



Guidance Document

Animal Fibre

ANIFIBRE.ALL

Title

Guidance Document: [Animal Fibre]

About this document

[This guidance document contains information about acceptable ways of ensuring compliance with the requirements in the *Import Health Standard (IHS): Animal Fibre*.

Any guidance on how to comply with the applicable requirements may not be the only way to achieve compliance. Stakeholders are encouraged to discuss departures from the approaches outlined in this guidance document with the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) to avoid expending resources on the development of alternative approaches which may later be considered unsuitable.

The term “must” is not typically used in guidance. In this particular document if the term “must” is used, it is used in the context of quoting or paraphrasing the requirements set out in the related *IHS: Animal Fibre*.

Related requirements

Import Health Standard: Animal Fibre

Document history

Refer to Appendix 1.

Contact details

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Disclaimer

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1 Purpose

- (1) [This guidance document has been issued to accompany the *IHS: Animal Fibre*. This guidance document should be read in conjunction with that IHS.
- (2) This document includes:
 - a) A model manufacturer's declaration.
 - b) A model fibre certifier's declaration.
 - c) A model veterinary certificate.
 - d) Links to country-specific negotiated veterinary certificates.

2 Background

- (1) The *IHS: Animal Fibre* which this guidance document accompanies contains import requirements. These are the rules to manage the biosecurity risk of importing animal fibre from all countries that can meet the requirements of the IHS and in doing so meet New Zealand's appropriate level of protection. The IHS serves as the basis for country-to-country (bilateral) negotiations. This guidance document contains a model veterinary certificate and the bilaterally-agreed veterinary certification for trade in animal fibre. Country-specific veterinary certificates represent what will be certified prior to exporting consignments of animal fibre from the country specified.

3 Definitions

- (1) Refer to Schedule 1 of the *IHS: Animal Fibre* for definitions.

4 Importer Responsibilities

- (1) This guidance document is subject to review and amendment at any time to ensure that it continues to meet its purpose. All stakeholders are responsible for ensuring that the most recent version of the guidance document, as available on the MPI website, is used.
- (2) The costs to MPI in performing functions relating to the importation of animal fibre will be recovered in accordance with the Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) and any regulations made under that Act. All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity clearance must be covered by the importer or agent.

5 Guidance

5.1 Equivalence

- (1) MPI may accept an alternative method, system or process that can be shown to achieve the biosecurity requirements of the IHS (i.e. equivalence).
- (2) MPI's preference is that the exporting country's Competent Authority makes equivalence requests. Equivalence requests can be lodged with Animal Imports animalimports@mpi.govt.nz.
- (3) An import permit may be required where specific equivalence measures are approved by MPI in the IHS. An import permit serves as evidence of equivalence decisions which will be written as specific notes in the special conditions section of the permit.
- (4) Import permit application forms can be found on the MPI website at: <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/imports/animals/forms>.

- (5) Completed applications are lodged with Animal Imports animalimports@mpi.govt.nz.

5.2 Import permit

- (1) Where required under this IHS, an import permit must accompany the consignment of animal fibre.
- (2) Import permit application forms can be found on the MPI website at:
<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/imports/animals/forms>.
- (3) The application form should specify a transitional facility where the animal fibre will be directed to for further processing. The transitional facility must be approved at the time of import to the requirements of MPI *General Transitional Facilities for Uncleared Goods* ([MPI-STD-TFGEN](#)), Annex F: Animal Products or any standard that replaces that standard.
- (4) Completed applications can be submitted to Animal Imports animalimports@mpi.govt.nz.

5.3 Incorporation of material by reference

- (1) Incorporation by reference means that standards, guidelines or lists are incorporated into the IHS and they form part of the requirements. This is done because technical documents are too large or impractical to include in the IHS.
- (2) Where the IHS states that section 142O(1) of the Act does not apply, this means that importers need to refer to the most recent version of any standards, guidelines or lists that are incorporated by reference in the IHS.

5.4 Inspection and verification

- (1) On arrival, all documentation accompanying the consignment will be verified by an inspector. The inspector may also inspect the consignment, or a sample of the consignment on arrival.
- (2) Inspectors are able to inspect and verify due to their authorised powers under the Act.
- (3) Products that do not meet the requirements of the standard will be authorised for treatment, reshipment or destruction. Importers are therefore advised to comply with the standard so as to avoid any delays or extra costs incurred as a result of non-compliance.
- (4) Where products imported under this standard are authorised for treatment, these consignments can be directed to an approved MPI treatment supplier and treated in accordance with the relevant measures specified in the IHS.

5.5 Samples of animal fibre for evaluation and testing

- (1) It is recognised that there is a need for samples of animal fibre to be imported from time to time. As such, samples of animal fibre for evaluation and testing purposes can be imported with a permit under either this IHS or the MPI *IHS: Biological Products (Including Samples) from All Countries*.
- (2) Samples of animal fibre for evaluation and testing can be directed to either MPI *General Transitional Facilities for Uncleared Goods* ([MPI-STD-TFGEN](#)), Annex F: Animal Products (or any standard that replaces that standard), or *Transitional Facilities for Biological Products* ([154.02.17](#)).
- (3) Animal fibre may be eligible for clearance after evaluation and testing if it has been treated in accordance with the relevant measures in the IHS (e.g. unprocessed wool can undergo gamma irradiation, fumigation with formalin or heat treatment).

5.6 Agreed country specific veterinary certificates

- (1) All country-specific veterinary certificates agreed between an exporting country's Competent Authority and MPI are included in the table below:

Country	Link to certificate	S27 CTO direction #	Date agreed	Date applicable for use
European Union	Link to be added	CTO direction 2015 042 [B]	NZ/EU Agreement (97/132/EC) as last amended	25 September 2014 Note: This certificate is for scoured-only wool from sheep, goats and camelids. All other commodities of animal fibre from the EU should use the model veterinary certificate.

- (2) Country-specific veterinary certificates with equivalent measures will be recorded with a number relevant to a Chief Technical Officer (CTO) direction under section 27(1)d(iii) of the Act, to enable border staff to clear the goods and record the number in the MPI database.
- (3) When a newly negotiated country-specific veterinary certificate replaces one which is currently in use, the application of new import conditions will apply according to the dates listed in the table. At that time previous veterinary certificates for that country can no longer be used.

6 Specified Requirements for Risk Organisms

- (1) The risk management requirements for identified risk organisms are outlined in Part 2 of the *IHS: Animal Fibre*.

7 Model Manufacturer's Declaration

Company Letterhead	
1. Exporter name: Address:	
2. Country of destination: New Zealand	3. Country of origin:
4. Description of commodity:	
5. Invoice number:	6. Nature of packaging:
7. Net weight in kilograms (kg):	8. Number of packages:
9. Number of container(s) and container seal number(s):	
10. Species animal fibre derived from:	
<p>I, _____, the Quality manager (or equivalent) of the manufacturing premises declare that the fibre in this consignment has been treated in the following manner and subsequently has been packaged in new, clean and secure packaging:</p> <p><i>(Please delete clauses not applicable to the product for export.)</i></p> <p>For fibre from specified ruminants</p> <p>(1) Scoured fibre has been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Commercially scoured (at 60-70°C for at least three minutes); and (b) After scouring fibre was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Washed in water at 75°C for at least one minute; or (ii) Dried at 70°C for at least two minutes. <p>(2) Scoured and carded fibre has been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Commercially scoured (at 60-70°C for at least three minutes); and (b) After scouring fibre was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Washed in water at 75°C for at least one minute; or (ii) Dried at 70°C for at least two minutes; and (c) Processed to remove seeds/plant material by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Carding and combing; or (ii) Carding using a high pressure crushing roller; or (iii) Acid carbonising. 	

(3) *Scoured and dyed fibre has been:

- (a) Commercially scoured (at 60-70°C for at least three minutes); and
- (b) Hot water dyed (at 85-100°C for at least one hour).

For kangaroo, wallaby, possum or rabbit fibre

(4) Fibre has been:

- (a) Immersed in hot water at 90°C for 45 minutes, 95°C for 25 minutes or 100°C for 15 minutes; or
- (b) Washed in water heated to a temperature of at least 75°C for at least five minutes, in the presence of a non-ionic detergent at a concentration of 1 g per litre; or
- (c) Commercially scoured (at 60-70°C for at least 3 minutes) and then dried at 70°C for at least two minutes.

***For mink fibre, bristles or hair**

(5) Fibre has been:

- (a) Immersed in hot water at 90°C for 45 minutes, 95°C for 25 minutes or 100°C for 15 minutes.

For feathers

(6) Feathers have been:

- (a) Commercially washed.

For bulk wool grease/lanolin

(7) Wool grease has been:

- (a) Purified by acid treatment at a temperature of at least 95°C for at least six hours following scouring.

**Note: The manufacturer's declaration, where required in the import health standard, must be endorsed by the Competent Authority of the country of origin. Third country processed fibre must be endorsed by the Competent Authority in the country of processing.*

Name:

Signature:

Date:

8 Model Fibre Certifier's Declaration

Company Letterhead	
1. Exporter name: Address:	
2. Country of destination: New Zealand	3. Country of origin:
4. Description of commodity:	
5. Invoice number:	6. Nature of packaging:
7. Net weight in kilograms (kg):	8. Number of packages:
9. Number of container(s) and container seal number(s):	
10. Species animal fibre derived from:	
<p>I, _____, being a person with a minimum of one year's processing experience in the wool industry and with an ability to recognise scoured fibre and scoured and carded fibre, certify with respect to the animal fibre identified in the veterinary certificate that:</p> <p>(1) I have further examined a representative sample from each bale of the consignment and certify that the fibre has been scoured or scoured and carded. <i>(Please delete scoured or scoured/carded not applicable to the product for export.)</i></p> <p>(2) The fibre in this consignment has been packaged in new, clean and secure packaging.</p> <p><i>Note: This declaration must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate stating that the Official Veterinarian has no reason to doubt the veracity of this declaration. It must also be able to be clearly linked to the veterinary certificate.</i></p>	
Name:	
Signature:	Date:

9 Model Veterinary Certificate

- (1) Veterinary certificates should be produced in accordance with the guidelines and overarching principles of the *Code* (Chapter 5). Exporting competent authorities must ensure that each certificate contains adequate information to link it to the consignment being imported.

Country:	
Certificate reference number:	
Competent authority:	
Part 1: Details of dispatched consignment	1. Importer name: Address:
	2. Exporter name: Address:
	3. Country of destination: New Zealand
	4. Country of origin:
	5. Place of shipment:
	6. Place of origin: Name: Address:
	7. Date of departure:
	8. Description of commodity:
	9. Net weight in kilograms (kgs):
	10. Number of packages:
	11. Nature of packaging:
	12. Nature of goods:
	13. Name and official approval number(s) of establishment(s):
	14. Number of the container(s) and container seal number(s):
	15. Commodities intended for use:
	16. Production date(s):
	17. Species product derived from:
	18. Product derived from animals born and reared: [list applicable countries/member states]

Continued over page.

Veterinary attestations:	Certificate reference number:
<p>I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, after due examination, have no reason to doubt the veracity of the attached manufacturer's declaration or fibre certifier's declaration (if presented) and further certify that the fibre in this consignment:</p> <p><i>(Please delete clauses not applicable to the product for export.)</i></p> <p>(1) For unprocessed ruminant fibre</p> <p>a) Anthrax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Fibre originates from live animals that, at the time of shearing, were part of a flock that was not subject to movement restrictions for the control of anthrax in accordance with the <i>Code</i>; or ii) Fibre is derived from animals that have been slaughtered to produce meat for human consumption and come from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax and where no case of anthrax has occurred during the 20 days prior to shipment; or iii) Fibre is derived from an anthrax-free area; or iv) Fibre has been treated by immersion in hot water at 90°C for 45 minutes, 95°C for 25 minutes or 100°C for 15 minutes; or v) Fibre has been gamma irradiated at a dose of 25 kGy in accordance with the <i>Code</i>; or vi) Fibre has been treated with a five-step washing process in accordance with the <i>Code</i>. <p>b) Foot and mouth disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Fibre originates from a country or zone that is officially free from FMD in accordance with the <i>Code</i> and as referenced in the MPI List of FMD-Free Countries and Zones; or ii) Fibre originates from animals resident in a zone in which no case of FMD has occurred within a 10km radius within the last 30 days and from holdings that have been FMD free for the previous three months; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Will be at least four weeks in transit to New Zealand or has been stored for at least four weeks; or iii) Fibre has been fumigated with formalin (37% formaldehyde) in a sealed chamber for at least 24 hours in accordance with the <i>Code</i>. <p>c) Lumpy skin disease (LSD) and sheep and goat pox virus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) No cases of LSD (for cattle and water buffaloes only) and sheep and goat pox virus (for sheep and goats only) have occurred in the country or zone in which the fibre is derived for at least the past three years in accordance with the <i>Code</i>. <p>(2) For scoured-only, scoured and carded, or third country processed ruminant fibre</p> <p>a) Anthrax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Fibre originates from live animals that, at the time of shearing, were part of a flock that was not subject to movement restrictions for the control of anthrax in accordance with the <i>Code</i>; or ii) Fibre is derived from animals that have been slaughtered to produce meat for human consumption and come from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax and where no case of anthrax has occurred during the 20 days prior to shipment; or iii) Fibre is derived from an anthrax-free area; or iv) Fibre has been treated by immersion in hot water at 90°C for 45 minutes, 95°C for 25 minutes or 100°C for 15 minutes; or v) Fibre has been gamma irradiated at a dose of 25 kGy in accordance with the <i>Code</i>; or vi) Fibre has been treated with a five-step washing process in accordance with the <i>Code</i>. <p>(3) For kangaroo, wallaby or possum fibre</p> <p>a) Anthrax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Fibre is derived from animals that have been slaughtered to produce meat for human consumption and come from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax and where no case of anthrax has occurred during the 20 days prior to shipment; or ii) Fibre is derived from an anthrax-free area; or iii) Fibre is treated by immersion in hot water at 90°C for 45 minutes, 95°C for 25 minutes or 100°C for 15 minutes. <p>b) If the fibre was not immersed in hot water as per subclause 3a(iii), then the fibre has been processed in the following manner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Washed in water heated to a temperature of at least 75°C for at least five minutes, in the presence of a non-ionic detergent at a concentration of at least 1g per litre; or ii) Commercially scoured (at 60-70°C for at least three minutes) and then dried at a temperature of 70°C for at least two minutes. 	

(4) For rabbit fibre**a) Anthrax:**

- i) Pulled, plucked, brushed or shaved fibre originates from live and healthy animals; or
- ii) Fibre is derived from animals that have been slaughtered to produce meat for human consumption and come from establishments that are not under movement restrictions for the control of anthrax and where no case of anthrax has occurred during the 20 days prior to shipment; or
- iii) Fibre is derived from an anthrax-free area; or
- iv) Fibre is treated by immersion in hot water at 90°C for 45 minutes, 95°C for 25 minutes or 100°C for 15 minutes.

b) If the fibre was not immersed in hot water as per subclause 4a(iv), then the fibre has been processed in the following manner:

- i) Washed in water heated to a temperature of at least 75°C for at least five minutes, in the presence of a non-ionic detergent at a concentration of at least 1g per litre; or
- ii) Commercially scoured (at 60-70°C for at least three minutes) and then dried at a temperature of 70°C for at least two minutes.

(5) For mink fibre, bristles or hair

- a) Fibre has been immersed in hot water at 90°C for 45 minutes, 95°C for 25 minutes or 100°C for 15 minutes.

Official Veterinarian:

Name:

Address:

Official position:

Signature:

Date:

Official
stamp

Appendix 1 – Document History

Date First Issued	Title	Shortcode
25 September 2014	Animal Fibre	ANIFIBRE.ALL
Date of Issued Amendments	Title	Shortcode
TBA	Animal Fibre	ANIFIBRE.ALL

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Draft for Consultation