

List of plants, plant products and other objects with regard to which phytosanitary certificates are issued and which are subject to phytosanitary inspection at border inspection post¹

Regulation No. 97 of the Minister of Agriculture of 24 May 2004

(RTL² 2004, 68, 1125)

Entered into force 01.06.2004

Amended by the following Regulations:

21.11.2005 entered into force 09.12.2005 - RTL 2005, 115, 1797.

26.09.2005 entered into force 07.10.2005 - RTL 2005, 101, 1552

17.03.2005 entered into force 03.04.05 - RTL 2005, 36, 513.

This Regulation is established on the basis of subsection 38 (2) and subsection 41 (2) of the Plant Protection Act.

(26.09.2005 entered into force 07.10.2005 - RTL 2005, 101, 1552)

§1. Scope of application

This Regulation establishes the list of plants, plant products and other objects with regard to which phytosanitary certificates are issued and which are subject to phytosanitary inspection at the border inspection post.

§2. Plants, plant products and other objects with regard to which phytosanitary certificates are issued and which are subject to phytosanitary inspection at border inspection post

The plants, plant products and other objects with regard to which phytosanitary certificates are issued and which are subject to phytosanitary inspection at the border inspection post are:

- 1) all the plants intended for planting, including their roots, cuttings and slips, bulbs, corms and other variants of stems, except seeds, unless otherwise provided by this Regulation;
- 2) seeds of the families of brassicas (*Cruciferae*) and herbaceous grasses (*Gramineae*) and the genus of clover (*Trifolium* spp.) originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay;
- 3) seeds of the genera of capsicum (*Capsicum* spp.), plum tree (*Prunus* L.), blackberry (*Rubus* L.) and rice (*Oryza* spp.) and sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.), tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* (Mill.) Karsten ex Farw.), alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.), corn (*Zea mays* L.), garden onion (*Allium cepa* L.), garden leek (*Allium porrum* L.), wild chives (*Allium schoenoprasum* L.), wild onion (*Allium ascalonicum*) and bean (*Phaseolus* L.);
- 4) seeds of the genera of wheat (*Triticum*) and rye (*Secale*) and triticale (*X Triticosecale*) originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South-Africa or the United States of America;
- 5) parts of plants, other than seeds and fruits, of the genera of chestnut tree (*Castanea* Mill.), arctic daisy (*Dendranthema* (DC.) Des Moul.), pink (*Dianthus* L.), baby's breath (*Gypsophila* L.), geranium (*Pelargonium* L'Herit ex Ait.), date palm (*Phoenix* spp.), cottonwood (*Populus* L.), oak (*Quercus* L.) and goldenrod (*Solidago* L.);
- 6) cut flowers from the family of Orchidaceae;
- 7) parts of plants, other than seeds and fruits, of the order of *Coniferales*;
- 8) parts of plants, other than seeds and fruits, of sugar maple (*Acer saccharum* Marsh.) originating in the United States of America and Canada;
- 9) parts of plants, other than seeds and fruits, of the genus of plum tree (*Prunus* L.) originating from outside the European countries;

- 10) cut flowers of the genera of aster (*Aster* spp.), eryngo (*Eryngium* L.), St. John's wort (*Hypericum* L.), Prairie gentian (*Lisianthus* L.), rose (*Rosa* L.) and throat wort (*Trachelium* L.) originating from outside the European countries;
- 11) leaf vegetables of wild celery (*Apium graveolens* L.) and the genus of basil (*Ocimum* L.);
- 12) fruits of the genera of citrus (*Citrus* L.), kumquat (*Fortunella* Swingle), poncirus (*Poncirus* Raf.) and the hybrids thereof and aubergine (*Solanum melongena* L.) and the genus of bitter cucumber (*Momordica* L.);
- 13) unripe fruits and berries of the genera of annona (*Annona* L.), quince (*Cydonia* Mill.), diospyros (*Diospyros* L.), apple tree (*Malus* Mill.), mango tree (*Mangifera* L.), passionflower (*Passiflora* L.), plum tree (*Prunus* L.), guava tree (*Psidium* L.), pear tree (*Pyrus* L.), currants (*Ribes* L.), clove tree (*Syzygium* Gaertn.) and bilberry (*Vaccinium* L.) originating from outside the European countries;
- 14) potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) tubers;
- 15) isolated bark of the genera of cottonwood (*Populus* L.) and oak (*Quercus* L.), except cork oak (*Quercus suber* L.), sugar maple (*Acer sahharum* Marsh.) and the order of *Coniferales* originating from outside the European countries;
- 16) repealed - [RTL 2005, 36, 513](#) entered into force 03.04.2005
- 17) wood of the genus of oak (*Quercus* L.) originating in the United States of America, including wood which has not kept its round surface, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C;
- 18) wood of the genus of sycamore (*Platanus* L.), including wood which has not kept its round surface, originating in the United States of America and Armenia;
- 19) wood of the order of *Coniferales*, including wood which has not kept its round surface, originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey;

- 20) (Repealed - 17.03.2005 entered into force 03.04.2005 - RTL 2005, 36, 513)
- 21) wood of the genus of cottonwood (*Populus* L.), including wood which has not kept its round surface, originating in the countries situated on the continent of America;
- 22) wood of sugar maple (*Acer sahharum* Marsh.), including wood which has not kept its round surface, originating in the United States of America and Canada;
- 23) soil and growing medium, consisting in whole or in part of soil or solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus including peat or bark, except peat;
- 24) soil and growing medium, associated with or attached to plants, consisting in whole or in part of material specified in clause 23) or consisting in whole or in part of peat or any solid inorganic substance, intended to sustain the vitality of the plants, originating in Turkey, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine or from outside the European countries, except Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Morocco and Tunis;
- 25) cereals of the genera of wheat (*Triticum*), rye(*Secale*) and triticale (*X Triticosecale*) originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Nepal, Pakistan, South-Africa or the United States of America;
- 26) (Repealed - 17.03.2005 entered into force 03.04.2005 - RTL 2005, 36, 513)

§3. Plants, plant products and other objects with regard to which phytosanitary certificates are issued and which are subject to phytosanitary inspection at border inspection post if they are conveyed to protected zone

In addition to the plants, plant products and other objects listed in § 2, the following shall be supplied with phytosanitary certificates and are subject to phytosanitary inspection at a border inspection post if they are conveyed to protected zone:

- 1) plants intended for industrial processing of common beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.);
- 2) soil and unsterilised waste from beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.);

- 3) pollen intended for pollination of the genera of shadbush (*Amelanchier* Med.), flowering quince (*Chaenomeles* Lindl.), cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster* Ehrh.), hawthorn (*Crataegus* L.), quince (*Cydonia* Mill.), loquat (*Eriobotrya* Lindl.), apple tree (*Malus* Mill.), mespilus (*Mespilus* L.), firethorn (*Pyracantha* Roem.), pear tree (*Pyrus* L.), mountain ash (*Sorbus* L.) and Chinese photinia (*Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.));
- 4) parts of plants, other than seeds and fruits, of the genera of shadbush (*Amelanchier* Med.), flowering quince (*Chaenomeles* Lindl.), cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster* Ehrh.), hawthorn (*Crataegus* L.), quince (*Cydonia* Mill.), loquat (*Eriobotrya* Lindl.), apple tree (*Malus* Mill.), mespilus (*Mespilus* L.), firethorn (*Pyracantha* Roem.), pear tree (*Pyrus* L.), mountain ash (*Sorbus* L.) and Chinese photinia (*Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.));
- 5) seeds of common beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.), red bean (*Dolichos* Jacq.), the genus of mango tree (*Mangifera* spp.) and kidney bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.);
- 6) fruits (cores) and seeds of the genus of cotton (*Gossypium* spp.) and unginned cotton;
- 7) parts of plants of the genus of eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* l'Hérit.);
- 8) wood, other than wood without bark, which has been obtained from the order of *Coniferales* originating from outside the European countries,
- 9) wood, other than wood without bark, which has been obtained from the genus of chestnut tree (*Castanea* Mill.) originating from outside the European countries;
- 10) bark of the order of *Coniferales* originating from outside the European countries;
- 11) fruits of the genus of grape (*Vitis* L.).

(17.03.2005 entered into force 03.04.2005 - RTL 2005, 36, 513)

§4. Tariff classification of plants, plant products and other objects specified in § 2 and clauses 3) and 4)

The tariff classification of plants, plant products and other objects specified in § 2 and clauses 3 3) and 4) is set out in the Annex.

(17.03.05 entered into force 03.04.05 - RTL 2005, 36, 513)

§4¹. Implementing Provision

The plants, plant products and other objects specified in clauses 3 3) and 4) shall be supplied with phytosanitary certificates and are subject to phytosanitary inspection at a border inspection post if they are conveyed from third countries to Estonia as of 15 May 2005.

(17.03.2005 entered into force 03.04.2005 - RTL 2005, 36, 513)

§5. Entry into force of Regulation

This Regulation enters into force on 1 June 2004.

¹ Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (OJ L 169, 10.07.2000, pp. 1–112), amended by Directives 2001/33/EC (OJ L 127, 09.05.2001, pp. 42–44), 2002/28/EC (OJ L 77, 20.03.2002, pp. 23–25), 2002/36/EC (OJ L 116, 03.05.2002, pp. 16–26), 2002/89/EC (OJ L 355, 30.12.2002, pp. 45–60), 2003/22/EC (OJ L 78, 25.03.2003, pp. 10–11), 2003/47/EC (OJ L 138, 05.06.2003, pp. 47–48), 2003/116/EC (OJ L 321, 06.12.2003, pp. 36–40), 2004/31/EC (OJ L 85, 23.03.2004, pp. 18–23), 2004/70/EC (OJ L 127, 29.04.2004, pp. 97–103), 2004/102/EC (OJ L 309, 06.10.2004, pp. 9–25), 2005/15/EC (OJ L 056, 02.03.2005, pp. 12–13), 2005/16/EC (OJ L 057, 03.03.2005, pp. 19–22), amended by Council Regulation 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.05.2003, pp. 1–35) and Regulation 2004/882/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 165, 30.04.2004, pp. 1–141); Commission

Directive 2001/32/EC recognising protected zones exposed to particular plant health risks in the Community and repealing Directive 92/76/EEC (OJ L 127, 09.09.2001, pp. 38–41), amended by Directives 2002/29/EC (OJ L 077, 20.03.2002, pp. 26–28), 2003/21/EC (OJ L 078, 25.03.2003, pp. 8–29), 2003/46/EC (OJ L 138, 05.06.2003, pp. 45–46), 2004/32/EC (OJ L 085, 23.03, 2004, pp. 24–25), 2005/18/EC (OJ L 057, 03.03.2005, pp. 25–27) and amended by Commission Decision 2004/522/EC (OJ L 228, 29.06.2004, pp. 18–20).

(26.09.2005 entered into force 07.10.2005 - RTL 2005, 101, 1552)

Annex to Regulation No. 97 of the Minister of Agriculture of 24 May 2004 “List of plants, plant products and other objects with regard to which phytosanitary certificates are issued and which are subject to phytosanitary inspection at border inspection post¹”

(in the wording of Regulation No.31 of the Minister of Agriculture of 17 March 2005)

Tariff classification of plants, plant products and other objects

Tariff classification	Plants, plant products and other objects
0601	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading No 1212
ex 0602	All live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips
ex 0603 10	Fresh cut flowers and flower buds, including blooming branches from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the genera of arctic daisy (<i>Dendranthema</i> (DC.) Des Moul.), pink (<i>Dianthus</i> L.), baby’s breath (<i>Gypsophila</i> L.) or goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> L.); 2) the family of Orchidaceae; 3) the genera of aster (<i>Aster</i> spp.), eryngo (<i>Eryngium</i> L.), St. John’s wort (<i>Hypericum</i> L.), Prairie gentian (<i>Lisianthus</i> L.), rose (<i>Rosa</i> L.) or throat wort (<i>Trachelium</i> L.) originating from outside the European countries; 4) the genus of plum tree (<i>Prunus</i> L.) originating from outside the

		European countries;
		the genera of shadbush (<i>Amelanchier</i> Med.), flowering quince (<i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl.), cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh.), hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i> L.), quince (<i>Cydonia</i> Mill.), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl.), apple tree (<i>Malus</i> Mill.), mespilus (<i>Mespilus</i> L.), firethorn (<i>Pyracantha</i> Roem.) pear tree (<i>Pyrus</i> L.), mountain ash (<i>Sorbus</i> L.) or Chinese photinia (<i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.))
ex	0604 91	<p>Fresh foliage, branches without flowers or flower buds and other parts of plants from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the genera of chestnut tree (<i>Castanea</i> Mill.), geranium (<i>Pelargonium</i> L'Herit ex Ait.), date palm (<i>Phoenix</i> spp.), cottonwood (<i>Populus</i> L.) or oak (<i>Quercus</i> L.); 2) the genus of plum tree (<i>Prunus</i> L.) originating from outside the European countries; 3) sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum</i> Marsh.) originating in the United States of America and Canada; 4) the genera of shadbush (<i>Amelanchier</i> Med.), flowering quince (<i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl.), cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh.), hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i> L.), quince (<i>Cydonia</i> Mill.), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl.), apple tree (<i>Malus</i> Mill.), mespilus (<i>Mespilus</i> L.), firethorn (<i>Pyracantha</i> Roem.), pear tree (<i>Pyrus</i> L.) and mountain ash (<i>Sorbus</i> L.) or Chinese photinia (<i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.));
	0701	<p>Fresh or chilled potatoes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) seed potatoes (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.); 2) unprocessed potatoes for consumption (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.);
ex	0703	Fresh onion, wild onion, garlic and other alliaceous vegetables used as planting material

	0709 30 00	Fresh or chilled aubergine (<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.)
	0709 40 00	Fresh or chilled celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.), except rooted celery
ex	0709 90 90	Other fresh or chilled vegetables: 1) fruits of the genus of bitter cucumber (<i>Momordica</i> L.); 2) leaf vegetables of the genus of basil (<i>Ocimum</i> L.)
	0713 33 10	Kidney beans (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>) for sowing
ex	0804 50 00	Fresh guavas from the genus of guava tree (<i>Psidium</i> L.) and mangoes from the genus of mango tree (<i>Mangifera</i> L.) originating from outside the European countries;
ex	0805	Fresh citrus fruits from the genera of citrus (<i>Citrus</i> L.), kumquat (<i>Fortunella</i> Swingle), poncirus (<i>Poncirus</i> Raf.) or the hybrids thereof
ex	0808	Fresh apples from the genus of apple tree (<i>Malus</i> Mill.), pears from the genus of pear tree (<i>Pyrus</i> L.) and quinces from the genus of quince (<i>Cydonia</i> Mill.) originating from outside the European countries
ex	0809	Fresh apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes from the genus of plum tree (<i>Prunus</i> L.) originating from outside the European countries
ex	0810 30	Fresh blackcurrants, whitecurrants and redcurrants and gooseberries from the genus of currant (<i>Ribes</i> L.) originating from outside the European countries
ex	0810 40	Fresh cranberries, bilberries and other berries from the genus of bilberry (<i>Vaccinium</i> L.) originating from outside the European countries
ex	0810 90	Fresh fruits and berries from the genera of annona (<i>Annona</i> L.), diospyros (<i>Diospyros</i> L.), passionflower (<i>Passiflora</i> L.) and clove tree (<i>Syzygium</i> Gaertn.) originating from outside the European countries
ex	1001	Wheat (<i>Triticum</i>) originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South-Africa, the United States of America, Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay

ex	1002 00 00	Rye (<i>Secale</i>) originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South-Africa, the United States of America, Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
ex	1003 00	Barley (<i>Hordeum</i>) originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
ex	1004 00 00	Oats (<i>Avena</i>) originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
	1005 10	Corn (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) for sowing
ex	1006 10 10	Rice (<i>Oryza</i> spp.) for sowing
ex	1008 90 10	Triticale (x <i>Triticosecale</i>) originating in Afghanistan, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, South-Africa, the United States of America, Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
ex	1205 10 10	Rape (<i>Brassica napus</i> L. em. Metzg. ssp. <i>napus</i>) or colza (<i>Brassica rapa</i> ssp. <i>oleifera</i> (DC.) Metzg.) seeds originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay for sowing
	1206 00 10	Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.) seeds for sowing
ex	1207 50 10	Mustard (<i>Sinapis</i>) seeds originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay for sowing
	1209 21 00	Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.) seeds
ex	1209 22	Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.) seeds originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
ex	1209 23	Fescue (<i>Festuca</i>) seeds originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
ex	1209 24 00	Kentucky blue grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.) seeds originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
ex	1209 25	Rye grass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam., <i>Lolium perenne</i> L.) seeds originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
ex	1209 26 00	Timothy grass (<i>Phleum</i>) seeds originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay

ex	1209 29 10	Bluegrass (<i>Poa palustris</i> L., <i>Poa trivialis</i> L.), cocksfoot grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.) and bentgrass (<i>Agrostis</i>) seeds originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
ex	1209 29 80	Seeds of other forage plants belonging to the family of brassicas (<i>Cruciferae</i>) or herbaceous grasses (<i>Gramineae</i>) originating in Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Chile, New Zealand or Uruguay
ex	1209 30 00	Seeds of herbaceous plants belonging to the family of brassicas (<i>Cruciferae</i>) or herbaceous grasses (<i>Gramineae</i>) cultivated for their flowers
ex	1209 91 90	Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>) seeds, seeds of the genus of pepper (<i>Capsicum</i>) and the genus of onion (<i>Allium</i> spp .)
ex	1209 99	Seeds of the genus of plum tree (<i>Prunus</i> L.) and the genus of blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> L.) for sowing
ex	1211 90 97	Pollen intended for pollination of the genera of shadbush (<i>Amelanchier</i> Med.), flowering quince (<i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl.), cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh.), hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i> L.), quince (<i>Cydonia</i> Mill.), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl.), apple tree (<i>Malus</i> Mill.), mespilus (<i>Mespilus</i> L.), firethorn (<i>Pyracantha</i> Roem.) pear tree (<i>Pyrus</i> L.), mountain ash (<i>Sorbus</i> L.) and Chinese photinia (<i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.))
ex	1404 10 00	Bark used primarily in dyeing or tanning and originating in the genera of cottonwood (<i>Populus</i> L.) and oak (<i>Quercus</i> L.), except bark of cork oak (<i>Quercus suber</i> L.), sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum</i> Marsh.) and the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries
ex	1404 90 00	Isolated bark used for purposes other than dyeing or tanning of the genera of cottonwood (<i>Populus</i> L.) and oak (<i>Quercus</i> L.), except cork oak (<i>Quercus suber</i> L.), sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum</i> Marsh.) and the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries
ex	4401 10 00	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms obtained from: 1) wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus</i> L.) originating in the United States

		<p>of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C;</p> <p>2) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus</i> L.) originating in the United States of America and Armenia;</p>
		<p>3) wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey;</p> <p>4) wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus</i> L.) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America;</p> <p>5) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum</i> Marsh.) originating in the United States of America and Canada</p>
ex	4401 21 00	Wood in chips or particles obtained from the wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey
ex	4401 22 00	<p>Non-coniferous wood in chips or particles obtained from:</p> <p>1) wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus</i> L.) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C;</p> <p>2) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus</i> L.) originating in the United States of America and Armenia;</p> <p>3) wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus</i> L.) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America;</p> <p>4) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum</i> Marsh.) originating in the United States of America and Canada</p>
ex	4401 30	Sawdust and wood waste and scrap not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms and obtained from:

		<p>1) wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C;</p> <p>2) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Armenia;</p> <p>3) wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey;</p> <p>4) wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus L.</i>) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America;</p> <p>5) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum Marsh.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Canada</p>
ex	4403 10 00	<p>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives and obtained from:</p> <p>1) wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C;</p> <p>2) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Armenia;</p> <p>3) wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey;</p>
		<p>wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus L.</i>) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America;</p> <p>5) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum Marsh.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Canada</p>

ex	4403 20	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives and obtained from wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey
ex	4403 91	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives and obtained from wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C;
ex	4403 99	Non-coniferous wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared other than treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives and obtained from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Armenia; 2) wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus L.</i>) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America; 3) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum Marsh.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Canada
ex	4404 10 00	Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise obtained from wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey
ex	4404 20 00	Split poles, piles, pickets and stakes of non-coniferous wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise obtained from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C; 2) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus L.</i>) originating in the United

		States of America and Armenia; 3) wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus L.</i>) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America; 4) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum Marsh.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Canada
ex	4406	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood obtained from: 1) wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C;
		2) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Armenia; 3) wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey; 4) wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus L.</i>) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America; 5) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum Marsh.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Canada
ex	4407 10	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths obtained from wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey
ex	4407 91	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm in particular beams, planks,

		flitches, boards, laths obtained from wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C;
ex	4407 99	<p>Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm in particular beams, planks, flitches, boards, laths obtained from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Armenia; 2) wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus L.</i>) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America; 3) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum Marsh.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Canada
ex	4415 10	<p>Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood obtained from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C; 2) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Armenia; 3) wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey; 4) wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus L.</i>) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America; 5) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum Marsh.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Canada

ex	4415 20	<p>Pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars obtained from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C; 2) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Armenia; 3) wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey; 4) wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus L.</i>) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America; 5) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum Marsh.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Canada
ex	4416 00 00	<p>Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, obtained from wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C</p>
ex	9406 00 20	<p>Prefabricated wooden buildings obtained from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) wood of the genus of oak (<i>Quercus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America, except wood which has undergone documented heat treatment for 20 minutes at the temperature of 176°C; 2) wood of the genus of sycamore (<i>Platanus L.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Armenia; 3) wood of the order of <i>Coniferales</i> originating from outside the European countries, from Kazakhstan, Russia and Turkey;

		4) wood of the genus of cottonwood (<i>Populus L.</i>) originating in the countries situated on the continent of America;
		5) wood of sugar maple (<i>Acer sahharum Marsh.</i>) originating in the United States of America and Canada

(21.11.2005 entered into force 09.12.2005 - RTL 2005, 115, 1797)

² RTL = *Riigi Teataja Lisa* = *Appendix to the State Gazette*