

# **BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND (PLANTS) STANDARD**

## **BNZ-PAFP-IMPRT**

### **Importation into New Zealand of Processed Animal Feeds of Plant Origin**

Issued as an import health standard pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993

**MAF Biosecurity New Zealand  
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry  
P.O. Box 2526  
Wellington  
New Zealand**

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## Endorsement

The MAF Biosecurity New Zealand Standard BNZ-PAF-IMPRT - Importation of Processed Animal Feeds of Plant Origin into New Zealand is approved and issued in accordance with Section 22(1) of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

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Signature of Group Manager, Plant Imports and Exports Group  
Acting pursuant to delegated authority

Date: 30 May 2007

**The official contact point** in New Zealand for overseas NPPOs is the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. All communication pertaining to this import health standard should be addressed to:

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Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry  
PO Box 2526  
Wellington  
NEW ZEALAND  
Fax: +64 4 894 0662  
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## Review

This Biosecurity New Zealand import health standard is subject to ongoing review and amendment.

New Zealand import health standards are updated and published as necessary with the most recent version on the MAF Biosecurity New Zealand web site at:

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/commercial-imports/plant-imports/introduction>



Pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, proposals for the deliberate introduction of new organisms (including genetically modified organisms) as defined by the Act should be referred to the Environmental Risk Management Authority, PO Box 131, Wellington or [info@ermanz.govt.nz](mailto:info@ermanz.govt.nz)

## 1.2 REFERENCES

The following Acts, Regulations and MAF Biosecurity standards are referred to, or complement, the implementation of this import health standard:

- International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), FAO, Rome 1997
- International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures Publication 5; Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, IPPC, 2007.
- New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993
  - Biosecurity (Costs) Regulations 2006.
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO Act 1996)
- New Zealand Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (ACMV Act 1997)
- New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry MAF Biosecurity New Zealand:
  - Standard BMG-STD-SEACO: Import Health Standard for Sea Containers from all Countries.
  - Standard for General Transitional Facilities for Uncleared Goods (TF Gen).
  - Standard BNZ-STD-ABTRT: Approved Biosecurity Treatments for Risk Goods Directed for Treatment
  - Standard BNZ-GCFP-PHR: Grain for Consumption, Feed or Processing, Plant Health Requirements.
  - Standard PIT-GIS-ISR: Grain for Processing, Import System Requirements
  - Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999.
  - Standard fisfoic.all: Importation into New Zealand of Fish Food, Fish Bait, *Artemia Fransiscana* from All Countries.

## 1.3 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS

The format for all New Zealand plant import health standards is aligned with the Biosecurity Act 1993, whilst the international obligations derive principally from the guidelines on risk analysis developed under the auspices of the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (ICPM) operating within the framework of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), and the World Trade Organization (WTO) agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement).

## 1.4 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this standard the following definitions apply:

### **Additional declaration**

A statement that is required by an importing country to be entered on a phytosanitary certificate and which provides specific additional information pertinent to the phytosanitary condition of a consignment  
[IPPC]

**ACVM Group**

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Group (within New Zealand Food Safety Authority)

**AOSA**

Association of Official Seed Analysts.

**Approved**

means approved by the Director - General (MAF)

**Biosecurity clearance**

A clearance under Section 26 of the New Zealand Biosecurity Act (1993) for the entry of goods into New Zealand.

**MAF Biosecurity New Zealand**

That part of MAF responsible for enforcement of regulatory biosecurity functions.

**Bran**

Pieces of grain husk separated from flour after milling.

**Bulk product**

Unbagged product usually carried in holds or shipping containers.

**By-product**

Secondary or incidental product(s) of a manufacturing process.

**Chief Technical Officer**

A person appointed by the Director-General as a Chief Technical Officer under Section 101 of the New Zealand Biosecurity Act (1993).

**Consignment**

Unaccompanied goods being moved from one country to another and covered by an airway bill/bill of lading or consignment note.

**Contamination**

Unwanted presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance or container, of any material (including a regulated organism) that may pose a biosecurity risk.

**Country of origin (of a consignment of plant products)**

Country where the plants from which the plant products are derived were grown [FAO, 1990; revised CEPM, 1996; CEPM, 1999].

**Cooked**

Products which have been raised to a core temperature recognised as sufficient to render the product commercially sterile.

**Dedicated mill**

Restricted to the production of feeds in a mill which does not store, use or process ruminant protein (except dairy product).

### **Equivalence**

Acceptance by a Chief Technical Officer that measures that are not identical have the same effect.

### **Expanded/Extruded**

Plant products machine expanded (thrust) under high heat and temperature into a shape.

### **Fumigation**

Treatment with a chemical agent that reaches the commodity wholly or primarily in a gaseous state [FAO, 1990 revised FAO, 1995].

### **Import health standard**

A document issued by the Director-General under Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act specifying the requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with the importation of risk goods.

### **Infestation (of a consignment)**

Presence in a commodity of a living pest of the plant or plant product concerned. Infestation includes infection [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM 1999].

### **International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)**

International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited with FAO in Rome in 1951 and as subsequently amended (FAP 1996).

### **Inspection**

Official visual examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present and/or to determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly Inspect].

### **International Seed Testing Association (ISTA)**

The International Seed Testing Association is a worldwide, non-profit association whose primary purpose is to develop, adopt and publish standard procedures for sampling and testing seeds, and to promote uniform application of these procedures for evaluation of seeds moving in international trade.

### **Ionizing radiation**

Charged particles and electromagnetic waves that as a result of physical interaction create ions by either primary or secondary processes [ISPM No 18, 2003]

### **Irradiation**

Treatment with any type of ionizing radiation [ISPM No 18, 2003]

### **ISTA approved laboratory**

An ISTA member laboratory approved by ISTA according to ISTA Approval Standards and authorized to issue ISTA certificates.

### **IVA**

Independent Verification Agency (IVA). An independent third party service provider that monitors the sanitary regulatory operations of the processing plant, approved by MAFBNZ to confirm the statements made in the manufacturer's certificate.

**kilo Gray (kGy)**

A unit in relation to irradiation treatment requirements.

**Lot**

The number of units of a single commodity identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin, etc., forming part of a consignment. [FAO, 1990].

**MAFBNZ Inspector**

A person appointed under Section 103 of the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 to undertake administering and enforcing the provisions of the Biosecurity Act. (Explanatory Note: An Inspector is appointed to undertake administering and enforcing the provisions of the Biosecurity Act and controls imposed under HSNO).

**Meal**

Edible part of any grain or seed ground to a coarse powdery form.

**Micronised**

Plant products heat treated using infra-red emissions as the energy source.

**Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF)**

The NPPO of New Zealand.

**National plant protection organization (NPPO)**

Official service established by the government to discharge the functions specified under the IPPC (FAO 1990). **Note: MAF is the NPPO of New Zealand.**

**Non-compliance**

An incidence where the requirements of a specification, contract, regulation or standard are not met.

**Official**

Established, authorized or performed by a National Plant Protection Organization [FAO, 1990].

**Pelleted**

Plant products machine compressed by pressure and heat into a pellet.

**Permit to Import**

Official document authorizing importation of a commodity in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements (FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995).

**Pet food**

Pet foods and pet food ingredients imported under this import health standard must be intended for consumption by terrestrial pet animal species that are kept in households, laboratories and zoos as pets or specimens, such as aviary birds, cats, dogs, lagomorphs, mustelids, reptiles and rodents.

**Pest**

Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]. Note: For the purpose of this standard “pest” includes an organism sometimes associated with the pathway, which poses a risk to human or animal or plant life or health (SPS Article 2).

### **Phytosanitary certificate**

Certificate patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC [FAO, 1990]. The certificate must follow the pattern set out in the model phytosanitary certificate, ISPM Pub. No. 12, 2001, “Guidelines for phytosanitary certificate”. The certificate is issued by the exporting country’s NPPO, in accordance with the requirements of the IPPC, to verify that the requirements of the relevant import health standard have been met.

### **Plant products**

Unmanufactured material of plant origin (including grain) and those manufactured plant products that, by their nature or that of their processing, may create a risk for the spread of pests. (FAO, 1990; revised IPPC, 1997).

### **Processed Feeds** (For the purposes of this standard)

Manufactured in some way from the raw product(s), usually by heating/irradiating/milling/grinding/reducing to a powder, and in a shelf stable state.

### **Regulated pest (Quarantine pest)**

A quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest [IPPC, 1997].

### **Ruminant animal**

An animal of the order *Artiodactyla* that chews the cud regurgitated from its rumen, for example, cattle, sheep, deer, alpacas, and goats. [Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999]

### **Ruminant protein**

Protein derived from the tissue of a ruminant, except dairy produce; and for this purpose— (a) “Tissue” includes blood; and (b) “Dairy produce” has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the Dairy Industry Act 1952. [Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999]

### **Seed analysis certificate**

A certificate documenting the purity and germination of a seed lot taken at a particular point in time. The purity is the percentage of actual seed of the species requested in the seed lot. It is expressed as a percent pure seed. The weeds, crops seed and inert plant material are accounted for and expressed as a per cent of the seed lot that is not pure seed. Germination refers to the percent germination of the seed. It is the number out of 100 seeds that germinate over 4 to 21 days. For the purposes of this standard, SACs must be issued by AOSA or ISTA approved seed testing laboratories (either in the country of origin or in New Zealand).

### **Standard**

Document established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context [FAO, 1995; ISO/IEC GUIDE 2:1991 definition].

### **Stock feed**

Stock feeds and stock feed ingredients imported under this import health standard are intended to be fed to terrestrial production animal species including poultry, ostriches, emus, cattle, sheep, deer, goats, pigs, horses and any other animals not listed under pet food.

### **Transitional facility**

Any facility approved in accordance with Section 39 of the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 for the purpose of inspection, testing, storage, treatment, quarantine, holding or destruction of uncleared goods, which may be harbouring pests or unwanted organisms, until biosecurity clearance is approved.

### **Treatment**

Officially authorized procedure for the killing, inactivation or removal of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalisation [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPM No 15, 2002; ISPM No 18, 2003]

## **2. SCOPE OF THIS STANDARD**

### **2.1 SCOPE**

This import health standard describes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of processed animal feeds of plant origin for pet food and stock feed (see definitions) from all countries.

- Animal feeds comprising processed plant ingredients only must be imported under this import health standard (unless covered by another standard – see 2.2 below).
- Animal feeds comprising both animal and plant processed ingredients must be imported under both this import health standard and the relevant animal import health standard.
- Animal feeds comprising animal ingredients only must be imported under the relevant animal import health standard. <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/commercial-imports/import-health-standards/search>

### **2.2 EXCLUSIONS FROM THE SCOPE OF THIS STANDARD**

This standard does not cover the requirements for the following plant commodity classes:

- Grains and seeds. See BNZ-GCFP-PHR: Grain for Consumption, Feed or Processing, Plant Health Requirements (All homogenous whole grains or lines of bird seed imported for feeds that contain no other additives must be imported in accordance with the BNZ-GCFP-PHR standard.) { <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/ih/bnz-gcfp-phr.pdf> }
- Feeds for Aquaculture. See Standard fisfoaic.all: Importation into New Zealand of Fish Food, Fish Bait, *Artemia Fransiscana* from All Countries.
- Plant Products for Human consumption. See BNZ-NPP-HUMAN: Importation into New Zealand of Stored Plant Products intended for Human consumption, 152.02: Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand and the above grain standard.
- Bedding litter and other plant product items manufactured for pet/stock use but not intended for consumption. These items will be included in standards for various plant products under preparation.
- Any other unprocessed plant material.

- Any samples imported specifically for laboratory analysis/testing. A restricted biological products permit is required for such samples.

## 2.3 GENERAL INFORMATION

The following general information applies to all imported processed animal feeds of plant origin covered by this standard:

- Feeds or feed ingredients must not contain viable seeds, and whole seeds must undergo heating/irradiation during processing (with the exception of small quantities of loose bird seed, see Note in Section 7.1). There may be some products comprising material ground to flour or a powder that may be imported without meeting all the requirements of this standard. Applicants should apply to Plant Imports, Biosecurity New Zealand.
- Feeds must be shelf stable.
- Single ingredient stock feeds must be free from pre-processing and post processing contamination with any animal protein, animal products, regulated pests, viable seeds and unprocessed plant material.
- Multiple ingredient stock feeds must be free from pre-processing and post processing contamination with any unintentionally included animal protein or products, regulated pests, viable seeds and unprocessed plant material.
- Stock feeds also containing animal ingredients must be imported under the relevant animal import health standard and a check that those conditions can be met will be made prior to any permit issue.
- Stock feed for ruminant animals should neither be manufactured in premises where ruminant protein (except dairy products) is stored, used or handled, nor its ingredients be sourced from premises that store, use, or handle ruminant protein (except dairy product).
- Any tallow in multiple ingredient stock feeds for ruminant animals must be no more than 0.15% by weight of insoluble impurities.
- Any peptide of ruminant origin in multiple ingredient stock feeds for ruminants must be less than 10, 000 Dalton in molecular weight.
- Processing plants must comply with all relevant government requirements of their own country.
- Vitamins and minerals may be added to processed feeds. Minerals must not be of animal origin except for dicalcium phosphate (DCP), provided it contains no trace of protein or fat.
- The ACVM Act requires certain oral nutritional compounds (pet food and stock feed are subsets of oral nutritional compounds) to be registered prior to their importation. To establish a product's status under the ACVM Act importers should request a Class Determination (a paid discretionary service) for the product prior to importation to facilitate its entry under the ACVM Act 1997. More information about Class Determination can be found at:  
<http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm/subject/registration/class.htm>
- Unprocessed plant products imported as ingredients for further processing that do not meet the entry conditions for biosecurity clearance at the border may be imported into a Transitional Facility approved to MAF Standard 152.04.03F, depending on the associated risks and if the risks can be managed. A permit to import is required for such products.

## 3 PRE-SHIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

## **3.1 REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION**

### **3.1.1 Permit to Import**

Where required in the entry conditions, Section 7, a permit to import must be obtained from MAFBNZ prior to importing processed stock feed into New Zealand. The questionnaire in Appendix 2 must be completed and used with the application form which can be found at this web site:

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/ihs/bnz-pafp-imprt-app2.pdf>

All permits are valid until the expiry date unless cancelled earlier by Biosecurity New Zealand.

### **3.1.2 Phytosanitary certificate**

Where required in the entry conditions, a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country must accompany consignments.

Additional declarations are specified in the entry conditions (Section 7) and on the permit to import (where required).

### **3.1.3 Other certifying agency (IVA certificate)**

In situations where another certifying agency of the exporting country has direct responsibility for the sanitary regulatory operations of the processing plant then MAFBNZ will accept a certificate from the IVA endorsing the declarations of a manufacturer's certificate. Both the IVA certificate and a phytosanitary certificate are required to accompany the manufacturer's certificate. The IVA must be approved by MAFBNZ for the purpose and be listed in Appendix 1 of this standard.

### **3.1.4 Equivalence**

It is expected that the product will meet the conditions of this import health standard in every respect. If the products do not comply with the requirements, an application for equivalence may be submitted to MAF for consideration. Detailed information supporting the application for equivalence must be forwarded to MAF for a decision (see official contact point).

### **3.1.5 Vessel certificate**

Where bulk importation is permitted in the entry conditions, a vessel certificate must accompany each consignment that is transported bulk in ship holds. The certificate, from the NPPO, a maritime agency or an IVA in the port or place of loading, must state that the holds carrying the product have been inspected prior to loading and found to be free of pests, residues of meat and bone meal and residues of other previous cargo.

### **3.1.6 Fumigation treatment certificate**

Imports of loose, bulk products imported in ship holds or containers (where acceptable in the entry conditions), and all meal products bulked or bagged, must be accompanied by a treatment certificate. Fumigators must be approved by the NPPO in the country of export. For bulk product in containers from Australia and for bagged meals, there is also an option of increased inspection on arrival in lieu of fumigation (Sections 3.2.3, 4.2.2 and 4.2.3).

### **3.1.7 Packaging**

Pet food products must be packed in new, sealed retail packages. Stock feed products must be packed in new, clean bags made of either polypropylene or double walled strong paper well secured by stitching, stapling or sealing, or strong plastic sealed drums/pails, and may only be

imported loose in bulk in ship holds, bulk in shipping containers if permitted in the entry conditions.

For product shipped in containers, the consignments must comply with the MAF Import Health Standard for Sea Containers from All Countries.

## **3.2 PRE-SHIPMENT PHYTOSANITARY ACTIONS**

### **3.2.1 Pre-shipment consignment inspection and cleanliness**

The manufacturer must ensure that all consignments are clean and kept free from exposure to contamination by ruminant protein, other unintentional animal material (faecal matter, feathers, insects, etc) and other contamination including unprocessed seeds, soil, or extraneous plant material.

Where a phytosanitary certificate is required, the exporting country's NPPO must inspect the consignment for visually detectable contamination by unintentional animal material (ruminant protein, faecal matter, feathers), arthropods or other live organisms and other contamination including seeds, soil, or extraneous plant material. Should ruminant protein or faecal matter be detected, the consignment must be rejected for export to New Zealand. Should unprocessed seed, extraneous plant matter, soil or feathers be detected, the contaminants must be completely removed. Should a regulated arthropod pest be detected, the consignment must undergo fumigation with methyl bromide and re-inspection prior to shipment to ensure pest destruction. The phytosanitary certificate must not be issued until the treatment is confirmed as being effective. Should any other regulated live organism be detected the certifying NPPO must contact MAF (see official contact point) to determine the action.

To establish the regulatory status of a visually detectable arthropod or other live organism see MAF's "Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities":

<http://www.maf.govt.nz/biosecurity/pests-diseases/registers-lists/boric/>

If a visually detectable arthropod or other live organism is not listed in this register, the certifying NPPO must contact MAF (see official contact point) to establish the regulatory status of the pest.

### **3.2.2 Seed treatment**

Where pre-shipment seed testing is chosen by the exporting NPPO to confirm that the requirements of this standard have been met, the following treatment is required if the presence of viable seeds is detected:

- Heat treatment at 85°C for 15 continuous hours (at a relative humidity of 40%)

OR

- Irradiation at a minimum rate of 25 kGy.

The phytosanitary certificate must not be issued until the treatment has been confirmed as being effective.

### **3.2.3 Fumigation Treatment**

All loose, bulk stock feed consignments and all meal products whether bagged or bulk except for exceptions listed below must be fumigated after loading into the ship's hold or container to ensure that subsequent infestation from holds, containers or other chance pest presence does not occur.

Fumigation can be carried out totally prior to shipment or may be carried out with phosphine generating products e.g. tablets, pellets, sachets or blankets introduced with the product into the sealed container or ship's hold to be effective during the journey (the ship's master must be notified).

The table below gives the rates to be used when using phosphine generating products. Three days must be added if the fumigant is surface applied in trays. One day less may be subtracted for cylinderised phosphine gas application completed prior to shipment.

The fumigation certificate must state the rate used.

The fumigation certificate must state the method of application and clearly state whether the consignment was exposed to the fumigant before the voyage with the fumigant removed, or whether the application was with tablets, pellets, sachets or blankets introduced with the product into the sealed container or ship's hold to remain there for the journey.

Application is based on the internal volume of the enclosure.

Time (days) 1g active ingredient/ m <sup>3</sup>	Time (days) 2g active ingredient/ m <sup>3</sup>	Temperature (°C)
13	12	15-20
10	9	20-25
6	5	25 -29
5	4	30+

Exceptions:

- (i) Loose bulk stock feeds in containers only (not ship holds) from Australia only, may be given an increased inspection on arrival in lieu of fumigation, see Section 4.2.2
- (ii) Meal products in bags only, from all countries, may be given an increased inspection on arrival in lieu of fumigation, see Section 4.2.3

### **3.3 PACKAGING**

All stock feeds are to be consigned by the method(s) approved in the entry conditions, in a manner that will prevent contamination with animal matter, regulated plant pests, and any other contaminants.

#### **3.3.1 Labelling**

Each type of product in the consignment must be clearly identified with its brand name or product type on the packaging or the invoice or waybill for bulk feed, including the animal for which the feed is intended, in accordance with Sections 13 and 14 of the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999 and any amendments that may be promulgated hereafter. Importers may also need to comply with labelling requirements set out in Schedule 4 of the ACVM Regulations 2001. <http://www.legislation.govt.nz>

### **3.4 TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS**

All processed animal feeds of plant origin covered by this standard must be shipped in a manner that will prevent contamination by regulated plant pests and any animal matter. Packages, bags, containers or ship holds must not be opened in transit. If a consignment requiring a phytosanitary certificate is under the control of the transiting country's NPPO, and it is either stored, split up or has its packaging changed while in that country (or countries) *en route* to New Zealand, a "re-export certificate" is required.

Where a consignment is held under the exporting country's control as a result of the need to change conveyances, and it is kept in the original container, a "re-export certificate" is not required.

## **4 ENTRY REQUIREMENTS ON ARRIVAL AT THE BORDER**

### **4.1 DOCUMENTATION UPON ARRIVAL**

Where documents are required in the entry conditions, the importer (or importer's agent) must present the required certificates to the MAF inspector when the consignment arrives at the border. For consignments bulk in ship holds it is mandatory that the importer must give 5 days prior notification of arrival (or as soon as possible for product from Australia) to the MAF inspector at the proposed port of entry, including shipping details, details of the ship's previous cargoes, consignment quantity, and estimated time of arrival.

### **4.2 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL**

Requirements for inspection, testing and treatment of consignments are listed within the entry conditions in Section 7.

For products requiring inspection on arrival, the following procedures will be followed:

#### **4.2.1 Bulk product in ship holds**

- a. Ship hatches are to be opened with a MAF inspector present to check for pests or other contamination of the product and structural parts of the hold that may be contaminated.  
A hold that has been previously inspected at another New Zealand port does not require a further structural inspection.
- b. Inspections must be carried out under daylight conditions or equivalent.
- c. No product may be discharged until the initial inspection of the ship hatches has been done.
- d. During discharge, initially a minimum composite sample of 5kg per consignment from each hatch is to be inspected visually for contaminants, as well as two daily inspections 8 hours apart during discharge.
- e. If regulated contaminants are found in the product, discharge must be stopped. No regulated contaminant must leave the vessel or the area adjacent to the vessel except to a treatment or incineration facility.

#### **4.2.2 Bulk product in shipping containers**

The containers are to be taken to an approved transitional facility for inspection. The MAF inspector must be satisfied that leakage will not occur from the container during transportation before allowing movement from the port of arrival.

For fumigated stock feeds: a minimum composite sample of 5kg per consignment is to be inspected visually for contaminants. The first two containers of the first 5 containers of a consignment and a further one container for every next 5 containers of the consignment are to be inspected.

For stock feed not fumigated from Australia under exception (i) in lieu of fumigation (Section 3.2.3 (i)): a minimum composite sample of 5kg per container from every container in the consignment is to be inspected visually for contaminants.

#### 4.2.3 Product in bags

Where inspection is required in the entry conditions in Section 7, the bags are to be taken to an approved transitional facility for inspection. The bags must be intact, (have the original sealing/stapling/stitching) and show no signs of having been tampered with prior to inspection. The products are to be sampled according to the following sampling plan:

All consignments except meal products not fumigated	
No. of bags in consignment	No. of bags to be inspected
1-50	2
51-100	3
101-200	4
201-350	6
351-500	8
501-750	10
751-1,200	12
1,201-2,000	15
2,001-3,500	20
3,501-5,000	25
Over 5,000	40
Meal products not fumigated under <u>exception (ii) in lieu of fumigation (Section 3.2.3 (ii))</u>	
Double the number of bags in this table are to be inspected	

A minimum composite sample of 5kg per consignment is to be inspected visually for contaminants. Where the consignment is greater than one container, if the first two containers sampled are free of contamination, the remaining containers of the same consignment need not be inspected.

For bagged meal products not fumigated under the exception in lieu of fumigation (Section 3.2.3 (ii)): a minimum composite sample of 5kg per container from every container in the consignment is to be inspected visually for contaminants.

For products where inspection of every consignment is not required, MAF reserves the right at any time to validate product imported in the consignment for a commodity identification and reconciliation check to ensure consistency with the importation requirements.

#### 4.3 INTERCEPTION OF CONTAMINANTS

If live organisms are detected, the importer will be given the option for pest identification at the importer's expense, treatment if available, reshipment or destruction of the consignment. Where live organisms are detected in wet product in a container only the contaminated container(s) will require these actions.

If other visually detectable plant contaminants, unprocessed material or whole seeds (tested as viable) are detected a treatment may be required, if available, and this may include further processing in a MAF approved transitional facility (processing can be a treatment).

Actions for the interception/detection of contaminant animal material or regulated non-plant pests will be in accordance with the actions required by Animal Imports, MAF Biosecurity New Zealand or the relevant government department.

#### **4.4 STORAGE WITHIN A TRANSITIONAL FACILITY**

All consignments which require inspection and are not inspected immediately on arrival in New Zealand must be stored in an approved transitional facility until such time as they are inspected.

All consignments not complying or suspected of not complying with the specifications detailed in this standard must be stored in an approved transitional facility, until such time as they can be inspected, treated if necessary and cleared, or reshipped or destroyed.

#### **4.5 TESTING FOR SEED VIABILITY AND AUDIT OF SEED TREATMENTS/PROCESSING**

For all imported processed animal feeds of plant origin, MAF reserves the right to audit testing and treatment processes that are undertaken to ensure that seed viability has been destroyed. Where specified in the inspection requirements of a section in this standard or on the permit, audits may be required on a regular basis at the importer's expense for products containing ingredients derived from seeds. The consignment is not to be held during the audit process.

Pet food labelled or declared as having been extruded or baked or containing only grains ground into flour will not be subject to the audit test, but foods containing whole or kibbled seeds or loose mixes with seeds may be subject to testing occasionally or if documents are inadequate.

MAF will sample one in every ten consignments of like stock feed product per lot per importer, on a regional port basis, for seed viability testing, at the sampling rate used in Sections 4.2.2 or 4.2.3. A result of nil viability from the sample will be accepted by MAF as an indication that the consignment contained no viable seed and processes are operating in accordance with this standard.

Note: No testing or action under 4.5 and 4.6 is required for the interception of whole palm kernel seed in palm kernel meal consignments.

#### **4.6 DETECTION OF VIABLE SEED FROM SEED VIABILITY AUDIT TESTING**

If viable seed is detected in an audit test, the MAFBNZ inspector is to record this in the MAF Quancargo database and notify Biosecurity New Zealand.

Future consignments of that particular product will be held on arrival and tested for seed viability until three consecutive consignments give a nil viability result. If viable seed is found in any of the held consignments, the consignment is to be either treated as follows:

Heat treatment at 85°C for a minimum of 15 continuous hours at a relative humidity of 40%, or the contaminating seed is to be dressed out or the consignment may be reshipped or destroyed.

#### **4.7 AUDIT FOR RUMINANT PROTEIN CONTENT**

Consignments of multiple ingredient feeds for ruminant animals will be subject to audits for contamination with ruminant protein at the importer's expense. Any consignment under audit will not be held pending the results of the audit testing, but importers should be aware that if there is a positive result from testing the product will be subject to recall. Importers should ensure they are informed of the testing result before distribution of the product. One consignment of multiple ingredient ruminant feed from each overseas manufacturer will be subject to audit per annum. The details for this testing can be obtained from the Ruminant Protein Control Programme Co-ordinator, Post-Clearance, Biosecurity NZ.

### **5 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE**

If the MAF Inspector is satisfied that the entry conditions according to this import health standard have been met, biosecurity clearance of the consignment will be provided. Product in ship holds may be given biosecurity clearance on the wharf for each hatch at the finish of inspection of the composite sample taken from the hatch at the start of discharge. Product in containers may be given biosecurity clearance after inspection at a transitional facility.

### **6 FEEDBACK – INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS**

#### **6.1 INSPECTION REPORT**

All inspection, pest identification, treatment and release details for consignments of processed animal feeds of plant origin must be entered into the MAF Quancargo database. Results of all seed viability tests must be referred to the Plant Imports and Exports Group, MAFBNZ.

The reports generated from the information held in the database may be used by Biosecurity New Zealand for feedback to the exporting country NPPO and towards justification for future amendments of this standard.

### **7 ENTRY CONDITIONS**

**Note 1:** All animal feeds for sale in New Zealand must be labelled in accordance with Sections 13 and 14 of the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999 and any amendments that may be promulgated hereafter.

<http://www.legislation.govt.nz>

and the ACVM Regulations 2001, Schedule 4 and any amendments that may be promulgated hereafter.

**Note 2:** Products containing animal products must also comply with the relevant animal import health standard: Search the list of animal standards:

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/ihsearch>

**Note 3:** The ACVM Act requires certain oral nutritional compounds (pet food and stock feed are subsets of oral nutritional compounds) to be registered prior to their importation. Importers should request a Class Determination (a paid discretionary service) for the product prior to importation to facilitate its entry under the ACVM Act 1997. More information about Class Determination can be found at:

<http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm/subject/registration/class.htm>.

## **7.1 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR PET FOODS AND BIRD SEED MIXTURES CONTAINING WHOLE OR KIBBLED SEEDS OR CONTAINING LOOSE DRIED HERBS.**

Note: Products containing animal products must also comply with the relevant Animal Import Health Standard. Search the list of Animal Standards:

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/ihsearch>

The import requirements in this grouping are for retail packaged pet products that:

a.) contain whole or kibbled seeds, either loose (including millet sprays) or moulded/compressed into shapes (e.g. rodent and cage bird treats).

OR

b.) contain loose dried herbs.

OR

c.) have been irradiated.

Note: Loose bird seed as pure (one species) lines of seed imported in bulk, containing only seeds must be imported under the standard: Grain for Consumption, Feed or Processing, Plant Health Requirements: <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/ihsearch/bnz-gcftp-phr.pdf>

Small amounts of loose bird seed of one species (maximum package size of 5kg and total consignment of 100kg), if required as viable, must be imported under the conditions of the Seed for Sowing Standard: <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/ihsearch/155-02-05.pdf>, but without fungicide treatment.

The product must be:

- Shelf stable.
- Sealed within its original commercial retail packaging on arrival and labelled as (name of animal) food, listing all ingredients, or for laboratory or zoo animal food, packed in new, clean packaging and labelled as laboratory or zoo animal food.

### Documentation

**Import permit:** Not required (unless issued for product intended for treatment on arrival)

**Phytosanitary certificate:** Required

**Seed Analysis Certificate:** Required for products which have not been subject to the 15 hour heat treatment or irradiation. The completed seed analysis certificate from an ISTA/IOSA approved laboratory showing nil germination must accompany the Phytosanitary Certificate.

**Note: An ACVM check should be made (see Note 3 of section 7 above).**

### **Manufacturer's Certificate: Required**

Consignments of products in this grouping must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate providing the following information:

- Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead);
- Name and address and exporter (if different);
- Date
- Declaration of country of origin.
- Description or brand name of product.
- Declaration that the product has been packed in clean, new, leak proof packaging.
- Type of product with full list of ingredients.
- Declaration that there are whole or kibbled seeds in the product.
- Declaration of any processing (temperature and time held at that temperature to be given) or the product has been irradiated.
- Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of loading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
- Signature of a responsible person within the company.

### Phytosanitary requirements and additional declarations

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by New Zealand MAF have been undertaken and must confirm this by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

The product in this consignment has been:

- heated and contains no viable seeds.  
(a seed viability certificate from an ISTA/IOSA approved laboratory showing nil germination must accompany the phytosanitary certificate. The seed viability number must be recorded on the phytosanitary certificate).
- OR
- heated at 85 degrees celcius core temperature for a minimum of 15 continuous hours (at a minimum relative humidity of 40%).
- OR
- irradiated at a minimum rate of 25 kGy.”

### Inspection, Testing and Treatments of the consignment

Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Visual inspection of the products will only be required at the same time as occasional seed viability audits are carried out. All birdseed products must be sampled for seed viability audit tests as in Section 4.5, with the exception of products imported accompanied by a seed viability certificate. All other pet food products in this grouping will be subject to occasional seed viability audit tests.

If any of the required treatments for the consignment have not been completed the product is to be heat treated at a minimum of 85°C for 15 continuous hours @ 40% RH (15 continuous hours to begin only when the middle of the stack has attained the minimum temperature prescribed), or irradiated at 25 kGy or autoclaved at 118°C, under 100 kPa pressure for 30 minutes by a MAF approved treatment supplier

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/trans/treat/approved>

This treatment must be done at the importer's expense.

### 7.1.1 Treatment on arrival as an alternative

If it is the intention of the importer to import product containing viable seed for either heat treatment or irradiation as above in New Zealand on arrival, then it is the importer's responsibility to check that a suitable MAF approved facility exists prior to import of the product. A permit to import can be issued to facilitate the process. A manufacturer's certificate should still accompany the product. Any transportation of a product from the border to a transitional facility for treatment must be conducted with the product still securely packaged, and under arrangements approved by a MAFBNZ inspector.

## 7.2 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR RETAIL PACKAGED COOKED, BAKED OR EXTRUDED PET FOOD FROM ANY COUNTRY NOT CONTAINING WHOLE OR KIBBLED SEEDS

Note: Products containing animal products must also comply with the relevant Animal Import Health Standard. Search the list of Animal Standards:

<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/ihs/search>

The import requirements in this grouping are for retail packaged pet products that contain either flour, seed meals and/or finely chopped seeds and other plant extracts that have been produced by the whole mixture passing through a high heat cooking process into the finished product and do not contain any whole or kibbled seeds (e.g. high temperature extruded bird/rodent feeds and high temperature extruded dog biscuits containing plant material). Freeze dried corn, peas and carrot may be included. Processing details must be given.

The product must be:

- In the form of dry expanded/extruded/baked shapes or pieces.
- Shelf stable.
- Sealed within its original commercial retail packaging on arrival and labelled as (name of animal) food, listing all ingredients, or for laboratory or zoo animal food, packed in new, clean packaging and labelled as laboratory or zoo animal food.
- Free from whole or kibbled seeds.

### Documentation

**Permit to Import:** Not required

**Phytosanitary certificate:** Not required

**Manufacturer's certificate:** Required

**Note: An ACVM check should be made (see Note 3 of section 7 above).**

Consignments of products in this grouping must be accompanied by an original manufacturer's certificate providing the following information:

- Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead)
- Name and address of exporter (if different)
- Date of issue
- Country of origin
- Description or brand name of product

- Type of product with full list of ingredients
- Declaration that there are no whole or kibbled seeds in the product.
- Declaration the whole product has been through high temperature processing (temperature and time held at that temperature to be given) or contains dried non-viable plant material (if freeze dried vegetables are added, the processing information must be stated).
- Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of loading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
- Signature of a responsible person within the company.

#### Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

Inspection of each consignment is not required if the consignment is accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate.

If the MAF Inspector considers that the information provided is insufficient the product may be inspected at the border on arrival to check that the above requirements have been met.

#### **7.2.1 Retail packaged pet foods heated by other means, not containing whole or kibbled seed**

Specialised pet food supplements/additives that do not comply with the high heating requirement of the above groupings may be considered for importation under a permit to import depending on the processing factors and ingredients, but must still be equivalent to the general requirements of this standard.

### **7.3 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGLE INGREDIENT OIL SEED MEALS, OTHER SPECIFIED MEALS, SUGAR PROCESSING BY-PRODUCTS, TAPIOCA PRODUCTS, SOYBEAN PRODUCTS AND WHEAT BRAN PELLETS FOR STOCK FEEDS FROM ALL COUNTRIES**

These products must be labelled in accordance with Sections 13 and 14 of the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations, and labelled with the notice "Suitable for feeding to ruminant animals". Importers may also need to comply with labelling requirements set out in Schedule 4 of the ACVM Regulations 2001. <http://www.legislation.govt.nz>

If any specialized single ingredient product is to be imported specifically for non ruminant animals, that is NOT processed in a facility dedicated to the production of plant based products only, or that produces compounded feed containing animal ingredients it must be applied for under Section 7.6

Products may be imported in either clean, new bags or loose in bulk.

The import requirements in this section are for the following specified single ingredient products which may be used as feeds or ingredients in any feeds in New Zealand:

Chick pea meal pellets produced as a by-product of milling of chick peas, <i>Cicer arietinum</i> to produce chick pea splits.
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Copra meal, cake or pellets produced from the dried endosperm of coconuts, <i>Cocos nucifera</i>
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(copra meal or cake) as a by-product of oil extraction;
Cottonseed meal produced from seeds of cottonseed, <i>Gossypium</i> as a by-product of oil extraction;
Cottonseed hull pellets produced from seeds of cottonseed
Dried Distillers Grains (DDG) from corn (corn gluten meal or pellets), <i>Zea mays</i> , barley, <i>Hordum vulgare</i> , wheat, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> , or sorghum, <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> as a by-product of fermentation processing;
Guar meal produced from seeds of guar bean, <i>Cyamopsis tetragonolobus</i> as a by-product gum extraction;
Maize or corn gluten meal or pellets produced from maize/corn, <i>Zea mays</i> as a by-product of processing for corn starch or corn syrup.
Palm kernel meal, cake or pellets, produced from palm kernels of the oil palm, <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> (palm kernel meal or cake) as a by-product of oil extraction;
Palm oil flakes, palm oil beads and hydrogenated RBD palm stearine flakes produced from palm fatty acid distillate derived from crude palm oil of the oil palm, <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> ;
Peanut meal produced from seeds of peanut, <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> as a by-product of oil extraction;
Rape/canola meal produced from seeds of <i>Brassica spp</i> (rape/canola meal) as a by-product of oil extraction;
Rice bran, produced from rice, <i>Oryza sativa</i> , bran as a by-product of oil extraction (as a by-product of milling only, bran must be imported under section 7.4 unless pelleted);
Rice bran pellets, produced from rice, <i>Oryza sativa</i> , bran as a by-product of milling;
Safflower meal produced from seeds of safflower, <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> as a by-product of oil extraction;
Sesame seed meal produced from seeds of sesame, <i>Sesamum indicum</i> as a by-product of oil extraction;
Sunflower meal produced from seeds of sunflower, <i>Helianthus annuus</i> as a by-product of oil extraction;
Soybean hull pellets produced from the hulls of soybean seeds as a by-product of soybean processing;
Soybean meal produced from seeds of soybean, <i>Glycine max</i> as a by-product of oil extraction;
Soybean full fat meal produced from seeds of soybean, <i>Glycine max</i> as a feed ingredient;
Soy flakes produced from soybean seeds by steam heating and flaking;

Sugar beet pellets, sugar beet flakes or bagasse pellets either molassed or unmolassed produced from processing of common beet or sugar beet, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet or sugar beet pellets, shredded sugar beet) or sugar cane, <i>Saccharum officinale</i> (cane fibre, bagasse or shreds) as a by-product of sugar manufacture;
Tapioca pellets, chips or meal produced from processing the dried chips of cassava root, <i>Manihot esculenta</i> into pellets under steam;
Wheat bran pellets produced into pellets under steam from wheat bran (also known as broil or mill run) as a by-product of wheat flour milling;

Note: Grains that have been micronised or irradiated (still easily recognized as the particular grain concerned) can be imported under the standard: Grain for Consumption, Feed or Processing, Plant Health Requirements <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/ih/bnz-gcftp-phr.pdf>

There are two options for the certification of product in this schedule.

#### **OPTION 1**

##### Documentation

**Import permit:** Not required.

**Phytosanitary certificate:** Required

**Manufacturer's certificate:** Required

**Fumigation certificate:** Required for products as stated in Section 3.2.3

##### Phytosanitary requirements and additional declarations

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the exporting country's NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by New Zealand MAF have been undertaken and must confirm this by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

"The \_\_\_\_\_ (product) in this consignment has:

- been processed in a facility dedicated to the production of plant based products only, that produces no compounded feed containing animal ingredients and has not been exposed to any source of contamination from animal products before processing

AND

- undergone processing that has incorporated a heat application that has raised the core temperature of the product to at least 85 °C for a minimum of 5 minutes.  
OR (for pelleted products only)  
undergone a pelleting process which has reached at least 85 °C for a minimum of 30 seconds  
OR (for full fat soybean meal or maize meal only)  
undergone a heat application that has raised the core temperature of the product to at least 85 °C for a minimum of 30 seconds.

AND

- been inspected and contains no viable seeds.

Note: Palm kernel meal should be free of seeds but if a whole palm kernel is found in the product no action will be taken.

AND

(a.) For product shipped bulk in ships' holds or in containers:

- been inspected after processing in accordance with appropriate official procedures, and found free from contamination by any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, faecal material and other animal products and visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- been stored in substantially bird-proof buildings or bird-proof storage houses, and transported to the exit port prior to loading, in a manner to prevent contamination with any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, ruminant animals, faecal material and other animal products.

(b.) For product shipped in bags:

- been bagged in clean new bags immediately after processing and the bags stored in a manner to prevent infestation and contamination."

#### Manufacturer's certificate

Consignments must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate declaring the following:

- Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead).
- Name and address(es) of the mill/factory(s) if different from the manufacturer
- Name and address of exporter (if different).
- Date.
- Name of product.
- Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of loading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
- Signature of a responsible person within the company.

#### **OPTION 2**

##### Documentation

**Import permit:** Not required.

**Phytosanitary certificate:** Required

**Independent Verification Authority (IVA) certification:** Required (see Appendix 1 for approved IVAs)

**Manufacturer's certificate:** Required

**Fumigation certificate:** Required for products as stated in Section 3.2.3

#### Phytosanitary requirements and additional declarations

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the exporting country's NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by New Zealand MAF have been undertaken and must confirm this by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

"The \_\_\_\_\_ (product) in this consignment has:

- been inspected in the exporting country in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests, and conforms with New Zealand's current import requirements.

### Independent verification certificate

The IVA is to certify that regular inspections of the manufacturing plant and the manufacturer's records are undertaken and the manufacturer's declarations made in the manufacturer's certificate appear to be correct. The certificate must link with the phytosanitary certificate and the manufacturer's certificate by means of serial numbers of the consignment batch or containers(s).

### Manufacturer's certificate

Consignments must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate declaring the following:

- Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead).
- Name and address(es) of the mill/factory(s) if different from the manufacturer
- Name and address of exporter (if different).
- Date
- Name of product.
- Declaration that the \_\_\_\_\_(product) in this consignment has:
  - (i) been processed in a facility dedicated to the production of plant based products only, that produces no compounded feed containing animal ingredients and has not been exposed to any source of contamination from animal products before processing;
  - (ii) undergone processing that has incorporated a heat application that has raised the core temperature of the consignment to at least 85 °C for a minimum of 5 minutes;  
OR (for pelleted products only)  
undergone a pelleting process which has reached at least 85 °C for a minimum of 30 seconds  
OR (for full fat soybean meal only)  
Undergone a heat application that has raised the core temperature of the product to at least 85 °C for a minimum of 30 seconds.
- Declaration that the product is free of whole seeds.
- For product shipped bulk in ships' holds or in containers: Declaration that the product has been stored in substantially bird-proof buildings or bird-proof storage houses, and transported to the exit port prior to loading, in a manner to prevent contamination with any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, ruminant animals, faecal material and other animal products
- For product shipped in bags: Declaration that the product has been bagged in clean bags immediately after processing and the bags stored in a manner to prevent infestation and contamination.
- Serial numbers of the consignment batch or containers.
- Signature of a responsible person within the company.

### Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Inspections of every consignment are required to check for contaminants as in Section 4.2.

Note: Palm kernel meal should be free of seeds but if a whole palm kernel is found in the product no action will be taken.

If any of the above products, are a branded, refined or modified, bagged product and have a history of clean consignments, application may be made for a permit under which inspection of the product can be reduced to 1 in 10, on a regional port basis.

### 7.3.1 Trade Samples

Up to 5kg of any product listed in section 7.3 may be imported as a trade sample without the documentation requirements of the above options 1 or 2. Each sample must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate stating that

“The \_\_\_\_\_ (product) in this consignment has been processed in a facility dedicated to the production of plant based products only, that produces no compounded feed containing animal ingredients and has not been exposed to any source of contamination from animal products before processing.”

On arrival the sample is to be given a 100% inspection for contaminants by a MAF inspector. Inspections must be carried out in a transitional facility or biosecurity control area that has been approved by MAFBNZ as suitable for inspecting plant products.

## 7.4 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-PELLETED WHEAT BRAN (BROLL OR MILL RUN), RICE BRAN, BROKEN RICE AND CRACKED CORN FROM ALL COUNTRIES

These products must be labelled in accordance with Sections 13 and 14 of the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations, and labelled with the notice “Suitable for feeding to ruminant animals”. Importers may also need to comply with labelling requirements set out in Schedule 4 of the ACVM Regulations 2001. <http://www.legislation.govt.nz>

Wheat or rice bran, (loose, not pelleted), broken rice and cracked corn imported in bulk as stock feed ingredients must be further processed involving heat (e.g. pelleting, extruding) in New Zealand at MAF approved transitional facilities. (Rice bran as a by-product of rice bran oil extraction only, may be imported under section 7.3). Wheat bran must be imported under the MAF-approved grain importation system (GIS), in accordance with the Standard PIT-GIS-ISR: Grain for Processing, Import System Requirements.

These products may be imported in either clean, new bags or loose in bulk.

#### Documentation

**Import permit:** Required.

**Phytosanitary certificate:** Required

**Manufacturer's certificate:** Required

**Fumigation certificate:** Not required

#### Phytosanitary requirements and additional declarations

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the exporting country's NPPO must be

satisfied that the following activities required by New Zealand MAF have been undertaken and must confirm this by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

"The product in this consignment has:

- been inspected in the exporting country in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests, and conforms with New Zealand's current import requirements.

AND

- been inspected and found free of whole seeds.

#### Manufacturer's certificate

Consignments must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate declaring the following:

- Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead).
- Name and address(as) of the mill/factory(s) if different from the manufacturer
- Name and address of exporter (if different).
- Date
- Name of product.
- Declaration that the wheat bran in this consignment has been processed in a facility dedicated to the production of plant based products only, that produces no compounded feed containing animal ingredients and has not been exposed to any source of contamination from animal products before processing;
- Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of loading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
- Signature of a responsible person within the company.

#### Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Inspection of consignments other than wheat bran is not required. Products are to be directed to the transitional facility listed on the permit for further processing.

Post – entry inspection, transport, storage and processing restrictions for wheat bran will apply as in Standard PIT-GIS-ISR: Grain for Processing, Import System Requirements.

### **7.5 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR MULTIPLE INGREDIENT STOCK FEED PRODUCTS WHICH ARE PRODUCED IN DEDICATED MILLS FROM ALL COUNTRIES**

Approved products must be labelled in accordance with Sections 13 and 14 of the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations, and labelled with the notice "Suitable for feeding to ruminant animals". Importers may also need to comply with labelling requirements set out in Schedule 4 of the ACVM Regulations 2001. <http://www.legislation.govt.nz>

Products may be imported in either clean, new bags or loose in bulk.

*Note: Multiple ingredient stock feed products intended for ruminant animals may be restricted to BSE negligible countries, as defined by the OIE, depending on the information provided for assessment. These countries can be found at:*

- Plant based multiple ingredient stock feeds and additives may contain either ground or hammer-milled grains and plant products that have been produced by the whole mixture passing through a high heat extrusion, expanding or pelleting process incorporating steam and pressure.
- The feeds may be a loose mix of grains and other plant material in the form of blended mash, or muesli style in which the individual ingredients or the ingredients together have been cooked or heated (e.g. roasted, micronised, steamed and rolled or irradiated).
- The feeds may contain finely chopped hay or roughage included before the heating process.
- Vitamins and minerals may be added either before or after the heating process.
- Cubed products containing predominantly hay or only hay will be assessed on application to ensure that the total processing method(s) will devitalise seeds. High temperature and pressure is usually required. Specific conditions will be listed on the permit.
- Plant based feeds may contain animal ingredients (e.g. dairy products, fish meal) in accordance with the relevant animal standards, which will be stipulated on the permit.
- Rennet, tallow (insoluble impurities less than 0.15% by weight), peptides of ruminant origin (molecular weight less than 10,000 Dalton) and protein-free dicalcium phosphate may be included in these feeds.

#### Documentation

**Import permit:** Required. At the time of application MAF will assess that the conditions of this standard can be met prior to a permit being issued.

**Phytosanitary certificate:** Required

**Manufacturer's certificate:** Required

**Fumigation certificate:** Required only for loose bulk stock feeds (not bagged) as stated in Section 3.2.3

#### Phytosanitary requirements and additional declarations

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the exporting country's NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by New Zealand MAF have been undertaken and must confirm this by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

"The \_\_\_\_\_ (product name(s)) in this consignment:

- was produced in a dedicated mill which does not produce rations containing ruminant protein (except dairy product)

AND

- does not contain any ingredients which were processed in premises where ruminant protein (except dairy product) is stored, used or processed.

- **[other clauses may be required for feeds for ruminant animals as stipulated on the permit relating to the origin of specific ingredients]**

AND

- has been through a pelleting or extruding process that has raised the core temperature of the consignment to at least 85 °C for a minimum of 30 seconds.

OR

Each ingredient of the product in the consignment has undergone a heating/cooking process that has raised the core temperature to at least 85°C for a minimum of 30 seconds or been irradiated at a dose of 25 kGy.

AND

- contains no viable seeds.

AND

(a.) For product shipped bulk in ships' holds or in containers:

- has been inspected after processing in accordance with appropriate official procedures, and found free from contamination by any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, faecal material and visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- been stored in substantially bird-proof buildings or bird-proof storage houses, and transported to the exit port prior to loading, in a manner to prevent contamination with any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, faecal material and visually detectable regulated pests.

(b.) For product shipped in bags:

- has been bagged in clean new bags immediately after processing and the bags stored in a manner to prevent infestation and contamination."

#### Manufacturer's certificate

Consignments must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate declaring the following:

- Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead).
- Name and address(es) of the mill/factory(s) if different from the manufacturer
- Name and address of exporter (if different).
- Date
- Name of product.
- Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of loading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
- Signature of a responsible person within the company.

#### Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Inspections of every consignment are required for all bulk un-bagged consignments as in Section 4.2. For bagged product the first 10 consignments must be checked for visually detectable contaminants as in Section 4.2. Beyond 10 clean consignments inspection of the product will reduce to 1 in 10, on a regional port basis. Products derived from seeds may be subject to viable seed audit tests, as advised in the permit, in New Zealand as in Section 4.5. Multiple ingredient stock feed for feeding to ruminants will be subject to ruminant protein contamination audit as in Section 4.7.

## 7.6 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR MULTIPLE OR SINGLE INGREDIENT STOCK FEEDS WHICH ARE PRODUCED IN NON-DEDICATED MILLS, FROM ALL COUNTRIES

Approved products must be labelled in accordance with Sections 13 and 14 of the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations, and labelled with the notice “not to be fed to sheep, cattle, deer, alpacas, goats or other ruminant animals”. Importers may also need to comply with labelling requirements set out in Schedule 4 of the ACVM Regulations 2001.

<http://www.legislation.govt.nz>

Within this group application may also be made for an assessment to import a specialized single ingredient stock feed for non ruminant animals, that is not processed in a facility dedicated to the production of plant based products only, or that produces compounded feed containing animal ingredients.

Products may be imported in either clean, new bags or plastic pails/drums or loose in bulk.

This grouping may be appropriate for poultry, pig and horse feeds, including horse biscuits, where the origin of some ingredients is unknown.

- Plant based multiple ingredient stock feeds and additives may contain either ground or hammer-milled grains and plant products that have been produced by the whole mixture passing through a high heat extrusion, expanding or pelleting process incorporating steam and pressure.
- The feeds may be a loose mix of grains and other plant material in the form of blended mash, or muesli style in which the individual ingredients or the ingredients together have been cooked or heated (e.g. roasted, micronised, steamed and rolled or irradiated).
- The feeds may contain finely chopped hay or roughage included before the heating process.
- Vitamins and minerals may be added either before or after the heating process.
- Cubed products containing predominantly hay or only hay will be assessed on application to ensure that the total processing method(s) will devitalize seeds. High temperature and pressure is usually required. Specific conditions will be listed on the permit.
- Plant based feeds may contain animal ingredients ( e.g. dairy products, fish meal) in accordance with the relevant animal standards, which will be stipulated on the permit.

### Documentation

**Import permit:** Required. At the time of application MAFBNZ will assess that the conditions of this standard can be met prior to a permit being issued.

**Phytosanitary certificate:** Required

**Manufacturer’s certificate:** Required

**Fumigation certificate:** Required only for loose bulk stock feeds (not bagged) as stated in Section 3.2.3

### Phytosanitary requirements and additional declarations

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the exporting country's NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by MAFBNZ have been undertaken and must confirm this by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

"The \_\_\_\_\_ (product name(s)) in this consignment:

- has been through a pelleting or extruding process that has raised the core temperature of the consignment to at least 85 °C for a minimum of 30 seconds.

OR

Each ingredient of the product in the consignment has undergone a heating/cooking process that has raised the core temperature to at least 85°C for a minimum of 30 seconds or been irradiated at a dose of 25 kGy.

AND

- contains no viable seeds (unless whole irradiated seeds)
- has been bagged in clean new bags immediately after processing and the bags stored in a manner to prevent infestation and contamination."

### Manufacturer's certificate

Consignments must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate declaring the following:

- Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead);
- Name and address(es) of the mill/factory(s) if different from the manufacturer
- Name and address of exporter (if different);
- Date
- Name of product.
- Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of loading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
- Signature of a responsible person within the company.

### Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Inspections of every consignment are required for all bulk un-bagged consignments as in Section 4.2. For bagged product the first 10 consignments must be check for visually detectable contaminants as in Section 4.2. Beyond 10 clean consignments inspection of the product will reduce to 1 in 10, on a regional port basis. Products derived from seeds may be subject to viable seed audit tests, as advised in the permit, in New Zealand as in Section 4.5.

## **7.7 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER SPECIFIED STOCK FEED ADDITIVES FROM ANY COUNTRY**

### **7.7.1 Molasses**

The product is to be produced from processing sugar cane, *Saccharum officinale* as a by-product of sugar manufacture and must not contain any other ingredients.

The product must be stored in clean drums/containers.

### **Entry conditions**

### Documentation

No documentation is required but the product should be identifiable.

### Inspection, Testing and Treatments of the consignment

Regular inspections of consignments are not required.

#### **7.7.2 Dried Seaweed ground to a powder for use as a feed additive.**

The product is to be in the form of a powder produced from ground dried seaweed and must not contain any other ingredients. Dried seaweed products imported under this standard are only to be used for terrestrial animal feed additives.

The product must be packed in clean bags.

### **Entry conditions**

**Manufacturer's certificate:** Required

Consignments must be accompanied by an original manufacturer's certificate providing the following information:

- Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead);
- Name and address(es) of the mill/factory(s) if different from the manufacturer
- Name and address of exporter (if different);
- Date of issue.
- Declaration of country of origin.
- Description or brand name of product.
- Declaration that the powder has been derived from seaweed dried under clean conditions and ground to a powder
- Declaration that the product has been produced in an area where no ruminant protein is stored, used or handled.
- Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of loading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
- Signature of a responsible person within the company.

### Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

Regular inspections of consignments are not required.

#### **7.7.3 Pearl tapioca, Food Grade.**

The product is to be produced from cassava root starch manufactured into starch granules and must not contain any other ingredients. This must be the same product that is prepared and bagged for human consumption.

The product must be packed in clean bags.

### **Entry conditions**

### Documentation

No documentation is required but the product should be identifiable on the invoice.

### Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

Regular inspections of consignments are not required.

## **APPENDIX 1: APPROVED INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION AUTHORITIES**

Alexander Gow Inc. (Brazil)  
Canadian Dehydrators Association  
Cy Do Va Inc (United Arab Emirates)  
Control Union (Thailand)  
EFSIS (operating to UFAS and FEMAS), (UK)  
Facility Certification Institute (FCI), (USA)  
IFIS (IFSA programme) certification  
Intertek (Malaysia)  
Lotus Laboratories (Malaysia)  
Maritime Surveys & Claims (Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippines)  
Ritchie & Bisset (Malaysia)  
Seaport Marine Surveys Inc, Vancouver (USA and Brazil)  
Schutter (Malaysia)  
SGS (Brazil)  
SGS India (PVT) Ltd, Indore, (India)  
SGS Gulf Ltd, Dubai, (United Arab Emirates)  
SGS (Malaysia)  
SGS (Sri Lanka)  
SGS (USA)  
SGS Agri (China)

## **APPENDIX 2: QUESTIONNAIRE TO ACCOMPANY AN APPLICATION TO IMPORT PROCESSED STOCK FOOD OF PLANT ORIGIN.**

### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

1. Type and brand name (if applicable) of the product (If more than one product in a range, with the only difference being ratios, the one application may be used. Otherwise please complete a separate application form for each product):
2. Give full name, address and country of manufacturer (If the product is being supplied by a company which is not the manufacturer please give full details for both):
3. List fully all the ingredients in the product, including percentages for ingredients (attach a separate page if necessary):

4. If any ingredients of this product were manufactured in another country please specify which ingredient(s) and what country:
5. If any ingredients of this product were processed in premises where ruminant protein is stored, used or processed, please specify which ingredients:
6. Does the product contain any ruminant protein (except dairy products)?  
  
[NOTE: The Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999 prohibit feeding of ruminant protein (except dairy product) to ruminants]
7. Does the product contain any animal protein?
8. Does the product contain any tallow in which total insoluble impurities exceed 0.15%?  
  
[NOTE: The Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999 prohibit feeding of tallow if the level of insoluble impurities in it exceeds 0.15% by weight.]
9. Name the type of animal(s) for which product is intended:
10. How are the feed ingredients stored at the processing plant prior to and after processing?
11. What measures are taken to exclude birds, rodents and other animals from the plant storage areas?

#### MANUFACTURING INFORMATION

12. Briefly outline the manufacturing process for the product and state if the material is hammer-milled (Please include the grind size for every ground ingredient included in the product):
13. If the product has been subjected to heat treatment during processing, indicate the minimum core (internal) temperature reached and the length of time this temperature has been maintained:
14. Is steam or pressure applied? Please specify:
15. If the product has been subjected to irradiation indicate where this treatment has been given and the dose:
16. In what form is the finished product? Please state if pelleted, extruded, cubed and size of these pieces, or if a loose mix.

17. What is the method and frequency of cleaning and sterilisation of plant equipment?
18. Are any other products manufactured at the same plant? If so please complete the following:

Premixes / mineral supplements

- Vitamins and / or trace minerals only
- Vitamins, trace and macro minerals and / or amino acids
- Vitamins, trace and macro minerals and / or amino acids and in feed medications or other feed additives
- Licks and / or blocks

Starter feeds

- Milk replacers
- Calf, lamb or other ruminant starter feeds
- Piglet feeds
- Chick or other poultry starter feeds
- Aquaculture starter feeds
- Others: Please specify:.....

Compound feeds

- Ruminants
- Pig
- Chicken and other poultry
- Horses
- Aquaculture
- Others: Please specify:.....

19. For feeds intended for ruminants: Is the product produced in premises where ruminant protein is stored, used or processed?

**STORAGE AND SHIPMENT**

20. State how the product is packed after manufacturing (e.g. size of bags, bulk etc.)
21. Where is the product stored?
22. What measures are taken to exclude birds, rodents and other animals from the product storage area?
23. If the product is bagged, is the bagging done on the same site as the factory/mill?
24. If not, are both the premise/factory and the transport to the bagging premise/factory dedicated to handling non ruminat material?
25. How is the product to be shipped to New Zealand?

Note: All animal feeds for sale in New Zealand must be labelled in accordance with Sections 13 and 14 of the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999, and the ACVM Regulations 2001, Schedule 4:<http://www.legislation.govt.nz>

#### CERTIFICATION

26. Is the product manufactured under a quality assurance program? If so, please specify:
27. Is the product manufactured under the supervision of an independent regulatory authority? If so, which authority and how often:
28. Have you confirmed that your product is exempt from registration under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACMV) Act 1997?

If registration is required please provide evidence that it has been registered.

[The ACVM Act requires certain oral nutritional compounds (pet food and stock feed are subsets of oral nutritional compounds) to be registered prior to their importation. Importers should request a Class Determination (a paid discretionary service) for the product prior to importation to facilitate its entry under the ACVM Act 1997. More information about Class Determination can be found at: <http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm/subject/registration/class.htm>]