

FOR THE EU IMPORTER

Peaches › Nectarines

CN code 0809 30 30 · Export Argentina › European Union · The whole European Union

The product enters the European Union duty-free.

1. Product and tariff code

Nomenclature	Code	Official description
NCM (Argentina)	0809.30.10	Duraznos (melocotones)*, excluidos los griñones y nectarinas
NCM (Argentina)	0809.30.20	Griñones y nectarinas
CN (European Union)	0809 30 30	Peaches, including nectarines: other: nectarines

2. Import duty in the EU

The agreement sets no amount for this line and refers to Annex 2 to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 927/2012, the entry price regime, where the duty depends on the period of the year and on the price at which the goods enter. With the agreement, the duty today is **0%**, because in this period of the year the annex has no entry price scale. Without the agreement it would be **17.6%, with no entry-price scale** (period 1 October to 31 December). The scale for the whole year is below. The ad valorem duty has been at zero **from the start of the agreement (1 May 2026)**; the specific duty of the entry price regime remains.

Base rate (annex) 17.6% + up to 13 €/100 kg/net, depending on the period and the entry price Appendix 2-A-1, line 0809 30 10 in CN 2013, referring to Annex 2 to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 927/2012 · 5 periods in the year	MFN duty in force 17.6%, with no entry-price scale Annex 2 of CN 2026 · the period in force today is 1 October to 31 December · the rest of the year, in the scale below	Preferential duty today 0% Category 0/EP · year 0 of the schedule · on 17.6%, the duty of the period 1 October to 31 December
Staging category 0/EP	Reaches zero From the start (1 May 2026) The ad valorem duty; the specific duty of the entry price regime remains	

This line has no fixed duty. The duty depends on the price at which the goods enter. Above a threshold only the percentage is paid, and below it an amount per 100 kg is added that grows as the price falls. The thresholds change by period of the year, because they protect the European harvest while it lasts. Today, **1 November 2026**, the period in force is **1 October to 31 December**, which has no scale, so in that period this line pays the percentage and nothing else.

Scale of the period in force today. The other periods of the year have other thresholds and are on the online sheet.
1 October to 31 December · 17.6

FROM TODAY UNTIL THE LAST STAGE

From	Stage	Ad valorem	Specific (€)	Applies
1 May 2026	1 of 1 (year 0)	0%	By entry price	Preferential (the specific duty remains)

How it is calculated. The ad valorem component is eliminated from entry into force, but the specific duty of the entry price regime remains. It is never entirely duty-free. The entry price scale is shown above.

3. Tariff-rate quota

The agreement opens no tariff-rate quota (TRQ) for this line. The preference therefore applies to every shipment, with no volume limit and no quota procedure.

4. Proof of origin

What the importer needs to receive for EU customs to apply the preferential duty.

Rule of origin for this line, as published in the agreement. «Manufacture in which all the materials of Chapter 8 used are wholly obtained.»

What document grants the preference. A statement on origin made out by the exporter. EU customs apply the preferential duty when the importer presents it; without it the general (MFN) duty is charged. (iTA, Article 3.16)

Where it goes and how it is signed. On the invoice, the delivery note or any other commercial document that describes the product in enough detail to identify it, using the Annex 3-C wording below. It carries the handwritten signature of the exporter, unless the exporting country's rules provide otherwise. Argentina's rules do, and the statement is signed electronically or digitally on the TAD platform. (iTA, Article 3.17(5) and (6); Disposición SSCE 1/2026, Article 6)

The Argentine exporter's reference number. It is the exporter's CUIT, the 11-digit Argentine tax ID, and the statement is generated on the TAD platform (Trámites a Distancia) as a sworn statement. It is valid only for exports to the European Union. The origin is written as «MERCOSUR», not «Argentina». The agreement does not refer to REX registration: the reference number is the one set by the exporting country's rules. (Disposición SSCE 1/2026, Articles 2 to 5; Official guide to the Agreement (Argentine Foreign Ministry), Annex III, points 2.2, 2.3 and 9; iTA, Annex 3-C, notes 1 and 2)

How long it is valid. It is valid for 12 months from the date the exporter issues it, and is presented to customs within that period. It can be issued at export or afterwards, provided it reaches the customs of import no later than 2 years after the goods were imported. (iTA, Articles 3.17(7) and 3.18(1))

The certificate of origin, for now. Until 1 May 2029 the European Union also accepts a certificate of origin instead of the statement. The period may be extended by 2 years if Mercosur notifies it. (iTA, Annex 3-D, paragraphs 1 and 2)

What each side keeps. The importer keeps the statement, or a copy, for at least 3 years from import. The exporter keeps a copy and the documents proving origin for the same period. (iTA, Article 3.22)

If customs have doubts. The customs of import may verify the statement at random or when they have reasonable doubts. The Argentine authorities carry out the verification and, if the preference is suspended meanwhile, the importer is offered release of the goods subject to any precautionary measures required. (iTA, Article 3.25(1), (4) and (5))

THE WORDING OF THE STATEMENT

The exporter of the products covered by this document (exporter reference no...) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ... preferential origin.

Exporter reference no: the CUIT of the Argentine exporter.
Preferential origin: MERCOSUR.
Below it go the place and date, the signature of the exporter and the name of the signatory in clear script.
iTA, Annex 3-C, English version

5. Border controls and requirements

This line is **not on the veterinary border control list** of Regulation 2021/632. It appears in Annex XI of the plant health regulation, but in rows whose scope is other countries, and Argentina is not named. This product class has 11 **protected European names**, names that cannot be used in the European Union. The Commission's portal (Access2Markets) assigns 8 EU product requirements to this line (technical, labelling or marketing rules). It assigns them to the whole line, and the table lists each one with its act and the link to check whether it applies to the product.

Type	Requirement	Status
SPS · plant	The product is in Annex XI, but that row is for other countries.	Green · that row does not cover Argentina
Name · EU GI	11 protected European names in this product class. This position falls in the class Hortalizas, frutas u otros frutos y sus preparaciones, which the annex...	Amber · there are names that cannot be used
Name · Mercosur GI	9 Mercosur names are protected in the European Union.	Green · a protection in the exporter's favour

Where a requirement ends in an ellipsis, its full text is on the online sheet.
Other EU product requirements listed by Access2Markets. Control of contaminants in foodstuffs · Health control of Genetically Modified (GM) food and novel food · Health control of foodstuffs of non-animal origin · Control of pesticide residues in plant and animal products intended for human consumption · Plant health control · Labelling of foodstuffs · Marketing standards for fresh fruit and vegetables · Traceability, compliance and responsibility in food and feed · Voluntary · Products from organic production.

CROSS-CUTTING EU REGIMES

EUDR · deforestation · does not cover this line. CBAM · carbon border adjustment · does not cover this line. Safeguards · no data on measures in force.

Sources

Data checked on 1 November 2026. Next scheduled change: 1 January 2027, when the schedule moves to its next stage and the new quota period opens. Confirmed: taken from the official source cited. Check: depends on the case. No data: the link in the block leads to where to find it.
Source: EU-Mercosur Interim Trade Agreement (iTA), provisionally applied since 1 May 2026.
0809 30 30 in TARIC · Official description in TARIC · iTA · Annex 2-A, Appendix 2-A-1 · Implementing Regulation (EU) No 927/2012, Annex 2 (entry prices) · Combined Nomenclature 2026, Annex 2 (entry prices) · VUCE · official agreement finder (Argentina) · EU tariff quota consultation · Requirements in Access2Markets · Disposición 1/2026 of the Argentine Under-Secretariat for Foreign Trade (Boletín Oficial, 30/4/2026, in Spanish) · Official guide to the Agreement, Argentine Foreign Ministry, Annex III (in Spanish) · Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 · plant health · Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/632 · veterinary border controls · Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 · deforestation · Regulation (EU) 2023/956 · carbon border adjustment.
Online sheet, with every figure up to date · <https://goargentina.com.ar/en/p/08093030>

Legal notice. The information is for guidance only and is based on official sources as of the date of each query. It does not replace a legal, customs or sanitary opinion, nor the tariff classification confirmed by a customs broker. **This document is dated.** It was generated on 31 October 2026. Duties change every 1 January and quota balances change daily, so the online sheet should be checked before relying on it.