



# Guidance Document

## Egg Products

EGGPRODS.GEN

27 August 2019

## Title

Guidance Document: Egg Products

## About this document

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

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: Egg Products*.

## Related Requirements

*Import Health Standard: Egg Products*

## Document history

Refer to Appendix 1.

## Contact Details

For further information and questions about this guidance document, please contact:

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Animal Imports  
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## 1 Purpose

- (1) This guidance document has been issued to accompany the *IHS: Egg Products*. This guidance document should be read in conjunction with that IHS.
- (2) This document includes:
  - a) Countries with MPI approved exporting systems to import egg products into New Zealand.
  - b) A model veterinary certificate and model manufacturer's declaration.
  - c) Negotiated country-specific sample veterinary certificates.

## 2 Background

- (1) The *IHS: Egg Products*, which this guidance document accompanies, contains generic import requirements. These are the rules to manage the biosecurity risk of importing processed egg products from countries that can meet the requirements of the IHS and in doing so meet New Zealand's appropriate level of protection. The generic 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 processed egg products. Each country-specific veterinary certificate represents what will be certified prior to exporting consignments of processed egg products from the country specified.

## 3 Definitions

- (1) Refer to Schedule 2 in the *IHS: Egg Products*.

## 4 Importer Responsibilities

- (1) The costs to MPI in performing functions relating to the importation of processed egg products 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.
- (2) Consignments that do not comply with the requirements of the IHS may be re-shipped or destroyed using a MPI-approved destruction method.

## 5 Guidance

- (1) It is recommended that importers also read the following steps to importing located on the MPI website <http://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/food/eggs/steps-to-importing/>

### 5.1 Equivalence and import permits

- (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@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz)
- (3) An import permit is not required to import egg products into New Zealand if the requirements of the IHS are met.
- (4) An import permit may be required where specific equivalence measures are approved by MPI. An import permit serves as evidence of equivalence decisions which will be written as specific notes in the special conditions section of the permit.

- (5) Import permit application forms can be found on the MPI website at: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/food/eggs/forms-and-templates/>
- (6) Completed applications are lodged with [animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz).

## 5.2 Food Act 2014 and Animal Products Act 1999

- (1) Consignments of food imported into New Zealand for sale for human consumption must comply with relevant requirements of:
  - a) The Food Act 2014;
  - b) The Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code;
  - c) The Animal Products Act 1999.
- (2) Importers of food intended for sale for human consumption must be registered with MPI. This requirement is independent of the IHS requirements. Importers are advised to consult MPI's food safety website: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing>.
- (3) Some high risk foods, known as Regulatory Interest Foods will require a food safety clearance on arrival. These foods include some meat, fish, seafood and cheese. A full list can be found in the Schedules to the Food Notice: Importing Food. A food safety clearance will include a documentation check and may include inspection, sampling and testing at the importers cost.
- (4) Importers of egg products must ensure that consignments of egg products imported into New Zealand comply with the microbiological limit for *Salmonella* in processed egg products (i.e. *Salmonella* not detected in 25g), specified in Schedule 27 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.
- (5) The importation of the following animal material or product must comply with the inspection requirements issued in Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMAR) 01/172 under the Animal Products Act 1999:
  - a) Imported animal material or product, or product containing animal material or product, that is of New Zealand origin and have been returned to New Zealand for domestic sale or use, or for re-export where official assurance is required, and
  - b) Imported animal material or product of foreign origin intended for export or further processing for export where official assurance is required.

To arrange for inspection of any animal material or animal product, contact your primary verifier or local MPI Verification Services Office.

## 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.

## 5.4 Harmonised system (HS) codes

- (1) The harmonised system is an international product numbering classification developed by the World Customs Organisation (WCO). The New Zealand harmonised system is found here: <http://aria.stats.govt.nz/aria/#ClassificationView:uri=http://stats.govt.nz/cms/ClassificationVersion/ZSwZWIknoDQ22Owg>
- (2) Animal products imported using the IHS will be under one of the following HS Codes:

HS Code	Commodity Description
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell; egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked by steaming or boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter

## 5.5 Exporting country systems and certification

### 5.5.1 Approval of exporting systems

- (1) Competent Authorities should refer to Section 3 of the Code titled *Quality of Veterinary Services*, to prepare evidence for MPI regarding capabilities and preferences of the exporting country's Competent Authority.
- (2) The table below lists those exporting countries that meet the requirements set out in the *IHS: Egg Products*

Countries with approved exporting systems	Spray-dried whole egg powder and crystals	Spray-dried egg albumen powder and crystals	Liquid pasteurised egg	Liquid pasteurised egg white	Other products containing chicken eggs
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓			
European Union	✓	✓			
Japan	✓				
Lithuania	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
USA	✓	✓			

### 5.5.2 Agreed country-specific veterinary certificates

- (1) Requests from exporting countries to negotiate veterinary certification for the importation of egg products into New Zealand will be prioritised according to MPI resources available at the time of application.
- (2) A model veterinary certificate is provided in this guidance document and can be used by the Competent Authority as a reference for country-specific veterinary certificate negotiation.
- (3) 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
Australia	<a href="#">Egg Products from Australia</a>	2018 044	18 October 2018	18 October 2018
Denmark	<a href="#">Egg Powder and Egg Crystal from Denmark</a>		December 2013	April 2014
France	<a href="#">Pasteurised Egg Albumen Powder from France</a>		September 2012	January 2013
Lithuania	<a href="#">Egg Products Vet Cert and Manufacturers Declaration Lithuania</a>	2019 038	22 August 2019	22 August 2019

USA	<a href="#">Egg Products from USA</a>		January 2011	May 2011
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- (4) 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.
- (5) 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. After that date previous veterinary certificates for that country can no longer be used.

## 5.6 Documentation

- (1) Where required under the IHS, an import permit for animal products must accompany the egg products. Application forms can be sent to the contact details listed at the beginning of this document.
- (2) It is advised that copies of documentation are submitted with the Biosecurity Authorisation Clearance Certificate (BACC) application through the Electronic Biosecurity Authority Clearance Certification application (eBACCa) or directly to the target evaluators prior to the consignment arriving.
- (3) The table below lists the documentation required for the various processed egg products allowed.

Product type	Veterinary certificate	Manufacturer's declaration
<b>Processed egg products derived from chicken eggs</b>		
Shelf-stable spray-dried whole egg and egg yolk powder/crystal	✓ (for Angara disease freedom)	✓
Shelf stable spray dried egg albumen powder/crystal	✓ (for Angara disease and avian influenza freedom)	✓
Liquid pasteurised eggs	✓ (for Angara disease freedom)	✓
Liquid Pasteurised albumen	✓ (for Angara and avian influenza disease freedom)	✓
Other products containing up to 100% egg ingredients.	✓ (for Angara disease freedom)	✓
<b>Specified shelf stable products</b>		
Mooncakes		✓
Non-alcoholic drinks		✓
Retort and highly heat treated products		✓
Mayonnaise and salad dressing with no more than 20% egg ingredient		✓ (Only required if original commercial packaging does not state the percentage of egg contained)
Alkalised chicken or duck eggs		✓
Products containing no more than 5% egg ingredients		✓

		(Only required if original commercial packaging does not state the percentage of egg contained)
Products containing more than 5% and less than 21% egg ingredients		✓

## 5.7 Biosecurity clearance

- (1) MPI must receive complete and adequate information to assess the risk of goods imported into New Zealand. Commercial importers must submit this information to MPI as part of a Biosecurity Authorisation Clearance Certificate (BACC) application. Application forms and contact details can be obtained from the MPI website <http://mpi.govt.nz/importing/border-clearance/containers-and-cargo/>
- (2) An inspector will inspect the accompanying documentation to ensure that it meets the requirements of the IHS, i.e. adequately identifies the country of origin, describes the nature of the goods, manufacturing processes, and is not fraudulent, where required.
- (3) Before clearance or biosecurity direction is given, an inspector may physically inspect all or any part of a consignment to ensure that it meets the IHS.
- (4) Products that do not meet the requirements of the IHS will be authorised for reshipment or destruction. Importers are therefore advised to comply with the IHS so as to avoid any delays or extra costs incurred as a result of non-compliance.

## 5.8 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) These requirements are independent of the IHS requirements.



## 5.9 Model veterinary certificate

- (1) Below is a model veterinary certificate for trade in egg products. This model meets the requirements of the IHS.
- (2) This model veterinary certificate format is based on the Code Chapter for model veterinary certificates for international trade in processed egg products.

Part 1: Details of dispatched consignment	1.1. Consignor (Exporter): Name:  Address:	1.2. Certificate reference number:
		1.3. Competent Authority:
	1.4. Consignee (Importer): Name:  Address:	
	1.5. Country of origin	1.6. Zone or compartment of origin*:
	1.7. Country of destination:	1.8. Country, zone or compartment of manufacture*:
	1.9. Place of origin: Name:  Address:	
	1.10. Place of shipment:	1.11. Date of departure:
	1.12. Means of transport:  <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane  <input type="checkbox"/> Ship	1.13. Species derived from:  <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Gallus gallus</i>
	1.14. Description of commodity:	1.15. Net weight (kg):
	1.16. Identification of container/serial number:	1.17. Total number of packages:  1.18. Type of packaging:
1.19. Commodities intended for use as:  <input type="checkbox"/> Human consumption  <input type="checkbox"/> Animal feed  <input type="checkbox"/> Other  <input type="checkbox"/> Technical use		

\* If referenced in Part 2

<b>Country:</b>	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 and certify that the egg products in this consignment are:</p> <p><b>Diagnostic testing requirements (Angara disease)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Sampling of flocks for diagnostic testing was randomised, and representative of the flock from which the product is derived. The sample size was of a sufficient size to give 95% confidence of detecting infection where there is at least a 5% prevalence in the flock.</li> <li>(2) Samples were collected under the supervision of the Official Veterinarian.</li> <li>(3) Laboratory samples from birds were collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the recommendations in the OIE Code and/or Terrestrial Manual, and/or as specified in the MPI document: <i>Approved Diagnostic Tests, Vaccines, Treatments and Post-Arrival Testing Laboratories for Animal Import Health Standards (MPI-STDTVTL)</i>.</li> <li>(4) Laboratory or other diagnostic tests used on birds were those approved by MPI and listed in the MPI document <i>MPI-STD-TVTL</i>.</li> </ol> <p><b>Specified requirements for identified risk organisms:</b></p> <p>Delete clauses not applicable to product for import.</p> <p>(5) <b>Shelf-stable spray-dried whole egg and/or egg yolk powder/crystal:</b></p> <p>For Angara disease (caused by FAdV-4):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks in ..... (insert country, zone or compartment) where Angara disease has not been recognised (i.e. no cases reported) and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (2)(a) of the manufacturer's declaration; or</li> <li>(b) The eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks that have been tested to ensure freedom from Angara disease on samples taken prior to the first egg collection and then at least 6 monthly thereafter, and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (2)(b) of the manufacturer's declaration; or</li> </ol> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Date of sample collection: .....</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Test types: .....</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Test result: .....</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(c) The product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (2)(b) of the manufacturer's declaration</li> </ol> <p>(6) <b>Shelf-stable spray-dried egg albumen powder/crystal:</b></p> <p>For Angara disease (caused by FAdV-4):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks in ..... (insert country, zone or compartment) where Angara disease has not been recognised (i.e. no cases reported) and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per (3)(a) of the manufacturer's declaration; or</li> <li>(b) The eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks that have been tested to ensure freedom from Angara disease on samples taken prior to the first egg collection and then at least 6 monthly thereafter, and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (3)(b) of the manufacturer's declaration; or</li> </ol> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Date of sample collection: .....</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Test types: .....</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Test result: .....</p>	

Part 2: Veterinary Information

(c) The product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (3)(b) of the manufacturer's declaration.

(7) **Liquid pasteurised whole eggs or egg yolks:**

For Angara disease (caused by FAdV-4):

(a) The eggs used to manufacture the product originated from flocks in.....  
(insert country, zone or compartment) where Angara disease has not been recognised (i.e. no cases reported) and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per (4)(a) of the manufacturer's declaration; or

(b) The eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks that have been tested to ensure freedom from Angara disease on samples taken prior to the first egg collection and then at least 6 monthly thereafter, and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (4)(b) of the manufacturer's declaration; or

Date of sample collection: .....

Test types: .....

Test result: .....

(8) **Liquid pasteurised egg albumen:**

For Angara disease (caused by FAdV-4):

(a) The eggs used to manufacture the product originated from flocks in.....  
(insert country, zone or compartment) where Angara disease has not been recognised (i.e. no cases reported) and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per (4)(a) of the manufacturer's declaration; or

(b) The eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks that have been tested to ensure freedom from Angara disease on samples taken prior to the first egg collection and then at least 6 monthly thereafter, and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (4)(a) of the manufacturer's declaration; and

Date of sample collection: .....

Test types: .....

Test result: .....

For high pathogenicity avian influenza:

(c) The eggs used to manufacture the product originated from flocks in.....  
(insert country, zone or compartment) which is free from high pathogenicity avian influenza as described in the OIE *Code* and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per (4)(a) of the manufacturer's declaration; or

(d) The product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (4)(c)(iii) of the manufacturer's declaration.

(9) **Other products containing from 5% to 100% chicken egg**

For Angara disease (caused by FAdV-4) the eggs used to manufacture the product must either:

(a) Originate from flocks in a country, zone or compartment where Angara disease has not been recognised (i.e. no cases reported) and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (8)(a) of the manufacturer's declaration; or

(b) The eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks that have been tested to ensure freedom from Angara disease on samples taken prior to the first egg collection and then at least 6 monthly thereafter, and the product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (8)(b) of the manufacturer's declaration; or

Date of sample collection: .....

Test types: .....

Test result: .....

	(c) The product has undergone a heat treatment as per clause (8)(b) of the manufacturer's declaration.	
	<p><b>Official Veterinarian</b></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Email:</p>	<p>Signature:</p> <p>Date:</p> <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 20px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">Official Veterinarian signature Official stamp and date</p> </div>

## 5.10 Model manufacturer's declaration

<b>Manufacturing Companies Letterhead</b>	
Importer (client) details:	
Name and address of manufacturer:	
Full description of the commodity:	Identifiers (e.g. container/seal number, invoice number):
<p><b>For processed egg products derived from chickens (<i>Gallus gallus</i>)</b></p> <p>(1) I ..... the quality manager, or equivalent, of the manufacturing premises declare that the egg products in this consignment were manufactured from eggs that originate from the following eligible countries (see guidance document) .....(insert country names) and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The eggs used to manufacture the product were from chickens (<i>Gallus gallus</i>); and</li> <li>(b) The eggs were inspected prior to being broken and were intact, free from dirt, blood, faecal contamination and other foreign matter; and</li> <li>(c) The egg products contain no more than 100 mg/kg of eggshell remains, egg membrane and other particles; and</li> <li>(d) The egg products comply with relevant national standards of the exporting country for hygienic processing of egg products; and</li> <li>(e) The egg products for export to New Zealand were sealed in tamper-proof packaging as part of the manufacturing process and have remained separated from non-processed product not of equivalent health status; and</li> <li>(f) During manufacturing quality control measures were in place to prevent contamination of egg products.</li> </ul> <p>The product was processed as follows (<i>delete clauses as necessary</i>):</p> <p>(2) <b>Shelf-stable spray-dried whole egg and/or egg yolk powder/crystal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The product reached a core temperature of at least 60°C for at least 3.5 minutes and the Competent Authority has certified the eggs were derived from a country, zone or compartment where Angara disease has not been recognised; or</li> <li>(b) The product reached a core temperature of at least 60°C for at least 3.5 minutes and the Competent Authority has certified the eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks that have been tested to ensure freedom from Angara disease; or</li> <li>(c) The product reached a core temperature of at least <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 60°C for at least 60 minutes; or</li> <li>(ii) 80°C for at least 10 minutes; or</li> <li>(iii) 100°C for at least 5 minutes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

(3) **Shelf-stable spray-dried egg albumen powder/crystal:**

- (a) The Competent Authority has certified the eggs were derived from a country, zone or compartment where Angara disease has not been recognised, and the product has reached a core temperature of:
- (i) at least 54.4°C for at least 7 days; or
  - (ii) at least 60°C for at least 10 days; or
  - (iii) at least 67°C for at least 20 hours; or
- (b) The Competent Authority has certified the eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks that have been tested to ensure freedom from Angara disease and the product has reached a core temperature of:
- (i) at least 54.4°C for at least 7 days; or
  - (ii) at least 60°C for at least 10 days; or
  - (iii) at least 67°C for at least 20 hours; or
- (c) The product reached a core temperature of at least;
- (i) 60°C for at least 60 minutes; or
  - (ii) 80°C for at least 10 minutes; or
  - (iii) 100°C for at least 5 minutes

(4) **Liquid pasteurised egg:**

- (a) The product has been heat treated in accordance with the parameters in the following table:

Liquid Egg Product	Retention temperature to be no less than (°C)	Minimum holding time requirements in minutes
Albumen (without the use of chemicals)	55	9.5
Whole egg	60	3.5
	64	2.5
Whole egg blends (less than 2% added non-egg ingredients)	61.1	3.5
	60.0	6.2
Fortified whole egg blends (24-38% solids, 2-12% added non-egg ingredients)	62.2	3.5
	61.1	6.2
Salted whole egg (with 2% or more salt added)	63.3	3.5
	62.2	6.2
Sugared whole egg (with 2% or more salt added)	61.1	3.5
	60.0	6.2
Plain yolk	60.0	3.5
Sugared yolk (2% or more sugar added)	63.3	3.5
	62.2	6.2
Salted yolk (2-12% salt added)	63.3	3.5
	62.2	6.2

- (b) Liquid pasteurised whole egg, whole egg blends, fortified whole egg blends, salted whole egg, sugared whole egg, plain yolk, sugared yolk and salted yolk:
- For Angara disease
- (i) The Competent Authority has certified the eggs were derived from a country, zone or compartment where Angara disease has not been recognised; or
  - (ii) The Competent Authority has certified the eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks that have been tested to ensure freedom from Angara disease.
- (c) Liquid pasteurised egg albumen:
- For Angara disease

- (i) The Competent Authority has certified the eggs were derived from a country, zone or compartment where Angara disease has not been recognised; or
  - (ii) The Competent Authority has certified the eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks that have been tested to ensure freedom from Angara disease; and
- For avian influenza
- (iii) The Competent Authority has certified the eggs were derived from a country, zone or compartment free from high pathogenicity avian influenza; or
  - (iv) The product has undergone a heat treatment in accordance with the *Code* recommendations for inactivation of avian influenza viruses, and reached a core temperature of at least:
    1. 55.6°C for at least 870 seconds (14.5 minutes); or
    2. 56.7°C for at least 232 seconds (3.9 minutes).

**(5) For specified shelf-stable products containing egg:**

I ..... the quality manager, or equivalent, of the manufacturing premises declare that the shelf-stable products containing egg ingredients in this consignment are:

- (a) Mayonnaise and/or salad dressing that contains no more than 20% egg ingredient.
- (b) Alkalised duck or chicken eggs that have been transformed in an alkaline salt to a pH of 10 or higher in the final preserved egg product.
- (c) Mooncakes containing whole egg that:
  - (i) Do not contain any meat or meat product fillings; and
  - (ii) Reached a core temperature of at least:
    1. 60°C for at least 3.5 minutes; or
    2. 70°C for at least 2 minutes.
- (d) Non-alcoholic drinks (such as eggnog) containing more than 5% egg yolk and that the egg has undergone a heat treatment where the product reached a core temperature of one of the following for at least:
  - (i) 69°C for at least 30 minutes; or
  - (ii) 80°C for at least 25 seconds; or
  - (iii) 83°C for at least 15 seconds.
- (e) Retorted products and highly heat treated products containing egg that has been subjected to at least Fo3 or equivalent (refer to Schedule 3 of the IHS for time and temperatures to achieve Fo3 or equivalent);
  - (i) the product has reached a core temperature of at least <enter temperature in degrees Celsius> for at least <enter time>

**(6) For other products containing no more than 5% egg:**

I ..... the quality manager, or equivalent, of the manufacturing premises declare that the:

- (a) Products for export contain no more than 5% egg ingredients.

**(7) For other products containing more than 5% and less than 21% egg ingredients:**

I ..... the quality manager, or equivalent, of the manufacturing premises declare that the:

- (a) Products for export contain more than 5% and less than 21% egg ingredients and have reached a core temperature of at least:
  - (i) 60°C for at least 60 minutes; or
  - (ii) 80°C for at least 10 minutes; or
  - (iii) 100°C for at least 5 minutes.

**(8) For other products containing from 5% to 100% egg:**

I ..... the quality manager, or equivalent, of the manufacturing premises declare that the:

- (a) The Competent Authority has certified the eggs were derived from a country, zone or compartment where Angara disease has not been recognised and the product or egg contained in the product has reached a core temperature of at least:
  - (i) 60°C for at least 3.5 minutes, or
  - (ii) 64° C for at least 2.5 minutes; or
  - (iii) 70°C for at least 2 minutes; or
- (b) The Competent Authority has certified the eggs used to manufacture the product have originated from flocks that have been tested to ensure freedom from Angara disease and the product has reached a core temperature of:
  - (i) 60°C for at least 3.5 minutes, or
  - (ii) 64° C for at least 2.5 minutes; or
  - (iii) 70°C for at least 2 minutes; or
- (c) The product has reached a core temperature of at least;
  - (i) 60°C for at least 60 minutes; or
  - (ii) 80°C for at least 10 minutes; or
  - (iii) 100°C for at least 5 minutes.

Name:

Signature:

Date:



## Appendix 1 – Document History

<b>Date First Issued</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Shortcode</b>
23 January 2018	Guidance Document: Egg Products	EGGPRODS.GEN
<b>Date of Issued Amendments</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Shortcode</b>
24 October 2018	Guidance Document: Egg Products	EGGPRODS.GEN
16 August 2019	Guidance Document: Egg Products	EGGPRODS.GEN
27 August 2019	Guidance Document: Egg Products	EGGPRODS.GEN

## Appendix 2 – Avian Influenza Outbreak Notifications

Until these outbreaks are resolved these countries are unable to declare country freedom from avian influenza. However, zoning/regionalisation arrangements certified by the Competent Authorities are acceptable.

Egg products from the affected countries manufactured in the three weeks prior to notification of these outbreaks until resolution of the outbreaks are notified, that has been certified to be derived from a country free from avian influenza are not eligible for import unless accompanied by a valid permit to import with any appropriate CTO directions listed, or the requirement to direct to an approved transitional facility in New Zealand.

**Updated 23 August 2019**

Country	Date of outbreak	Date outbreak resolved
<b>Austria</b>	<b>09 November 2016</b>	<b>Not yet resolved</b>
Belgium	16 June 2017	29 September 2017
<b>Bulgaria</b>	03 October 2018	09 July 2019
	02 March 2018	17 August 2018
	17 October 2017	11 February 2018
Croatia	15 March 2017	02 June 2017
Czech Republic	05 January 2017	23 June 2017
Denmark	21 November 2016	22 February 2017
France	24 November 2015	18 October 2017
Germany	11 November 2016	11 August 2017
Greece	12 January 2017	12 May 2017
Hungary	03 November 2016	16 June 2017
Italy	21 January 2017	02 August 2018
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>01 June 2017</b>	<b>Not yet resolved</b>
Netherlands	08 December 2017	10 July 2018
	26 November 2016	16 May 2017
Poland	03 December 2016	20 March 2017
Romania	30 December 2016	27 March 2017
Slovakia	29 December 2016	9 August 2017
Spain	23 February 2017	30 May 2017
Sweden	23 November 2016	01 August 2017
United Kingdom	17 December 2016	13 September 2017
USA	04 March 2017	11 August 2017
	11 January 2016	22 April 2016