



Animal Products (Branding and Associated Requirements) Notice 2006

Pursuant to sections 45 and 167(1) (h) of the Animal Products Act 1999, I, Tim Knox, Director (New Zealand Standards) issue the following notice for the purpose[s] of-

- (a) establishing the branding requirements that apply to certain animal products under the Animal Products Act;
- (b) establishing the requirements for brand format and security; and
- (c) setting out the application and requirements for other methods of identifying certain animal material or products.

Signed at Wellington this 27th day of June 2006

Tim Knox
Director (New Zealand Standards)
New Zealand Food Safety Authority
(Acting under delegated authority)

Certified in order for signature

Solicitor
Legal Services

28/06/2006

Published by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (New Zealand Food Safety Authority)

PO Box 2835, Wellington

Contents

Notice

- 2 Title
- 3 Commencement

Part 1

Preliminary Provisions

- 4 Application/purpose
- 5 Interpretation

Part 2

Branding Requirements

- 6 Application
- 7 General branding requirements by species and description
- 8 Exemptions from branding requirements
- 9 Branding requirements for wallabies, rabbits, hares and possums
- 10 Brand format and security

Part 3

Identification Requirements

- 11 Identification requirements for condemned carcasses and viscera
 - 12 Identification requirements for condemned animals from the yards, retained animal material and product and rejected areas or equipment
-

Notice

2 Title

This notice is the Animal Products (Branding and Associated Requirements) Notice 2006.

3 Commencement

This notice comes into force on 1 July 2006.

Part 1 Preliminary Provisions

4 Application/purpose

- (1) This notice applies to the branding of animal material and animal product from mammals, ostriches and emus intended for human consumption and regulated under the Animal Products Act 1999.
- (2) This notice does not apply to homekill or recreational catch meat.
- (3) This notice applies to the brands and tags in relation to specified functions and activities regulated under the Animal Products Act 1999.
- (4) This notice does not apply to operators processing dairy products as defined in the Act, or to live animals and germplasm.

5 Interpretation

- (1) In this notice, unless the context otherwise requires—

Act means the Animal Products Act 1999 unless otherwise stated

approved inks means inks that are approved by the Director-General for use in branding or the identification of condemned carcasses.

approved manufacturer means a manufacturer that is approved in accordance with clause 10(6) of this notice, to manufacture brands. A list of approved manufacturers is to be kept for the purpose of administering the Animal Products Act 1999

brand means a symbol or mark approved in accordance with clause 10 of this notice, which is applied to a carcass and indicates the carcass has undergone and passed a post-mortem examination

branding means applying the brand

carcass includes a whole carcass, half carcass, third carcass and quarter carcass but does not include offal or primal cuts

condemned means that the animal material that has been assessed as not suitable for processing into products fit for human consumption

critical defect means, in relationship to areas and equipment, damage or breakage, or wear and tear that results in the area or equipment no longer being suitable for purpose

Director-General means the Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

export requirements includes general requirements for exports and overseas market access requirements

NZFSA means the New Zealand Food Safety Authority which is a semi-autonomous agency within MAF

MAF means Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

operator means the operator of a registered risk management programme

person means both a company and natural person

viscera means the internal organs of the animal.

- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, references to a 'risk management programme' include a 'multi-business risk management programme'.
- (3) Any term or expression that is defined in the Act or regulations made under that Act and used, but not defined, in this notice has the same meaning as in that Act or regulations.

Part 2 Branding Requirements

6 Application

- (1) This part of this notice applies to carcasses originating from all mammals, ostriches and emus, including those that are farmed, wild, from game estates or farmed-gone-feral.

7 General branding requirements by species and description

- (1) A minimum of one brand per carcass is required (whether whole, half, third or quarter) for: bovine, ovine, cervine, porcine, caprine, equine and ostriches and emus.
- (2) The branding of carcasses is to occur after post-mortem examination for all carcasses that have been assessed as fit for human consumption and are to leave primary processing premises.
- (3) All brands applied to animal material and animal products specified in sub clause (2) must use approved inks and must be legible.
- (4) The Director-General may issue guidelines on branding and other identification requirements.

8 Exemptions from branding requirements

- (1) In all cases, the specific requirements described in this clause take precedence when there is a conflict with the general branding requirements set out in clause 7.
- (2) Carcasses are exempt from the requirement to be branded when they are to be cut and boned on the same premises that they are primary processed.
- (3) Carcasses are exempt from the requirement to be branded when they are to be transferred from a primary processing premises to another premises operating under a registered risk management programme where:
 - (a) the carcasses concerned are to be cut and boned on that other premises; and
 - (b) that other premises is owned, managed or controlled by the same person.
- (4) The branding exemption provided by sub clause (3) does not apply where one of the premises is a Dual Operator Butcher.

9 Branding requirements for wallabies, rabbits, hares and possums

- (1) Wallaby, rabbit, hare and possum carcasses are not required to be branded, except where they are transferred from a primary processing premises in an unpackaged form and are for human consumption; then one brand per carcass is required.
- (2) Cuts of wallaby, rabbit, hare and possum are not required to be branded.

10 Brand format and security

- (1) The brand formats that existed at the time of the commencement of this notice for animal material and products must continue to be used until modified in accordance with this clause.
- (2) An exception to sub clause (1) applies to the branding of wild mammals, game estate mammals and farmed gone feral mammals as both the pentagonal and oval brand formats are acceptable.
- (3) The Director-General may approve new brand formats and notify industry of these and any conditions of use, which may include transitional requirements.

- (4) All operators processing animal products to which Part 2 of this notice applies, must document procedures as part of the registered risk management programme to ensure that the branding instrument is:
 - (a) used only by persons familiar with the requirements of this notice;
 - (b) securely stored when not in use.
- (5) Only approved manufacturers may manufacture brands.
- (6) Any person seeking approval as a manufacturer of brands must apply in writing to the Director-General for approval with -
 - (a) their name and address; and
 - (b) the name of the person to whom correspondence should be addressed with regard to the manufacture of brands; and
 - (c) any other information that may be requested by the Director-General.
- (7) Any approved manufacturer seeking to manufacture a brand, must apply in writing to the Director-General for approval with -
 - (a) their name and address; and
 - (b) the name of the person to whom correspondence should be addressed with regard to the manufacture of brands; and
 - (c) the name and address of the processing premises for which the brand will be manufactured; and
 - (d) a sample of the brand format the manufacturer wishes to manufacture and supply; and
 - (e) a sample of the brand's impression.

Part 3 Identification Requirements

11 Identification requirements for condemned carcasses and viscera

- (1) This clause applies to viscera, carcasses and parts of carcasses of mammals, ostriches and emus that are condemned at a primary processing premises.
- (2) Operators must ensure that all condemned viscera, carcasses and parts of carcasses are clearly identified by applying approved green ink.
- (3) Operators must, by 1 January 2007, document procedures as part of their registered risk management programme to describe the application method of approved green ink, which may include the continued use of a "Condemned" stamp in accordance with the "Industry Agreed Standard 5 – Slaughter and Dressing, Part A, section 11.4".

12 Identification requirements for condemned animals from the yards, retained animal material and product and rejected areas or equipment

- (1) This clause applies to:
 - (a) mammals, ostriches and emus condemned in the yards during ante-mortem examination;
 - (b) animal material and product of mammals, ostriches and emus retained pending the decision on disposition; and
 - (c) all areas or pieces of equipment with a critical defect.
- (2) Operators must document procedures as part of their registered risk management programme to ensure that all animals, animal material and products, areas and equipment that this clause applies to are clearly identified with a tag of appropriate wording, colour and size to satisfactorily identify that they are to be condemned, retained or rejected.

- (3) The tag must only be applied and removed by a person with appropriate authority as identified in the registered risk management programme.
- (4) The tag design and procedures must enable identification and tracking, and ensure that verifiable records that ensure traceability are generated.

Issued under section 167 of the Animal Products Act 1999

Date of notification in Gazette: []

This notice is administered in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in the New Zealand Food Safety Authority.
