



Used Equipment Associated with Animals or Water

ANIEQUIP.ALL

28/06/2017

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Used Equipment Associated with Animals or Water

COMMENCEMENT

This Import Health Standard comes into force on 28/06/2017

REVOCATION

Used Equipment Associated with Animals or Water (ANIEQPIC.ALL) dated 1 May 2010

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Import Health Standard is issued under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Dated at Wellington this 28th day of June 2017

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Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

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Contents

Page

Introduction	3
Part 1: Requirements	5
1.1 Application	5
1.2 Incorporation of material by reference	5
1.3 Definitions	5
1.4 The documentation that must accompany goods	5
Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms	6
2.1 Used equipment accompanying or associated with terrestrial animals other than equine animals and birds	6
2.2 Used equipment (including used veterinary kits) accompanying or associated with equine animals	6
2.3 Used equipment associated with birds	7
2.4 Used equipment associated with aquatic animals or aquatic activities in personal effects	8
Schedule 1 – Document History	9
Schedule 2 – Definitions	10

Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Import Health Standard, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

This Import Health Standard (IHS) specifies the minimum requirements that must be met when importing used equipment associated with animals or water into New Zealand.

Background

The Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) provides the legal basis for excluding, eradicating and effectively managing pests and unwanted organisms.

IHSs issued under the Act set out requirements to be met to effectively manage biosecurity risks associated with importing goods. They include requirements that must be met in the exporting country, during transit and during importation, before biosecurity clearance can be given.

Guidance accompanies this IHS as guidance boxes throughout the IHS itself. Guidance provides information on how the requirements may be met.

Who should read this Import Health Standard?

This IHS applies to importers of eligible consignments of used equipment associated with animals or water.

Why is this important?

It is the importer's responsibility to ensure the requirements of this IHS are met. Consignments that do not comply with the requirements of this IHS may not be cleared for entry into New Zealand and/or further information may be sought from importers. Consignments that do not comply with the requirements of this IHS may be re-shipped or destroyed under the Act or treated in accordance with this IHS prior to release or equivalence determined. Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

The costs to MPI in performing functions relating to the importation of used equipment associated with animals or water will be recovered in accordance with the Act and any regulations made under the Act. All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity clearance must be covered by the importer or agent.

Equivalence

The Chief Technical Officer (CTO) may approve measures under section 27(1)(d) of the Act, different from those set out in this IHS, that may be applied to effectively manage risks associated with the importation of these goods. If an equivalent measure is approved an import permit may be issued under section 24D(2) of the Act, if the Director-General considers it appropriate to do so.

- a) MPI may accept an alternative method, system or process that can be shown to achieve the biosecurity requirements of the IHS (i.e. equivalence).
- b) MPI's preference is that the exporting country's Competent Authority makes equivalence requests. Equivalence requests can be lodged with animalimports@mpi.govt.nz.
- c) An import permit is not required to import used equipment associated with animals or water into New Zealand if the requirements of the IHS are met.

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- d) A permit may be required where specific equivalence measures are approved by MPI. An import permit serves as evidence of equivalence decisions and will be written as specific notes in the special conditions section of the permit.
 - e) Import permit application forms can be found on the MPI website at: [*Application for Permit to Import Animal Products*](#)
 - f) Completed applications are lodged with animalimports@mpi.govt.nz.

Document History

Refer to Schedule 1.

Other information

This is not an exhaustive list of compliance requirements and it is the importer's responsibility to be familiar with and comply with all New Zealand laws.

New Zealand Veterinary Association (NZVA)

Information about travel grooms' veterinary kits can be found here: <http://www.nzva.org.nz/?page=grooms>.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Group

Requirements applicable to agricultural compounds and veterinary medicines can be found here: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/agricultural-compounds-and-veterinary-medicines/>.

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This IHS applies to:
 - a) Used equipment accompanying animals.
 - b) Used equipment associated with animals.
 - c) Used equipment associated with aquatic animals or aquatic activities in personal effects.
- (2) This IHS does not apply to:
 - a) Bedding accompanying animals except guinea pigs, chinchillas, rabbits and farm animals.
 - b) Used equipment associated with bees.
 - c) Used equipment accompanying birds.

Guidance for 1.1

- Used equipment accompanying an animal may be worn by the animal, within the same container as or attached to a transport container/crate of the animal.
- Personal effects include, but is not limited to, luggage, shipping containers, mail, etc.
- See Schedule 2 for definition of used equipment.

1.2 Incorporation of material by reference

- (1) The following material is incorporated by reference in this IHS under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) MPI *Approved Biosecurity Treatments (MPI-STD-ABTRT)*.
 - b) MPI List of *Approved Disinfectants for General Transitional Facilities for Uncleared Goods*.
- (2) Under section 142O(3) of the Act it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply, that is, a notice under section 142O(2) of the Act is not required to be published before material that amends or replaces the above listed standards, guideline or lists has legal effect as part of this IHS.

1.3 Definitions

- (1) For the purposes of this IHS, terms used that are defined in the Act have the meanings set out there. The Act is available at the following website: <http://www.legislation.govt.nz>.
- (2) Refer to Schedule 2 for other applicable definitions.

1.4 The documentation that must accompany goods

- (1) No documentation is required for the importation of used equipment associated with animals or water.

Part 2: Specified Requirements for Identified Risk Organisms

2.1 Used equipment accompanying or associated with terrestrial animals other than equine animals and birds

2.1.1 Bedding accompanying guinea pigs, chinchillas, rabbits and farm animals

- (1) Bedding accompanying guinea pigs, chinchillas, rabbits and farm animals is eligible for biosecurity clearance if the bedding complies with the applicable live animal IHS, and if the accompanying animals have been given biosecurity clearance.

Guidance for 2.1.1

- Bedding accompanying all other animal species is not eligible for biosecurity clearance. Bedding must be removed and disposed of as biosecurity waste in accordance with procedures of the transitional facility.

2.1.2 Used equipment (excluding bedding accompanying animals)

- (1) Used equipment (excluding bedding accompanying animals) is eligible for biosecurity clearance if it is imported on or with an animal that has been given biosecurity clearance.
- (2) Used equipment associated with an animal, that arrives without the animal, must be:
 - a) Free from ectoparasites (e.g. fleas, ticks); or
 - i) Treated in accordance with the MPI *Approved Biosecurity Treatments* ([MPI-STD-ABTRT](#)) to eliminate ectoparasites; and
 - b) Clean, completely dry, and free from visible contamination or treated as follows:
 - i) Washed or cleaned to remove any visible contamination; and
 - ii) Disinfected with an agent listed in the MPI *List of Approved Disinfectants for General Transitional Facilities for Uncleared Goods*, excepting used equipment that is only contaminated with dog or cat fur/hair.

Guidance for 2.1.2(1)

- This may be met when animals are cleared at the border or at a transitional facility.

Guidance for 2.1.2(2)

- This includes unaccompanied bedding (i.e. bedding in personal effects).

2.2 Used equipment (including used veterinary kits) accompanying or associated with equine animals

- (1) Used equipment, including used veterinary kits but not including crates, insect netting, feed or bedding, is eligible for biosecurity clearance if it is imported on or with an animal that has been given biosecurity clearance.
- (2) Insect netting imported with an equine animal that has been given biosecurity clearance must be thoroughly washed using a standard detergent.
- (3) Used equipment (including used veterinary kits) associated with equine animals from Australia, that arrives without the animal, must be:
 - a) Free from ectoparasites (e.g. fleas, ticks); or

- i) Treated in accordance with the MPI *Approved Biosecurity Treatments* ([MPI-STD-ABTRT](#)) to eliminate ectoparasites; and
 - b) Clean and free from visible contamination or treated with one of the following:
 - i) Washed thoroughly using a standard detergent; or
 - ii) Cleaned and treated with a disinfectant listed in the MPI [List of Approved Disinfectants for General Transitional Facilities for Uncleared Goods](#); or
 - iii) Fumigated with 10% formaldehyde (approximately 30% formalin) for 8 hours; or
 - iv) Heated to a temperature of at least 60°C for at least 10 minutes.
- (4) Used equipment (including used veterinary kits) associated with equine animals from countries other than Australia, that arrives without the animal, must be:
- a) Free from ectoparasites (e.g. fleas, ticks); or
 - i) Treated in accordance with the MPI *Approved Biosecurity Treatments* ([MPI-STD-ABTRT](#)) to eliminate ectoparasites; and
 - b) Clean and free from visible contamination and meet one of the following:
 - i) Accompanied by evidence (e.g. date consignment delivered to freight agency) showing that the used equipment has been in transit for at least 6 weeks to New Zealand and has not come into contact with any equine animals during transit, or has been stored for at least 6 weeks and has not come into contact with any equine animals during storage; or
 - ii) Treated in accordance with a treatment option listed in 2.2(3)(b).
- (5) Used veterinary kits must be labelled, double-bagged and held by MPI for at least 48 hours when the veterinary kits:
- a) Have accompanied or have been associated with an imported shipment of equine animals requiring quarantine in New Zealand; and
 - b) Are intended to be exported with another shipment of equine animals from New Zealand.

Guidance for 2.2(1)

- This may be met when animals are cleared at the border or at a transitional facility, except for crates and all feed, bedding material and faeces from the crate.
- Crates and all feed, bedding and faeces from the crate must be treated as directed in the *IHS: Horses* ([HORANIIC.GEN](#)).

Guidance for 2.2(5)

- These used veterinary kits are not intended for biosecurity clearance.
- The requirements of the New Zealand Veterinary Association (NZVA) and the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Act 1997 apply to used veterinary kits associated with equine animals.

2.3 Used equipment associated with birds

- (1) Used equipment associated with birds, that arrives without the bird, must be:
- a) Free from ectoparasites (e.g. fleas, ticks); or
 - i) Treated in accordance with the MPI *Approved Biosecurity Treatments* ([MPI-STD-ABTRT](#)) to eliminate ectoparasites; and
 - b) Clean and free from visible contamination and treated with one of the following:
 - i) Thoroughly washed using a standard detergent and treated with a disinfectant listed in the MPI [List of Approved Disinfectants for General Transitional Facilities for Uncleared Goods](#); or

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- ii) Fumigated with 10% formaldehyde (approximately 30% formalin) for 8 hours.

2.4 Used equipment associated with aquatic animals or aquatic activities in personal effects

- (1) Used equipment associated with aquatic animals or aquatic activities in personal effects must be:
- a) Clean, free from visible contamination and completely dry; or
- i) Treated in accordance with the MPI *Approved Biosecurity Treatments* ([MPI-STD-ABTRT](#)).

Guidance for 2.4

- It may be difficult to determine whether used equipment is completely dry (e.g. equipment made of absorbent material, the inside of felt-soled footwear such as waders and boots, etc.). An MPI Inspector may direct that these items be treated even if they appear dry on the outside.
- An MPI Inspector may direct that personal effects (e.g. beachwear carried by passengers) be cleaned and/or dried at the point of entry.

Schedule 1 – Document History

Date First Issued	Title	Shortcode
1 May 2010	Used Equipment Associated with Animals or Water	ANIEQPIC.ALL
Date of Issued Amendments	Title	Shortcode
28 June 2017	Used Equipment Associated with Animals or Water	ANIEQUIP.ALL

Schedule 2 – Definitions

Absorbent Material

Material that retains water within the fibre of the material, even after the item has been drained or the surface(s) wiped dry of excess water.

Aquatic Activities

Any activity that relates to or takes place in water (either marine or freshwater) which includes but is not limited to boating (canoeing, kayaking), fishing, diving, surfing or any other professional or recreational activity pertaining to water.

Aquatic Animals

Any vertebrate or invertebrate animal that lives in a marine or freshwater environment.

Bedding

Includes but is not limited to newspaper, clothing, sacking, fabric toys, plant based material (straw, sawdust) and other materials that may harbour any life stages of fleas or ticks.

Contamination

See Visible Contamination.

Ectoparasites

Organisms which live on the surface of the host, including mites, lice, ticks, fleas and flesh-eating larvae.

Equine Animals

Describes any member in the family *Equidae* including horses, donkeys and mules.

Farm Animals

Farm animals include alpacas, buffalo, cattle, deer, goats, llamas and sheep.

MPI

Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand.

Terrestrial Animals

Any vertebrate or invertebrate animal that lives on land.

Used Equipment

- (1) **For equine animals or birds**, used equipment includes but is not limited to apparel (such as saddles, bridles, bits, reins, covers, harnesses), insect netting, grooming accessories, riding boots, gaiters, horse stalls or floats, foaling equipment, used semen and embryo containers (not associated with the importation of viable genetic material), veterinary equipment, equine dentistry equipment, bird cages or crates, flooring material, aviary equipment, falconry equipment, poultry farming equipment, feeders, drinking equipment and incubators.
- (2) **For freshwater animals or freshwater aquatic activities**, used equipment includes but is not limited to absorbent material (such as nets, traps, ropes, leather, fabrics, cloth, neoprene) and non-absorbent material includes aquaria equipment, fishing and angling equipment and clothing, boating equipment, canoes, kayaks, boats, buoys, and pontoons.

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- (3) **For marine animals or marine aquatic activities**, used equipment includes but is not limited to aquaria equipment, wetsuits, diving equipment, fishing equipment, canoes, kayaks, surfboards, boats, nets, traps, ropes, buoys and pontoons.
- (4) **For terrestrial animals** (not equine animals or birds), used equipment includes but is not limited to apparel (boots, collars, covers, harnesses and rugs), animal cages, flooring material, animal grooming accessories, assisted birthing equipment (e.g. calving or lambing equipment), clippers, dentistry equipment, hunting equipment, shearing equipment, semen and embryo collection equipment (not associated with the importation of viable genetic material) and veterinary equipment.

Visible Contamination

Includes but is not limited to organic materials such as algae, animal parts, aquatic or biofouling organisms, blood, faeces, fatty tissues, feathers, flesh, fungal material, hair, milk, mucous, semen, plant material, sediment or soil, seeds, weeds and wool.