Ref: CTO 2019 005 [1]
Wool: Treatment and Inspection

CTO direction as to equivalent measures in relation to wool from China

Pursuant to section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Biosecurity Act 1993 I, Vicki Melville , Manager Animal Trade, Ministry for Primary Industries (under delegated authority), give the following directions for wool from China in relation to the *Import Health Standard for the Importation of Scoured Cashmere/Mohair/Wool into New Zealand from the People's Republic of China, FIBCMWIC.PRC, 14 January 1998*.

Part 9. Manufacture's declaration requires that:

Each consignment must be accompanied by a declaration from the manufacturer which states that:

9.1 the cashmere/mohair/wool fibre originates entirely from animals resident in The People's Republic of China.

9.2 during processing the cashmere/mohair/wool has been scoured with a non-ionic detergent at a minimum temperature of 62o C for at least 6 minutes, then dried at a minimum temperature of 70o C for at least 2 minutes.

9.3 after scouring, the cashmere/mohair/wool was EITHER:

9.3.1 carded in a machine incorporating a crushing roller operating at not less than 4000 kg/cm2

OR

9.3.2 processed through a combing machine incorporating teeth with a maximum separation of 1.0 mm.

9.4 the manufactured products have not been in contact with unprocessed cashmere/mohair/wool.

9.5 the products were packed in new clean packaging.

Part 10. Health Certification requires that:

Each consignment must be accompanied by a certificate from a veterinary officer of the Animal and Plant Quarantine Services which states that:

10.1 After due enquiry, I have no reason to doubt the veracity of the Manufacturer's Declaration.

10.2 I have examined the records of the manufacturer, inspected the manufacturing plant and certify that the measures taken by the manufacturer are adequate to ensure that post-processing contamination does not occur.

The manufacturer is able to provide manufacturer's declaration complying with clause 9 but not a health certificate as required in Part 10, and thus any manufacturer's declaration does not meet the standard.

In place of the disease freedom and treatment declarations as required by clause and 9.1 and 9.2, the product may be directed to an MPI-approved transitional facility for the following treatment, which is effective against

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identified risk organisms (FMD, anthrax, lumpy skin disease, and sheep and goat pox) associated with wool, to take place:

- Fumigated with formalin (37% formaldehyde) at a rate of 50 ml/m3 mixed with potassium permanganate at a concentration of 35 g/m3 at 80-90% humidity in a sealed container for 24 hours.

In place of the seed removal declaration as required by clause 9.3, the product may be directed to an MPI-approved transitional facility for visual inspection of a representative sample to check for any presence of seeds. If any seed is found, the consignment of product will need to be treated in accordance to 9.3.1 or 9.3.2of the IHS *FIBCMWIC.PRC* at an MPI-approved transitional facility.

In place of preventing post-treatment contamination and packaging products in new clean packaging as required by clause 9.4 and 9.5, treatment conducted at an MPI-approved transitional facility will prevent post-treatment contamination and negate the need to package products in new clean packaging.

This direction takes effect from the date of signing and continues in effect until amended or revoked.