

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

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

CONTENTS

ENDORSEMENT	3
REVIEW	4
1. INTRODUCTION.....	5
1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE IMPORTATION OF ALL PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS.....	5
1.2 REFERENCES.....	6
1.3 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.....	7
1.4 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, DEFINITIONS.....	7
2. SCOPE OF THIS STANDARD	12
2.1 SCOPE.....	12
2.2 EXCLUSIONS FROM THE SCOPE OF THIS STANDARD	13
2.3 GENERAL INFORMATION.....	13
3. PRE-SHIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.....	14
3.1 REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION.....	14
3.1.1 Import permit	14
3.1.2 Phytosanitary certificate.....	14
3.1.3 Other certifying agency	15
3.1.4 Equivalence.....	15
3.1.5 Vessel certificate.....	15
3.1.6 Fumigation treatment certificate.....	15
3.1.7 Packaging.....	15
3.2 PRE-SHIPMENT PHYTOSANITARY ACTIONS.....	16
3.2.1 Pre-shipment consignment inspection and cleanliness	16
3.2.2 Seed treatment.....	16
3.2.3 Fumigation Treatment.....	16
3.3 PACKAGING.....	17
3.3.1 Labelling.....	17
3.4 IN-TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS.....	17
4. ENTRY REQUIREMENTS ON ARRIVAL AT THE BORDER	17
4.1 DOCUMENTATION UPON ARRIVAL	17
4.2 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL.....	18
4.2.1 Bulk product in ship holds.....	18
4.2.2 Bulk product in containers	18
4.2.3 Product in bags.....	19
4.3 INTERCEPTION OF CONTAMINANTS.....	19
4.4 STORAGE WITHIN A TRANSITIONAL FACILITY.....	19
4.5 TESTING FOR SEED VIABILITY AND AUDIT OF SEED TREATMENTS/PROCESSING.....	20
4.6 DETECTION OF VIABLE SEED FROM SEED VIABILITY AUDIT TESTING	20
4.7 AUDIT FOR RUMINANT PROTEIN CONTENT.....	20
5. BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE.....	21
6. FEEDBACK – INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.....	21
6.1 INSPECTION REPORT.....	21
7. ENTRY CONDITIONS	21
7.1 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR RETAIL PACKAGED COOKED OR DRIED PET FOOD FROM ANY COUNTRY.....	23
7.2 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR STOCK FEED INTENDED FOR RUMINANT ANIMALS FROM ALL COUNTRIES.....	24
7.3 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR STOCK FEED INTENDED FOR NON-RUMINANT ANIMALS FROM ALL COUNTRIES.....	27
7.4 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR HORSE BISCUITS AND HORSE HERBAL PREPARATIONS FROM ALL COUNTRIES.....	29

7.5	<i>IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER SPECIFIED STOCK FEED ADDITIVES FROM ANY COUNTRY</i>	30
7.5.1	Molasses.....	30
7.5.2	Dried Seaweed ground to a powder for use as a feed additive.	30
7.5.3	Pearl tapioca for Ostrich feed.....	31



Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Te Manatu Ahuwhenua, Ngaherehere

.....	32
APPLICATION TO IMPORT PROCESSED STOCK FOOD OF PLANT ORIGIN.....	32

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.

 Debbie Pearson
 Chief Technical Officer, Biosecurity Standards

 Date

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:

Biosecurity Standards
 MAF Biosecurity New Zealand,
 Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
 P.O. Box 2526
 Wellington
 NEW ZEALAND
 Phone: 64-4-8190458
 Fax: 64-4-8190662

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/imports/index.htm>

DRAFT

The NPPO of the exporting country is requested to inform the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of any change of address.

The NPPO of the exporting country is required to inform New Zealand MAF of any newly recorded organisms which may infest/infect any commodity approved for export to New Zealand.

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@ermanız.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) 1979 & New Revised International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), FAO, Rome 1997
- International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures Publication 5; Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, FAO, Rome, June 1997 & Amendments, FAO, Rome, April 2001.
- New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993
 - Biosecurity (Costs) Regulations 1993.
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO Act 1996)
- New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) Biosecurity New Zealand:
 - Standard 152.01.02S: Requirements for Suppliers of Inspection Services at the Border.
 - Standard 152.01.01S: Requirements for Biosecurity Clearance of Goods Subject to an Import Health Standard.
 - Standard BMG-STD-SEACO: Import Health Standard for Sea Containers from all Countries.
 - Standard 152.04.03F: Requirements for Holding and Processing Facilities (Class: Transitional Facilities) for Uncleared Risk Goods.
 - Standard BNZ-STD-ABTRT: Approved Biosecurity Treatments for Risk Goods Directed for Treatment
 - Standard BMG-STD-TREAT: Approval of Suppliers Providing Treatments of Risk Goods and Forestry/Plant Related Material for Export
 - Plants Biosecurity Standard: Pest Risk Assessment, June 2001
 - Standard– PIT-MEAL-IMPRT: Importation of Oil Seed Meals for Animal Feed into New Zealand.

- Standard BNZ-GCFP-PHR: Grain for Consumption, Feed or Processing, Plant Health Requirements.
- Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999.
- Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACMV) Act 1997.

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

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.

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.

Commercially packaged

A product that has been packed for retail sale and has a label attached that states the product name, ingredients, manufacturer's name and address, and country of origin of the product.

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.

Equivalence

Acceptance by a CTO 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.

Import permit

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

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]. 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).

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].

Inspector

means 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).

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 Accredited in accordance with requirements specified in this Biosecurity New Zealand

Standard to carry out export Certification activities for plants or Plant products on behalf of the Director.

kilo Gray

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].

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.

MAF QS Inspector

refer to Inspector.

MAF Quarantine Service (MAF QS).

The section within MAF responsible for inspection and related activities at the border for commodities imported into 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.

Pet food

Foods intended to be fed to dogs, cats, aviary birds, zoo birds and zoo animals, rabbits, ferrets, rats, mice, reptiles and pet fish.

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

A certificate patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC (FAO (1990)). A certificate issued by the exporting country NPPO, in accordance with the requirements of the IPPC, which verifies 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).

Regulated pest (Quarantine pest)

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

Ruminant animal

means 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

means 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. **Note 1:** 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

Feeds intended to be fed to 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 devitalization [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. For the purposes of this standard “processed” means manufactured in some way from the raw product(s), usually by heating/irradiating/grinding to a powder, and in a shelf stable state.

Examples include:

- Palm kernel meal/cake, copra meal cake produced from palm kernels of the oil palm, *Elaeis guineensis* (palm kernel meal or cake) or dried endosperm of coconuts, *Cocos nucifera* (copra meal or cake) as a by-product of oil extraction;
- Cottonseed meal, rape/canola meal, soybean meal and sunflower meal produced from seeds of cottonseed, *Gossypium spp* (cottonseed meal) or rape/canola, *Brassica spp* (rape/canola meal), soybean, *Glycine max* (soybean meal), or *Helianthus annuus* (sunflower meal) as a by-product of oil extraction, or produced as a full fat feed;
- 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, *Elaeis guineensis*;
- Soybean hull pellets produced from the hulls of soybean seeds;
- Toasted soy flakes produced from soybean seeds;
- Sugar beet pellets, sugar beet flakes or bagasse pellets produced from processing of common beet or sugar beet, *Beta vulgaris* (beet or sugar beet pellets, shredded sugar beet) or sugar cane, *Saccharum officinale* (cane fibre, bagasse or shreds) as a by-product of sugar manufacture;
- Tapioca pellets produced from processing the dried chips of cassava root, *Manihot esculenta* into pellets under steam;

Wheat bran pellets produced from wheat bran (also known as broll or mill run) as a by-product of wheat flour milling.

Plant based multiple ingredient stock feeds that 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, or are a loose feed of grains and other plant material which individually or as a whole have been cooked or heated (e.g. roasted, micronised [heat treated using infra-red emissions], steamed and rolled or irradiated).

Plant based feeds intentionally containing animal ingredients in accordance with the relevant animal standards, which will be stipulated on the permit.

- 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 mixed 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/imports/plants/seeds-processing-consumption.htm> }
- 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 seeds must undergo heating/irradiation during processing. There may be some products comprising material ground to 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.
- Feeds must be free from pre-processing and post processing contamination with any animal protein (except dairy product), animal products, regulated pests, viable seeds and unprocessed plant material.
- Feed for ruminant animals) must not be manufactured in premises where ruminant protein (except dairy product) is stored, used or handled.
- Any tallow in feed for ruminant animals must either originate from a country categorised as BSE negligible (by NZFSA categories) or must be protein-free (as defined by the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, Article 2.3.13.1, as tallow having no more than 0.15% by weight insoluble impurities).
- Processing plants must comply with all relevant government requirements of their own country.
- Vitamins and minerals may be added to compound feeds. Minerals must not be of animal origin except for dicalcium phosphate (DCP).
- Importers must confirm with Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Group that product is exempt from registration as a veterinary medicine under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997. See <http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm/index.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. An import permit is required for such products.

3 PRE-SHIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

3.1 REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

3.1.1 Import permit

Where required in the entry conditions, an import permit must be obtained from MAF prior to importing processed stock feed into New Zealand. An application form can be found at this web site: **(current form to be replaced by the form at the end of this standard)** 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.

The phytosanitary certificate must contain all information as detailed in the “model phytosanitary certificate”, ISPM#12 – Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates, Appendix Model phytosanitary certificate, April 2001. [This can be found at the following web site:](http://193.43.36.94/servlet/BinaryDownloaderServlet/16199_ISPM_12_English.pdf?filename=1028114470125_Ispm12_PhytoCert.pdf&refID=16199)

Additional declarations are specified in the entry conditions.

3.1.3 Other certifying agency

In situations where another certifying agency of the exporting country has direct responsibility for the sanitary regulatory operations of the processing plant then MAF will accept a certificate by the IVA. Both the IVA certificate and a phytosanitary certificate are required. The IVA must be accredited in the export country as meeting the requirements of inspection and audit standards set by the government in that country for the sanitary regulatory operations of the processing plant.

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.

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 a ship hold or loose in a container. The certificate, from the NPPO 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

Where loose, bulk importation is acceptable in the entry conditions, a treatment certificate must accompany each consignment that is transported in a ship hold or in containers. For product from Australia, there is also an option of increased inspection on arrival in lieu of fumigation.

Consignments of bagged product do not require fumigation.

3.1.7 Packaging

Products must be packed in new, clean bags and may only be imported loose in bulk in ship holds or containers if allowed in the entry conditions.

For product shipped in containers, the consignments must comply with the MAF Health Standard: Sea containers from any Country.

3.2 PRE-SHIPMENT PHYTOSANITARY ACTIONS

3.2.1 Pre-shipment consignment inspection and cleanliness

Where a phytosanitary certificate is not required, the manufacturer must ensure that all consignments are clean and kept free from exposure to contamination by ruminant protein, other animal material (faecal matter, feathers, insects, etc) and other contamination including 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 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 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 must be fumigated after loading into the ship hold or container to ensure that subsequent infestation from holds or containers does not occur.

Fumigation must be with phosphine at a rate of 2gm/m³ at a time/temperature in accordance with the following scale:

Time (days)	Temperature (°C)
7	10-15
6	16-20
5	21-25
4	26 +

Products from Australia only, in containers only, may be given an increased inspection on arrival in lieu of fumigation, see Section 4.

3.3 PACKAGING

All stock feeds are to be consigned by the method(s) approved in the schedules, 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.

http://www.legislation.govt.nz/libraries/contents/om_isapi.dll?clientID=1079694509&infobase=pal_regs.nfo&record={B8B771B7}&softpage=DOC

Importers may also need to comply with the ACVM Regulations 2001, Schedule 4.

http://www.legislation.govt.nz/browse_vw.asp?content-set=pal_regs

3.4 IN-TRANSIT 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 schedules, 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

Specific 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 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 a minimum composite sample of 5kg per consignment from the first three grab loads is to be inspected visually for contaminants, as well as periodic inspection 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 containers

The containers are to be taken to an approved transitional facility for inspection.
For fumigated product: a minimum composite sample of 5kg per consignment is to be inspected visually for contaminants. If the first two containers sampled are free of contamination, the remaining containers of the same consignment need not be inspected.
For product not fumigated from Australia under the option in lieu of fumigation: a minimum composite sample of 5kg per container from each 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, the bags are to be taken to an approved transitional facility for inspection. The bags must be intact, have the original sealing and show no signs of having been tampered with prior to inspection. The products are to be sampled according to the following sampling plan:

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

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 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 on the permit, audits may be required on a regular basis at the importers expense for products derived from seeds or containing products derived from seeds. Unless there is evidence of non-compliance from documentation or inspection of the consignment, the consignment will not be held pending the results of the seed viability audit testing. Where there is evidence of non-compliance from inadequate documentation or packaging the consignment is to be held pending the results of such testing.

Pet food labelled as having only ground seeds will not be subject to the audit test.

MAF will sample one in every ten consignments of like product per lot per importer 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, MAF Quarantine Service is to record this in the MAF Quarantine Service 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 may be subject to audits for contamination with ruminant protein. 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. 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 at the finish 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 Quarantine Service database.

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

7.1 Import requirements for retail packaged cooked or dried pet food from any country.

7.2 Import Requirements for stock feed intended for ruminant animals from all countries

7.3 Import requirements for stock feed intended for non-ruminant animals from all countries.

7.4 Import requirements for horse biscuits and horse herbal preparations from all countries

7.5 Import requirements for other specified stock feed additives from any country.

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.

http://www.legislation.govt.nz/libraries/contents/om_isapi.dll?clientID=223402&infobase=pal_regs.nfo&record={B8B771B7}&softpage=DOC
and the ACVM Regulations 2001, Schedule 4

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/commercial-imports/import-health-standards/search>

Note 3: Importers must confirm with Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Group that product is exempt from registration as a veterinary medicine under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997:

<http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm/index.htm>

DRAFT

7.1 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR RETAIL PACKAGED COOKED OR DRIED PET FOOD FROM ANY COUNTRY

Note 1: Bird seed mixtures and other bird seed products containing whole seeds must be imported under the Standard BNZ-GCFP-PHR: Grain for Consumption, Feed or Processing, Plant Health Requirements.

The import requirements in this grouping are for retail packaged pet products that either contain ground, hammer-milled, completely crushed or finely chopped plant products 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 seeds or contain dried non-viable irradiated plant material. The product must be:

- In the form of dry pellets (machine compressed by pressure and heat into a pellet) or expanded/extruded pieces (machine expanded or thrust under high heat and temperature into a shape).
- Sealed within its original commercial retail packaging on arrival and labelled as pet food, listing all ingredients.
- Free from whole seeds.
- A manufacturer's certificate is recommended if it is not obvious from the labelling or visually obvious (transparent packaging) that the product contains no whole seeds.

Entry conditions:

Documentation

Import permit: Not required

Phytosanitary certificate: Not required

Manufacturer's certificate: Required if not labelled as above.

- 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
- Type of product with full list of ingredients
- Declaration that there are no whole 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 the product has been irradiated and/or contains dried non-viable plant material.
- 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 each consignment are not required if the conditions have been met and 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 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR STOCK FEED INTENDED FOR RUMINANT ANIMALS FROM ALL COUNTRIES

These products, if approved must be labelled with the notice: "suitable for feeding to _____ Name of ruminant animal)" or "suitable for inclusion in feed intended for ruminant animals" and may be imported in either clean, new bags or loose in bulk. The oil seed meals (palm kernel, copra, cottonseed, rape/canola, soybean and sunflower meals) are to be imported under this section.

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

Independent Verification Authority (IVA) certification: As required on permit (determined by Biosecurity New Zealand based on information provided in the permit application)

Consignments of products in this group 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
- Name of product.
- Declaration of ingredients.
- 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'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 immediately prior to loading in accordance with appropriate official procedures, and found to be free from contamination by any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, faecal material and other animal products and visually detectable regulated pests.

AND (where the product is produced from seeds)

- The _____ (product) contains no viable seeds" [**Not required for palm kernel and copra meals**]

The following additional declarations must also be stated either on:

- a.) the phytosanitary certificate or
- b.) IVA certification by an appropriate authority as listed in the permit or
- c.) on the manufacturer's certificate, accompanied by IVA certification 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.

All certificates must link with the phytosanitary certificate and the manufacturer's certificate by means of serial numbers of the consignment batch or container(s).

"The _____ (product) in this consignment:

Does not contain any products which were processed in premises where ruminant protein (except dairy product) is stored, used or processed."
[other clauses may be required as stipulated on the permit relating to the origin of specific ingredients in multiple ingredient products]

AND

"The _____ (product) in this consignment has:

- been processed in a facility dedicated to the production of _____ (list product(s)) only that produces no other products for animal feed and has not been exposed to any source of contamination from animal products before processing.

-

AND

- been through a process producing _____ (list product(s)), that has raised the core temperature of the consignment to at least (temperature to be stipulated on the permit) °C for a minimum of (time to be stipulated on the permit)
- **[For oilseed meals this will be 85°C for 5 minutes]**

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

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

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

- been stored in 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, other animals, faecal material and other animal products.

Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Regular inspections of each consignment are required to check for visually detectable contaminants as in Section 4.2. 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.

7.3 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR STOCK FEED INTENDED FOR NON-RUMINANT ANIMALS FROM ALL COUNTRIES

These products, if approved, must be labelled with the notice “Not to be fed to sheep, cattle, deer, alpacas, goats or other ruminant animals” and may be imported in either clean, new bags or loose in bulk

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

Independent Verification Authority (IVA) certification: As required on permit (determined by Biosecurity New Zealand based on information provided in the permit application)

Consignments of products in this group 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
- Name of product.
- Declaration of ingredients.
- 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’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 immediately prior to loading in accordance with appropriate official procedures, and found to be free from contamination by any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, faecal material and other animal products and visually detectable regulated pests.

AND (where the product is produced from seeds)

- The _____ (product) contains no viable seeds"

The following additional declarations must also be stated either on:

a.) the phytosanitary certificate or

b.) IVA certification by an appropriate authority as listed in the permit or
c.) on the manufacturer's certificate, accompanied by IVA certification 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.

All certificates must link with the phytosanitary certificate and the manufacturer's certificate by means of serial numbers of the consignment batch or container(s).

"The _____ (product) in this consignment has:

- been through a process producing _____ (list product(s)), that has raised the core temperature of the consignment to at least (temperature to be stipulated on the permit) °C for a minimum of (time to be stipulated on the permit)

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

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

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

- been stored in 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, other animals, faecal material and other animal products.

Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Regular inspections of each consignment to check for visually detectable contaminants as in section 4.2 will be required for each consignment. If seed viability tests are required as advised in the permit, testing will be as in Section 4.5

7.4 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR HORSE BISCUITS AND HORSE HERBAL PREPARATIONS FROM ALL COUNTRIES

The following products, if approved, must be labelled with the notice “Not to be fed to sheep, cattle, deer, alpacas, goats or other ruminant animals” and may be imported in new bags or packages:

- (i) baked (cooked) horse biscuits, herbal snacks/additives or other cooked treats that have been cooked or irradiated at 25kGy.
- (ii) commercially prepared, packaged and labelled herbal preparations ground to a powder.

Documentation

Import permit: Required

Phytosanitary certificate: Not required

Manufacturer’s certificate: Required.

Consignments of products in this schedule 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
- Description or brand name of product
- Description of processing
- Type of product with full list of ingredients
- 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. Regular inspections of each consignment to check for visually detectable contaminants as in section 4.2 will be required for each consignment. If seed viability tests are required as advised in the permit, testing will be as in Section 4.5

7.5 IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER SPECIFIED STOCK FEED ADDITIVES FROM ANY COUNTRY

7.5.1 Molasses

The product is to be produced from processing sugar cane, *Saccharum officinale* (sugar cane) 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.

7.5.2 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.

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 and exporter (if different);
- Date.
- 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.

7.5.3 Pearl tapioca for Ostrich feed.

The product is to be produced from Cassava root manufactured into starch granules and must not contain any other ingredients.

The product must be packed in clean bags.

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.

DRAFT



Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Te Manatu Ahuwhenua, Ngaherehere

Application to Import Processed Stock food of Plant Origin.

(This is NOT a Permit to Import. Please **complete application fully. Allow a minimum of 10 working days for processing.**)

Applicant's name and address:

**For official use only
Permit No.**

Telephone No(s):

Date:
Name and address of primary distribution agent or user in New Zealand (if different from importer):

Facsimile No:

Email address:

PRODUCT INFORMATION

1. Type and brand name (if applicable) of the product (If more than one related product is requested, produced in the same premises, list all brand names):
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 all the ingredients in the product, including percentages for ingredients:
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, processed or used, please specify which ingredients:

6. Does the product contain any ruminant protein (except dairy produce)?
7. Does the product contain any tallow in which total insoluble impurities exceed 0.15%?

[NOTE: The Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999 prohibit feeding of ruminant protein to ruminants (except dairy product)]

8. Purpose of importation or intended use (name type of animal(s) for which product is intended):
9. What measures are taken to exclude birds, rodents and other animals from the farm storage areas where these crops are kept?
10. Is the crop processed on-farm? Is so, please give details:
11. How is the crop stored at the processing plant?
12. What measures are taken to exclude birds, rodents and other animals from the plant storage areas?
13. How is the crop cleaned before processing?

MANUFACTURING INFORMATION

14. Briefly outline the manufacturing process for the product and state if the material is hammer-milled:
15. 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:
16. Is steam or pressure applied? Please specify:
17. If the product has been subjected to irradiation indicate where this treatment has been given and the dose:
18. What is the method and frequency of cleaning and sterilisation of plant equipment?
19. Are any other products manufactured at the same plant? And if so what are they?
20. For feeds intended for ruminants: Is the product produced in premises where ruminant protein is not stored, used or handled?

STORAGE AND SHIPMENT

21. State how the product is packed after manufacturing (e.g. size of bags, bulk etc.)
22. Where is the product stored?
23. What measures are taken to exclude birds, rodents and other animals from the product storage area?
24. 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: http://www.legislation.govt.nz/libraries/contents/om_isapi.dll?clientID=223402&infobase=pal_regs.nfo&record={B8B771B7}&softpage=DOC and the ACVM Regulations 2001, Schedule 4: http://www.legislation.govt.nz/browse_vw.asp?content-set=pal_regs

CERTIFICATION

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

[Some feeds and additives to stock feed contain ingredients that require the product to be registered as a veterinary medicine. Registration for some products may be required under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act. <http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm/index.htm>]

DECLARATION OF UNDERTAKINGS

1. I/We the undersigned agree to comply with the Biosecurity Act 1993 which governs the importation of plant material and the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999 and all conditions of any Permit to Import issued consequent to this application.

Signed by (print name): _____ Signature: _____

at _____ on _____ day of _____ (month) _____ (year)

When completed forward this form to:

Plant Imports
Biosecurity New Zealand
P.O Box 2526
WELLINGTON

Telephone: 64-4-819 0462
Facsimile: 64-4-819 0662

Cost: \$130.00 My Cheque / Money Order is enclosed.

Please charge my MasterCard/Visa:

Name of Cardholder: _____ Expiry Date:

I/We agree to indemnify MAF against all costs, whether commission, legal fees or otherwise, incurred by MAF or MAF's duly authorised agents relating to the recovery of any monies, goods or services owed by me/us to MAF. I/We irrevocably authorise any person or company to provide you with such information as you may require in response to your credit enquiries. I/We further authorise you to furnish to any third party details of this application and any subsequent dealings that I/We may have with you as a result of this application being actioned by you.

Importer to sign: