



Import Health Standard

Personal Consignments of Animal Products

PERSONAL.ALL

[Document Date]

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Personal Consignments of Animal Products

COMMENCEMENT

This Import Health Standard comes into force on [Effective Date]

REVOCATION

This Import Health Standard revokes and replaces specified clauses of the following:

- a) *Import Health Standard: Animal Fibre, ANIFIBRE.GEN, 25 September 2014:*
Clause 2.6
- b) *Import Health Standard for the Importation into New Zealand of Specified Animal Products and Biologicals, INEPROIC.ALL, 8 June 2011:*
Clause 6.22
- c) *Import Health Standard: Specified Foods for Human Consumption Containing Animal Products, EDIPROIC.ALL, 15 January 2019:*
Clauses: 2.1(1), 2.2(1)c), 2.3, 2.4(1), 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.9, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13(1)b), 2.14(1)c)i), 2.19(1)b), 2.24, 2.25, 2.26, 2.27

ISSUING AUTHORITY

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

Dated at Wellington, [Document Date]

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Introduction

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

Purpose

This IHS specifies the minimum requirements that must be met when importing personal consignments of animal products or goods containing animal products into New Zealand.

Background

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

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

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

Who should read this Import Health Standard?

This IHS applies to importers of personal consignments of animal products or goods containing animal products.

Why is this important?

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

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

Equivalence

The Chief Technical Officer (CTO) may issue a direction under section 27(1)(d) of the Act that measures different from those set out in this IHS may be applied to effectively manage risks associated with the importation of these goods.

If an equivalent measure is approved, an import permit may be issued under section 24D(2) of the Act if the Director-General considers it appropriate to do so. The details of the CTO direction on equivalence will be included as notes in the special conditions section of the permit to inform the inspector's assessment of the commodity.

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.

Biosecurity clearance

A biosecurity clearance, under section 26 of the Act, may be issued when the personal consignments of animal products or goods containing animal products meet all the requirements of this IHS, provided the applicable requirements of section 27 in the Act are met.

Inspection

On arrival, all documentation accompanying the consignment will be verified by an inspector.

Document History

Refer to Schedule 1.

Other information

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

CITES

It is the responsibility of the importer to ensure that the consignment is accompanied by any permit(s) required to meet the legislation of the country of origin and the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) <http://www.cites.org>. See the Department of Conservation for further details <http://www.doc.govt.nz/about-doc/role/international/endangered-species/>.

The importer is advised to clarify the status of the species of animal in relation to international agreements on their trade, prior to export. Material arriving in New Zealand without the relevant CITES permits may be subject to seizure by the New Zealand Department of Conservation.

Any requirement for CITES or other conservation-related documentation must be met by the exporter/importer.

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and new organisms

Importers of new organisms must meet all requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO Act).

Before an inspector can authorise a new organism to go to a containment facility, the EPA must have given approval for importation of that organism into containment in accordance with the HSNO Act.

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This IHS applies to all imports of personal consignments (see definition in *Schedule 2*) of animal products or goods containing animal products from all countries, into New Zealand.

1.2 Incorporation by reference

- (1) The following international standards are incorporated by reference in this IHS under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) The OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Code*), available at the OIE Website: <http://www.oie.int/international-standard-setting/terrestrial-code/access-online/>.
- (2) The following material is incorporated by reference in this IHS under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) [*MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments, MPI-STD-ABTRT*](#).
 - b) [*OIE list of FMD-free Member Countries*](#).
- (3) 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 any amendments to or replacements of the material incorporated under clauses 1.2(1) above has legal effect as part of this IHS.

Guidance for 1.2

- Incorporation by reference means that standards, guidelines or lists are incorporated into the IHS and they form part of the requirements.

1.3 Definitions

- (1) For the purposes of this IHS and the associated guidance, terms used that are defined in the Act have the meanings set out there. The Act is available at <http://www.legislation.govt.nz/>.
- (2) See Schedule 2 for additional definitions that apply.

1.4 Import permit information

- (1) An import permit under section 24D of the Act issued by the Director-General is required if a CTO has approved an equivalent measure prior to import, different from that set in this IHS that may be applied to effectively manage risks.

Guidance for 1.4

- Completed applications can be submitted to Animal Imports animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz
- Application form link: [*Permit Application for Animal Products*](#)

1.5 The documentation that must accompany goods

- (1) The documentation that must accompany goods is only applicable to bee products from specified countries and non-viable whole animal specimens.

- (2) The consignment must arrive in New Zealand with the documentation that is specified in, and meets the requirements of clauses 1.5.1 to 1.5.2 (as applicable) below.
- (3) All documentation that is required by this clause 1.5 to accompany bee products from specified countries or non-viable (see definition in *Schedule 2*) whole animal specimen, must, unless otherwise stated:
 - a) Be original
 - b) Accompany the imported goods.
 - c) Be in English or have an English translation that is clear and legible.

1.5.1 Veterinary certificate (applicable to bee products from specified countries)

- (1) The veterinary certificate must include the following:
 - a) A unique consignment identifier.
 - b) The description, source species, and amount of product.
 - c) The name and address of the importer (consignee) and exporter (consignor).
 - d) The name, signature and contact details of the Official Veterinarian.
 - e) Endorsement on every page by the Official Veterinarian with their original stamp, signature and date or endorsement in the space allocated and all pages have paper based alternative security features.
 - f) Certification by the Official Veterinarian that the requirements outlined in clauses 2.2.2(1) or 2.2.3(1) in this IHS have been met.

1.5.2 Certificate of irradiation (applicable to non-viable whole animal specimen)

- (1) The certificate must include the following:
 - a) A unique consignment identifier.
 - b) The description, source species, and amount of product.
 - c) The name and address of the importer (consignee) and exporter (consignor).
 - d) The name, signature and contact details of a government official or a person from a recognised institution.
 - e) Endorsement on every page by a government official or a person of a recognised institution with their signature and date.
 - f) Certification by a government official or a person from a recognised institution that the requirements outlined in clauses 3.5(1)(c) in this IHS have been met.

Part 2: Specified Requirements for Goods Containing Animal Products for Human Consumption

Guidance for Part 2

- Goods for human consumption containing animal products intended for testing, evaluation, public distribution or consumption, or commercial purposes are not considered personal consignments.
- They must either comply with a commodity-specific IHS, or be imported under the following IHSs into an MPI-approved transitional facility:
 - [IHS: Biological Products \(Including Samples\)](#) for biological analysis.
 - [IHS: Microorganisms from All Countries](#) for microbiological enrichment and analysis.

2.1 Aquatic animal products

2.1.1 Palolo worms

- (1) Personal consignments of palolo worms (*Palola viridis*) in any form may be imported from any country provided the total weight of the consignment is 10 kilograms or less.

2.2 Bee products

2.2.1 Beverages containing bee products

- (1) Personal consignments of beverages containing bee products may be imported from any country provided:
 - a) The total quantity of the consignment is 3 bottles or less; and
 - b) The product is a commercially manufactured and bottled:
 - i) beverage containing at least 20% alcohol according to the label; or
 - ii) honey mead or energy drink.

2.2.2 Honey from Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu

- (1) Personal consignments of honey may be imported from Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu provided the product is accompanied by a veterinary certificate stating the following:
 - a) The honey originates from that country.
 - b) The country is free from *Melissococcus plutonius*.

2.2.3 Honey and propolis from Pitcairn Island

- (1) Personal consignments of honey may be imported from Pitcairn Island provided the product is accompanied by a veterinary certificate stating the following:
 - a) The honey and propolis is a natural product derived from the honey bee (*Apis mellifera*).
 - b) The honey originates from Pitcairn Island.
 - c) The country is free from *Melissococcus plutonius* and *Paenibacillus larvae*.

2.2.4 Processed foods containing bee products

- (1) Personal consignments of dry tea bags containing honey powder may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
 - a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.

- d) The total quantity of the consignment is 1 box (50 servings) or less.
- (2) Personal consignments of baked, boiled or fried foods containing honey, propolis, bee pollen and/or royal jelly may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
 - a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - d) The total weight of the consignment is 10 kilograms or less.
- (3) Personal consignments of nougat containing bee products may be imported from any country provided the total weight of the consignment is 10 kilograms or less.
- (4) Personal consignments of processed foods [other than those in clause 2.2.4 (1), (2) & (3)] containing honey, bee pollen and/or royal jelly may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
 - a) The product is commercially prepared and packaged.
 - b) The product label states that the total amount of honey, bee pollen and/or royal jelly is no more than 2% of the total product weight.

2.2.5 Honey of New Zealand origin

- (1) Personal consignments of honey of New Zealand origin may be imported provided the following requirements are met:
 - a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - b) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - c) New Zealand is clearly stated as the country of origin on the packaging.
 - d) The total weight of the honey is 2 kilograms or less.

Guidance for 2.2.5

- Personal consignments of honey may be given biosecurity clearance if the MPI inspectors are satisfied with the authenticity of labelling or packaging stating the honey is of New Zealand origin.

2.3 Canned or retorted animal products

- (1) Personal consignments of canned or retorted animal products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
 - a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - d) The product is hermetically sealed in metal cans, retort pouches, glass jars or other retort packaging.
 - e) The total weight of animal products is 2 kilograms or less.

Guidance for 2.3

- Canned or retorted animal products are in containers that are:
 - Rigid (e.g. metal, glass) or flexible (e.g. flexible retort pouch) or semi-rigid (e.g. paperboard package).
 - Hermetically sealed.
 - Heat-treated in the container so that no refrigeration is required until they are opened.
- Consignments containing edible bird's nest may be inspected.
 - Edible bird's nest may be instant, or natural (fresh, dry or raw).

- Processed bird's nest products that are ready-to-eat can be regarded as retorted products. They are commonly referred as instant bird's nests.
- Natural bird's nests that are natural (fresh, dry or raw) are not regarded as retorted and are not eligible for import.

2.4 Collagen products (edible)

- (1) Personal consignments of edible collagen products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.

Guidance for 2.4

- An example of edible collagen products is manufactured sausage casings.
- See also 3.6 for collagen products that are therapeutic products for human use.
- This clause does not apply to natural sausage casings derived from the intestinal tract of animals.

2.5 Composite products

Guidance for 2.5

- Composite products are products that contain a combination of animal products (e.g. meat, dairy, egg, fish, insect, etc.). For a composite product to be given biosecurity clearance, it has to either meet:
 - The requirements in 2.5.1 - 2.5.3 for specified commodities; and/or
 - All requirements that are relevant to each constituent animal product described elsewhere in this IHS.

2.5.1 Biscuits, bread, cakes, confectionery, crackers, mooncakes and puddings containing dairy and/or egg products

- (1) Personal consignments of biscuits, bread, cakes, confectionery, crackers and puddings containing dairy and/or egg products may be imported from any country.
- (2) Personal consignments of mooncakes containing whole egg (see definition in *Schedule 2*) may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - d) The product does not contain any meat or meat product fillings.
 - e) The total weight of the consignment is 10 kilograms or less.

2.5.2 Cake, pudding, sauce or baking mixes containing dairy and/or egg products

- (1) Personal consignments of cake/pudding/sauce baking mixes containing dairy and/or egg products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.

2.5.3 Dietary protein supplements containing dairy and/or egg products

- (1) Personal consignments of dietary protein supplements containing dairy and/or egg products may be imported from any country provided the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.5.4 Products containing less than 5% egg or fish ingredients

- (1) Personal consignments of products containing less than 5% egg or fish ingredient may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
 - a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - b) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - c) The product packaging states the product contains less than 5% egg or fish ingredient.
 - d) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.6 Dairy products

2.6.1 Dairy products and products containing dairy ingredients

- (1) Personal consignments of dairy products and products containing dairy ingredients may be imported from any country provided the total weight of the consignment is 2 kilograms or less.

2.6.2 Homemade ghee from Fiji

- (1) Personal consignments of homemade ghee from Fiji may be imported provided the total weight of the consignment is 20 kilograms or less.

2.6.3 Dairy products of New Zealand origin

- (1) Personal consignments of New Zealand origin dairy products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
 - a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - b) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - c) New Zealand is clearly stated as the country of origin on the packaging.
 - d) The total weight of the consignment is 20 kilograms or less.

2.7 Egg products

2.7.1 Alcoholic drinks containing chicken egg yolk

- (1) Personal consignments of alcoholic drinks (including egg liqueur, advocaat, avocet or advokat) containing chicken egg yolk may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
 - a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - d) The product contains at least 14% alcohol.

2.7.2 Alkalised chicken or duck eggs

- (1) Personal consignments of alkalised chicken or duck eggs may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
 - a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.

Guidance for 2.7.2

- This clause does not apply to salted eggs.

2.7.3 Hard-boiled chicken eggs

- (1) Personal consignments of hard-boiled chicken eggs may be imported from any country provided:
- a) The product is from cruise ships; or
 - b) The product has been reduced into pieces in food items.

Guidance for 2.7.3

- The requirements may apply to hard-boiled whole chicken eggs contained in foods such as sandwiches or salads.
- Hard boiled eggs are thoroughly cooked and in a solid state without any liquid component.

2.7.4 Mayonnaise and salad dressings containing egg ingredients

- (1) Personal consignments of mayonnaise and salad dressings containing egg products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - d) The egg ingredient is 20% or less as stated on the product label.
 - e) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.7.5 Pasta and noodles containing egg ingredients

- (1) Personal consignments of pasta and noodles containing egg products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.

2.7.6 Egg products of New Zealand origin

- (1) Personal consignments of New Zealand origin egg products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - b) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - c) New Zealand is clearly stated as the country of origin on the packaging.
 - d) The total weight of the consignment is 20 kilograms or less.

2.8 Insect and arachnid based food products

- (1) Personal consignments of insect and arachnid based food products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - d) The product does not contain viable insects and arachnids.
 - e) The total weight of the consignment is 500 grams or less.

2.9 Meat and meat products

2.9.1 Alligator and crocodile meat and meat products

- (1) Personal consignments of alligator and crocodile meat and meat products may be imported from Australia and the USA provided the following requirements are met:
- The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - The package has not been opened or broken.
 - The country of origin is clearly stated on the packaging.
 - The total weight of the consignment is 3 kilograms or less.

2.9.2 Animal product-based flavours or stock

- (1) Personal consignments of animal product-based flavours or stock, and products containing animal product-based flavours or stock, may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - The package has not been opened or broken.
 - The product does not require further cooking before consumption, but may require rehydration or reheating prior to consumption.
 - The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

Guidance for 2.9.2

- Examples of products containing meat-based flavours or stock include but are not limited to instant noodles, instant pasta meals, camping meals, and soup mixes.

2.9.3 Cured meat products

- (1) Personal consignments of cured ruminant meat products (see definition in *Schedule 2*) may be imported provided the following requirements are met:
- The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - The product is commercially manufactured and packaged in a foot and mouth disease (FMD)-free country officially recognised by the OIE (refer to the [OIE List of FMD-free Member Countries](#)).
 - The country of manufacture must be clearly stated on the packaging.
 - The package has not been opened or broken.
 - The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.
- (2) Personal consignments of cured poultry (excluding chicken) meat products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - The package has not been opened or broken.
 - The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

Guidance for 2.9.3 (1)

- Ruminant animals include cattle, sheep, goats, buffalo, deer, elk and camels.
- For the purposes of this IHS, FMD-free countries include countries listed in these sections of the [OIE List of FMD-free Member Countries](#):
 - FMD-free where vaccination is not practised; and
 - FMD-free where vaccination is practised.

2.9.4 Gelatine and gelatine products

- (1) Personal consignments of gelatine and gelatine products may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - The package has not been opened or broken.
 - The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.9.5 Meat floss

- (1) Personal consignments of meat floss may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - The package has not been opened or broken.
 - The product is very finely shredded and has no discernible meat pieces.
 - The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.9.6 Meat and meat products from specified countries

- (1) Personal consignments of meat and meat products may be imported if they have been manufactured in specified countries as per the following table and the following requirements are met:
- The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - The package has not been opened or broken.
 - The country of manufacture is clearly stated on the packaging.
 - The total weight of the consignment is 3 kilograms or less.

	Country of Manufacture			
	Australia	Canada and USA	European Union, Switzerland and Norway	Vanuatu and Japan
Pork	-	-	-	-
Beef	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kangaroo	✓	-	-	-
Possum	✓	-	-	-
Rabbit	-	-	✓	-
Lamb/mutton	✓	-	✓	-
Goat	✓	-	✓	-
Venison	✓	-	✓	-

Guidance for 2.9.6

- Beef refers to meat derived from cattle, bison or buffalo species, and inter-species crosses thereof.

- Where there is more than one clause that applies to an animal product, the less restrictive clause applies, e.g. cured beef products from Australia may be imported under 2.9.6, instead of under 2.9.3.

2.9.7 Pork crackling

- (1) Personal consignments of pork crackling may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - d) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.9.8 Products containing less than 5% meat ingredients

- (1) Personal consignments of products containing less than 5% meat ingredients may be imported from any country provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - d) The product packaging states the product contains less than 5% meat products.
 - e) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

2.9.9 Meat and meat products of New Zealand origin

- (1) Personal consignments of New Zealand origin meat and meat products may be imported from any country provided all of the following requirements are met:
- a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - b) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - c) New Zealand is clearly identified as the country of origin on the packaging.
 - d) The total weight of the consignment is 20 kilograms or less.

2.10 Microorganisms and enzymes used in food

- (1) Personal consignments of microorganisms used in food, or products containing or derived from microorganisms used in food, may be imported provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - b) The microorganisms:
 - i) Have been deemed to be present in New Zealand by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996; and
 - ii) Are not unwanted organisms under the Biosecurity Act 1993; and
 - iii) Are not genetically modified.

(See *Guidance* box below for a list of microorganisms meeting 2.10(1) b) i)-iii))

- (2) Personal consignments of enzymes used in food, or products containing enzymes used in food, may be imported provided the product is commercially manufactured and packaged.

Guidance for 2.10

- Requirements for microorganisms and enzymes used in food may apply to:
 - Probiotics or products containing probiotics.
 - Brewer's yeast, baker's yeast or any other yeast products used in food.

- Food cultures, enzymes or starters such as microorganisms used in the making of yoghurt, cheese and sausage cultures, enzymes or starters.
- The microorganisms listed below have been assessed as meeting 2.10(1) b) i)-iii):
 - *Aspergillus niger*
 - *Aspergillus oryzae*
 - *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*
 - *Bacillus cereus*
 - *Bacillus coagulans* (previously also known as *Lactobacillus sporogenes*)
 - *Bacillus laterosporus* (syn: *Brevibacillus laterosporus*)
 - *Bacillus licheniformis*
 - *Bacillus megaterium*
 - *Bacillus polymyxa* (syn: *Paenibacillus polymyxa*)
 - *Bacillus subtilis*
 - *Bifidobacterium animalis*
 - *Bifidobacterium bifidum*
 - *Bifidobacterium breve*
 - *Bifidobacterium lactis*
 - *Bifidobacterium longum* (previously also known as *Bifidobacterium infantis*)
 - *Bifidobacterium thermophilum*
 - *Brevibacillus laterosporus*
 - *Clostridium butyricum*
 - *Enterococcus faecium*
 - *Enterococcus faecalis*
 - *Escherichia coli* (Nissle 1917)
 - *Lactobacillus acidophilus*
 - *Lactobacillus brevis*
 - *Lactobacillus buchneri*
 - *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*
 - *Lactobacillus casei*
 - *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* (lactis)
 - *Lactobacillus fermentum*
 - *Lactobacillus gasseri*
 - *Lactobacillus helveticus*
 - *Lactobacillus kefir*
 - *Lactobacillus paracasei*
 - *Lactobacillus plantarum*
 - *Lactobacillus reuteri*
 - *Lactobacillus rhamnosus*
 - *Lactobacillus sakei*
 - *Lactobacillus salivarius*
 - *Lactococcus lactis* (syn: *Streptococcus lactis*)
 - *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* subsp *cremoris*
 - *Paenibacillus polymyxa*
 - *Pediococcus acidilactici*
 - *Pediococcus pentosaceus*
 - *Propionibacterium shermanii*
 - *Rhodopseudomonas palustris*
 - *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* (syn: *Rhodopseudomonas sphaeroides*)
 - *Saccharomyces boulardii*
 - *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
 - *Saccharomyces pastorianus*

- *Streptococcus salivarius* K12
- *Streptococcus thermophilus*

2.11 Velvet antler from cervine animals

- (1) Personal consignments of velvet antler from cervine animals may be imported from Australia, the European Union and New Caledonia provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - d) The country of origin is clearly stated on the packaging.
 - e) The total weight of the consignment is 1 kilogram or less.

Guidance for 2.11

- Cervine includes: deer, elk, moose and reindeer (caribou).
- Velvet antler is antler that has not been calcified and has not finished developing. It is covered in a hairy, velvet-like “skin”, and its tines are rounded.

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Part 3: Specified Requirements for Non-Food Goods Containing Animal Products

Guidance for Part 3

- Non-food goods containing animal products intended for testing, evaluation, public distribution or consumption, or commercial purposes are not considered personal consignments. They must either comply with a commodity-specific IHS, or be imported under the following IHSs into an MPI-approved transitional facility:
 - *IHS: Biological Products (Including Samples)* for biological analysis.
 - *IHS: Microorganisms from All Countries* for microbiological enrichment and analysis.

3.1 Bee products

- (1) Personal consignments of beeswax and beeswax products (e.g. beeswax polish, candles, crayons, ear candles, fire logs, lubricants and surf wax) may be imported provided the following requirements are met:
 - a) The product is not foundation beeswax or any other product associated with the beekeeping industry.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured.
- (2) Personal consignments of cosmetics containing honey, pollen or royal jelly from any country may be imported provided the product is commercially manufactured and packaged.

Guidance for 3.1(1)

- See 3.6 for dietary supplements and medical preparations containing bee products.

3.2 Commercially manufactured items

- (1) Personal consignments of commercially manufactured items listed below may be imported from any country:
 - a) Animal skin/hide glue.
 - b) Apparel, carpets, fabric, yarn/wool, etc. containing animal fibres such as wool, mohair, angora, cashmere, alpaca, etc. that are free from visible contamination.
 - c) Items containing feathers that are free from visible contamination.
 - d) Lanolin and lanolin based products.
 - e) Gelatine and gelatine products (non-food) that are commercially packaged.
 - f) Numdah rugs that are free from visible contamination such as seeds.
 - g) Paint brushes, shaving brushes, hair brushes, musical instruments (e.g. bows, bow strips), etc. containing bristles and hair of animal origin.
 - h) Parchment or vellum.
 - i) Processed silk fibres (excluding cocoons).

Guidance for 3.2

- Commercially manufactured items do not include home-made items.
- Commercially manufactured items containing feathers include, but are not limited to; down jackets, dusters, duvets, dyed boas, hats, fishing flies, quilts, pillows, shuttlecocks, feathers for musical instruments, cultural performance items, handicrafts, and artefacts.

- See 3.4 for requirements for non-commercially manufactured items containing animal fibre and feathers.

3.3 Emu oil and emu oil products

- (1) Personal consignments of emu oil and emu oil products may be imported from Australia provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - b) The total weight of the consignment is 3 kilograms or less.

3.4 Fibre

3.4.1 Animal fibre

- (1) Personal consignments of animal fibre from specified ruminants (see definition in *Schedule 2*) may be imported provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product is washed.
 - b) The product is free from visible contamination (see definition in *Schedule 2*).
 - c) The total weight of the consignment is 3 kilograms or less.

Guidance for 3.4.1

- See 3.4.3 for requirements for horse tails.
- Visibly contaminated or unprocessed animal fibre, or animal fibre infested with insects, may be moved to a transitional facility and treated in accordance with [MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments](#), MPI-STD-ABTRT.

3.4.2 Feathers

- (1) Personal consignments of feathers that are washed or are clean may be imported from any country.

Guidance for 3.4.2

- Contaminated feathers may be moved to a transitional facility and treated as follows:
 - Fumigation with formalin (10% formaldehyde) for 8 hours in accordance with [MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments](#), MPI-STD-ABTRT; or
 - Gamma irradiation with a dose of 20 kGy in accordance with [MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments](#), MPI-STD-ABTRT.

3.4.3 Horse tails

- (1) Personal consignments of horse tails (washed horse tails plaited into webbing tape intended for cosmetic use in show horses) may be imported from any country provided that, on inspection, they are free from visible contamination.

3.5 Non-viable animal specimens

- (1) The following personal consignments of non-viable (see definition in *Schedule 2*) animal specimens may be imported from any country:
- a) Preserved marine or fresh water molluscs, including clams, oysters, mussels and abalone, provided they are fixed in formalin.

- b) Whole animal specimens and specimens of animal tissues that are preserved in liquid formalin or alcohol.
- c) Whole animal specimens accompanied by a certificate of irradiation issued by a government official or a recognised institution stating that the whole animal specimens:
 - i) Have been subjected to a minimum dose of 5 mrad (50 kgray).
 - ii) Have been sealed in a hermetically sealed container.
- d) Dried invertebrates that are free of visible contamination.
- e) Invertebrates preserved in liquid formalin, alcohol or embedded in amber, resin or similar solid coating.
- f) Commercially prepared insects in glass display cases.

Guidance for 3.5(1)d)

- Contaminated dried invertebrates (include those in display cases) may be moved to a transitional facility and treated in accordance with [MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments](#), MPI-STD-ABTRT.

3.6 Therapeutic products for human use

- (1) Personal consignments of therapeutic products for human use including dietary supplements, health supplements, Chinese and oriental medicines, or homeopathic remedies from any country, may be imported provided they meet the following requirements:
- a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - b) The packaging indicates that the product is intended for human use.
 - c) If the product is:
 - i) A beverage containing an animal (including vertebrates and invertebrates) or animal tissues preserved in alcohol, the animal or animal tissues must be non-viable (see definition in *Schedule 2*).
 - ii) Cordyceps (non-viable caterpillars that have been parasitised by a fungus), it must be non-viable and free from visible contamination.
 - iii) A surgical implant, the packaging must state that the product is sterile.
 - d) If the product is a dietary supplement or medical preparation containing bee products, it must be:
 - i) A dietary supplement that is commercially manufactured and is less than 1 kg; and
 - 1) Is in packaging that clearly indicates that the total amount of honey, bee pollen and/or royal jelly is no more than 2% of the total product weight; or
 - 2) Is encapsulated (completely covered by an edible substance such as gelatine or wax that does not contain sugar, fruit, honey, pollen, propolis or royal jelly) and packaged for direct retail sale.
 - ii) A dermatological preparation that is 1 kilogram or less per consignment; or
 - iii) A refined bee venom product that:
 - 1) Does not contain honey, pollen or royal jelly; and
 - 2) Is commercially manufactured and packaged; or
 - iv) A refined propolis product that:
 - 1) Does not contain honey, pollen or royal jelly; and
 - 2) Is in consumer-ready packages; or
 - v) A medical preparation not listed above that:
 - 1) Is commercially manufactured; and
 - 2) Is 12 packages or less per consignment.

Guidance for 3.6

- Examples of therapeutic products for human use include: antibiotics, bioprosthetic devices, chondroitin sulphate, dermatan sulphate, glucosamine sulphate, heparin, heparanoid, hydrolysed collagen, inactivated vaccines, medicines, and surgical implants/equipment.
- Examples of medical preparations containing bee products include: antibiotic ointments, breath sprays, cough syrups, healing creams, medicated plasters, toothpaste, and throat lozenges.
- MedSafe has definitions for the different types of therapeutic product in this document:
<http://www.medsafe.govt.nz/regulatory/Guideline/GRTPNZ/overview-of-therapeutic-product-regulation.pdf>
- MedSafe has requirements for personal importation of medicines:
<http://www.medsafe.govt.nz/consumers/miet/importmedicines.asp>

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Part 4: Specified Requirements for Goods Containing Animal Products for Animal Consumption and Other Uses

Guidance for Part 4

- Goods containing animal products for animal use intended for testing, evaluation, public distribution or consumption, or commercial purposes are not considered personal consignments.
- They must either comply with a commodity-specific IHS, or be imported under the following IHSs into an MPI-approved transitional facility:
 - IHS: *Biological Products (Including Samples)* for biological analysis.
 - IHS: *Microorganisms from All Countries* for microbiological enrichment and analysis.

4.1 *Artemia salina* and *Artemia franciscana*

- (1) Personal consignments of *Artemia salina* and *Artemia franciscana*, or their hybrids to be used as aquatic animal or fish food may be imported provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - b) The *Artemia* species is noted on the packaging.

Guidance for 4.1

- *Artemia salina* and *Artemia franciscana*, or their hybrids, are commonly traded as Sea-Monkeys.

4.2 Fish bait

- (1) Personal consignments of fish bait may be imported provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.

4.3 Foods for companion animals

- (1) Personal consignments of foods for companion animals from any country may be imported provided the following requirements are met:
- a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
 - b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
 - c) The package has not been opened or broken.
 - d) The product is labelled for animal consumption.
 - e) The total weight of the consignment is either:
 - i) 2 packets or less for vitamin/mineral tablets; or
 - ii) 1 kilogram or less for vitamin/mineral powder; or
 - iii) 1 litre or less for vitamin/mineral solution; or
 - iv) 5 kilograms or less for all other foods for companion animals.
 - f) If the product contains viable microorganisms, the microorganisms:
 - i) Have been deemed to be present in New Zealand by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act; and
 - ii) Are not unwanted organisms under the Biosecurity Act 1993; and
 - iii) Are not genetically modified.

(See *Guidance* below for a list of microorganisms meeting 4.3(1) f) i)-iii))

Guidance for 4.3

- Animal foods includes food, treats, chews and supplements.
- If the product contains seeds, it must meet import requirements for processed animal feed of plant origin. Before importing animal food containing seeds, please email plantimports@mpi.govt.nz.
- For products that claim to treat animal diseases or conditions, email approvals@mpi.govt.nz for further information about the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (ACVM Act) before importing.
- The microorganisms listed below have been assessed as meeting 4.3(1) f) i)-iii):
 - *Aspergillus niger*
 - *Aspergillus oryzae*
 - *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*
 - *Bacillus cereus*
 - *Bacillus coagulans* (previously also known as *Lactobacillus sporogenes*)
 - *Bacillus laterosporus* (syn: *Brevibacillus laterosporus*)
 - *Bacillus licheniformis*
 - *Bacillus megaterium*
 - *Bacillus polymyxa* (syn: *Paenibacillus polymyxa*)
 - *Bacillus subtilis*
 - *Bifidobacterium animalis*
 - *Bifidobacterium bifidum*
 - *Bifidobacterium breve*
 - *Bifidobacterium lactis*
 - *Bifidobacterium longum* (previously also known as *Bifidobacterium infantis*)
 - *Bifidobacterium thermophilum*
 - *Brevibacillus laterosporus*
 - *Clostridium butyricum*
 - *Enterococcus faecium*
 - *Enterococcus faecalis*
 - *Escherichia coli* (Nissle 1917)
 - *Lactobacillus acidophilus*
 - *Lactobacillus brevis*
 - *Lactobacillus buchneri*
 - *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*
 - *Lactobacillus casei*
 - *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* (*lactis*)
 - *Lactobacillus fermentum*
 - *Lactobacillus gasseri*
 - *Lactobacillus helveticus*
 - *Lactobacillus kefir*
 - *Lactobacillus paracasei*
 - *Lactobacillus plantarum*
 - *Lactobacillus reuteri*
 - *Lactobacillus rhamnosus*
 - *Lactobacillus sakei*
 - *Lactobacillus salivarius*
 - *Lactococcus lactis* (syn: *Streptococcus lactis*)
 - *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* subsp *cremoris*

- *Paenibacillus polymyxa*
- *Pediococcus acidilactici*
- *Pediococcus pentosaceus*
- *Propionibacterium shermanii*
- *Rhodopseudomonas palustris*
- *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* (syn: *Rhodopseudomonas sphaeroides*)
- *Saccharomyces boulardii*
- *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
- *Saccharomyces pastorianus*
- *Streptococcus salivarius* K12
- *Streptococcus thermophilus*

4.4 Veterinary medicines accompanying imported animals

- (1) Veterinary medicines containing animal products accompanying imported animals from any country may be imported.

Guidance for 4.4

- Veterinary medicines accompanying imported animals must be accompanied by the following documentation, in accordance with the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (ACVM Act):
 - ACVM 21 Declaration: Importation of Veterinary Medicines for Use Only on Accompanied Animals, available at: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1580-acvm-21-importation-of-veterinary-medicines-for-use-only-on-accompanied-animals>
 - Copy of the overseas veterinarian's prescription.
The quantity of veterinary medicines is limited to a 3-month supply
- Under the ACVM Act, the medication must accompany the animal, or the owner or agent travelling with the animal.

Schedule 1 – Document History

Date First Issued	Title	Shortcode
TBA	Import Health Standard: Personal Consignments of Animal Products	PERSONAL.ALL
Date of Issued Amendments	Title	Shortcode

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Schedule 2 – Definitions

Alkalised Chicken or Duck Egg

Preserved eggs that have been transformed in an alkaline salt to gradually raise the pH of the egg to around 10-12 during the curing process. Also known as 'pidan', century egg, preserved egg, hundred-year egg, thousand year egg and millennium egg.

Commercially Manufactured and Packaged

A product that has been manufactured in a commercial environment by a commercial enterprise and is packaged and labelled in sealed containers or in tamper proof packaging and is intended for retail or wholesale. This does not include home-made products.

Competent Authority

The Veterinary or other Governmental Authority of an OIE Member, that has the responsibility and competence for ensuring or supervising the implementation of animal health and welfare measures, international veterinary certification and other standards and recommendations in the *Code* in the whole territory.

Cured Meat

Meat that has been subjected to a treatment such as salting, pickling, drying or smoking. This does not include fresh meat that is frozen, chilled, minced or mechanically recovered.

Dairy Product

Any product manufactured from the milk of animals.

Director-General

The chief executive of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Foundation Beeswax

Also known as wax foundation or honeycomb base, means a plate made of wax with the base of the honeycomb. It is used in beekeeping to give the bees a foundation on which they can build the honeycomb.

Fresh Meat

Meat that has not undergone any preserving process other than chilling, freezing or quick-freezing, and includes fresh meat that is vacuum-wrapped or wrapped in a controlled atmosphere.

Ghee

Clarified butter obtained from milk by removing almost all water and non-fat solids.

Hermetically Sealed

A package is hermetically sealed if it is "airtight" e.g. heat sealed plastic bag, sealed can or glass jar with screw cap. Hermetically sealed goods may also be heat treated but 'hermetically sealed' is not the same as 'canned' or 'retorted'. Many foods are packed in hermetically sealed containers, but do not undergo heat treatments in that package. These foods cannot be treated as retorted foods as they may not be sterile. Examples of such foods are milk powders and some types of cheeses.

Meat

All edible parts of an animal (including offal and bones).

Meat Products

Products prepared from or with meat which has undergone treatment such that the cut surface shows that the product no longer has the characteristics of fresh meat (e.g. cooked or cured). The following are not regarded as meat products: meat which has undergone only cold treatment, or raw meat, which has been minced or seasoned.

Medical Preparation

A product intended to aid healing, or to prevent or reduce disease.

Microorganisms

A microscopic organism including protozoa, fungi, bacteria, viruses, unicellular algae and prions.

Non-viable Animal or Animal Tissues

Any animal (includes vertebrates and invertebrates) or animal tissues that are incapable of living, growing, or developing and functioning. This does not include human tissue.

Official Veterinarian

A veterinarian authorised by the Competent Authority of the country to perform certain designated official tasks associated with animal health and/or public health and inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, to certify in conformity with the provisions of the OIE Code Chapter for certification procedures.

OIE

The World Organisation for Animal Health.

Personal Consignment

A consignment imported for personal use, not for resale, scientific and research purposes, commercial distribution or any other commercial purposes. Maximum sizes of personal consignments are specified in the individual clauses of this IHS.

A consignment relates to:

- (1) a passenger in the case of international passengers; or
- (2) cargo in the case of cargo containers containing personal effects; or
- (3) a mail or express freight item in the case of international mail or couriered services.

Retort Pouches/Packaging

A retort pouch/package is a lightweight, flexible container or pouch in which foods are heated and sterilised. Retort pouches generally have the following features:

- (1) Manufactured from laminated polyester, nylon and/or aluminium. The polyester and nylon films usually have a layer of aluminium foil between them.
- (2) Material used for manufacture of retort pouches may be thicker than the polyethylene used for vacuum pouches.
- (3) Soft and flexible to touch.
- (4) Do not require special storage conditions to maintain product quality e.g. refrigeration to maintain food quality prior to opening i.e. are shelf stable.

Retorted Products

Retorted products are heated in an unopened, hermetically sealed container for a time, and to a temperature sufficient to render the contents commercially sterile. In order to meet the requirements of this IHS, all retorted products must not require freezing or refrigeration before the package is opened in order to maintain quality.

Retorting

Retorting refers to the process of cooking canned food or food in a retort pouch after it has been sealed in the container. The packages either go through a continuous retort (i.e. continually moving conveyor system) or may be cooked in a batch retort (i.e. big sealed pressure cooker). Many different types of food may be canned and retorted e.g. canned meals (e.g. Irish stew), canned soups, retort pouches of tuna, etc.

Specified Ruminants (applicable to animal fibre)

Sheep, goats, yaks, camels, alpacas, and llamas of the suborder Ruminantia, order Artiodactyla.

The Code

The OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* as found on the OIE website.

Veterinary Certificate

A certificate, issued in conformity with the provisions of the *Code* Chapter for certification procedures, describing the animal health and/or public health requirements which are fulfilled by the exported commodities.

Visible Contamination

Includes but is not limited to blood, manure, soil, plant material, and pest infestation.

Whole Egg (applicable to mooncakes)

All of the egg (with or without shell) or parts of the egg that are not distributed evenly throughout the mooncake mixture.