



Risk Management Proposal

Import Health Standard: Shelf-stable Petfoods Containing Animal Products

PETFODIC.ALL

29 November 2019

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Contact for further information:

Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
Agriculture and Investment Services
Animal Imports
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140
Email: animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz
Telephone: 04 890 0134

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1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to:

- Show how options for the management of risk organisms have been assessed.
- Provide recommendations for import requirements.

2 Background

Petfood and petfood ingredients for pets, laboratory animals and zoo animals can be imported under the *Import Health Standard for Shelf-stable Petfoods Containing Animal Products* (PETFODIC.ALL dated 3 November 2014). Animal feed for production animal species, including poultry, ostriches, emus, cattle (cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, etc) cannot be imported under this IHS.

An amendment to the IHS is considered necessary due to the global spread of African swine fever (ASF). ASF is a viral disease affecting domestic and wild pigs. No other animal species are affected.

It is proposed that the following clauses in the IHS PETFODIC are amended to include official certification, giving assurance that the products have been processed as required in standard:

- Clause 7.3: Canned/retorted petfood containing animal products
- Clause 7.6: Dehydrated complete diets, pet supplements, pet biscuits and pelleted petfoods containing animal products

No other categories of petfood are being consulted at this stage. This is because all IHSs applicable to petfoods are currently being reviewed for the purpose of drafting a generic import health standard for animal food. The generic IHS is planned for public consultation in the latter half of 2020.

3 Objective

The objective is to effectively manage risk associated with the import of petfood consistent with New Zealand's domestic legislation and international obligations.

4 Options assessment

The World Trade Organization's Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (the SPS Agreement), Article 3.3, requires that risk management measures which provide a level of protection greater than provided by international standards may be imposed only when they can be scientifically justified on the basis of a risk assessment.

5 Considerations for specific requirements

- (1) Under Clause 7.3 of the current IHS, canned/retorted petfood can be imported but the specifications for this process are insufficiently defined in the IHS. There is a wide body of literature that suggests that subjecting animal products to a retort process of Fo value of 3.00 is sufficient to inactivate ASF virus. This specification has been proposed for retorted petfood containing ingredients of porcine origin.
- (2) The IHS has not defined in clause 7.6 the time and temperatures required for baked petfood. For inactivating ASF virus, the *OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code* recommends pork products be subjected to a heat treatment for at least 30 minutes at a minimum temperature of 70°C.
- (3) To provide assurance, official certification has been proposed in the updated IHS for retorted and baked petfood containing ingredients of porcine origin.

- (4) No additional measures are proposed for Clauses 7.1/7.2 (canned/retorted petfoods) and 7.4 (baked/extruded petfoods from Australia, Canada, Israel, Japan, Switzerland, and the United States of America), as these countries are free from ASF.