



# Import Health Standard

## Specified Animal Products

SPECPROD.ALL

14 December 2022

## TITLE

Import Health Standard: Specified Animal Products

## COMMENCEMENT

This consolidated Import Health Standard comes into force on 14 December 2022

This Import Health Standard amends the *Import Health Standard: Specified Animal Products*, which came into force on 25 June 2020, and consolidates all amendments made up to the commencement of this notice: 14 December 2022.

The amendment history to this Import Health Standard is set out in *Schedule 1: Document History*.

## REVOCATION

This Import Health Standard revokes and replaces the following:

- a) *Import Health Standard: Ornamental Products of Animal Origin, INETROIC.GEN, 22 November 2013*

## ISSUING AUTHORITY

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

Dated at Wellington, 14 December 2022

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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 specified 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 before biosecurity clearance can be given.

Guidance boxes are included within this IHS for explanatory purposes. The guidance included in these boxes is for information only and has no legal effect.

## Who should read this Import Health Standard?

This IHS should be read by importers of specified 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 specified 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 for the importation of specific goods that allow for measures different from those set out in this IHS to 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](mailto:animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz).

## Transitional facility

Any containers not intact on arrival will be required to be made secure before the consignment is moved to the transitional facility. Any material which has leaked from the container will be destroyed at the port of entry.

Following biosecurity authorisation being given under section 25 of the Act, processed foods containing meat-based ingredients, concentrated bile, or traditional medicines containing animal products, where applicable, will proceed directly to the transitional facility named on the import permit.

## 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.

### Food Act 2014 and Animal Products Act 1999

Consignments of food imported for sale into New Zealand for human consumption must comply with relevant requirements of the Food Act 2014, the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, and the Animal Products Act 1999.

The Food Act 2014 requires that importers of food intended for sale for human consumption are registered with MPI prior to the importation of any food into New Zealand. This requirement is independent of the IHS requirements. Importers are advised to consult MPI's website: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/importing/food/> for information on the Food Act requirements that importers must meet to import food for sale in New Zealand.

Some imported foods, known as High Regulatory Interest (HRI) foods and Increased Regulatory Interest (IRI) foods, will require food safety clearance on arrival. These foods include beef and beef products, some seafood products, and cheese. A full list of these foods 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 importer's cost.

The importation of the following animal material or product must comply with the requirements issued in Overseas Market Access Requirements (OMAR) 01/172 under the Animal Products Act 1999:

- b) Imported animal material or product, or product containing animal material or product, that is of New Zealand origin and has been returned to New Zealand for re-export where official assurance is required, and
- c) Imported animal material or product of foreign origin intended for export or further processing for export where official assurance is required.

OMAR 01/172 requires that the above is inspected. To arrange for an inspection under the OMAR 01/172, contact your primary verifier or local MPI Verification Services office.

## Import Health Standards

Other relevant IHSs must also be complied with before biosecurity clearance will be issued. These may include but are not limited to the following:

- a) Containers made of timber must meet the requirements of the following: [\*IHS: Wood Packaging Material from All Countries\*](#)

## 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 <https://www.doc.govt.nz/cites>.

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.

## Harmonised System (HS) Codes

The Harmonised System is an international product numbering classification developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO). The New Zealand Harmonised System is found here: [Tariffs in New Zealand | Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment \(mbie.govt.nz\)](#)

## Ruminant Protein Regulations

Under the Biosecurity (Ruminant Protein) Regulations 1999, feeding of ruminant proteins to ruminant animals is prohibited in New Zealand. See [Ruminant feed regulations for preventing BSE](#) for more information.

## Trade Single Window (TSW) and Customs clearance

All goods imported into New Zealand need to be cleared by the New Zealand Customs Service (Customs) and the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI). To gain customs clearance, the required documentation must be lodged through the Trade Single Window (TSW) portal.

For more information about TSW please visit <https://www.customs.govt.nz/business/trade-single-window/>

# Part 1: Requirements

## 1.1 Application

- (1) This IHS applies to imports of specified animal products from all countries into New Zealand.
- (2) Specified animal products include:
  - a) Goods containing animal products for human consumption (*Part 2*); and
  - b) Other goods containing animal products (*Part 3*).

### Guidance for 1.1

- This IHS contains import requirements for commercial consignments of specified animal products. Import requirements for personal consignments can be found in the [Import Health Standard: Personal Consignments of Animal Products, PERSONAL.ALL](#).
- Processed animal products that do not meet the requirements of this IHS may be covered under the commodity specific IHSs. A search of IHSs can be done here: <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/legal/compliance-requirements/ihs-import-health-standards/>.

## 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 World Organisation for Animal Health *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (the *Code*), available at website: [Terrestrial Code Online Access - WOA - World Organisation for Animal Health](#)
- (2) The following material is incorporated by reference in this IHS under section 142M of the Act:
  - a) The World Organisation for Animal Health list of Member Countries with a BSE risk status: [List of Members with a BSE risk status](#).
- (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 material that amends or replaces the standards, guideline or lists incorporated under clauses 1.2(1) and (2) 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 Requirements for clearance

- (1) In order to obtain biosecurity clearance, specified animal products must:

- a) Meet the requirements of clauses 1.5-1.6 of *Part 1* where applicable, and the requirements specific to the commodity in *Parts 2* and *3*.
- b) Be accompanied by an import permit where required by clause 1.5.
- c) Where applicable, be accompanied by documentation that meets the requirements of clause 1.6, and details the measures in *Parts 2* or *3* that the exporting country will meet.

## 1.5 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 the risks.
- (2) An import permit under section 24D of the Act is required prior to the importation of consignments of processed foods containing meat-based ingredients [clause 2.6.2(2)(d)(ii) or clause 2.6.2(3)(e)(i)], or therapeutic products or dietary supplements for human use [clause 3.10(2)(d)(ii)] from any country.
- (3) An import permit is not required where a CTO has issued a direction under section 27(1)(d) for a measure that is different from that set in this IHS during negotiation of a country-specific official certificate and the equivalent measure is incorporated into that certificate.

### Guidance for 1.5

- Application forms are on the MPI website at: [Animal Products Permit Application Form](#), or apply for the import permit at the following weblink when active: <https://animalplantimportpermit.mpi.govt.nz/>
- For clause 1.5(2), specify the name and address of the transitional facility in New Zealand approved to facility standard [Transitional Facilities for Animal Products, MPI-STD-ANIPRODS](#) to which the consignment is to proceed following importation.
- Send completed applications to Animal Imports [animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:animal.imports@mpi.govt.nz).

## 1.6 The documentation that must accompany goods

- (1) Documentation is required for some commodities listed in *Parts 2* and *3* of this IHS. When applicable, the consignment must arrive in New Zealand with documentation that meets clauses 1.6.1, 1.6.2, 1.6.3 and/or 1.6.4, and must, unless otherwise stated:
  - a) Be original (except manufacturer's declaration), or an electronic copy of the original that is transmitted via an approved government-to-government portal.
  - b) Accompany the imported goods.
  - c) Be in English or have an English translation that is clear and legible.

### 1.6.1 Import permit

- (1) An import permit (copy acceptable), where required by this IHS.

### 1.6.2 Official certificate

- (1) An official certificate from the exporting country's Official or Official Veterinarian, where required by this IHS, 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 or Official Veterinarian.

- e) Endorsement on every page by the Official or Official Veterinarian with their original stamp, signature and date or be endorsed in the space allocated and all pages have paper based alternative security features.
- f) Certification by the Official or Official Veterinarian that the relevant requirements outlined in the commodity clauses in *Parts 2* and *3* of this IHS have been met.

### 1.6.3 Manufacturer's declaration

- (1) A manufacturer's declaration (copy acceptable) must:
  - a) Include statements that the product origin and/or processing as required by the relevant commodity clauses in *Parts 2* and *3* of this IHS have been complied with.
  - b) Include product descriptors that match with official or commercial documents (e.g. bill of lading).
  - c) Be prepared by the manufacturer on letterhead paper.
  - d) Be signed and dated within the last 12 months by the quality manager (see *Schedule 2* for definition) or equivalent.

### 1.6.4 Government-endorsed manufacturer's declaration

- (1) A government-endorsed manufacturer's declaration must:
  - a) Meet the requirements of clause 1.6.3; and
  - b) Be endorsed by the exporting country's Official or Official Veterinarian.

#### Guidance for 1.6.4

- Model certificate templates and agreed certificates are in the following schedules of the IHS:
  - *Schedule 4* – Model certificate template for retorted animal products, collagen, insect- and arachnid-based products, bile derivatives, bovine and ovine concentrated bile, dicalcium phosphate and tallow and its derivatives
  - *Schedule 5* – Model certificate template for emu oil from Australia
  - *Schedule 6* – Agreed veterinary certificate for game trophies from the EU
  - *Schedule 7* – Model certificate template for porcine enzymes from Canada and the USA

## Part 2: Specified requirements for goods containing animal products for human consumption

### 2.1 Canned or retorted animal products

- (1) Canned or retorted animal products may be imported from Australia provided all of 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 not an edible bird's nest.
  - e) The product is accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration stating that the product has been heat-treated in a hermetically sealed container to an F0 value of 3 or more (see *Schedule 3* for equivalent time/temperatures combinations that achieve an F0 value of 3).
  - f) The product is either:
    - i) Identifiable as manufactured in Australia (using Australian and/or imported ingredients); or
    - ii) Accompanied by an exporter's declaration identifying the product, the country of origin, and the date the product was released in Australia, if the product had been manufactured in a third country and imported into Australia.
- (2) Canned or retorted animal products may be imported from any country provided all of 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 accompanied by one of the following documents stating that the product has been heat-treated in a hermetically sealed container to an F0 value of 3 or more (see *Schedule 3* for equivalent time/temperatures combinations that achieve an F0 value of 3):
    - i) A manufacturer's declaration for canned animal products; or
    - ii) An official certificate for non-canned retorted animal products.
  - e) Excluding products from Australia, products containing more than 5% beef derived from *Bos taurus* or *B. indicus* from countries or zones listed by the WOAHP as negligible or controlled risk for BSE (as applicable) are accompanied by an official certificate that meets the specified *Code* recommendations for:
    - i) a country or zone posing a **negligible BSE risk**; or
    - ii) a country or zone posing a **controlled BSE risk**.

#### Guidance for 2.1

- Canned or retorted animal products are in containers that are:
  - Rigid (e.g. metal, glass), flexible (e.g. flexible retort pouch), or semi-rigid (e.g. paperboard package); and
  - Hermetically sealed; and
  - Heat-treated in the container so that no refrigeration is required until they are opened.
- For beef products, [Food Notice: Importing Food](#) contains additional food safety requirements. Contact [import.systems@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:import.systems@mpi.govt.nz) if you have any questions.

**Guidance for 2.1(2)**

- *Schedule 4* has a model certificate that meets the requirements in clause 2.1(2), and can be used for trade. You can also use this certificate for third country processed canned or retorted animal products containing beef.
- Canned or retorted products from the EU are eligible for import under EU commodity specific IHSs, such as:
  - [\*Import Health Standard for Pig Meat and Pig Meat Products for Human Consumption from the European Union, MEAPORIC.EU.\*](#)
  - [\*Import Health Standard for Ruminant Meat and Ruminant Meat Products, RUMNPROD.GEN.\*](#)
- The list of WOAHP Member Countries with a BSE risk status can be accessed at: [List of Members with a BSE risk status.](#)
- Consignments of edible bird's nests and products containing edible bird's nests may be inspected.
  - Processed bird's nest products that are ready-to-eat (commonly referred as instant bird's nests) and have undergone heat treatment meeting clause 2.1(2) of this IHS can be regarded as a retorted product.
  - Natural bird's nests that are fresh, dry, or raw have not been heat treated and do not meet clause 2.1(2) of this IHS. They are not eligible for import.

## 2.2 Collagen

**14 March 2024**

The following information relates to Chief Technical Officer Direction CTO 2023 084 [B].

- Collagen from any country may be imported without official certification under clause 2.2(2), 2.2(3) and 2.2(4).

- (1) Collagen derived from any animal species may be imported from Australia provided that:
  - a) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged; and
  - b) The product is:
    - i) Identifiable as manufactured in Australia (using Australian local and/or imported ingredients); or
    - ii) Accompanied by an exporter's declaration identifying the product, the country of origin and the date the product was released in Australia, if the product had been manufactured in a third country and imported into Australia.
- (2) Collagen derived from *Bos taurus* or *B. indicus* and prepared from hides and skins, tendons, or cartilage, may be imported from any country provided that:
  - a) The product is commercially manufactured; and
  - b) The product is accompanied by an official certificate stating that the collagen has been prepared exclusively from hides and skins, tendons, or cartilage.
- (3) Collagen derived from *B. taurus* or *B. indicus*, and prepared from bones may be imported from any country provided the product is commercially manufactured and accompanied by an official certificate stating that:
  - a) The product originates from a country or zone having a **negligible BSE risk**; or
  - b) The product originates from a country or zone having a **controlled BSE risk** and is derived from cattle which have passed ante- and post-mortem inspections; and that
    - i) Vertebral columns from cattle over 30 months of age at the time of slaughter and skulls have been excluded; and

- ii) The bones have been subjected to a process which includes all of the following steps:
  - 1) Degreasing.
  - 2) Acid demineralisation.
  - 3) Acid or alkaline treatment.
  - 4) Filtration.
  - 5) Sterilisation at  $>138^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a minimum of 4 seconds.
- (4) Collagen derived from animal species other than *B. taurus* or *B. indicus* may be imported from any country provided the product is commercially manufactured and accompanied by an official certificate that states the animal species, showing that the animal species is neither *B. taurus* nor *B. indicus*.

**Guidance for 2.2**

- Processed foods containing 5% or less collagen may be eligible for importation under clause 2.6.1 of this IHS.
- Therapeutic products and dietary supplements containing collagen may be eligible for importation under clause 2.6.1 or 3.10 of this IHS
- The model certificate template in *Schedule 4* meets the certification requirements in clauses 2.2(2), (3) and (4), and may be used for trade.
- The list of WOAHP Members with a BSE risk status can be accessed at: [List of Members with a BSE risk status.](#)

## 2.3 Composite products

### 2.3.1 Biscuits, bread, cakes, confectionery, crackers, and puddings containing dairy and/or egg products (excluding mooncakes)

- (1) Biscuits, bread, cakes, confectionery, crackers, and puddings containing dairy or egg products (excluding mooncakes) may be imported from any country provided all of 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.

### 2.3.2 Dry mixes for cakes and other baked goods, puddings, desserts, and sauces containing dairy and/or egg products

- (1) Dry mixes for cakes and other baked goods, puddings, desserts, and sauces containing dairy and/or egg products may be imported from any country provided all of 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.

### 2.3.3 Dietary protein supplements and protein bars containing dairy and/or egg products

- (1) Dietary protein supplements and protein bars containing dairy and/or egg products may be imported from any country provided all of the following requirements are met.
  - a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
  - b) The product is commercially manufactured into retail packaging.
  - c) The package has not been opened or broken.

### 2.3.4 Pasta and noodles containing egg products

- (1) Pasta and noodles containing egg products may be imported from any country provided all of 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.

### 2.3.5 Products containing 5% or less each of aquatic animal, dairy, or egg products

#### 11 April 2024

The following information relates to Chief Technical Officer Direction CTO 2024 021 [B].

- Products containing 20% or less aquatic animal products may be imported under clause 2.3.5 provided the product:
  - Complies with clause 2.3.5 (1) a) – b); and
  - Has labelling or a manufacturer's declaration that states the product contains 20% or less of aquatic animal products.

- (1) Products containing 5% or less each of aquatic animal, dairy, or egg products may be imported from any country provided all of the following requirements are met.
- The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
  - The product is in its original sealed packaging on arrival.
  - The product:
    - Is accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration stating that the product contains 5% or less each of aquatic animal, dairy, or egg products; or
    - Has labelling that states the product contains 5% or less each of aquatic animal, dairy or egg products.

### 2.3.6 Products containing more than 5% each of aquatic animal, dairy, or egg products

- (1) Products containing more than 5% each of aquatic animal, dairy or egg products may be imported from any country provided all the following requirements are met.
- The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
  - The product is commercially manufactured into retail packaging.
  - The product is in its original sealed packaging on arrival.
  - The product is accompanied by an official certificate stating that the product has been heat-treated to an F0 value of 3 or more (see *Schedule 3* for equivalent time/temperatures combinations that achieve an F0 value of 3).

#### Guidance for 2.3

- Composite products are products that contain a combination of animal products (e.g. dairy, egg, fish, insects, etc.). For a composite product to be given biosecurity clearance, it must meet either:
  - The requirements in clauses 2.3.1 to 2.3.6 for specified commodities; and/or
  - All requirements that are relevant to each constituent animal product described elsewhere in this IHS, or another IHS (e.g. *IHS EGGPRODS.GEN*).
- Clause 2.3.1 does not apply to mooncakes. See clause 2.4.3.

#### Guidance for 2.3.3

- Dietary protein supplements and protein bars containing dairy and/or egg products that are not in retail packaging may be eligible for clearance when each ingredient meets their respective IHS, i.e. [\*Import Health Standard for Specified Foods for Human Consumption Containing Animal\*](#)

Products, EDIPROIC.ALL (or another IHS for dairy products that will replace it in the future) and Import Health Standard for Egg Products, EGGPRODS.GEN.

#### Guidance for 2.3.6

- Clause 2.3.6 is applicable to composite products only. An example is fish skin snacks/chips which contain fish skin with an egg and dairy coating. For products that do not meet this clause, see other relevant commodity-specific IHSs for import requirements.

## 2.4 Egg products

### 2.4.1 Alcoholic drinks (including egg liqueur, advocaat, avocat or advokat) containing at least 14% alcohol

- (1) Alcoholic drinks (including egg liqueur, advocaat, avocat or advokat) containing at least 14% alcohol may be imported from any country provided all of the following requirements are met.
  - a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
  - b) The product is commercially manufactured into retail packaging.
  - c) The product:
    - i) Is accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration stating the alcoholic drink contains at least 14% alcohol; or
    - ii) Has labelling that states the product contains at least 14% alcohol.

### 2.4.2 Mayonnaise and salad dressing containing no more than 20% egg ingredient

- (1) Mayonnaise and salad dressing containing no more than 20% egg ingredient may be imported from any country provided all of the following requirements are met.
  - a) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
  - b) The product is commercially manufactured into retail packaging.
  - c) The product:
    - i) Is accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration stating the mayonnaise or salad dressing contains no more than 20% egg ingredients; or
    - ii) Has labelling that states the product contains no more than 20% egg ingredients.

### 2.4.3 Mooncake with discernible whole egg

- (1) Mooncakes with discernible whole egg may be imported from any country provided all of 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 product is accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration stating that it has been heated to achieve a core temperature of at least 60°C for no less than 3.5 minutes or 70°C for no less than 2 minutes.
  - d) The product does not contain meat or meat filling.

#### Guidance for 2.4

- Import requirements for other egg products can be found in this IHS (e.g. clause 2.3) or the IHS for Egg Products, EGGPRODS.GEN.

## 2.5 Insect- and arachnid-based food products (excluding bee products)

- (1) Insect- and arachnid-based food products may be imported from any country provided the product is accompanied by a government-endorsed manufacturer's declaration stating that:
- The insects or arachnids are raised in farms specifically for human consumption.
  - The product is processed in facilities operating a current Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) programme.
  - The product does not contain viable insects or arachnids.

### Guidance for 2.5

- A model government-endorsed manufacturer's declaration template is available in *Schedule 4*.

## 2.6 Meat and meat products

### 2.6.1 Processed foods containing 5% or less meat

- (1) Processed foods containing 5% or less meat may be imported from any country provided all of 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 accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration stating that the product contains 5% or less meat.

### Guidance for 2.6.1

- Clause 2.6.1 applies to products containing any edible parts of an animal. Composite products that contain discernible meat or meat pieces may be eligible for importation under clause 2.6.1
- For beef products, [Food Notice: Importing Food](#) has additional food safety requirements. Contact [import.systems@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:import.systems@mpi.govt.nz) if you have any questions.

### 2.6.2 Meat-based ingredients and meat floss

- (1) Meat-based ingredients (broth, concentrate, meat extract, rendered fat, flavours, stock, or tallow), processed foods containing meat-based ingredients, or meat floss may be imported from Australia provided all of the following requirements are met.
- The product does not contain discernible meat pieces.
  - The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
  - The package has not been opened or broken.
  - The product is commercially manufactured.
  - The product is:
    - Identifiable as manufactured in Australia (using Australian and/or imported ingredients); or
    - Accompanied by an exporter's declaration identifying the product, the country of origin and the date the product was given quarantine clearance into Australia, if the product had been manufactured in a third country and imported into Australia.
- (2) Meat-based ingredients (broth, concentrate, meat extract, rendered fat, flavours, stock, or tallow), processed foods containing meat-based ingredients, or meat floss may be imported from any country provided all of the following requirements are met.
- The product does not contain discernible meat pieces.
  - The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.

- c) The package has not been opened or broken.
- d) The product is either:
  - i) Commercially manufactured into retail packaging for:
    - 1) Direct human consumption; or
    - 2) Use as an ingredient in the household preparation of food for human consumption; or
  - ii) Accompanied by an import permit that nominates a transitional facility approved to *Facility Standard: Transitional Facilities for Animal Products, MPI-STD-ANIPRODS* where the product will be commercially processed into retail packaging meeting clause 2.6.2(2)d)i).

#### Guidance for 2.6.2

- Meat floss is a cooked and dried meat product that has a light, fluffy, thread-like texture.
- Products in retail packaging generally do not require further cooking before consumption but may require rehydration or reheating before consumption.
- Examples of processed foods containing meat-based ingredients are:
  - Bakery products in which the only meat product is rendered animal fat, e.g. cookies, pastries.
  - Dips and salad dressing with natural meat and/or meat product flavouring.
  - Dry soup mixes containing beef extract.
  - Foods that are intended to be used in minimal amounts as a flavouring ingredient, e.g. flavouring sauces and pastes, gravies, stock powder and bouillons.
  - Foods, other than meat products, fried in rendered animal fat, e.g. potato chips, donuts, snack foods.
  - Instant noodles with natural meat and/or meat products flavouring.
- For beef products, [Food Notice: Importing Food](#) has additional food safety requirements. Contact [import.systems@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:import.systems@mpi.govt.nz) if you have any questions.

### 2.6.3 Pork crackling

- (1) Pork crackling may be imported from any country provided the product is accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration stating that the product has been subjected to a heating process of F03 or greater (see *Schedule 3* for equivalent time/temperatures combinations to achieve an F0 value of 3).

## 2.7 Cultures, enzymes, microorganisms, and yeasts

- (1) Brewer's yeast, baker's yeast or any other yeast products used in the food industry may be imported from any country.
- (2) Commercially manufactured food cultures, enzymes, or starters derived from or consisting of microorganisms (e.g. yoghurt, cheese and sausage starters, enzymes or cultures) may be imported from any country.
- (3) Commercially packaged isinglass air bladder of fish (clarifying agent for alcoholic beverages) may be imported from any country.
- (4) Products containing probiotic microorganisms may be imported from any country if:
  - a) The microorganism has been advised or determined by the New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) to be present in New Zealand under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996; and
  - b) The microorganism is not an unwanted organism under the Biosecurity Act 1993.

#### Guidance for 2.7

- Bacteriophages are not eligible under clause 2.7.
- Rennet may be imported under clause 2.7(2).
- Clause 2.7(2) does not apply to porcine enzymes for technical use. See clause 3.8 of this IHS.
- Clause 2.7(4) may apply to products for human use, which include therapeutic products and dietary supplements.
- Clause 2.7(4) does not apply to products for animal consumption or analysis. They may be imported under the [Import Health Standard for Microorganisms from All Countries, MICROIC.ALL](#) with an import permit. The application form is available [here](#). The Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Act 1997 (ACVM Act) may also apply. Email [approvals@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:approvals@mpi.govt.nz) for further information about the ACVM Act before importing.
- For products containing microorganisms for human consumption:
  - The HSNO Act is administered by EPA. For a list of microbes that EPA has advised or determined are present in New Zealand, access the 'List of microbes present in New Zealand' by clicking into the databases of organisms present in New Zealand here: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/industry-areas/new-organisms/about-new-organisms/>. Note that absence of an organism from this list does not necessarily mean that it is a new organism.
  - The Unwanted Organism Database can be accessed at: <https://www1.maf.govt.nz/uor/searchframe.htm>
- The microorganisms listed below have been assessed as meeting clause 2.7(4)a) and b) although the list is not exhaustive:
  - *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*

## Part 3: Specified requirements for other goods containing animal products

### 3.1 Bile derivatives, and bovine and ovine concentrated bile

- (1) Bile derivatives, and bovine and ovine concentrated bile may be imported from any country provided the product is accompanied by an official certificate that states the product:
- Has been collected from animals that have passed ante- and post-mortem inspection at premises with Competent Authority oversight.
  - Has undergone a heat treatment of 100°C for a minimum of 8 hours.
  - Has been managed in a way that prevents contamination before dispatch from the processing premises.
  - Is in packaging that is clean and free from visible signs of contamination.

#### Guidance for 3.1

- Bile derivatives include mixed bile acids, cholic acid, deoxycholic acid, sodium deoxycholate, dehydrocholic acid, ursodeoxycholic acid, bile salts, special bile, bile powder, bile extract, and natural taurine.
- The model certificate template in *Schedule 4* meets the certification requirement in clause 3.1 and may be used for trade.

### 3.2 Dicalcium phosphate

- (1) Dicalcium phosphate derived from degreased bones from any country may be imported provided it is accompanied by an official certificate stating that it has no trace of protein or fat.

#### Guidance for 3.2

- Dicalcium phosphate that does not meet clause 3.2 of this IHS may be imported under the [Import Health Standard for Ruminant Meat and Ruminant Meat Products, RUMNPROD.GEN](#).
- The model certificate template in *Schedule 4* meets the certification requirement in clause 3.2 and may be used for trade.

### 3.3 Emu oil and products containing emu oil from Australia

- (1) Emu oil and products containing emu oil may be imported from Australia when accompanied by a government-endorsed manufacturer's declaration that certifies that the emu oil was subjected to a heat treatment process that is effective in raising the core temperature of the product to a minimum of 100°C for at least 1 minute during manufacturing.

#### Guidance for 3.3

- The model certificate template in *Schedule 5* meets the certification requirements in clause 3.3 and may be used for trade.

### 3.4 Gelatine and products containing gelatine

- (1) Commercially manufactured gelatine and products containing gelatine may be imported from any country.

**Guidance for 3.4**

- Intermediate gelatine products (e.g. gel bone) cannot be imported under this IHS.
- Intermediate gelatine products may be eligible for importation under the relevant commodity- and country-specific IHS. For example, bovine gel bone may be eligible for importation under:
  - [\*Import Health Standard for Ruminant Meat and Ruminant Meat Products, RUMNPROD.GEN.\*](#)

### 3.5 Highly processed collagen/protein products

- (1) Commercially manufactured, highly processed collagen/protein products may be imported from any country.

**Guidance for 3.5**

- Examples of highly processed collagen/protein products are keratin setting retarder (product used for making plaster), hydrolysed collagen, and other products containing animal proteins for use in the building trade (e.g. Durafoam protein).

### 3.6 Non-viable animal specimens

- (1) The following non-viable (see definition in *Schedule 2*) animal specimens may be imported from any country:
- a) Preserved marine or freshwater 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) Microscope slides of fixed animal tissue (including bacteria and protozoa) under coverslips.
  - e) Dried invertebrates that are free of visible contamination.
  - f) Invertebrates preserved in liquid formalin, alcohol or embedded in amber, resin or similar solid coating.
  - g) Commercially prepared insects in glass display cases.

**Guidance for 3.6**

- Coverslips on microscope slides may be glass or plastic.
- Non-compliant items may be treated on arrival in accordance with [\*MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments, MPI-STD-ABTRT.\*](#)

### 3.7 Specified items of animal origin

- (1) Commercially manufactured specified items of animal origin listed below may be imported from any country:
- Animal skin/hide glue (see *Schedule 2* for definition).
  - Game trophies from the EU accompanied by a veterinary certificate.
  - Goldbeater's skin.
  - Lanolin and lanolin-based products
  - Ornamental products (see *Schedule 2* for definition).
  - Parchment or vellum.
- (2) Specified items of animal origin that are listed below may be imported from any country provided they are clean, free from visible contamination (see definition in *Schedule 2*), and meet any additional requirements below:
- Antlers, beaks, bones, claws, hooves, horns, skulls, teeth, and tusks (either mounted or unmounted).
  - Coral that is non-viable and dry.
  - Egg shell ornaments (including blown eggs).
  - Finished game trophies (see definition in *Schedule 2*).
  - Fly-tying material containing animal skin and/or hair that is dyed.
  - Shells (terrestrial and marine) and marine ornaments that are dry.
  - Rawhide articles and handicrafts.

#### Guidance for 3.7

- Importers are reminded of their obligation to meet applicable CITES requirements.
- Non-compliant items may be treated on arrival in accordance with [MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments, MPI-STD-ABTRT](#).
- Importers are advised that there are limited treatment facilities operating, which may mean that there are no treatment options for non-compliant goods.

#### Guidance for 3.7(1)b)

- The model certificate template in *Schedule 6* may be used for trade.
- Personal consignments of game trophies may be imported under the [IHS: Personal Consignments of Animal Products, PERSONAL.ALL](#).
- For commercial consignments of hides and skins, the [IHS: Hides and Skins, HIDESKIN.ALL](#) is applicable.

#### Guidance for 3.7(2)a)

- This clause may apply to curios, buttons, jewellery, paper knives, ornamental carapace of turtles/tortoises.

#### Guidance for 3.7(2)b)

- Live coral may be imported under the MPI [Import Health Standard for Ornamental Fish and Marine Invertebrates, ORNAMARI.ALL](#).

#### Guidance for 3.7(2)d)

- This clause may apply to small birds, long tailed animals, bear skins with paws and claws attached, and bison skins with muzzles.

#### Guidance for 3.7(2)g)

- This clause may apply to artworks, traditional drums, hunting shields, cultural heritage items, or items of cultural value that are used for performances or decorative purposes.

- If the complete surface area is not visible for inspection, the item may be treated, reshipped, or destroyed.

### 3.8 Specified porcine enzymes

- (1) The porcine enzymes pancreatin and pepsin may be imported from Australia provided:
  - a) The product is commercially packaged.
  - b) The product is manufactured from animal products sourced from Australia, as evidenced on product packaging or labelling.
- (2) The porcine enzymes lipase, pancreatin, pepsin, or trypsin may be imported from Canada and the United States of America provided:
  - a) The product is commercially packaged with tamperproof seals applied to bags.
  - b) The product is accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration stating:
    - i) The product was derived from pigs born, raised, and slaughtered in Canada, or the United States of America.
    - ii) The pigs passed veterinary ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection.
    - iii) The pigs were processed in meat packing premises inspected by and registered with the government veterinary authority of the country of origin of the pigs.
  - c) The product is accompanied by an official certificate stating that African swine fever, foot and mouth disease, hog cholera (classical swine fever), and swine vesicular disease have not occurred in the country of origin of the pigs during the twelve months prior to the date of departure of the product for New Zealand.

#### Guidance for 3.8

- The model certificate template in *Schedule 7* meets the certification requirements in clause 3.8(2)b) and c) and may be used for trade.

### 3.9 Tallow and its derivatives

- (1) Tallow and its derivatives may be imported from any country provided it is accompanied by an official certificate stating that the maximum level of insoluble impurities is 0.15% in weight.

#### Guidance for 3.9

- Tallow and its derivatives that cannot meet clause 3.9 of this IHS may be imported under the [\*Import Health Standard for Ruminant Meat and Ruminant Meat Products, RUMNPROD.GEN.\*](#)
- The model certificate template in *Schedule 4* meets the certification requirement in clause 3.9 and may be used for trade.

### 3.10 Therapeutic products and dietary supplements for human use (excluding bee products)

- (1) Cordyceps (non-viable caterpillars that have been parasitised by a fungus) may be imported from any country provided they are:
  - a) Of the species: *Cordyceps chlamydosporia*, *Diheterospora chlamydosporia*, *Diheterospora chlamydosporia* var. *chlamydosporia*, *Metacordyceps chlamydosporia*, *Pochonia*

- chlamydosporia*, *Pochonia chlamydosporia* var. *chlamydosporia*, *Verticillium chlamydosporium*, or *Verticillium chlamydosporium* var. *chlamydosporium*; and
- b) Non-viable and free from visible contamination.
- (2) Dietary supplements and therapeutic products (including traditional medicines) containing animal products may be imported from any country provided all of the following requirements are met.
- a) The product does not contain bee products.
- b) The product does not require refrigeration before the package is opened.
- c) The packaging indicates that the product is intended for human use.
- d) The product is either:
- i) In retail packaging; or
- ii) Accompanied by an import permit that nominates a transitional facility approved to *MPI-STD-ANIPRODS* where the dietary supplements and therapeutic products (including traditional medicines) containing animal products will be further processed to meet the special conditions stated on the import permit.
- (3) Homeopathic medicines containing animal products from any country may be imported provided all of the following requirements are met.
- a) The product does not contain bee products.
- b) The product is commercially manufactured and packaged.
- c) The product is labelled as being a homeopathic medicine.
- d) The packaging indicates that the product is intended for human use.

**Guidance for 3.10**

- Clause 3.10 does not apply to products containing bee products. See the [IHS for Specified Processed Bee Products. BEEPROIC.ALL](#).
- See clause 2.3.3 of this IHS for dietary protein supplements containing dairy and/or egg products.
- If the therapeutic product or dietary supplement contains microorganisms, it also needs to meet clause 2.7(4) of this IHS.
- Dietary supplements are regulated under the Food Act 2014 and are subject to the [Dietary Supplements Regulations 1985 administered by MedSafe](#).
- Therapeutic products are products that claim or imply a therapeutic purpose. For a definition of therapeutic purpose, see [Section 4 of the Medicines Act 1981](#).
- MedSafe has definitions for the different types of therapeutic products in this document: <http://www.medsafe.govt.nz/regulatory/Guideline/GRTPNZ/overview-of-therapeutic-product-regulation.pdf>.
- Examples of therapeutic products for human use include chondroitin sulphate, dermatan sulphate, glucosamine sulphate, heparin, heparin-coated blood tubes, heparinoid, and hydrolysed collagen.

## Schedule 1 – Document history

Date First Issued	Title	Shortcode
25 June 2020	Import Health Standard: Specified Animal Products	IHS SPECPROD.ALL
Date of Issued Amendments	Title	Shortcode
14 December 2022	Import Health Standard: Specified Animal Products	IHS SPECPROD.ALL

## Schedule 2 – Definitions

### Bee products

Any product derived from honeybees (*Apis mellifera*) including bee pollen, bee venom, beeswax, honey, propolis, and royal jelly.

### 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 a WOA 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 *Aquatic Animal Health Code* or *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* in the whole territory.

### Emu oil

This product is produced by the rendering of fat derived from emus.

### EPA

Environmental Protection Authority, New Zealand.

### F0

A measure of the amount of lethal heat which results from a specified thermal process (usually measured at the point of lowest lethality in the container). The F0 number is the lethal effect equivalent to the number of minutes at 121.1°C when assuming instantaneous heating and cooling and a z value of 10°C.

### Finished game trophy

An animal, or part of an animal, of any species that has undergone a complete taxidermy process (cleaned and processed by a taxidermist), including tanning of the skin, resulting in the animal or any part of an animal being preserved at ambient temperatures. Finished game trophies include:

- a) Stuffed animals.
- b) Mounted animals.
- c) Head of animals (with or without antlers/horns).

### Fully tanned leather and leather goods

Goods containing hides and skins that have undergone a full tanning process so that they are preserved from putrescence and are thermally stable. Fully tanned leather goods include, but are not limited to, jackets, wallets, belts, shoes, and lounge suites, etc.

### HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point)

A system that identifies, evaluates, and controls hazards that are significant for food safety.

### 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 considered as retorted foods as they may not be sterile. Examples of such foods are milk powders and some types of cheeses.

## **HSNO Act 1996**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

## **Meat**

All edible parts of an animal. This includes blood, fat, and offal.

## **Microorganism**

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

## **MPI**

Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand.

## **New Organism**

A new organism is defined in section 2A of the HSNO Act 1996 as:

- a) *An organism belonging to a species that was not present in New Zealand immediately before 29 July 1998;*
- b) *An organism belonging to a species, subspecies, infrasubspecies, variety, strain, or cultivar prescribed as a risk species, where that organism was not present in New Zealand at the time of promulgation of the relevant regulation;*
- c) *An organism for which a containment approval has been given under this Act:*
  - i) *An organism for which a conditional release approval has been given;*
  - ii) *A qualifying organism approved for release with controls;*
- d) *A genetically modified organism; or*
- e) *An organism that belongs to a species, subspecies, infrasubspecies, variety, strain, or cultivar that has been eradicated from New Zealand.*

## **Non-viable**

Being incapable of living, growing, or developing and functioning.

## **Official certificate**

A certificate, issued by the relevant Competent Authority of the exporting country, describing the animal health and/or public health requirements which are fulfilled by the exported commodities.

## **Official or Official Veterinarian**

An Official or Official 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.

## **Ornamental products of animal origin**

Non-viable products made of animals, or the parts of animals, that are generally used for decorative or display purposes.

## **Quality manager**

A person employed by the company manufacturing the animal product in question and whose role is to ensure that the animal product manufactured by the company meets its minimum standard of quality.

## Retail packaging

The original imported packaging for direct sale of a specified animal product to households. The content within the packaging cannot be subjected to any action that may lead to exposure to the environment until opened at the household. Retail packaged goods must be appropriately labelled to include product information such as name or description of the product, name and address of the manufacturer, date marking, batch number, ingredients list, percentage labelling, quantity information, and use and storage directions.

## 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:

- a) Manufactured from laminated polyester, nylon and/or aluminium. The polyester and nylon films usually have a layer of aluminium foil between them.
- b) Material used for manufacture of retort pouches may be thicker than the polyethylene used for vacuum pouches.
- c) Soft and flexible to touch.
- d) Do not require special storage conditions to maintain product quality e.g. refrigeration to maintain food quality before 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 their safety and 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, canned soups, retort pouches of tuna, etc).

## Sealed packaging

The packaging is impervious and sealed at the point of manufacture. The original packaging must be intact i.e. has not been opened.

## Shelf-stable

Shelf-stable animal products are animal products that can be safely stored without refrigeration. For example, canned or retorted animal products are considered as shelf-stable because they can be stored 'on the shelf' at room temperature and remain safe and suitable for consumption for a long time (years).

## Size

A gelatinous solution used in glazing paper, stiffening textiles, and preparing plastered walls for decoration.

## Specified animal products

Products that are derived from animals or containing animal products, and that are specified in *Parts 2 and 3* of this IHS.

## The Aquatic Code

The WOA *Aquatic Animal Health Code* as found on the WOA website.

## The Terrestrial Code

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

**Vacuum packaging (e.g. corvac or cryovac)**

Vacuum packaging refers to food that is packaged in heat sealed polyethylene bags, from which the air has been removed before sealing. Vacuum packaging is not the same as retort packaging. Features of vacuum packaging include:

- a) Generally constructed of transparent nylon or polythene in varying thicknesses (no aluminium foil).
- b) Soft plastic and wrinkled appearance due to the bag clinging to the product as there is no air inside the bag.
- c) Some vacuum packaged foods require special storage conditions to maintain product quality e.g. vacuum packaged meat or fish require refrigeration, i.e. are not shelf stable.

**Visible contamination**

Includes, but is not limited to, adherent fat, muscle, sinew, blood, manure, soil, plant material, extraneous organic material, pest infestation, and evidence of decay.

**WOAH**

The World Organisation for Animal Health.

## Schedule 3 – F03 time and temperature

(1) Equivalent time/temperature combinations that achieve an F0 value of 3:

Temperature at the slowest heating point of the product (°C)	Process time	Temperature at the slowest heating point of the product (°C)	Process time
110	40 minutes	127	46 seconds
111	32 minutes	128	37 seconds
112	25 minutes	129	29 seconds
113	20 minutes	130	23 seconds
114	16 minutes	131	18 seconds
115	13 minutes	132	15 seconds
116	11 minutes	133	12 seconds
117	9 minutes	134	9 seconds
118	7 minutes	135	7 seconds
119	6 minutes	136	6 seconds
120	5 minutes		
121	3 minutes		
122	3 minutes		
123	3 minutes		
124	3 minutes		
125	2 minutes		
126	1 minute		

## Schedule 4 – Model certificate template for specified animal products

- (1) Below is a model certificate template that **does not require MPI recognition** of the exporting country's systems and certification for trade of retorted animal products, collagen, insect- and arachnid-based products, bile derivatives, bovine and ovine concentrated bile, dicalcium phosphate, and tallow and its derivatives. **Delete clauses that are not applicable.**
- (2) Note that Part 3 of the model certificate applies only to insect- and arachnid-based products.

Guidance		
<b>Model certificate template for specified animal products</b> <b>Part 1: Consignment information</b>		
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. (Where Applicable) Zone of origin:	
1.7. Country of destination: New Zealand		
1.8. Place of origin: Name: Address:		
1.9. Port of departure:	1.10. Date of departure:	
1.11. Means of transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship Identification:		1.13. Commodity intended for use: <input type="checkbox"/> Human consumption <input type="checkbox"/> Human use <input type="checkbox"/> Animal use <input type="checkbox"/> Technical use <input type="checkbox"/> Other
1.12. Description of commodity:		
1.14. Temperature of commodities for transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen		1.15. Total number of packages:
1.16. Identification of container/serial number:	1.17. Type of packaging:	
1.18. Identification of commodity:		
Species (Scientific Name)		Net Weight
		Lot ID/Code

Part 2: Official Certification	
Country:	Certificate reference number:
<p>I, the undersigned Official or Official Veterinarian, certify that the product described above satisfies the following requirements:</p> <p><i>Delete clauses that are not applicable.</i></p> <p><b>Non-canned retorted animal products for human consumption</b></p> <p>(1) The animal product has been heat-treated in a hermetically sealed container with a F0 value of 3 or more.</p> <p><b>Retorted animal products for human consumption containing animal products derived from <i>Bos taurus</i> and <i>B. indicus</i></b></p> <p>For countries with a <b>negligible BSE risk status</b>:</p> <p>(1) [Insert exporting country] has a negligible BSE risk status as recognised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), and complies with the specific conditions described in the article entitled 'negligible BSE risk' in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code;</p> <p>(2) The meat products were derived from cattle that passed ante- and post-mortem inspections;</p> <p>(3) Where there have been indigenous cases of BSE in the country of export, the cattle from which the meat products were derived were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was effectively enforced; or</p> <p>For countries with a <b>controlled BSE risk status</b>:</p> <p>(1) [Insert exporting country] has a controlled BSE risk status as recognised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), and complies with the specific conditions described in the article entitled 'controlled BSE risk' in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code;</p> <p>(2) The meat products were derived from cattle that passed ante- and post-mortem inspection;</p> <p>(3) The cattle from which the meat products destined for export were derived were not subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process;</p> <p>(4) The meat products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with:</p> <p>(a) The tonsils or distal ileum from cattle of any age;</p> <p>(b) The brains, eyes, spinal cord, skull, and vertebral column from cattle that were over 30 months of age;</p> <p>(c) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from cattle over 30 months of age; or</p> <p>For third country processed beef products:</p> <p>(1) [Insert exporting country] has a <b>negligible</b> or <b>controlled BSE risk status</b> (delete as appropriate) as recognised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) and complies with the specific conditions described in the article entitled '<b>negligible BSE risk</b>' or '<b>controlled BSE risk</b>' (delete as appropriate) in the <i>Terrestrial Animal Health Code</i>;</p> <p>(2) The beef in this product originated from [insert country of origin as appropriate: Australia, Canada, EU, Japan, New Zealand, the USA, or Vanuatu], and was further processed in [insert exporting country];</p> <p>(3) After examination of the country of origin's health certificate, I have no reason to doubt the veracity of the documentation and certify that the imported beef satisfies the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) The beef originates from [insert country of origin as appropriate: Australia, Canada, EU, Japan, New Zealand, the USA, or Vanuatu] and was imported into [insert exporting country]. The imported beef complies with the specific conditions described in the article entitled '<b>negligible BSE risk</b>' or '<b>controlled BSE risk</b>' (delete as appropriate) in the <i>Terrestrial Animal Health Code</i>;</p> <p>(b) The meat products were derived from cattle that passed ante- and post-mortem inspections;</p> <p>(c) (Applicable to source country posing a <b>negligible BSE risk</b>) Where there have been indigenous cases of BSE in the source country, the cattle from which the meat products were derived were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was effectively enforced.</p> <p>(d) (Applicable to source country posing a <b>controlled BSE risk</b>) The cattle from which the meat products were derived were not subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process. The meat products were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with:</p> <p>(i) The tonsils or distal ileum from cattle of any age;</p>	

- (ii) The brains, eyes, spinal cord, skull, and vertebral column from cattle that were over 30 months of age;
- (iii) Mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from cattle over 30 months of age.

**Collagen for human consumption that is prepared from hides and skins, tendons, or cartilage (applicable to *B. taurus* and *B. indicus*)**

- (1) The collagen has been prepared exclusively from hides and skins, tendons, or cartilage.

**Collagen for human consumption that is prepared from bones (applicable to *B. taurus* and *B. indicus*)**

- (1) The product originates from a country or zone posing a **negligible BSE risk**; or
- (2) The product originates from a country or zone posing a **controlled BSE risk** and are derived from cattle which have passed ante- and post-mortem inspections; and that
  - (a) Vertebral columns from cattle over 30 months of age at the time of slaughter and skulls have been excluded; and
  - (b) The bones have been subjected to a process which includes all of the following steps:
    - (i) Degreasing;
    - (ii) Acid demineralisation;
    - (iii) Acid or alkaline treatment;
    - (iv) Filtration;
    - (v) Sterilisation at >138°C for a minimum of 4 seconds.

**Collagen for human consumption derived from animal species other than *B. taurus* and *B. indicus***

Note: there are no other certification requirement except the animal species as shown in box 1.18 of this certificate is neither *B. taurus* nor *B. indicus*.

**Insect- and arachnid-based products (excluding bee products) (see manufacturer's declaration in Part 3 of this model certificate below)**

- (1) I have examined the records of the manufacturer and have no reason to doubt the veracity of the manufacturer's declaration.

**Bile derivatives, and bovine and ovine concentrated bile**

The animal product:

- (1) Has been collected from animals that have passed ante- and post-mortem inspection at premises with Competent Authority oversight;
- (2) Has undergone a heat treatment of 100°C for a minimum of 8 hours;
- (3) Has been managed in a way that prevents contamination before dispatch from the processing premises; and
- (4) Is in packaging that is clean and free from visible signs of contamination.

**Dicalcium phosphate**

- (1) The animal product has no trace of protein or fat.

**Tallow and its derivatives**

- (1) The animal product has a maximum level of insoluble impurities of 0.15% in weight.

**Official or Official Veterinarian**

Name:

Address:

Email:

Signature:

Date:

[Official or Official Veterinarian  
signature, Official stamp and date]

<b>Part 3: Manufacturer's Declaration</b>	
<b>For insect- and arachnid-based products (excluding bee products)</b>	
<b>Country:</b>	Certificate reference number:
<p>I, the undersigned manager of the factory where the products identified in this declaration have been manufactured, certify that the insect- and arachnid-based product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Is derived from insects and/or arachnids raised in farms specifically for human consumption; and</li><li>(2) Is processed in facilities operating a current Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) programme; and</li><li>(3) Does not contain viable insects or arachnids.</li></ul> <p>Name and Signature of Manager</p> <p>Date</p>	

## Schedule 5 – Model certificate template for emu oil from Australia

- (1) Below is a model certificate template for trade of emu oil from Australia, which meets the requirements of the IHS.


Guidance														
<b>Model certificate template for emu oil from Australia</b> <b>Part 1: Consignment information</b>														
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. Country of destination:														
1.7. Place of origin: Name: Address:														
1.8. Place of shipment:		1.9. Date of departure:												
1.10. Means of transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship Identification:		1.12. Commodity intended for use: <input type="checkbox"/> Human use												
1.11. Description of commodity:														
1.13. Temperature of commodities for transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen		1.14. Total number of packages:												
1.15. Identification of container/serial number:		1.16. Type of packaging:												
1.17. Identification of commodity: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">Species (Scientific Name)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Net Weight</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Lot ID/Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Species (Scientific Name)	Net Weight	Lot ID/Code									
Species (Scientific Name)	Net Weight	Lot ID/Code												

Part 2: Manufacturer's Declaration	
Country: Australia	Certificate reference number:
<p>I, the undersigned manager of the factory where the products identified in this declaration have been manufactured, certify that the emu oil was subjected to a heat treatment process that is effective in raising the core temperature of the product to a minimum of 100°C for at least 1 minute during manufacturing.</p> <p>Name and Signature of Manager</p> <p>Date</p>	
Part 3: Official Certificate	
Country: Australia	Certificate reference number:
<p>I, the undersigned government veterinary officer of Australia, certify with respect to the emu oil described in this certificate that I have examined the records of the manufacturer and have no reason to doubt the veracity of the manufacturer's declaration.</p>	
<p><b>Official Veterinarian</b></p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Email:</p>	<p>Signature:</p> <p>Date:</p> <p>[Official Veterinarian signature, Official stamp and date]</p>

## Schedule 6 – Agreed veterinary certificate for game trophies from the EU

(1) Below is an agreed veterinary certificate for trade of game trophies from the EU.


Guidance		
<b>Agreed Veterinary Certificate for Game Trophies from the EU</b> <b>Part 1: Consignment information</b>		
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. Country of destination: New Zealand		
1.7. Port of departure:	1.8. Date of departure:	
1.9. Means of transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship Identification:		
1.10. Description of commodity:		
1.11. Identification of container/serial number:		1.12. Total number of packages:
		1.13. Type of packaging:
1.14. Processing establishment name, address (if different from exporter):		
1.15 Identification of commodity:		
Species (Scientific Name)	Net Weight	Lot ID/Code

Part 2: Official Certificate	
Country:	Certificate reference number:
<p>I the undersigned Official Veterinarian after due examination certify that the animal products herein described:</p> <p>(1) Comply with the relevant European Union animal health/public health standards and requirements which have been recognised as equivalent to New Zealand standards and requirements as prescribed in Council Decision 97/132/EC, as last amended, specifically, in accordance with: Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Commission Regulation (EU) 142/2011; and</p> <p>(2) The animal product is eligible for intra-community trade without restriction.</p> <p><b>For game trophies, which have been exported into the European Union from a third country</b> and are subsequently eligible for export to New Zealand, the following additional declarations on the veterinary certificate must be attested to:</p> <p>(1) The product described herein was derived/partly derived from product which:</p> <p>(a) Was imported into the European Union from.....(insert country of origin)</p> <p>(b) Was further stored, handled, processed, wrapped, and/or packaged in an establishment which is eligible to process product for the intra-community trade,</p> <p>(c) Originated in a third country/countries and establishment(s) listed by the European Community and is eligible for export to the European Union</p> <p>(A copy of the original import certificate is to be attached to the signed member state veterinary certificate. This copy is to be endorsed 'certified copy of original' by the official veterinarian).</p>	
<b>Official or Official Veterinarian</b>  Name:  Address:  Email:	Signature:  Date:  <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>

## Schedule 7 – Model certificate template for porcine enzymes from Canada and the USA

- (1) Below is a model certificate template for trade of specified porcine enzymes from Canada and the United States of America, which meets the requirements of the IHS.

Guidance														
<p align="center"><b>Model certificate template for specified porcine enzymes from Canada and the United States of America</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Part 1: Consignment information</b></p>														
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. Country of destination:														
1.7. Place of origin: Name: Address:														
1.8. Place of shipment:		1.9. Date of departure:												
1.10. Means of transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship Identification:		1.12. Commodity intended for use: <input type="checkbox"/> Technical use												
1.11. Description of commodity: Porcine lipase, pancreatin, pepsin, or trypsin (delete as appropriate)														
1.13. Temperature of commodities for transport: <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen		1.14. Total number of packages:												
1.15. Identification of container/serial number:		1.16. Type of packaging:												
1.17. Identification of commodity: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">Species (Scientific Name)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Net Weight</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Lot ID/Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Species (Scientific Name)	Net Weight	Lot ID/Code									
Species (Scientific Name)	Net Weight	Lot ID/Code												

<b>Part 2: Manufacturer's Declaration</b>	
<b>Country: Canada or the United States of America</b>	Certificate reference number:
<p>I, the undersigned manager of the factory where the porcine lipase, pancreatin, pepsin, or trypsin (delete as appropriate) has been manufactured, certify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The product was derived from pigs born, raised, and slaughtered in Canada or the United States of America (delete as appropriate).</li> <li>(2) The product was derived from pigs which passed veterinary ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection.</li> <li>(3) The product was derived from pigs processed in meat packing premises inspected by and registered with the government veterinary authority of the country of origin of the pigs.</li> </ul> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">Name and Signature of Manager</p> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Date</p>	
<b>Part 3: Official Certificate</b>	
<b>Country: Canada or the United States of America</b>	Certificate reference number:
<p>I, the undersigned government veterinary officer of Canada or the United States of America (delete as appropriate), certify that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) African swine fever, foot and mouth disease, hog cholera (classical swine fever), and swine vesicular disease have not occurred in the country of origin of the pigs during the twelve months prior to the date of departure of the product for New Zealand.</li> <li>(2) I have examined the records of the manufacturer and have no reason to doubt the veracity of the manufacturer's declaration.</li> </ul>	
<b>Official Veterinarian</b>  Name:  Address:  Email:	Signature:  Date:  <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 50px;">  <p style="font-size: small;">[Official Veterinarian signature, Official stamp and date]</p> </div>