IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD FOR THE IMPORTATION INTO NEW ZEALAND OF SPECIFIED ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICALS

Issued pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993
Dated: 08 June 2011

USER GUIDE

The information in MAF animal product Import Health Standards is presented in numerically ordered sections with descriptive titles. Sections are grouped into one of four parts, designated alphabetically.

Part A. GENERAL INFORMATION contains sections of general interest, including those relating to the legal basis for MAF Import Health Standards and the general responsibilities of every importer of animals and animal products.

Part B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE contains sections that outline the requirements to be met prior to and during importation. Whether a permit to import is required to be obtained prior to importation is noted, as are conditions of eligibility, transport and general conditions relating to documentation accompanying the consignment.

Part C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE contains sections describing the requirements to be met at the New Zealand border and, if necessary, in a transitional facility in New Zealand prior to any consignment being given biosecurity clearance.

Part D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION contains model health certification which must be completed by the appropriate personnel as indicated in the certification and accompany the consignment to New Zealand. When no health certification is required to accompany consignments Part D. will note “none required”.

PART A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1 IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD

1.1 Pursuant to section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, this document is the Import Health Standard for the importation into New Zealand of specified animal products and biologicals.

1.2 Obtaining biosecurity clearance for each consignment of specified animal products and biologicals imported into New Zealand is dependant upon the consignment meeting the requirements of this Import Health Standard.

1.3 This Import Health Standard may be reviewed, amended or revoked if there are changes in New Zealand's import policy or the animal health status of the originating

2 IMPORTER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 The costs to MAF in performing functions relating to the importation of specified animal products and biologicals shall be recovered in accordance with the Biosecurity Act and any regulations made under that Act.

2.2 All costs involved with documentation, transport, storage and obtaining a biosecurity direction and/or biosecurity clearance shall be borne by the importer or agent.

2.3 The product must be accompanied by a permit to export where required by the legislation of the country of origin and the convention relating to "Trading in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora". The importer is advised to clarify the status of the species of origin of animal products in relation to international agreements on their trade, prior to export. Material arriving in New Zealand without a permit to export may be subject to customs delays pending clearance from the New Zealand Department of Conservation.

3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Biosecurity clearance
A clearance under section 26 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 for the entry of goods into New Zealand.

Commercially packaged
A product that has been packed for retail sale and has a label attached that states the product name, ingredients, manufacturer’s name and address, and country of origin of the product.

Concentrated ox gall/ox bile and derivatives
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.

Biosecurity Standards Group Manager
The Biosecurity Standards Group Manager, Biosecurity New Zealand, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, or any person who for the time being may lawfully exercise and perform the power and functions of the Biosecurity Standards Group Manager.

Inspector
A person appointed as an inspector under the Biosecurity Act 1993.

MAF
The New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

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. Examples are screw-top glass or plastic containers with tamper-proof seals or sealed metal drums.

4 EQUIVALENCE

4.1 It is expected that the animal product will meet the conditions of this Import Health Standard in every respect. If the products do not comply with the requirements, an application for equivalence may be submitted to MAF for consideration. Detailed information supporting the application for equivalence must be forwarded to MAF for a decision.

PART B. IMPORTATION PROCEDURE

5 PERMIT TO IMPORT

5.1 Importation of specified animal products and biologicals into New Zealand which meet the requirements of this Import Health Standard may, subject to sections 27 and 28 of the Biosecurity Act, be given biosecurity clearance and do not require a biosecurity direction to a transitional facility. As such, they do not require a permit to import.

6 ELIGIBILITY

6.1 ***Health supplements/Chinese and Oriental medicines containing animal products*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided all the following requirements are met:

i. The product shall be commercially manufactured and compounded into pills, tablets, capsules, liquids, syrups, oils or medicated plasters.
ii. The product shall be shelf-stable (i.e. not require refrigeration)
iii. The packaging or appearance of the packaging shall not indicate that the product is intended for animal use
iv. If the product is a liquid, it shall be contained within sealed packaging.

(NB: medicines containing bee products are not eligible for importation under clause 6.1.)

6.2 ***Homeopathic*** medicines ***containing animal products*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided all the following requirements are met:

i. The product shall be commercially packaged
ii. The product shall be labelled as being a homeopathic medicine
iii. The product packaging shall indicate that the medicine is intended for human use.

(NB: medicines containing bee products are not eligible for importation under clause 6.2.)

6.3 ***Concentrated ox gall/ox bile and derivatives*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided all the following requirements are met:

i. The product shall be commercially packaged
ii. The packaging shall be clean and free from visible signs of contamination
iii. The product shall be shelf-stable (i.e. does not require refrigeration.).

6.4 ***Commercially manufactured food cultures, enzymes or starters derived from or consisting of micro-organisms (e.g. yoghurt, cheese and sausage starters, enzymes or cultures)*** from *any country* may be given clearance.

6.5 ***Commercially manufactured rennet*** from *Australia* may be given clearance.

6.6 ***Commercially manufactured antibiotics, medicines and vaccines intended for human use*** from *any country* may be given clearance.

6.7 ***Products composed only of human tissue*** from *any country* may be given clearance.

6.8 ***Brewers yeast, bakers yeast or any other yeast products used in the food industry*** from *any country* may be given clearance.

6.9 ***Chondroitin sulphate, dermatan sulphate, glucosamine sulphate, heparin and heparanoid*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided the product is commercially packaged.

6.10 ***Nisaplin manufactured by Danisco, Beaminister, United Kingdom*** from *any country* may be given clearance.

6.11 ***Fertosan Compost Starter*** from *any country* may be given clearance.

6.12 ***Marazyme Rennet substitute (Mucor Mieher)*** from the *United States of America* may be given clearance.

6.13 ***The enzymes Papain (plant origin), Bromelain (plant origin) and Pectinase (fungal origin)*** from *any country* may be given clearance.

6.14 ***The enzymes Pancreatin (porcine origin) and Pepsin (porcine origin)*** from *Australia, Canada, and the United States of America* may be given clearance provided the product is commercially packaged.

6.15 The following ***surgical implants*** may be given clearance:

i. Lonescu Shirley low profile cardiac valve prostheses manufactured by American Edwards Labs, Santa Ana, California, United States of America

ii. Mitroflow TM pericardial heart valves manufactured by MNZ Ltd, Richmond, BC, Canada

iii. Unilab Surgibone manufactured by Unilab Inc, Hillside, New Jersey, United States of America

iv. SJM Epic cardiac valve prostheses manufactured by St. Jude Medical Inc, United States of America

v. Pericardial Tissue Bioprosthetic Devices (of bovine and porcine origin) of USA or Australian origin only, manufactured by Edwards Lifesciences AG, Switzerland

vi. CYPHER Sirolimus-eluting stent from Australia supplied by Johnson and Johnson Medical

vii. Mastergraft Matrix, manufactured by Integra Lifesciences Corporation (ILC), Plainsboro, New Jersey

6.16 ***Isinglass air bladder of fish*** (clarifying agent for alcoholic beverages) from *any country* may be given clearance provided the product is commercially packaged.

6.17 ***Lanolin and lanolin based products*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided the products are commercially packaged.

6.18 ***Animal bristles and hair*** on commercially manufactured paint brushes, shaving brushes, hair brushes, musical instruments (eg bows, bow strips), etc. from *any country* may be given clearance.

6.19 ***Silk top and other processed silk fibres (excluding cocoons)*** from *any country* may be given clearance.

6.20 ***Commercial consignments of dehaired or unwooled wet blue and wet white hides and skins*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided the consignment is accompanied by a certificate issued by a government agency or the manufacturer confirming that the consignment has been pickled in a mineral acid (e.g. hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid).

6.21 ***Commercially manufactured items*** (e.g. apparel, carpets, fabric, dyed and spun yarn) containing animal fibres such as wool, mohair, angora, cashmere, alpaca etc. from *any country* may be given clearance.

Numdah rugs must be inspected to ensure they are free of contaminants such as seeds.

6.22 ***Private consignments (i.e. approximately 20 kg or less) of home-spun camelid/goat/sheep fibre (e.g. wool, mohair, cashmere, angora, alpaca etc.) which has been washed and spun into yarn***, from *any country* may be given clearance provided it is free from any visible contamination.

6.23 ***Inedible gelatine/gelatin products*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided the products are commercially packaged.

6.24 ***Animal skin/hide glue or size*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided the products are commercially packaged.

6.25 ***Highly processed inedible collagen/protein products*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided the products are commercially packaged. Examples of such products are keratin setting retarder (product used for making plaster), hydrolysed collagen, other products containing animal proteins for use in the building trade (e.g. Durafoam protein).

6.26 ***Commercially prepared vellum or parchment*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided the products are commercially prepared.

6.27 ***Horse Tails (washed horse hair plaited onto webbing tape intended for cosmetic use in show horses)*** from Australia may be given clearance provided they are free from any visible contamination.

6.28 ***Commercial consignments of animal bristles or hair*** from *any country* may be given clearance provided the consignment is accompanied by a certificate issued by a government agency or the manufacturer confirming that the consignment has been immersed in water, heated and maintained at a temperature of at least 95°C for a minimum of 25 minutes, or at a temperature of at least 100º C for a minimum of 15 minutes.

6.29 *Bovine horn sheaths* from *Australia* may be given clearance provided the consignment is accompanied by a certificate issued by a government agency or the manufacturer confirming that the following requirements have been met:

i. The product is free of all adherent tissue,

ii. The product has been boiled for at least 15 minutes,

iii. The product has been securely packaged after boiling.

(**NB:** A separate Import Health Standard applies to the importation of leather goods - "Import Health Standard for Leather Goods from all countries"- and for emu oil from Australia – "Import Health Standard for the importation of Emu Oil into New Zealand from Australia".)

PART C. CLEARANCE PROCEDURE

7 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

7.1 Upon arrival in New Zealand the Inspector at the port of arrival may inspect the consignment, or a sample of the consignment.

7.2 In the case of animal products, if there is any visible contamination (blood, faeces, soil etc.) of packaging of the consignment this shall be cleaned and disinfected prior to biosecurity clearance being given.

7.3 Providing that the consignment meets the conditions of ELIGIBILITY, the consignment may, subject to sections 27 and 28 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, be given a biosecurity clearance pursuant to section 26 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

PART D. ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATION

None required.

INEPROIC.ALL Ref: AI00-40I