

13.

Protocol of
Phytosanitary
Requirements for
Export of Plant-
Derived Medicinal
Materials

**PROTOCOL OF PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR
EXPORT OF PLANT-DERIVED MEDICINAL MATERIALS FOR
THE CHINESE MEDICINE FROM PAKISTAN TO CHINA
BETWEEN THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF CUSTOMS OF
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE MINISTRY OF
NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY & RESEARCH OF THE ISLAMIC
REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN**

In order to safely export plant-derived medicinal materials for the Chinese medicine from Pakistan to China, on the basis of a pest risk analysis, the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "GACC") and the Ministry of National Food Security & Research of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan represented by Department of Plant Protection (hereinafter referred to as "DPP") (hereby referred to jointly as "Parties" and individually as a "Party") , exchanged views and reached consensus as follows:

Article 1 General Provisions

For the purpose of the Protocol, the plant-derived medicinal materials for the Chinese medicine exported to the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "plant-derived medicinal materials") shall be a product of wild medicinal plants or cultivated medicinal plants, the list of which is given in Annex to this Protocol. The plant-derived medicinal materials shall meet the phytosanitary requirements provided by this protocol, not carry quarantine pests of concern to China (Annex), soil or plant debris, and comply with the relevant plant quarantine laws and regulations of China.

This Protocol pertains only to phytosanitary requirements. Other standards and requirements regarding human health, such as China's national drug standards, may also apply to Pakistani plant-derived medicinal materials.

Article 2 Registration

All production, processing and storage enterprises (hereinafter referred to as the Enterprises) that wish to export plant-derived medicinal materials to China shall be registered by DPP and approved by GACC. The registration information shall include name, address and registration number, so that,

whenever any product is detected as non-compliant with the requirements herein, it can be traced back to the establishment with certainty. The registration list shall be forwarded by DPP to GACC for approval prior to the beginning of exports. GACC will publish the list on its website after review and approval.

Article 3 Pest Comprehensive Measures

Under the supervision of DPP, the enterprises of plant-derived medicinal materials exported to China should adopt comprehensive measures for disease and pest control, including pest monitoring, comprehensive prevention and control, and post harvest treatment, and keep relevant records.

The monitoring and prevention of pests in enterprises should be carried out under the guidance of technical personnel knowledgeable in phytosanitary aspects, and the technical personnel should be trained by DPP or DPP authorized institutions.

If the quarantine pests of concern to China is detected, its corresponding control measures shall be taken in a timely manner, to ensure that plant-derived medicinal materials exported to China are free from quarantine pests of concern to China.

Article 4 Processing and Packaging

The plant-derived medicinal materials shall be cleaned of soil, impurities and dried.

Packaging materials shall be clean, hygienic, unused and compliant with Chinese plant health and sanitary requirements.

Wood packaging materials shall comply with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures 15 (ISPM 15).

Each box shall be labeled in Chinese or English with the commodity name, exporting country, production place (province, city, or county), name or registration number of enterprises etc. The following text shall be marked in Chinese or English on each box and pallet: "Exported to the People's

Who will be the
technical personnel
for SPS at port of
entry?
DPP will be
authorized institutions

Republic of China".

Container in which the plant-derived medicinal materials are loaded for export to China shall be checked for their cleanliness at the time of loading. The container shall be sealed and its sealing shall remain intact upon arrival at the Chinese port of entry.

Article 5 Pre-Export Inspection and Quarantine

The plant-derived medicinal materials shall be subjected to inspection and quarantine supervision by DPP, and that satisfies the requirements of this Protocol shall be allowed export to China.

If any quarantine pests of concern to China, soil, plant debris were found during the pre-export inspection, the consignment shall not be exported to China. DPP shall immediately suspend exports from the relevant enterprises, while it investigates the non-compliance to find out the cause and take corrective measures. Detection records shall be kept and submitted to GACC upon request.

Upon completing an inspection, DPP shall issue a Phytosanitary Certificate for the approved batch in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures 12 (ISPM12), noticed with the name or code of the enterprises. The following text shall be stated in the additional declaration: "This consignment complies with the requirements specified in the Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for Export of Plant-derived Medicinal Materials from Pakistan to China, and is free from quarantine pests of concern to China."

DPP shall provide a sample of current and valid phytosanitary certificate to GACC for confirmation and filing prior to the commencement of trade. If there are changes in the content and format of the certificate sample, DPP shall file with GACC at least one month before it take effect.

Article 6 Entry Quarantine

When the plant-derived medicinal materials arrive at the Chinese port of entry, China Customs shall examine relevant documents and records of

identification, and complete the inspection and quarantine process.

The consignment of plant-derived medicinal materials from unauthorized enterprises shall not be allowed entry.

If a valid phytosanitary certificate is missing, the consignment of plant-derived medicinal materials shall be returned or destroyed.

If any live organism of quarantine pests of concern to China listed in Annex or other quarantine pests are detected, or if plant debris or soil are detected, the consignment of plant-derived medicinal materials shall be returned, destroyed or treated.

If other non-compliances are found, the consignment of plant-derived medicinal materials shall be dealt with in accordance with relevant Chinese laws and regulations.

If the above non-compliance is found, GACC will notify DPP, and suspend the importation of plant-derived medicinal materials from the relevant enterprises in some cases. DPP shall find out the cause of non-compliance and take corrective measures to prevent a similar situation from happening again. GACC will decide whether or not to cancel the suspension based on the outcome of the corrective measures adopted by DPP. For enterprises that have experienced serious problems or multiple unqualified problems, strict supervision or import ban measures shall be taken.

Article 7. Compliance Inspection

Prior to the commencement of trade, under the assistance of DPP, GACC may carry out a compliance inspection by the way of on-site or remote investigation on the production areas of Pakistani plant-derived medicinal materials, to confirm whether or not the management system of the plant-derived medicinal materials is consistent with the requirements of this Protocol.

Any costs relating to the aforesaid on-site investigation, including international traveling and accommodation expenses shall be borne by the Pakistan side.

Article 8 Retrospective Review

GACC may complete an additional risk analysis based on the situation of phytosanitary and inspection issues. In consultation with DPP, the list of relevant measures on import may be adjusted. If necessary, GACC may send experts to Pakistan for retrospective review, including on-site investigation.

Article 9 Amendment, Entry into Force, Termination and Dispute Settlement

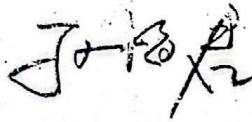
After a written agreement has been reached by both sides, the terms under this Protocol may be amended. If either side wishes to terminate the Protocol, it will notify the other side in writing at least six months in advance of the intended termination date.

This Protocol shall be effective for 3 years from the date of signature. Unless any of the parties notifies the other of its intention to amend or terminate it at least 6 months ahead of the intended expiry date, it shall be automatically renewed for an additional three-years term.

This protocol is signed in _____ on _____, in two counterparts in Chinese and English language versions. Both texts are equally authentic, any dispute between the parties arising from disagreement shall be settled through friendly consultation or negotiation.

For
The General Administration of
Customs of the People's
Republic of China

For
the Ministry of Food
Security and Research of the Islamic
Republic of Pakistan



ANNEX

List of the plant-derived medicinal materials for the Chinese medicine exported from Pakistan to China and Quarantine Pests of Concern to China

No.	Name	Description	Quarantine pest
1	Nyrphaeae Flos	The dry flowers of <i>Nymphaea candida</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
2	Fructus Cordiae Dichotomae	The dry ripe fruit of <i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
3	Acacia	The dry gum of <i>Acacia Senegal</i> or other plants of the same genus	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
4	Herba plumbaginis	The dry whole plant of <i>Plumbago albanis</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Icerya purchasi</i>
5	Herba anchusae	The dry whole plant of <i>Anchusa italica</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
6	Smilacis aristolochiifoliae radix	The dry root stock of <i>Smilax aristolochiaefolia</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Ceroplistes rusci</i>
7	Radix gentianae luteae	The dry root stock of <i>Gentiana lutea</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
8	Operculinae rhizoma	The dry root stock of <i>Operculina turpethum</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
9	Herba adianti venusti	The dry whole plant of <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Rastrococcus invadens</i> <i>Vinsonia stellifera</i>
10	Centaureae behen radix	The dry root of <i>Centaurea behen</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i>
11	Mesuaee ferreae flos	The dry flowers of <i>Mesua ferrea</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Xylosandrus discolor</i>
12	Aloe	The dry plant fluids of <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , <i>Aloe ferox</i> or other plants of the same genus	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
13	Fructus rhus coriariae	The dry near ripe fruit of <i>Rhus coriaria</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
14	Herba origani	The dry whole plant of	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>

No.	Name	Description	Quarantine pest
		<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	<i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>
15	Myrrh	The dry gum of <i>Commiphora nictitans</i> or <i>Commiphora molle</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
16	Fructus euphorbiae sororiae	The dry ripe fruit of <i>Euphorbia sororia</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
17	Euphorbium	The resinous secretion of <i>Euphorbia resinifera</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Aspidiotus excisus</i> <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
18	Myrsine fructus	The dry near ripe fruit of <i>Myrsine communis</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Aspidiotus excisus</i> <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
19	Kino	The dry juice of <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Brevipalpus phoenicis</i>
20	Sterculiae lychnophorae semen	The dry mature seeds of <i>Sterculia lychnophora</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Euxallacea interjecta</i>
21	Sesami semen nigrum	The dry mature seeds of <i>Sesamum indicum</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>
22	Olibanum	The resin obtained from the bark of <i>Boswellia carterii</i> and <i>Boswellia bhaw-dajiana</i>	<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>
23	Cistanthes herba	The dry freshy stems with scaly leaves of <i>Cistanche deserticola</i> or <i>Cistanche tubulosa</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
24	Glycyrrhizae radix et rhizoma	The dry root and rhizome of <i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> , <i>Glycyrrhiza inflata</i> or <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
25	Armeniaca semen amarum	The dry mature seeds of <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , <i>Prunus sibirica</i> , <i>Prunus manshurica</i> or <i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Apple stem grooving virus (ASGV) Tomato ringspot virus (ToRSV) <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>
26	Arnebiae radix	The dry root of <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> or <i>Arnebia guttata</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>

No.	Name	Description	Quarantine pest
27	Arecae pericarpium	The dry part of <i>Areca catechu</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
28	Nigellae semen	The dry mature seeds of <i>Nigella glandulifera</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
29	Arecae semen	The dry mature seeds of <i>Areca catechu</i>	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>

**中华人民共和国海关总署
与巴基斯坦伊斯兰共和国粮食安全与研究部
关于巴基斯坦植物源性中药材输华植物检疫要求议定书**

为使巴基斯坦植物源性中药材安全输往中国，根据有害生物风险分析结果，中华人民共和国海关总署（以下简称中方）与代表巴基斯坦伊斯兰共和国国家食品安全与研究部的植物保护局（以下简称巴方）（以下统称为“双方”，单独称为“一方”），经过友好协商，达成一致意见如下：

第一条 总则

本议定书中所称的输华植物源性中药材（以下简称“中药材”），是指附件中列明的野生或种植药用植物制品。巴基斯坦输华中药材应满足本议定书规定的植物检疫要求，不带中方关注的检疫性有害生物（见附件）、土壤及植物残体，并符合中国植物检疫有关法律法规。

本议定书仅涉及植物检疫要求。其他涉及人类健康的标准和要求，如中国国家药品标准，也适用于巴基斯坦输华中药材。

第二条 注册登记

输华植物源性中药材生产、加工和包装企业（以下简称“企业”）应经巴方审核备案，并经中方批准注册。注册信息应包括名称、地址及注册号码，以便在出口货物不符合本议定书相关规定时准确溯源。在贸易开始前，巴方应向中方提供注册名单，经中方审核批准后在官方网站公布。

第三条 有害生物综合管理

在巴方监督与指导下，输华中药材企业应采取控制病虫害的系统管理综合措施，包括田间监测、综合防控及收获后处理等，并保存相关记录。

有害生物监测与防治应在专业技术人员指导下完成，技术人员应接受巴方或其授权机构的培训。

一旦在监测中发现中方关注的检疫性有害生物，企业应及时采取相应防治措施，以确保输华中药材不携带中方关注的检疫性有害生物。

第四条 加工与包装

输华中药材应清除土壤、杂质并进行干燥。

包装材料应干净卫生且未使用过，符合中国有关植物检疫要求。如使用木质包装，应符合国际植物检疫措施标准第15号（ISPM 15）要求。

每个包装箱上应以中文或英文标注产品名称、国家、产地（省份、城市或地区）、种植基地和包装厂名称或其注册号码等可追溯信息。每个包装箱和托盘应以中文或英文标注“输往中华人民共和国”。

运输工具或集装箱应在装运时检查是否具备良好的卫生条件。运输工具或集装箱应加施封识，抵达中国进境口岸时其封识应完好无损。

第五条 离境前检验检疫

输华中药材由巴方实施检验检疫监管，确认符合本议定书要求后，允许向中国出口。

如果发现中方关注的检疫性有害生物、土壤或植物残体，整批货物不得出口到中国。巴方应立即暂停该企业中药材向中国出口，直到查明原因并采取有效的改进措施。同时，保存相关记录并应要求向中方提供。

经检疫合格的输华中药材，巴方应按照国际植物检疫措施标准第12号（ISPM 12）出具植物检疫证书，注明企业名称或注册号码。植物检疫证书的附加声明应注明：“This consignment complies with the requirements specified in the Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for Export of Plant-derived Medicinal Materials from Pakistan to China, and is free from quarantine pests of concern to China.”（该批货物符合巴基斯坦植物源性中药材输华植物检疫议定书要求，不带中方关注的检疫性有害生物。）

在贸易开始前，巴方应向中方提供植物检疫证书样本，以便确认和备案。如证书样本内容和格式有变更，巴方应至少在生效前一个月向中方备案。

第六条 进境检疫

输华中药材到达进境口岸时，中国海关将验核有关单证和标识，并实施检疫。

如发现来自未经注册登记的企业，则该批中药材不准进境。

如发现未随附有效植物检疫证书，则对该批中药材作退回或销毁处理。

如发现中方关注的检疫性有害生物（见附件）或其他检疫性有害生物活体，或发现土壤、植物残体等，则对该批中药材作退回、销毁或除害处理。

如发现其他不符合中国相关法律法规规定情况，按照有关规定处理。

如发现上述不符合要求情况，中方将向巴方通报，并视情况暂停相关企业中药材进口。巴方应查明不符合的原因并进行整改，避免此类情况再次发生。根据巴方整改结果，中方决定是否取消暂停措施。对发生严重问题或多次发生不合格问题的企业，中方将采取加严监管或禁止进口措施。

第七条 符合性审查

贸易开始前，在巴方的协助下，中方可派植物检疫专家对巴基斯坦输华中药材产区进行实地考察或远程视频检查，确保其符合本议定书规定的相关要求。

以上赴巴基斯坦实地考察所需费用，包括国际旅费、食宿费用由巴方承担。

第八条 回顾性审查

根据进口巴基斯坦中药材发生的检验检疫问题，中方可作进一步风险评估，并与巴方协商，以调整相关进口要求。如有必要，中方可对本议定书执行情况进行回顾性审查，包括派专家赴巴基斯坦进行实地评估。

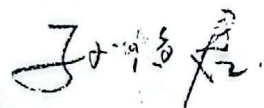
第九条 修订、生效、终止和争议解决

双方达成书面协议后，可以对协议的条款进行修改。如果任何一方希望终止协议，应至少在拟终止之日前6个月书面通知对方。

本议定书自签署之日起生效，有效期3年。如在有效期满前6个月内双方均未提出修改或终止要求，则其有效期自动顺延3年。

本协定书于 在 签署，一式两份，两份均用中文、英文两种文字写成。两种文本具有同等效力。如在执行议定书过程中产生任何争议，双方将通过友好谈判予以协商解决。

中华人民共和国
海关总署
代表



巴基斯坦
国家食品安全与研究部
代表



附件

巴基斯坦输华植物源性中药材及检疫性有害生物名单

序号	名称	产品描述	检疫性有害生物
1	睡莲花	睡莲科植物雪白睡莲 <i>Nymphaea alba</i> 的干燥花蕾。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
2	破布木果	紫草科植物破布木 <i>Cordia dichotoma</i> 的干燥成熟果实。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
3	阿拉伯胶	豆科植物金合欢属 <i>Acacia Senegal</i> 或同属近似树种的枝干得到的干燥胶状渗出物。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
4	白花丹	白花丹科植物白花丹 <i>Plumbago zeylanis</i> 的干燥全草。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 吹绵蚧 <i>Icerya purchasi</i>
5	牛舌草	紫草科植物意大利牛舌草 <i>Anchusa italica</i> 的干燥全草。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
6	败酱根	马兜铃科植物马兜铃叶败酱 <i>Smilax aristolochiaefolia</i> 的干燥根茎。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 无花果蜡蚧 <i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>
7	欧龙胆	龙胆科植物欧龙胆 <i>Gentiana lutea</i> 的干燥根及根茎。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
8	盒果藤	旋花科植物盒果藤 <i>Opcreulina turpethum</i> 的干燥根茎。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>

序号	名称	产品描述	检疫性有害生物
9	铁线蕨	铁线蕨科植物细叶铁线蕨 <i>Adiantum venustum</i> 的干燥全草。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 西非垒粉蚧 <i>Kastrococcus invadens</i> 七角星蜡蚧 <i>Vinsonia stellifera</i>
10	欧矢车菊	菊科植物欧矢车菊 <i>Centaurea jacea</i> 的干燥根。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 三叶斑潜蝇 <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> 隐地疫霉菌 <i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i>
11	铁力木	藤黄科植物铁力木 <i>Mesua ferrea</i> 的干燥花蕾。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 两色材小蠹 <i>Xylosandrus discolor</i>
12	芦荟	百合科植物库拉索芦荟 <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> 、好望角芦荟 <i>Aloe ferox</i> 或其他同属近缘植物叶的汁液浓缩干燥物。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
13	辣漆树果	漆树科植物辣漆树 <i>Rhus coriaria</i> 的干燥近成熟果实。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 尖镰孢 <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
14	牛至	唇形科植物牛至 <i>Origanum vulgare</i> 的干燥全草。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 无花果蜡蚧 <i>Cereplastes rusci</i>
15	没药	橄榄科植物地丁树 <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> 或哈地丁树 <i>Commiphora molmol</i> 的干燥树脂。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
16	对叶大戟	大戟科植物对叶大戟 <i>Euphorbia sororia</i> 的干燥成熟果实。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>

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17	大戟脂	大戟科植物多脂大戟 <i>Euphorbia esinifera</i> 的树脂状分泌物。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 飞蓬圆盾蚧 <i>Aspidiotus excisus</i> 尖镰孢 <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
18	香桃木果	桃金娘科植物香桃木 <i>Myrtus communis</i> 的干燥近成熟果实。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 飞蓬圆盾蚧 <i>Aspidiotus excisus</i> 尖镰孢 <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
19	奇诺	豆科植物马拉巴紫檀 <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> 的干燥浆汁。	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 紫红短须螨 <i>Erevipalpus phoenicis</i>
20	胖大海	梧桐科植物 <i>Sterculia foeniculacea</i> 的干燥成熟种子	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i> 坡面方胸小蠹 <i>Euvallacea interjectus</i>
21	黑芝麻	麻科植物脂麻 <i>Sesamum indicum</i> 的干燥成熟种子	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 鹰嘴豆象 <i>Callosobruchus anolis</i> 柠檬螺原体 <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> 大丽花轮枝孢 <i>Fusicillium dahliae</i>
22	乳香	橄榄科植物乳香树 <i>Boswellia carterii</i> 及同属植物 <i>Boswellia bhaw-dajiana</i> 树皮渗出的树脂	双钩异翅长蠹 <i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>
23	肉苁蓉	列当科植物肉苁蓉 <i>Cistanche deserticola</i> 或管花肉苁蓉 <i>Cistanche tubulosa</i> 的干燥带叶的肉茎	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
24	甘草	豆科植物甘草 <i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> 、胀果甘草 <i>Glycyrrhiza inflata</i> 或光果甘草 <i>Glycyrrhiza</i>	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus</i>

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		<i>glabra</i> 的干燥根和根茎	<i>maculatus</i>
25	苦杏仁	蔷薇科植物杏 <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> 、西伯利亚杏 <i>Prunus sibirica</i> 、东北杏 <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> 或杏 <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> 的干燥成熟种子	苹果茎沟病毒 <i>Apple stem grooving virus (ASGV)</i> 番茄环斑病毒 <i>Tomato ringspot virus (ToRSV)</i> 大丽花轮枝孢 <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>
26	紫草	紫草科植物新疆紫草 <i>Arnebia euchroma</i> 或内蒙紫草 <i>Arnebia guttata</i> 的干燥根	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
27	大腹皮	棕榈科植物槟榔 <i>Areca catechu</i> 的干燥果皮	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
28	黑种草子	毛茛科植物腺毛黑种草 <i>Nigella glandulifera</i> 的干燥成熟种子	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>
29	槟榔	棕榈科植物槟榔 <i>Areca catechu</i> 的干燥成熟种子	谷斑皮蠹 <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> 四纹豆象 <i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>