



**NOTIS PEMAKLUMAN  
PROGRAM KESELAMATAN DAN KUALITI MAKANAN  
KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA**

**KEPADA SEMUA PENGIMPORT / AGEN / AGEN PENGIMPORT**

**KEPERLUAN PENGIMPORAN CILI MERAH, SAWI, TOMATO, KUBIS BULAT DAN  
TIMUN KE MALAYSIA**

Tuan/Puan,

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia melalui Program Keselamatan dan Kualiti Makanan (PKKM) mengambil maklum bahawa Kementerian Pertanian dan Keterjaminan Makanan melalui kenyataan media pada 14 Mei 2026 telah memaklumkan akan menguatkuasakan syarat Sijil Analisis (CoA) bagi residu racun perosak ke atas lima (5) jenis sayuran import iaitu cili merah, timun, tomato, sayur sawi dan kubis bulat berkuatkuasa **1 Jun 2026**. Perincian berhubung jenis sayur yang terpakai dengan syarat ini seperti **di Lampiran 1**.

Sehubungan itu, PKKM telah menetapkan Sijil Analisis tersebut perlu menyenaraikan keputusan analisis parameter residu racun perosak seperti di **Lampiran 2**. Sijil Analisis hendaklah dikeluarkan oleh makmal yang diakreditasi di bawah ISO/IEC 17025 dan mendapat pengiktirafan atau penyenaian daripada pihak berkuasa atau badan regulatori negara pengeksport seperti di **Lampiran 3**.

Konsainan yang tidak disertakan dengan Sijil Analisis dengan maklumat keputusan analisis seperti mana yang ditetapkan atau terdapat pelanggaran kadar maksimum residu (MRL) bagi residu racun perosak akan dikenakan tindakan **Larangan Pengimportan**.


Sebagai langkah untuk memudahkan perdagangan, konsainan yang telah bergerak dari negara asal sebelum 1 Jun 2026 yang tidak disertakan Sijil Analisis, pihak pengimport dibenarkan untuk menghantar sampel ke makmal swasta yang diiktiraf oleh PKKM. Maklumat lanjut berhubung senarai makmal swasta tersebut boleh diperolehi daripada laman web rasmi PKKM di <https://hq.moh.gov.my/fsq/senarai-pengiktirafan-makmal-swasta-untuk-perkhidmatan-analisis-makanan-bagi-kementerian-kesihatan-malaysia>. Langkah sementara ini adalah **sehingga 15 Jun 2026 sahaja**.

Sebarang pertanyaan lanjut berkaitan perkara ini, boleh hubungi Ts. Norhidayah binti Othman di talian 03-88850797 samb. 4055 atau melalui email [norhidayah@moh.gov.my](mailto:norhidayah@moh.gov.my).

Sekian, terima kasih.

**Pengarah Bahagian Pematuhan dan Pembangunan Industri  
21 Mei 2026**

## PERINCIAN KETERANGAN BAGI LIMA (5) JENIS SAYUR-SAYURAN

BIL	NAMA SAYURAN	HS CODE	CIRI / KRITERIA	GAMBAR CONTOH
1	Cili  <i><u>Nota: Pengimportan cili dari Viet Nam menggunakan keperluan sedia ada. Sila rujuk paparan Latest News pada paparan hadapan laman sesawang FoSIM Import &gt; Keperluan Dokumen Tambahan Bagi Pengimportan Produk Makanan Spesifik</u></i>	0709 60 1000  0711 90 2000	Cili bersaiz kecil dan besar, warna merah sahaja	



2

Sawi

0704 90 2000

Batang kurus kecil atau besar.  
Warna hijau atau hijau muda

Daun berbentuk bulat pada  
hujung daun dan berwarna hijau  
atau hijau muda.

Bunga berwarna kuning (jika ada)



				
3	Tomato	0702 00 0000 2002 10 0000 2002 90 9000	<p>Pelbagai bentuk bergantung pada jenisnya, termasuk bulat, dan bujur (oval).</p> <p>Warna hijau, merah, jingga, kuning.</p> <p><b>Tidak termasuk tomato bersaiz kecil seperti saiz ceri dan strawberi.</b></p>	

4	Kubis Bulat	0704 90 1000 0704 90 3000	Berbentuk bulat. Warna hijau dan juga ungu.	 The image shows two types of round cabbages. The top one is a green round cabbage, shown whole and sliced. The bottom one is a purple round cabbage, also shown whole and sliced.
5	Timun	0707 00 0000	Timun hijau dan timun jepun. Berwarna hijau muda atau hijau tua.	 The image shows two cucumbers. The top one is a light green cucumber, and the bottom one is a dark green cucumber.

**PARAMETER BAGI KEPERLUAN SIJIL ANALISIS (CoA) BAGI PENGIMPORAN  
CILI MERAH, SAWI, TOMATO, KUBIS BULAT DAN TIMUN**

**Sayur : Cili Merah**

<b>Analit</b>	<b>MRL (mg/kg)</b>
Ametryn	< 0.01
Chlorfenapyr	0.3
Dithiocarbamates	1
Formetanate	< 0.01
Hexaconazole	< 0.01
Imidacloprid	1
Phenthoate	< 0.01
Profenofos	3
Carbaryl	0.5
Carbofuran	< 0.01
Propamocarb	< 0.01

**Sayur: Sawi**

<b>Analit</b>	<b>MRL (mg/kg)</b>
Acetamiprid	< 0.01
Carbendazim	5
Cyromazine	10
Cypermethrins	0.7
Deltamethrin	0.2
Dimethomorph	< 0.01
Indoxacarb	2
Propamocarb	< 0.01
Propiconazol	< 0.01
Pyraclostrobin	< 0.01

**Sayur: Tomato**

<b>Analit</b>	<b>MRL (mg/kg)</b>
Abamectin	0.05
Acetamiprid	0.2
Azoxystrobin	1
Chlorpyrifos	0.5
Clothianidin	0.05
Cyclaniliprole	0.08

Cyhalothrin	0.05
Cypermethrins	0.2
Difenoconazole	0.6
Dithiocarbamates	2

**Sayur: Kubis bulat**

<b>Analit</b>	<b>MRL (mg/kg)</b>
Acetamiprid	0.7
Chlorfenapyr	< 0.01
Dimethomorph	6
Dithiocarbamates	5
Imidacloprid	0.5
Indoxacarb	3
Methiocarb	< 0.1
Methoxyfenozide	7
Propamocarb	1
Trifloxystrobin	1.5

**Sayur: Timun**

<b>Analit</b>	<b>MRL (mg/kg)</b>
Abamectin	0.03
Acetamiprid	0.3
Azoxystrobin	0.5
Benomyl	0.5
Carbendazim	0.5
Carbosulfan	0.5
Carbofuran	< 0.01
Clothianidin	0.02
Cypermethrins	0.07
Dithiocarbamates	2
Imidacloprid	1
Trifloxystrobin	0.3

**Nota:** Sijil Analisis tersebut hendaklah dikeluarkan oleh makmal yang diakreditasi di bawah ISO/IEC 17025 dan mendapat pengiktirafan atau penyenaian daripada pihak berkuasa atau badan regulatori negara pengeksport. Tempoh sah Sijil Analisis adalah 1 bulan bagi keadaan sejuk dingin manakala 2 minggu bagi keadaan suhu bilik. Kadar maksimum residu (MRL) adalah merujuk kepada Peraturan-Peraturan Makanan 1985 yang terkini

**SENARAI PIHAK BERKUASA (*COMPETENT AUTHORITY*) NEGARA  
PENGEKSPORT UTAMA**

<b>Bil</b>	<b>Negara</b>	<b>Pihak Berkuasa (<i>Competent Authority</i>)</b>	<b>Peranan / Fungsi</b>
1	Thailand	Food and Drug Administration Thailand	The main authority responsible for food safety of agricultural products once they enter the food chain
		National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards (ACFS)	Sets agricultural food safety standards
		Department of Agriculture (DOA), Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controls safety at farm production level</li> <li>• Agricultural production testing programs</li> </ul>
		Thailand Industrial Standards Institute (TISI)	This is the main national body responsible for recognizing laboratories for agricultural and food testing.
2	China	General Administration of Customs of China (GACC)	Controls import/export safety of agricultural products
		Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controls safety of agricultural products at farm production level</li> <li>• Agricultural production testing programs</li> <li>• Use these accredited laboratories for regulatory control and agricultural safety monitoring.</li> </ul>
		State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controls safety of agricultural products in the food supply chain</li> <li>• Use these accredited laboratories for regulatory control and agricultural safety monitoring.</li> </ul>
		China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS)	The primary competent body that formally recognizes laboratories in China

Bil	Negara	Pihak Berkuasa (Competent Authority)	Peranan / Fungsi
3	Japan	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controls safety at production (farm) level</li> <li>• Use these accredited laboratories for official food safety and agricultural monitoring purposes.</li> </ul>
		Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (under MAFF)	Control import/export safety of agricultural products
		Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The primary authority for food safety of agricultural products once they enter the food chain</li> <li>• Use these accredited laboratories for official food safety and agricultural monitoring purposes.</li> </ul>
4	Vietnam	Japan Accreditation Board (JAB)	The competent authority that recognizes laboratories for agricultural product testing in Japan
		Ministry of Health Vietnam (MOH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The primary authority responsible for food safety of agricultural products once they enter the food chain.</li> <li>• Controls safety of agricultural products in the food supply chain</li> <li>• Use these accredited laboratories for regulatory testing and monitoring.</li> </ul>
		Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controls safety at farm production level</li> <li>• Use these accredited laboratories for regulatory testing and monitoring.</li> </ul>
		Ministry of Industry and Trade Vietnam (MOIT)	Controls food distribution and market safety
5	Australia	Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary authority for agricultural product safety at the production and border level.</li> <li>• The main body controlling the safety of agricultural products in Australia</li> </ul>

<b>Bil</b>	<b>Negara</b>	<b>Pihak Berkuasa (Competent Authority)</b>	<b>Peranan / Fungsi</b>
		Food Standards Australia New Zealand	Sets food safety standards for agricultural products used as food
		National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA)	The competent authority that recognizes laboratories for agricultural product testing in Australia
6	Bangladesh	Bangladesh Food Safety Authority (BFSA)	Controls safety of agricultural products in the food supply chain
		Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)	Controls safety at farm production level
		Bangladesh Accreditation Board (BAB)	The competent authority that recognizes laboratories for agricultural product testing in Bangladesh
7	India	Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)	Controls safety of agricultural products in the food supply chain
		Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (India)	Agricultural testing programs (seeds, fertilizers, crops)
		Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage	Controls plant quarantine and phytosanitary safety
		National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL)	Competent authority that recognizes laboratories for agricultural product testing in India
8	Indonesia	National Agency of Drug and Food Control (BPOM)	Controls safety of agricultural products in the food supply chain
		Ministry of Agriculture (Indonesia)	Controls agricultural production safety
		Agricultural Quarantine Agency	Controls import/export plant health safety

Bil	Negara	Pihak Berkuasa ( <i>Competent Authority</i> )	Peranan / Fungsi
		National Accreditation Committee (KAN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The competent authority that recognizes laboratories for agricultural product testing in Indonesia</li> <li>• This is the main authority for laboratory technical recognition in Indonesia</li> </ul>
9	Netherlands	Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA)	The competent authority that controls the safety of agricultural products, supported by EU regulations and accredited laboratory systems
		Dutch Accreditation Council (RvA)	The competent authority that recognizes laboratories for agricultural product testing
10	France	Directorate General for Food (under the Ministry of Agriculture) (DGAL)	The competent authority that controls the safety of agricultural products
		French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides scientific risk assessment and expertise</li> <li>• Supports DGAL in decision-making but does not enforce regulations</li> </ul>
		French Accreditation Committee (COFRAC)	Technical accreditation (ISO/IEC 17025 recognition)