPMA, including sampling, to establish the compliance with the vine propagating material to the requirements laid down in this Regulation.

Article 23. (1) (Supplemented, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007, amended, SG No. 30/2019, effective date 09.04.2019) In order to eliminate any temporary difficulties due to shortage or absence of vine propagating material on the market of the European Union, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Forestry may authorise, in accordance with an EC act, the marketing within the country of vine propagating material satisfying less stringent requirements than those laid down in this Regulation.

(2) For a category of propagating material referred to in paragraph 1, the colour of the label shall be that provided for the corresponding category, or brown and the label shall always state that the propagating material in question is of a category satisfying less stringent requirements.

Article 24. (1) (Supplemented, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) The introduction of any additional restrictions with regard to the characteristics, conditions for testing, packaging and labelling of vine propagating plant seed placed on the market other than those provided for in Directive 68/193/EC and transposed with this Regulation shall not be allowed.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007, amended, SG No. 57/2020, effective date 26.06.2020) The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry and the IASAS shall ensure that the vine propagating material of vine varieties and, where applicable, clones, which have been officially accepted in one of the Member States for certification and for approval as standard propagating material in accordance with Directive 68/193/EEC, are not subjected to any marketing restrictions in their territory based on variety, and, where applicable, clone, without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No. 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999.

Article 25. (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) (1) For the purpose of seeking better alternatives to certain provisions of Directive 68/193/EEC, it may be decided by the EC, acting on the proposal of the Republic of Bulgaria in accordance with the EU legislation, to organise temporary experiments under specified conditions at Community level.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 30/2019, effective date 09.04.2019) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control and the BFSA may participate in temporary experiments with vine propagating material intended for marketing within the EU.

Article 26. (Amended, SG No. 30/2019, effective date 09.04.2019) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control and the BFSA shall carry out comparative tests and trials organised by the EC, which may include the following types of vine propagating material:

1. produced in third countries;
2. suitable for organic production;
3. used as genetic resource.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

§ 1. For the purposes of this Regulation:

1. "Vine" means a plant/plants of the genus *Vitis* (L.) intended for the production of grapes or for use as propagating material for such plants.
2. (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) "Clone" means the vegetative progeny of a variety which is true to a vine stock chosen on account of varietal identity, its phenotypic characters and its state of health.
3. (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) "Vine propagating material" means:

- (a) young vine plants:
 - (aa) rooted cuttings: ungrafted pieces of rooted vine shoot or herbaceous shoot, intended for planting ungrafted or for use as rootstocks;
 - (ab) rooted grafts: pieces of vine shoot or herbaceous shoot joined by grafting, the underground part of which is rooted.
- (b) parts of young vine plants:
 - (ba) vine shoots: one-year shoots; (bb) herbaceous shoots: unligified shoots;
 - (bc) graftable rootstock cuttings: pieces of vine shoot or herbaceous shoot intended to form the underground part when preparing rooted grafts;
 - (bd) top-graft cuttings: pieces of vine shoot or herbaceous shoot intended to form the part above ground when preparing rooted grafts or when grafting plants *in situ*;
 - (be) nursery cuttings: pieces of vine shoot or herbaceous shoot intended for the production of rooted cuttings.

4. (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) "Stock nurseries" means nurseries for the production of rootstock cuttings for grafting, nursery cuttings or top-graft cuttings.

5. (Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) "Cutting nurseries" means nurseries for the cultivation of rooted cuttings or rooted grafts.

6. "Distinctness" of a variety: a variety shall be deemed to be distinct if it is clearly distinguishable, by reference to the expression of at least one of the characteristics resulting from a particular genotype or combination of genotypes, from any other variety whose existence is a matter of common knowledge in the Community.

A variety shall be deemed to be a matter of common knowledge if, on the date on which application is duly made for its acceptance or inclusion, it either is entered in the Official Variety List of the Republic of Bulgaria or in the catalogue of another Member State.

7. "Uniformity" of a variety: a variety shall be deemed to be uniform if (subject to the variation that may be expected from the particular features of its propagation by seed) it is sufficiently uniform in the expression of those characters which are included in the examination for distinctness, as well as any others used for describing the variety.

8. "Stability" of a variety: a variety shall be deemed to be stable if the expression of the characters which are included in the examination for distinctness, as well as any others used for the variety description, remains unchanged after repeated propagation.

9. (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) "Marketing of vine propagating material" pursuant to this Regulation means the sale, holding with a view to sale, offer for sale and any disposal, supply or transfer aimed at commercial exploitation of propagating material to third parties (persons), whether or not for a consideration.

§ 2. (Amended, SG No. 57/2020, effective date 26.06.2020) This Regulation transposes the requirements of:

1. Council Directive of 9 April 1968 on the marketing of material for the vegetative propagation of the vine (OJ, L 93, 17.4.1968);

2. Commission Directive 2005/43/EC of 23 June 2005 amending the Annexes to Council Directive 68/193/EEC on the marketing of material for the vegetative propagation of the vine (OJ, L 164, 24.6.2005);

3. Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2020/177 of 11 February 2020 amending Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC, Commission Directives 93/49/EEC and 93/61/EEC and Implementing Directives 2014/21/EU and 2014/98/EU as regards pests of plants on seeds and other plant reproductive material (OJ L 41, 13.02.2020).

§ 2a. (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) The word "pre-basic" shall be replaced by the word "initial" everywhere in the text of this Regulation, without prejudice to § 1(9).

FINAL PROVISIONS

§ 3. In accordance with Directive 2005/43/EC, derogations may be applied within the country, at a decision of the IASAS, depending on the condition of the crop, from certain conditions laid down in Annex No. 1 as follows:

1. (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) in points 6 and 7, in respect of stock nurseries which were already in existence for the production of initial propagating material or basic propagating material at the date of entry into force of Commission Directive 2005/43/EC until 31 July 2011;
2. in point 8, in respect of stock nurseries which were already in existence for the production of certified propagating material at the date of entry into force of Directive 2005/43/EC until 31 July 2011.

(2) The Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control shall check the compliance with the provisions of paragraph 1, subparagraphs 1 and 2, and point 11 of Annex No. 1 until the abovementioned time limits expire.

§ 4. (*) The IASAS may decide not to apply the provisions of point 1b, Section II Special Conditions of Annex No. 2 within the country until 31 July 2010, in respect of rooted grafts consisting of pre-basic propagating material grafted on to basic propagating material. The provisions of point 2, Section II Special Conditions of Annex No. 2 shall apply instead within these time limits.

§ 5. Regulation No. 11 of 2004 on the production and marketing of vine propagating material (SG, No. 29/2004) and the Rules on the production, control and sale of vine propagating material issued by the MAF (SG, No. 55/1959) is hereby repealed as from 1 January 2007.

§ 5a. (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Pending the entry into force of the Regulation referred to in Article 7(2)(2), genetically modified vine varieties shall be accepted for inclusion in the Official Variety List of this country only after their acceptance for marketing in accordance with Directive 2001/18/EC.

§ 5b. (New, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Articles 13 and 14 of Directive 2001/18/EC shall not apply to genetically modified vine varieties which will be authorised in accordance with the Regulation referred to in Article 7(2)(2) after its entry into force.

§ 6. This Regulation is issued pursuant to Article 29(6)(9) of the Seed and Propagating Material Act.

§ 7. The implementation of this Regulation is assigned to the Executive Director of the IASAS.

§ 8. This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2007.

Final Provisions

AMENDING REGULATION TO REGULATION No. 95 OF 2006 ON THE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF VINE PROPAGATING MATERIAL

(PROMULGATED, SG No. 4/2007, EFFECTIVE DATE 7.01.2007)

§ 18. This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2007.

Transitional and Final Provisions
REGULATION No. 3 OF 28 MARCH 2019 SETTING OUT THE CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING AUTHORISATION TO PERSONS MARKETING SEED FOR RESEARCH OR SELECTION WORK AND SEED FOR DEMONSTRATION AND/OR PRODUCTION TRIALS, THE ALLOWED QUANTITIES THEREOF DEPENDING ON THE PLANT SPECIES, AND THE PACKAGING AND LABELLING OF SEED

(PROMULGATED, SG No. 30/2019, EFFECTIVE DATE 9.04.2019)

§ 10. Regulation No. 95 of 2006 on the marketing of vine propagating material (Promulgated, SG No. 71/2006; Amended, SG No. 4/2007) shall be amended as follows:

.....
4. The acronym "NPPS" shall be replaced by the acronym "BFSA" everywhere in the text.
.....

§ 15. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in The State Gazette.

Final Provisions
AMENDING REGULATION TO REGULATION No. 99 OF 2006 ON THE MARKETING OF FODDER PLANT SEED WITHIN THE EUROPEAN UNION

(PROMULGATED, SG No. 57/2020, EFFECTIVE DATE 26.06.2020)

§ 15. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in The State Gazette.

Annex No. 1 to Article 3(1)(c)
(Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007, amended, SG No. 30/2019, effective date 09.04.2019, amended, SG No. 57/2020, effective date 26.06.2020)

Conditions relating to the growing crop

Section I: Section 1: Identity, purity and cultural conditions

1. The growing crop shall have identity and purity with regard to the variety and, where applicable, the clone.
2. The cultural conditions and the level of development of the growing crop shall be such as to allow sufficient checks on the identity and purity of the growing crop with regard to the variety and, if necessary, the clone, as well as its state of health.

Section II: Phytosanitary requirements for stock nurseries intended for the production of all categories of propagating material, and for cutting nurseries of all categories

1. This Section shall apply to stock nurseries intended for the production of all categories of propagating material, and to cutting nurseries of all those categories.
2. The stock nurseries and the cutting nurseries shall, by visual inspection, be found free from the regulated non-quarantine pests (RNQPs) listed in Sections VI and VII, as regards the genus or species concerned.

The stock nurseries and the cutting nurseries shall be sampled and tested for the RNQPs listed in Section VII, as regards the genus or species concerned. In case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Sections VI and VII, as regards the genus or species concerned, the stock nurseries and cutting nurseries shall be sampled and tested.

3. Visual inspection and, where appropriate, sampling and testing of the stock nurseries and cutting nurseries concerned shall be carried out pursuant to Section VIII.
4. Sampling and testing, as provided for in point 2, shall take place in the most appropriate period of the year taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the vine, and the biology of the RNQPs relevant for that vine.

As regards sampling and testing, Member States shall apply protocols of the European and

Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO), or other protocols which are internationally recognised. Where such protocols do not exist, the relevant protocols established at national level shall be applied. In that case, Member States shall, on request, make available those protocols to the other Member States and to the Commission.

As regards sampling and testing of vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material, biological indexing on indicator plants shall be applied to assess the presence of viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas, or other equivalent protocols which are internationally recognised.

Section III: Soil requirements and production conditions for stock nurseries intended for the production of all categories of propagating material, and for cutting nurseries of all categories of propagating material

1. The vines in stock nurseries and cutting nurseries may only be planted in soil or, where appropriate, in pots with growing media, free from any pests which may host the viruses listed in Section VII. Freedom from such pests shall be established by sampling and testing.

That sampling and testing shall be carried out taking into account the climatic conditions and the biology of the pests which may host the viruses listed in Section VII.

2. Sampling and testing shall not be carried out when the official control authority concludes on the basis of an official inspection that the soil is free from any pests which may host the viruses listed in Section VII.

Sampling and testing shall also not be carried out where vines have not been grown in the soil of production for a period of at least five years and where there is no doubt concerning the absence in that soil of the pests which may host the viruses listed in Section VII.

3. As regards sampling and testing, Member States shall apply protocols of the EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised. Where such protocols do not exist, Member States shall apply the relevant protocols established at national level. In that case, Member States shall, on request, make available those protocols to the other Member States and to the Commission.

Section IV: Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

1. The stock nurseries and the cutting nurseries shall be established under appropriate conditions to prevent any risk of contamination by pests which may host the viruses listed in Section VII.

2. The cutting nurseries shall not be established within a vineyard or stock nursery. The minimum distance from a vineyard or stock nursery shall be three meters.

3. In addition to the health and soil requirements, and production conditions of Sections II and III, propagating material shall be produced in accordance with the requirements for the production site, place of production, or area as laid down in Section VIII to limit the presence of the pests listed in that Section.

Section V: Official Inspections

1. The propagating material produced in stock nurseries and cutting nurseries shall be found to comply with the requirements of Sections II to IV through annual official crop inspections.

2. Those official inspections shall be carried out by the official control authority in accordance with Section VIII.

3. Additional official crop inspections shall be carried out in cases of disputes on matters which can be decided without prejudice to the quality of the propagating material.

Section VI: Section 2: List of RNQPs for the presence of which visual inspection, and, in the case of doubts, sampling and testing are required pursuant to point 2 of Section II

Genus or species of vine propagating material other than seeds	RNQPS
Non-grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Insects and mites <i>Viteus vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]

<i>Vitis</i> L. other than non-grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Insects and mites <i>Viteus vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]
<i>Vitis</i> L.	Bacteria <i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> Willems <i>et al.</i> [XANTAM]
<i>Vitis</i> L.	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]

Section VII: Section 2: List of RNQPs for the presence of which visual inspection, and, in particular cases, sampling and testing are required pursuant to point 2 of Section 2 and Section 8

Genus or species	RNQPS
<i>Vitis</i> L. propagating material other than seeds	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas Arabis mosaic virus [ARMV00] Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00] Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1] Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]
Rootstocks of <i>Vitis spp.</i> and their hybrids, except <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas Arabis mosaic virus (<i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus) [ARMV00] Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00] Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1] Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3] Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]

Section VIII: Requirements concerning measures for *Vitis* L. stock nurseries and, where applicable, cutting nurseries per category, pursuant to point 2 of Section II

Vitis L.

1. Initial propagating material, basic propagating material, and certified material

Visual inspections

The official control authority shall carry out visual inspections on stock nurseries and cutting nurseries at least once per growing season for all RNQPs listed in Sections VI and VII.

2. Initial propagating material Sampling and testing

All vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material, shall be sampled and tested concerning the presence of Arabis mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3. That sampling and testing shall be repeated with subsequent intervals of five years.

The stock nurseries intended for the production of rootstocks shall be, in addition to the sampling and testing of the viruses referred to in the first indent, sampled and tested once concerning the presence of Grapevine fleck virus.

The results of sampling and testing shall be available before acceptance of the stock nurseries concerned.

3. Basic propagating material Sampling and testing

All vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of basic propagating material shall be sampled and tested concerning the presence of Arabis mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3.

Sampling and testing shall start from six-year-old stock nurseries and with subsequent intervals of six years.

The results of sampling and testing shall be available before acceptance of the stock nurseries concerned.

4. Certified material Sampling and testing

A representative portion of vines in a stock nursery intended for the production of certified material shall be sampled and tested concerning the presence of Arabis mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3.

Sampling and testing shall start from ten-year-old stock nurseries and with subsequent intervals of ten years.

The results of sampling and testing shall be available before acceptance of the stock nurseries concerned.

5. Initial propagating material, basic propagating material, and certified material

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area and according to the RNQP(s) concerned

5.1. Candidatus *Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al.

(a) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from Candidatus *Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al.; or (b) no symptoms of Candidatus *Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al. have been observed on vines in the production site over the last complete growing season; or (c) the following conditions shall be fulfilled with regard to the presence of Candidatus *Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al.:

- all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material and basic propagating material showing symptoms of Candidatus *Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al.; and

- all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of certified material showing symptoms of Candidatus *Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al. have been at least excluded from propagation; and

- in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing shows symptoms of Candidatus *Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al., the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to hot water treatment, or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from Candidatus *Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al.

5.2. *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al.

(a) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al.; or (b) no symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al. have been observed on vines in the production site over the last complete growing season; or (c) the following conditions shall be fulfilled with regard to the presence of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al.:

- all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material, basic propagating material, and certified material showing symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al. have been rogued out and appropriate hygiene measures shall be taken, and

- vines in the production site showing symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al. shall be treated with a bactericide after pruning to ensure freedom from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al.; and—

- in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing shows symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al., the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to hot water treatment or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al.

5.3. Arabis mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3

(a) The following conditions shall be fulfilled with regard to the presence of Arabis mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3:

- no symptoms of any of those viruses have been observed on vines in stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material and basic propagating material; and
- symptoms of those viruses have been observed on no more than 5% of vines in stock nurseries intended for the production of certified material, and those vines have been rogued out and destroyed; or (b) all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material, and initial propagating material shall be maintained in insect proof facilities to ensure freedom from Arabis mosaic virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3.

5.4. *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch

(a) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, or (b) vines shall be grafted on rootstocks resistant to *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, or

all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material, and all initial propagating material shall be maintained in insect proof facilities and no symptoms of *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch have been observed on those vines over the last complete growing season; and

- in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing shows symptoms of *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to fumigation, hot water treatment, or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch.

6. Standard material Visual inspections

The official control authority shall carry out visual inspections on stock nurseries and cutting nurseries at least once per growing season for all RNQPs listed in Sections VI and VII.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area and according to the RNQP(s) concerned

6.1. *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al.

(a) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al.; or (b) no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al. have been observed on vines in the production site over the last complete growing season; or

- all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of standard material showing symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al. have been at least excluded from propagation; and

- in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing shows symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al., the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to hot water treatment, or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al.

6.2. *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al.

(a) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al.; or (b) no symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al. have been observed on vines in the production site over the last complete growing season; or (c) the following conditions shall be fulfilled with regard to the presence of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al.:

- all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of standard material showing symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al. have been rogued out and appropriate hygiene measures shall be taken; and

- vines in the production site showing symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al. shall be treated with a bactericide after pruning to ensure freedom from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et

al.; and

- in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing shows symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al., the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to hot water treatment or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al.

6.3. Arabis mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3

Symptoms of all viruses (Arabis mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3) have been observed on no more than 10% of vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of standard material and those vines have been eliminated from propagation.

6.4. *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch

(a) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, or (b) vines shall be grafted on rootstocks resistant to *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, or

(c) in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing showing signs or symptoms of *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to fumigation, hot water treatment, or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch.

Annex No. 2 to Article 3(1)(c)

(Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007, amended, SG No. 57/2020, effective date 26.06.2020)

Conditions relating to propagating material

I. General Conditions

1. The propagating material shall have varietal identity and purity, and if necessary clonal purity. A tolerance of 1% is admitted at the time of the marketing of standard material.

2. The propagating material shall have a minimum technical purity of 96%. The following are considered technical impurities:

(a) propagating material desiccated wholly or partly, even when it has been steeped in water after desiccation;

(b) damaged, bent or injured propagating material, in particular when damaged by hail or frost or when crushed or broken;

(c) material not meeting the requirements under point III below.

3. Vine shoots shall have reached a sufficient state of maturity of the wood.

4. (Amended, SG No. 57/2020, effective date 26.06.2020) Propagating material shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the propagating material.

Propagating material shall comply also with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests, which are provided for in the implementing acts adopted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No. 228/2013, (EU) No. 652/2014 and (EU) No. 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 41) and the measures referred to in Article 13(2020) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

II. Special conditions

1. Rooted grafts:

(a) The rooted grafts consisting of a combination of the same category of reproduction material shall be classified in that category;

(b) The rooted grafts consisting of a combination of different categories of reproductive material shall be classified in the lower category of the elements of which it is composed.

2. Derogations from the provisions of point 1

In accordance with § 4 of this Regulation the following conditions shall apply for the above mentioned time limits:

(Amended, SG No. 4/2007, effective date 01.01.2007) Rooted grafts consisting of initial propagating material grafted on to basic propagating material shall be classified as initial propagating material.

III. Quality grading of vine propagating material

1. Graftable rootstock cuttings and top-graft cuttings

1.1. Diameter - this concerns the largest diameter of the section:

(a) top-graft cuttings:

(aa) top diameter: 6,5 to 12 mm;

(ab) maximum butt end diameter: 15 mm, except if this involves top-graft cuttings intended for grafting *in situ*;

(b) single bud top-graft cuttings:

- top diameter: minimum 3,5 mm.

Note: The standard for the diameter does not apply to herbaceous cuttings.

2. Rooted cuttings:

2.1. Diameter

The diameter measured in the middle of the internode, under the extension growth and along to the longest axis, shall be at least equal to 5 mm.

Note: This standard is not applicable to the rooted cuttings derived from herbaceous propagating material.

2.2. Length

The length from the lowest point at which roots emerge to the base of the extension growth shall be not less than:

(a) 30 cm for rooted cuttings, intended for grafting; (b) 20 cm for other rooted cuttings.

Note: This standard is not applicable to the rooted cuttings derived from herbaceous propagating material.

2.3. Roots

Each plant shall have at least three well-developed and well-spaced roots.

2.4. Heel

The cut shall be made at a sufficient distance below the diaphragm (internode) so as not to damage it but not more than one centimetre below it.

3. Rooted grafts

3.1. Length

The stem (from the beginning of the root to the first arm) shall be at least 20 cm in length.

Note: This standard is not applicable to the rooted grafts derived from herbaceous propagating material (herbaceous components).

3.2. Roots

Each plant shall have at least three well-developed and well-spaced roots.

3.3. Union

Each plant shall have an adequately callused and secure union.

3.4. Heel

The cut shall be made at a sufficient distance below the diaphragm (internode) so as not to damage it but not more than one centimetre below it.

Annex No. 3 to Article 15(1)

Packaging

1. Packaging of vine propagating material in bundles

Species	Number of individuals	Maximum quantity
1. Rooted grafts	25, 50, 100, or multiples of 100	500
2. Rooted cuttings	50, 100, or multiples of 100	500
3. Top-graft cuttings:		
- with at least five usable eyes (buds)	100, 200, 500, or multiples of 500	200
- with one usable eye (bud)		5000
4. Graftable rootstock cuttings	100, or multiples of 100	1,000
5. <u>urseryN cuttings</u>	<u>100, or multiples of 100</u>	<u>500</u>

2. Special conditions for the packaging of:

2.1. Small quantities

Where necessary, the number of individuals of packages and bundles of all types and categories of propagating material listed in column 1 above may be smaller than the minimum quantities indicated in column 2 above.

2.2. Plants of vine with roots in any substrate in pots, crates and boxes The number of individuals and the maximum quantity do not apply.

Annex No. 4 to Article 18(1)

Labelling

A. Label

I. Required information:

1. Indication "EC standard";
2. Country of production;
3. Indication of the IASAS;
4. Name and address of the person responsible for sealing or his/her identification number;
5. Botanical name of the species;
6. Type of propagating material;
7. Category;
8. Variety and, where appropriate, the clone; for the rooted grafts this indication applies for:
 - the rooted cuttings; and
 - the rootstocks and top-grafts;
9. Reference number of batch;
10. Quantity;
11. Length — only for the graftable rootstock cuttings: this involves the minimum length of the cuttings of the concerned batch;
12. Crop year.

II. Derogation from the required information on the label as regards small quantities to final consumer

1. More than one unit

The required information for the label under point I.10 reads: 'Exact number of units per package or bundle'.

2. For one unit only - the following information set out in point A.I. is not required:

- Type of propagating material;
- Category;
- Reference number of batch ;
- Quantity;
- Length for the graftable rootstock cuttings;
- Crop year.

III. Derogations as regards vines in pots, crates or boxes

In these cases:

- (a) the propagating material shall be kept in separate batches appropriately identified per variety and where relevant per clone and per number of individuals;

(b) the official label is not compulsory;

(c) the propagating material shall be accompanied by the accompanying document as laid down under point B.

IV. (New, SG No. 57/2020, effective date 26.06.2020) The plant passport shall contain the following indications:

1. for movement within the Union territory:

(a) the words "plant passport" written in Bulgarian and in English divided by a slash in the upper-right corner of the common label;

(b) the Union logo printed in colour or in black-and-white in the upper-left corner of the common label;

2. for introduction and movement within protected zones:

(a) the words "plant passport - PZ" written in Bulgarian (ZZ) and in English (PZ) divided by a slash in the upper-right corner of the common label;

(b) the scientific name or code of the relevant quarantine pest(s) of significance for the protected zone immediately below these words;

(c) the Union logo printed in colour or in black-and-white in the upper-left corner of the common label;

B. Accompanying Document

I. Conditions to be fulfilled when the vine propagating material is marketed with an accompanying document, the document:

1. shall be delivered in at least two copies (consignor and recipient);

2. shall (recipient copy) accompany the delivery from the place of the consignor to the place (address) of recipient;

3. shall indicate all information set out under the following point II concerning the individual batches of the delivery;

4. shall be preserved for at least one year and made available to the official control authority.

II. List of information to be included:

1. Indication "EC standard";

2. Country of production;

3. Indication of the IASAS;

4. Progressive number;

5. Consignor (address);

6. Recipient (address);

7. Botanical name of the species;

8. Type(s) of propagating material;

9. Category(ies);

10. Variety(ies) and, where applicable, the clone(s); for the rooted grafts this indication applies for the rootstock and the top-graft;

11. Number of individuals per batch;

12. Total number of batches;

13. Date of delivery.

Annex No. 5 to Article 21(4)

Document/label of vine propagating material imported from a third country

List of information to be included:

1. Species (botanical name);

2. Variety (clone); these particulars apply to grafted vines, rootstocks and top-graft cuttings;

3. Category;

4. Type of propagating material;

5. Country of production and official inspection authority;

6. Importer;
7. Quantity of the imported propagating material;
8. Country of export if different from the country of production.