



Processed Animal Feed of Plant Origin

PAFP.IHS

20 October 2021

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Processed Animal Feed of Plant Origin

COMMENCEMENT

This consolidated Import Health Standard comes into force on 20 October 2021

This import health standard amends the Import Health Standard: Importation into New Zealand of Processed Animal Feeds of Plant Origin, which came into force on 22 November 2019, and consolidates all amendments made up to commencement of this notice.

The amendment history to this import health standard is set out in amendment record.

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Import Health Standard is issued under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and incorporates amendments made in accordance with section 24B(1)(a) of that Act.

Dated at Wellington this 20 October 2021

Steve Corin
Manager, Plant Product Imports
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information
Ministry for Primary Industries
Plant Imports
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140
Email: PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz

| Contents | Page |
|--|-------------|
| Introduction | 4 |
| Part 1: Scope | 6 |
| 1.1 Application | 6 |
| Part 2: General Information | 7 |
| 2.1 Importation of All Processed Stock Feed of Plant Origin | 7 |
| 2.2 Abbreviations, Acronyms and Definitions | 7 |
| 2.3 Incorporation by reference | 8 |
| Part 3: Pre-Shipment Requirements | 9 |
| 3.1 Required Documentation | 9 |
| 3.2 Pre-Shipment Phytosanitary Actions | 10 |
| 3.3 Packaging | 11 |
| 3.4 In-Transit Requirements | 11 |
| Part 4: Entry Requirements on Arrival at the Border | 13 |
| 4.1 Documentation Upon Arrival | 13 |
| 4.2 Inspection on Arrival | 13 |
| 4.3 Interception of Contaminants | 13 |
| 4.4 Storage Within a Transitional Facility | 14 |
| 4.5 Testing for Seed Viability and Audit of Seed Treatments/ Processing | 14 |
| 4.6 Detection of Viable Seed from Seed Viability Audit Testing | 14 |
| 4.7 Audit for Ruminant Protein Content | 14 |
| Part 5: Biosecurity Clearance | 15 |
| Part 6: Feedback – Information Requirements | 16 |
| 6.1 Inspection Report | 16 |
| Part 7: Entry Conditions | 17 |
| 7.1 Import Requirements for Pet Foods and Bird Seed Mixtures Containing Whole or Kibbled Seeds | 17 |
| 7.2 Import Requirements for Retail Packaged Cooked, Baked or Extruded Pet Food from Any Country | 19 |
| 7.3 Import Requirements for Single Ingredient Oil Seed Meals, Other Specified Meals and Grain By-products from All Countries | 20 |
| 7.4 Import Requirements for Non-pelleted Wheat Bran (Broll or Mill Run), Rice Bran, Broken Rice and Cracked Corn from All Countries | 22 |
| 7.5 Import Requirements for Multiple Ingredient Stock Feed Products which are Produced in Dedicated Mills from All Countries | 24 |
| 7.6 Import Requirements for Multiple or Single Ingredient Stock Feed Products which are Produced in Non-dedicated Mills from All Countries | 26 |
| 7.7 Import Requirements for Highly Processed Stock Feed Products in Liquid, Powder, or Granule Form, Including Feed Additives, Not Derived Directly from Grain or Seed | 27 |
| 7.8 Import Requirements for Stock Feed Samples | 28 |
| Appendix 1: Approved Independent Verification Authorities | 29 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Appendix 2: Questionnaire to Accompany an Application to Import Processed Stock Food of Plant Origin | 30 |
| Appendix 3: Definitions | 31 |
| Appendix 4: Amendment Record | 35 |

Introduction

This introduction is not part of the import health standard (IHS), but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

This IHS describes the phytosanitary requirements that must be met for the importation of plant products for animal feed from all countries to be given biosecurity clearance into New Zealand.

Background

This IHS has been developed under the requirements of the Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act) and in regard to New Zealand's obligations under the International Plant protection Convention (1997).

IHSs specify requirements to be met to effectively manage biosecurity risks associated with importing goods, including the risks from incidentally imported new organisms. IHSs may include requirements that must be applied before importation, before movement to a transitional facility (TF) or before biosecurity clearance.

Post-clearance conditions may also be specified in an IHS.

Additional information to requirements is included in guidance text boxes throughout the IHS.

Who should read this?

Anyone who is involved in the process of importing plant products for animal feed into New Zealand.

Why is this important?

It is the responsibility of the importer to ensure that risk goods comply with the requirements of the relevant IHS. Risk goods that do not comply with the requirements of this IHS may not be cleared for entry into New Zealand and may be directed for treatment, re-shipment, destruction, or further action deemed appropriate by a Chief Technical Officer (CTO). The pathway may be suspended if certain types of viable regulated pests or weed seeds are intercepted on the consignment.

Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

Equivalence

A CTO may consider an application for an equivalent phytosanitary measure to be approved, different from that provided for in this IHS, to maintain at least the same level of protection assured by the current measures.

Equivalence will be considered with reference to the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 24. *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures*.

Document History

Refer to Appendix 4 for the Amendment Record for this IHS.

Other information

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act (1997)

All animal feed for sale in New Zealand must comply with the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act, 1997 (ACVM). The ACVM Act requires certain oral nutritional compounds (pet food and stock feed are subsets of oral nutritional compounds) to be registered prior to their importation.

Importers should request a Class Determination for the product prior to importation to facilitate its entry under the ACVM Act. Information about Class Determinations can be found at this link: [Stock Feed Supplements](#).

ACVM (Imported Feed Commodities) Notice (2014)

Imported palm kernel expeller facilities have screening requirements under this notice

Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations (1999)

All animal feed for sale in New Zealand containing ruminant protein must be labelled in accordance with sections 13 and 14 of the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations, 1999.

Information about [regulations and labelling requirements](#) can be found at this link:

Importers seeking to import stock feed with animal protein should contact MPI [Animal Imports](#)
animalimports@mpi.govt.nz

Grain for consumption, feed or processing are regulated by IHS: [Grain/ Seed for Consumption, Feed and Processing](#)

Note: 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.

Part 1: Scope

1.1 Application

- (1) This import health standard describes the phytosanitary requirements for the importation of processed animal feeds of plant origin for pet food and stock feed from all countries.
 - a) Animal feeds comprising processed plant ingredients must be imported under this import health standard.
 - b) Animal feeds comprising both animal and processed plant ingredients must be imported under both this import health standard and the relevant [animal import health standard](#).
 - c) Animal feeds comprising animal ingredients only must be imported under the relevant [animal import health standard](#)

Part 2: General Information

2.1 Importation of All Processed Stock Feed of Plant Origin

(1) The following requirements apply to all imported processed animal feeds of plant origin covered by this standard:

- a) Feeds must be shelf stable.
- b) Single ingredient stock feeds must be free from pre-processing and post processing contamination with any animal protein or products, live regulated pests, viable quarantine weed seeds and unprocessed plant material. To meet this outcome the following maximum pest limits for contamination apply:
 - i) Viable quarantine weed seeds of species listed on the [Schedule of Regulated \(Quarantine\) Weed Seeds](#) must not be present in numbers greater than 3 seeds per kilogram of feed.
 - ii) Live regulated pests must not be present in numbers greater than 1 pest per kilogram of feed.

Guidance

- The sampling criteria and acceptance criteria for samples is specified in section 4.2.

- c) Multiple ingredient stock feeds must be free from pre-processing and post processing contamination with any unintentionally included animal protein or products, regulated pests, quarantine weed seeds and unprocessed plant material. To meet this outcome the following maximum pest limits for contamination apply”
 - i) Viable quarantine weed seeds of species listed on the [Schedule of Regulated \(Quarantine\) Weed Seeds](#) must not be present in numbers greater than 3 seeds per kilogram of feed.
 - ii) Live regulated pests must not be present in numbers greater than 1 pest per kilogram of feed.

Guidance

- The sampling criteria and acceptance criteria for samples is specified in section 4.2.

- d) Feeds or feed ingredients must undergo heating/irradiation during processing (with the exception of small quantities of loose bird seed in Section 7.1).
- e) Stock feed for ruminant animals should neither be manufactured in premises where ruminant protein (except dairy products) is stored, used or handled, nor its ingredients be sourced from premises that store, use, or handle ruminant protein (except dairy product).
- f) Vitamins and minerals may be added to processed feeds. Minerals must not be of animal origin except for dicalcium phosphate (DCP), provided it contains no trace of protein or fat.
- g) Any tallow in multiple ingredient stock feeds for ruminant animals must not comprise more than 0.15% by weight of insoluble impurities.
- h) Any peptide of ruminant origin in multiple ingredient stock feeds for ruminants must be less than 10, 000 Dalton in molecular weight.
- i) Stock feeds also containing animal ingredients must also meet the requirements under the relevant [animal import health standard](#).

2.2 Abbreviations, Acronyms and Definitions

(1) Definitions can be found in Appendix 3.

2.3 Incorporation by reference

- (1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) [ISPM 12. Phytosanitary certificates. Rome, IPPC, FAO](#)
 - b) [ISPM 24. Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures. Rome, IPPC, FAO](#)
 - c) [Schedule of Regulated \(Quarantine\) Weed Seeds](#)
- (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 any material incorporated by reference that has legal effect as part of those documents

Part 3: Pre-Shipment Requirements

3.1 Required Documentation

3.1.1 Permit to import

- (1) Where required in the entry conditions (Section 7), a permit to import must be obtained from MPI prior to importing processed stock feed into New Zealand. The [questionnaire](#) in Appendix 2 must be provided to MPI with the completed [permit application form](#).

3.1.2 Phytosanitary Certificate

- (1) Where required in the entry conditions, a completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) of the exporting country must accompany consignments. Additional declarations are specified in the entry conditions (Section 7) and on the permit to import (where required).

2.1.2(a) Veterinary (Sanitary) Certificate

- a) Where animal products, such as ruminant protein, and/or facility hygiene additional declarations required under Sections 7.3 and 0 are the responsibility of a separate certifying agency in the exporting country, these declarations may be provided on a [veterinary certificate](#) issued by the [Competent Authority](#) of that country.

3.1.3 Other Certifying Agency (IVA Certificate)

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

3.1.4 Equivalence

- (1) A CTO may consider an equivalent phytosanitary measure, once that measure is proven to maintain at least the same appropriate level of protection assured by the current measures in this IHS. Equivalence is determined in accordance with ISPM 24: Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures.

3.1.5 Vessel Certificate

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

3.1.6 Fumigation Treatment Certificate

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

3.1.7 Packaging

- (1) Pet food products must be packed in new, sealed retail packages. Stock feed products must be packed in new, clean bags made of either polypropylene or double walled strong paper well secured

by stitching, stapling or sealing, or strong plastic sealed drums/pails, and may only be imported loose in bulk in ship holds, bulk in shipping containers if permitted in the entry conditions.

- (2) For product shipped in sea containers, the container must comply with the [Import Health Standard for Sea Containers from All Countries](#).

3.2 Pre-Shipment Phytosanitary Actions

3.2.1 Pre-shipment Consignment Inspection and Cleanliness

- (1) The manufacturer and exporter must ensure that all consignments are clean and kept free from exposure to contamination by ruminant protein, other unintentional animal material (faecal matter, feathers, insects, etc) and other contamination including unprocessed seeds, soil, or extraneous plant material.
- (2) Where a phytosanitary certificate is required, the exporting country's NPPO must inspect the consignment for visually detectable contamination by unintentional animal material (ruminant protein, faecal matter, feathers), arthropods or other live organisms and other contamination including seeds, soil, or extraneous plant material. Should ruminant protein or faecal matter be detected, the consignment must be rejected for export to New Zealand. Should unprocessed seed, extraneous plant matter, soil or feathers be detected, the contaminants must be completely removed. Should a regulated arthropod pest be detected, the consignment must undergo fumigation with methyl bromide or phosphine and re-inspection prior to shipment to ensure the treatment was effective.
- (3) 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 Plant Imports to determine the action.
- (4) To establish the regulatory status of a visually detectable arthropod or other live organism see MPI's "[New Zealand Official Pest Register](#)".
- (5) If a visually detectable arthropod or other live organism is not listed in this register, the certifying NPPO must contact Plant Imports to establish the regulatory status of the pest.

3.2.2 Seed Treatment

- (1) 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:
 - a) Heat treatment at a core temperature of 85°C for 15 continuous hoursOR
 - b) Irradiation at a minimum dose of 25 kGy.
- (2) The phytosanitary certificate must not be issued until the treatment has been confirmed as being completed.

3.2.3 Fumigation Treatment

- (1) All loose, bulk stock feed consignments and all meal products (except for those bagged products listed below) must be fumigated prior to or during shipment to ensure that subsequent infestation from holds, containers or other chance pest presence does not occur. Fumigation must be with phosphine or methyl bromide at the following prescribed rates. The fumigation certificate must state the fumigant used and the rate used. Fumigation given prior to shipment must be carried out no more than 21 days prior to container loading or vessel shipment.

- (2) *Phosphine: (prior to shipment or in transit)* Fumigation can be done prior to shipment or in transit using phosphine generating products (e.g. tablets, pellets, sachets or blankets introduced with the product into the sealed container or ship's hold) (the ship's master must be notified).
- (3) The table below gives the rates to be used when using phosphine generating products are introduced with the product during loading. Three days must be added to the rates if the fumigant is only surface applied in trays. One day less may be subtracted for cylinderised phosphine gas application completed prior to shipment.
- (4) The treatment certificate must state the method of phosphine application (ie. cylinder, surface or introduced) and clearly state whether the consignment was treated pre-shipment and de-gassed (fumigant removed) prior to the voyage, or whether the application was with tablets, pellets, sachets or blankets introduced with the product into the sealed container or ship's hold to remain there for the journey.
- (5) Application is based on the internal volume of the enclosure.

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

- (6) *Methyl bromide: (prior to shipment)* One of the following rates at atmospheric pressure must be used:

| Temperature (°C) | Dosage | Time (hours) |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 10-15 | 48 g/m ³ | 24 |
| 16-20 | 40 g/m ³ | 24 |
| 21+ | 32 g/m ³ | 24 |

Note: Meal products in bags only, from all countries, may be given an increased inspection on arrival in lieu of fumigation, see Section 4.2.

3.3 Packaging

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

3.3.1 Labelling

- (1) 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 and any amendments that may be promulgated hereafter. Importers may also need to comply with labelling requirements set out in Schedule 4 of the ACVM Regulations: <http://www.legislation.govt.nz>

3.4 In-Transit Requirements

- (1) 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.

- (2) 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.

Part 4: Entry Requirements on Arrival at the Border

4.1 Documentation Upon Arrival

- (1) Where documents are required in the entry conditions, the importer (or importer's agent) must present the required certification to the MPI inspector when the consignment arrives at the border. For consignments bulk in ship holds it is mandatory that the importer must give notification to MPI of the import prior to arrival.

4.2 Inspection on Arrival

- (1) Each consignment will be sampled and inspected by a MPI inspector where required within the specific entry conditions in Section 7. All consignments requiring inspection are to be inspected at a MPI-approved transitional facility. MPI reserves the right to inspect any consignment to ensure consistency with the import requirements.
- (2) To achieve 95% confidence that the maximum pest limits specified in Section 2.1 are not exceeded, an officially drawn random composite sample of 5kg must be taken for each consignment.
 - The acceptance number for viable quarantine weed seeds = 2
 - The acceptance number for live regulated pests = 1
- (3) MPI may place additional measures on imported consignments where MPI are not satisfied that leakage will not occur during transportation from the port of arrival to a transitional facility.
- (4) For bulk product imported in ship holds, the following conditions are required:
 - Ship hatches are to be opened with a MPI inspector present to check for pests or other contamination of the product and structural parts of the hold that may be contaminated.
 - No product may be discharged until the initial inspection of the ship hatches has been done.
- (5) For meal products in bags only, consignments may be given an increased rate of inspection on arrival in lieu of fumigation being completed where required within the specific entry conditions in Section 7.

4.3 Interception of Contaminants

- (1) If regulated pests are identified at levels higher than those specified in Section 2.1, the importer will be given the option, at the importer's expense for pest identification, treatment if available, reshipment or destruction of the consignment.
- (2) If viable seeds of species listed on the [Schedule of Regulated \(Quarantine\) Weed Seeds](#) are detected at levels higher than those specified in Section 2.1 a treatment may be required at the importer's expense, if available, and this may include further processing in a MPI approved transitional facility (processing can be a treatment).

Guidance

- Detected seeds on processed animal feed such as maize, soybean, wheat and barley are not considered to present a biosecurity risk.
- Repeated non-compliance may result in additional measures being required by a CTO via s 30A(4) of the Act.

4.4 Storage Within a Transitional Facility

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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

- (1) For all imported processed animal feeds of plant origin, MPI reserves the right to audit testing and treatment processes that are undertaken to ensure that seed viability has been destroyed. Where specified in the inspection requirements of a section in this standard or on the permit, audits may be required on a regular basis at the importer's expense for products containing ingredients derived from seeds. The consignment is not to be held during the audit process.
- (2) Pet food labelled or declared as having been extruded or baked or containing only grains ground into flour will not be subject to the audit test, but foods containing whole or kibbled seeds or loose mixes with seeds may be subject to testing occasionally or if documents are inadequate.
- (3) MPI will sample one in every ten consignments of like stock feed product per lot per importer, on a regional port basis, for seed viability testing. A result of nil viability from the sample will be accepted by MPI as an indication that the consignment contained no viable seed and processes are operating in accordance with this standard.

4.6 Detection of Viable Seed from Seed Viability Audit Testing

- (1) If viable seed is detected in an audit test, the MPI inspector is to record this in the MPI Quancargo database. Future consignments of that particular product will be held on arrival and tested for seed viability at the importer's expense 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:
- (2) 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

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

Part 5: Biosecurity Clearance

- (1) If the MPI Inspector is satisfied that the entry conditions according to this import health standard have been met, biosecurity clearance of the consignment will be provided.
- (2) Product in ship holds may be given biosecurity clearance on the wharf at the finish of discharge of each hatch or part of the hatch at each port if discharge of the hatch takes place at different ports. Product in containers may be given biosecurity clearance after inspection at a transitional facility.

Part 6: Feedback – Information Requirements

6.1 Inspection Report

- (1) All inspection, pest identification, treatment, and release details for consignments of processed animal feeds of plant origin must be entered into the relevant MPI imports database. Results of all seed viability tests must be referred to the Plant Imports, Animal & Plant Health Directorate, MPI.
- (2) The reports generated from the information held in the database may be used by MPI for feedback to the exporting country NPPO and towards justification for future amendments of this standard.

Part 7: Entry Conditions

- (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 and the ACVM Regulations. The ACVM Act requires certain oral nutritional compounds (pet food and stock feed are subsets of oral nutritional compounds) to be registered prior to their importation. Importers should request a [Class Determination](#) for the product prior to importation to facilitate its entry under the ACVM Act.

7.1 Import Requirements for Pet Foods and Bird Seed Mixtures Containing Whole or Kibbled Seeds

- (1) The import requirements in this grouping are for retail packaged pet products that:
- a) contain whole or kibbled seeds, either loose (including millet sprays) or moulded/compressed into shapes (e.g. rodent and cage bird treats).
- OR
- b) contain loose dried herbs.
- OR
- c) have been irradiated.

Guidance

- Loose bird seed as pure (one species) lines of seed imported in bulk, containing only seeds must be imported under the standard: [Grain for Consumption, Feed or Processing, Plant Health Requirements](#). Guidance table bullet
- Small amounts of loose bird seed of one species (maximum package size of 5kg and total consignment of 100kg), if required as viable, must be imported under the conditions of the [Seed for Sowing Standard](#), but without fungicide treatment.

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

7.1.1 Documentation

- (1) **Import permit:** Not required (unless issued for product intended for treatment on arrival)
- (2) **Phytosanitary certificate:** Required
- (3) **Seed Analysis Certificate:** Required for products which have not been subject to the 15-hour heat treatment or irradiation. The completed seed analysis certificate from an ISTA/IOSA approved laboratory showing nil germination must accompany the phytosanitary certificate.
- (4) **Manufacturer's Certificate:** Required
 Consignments of products in this grouping must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate providing the following information:
- Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead);
 - Name and address and exporter (if different);
 - Date
 - Declaration of country of origin.
 - Description or brand name of product.

- Declaration that the product has been packed in clean, new, leak proof packaging.
- Type of product with full list of ingredients.
- Declaration that there are whole or kibbled seeds in the product.
- Declaration of any processing (temperature and time held at that temperature to be given) or the product has been irradiated.
- Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of lading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
- Signature of a responsible person within the company.

7.1.2 Phytosanitary requirements and additional declarations

- (1) Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by New Zealand MPI have been undertaken and must confirm this by including the following additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate:
 - a) “The product in this consignment has been:
 - i) heated and contains no viable seeds.
(a seed viability certificate from an ISTA/IOSA approved laboratory showing nil germination must accompany the phytosanitary certificate. The seed viability number must be recorded on the phytosanitary certificate).
 - OR
 - ii) heated at 85 degrees Celsius core temperature for a minimum of 15 continuous hours (at a minimum relative humidity of 40%).
 - OR
 - iii) irradiated at a minimum rate of 25 kGy.”

7.1.3 Inspection, Testing and Treatments of the consignment

- (1) Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Visual inspection of the products will only be required at the same time as occasional seed viability audits are carried out. All birdseed products must be sampled for seed viability audit tests as in Section 4.5, with the exception of products imported accompanied by a seed viability certificate. All other pet food products in this grouping will be subject to occasional seed viability audit tests.
- (2) If any of the required treatments for the consignment have not been completed the product is to be heat treated at a minimum of 85°C for 15 continuous hours @ 40% RH (15 continuous hours to begin only when the middle of the stack has attained the minimum temperature prescribed), or irradiated at 25 kGy or autoclaved at 118°C, under 100 kPa pressure for 30 minutes by a [MPI approved treatment supplier](#). This treatment must be done at the importer's expense.

7.1.4 Treatment on Arrival as an Alternative

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

7.2 Import Requirements for Retail Packaged Cooked, Baked or Extruded Pet Food from Any Country

- (1) The import requirements in this grouping are for retail packaged pet products that contain either flour, seed meals and/or finely chopped seeds and other plant extracts that have been produced by the whole mixture passing through a high heat cooking process into the finished product and do not contain any whole or kibbled seeds (e.g. high temperature extruded bird/rodent feeds and high temperature extruded dog biscuits containing plant material). Freeze dried corn, peas and carrot may be included. Processing details must be given.
- (2) The product must be:
 - a) In the form of dry expanded/extruded/baked shapes or pieces.
 - b) Shelf stable.
 - c) Sealed within its original retail packaging on arrival and labelled as (name of animal) food, listing all ingredients, or for laboratory or zoo animal food, packed in new, clean packaging and labelled as laboratory or zoo animal food.
 - d) Free from whole or kibbled seeds.

7.2.1 Documentation

- (1) **Permit to Import:** Not required
- (2) **Phytosanitary certificate:** Not required
- (3) **Manufacturer's certificate:** Required
Consignments of products in this grouping must be accompanied by an original manufacturer's certificate providing the following information:
 - Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead)
 - Name and address of exporter (if different)
 - Date of issue
 - Country of origin
 - Description or brand name of product
 - Type of product with full list of ingredients
 - Declaration that there are no whole or kibbled seeds in the product.
 - Declaration the whole product has been through high temperature processing (temperature and time held at that temperature to be given) or contains dried non-viable plant material (if freeze dried vegetables are added, the processing information must be stated).
 - Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of lading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
 - Signature of a responsible person within the company.

7.2.2 Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

- (1) Inspection of each consignment is not required if the consignment is accompanied by a compliant manufacturer's certificate. If the MPI 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.

7.2.3 Retail Packaged Pet Foods Heated by Other Means, Not Containing Whole or Kibbled Seed

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

7.3 Import Requirements for Single Ingredient Oil Seed Meals, Other Specified Meals and Grain By-products from All Countries

- (1) The import requirements in this section are for the following specified single ingredient products which may be used as feeds or ingredients in any feeds in New Zealand:
[Approved Commodity-Country List](#)
- (2) For any single ingredient feed not specifically listed in the above list, an application can be made to the Plant Imports Team. The processing details will be assessed to ensure the product meets the biosecurity outcomes to be achieved.
- (3) If any single ingredient product is NOT processed in a facility dedicated to the production of plant-based products only, refer to the entry requirements in Section 0.
- (4) Products may be imported in either clean, new bags or loose in bulk.
- (5) There are two options for the certification of product in this schedule.

OPTION 1 (Group A and Group B Products)

7.3.1 Documentation

- (1) **Import permit:** Not required.
- (2) **Phytosanitary certificate:** Required
- (3) **Manufacturer's certificate:** Required
- (4) **Fumigation certificate:** Required for products as stated in Section 3.2.3.

7.3.2 Phytosanitary Requirements and Additional Declarations

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

"The _____ (product) in this consignment has:

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

AND

- undergone processing that has incorporated a heat application that has raised the core temperature of the product to at least 85°C for a minimum of 5 minutes.

OR (for pelleted products only)

- undergone a pelleting process which has reached at least 85°C for a minimum of 30 seconds

OR (for full fat soybean meal or maize meal only)

- undergone a heat application that has raised the core temperature of the product to at least 85°C for a minimum of 30 seconds.

AND

- been inspected and contains no viable seeds.

AND

- a) For product shipped bulk in ships' holds or in containers:
 - been inspected after processing in accordance with appropriate official procedures, and found free from contamination by any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, faecal material and other animal products and visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- been stored in substantially bird-proof buildings or bird-proof storage houses, and transported to the exit port prior to loading, in a manner to prevent contamination with any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, ruminant animals, faecal material and other animal products.
- b) For product shipped in bags:
- been bagged in clean new bags immediately after processing and the bags stored in a manner to prevent infestation and contamination."

7.3.3 Manufacturer's Certificate

- (1) Consignments must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate declaring the following:
- Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead).
 - Name and address(es) of the mill/factory(s) if different from the manufacturer.
 - Name and address of exporter (if different).
 - Date.
 - Name of product.
 - Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of lading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
 - Signature of a responsible person within the company.

OPTION 2 (Group B products only)

7.3.4 Documentation

- (1) **Import permit:** Not required.
- (2) **Phytosanitary certificate:** Required
- (3) **Independent Verification Authority (IVA) certification:** Required (see Appendix 1 for approved IVAs)
- (4) **Manufacturer's certificate:** Required
- (5) **Fumigation certificate:** Required for products as stated in Section 3.2.3

7.3.5 Phytosanitary Requirements and Additional Declarations

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

"The _____ (product) in this consignment has:

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

7.3.6 Independent Verification Certificate

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

7.3.7 Manufacturer's Certificate

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

7.3.8 Inspection, testing and treatments of the consignment

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

7.4 Import Requirements for Non-pelleted Wheat Bran (Broll or Mill Run), Rice Bran, Broken Rice and Cracked Corn from All Countries

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

7.4.1 Documentation

- (3) **Import permit:** Required.
- (4) **Phytosanitary certificate:** Required
- (5) **Manufacturer's certificate:** Required
- (6) **Fumigation certificate:** Not required

7.4.2 Phytosanitary Requirements and Additional Declarations

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

"The product in this consignment has:

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

AND

- been inspected and found free of whole seeds."

7.4.3 Manufacturer's Certificate

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

7.4.4 Inspection, Testing and Treatments of the Consignment

- (1) Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Inspection of consignments other than wheat bran is not required. Products are to be directed to the transitional facility listed on the permit for further processing.
- (2) Post – entry inspection, transport, storage and processing restrictions for wheat bran will apply as in Standard PIT-GIS-ISR: Grain for Processing, Import System Requirements.

7.5 Import Requirements for Multiple Ingredient Stock Feed Products which are Produced in Dedicated Mills from All Countries

- (1) Products may be imported in either clean, new bags or loose in bulk.

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

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

7.5.1 Documentation

- (1) **Import permit:** Required. At the time of application MPI will assess that the conditions of this standard can be met prior to a permit being issued.
- (2) **Phytosanitary certificate:** Required
- (3) **Manufacturer's certificate:** Required
- (4) **Fumigation certificate:** Required only for loose bulk stock feeds (not bagged) as stated in Section 3.2.3

7.5.2 Phytosanitary Requirements and Additional Declarations

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

"The _____ (product name(s)) in this consignment:

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

AND

- does not contain any ingredients which were processed in premises where ruminant protein (except dairy product) is stored, used or processed.
- **[other clauses may be required for feeds for ruminant animals as stipulated on the permit relating to the origin of specific ingredients]**

AND

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

OR

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

AND

- contains no viable seeds.

AND

- a) For product shipped bulk in ships' holds or in containers:
 - has been inspected after processing in accordance with appropriate official procedures, and found free from contamination by any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, faecal material and visually detectable regulated pests.

AND

- been stored in substantially bird-proof buildings or bird-proof storage houses, and transported to the exit port prior to loading, in a manner to prevent contamination with any unprocessed plant material, vermin, birds, faecal material and visually detectable regulated pests.
- b) For product shipped in bags:
 - has been bagged in clean new bags immediately after processing and the bags stored in a manner to prevent infestation and contamination."

7.5.3 Manufacturer's certificate

- (1) Consignments must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate declaring the following:
 - Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead).
 - Name and address (es) of the mill/factory(s) if different from the manufacturer.
 - Name and address of exporter (if different).
 - Date.
 - Name of product.
 - Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of lading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
 - Signature of a responsible person within the company.

7.5.4 Inspection, Testing and Treatments of the Consignment

- (1) Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Inspections of every consignment are required for all bulk un-bagged consignments as in Section 4.2. 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.
- (2) Multiple ingredient stock feed for feeding to ruminants will be subject to ruminant protein contamination audits as in Section 4.7.

7.6 Import Requirements for Multiple or Single Ingredient Stock Feed Products which are Produced in Non-dedicated Mills from All Countries

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

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

- (2) Plant based multiple ingredient stock feeds and additives may contain either ground or hammer-milled grains and plant products that have been produced by the whole mixture passing through a high heat extrusion, expanding or pelleting process incorporating steam and pressure.
- (3) The feeds may be a loose mix of grains and other plant material in the form of blended mash, or muesli style in which the individual ingredients or the ingredients together have been cooked or heated (e.g. roasted, micronised, steamed and rolled or irradiated).
- (4) The feeds may contain finely chopped hay or roughage included before the heating process.
- (5) Vitamins and minerals may be added either before or after the heating process.
- (6) Cubed products containing predominantly hay or only hay will be assessed on application to ensure that the total processing method(s) will devitalise seeds. High temperature and pressure is usually required. Specific conditions will be listed on the permit.
- (7) Plant based feeds may contain animal ingredients (e.g. dairy products, fish meal) in accordance with the relevant animal standards, which will be stipulated on the permit.
- (8) Within this group application may also be made for an assessment to import a specialised single ingredient stock feed for non-ruminant animals, that is not processed in a facility dedicated to the production of plant based products only, or that produces compounded feed containing animal ingredients.

7.6.1 Documentation

- (1) **Import permit:** Required. At the time of application MPI will assess that the conditions of this standard can be met prior to a permit being issued.
- (2) **Phytosanitary certificate:** Required
- (3) **Manufacturer's certificate:** Required
- (4) **Fumigation certificate:** Required only for loose bulk stock feeds (not bagged) as stated in Section 3.2.3.

7.6.2 Phytosanitary Requirements and Additional Declarations

- (1) Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the exporting country's NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by MPI have been undertaken and must confirm this by providing the following additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate:

"The _____ (product name(s)) in this consignment:

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

OR

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

AND

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

7.6.3 Manufacturer's Certificate

- (1) Consignments must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate declaring the following:
 - Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead).
 - Name and address(es) of the mill/factory(s) if different from the manufacturer.
 - Name and address of exporter (if different).
 - Date.
 - Name of product.
 - Details relating the statement/declaration to the product e.g. airway bill, bill of lading, container no., or batch/serial no. or invoice.
 - Signature of a responsible person within the company.

7.6.4 Inspection, Testing and Treatments of the Consignment

- (1) Documentation will be inspected at the border on arrival in New Zealand. Inspections of every consignment are required for all bulk un-bagged consignments as in Section 4.2. Products derived from seeds may be subject to viable seed audit tests, as advised in the permit, in New Zealand as in Section 4.5.

7.7 Import Requirements for Highly Processed Stock Feed Products in Liquid, Powder, or Granule Form, Including Feed Additives, Not Derived Directly from Grain or Seed

7.7.1 Molasses

- (1) The product is to be produced from processing sugar cane, *Saccharum officinale* as a by-product of sugar manufacture and must not contain any other ingredients.
- (2) The product must be stored in clean drums/containers.

Entry conditions

Documentation

- (1) No documentation is required but the product should be identifiable.

Inspection, Testing and Treatments of the Consignment

- (1) Regular inspections of consignments are not required.

7.7.2 Other highly processed Plant Products for use as a feed or feed additive.

- (1) The product must be highly processed in the form of a powder, granules or liquid (containing ingredients such as food grade tapioca starch, highly processed plant extracts or plant extract oils) and must not contain any other ingredients. The product must be packed in clean bags, or in retail packaging.

Entry conditions

Documentation

- (1) Consignments must be accompanied by an original Manufacturer's Certificate declaring the following:
 - Name and address of manufacturer (company letterhead).

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

Inspection, Testing and Treatments of the Consignment

- (1) Regular inspections of consignments are not required.

7.8 Import Requirements for Stock Feed Samples

- (1) Up to 5kg of any product listed in the above entry conditions may be imported as a trade sample without the documentation requirements of the above. Each sample must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate stating that:

"The _____ (product)_____ in this consignment has been processed in a facility dedicated to the production of plant based products only, that produces no compounded feed containing animal ingredients and has not been exposed to any source of contamination from animal products or other regulated contaminants."
- (2) On arrival the sample is to be given a 100% inspection for contaminants by a MPI inspector. Inspections must be carried out in a transitional facility or biosecurity control area that has been approved by MPI as suitable for inspecting plant products.

Appendix 1: Approved Independent Verification Authorities

- (1) MPI have approved the following Independent Verification Authorities:
[Approved Independent Verification Authorities List](#)

Appendix 2: Questionnaire to Accompany an Application to Import Processed Stock Food of Plant Origin

- (1) The questionnaire to accompany the completed permit application form can be found at the following website: MPI [Questionnaire to accompany an application to import processed stock food of plant origin](#)

Appendix 3: Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definitions apply:

Additional declaration

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

ACVM Group

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Group within the Ministry for Primary Industries.

AOSA

Association of Official Seed Analysts.

Approved

means approved by the Director - General (MPI) or a delegated authority.

Biosecurity clearance

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

Bran

Pieces of grain husk separated from flour after milling.

Bulk product

Unbagged product usually carried in holds or shipping containers.

By-product

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

Chief Technical Officer

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

Consignment

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

Contamination

Presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance or container, of pests or other regulated articles, not constituting an infestation.

Country of origin (of a consignment of plant products)

Country where the plants from which the plant products are derived were.

Cooked

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

Dedicated mill

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

Equivalence

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

Note: This is a decision made under s 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Act.

Expanded/Extruded

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

Fumigation

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

Import health standard

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

Infestation (of a commodity)

Presence in a commodity of a living pest of the plant or plant product concerned. Infestation includes infection

International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

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

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

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.

Irradiation

Treatment with any type of ionizing radiation.

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)

An independent third-party service provider approved by MPI that monitors the sanitary regulatory operations of the processing plant, to confirm the statements made in the manufacturer's certificate.

kilo Gray (kGy)

A unit in relation to irradiation treatment requirements.

Lot

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

MPI Inspector

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

Meal

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

Micronised

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

Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)

The NPPO of New Zealand.

National plant protection organization (NPPO)

Official service established by the government to discharge the functions specified under the IPPC.

Note: MPI 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 Organisation.

Pelleted

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

Permit

Under section 24D(2) of the Act the Director-General may issue a permit that a standard specifies as a requirement if the Director-General considers it appropriate to do so.

Pet food

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

Pest

Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products.

Note: For the purpose of this standard “pest” includes an organism sometimes associated with the pathway, which poses a risk to human or animal or plant life or health (SPS Article 2).

Phytosanitary certificate

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

Plant products

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

Processed Feeds (For the purposes of this standard)

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

Regulated pest

A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled.

Ruminant animal

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

Ruminant protein

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

Seed analysis certificate

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

Stock feed

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

Transitional facility

Any place approved as a transitional facility in accordance with section 39 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 for the purpose of inspection, storage, treatment, quarantine, holding or destruction of uncleared goods or part of a port declared to be a transitional facility in accordance with section 39

Treatment

Official procedure for the killing, inactivation or removal of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalisation.

Appendix 4: Amendment Record

The following table provides a summary of amendments to this import health standard.

| Number | Details | Date |
|--------|--|-------------------|
| 1 | Sections 1.4; 2.3; 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.4; 7.5; 7.6; Appendix 1; Appendix 2 | 29 August 2008 |
| 2 | Sections 7.1; 7.2; 7.7.2; 7.3; 7.4; 7.5; 7.6; Appendix 1 | 19 September 2008 |
| 3 | Sections 1.2; 2.3; 3.1.5; 3.1.6; 3.2.3; 4.2.1; 4.2.2; 4.2.3; 4.3; 4.6; 7.1; 7.3; 7.3.1; 7.4; 7.5; 7.6; 7.7.2; Appendix 1 | 29 May 2009 |
| 4 | Sections 2.2; 3.1.6; 3.2.3; 4.2.3; 7.3; Appendix 1 | 11 November 2010 |
| 5 | Sections 1, 2, 4.2, 7.3, 7.7, 7.8, Appendix 1, Appendix 2 | 19 June 2013 |
| 6 | Section 1, 2.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.7, 3.2.1, 7, 7.1, 7.3, Appendix 1, Appendix 2 | 28 February 2017 |
| 7 | Section 3.1.2 (a) Documentation. Veterinary (Sanitary) certificates. | 22 November 2019 |
| 8 | Document format updated. Introductory section added. Section 2.1 clarification on outcomes that need to be achieved and the criteria to determine whether these have been met. Definitions moved to Appendix 3. Definition of contamination has been updated to be consistent with ISPM 5. Section 2.3 is added to incorporate other material by reference. Sampling criteria is now specified in section 4.2. Section 4.3 is updated to ensure consistency with section 2.1. Minor grammatical changes for clarity. | 24 August 2021 |
| 9 | Section 3.2.3(5) Phosphine application table: Fumigation rates for 30+ degrees specified. | 20 October 2021 |