



Approved Maintenance Compounds

(Non-Dairy) Manual

Prelims

Amendment 0

July 2007

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Disclaimer

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Every effort has been made to ensure the information in this report is accurate.

NZFSA does not accept any responsibility or liability whatsoever for any error of fact, omission, interpretation or opinion that may be present, however it may have occurred.

Website

A copy of this document can be found at: <http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/animalproducts/index.htm>

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Review of **Approved Maintenance Compounds (Non-Dairy) Manual**

This manual will be reviewed, as necessary, by the New Zealand Food Safety Authority. Suggestions for alterations, deletions, or additions to this manual, should be sent, together with reasons for the change, any relevant data and contact details for the person making the suggestion, to:

Assistant Director (Production and Processing)

New Zealand Standards Group

New Zealand Food Safety Authority

PO Box 2835

Wellington

Telephone: 04 894 2500

Facsimile: 04 894 2643

Amendment Record

It is important that this publication is kept up-to-date by the prompt incorporation of amendments.

To update this publication when you receive an amendment, remove the appropriate outdated pages, destroy them, and replace them with the pages from the new issue. Complete instructions will be given on the covering letter accompanying the amendment. File the covering letter at the back of the publication and sign off and date this page.

If you have any queries, please ask your local verifier.

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Approved Maintenance Compounds (Non-Dairy) Manual

Part A: Approvals

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1 Application

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1.1 Scope and Application

This manual only applies to maintenance compounds used by operators processing non-dairy animal products who are operating under the Animal Products Act (APA) regime.

Where animal product or material is intended for:

- a. **human consumption:** all maintenance compounds used must be approved, either uniquely or generically, and used in accordance with the conditions imposed by the New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) on their use;
- b. **animal consumption:** all maintenance compounds used must be:
 - approved, either uniquely or generically, and used in accordance with both the conditions imposed by the New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) and the manufacturer's instructions; or
 - determined by the operator, by analysis, that the compounds and their its intended use will not adversely affect the suitability for processing of animal material, or fitness for intended purpose of the animal product and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Where an operator processes product or material intended for animal consumption and elects to use approved maintenance compounds they must comply with the relevant parts of this manual.

Use of maintenance compounds / cleaning chemicals in other food processing situations in New Zealand

Animal Products Act – dairy processing

The only operators processing dairy animal products, under the APA, who are required to use approved maintenance compounds are farm dairies. A list of approved maintenance compounds is available at Registers & Lists – Dairy Products.

All other operators processing dairy animal products, under the APA, are not required to use approved maintenance compounds. These operators must determine that the maintenance compounds and their intended use will not adversely affect the suitability for processing of animal material, or fitness for intended purpose of the animal product. Some operators voluntarily elect to use Agriquality reviews of maintenance compounds to assist with determining the acceptability of compounds. It should be noted that the NZFSA farm dairies approvals are underpinned by these reviews but they do not have any legal standing in their own right.

Where an operator is undertaking both dairy and non-dairy processing in the same area the requirements relating to non-dairy, as outlined above, apply. In general this would mean the use of approved maintenance compounds.

Food Act

Operators processing food, under the Food Act, are not required to use approved maintenance compounds / chemicals. These operators must determine that the maintenance compounds / chemicals that they use will not adversely affect the food being processed. Some operators voluntarily elect to use APA (Non-dairy) approvals to assist with determining the acceptability of compounds.

Other legislation

This manual will assist approval holders and operators meet the requirements relating to approved maintenance compounds. Approval holders and operators are responsible for ensuring that they are familiar with and comply with other legislation relevant to approved maintenance compounds. This includes, but is not limited to, the following Acts, and their associated regulations and specifications:

- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 e.g. approved handler certificates;
- Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 e.g. label statements and storage requirements.

1.2 Outcome

The use of maintenance compounds by an operator must not affect the suitability for processing of animal material, or fitness for intended purpose of the animal product, whether for human or animal consumption.

1.3 General Principles

Maintenance compounds must be handled in such a manner that the suitability for processing of animal material, the fitness for intended purpose of the animal product, the processing environment, equipment or personnel is not adversely affected.

Maintenance compounds used where animal product or material is intended for:

- a. **human consumption:** must be approved, either uniquely or generically, and used in accordance with the conditions imposed by the New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) on their use;

b. **animal consumption:** must be:

- approved, either uniquely or generically, and used in accordance with both the conditions imposed by the New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) and the manufacturer's instructions; or
- determined by the operator, by analysis, that the compound and its intended use will not adversely affect the suitability for processing of animal material, or fitness for intended purpose of the animal product and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Where an operator processes product or material intended for animal consumption and elects to use approved maintenance compounds they must comply with the relevant parts of this manual.

1.4 Documentation

The operator must document the procedures for the handling of chemicals that are appropriate to the particular operation. The procedures must provide for a person who is trained in the use of chemicals, an inventory of compounds and the management of chemicals so that animal material or product for human or animal consumption and the processing environment do not become contaminated.

1.5 Maintenance Compounds

All maintenance compounds used by an operator must be clearly labelled and listed in an inventory. The name of any approved maintenance compound present on the premises must correspond to a name that appears in the lists in the Approved Maintenance Compounds Manual or in a current letter of approval.

1.6 Trained Personnel

The access, handling and use of chemical compounds must be under the supervision of trained personnel.

1.7 Storage of Maintenance Compounds

1.7.1 General Requirement

Maintenance compounds must be kept in closed containers in dedicated facilities a sufficient distance from animal material, product, packaging material and ingredients so that there can be no possibility of contamination.

1.7.2 Labelling

All containers of maintenance compounds must be labelled. If bulk maintenance compound supplies are transferred to smaller containers for immediate use, the name of the maintenance compound as listed in this manual or in a current letter of approval must appear on the container.

1.7.3 Storage Areas

Maintenance compound storage areas must be kept dry and must be maintained in a clean condition.

1.7.4 Maintenance Compounds in Use

Maintenance compounds may be held in food support facilities in quantities necessary for immediate use.

Containers of maintenance compounds must be closed immediately after use.

1.8 Use of Maintenance Compounds

1.8.1 Conditions of Use

Maintenance compounds must only be used according to the directions of the manufacturer and subject to the conditions of the approval.

1.8.2 Directions for Use

The directions for use **must** be available at the point where the compound is used. If the directions do not appear on the label, the product information data sheets **must** be available to the person who is using the chemical.

1.8.3 Incidental Food Contact

The information previously supplied in this section has been deleted. In general this was already covered under the specific approval use criteria and where necessary minor additions have been made to these criteria.

1.9 Chemical Use during Plant Maintenance

Any **approved maintenance compound** required during any corrective action or maintenance activity **must** be used according to the conditions of its approval.

When processing in **an** area has ceased for routine or programmed maintenance **the** **requirement to use approved maintenance compounds no longer applies. Once the routine or programmed maintenance has been completed** the affected parts of the room and affected equipment **must** be subjected to wet cleaning to remove chemical residues followed by a pre-operation hygiene check before processing re-commences.

2 Compounds that Require Approval

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Chemical compounds that require NZFSA approval include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- a. lubricants, solvents and combustion additives for use in any area except for the exemption in the following section.

Note: hydraulic oils and compressor oils must be clearly included as such;

- b. surface treatments: including on food contact surfaces as either a release agent or as an anti-rust film;
- c. cleaning compounds;
- d. sanitising compounds: including for use as a no rinse sanitiser on clean hard surfaces in premises which are restricted only to the processing of fish;
- e. shell egg cleaning and sanitising compounds;
- f. topical preparations: including hand washing compounds, hand sanitising compounds, barrier creams, dermatological creams, hand cleaners and body washes;
- g. water treatment products: including those for potable water, boilers, steam lines (where steam contacts edible products directly or indirectly), cooling systems, drain lines and wastewater recovery systems;
- h. pesticides (including insecticides) except for the exemption in the following section;
- i. pre-slaughter stock wash;
- j. packaging adjuncts (other than cartons or bags) including those intended to and not intended to contact product; e.g. packaging adhesives, oxygen absorbers;

k. branding inks.

Note: section 4 of this part allows specific dyes and solvents/diluents to be used as meat marking inks and condemned material stains without a formal approval letter as general approval exists regardless of the chemical manufacturer; and

l. miscellaneous compounds that are used in areas where edible food products are prepared, handled or stored.

3 Compounds that Do Not Require Approval

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The following chemical compounds are exempted from requiring NZFSA approval subject to:

- compliance with all relevant requirements within this manual other than those relating to NZFSA approval; and
- compliance with any specified requirements; and
- maintenance compounds being held in specific areas and only used in those areas.

These exemptions are based on the low possibility of contamination of animal material / animal product as a result of use of the chemical compound in accordance with the directions of use.

The exemptions from requirement to have NZFSA approval include:

- a. Chemical compounds used as food additives in animal material or product intended for human consumption. The use of these compounds must be in accordance with the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (FSC).

Note: use in accordance with the FSC only relates to the New Zealand Standard. It is the operator's responsibility to ensure compliance with overseas market access requirements;

- b. Chemical compounds used as processing aids during the processing of animal material or product for human consumption. The use of these compounds must be in accordance with the FSC.

Note: use in accordance with the FSC only relates to the New Zealand Standard. It is the operator's responsibility to ensure compliance with overseas market access requirements;

- c. Chemical compounds used as additives in animal material or product intended for animal consumption. The use of these compounds must be in accordance with requirements of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Act (1997) regime, especially the [Substances Generally Recognised as Safe \(GRAS\) Register for Oral Nutritional Compounds](#);
- d. Chemical compounds used solely in laboratories for analytical and similar use;
- e. Chemical compounds used solely in offices, such as dusting aids, furniture waxes/polishes, floor waxes/polishes, upholstery cleaners, and window/glass cleaners;
- f. Compounds present in first aid clinics and first aid kits provided the compounds are:
 - only held in clinics or kits; and
 - used at a sufficient distance from all animal material, product and packaging material so that there can be no possibility of contamination of the animal material, product or packaging material as a result of use;
- g. Fuel oil, combustion additives and crankcase lubricants used in combustion engines not located within any processing room or any area where products are stored provided the compounds are:
 - in fully labelled containers or bulk tanks clearly identified as such; and
 - not present in areas accessible to production personnel during processing;
- h. Compounds other than insecticides, pre-slaughter stock wash and stock marking products used solely in holding pens, stock trucks and the like;
- i. Compounds used during the maintenance of water treatment systems provided the compounds are:
 - subject to discharge to waste and the relevant part of the system is flushed after use and prior to recommencing potable water production; and
 - limited to those that are routinely used in potable water treatment maintenance;

j. Compounds used in ion exchange columns during storage provided the compounds are:

- Used in a manner which prevents direct or indirect contamination of products; and
- the relevant part of the system is flushed prior to recommencing production; and
- limited to those that are routinely used in ion exchange maintenance;

k. Non toxic rodent monitoring baits and lures provided the use of the compounds are:

- detailed in a vermin control programme which is compliant with relevant NZFSA legislation;
- limited to the initial detection of vermin activity prior to the use of rodenticide;
- limited to food areas provided there is no exposed product or food ingredient present in the room;
- removed from edible areas before processing operations commence;

l. Herbicides provided the compounds are:

- limited to those that are routinely used in general agricultural activities;
- only used in external areas and in a manner that prevents contamination of any area where products are processed, packaged or stored;
- used in accordance with manufacturer's directions;
- not present in areas accessible to production personnel during processing;

m. Chemical compounds used for the marking of animals including markers, paints and dyes provided the compounds are:

- limited to those that are routinely used in general agricultural activities;
- only used in stockyards;
- only used in sufficient quantity to achieve the desired effect;
- not used in a manner likely to result in contamination of the carcass during dressing;

- n. Marking inks used for the application of information to packaging materials used to cover animal material or animal product (e.g. printing on stockinette bags) provided:
- it is clearly specified that the resultant printing must be stable and not impart any characteristics on product if used on insert labels or other labels likely to come into contact with food; and
 - inks containing volatile solvents must not be used when products are in the room;
- o. Building materials including paints and other resinous or polymeric surface coatings.

Note: these compounds were previously approved under a system operated in parallel to **now defunct** Manual 15 Approvals Fish-Game-Meat Chemicals by the Animal Products Group of NZFSA. The current requirement for premises operating under the Animal Products Act regime **is that these** compounds need to meet relevant **requirements in the Act**, Regulations and Specifications;

- p. Packaging material **that is not intended to come into contact with animal material or product (e.g. certain paperboard cartons);**
- q. Packaging material that is intended to come into contact with animal material or product.

Note: Specific requirements relating to composition, and where appropriate conditions of use, are documented in the current versions of the Animal Products (Specifications for Products Intended for Human Consumption) Notice and Animal Products (Specifications for Products Intended for Animal Consumption) Notice;

- r. Packaging gases used in packaging systems provided:
- the gases must meet food grade standards; and
 - the gases must be used according to good manufacturing practice for the type of packaging system.

4 Compounds having Generic Approval

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4.1 Introduction

The maintenance compounds that are identified in the following sections (4.3 to 4.10) have generic approval and may be used in premises registered or approved under the Animal Products Act regime according to the general rules applicable to each sub-section.

4.2 Labelling

The labelling of all of the chemicals listed in these sections must prominently display the chemical name. Trade names may be used in addition to the chemical name. Products so identified are not permitted to contain additional substances.

The label may include a statement to the effect that the product is approved for use in non-dairy premises registered or approved under the Animal Products Act regime. Any statements made, however, must include reference to the relevant section and must be limited to the following unless otherwise specified:

NZFSA Approved (Generic, <section>) (All animal product except dairy).

For example, for the use of calcium chloride, as a production aid – all areas, the statement would be:

NZFSA Approved (Generic, Part A, 4.3) (All animal product except dairy).

4.3 Production Aids - All Areas

The chemicals listed in this section may be used in areas where animal material or product is processed for human or animal consumption. When used in human consumption areas, all human consumption product and packaging material must be removed from the room. Food contact surfaces which have been treated with these substances must be thoroughly washed to remove all residues then rinsed with potable water.

Calcium chloride
Carbon dioxide [as dry ice]
Citric acid
Ethanol
Formaldehyde [as a fumigant only]
Fish oil
Hydrochloric acid
Hydrogen peroxide
Manganese sulphate
Methylated spirits
Nitric acid
Phosphoric acid
Potassium permanganate [as a fumigant only]
Sodium bicarbonate
Sodium carbonate (soda ash)
Sodium chloride
Sodium citrate
Sodium hexametaphosphate
Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Sodium metabisulphate
Sodium metasilicate (anhydrous and pentahydrate)
Sodium perborate
Sodium phosphate (mono, di and tribasic)
Sodium sulphate (anhydrous)
Sodium tripolyphosphate
Sulphuric acid
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate
Zinc oxide

4.4 Production Aids – **Restricted Use**

The chemicals listed in this section **must not** be used in areas **where animal material or product is processed for human consumption**. Materials and equipment which have been treated with these chemicals must be thoroughly washed to remove all residues before being used in **human consumption** areas.

Kerosine
Naphthalene
Oxalic acid
Paraformaldehyde
Turpentine
White spirits

4.5 Production Aids - Special Purpose

Refrigerants

- Ammonia;
- Fluorocarbon refrigerants that are not prohibited under the Ozone Layer Protection Act 1996.

Antifreeze

The chemicals listed below may be used in areas where animal material or product is processed for human or animal consumption.

When used in areas where animal material or product is processed for human consumption the maintenance compound must be contained within an enclosed heat exchange system. Before any of these areas are exposed to a maintenance compound all animal material or product intended for human consumption and packaging material must be removed from the room. Incidental contamination of food contact surfaces must be thoroughly cleaned, then rinsed with potable water before production starts.

Ethylene glycol
Propylene glycol

4.6 Processing Aids – Restricted Use

Hides and pelts

The following compounds may be used in the processing of the hides and pelts. These compounds must not be used in areas where animal material or product is processed for human consumption.

Ammonium chloride
Ammonium sulphate
Aluminium sulphate
Boric acid
Dichlorophen
Hydrated lime
Sodium borate (borax)
Sodium hydrosulphide
Sodium sulphide

Defoaming Agents, Antioxidants (Tallow, Meat Meal for Animal Consumption and Pet Food)

The use of defoaming agents and antioxidants in animal material or product intended for animal consumption must comply with the relevant requirements under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act. Substances Generally Recognised as Safe (GRAS) are listed on a GRAS register (of Oral Nutritional Compounds) and include substances that are incorporated in Schedule 7 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2001. This register includes limitations on the use of certain substances.

The follow are listed on the GRAS register as antioxidants:

Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)
Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT)
Ethoxyquin
Tocopherols

The follow defoaming agent is listed on the GRAS register (under the category of 'Emulsifiers, Stabilisers, Thickeners and Gelling Agents'):

Dimethylpolysiloxane

4.7 Processing Chemicals - Direct Food Contact

The information previously supplied in this section has been deleted. Refer to Part A, section 3 for further information.

4.8 Processing Aids - Incidental Food Contact

Substances identified in this section may be used;

- in solutions for sanitising clean food surfaces, Code C41 or C43;
- in solutions treating water supplies, Code C 61; or
- as release agents, Code C 26.

These substances must be of an appropriate quality and must be used in accordance with the conditions for approval relevant to the use of the substances.

Aluminium sulphate

Chlorine

Chlorine dioxide

Calcium hypochlorite (hydrated and containing 65% active ingredient)

Ethyl alcohol

Fish oil

Isopropyl alcohol

Hydrochloric acid [as buffering agent only, minimum amount to accomplish the technical effect]

Hydrogen peroxide

Ozone

Paraffin oil

Potassium permanganate

Sodium carbonate (soda ash)

Sodium chloride [C 61 only]

Sodium hydroxide

Sodium hypochlorite

Vegetable oils [meeting the standards laid down by the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code may be used for lubrication purposes without restriction].

The following substances may be used according to the conditions for code C 43 sanitising solutions provided the concentration of chlorine does not exceed 200ppm in the case of the chlorinated compounds.

Chlorine

Calcium hypochlorite (hydrated and containing 65% active ingredient)

Ethyl alcohol

Isopropyl alcohol

Hydrochloric acid [as buffering agent only, minimum amount to accomplish the technical effect]

Hydrogen peroxide, 35% aqueous solution

Sodium hypochlorite

When the following substances are added to wipes of an appropriate quality the wipes may be used according to the conditions for code C 44 sanitising wipes.

Ethyl alcohol

Isopropyl alcohol

4.9 Meat Marking Inks

Criteria

Any meat marking ink that conforms to the following criteria may be used **by an operator**.

These substances do not require evaluation or specific listing.

The formulation of branding and grading inks must comply with the recommendations contained in MIRINZ* Publication 815 or with the specifications for thermo setting inks, MIRINZ 819.

*AgResearch Limited

Ruakura MIRINZ Centre

Private Bag 3123

Hamilton.

The labelling on any container of branding or grading ink must clearly state the name and the colour index number of the dye used and other ingredients. The label must also contain the statement:

This ink is prepared according to the recommendations in MIRINZ 815

or

This ink is prepared according to the specification in MIRINZ 819

Inks that have been prepared for the branding or grading of carcasses or products must be used in accordance with **all relevant legislation.**

Dyes

Branding and grading inks may only contain the following dyes:

Dye	Colour Index Number Number (C.I.)	International Number System (INS)
Allura Red	16035	129
Brilliant Blue FCF	42090	133
Chocolate Brown HT	20285	155
Hexacol Chocolate Brown HT Lake	20285	155
Lynlake Brown HT 620	20285	155
Ponceau 4R	16255	124

Pet Food

Inks for marking pet food may be prepared from the following:

- A black dye, colour index number (CI) 28440, variously named Food Black, Brilliant Black, Permicol Black or Hexacol Black PN; or
- Charcoal; and
- any of the solvents and diluents listed below.

The labelling of these inks must contain a list of all constituents.

Solvents and Diluents

All meat marking inks may contain any of the following solvents and diluents:

Ethanol

Ethyl acetate

Edible grades of hardened vegetable fat

Glycerol in its mono, di and tri-acetic acid esters

Hydrogenated castor oil, Sett HR1

Isopropyl alcohol

Propylene glycol

4.10 Condemned Material Stains

The following dyes may be used in the preparation of condemned material stains:

Brilliant Green FCF

Hexacol Green R1891

Green Powder Colour QZ 03195

Green Powder Colour QZ 03204

Green vegetable dyes

The following formula would meet USDA requirements for denaturing condemned material:

1 part	FD & C No3 Green colouring
40 parts	Water
40 parts	Liquid detergent
40 parts	Oil of citronella, or Crude carbolic acid, or Cresylic disinfectant

5 Criteria for Chemical Compounds

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5.1 Introduction

Maintenance compounds are assessed for their suitability for use by operators processing non-dairy animal products who are operating under the Animal Products Act regime. Of paramount importance is the protection of edible product from the effects of chemical substances which could contaminate the product as a consequence of odours and residues remaining on food surfaces.

Operators processing animal product or material intended for animal consumption must use maintenance compounds that are:

- approved, either uniquely or generically, and used in accordance with both the conditions imposed by the New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) and the manufacturer's instructions; or
- determined by the operator, by analysis, that the compounds and their its intended use will not adversely affect the suitability for processing of animal material, or fitness for intended purpose of the animal product and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Where an operator processes animal material or product intended for animal consumption and elects to use approved maintenance compounds they must comply with the relevant parts of this manual.

Edible, in the following criteria, means animal material or product that is intended for:

- human consumption; or
- animal consumption, where an operator elects to use approved maintenance compounds.

Food, in the following criteria, means animal material or product that is intended for human or animal consumption.

5.2 Lubricants, Solvents, Combustion Additives

C 11

1. This may be used in edible areas provided it does not come in contact with edible products or packaging material.
2. Where incidental contact with the food surface occurs, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned and washed to ensure that no residue remains.

C 12

1. This may be used in edible areas.
2. Before use, all edible product must be removed from the room.
3. No edible product is permitted in the room while odours remain.
4. Where incidental contact with the food surface occurs, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned and washed to ensure that no residue remains.

C13

1. This may be used in edible areas.
2. The lubricant must be confined in enclosed housings.
3. The recognised verifier must be informed in the event of any leakage.
4. Where incidental contact with the food surface occurs, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned and washed to ensure that no residue remains.

C 14

1. This may only be used in non-food areas.

C 15

1. This is permitted to be used during processing of food to lubricate moving parts of equipment whereby the lubricated surface is either an integral part of the food contact surface, or is contiguous with the food contact surface and contamination could result from bearing seal leakage.
2. The equipment is to be maintained, including the application of lubricants, according to the specifications of the equipment manufacturer.
3. Only sufficient lubricant is to be used to achieve the desired effect.
4. When used in the manner permitted, all lubricated surfaces are to be maintained according to requirements for sanitation of food contact surfaces. Where necessary the relevant parts of the equipment must be dismantled to inspect the adequacy of cleaning.
5. When used in any other manner that may result in incidental contamination of a food surface, the surface is to be cleaned by washing to ensure no free substance remains that could be transferred to food being processed.

5.3 Surface Treatments

C 21

1. This may be used in edible areas provided it does not come in contact with edible products or packaging material.
2. Where incidental contact with the food surface occurs, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned and washed to ensure that no residue remains.

C 22

1. This may be used in edible areas.
2. Before use, all edible product must be removed from the room.
3. No edible product is permitted in the room while odours remain.
4. Where incidental contact with the food surface occurs, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned and washed to ensure that no residue remains.

C 23

1. This may be used in edible areas.
2. Before use, all edible product must be removed from the room.
3. No edible product is permitted in the room until all treated surfaces have been adequately protected with an approved coating.
4. Where incidental contact with the food surface occurs, the surface must be thoroughly cleaned and washed to ensure that no residue remains.

C 24

1. This is permitted for marking animals.
2. It may only be used in stockyards.
3. It must not be used in a manner likely to contaminate the carcass during dressing.

C 25

1. This may not be used in areas where edible products are processed or stored.

C 26

1. This is permitted on food contact surfaces as a release agent or as an anti-rust film.
2. The amount used should be the minimum required to accomplish the technical effect.
3. The surface must be wiped or adequately drained after application so that no free substance remains that could be transferred to food being processed.

Note: Baths used in the anti-rust treatment of skids and gambrels should be kept clean as accumulations of fat and/or moisture in the baths can reduce the effectiveness of the treatment.

C 27

1. This compound may be used for washing stock prior to slaughter.
2. The compound is to be used according to the manufacturer's directions with a concentration not exceeding that recommended by the manufacturer.
3. Stock must be washed in clean water after application and before slaughter.

C 28

1. This compound may be used for washing stock prior to slaughter.
2. The compound is to be used according to the manufacturer's directions with a concentration not exceeding that recommended by the manufacturer.
3. There is no requirement to rinse stock after application and before slaughter provided moisture can not be expressed when the wool at the opening-up areas is firmly squeezed.
4. When used in all other circumstances, stock must be washed in clean water after application and before slaughter.

5.4 Cleaners

C 31

1. This may be used in all areas.
2. Before use, all edible product and packaging material must be removed from the room.
3. After using this compound, food surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water before production starts.

Note: Cleaner sanitisers are categorised as C 31 or **C 38**. This does not prevent the compound from being used to clean hard surfaces and then being used again to employ the sanitising attributes. When an operator uses a compound in this manner the recommended procedures must be validated to ensure adequate sanitation is achieved.

C 32

1. This may not be used in edible areas.
2. The perfume must not be used to mask the odours of unsanitary conditions.
3. This compound must be used in a manner that prevents the perfume invading any edible area.

C 33

1. This may only be used as a laundry compound.
2. If treated fabric directly or indirectly comes in contact with edible product, a thorough rinse with potable water must follow the laundering process.

C 34

1. This compound may only be used in non-food areas.
2. All equipment and utensils treated with this compound must be thoroughly cleaned, then rinsed with potable water before being returned to edible areas.

C 35

1. This may be used as a window cleaner in all areas.
2. No edible product is permitted in the room during cleaning.
3. Incidental contamination of food contact surfaces must be thoroughly cleaned, then rinsed with potable water.

C 36

1. This may not be used in areas where edible products are processed or stored.

C 37

1. General purpose detergent which is not for use on food surfaces but may be used on floors and walls.
2. Before using this compound in food areas, all product and packaging material must be removed from the room.
3. Accidental spillage onto food surfaces must be thoroughly washed off with potable water.

C 38

1. This may be used for cleaning large processing rooms provided the room can be divided into distinct areas, no edible product or packaging material is present in the area during cleaning and there can be no possibility of contamination of product or packaging material as a result of cleaning.
2. As a general cleaner in all other instances, all edible product and packaging material must be removed from the room before cleaning starts.
3. After using this compound, food contact surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water before production starts.

Note: Cleaner sanitisers are categorised as C 31 or C 38. This does not prevent the compound from being used to clean hard surfaces and then being used again to employ the sanitising attributes. When an operator uses a compound in this manner the recommended procedures must be validated to ensure adequate sanitation is achieved.

C 39

1. This may be used for cleaning and disinfection of poultry facilities and equipment used in the production and processing of eggs for human consumption.
2. The compound must be used according to the manufacturer's directions.
3. Poultry and eggs must not be present in the area at the time when cleaning and disinfection is carried out.

5.5 Sanitisers

C 41

1. This may be used in all areas.
2. Before use, all edible product and packaging material must be removed from the room or carefully protected.
3. After use, surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water before production starts.
4. This compound must always be used at dilutions recommended by the manufacturer.

C 42

1. Before use, all edible product and packaging material must be removed from the room.
2. This may be used on clean hard surfaces, a rinse with potable water is not required.
3. Food contact surfaces must be thoroughly drained to minimise residues.
4. On non-food surfaces, such as floors, walls and ceilings, higher concentrations may be required to control microbial growth. This is allowed provided there is no risk of contamination of the edible product.
5. Where these conditions cannot be met a potable water rinse is required.
6. This compound must always be used at the dilutions recommended by the manufacturer.

Note: This approval code is not currently used as there are issues with regard to the general use of a no-rinse sanitiser.

C 43

1. This may be used as a no-rinse sanitiser on clean hard surfaces in approved or registered premises which are restricted only to the processing of fish.
2. Before use, all edible product and packaging material must be removed from the room or carefully protected.
3. After use, a rinse with potable water is not required but food contact surfaces must be thoroughly drained to minimise residues.
4. When used as a sanitiser in other approved or registered premises, surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water before production starts.
5. This compound must always be used at the dilutions recommended by the manufacturer.

C 44

1. This may be used in all areas.
2. This may be used for sanitising quality control equipment where the equipment is allowed to dry prior to contacting product.
3. It must be used at a sufficient distance from all edible product and packaging material so that there can be no possibility of contamination of product or packaging material as a result of use.
4. When used as a sanitiser in other circumstances, surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water before production starts.

5.6 Topical Preparations

C 51

1. This may be used as a hand washing and sanitising compound in all areas.
2. After using this compound, hands must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water.
3. There must be no odour left on the hands.

C 52

1. This may be used as a barrier cream, dermatological cream, hand cleaner or body wash.
2. This compound cannot be used by persons employed in slaughter or handling edible product at any stage during dressing or processing.
3. This compound is not permitted in slaughter, dressing or processing areas.

C 53

1. Barrier cream restricted to use by operators whose hands are constantly in water and are employed in the preparation of casings.
2. The compound must be supplied from a fixed dispenser located in locker rooms or amenities.
3. After applying this product the hands must be washed before entering the processing area.

C 54

1. This may be used as a hand sanitising compound in all areas.
2. The compound must be supplied from a fixed, metered dispenser located a sufficient distance from the processing line to prevent product contamination.
3. Before the sanitiser is applied, hands must be clean. This includes washing the hands where necessary.
4. After use, the hands need not be rinsed but must be dry before the operator returns to the processing line.

C 55

1. This may be used as a special purpose skin compound by personnel in edible areas provided the treated skin is fully protected by an impervious covering at all times during processing.
2. This compound must be supplied from a fixed dispenser located in locker rooms or amenities.

C 56

1. This may be used as a hand washing compound in all areas.
2. After using this compound hands must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water.
3. There must be no odour left on the hands.

5.7 Water Treatment Products

C 61

1. This is permitted in potable water.
2. The final concentration of the active element, at the point of use, must conform to the limits stated in directives on potable water.

C 62

1. This compound may be used for treating boilers, steam lines and/or cooling systems.
2. Treated water must not be used in edible areas, or used in a manner that could contaminate edible product or stock drinking water.
3. Steam produced from treated water must not be used in edible processes or come in contact with edible product.

C 63

1. This compound may be used for treating boilers and steam lines where the steam produced may contact edible product.

C 64

1. This compound may be used for treating sewer or drain lines in any area.
2. Before use in edible areas all edible products must be removed from the room and the drains must be thoroughly flushed before edible operations re-commence.
3. Solids recovered from waste water may not be used in the production of animal foods.

C 66

1. This wastewater treatment compound may be used in effluent treatment and waste streams where solid wastes are processed through solids recovery systems.

5.8 Packaging Materials

C 81

1. This material may be used in contact with edible product.
2. The amount used **must** not be greater than is required to accomplish the desired physical or technical effect.

C 82

1. This material is for packaging only and must not come in contact with edible products.

C 83

1. This may be included with packaged meat as part of the packaging system.
2. The sachet must remain intact and none of the contents are to come in contact with meat.

5.9 Pesticides

Type A

1. This insecticide may be used in all areas.
2. This insecticide may only be used in edible areas as a space spray provided that, before use, all edible products and packaging materials, except canned products, are removed from the room.
3. After using this insecticide the room must be adequately ventilated, and all food surfaces thoroughly washed with potable water before edible products and packaging material are returned to the room.

Type B

1. This insecticide is not permitted in any edible product area or any area where edible product or packaging material is stored.
2. It must be used in a manner that prevents the entry of the insecticide into edible product areas or stores containing packaging material.

Type C

1. This rodenticide may only be used in premises according to the requirements of a pest control programme which has been documented to relevant NZFSA legislation.
2. It may be used in food areas provided there is no exposed product or food ingredient present in the room.
3. It must be removed from edible areas before processing operations commence.

Type D

1. This pesticide must be used strictly in accordance with the special conditions contained in the approval letter.
2. A copy of this letter must be available to the animal products officer or recognised verifier upon request.

5.10 Miscellaneous Products

C 101

1. This must be used in accordance with the special conditions contained in the approval letter.
2. A copy of this letter must be available to the animal products officer or recognised verifier upon request.

C 102

1. This compound must not be used in any area where edible products are processed, packaged or stored.
2. It may be used in external areas and areas where products not intended for human or animal consumption are processed, packaged or stored.
3. The compound must not be used to mask the odours of unsanitary conditions.
4. Compounds must be used in a manner that prevents any perfume invading an edible area.

C 103

1. This compound may be used for washing whole shell eggs.
2. The compound must be used according to the manufacturer's directions.
3. Where eggs are intended for sale in the whole shell the eggs must be subject to a warm water rinse after the cleaning step. This rinse may either be with potable water or a C 104 approved sanitiser solution.

C 104

1. This compound may be used for sanitising whole shell eggs.
2. The compound must be used according to the manufacturer's directions.

6 Compounds Listed by Manufacturer

Amendment 0

July 2007

The database has been updated, removing compounds that have not been re-approved by the due date. The list is available on the NZFSA Animal Products website under [Registers & Lists](#).

7 Approved Disinfectants for Foot-and-Mouth Disease Responses Listed by Manufacturer

Amendment 0

July 2007

Company	Type	Dilution	Stock on call	Stock after 48 hours
Aakland Chemicals (1997) Limited PO Box 323 Christchurch Phone: 03 341 8490 Fax: 03 341 8491	Alkaline Disinfectant (non-corrosive) STC 250 Quat	2.00%	100 l	500 l
Arnold Products Ltd 60 Tancred Street HOKITIKA Phone: 03 755 6600 Fax: 03 755 6655	Acid Disinfectant Process	0.25%	1000 l	1000 l
	Alkaline Disinfectant (corrosive) Elim-N-8	1.00%	1000 l	2000 l
	Sentry	0.25%	1000 l	10000 l
Astron Chemical Corporation Limited PO Box 7060 New Plymouth Phone: 06 758 8500 Fax: 06 758 2923	Acid Disinfectant Oxykil		100 l	1000 l
BFC Limited PO Box 8639 Auckland Phone: 09 580 0018 Fax: 09 580 2108	Acid Disinfectant Oxilite	2:1	100 l	2000 l

<p>Bomac Laboratories PO Box 76-369 Manukau City Auckland Phone: 09 262 3169 Fax: 09 262 3008</p>	<p>Acid Disinfectant Terminator Vironz-C</p>	<p>0.25%</p>	<p>1000 l 0.1 T</p>	<p>1000 l 0.1 T</p>
<p>Chemical Solutions Limited PO Box 107-105 Airport Oaks Auckland Phone: 09 255 5609 Fax: 09 255 5610</p>	<p>Acid Disinfectant Kemsol Sani Care Alkaline Disinfectant (corrosive) Kemsol Pronto Alkaline Disinfectant (non-corrosive) Kemsol Attack Kemsol Express Sani Kemsol Uni Universal Cleaner</p>	<p>1.00% 1.00% 5.00% 2.00% 5.00%</p>	<p>500 l 0.5 T 2000 l 1000 l 1000 l</p>	<p>5000 l 3.0 T 10000 l 5000 l 5000 l</p>
<p>Clark Products Limited PO Box 541 Napier Phone: 06 843 6049 Fax: 06 843 2758</p>	<p>Alkaline Disinfectant (non-corrosive) Response</p>	<p>2.5%</p>	<p>200 l</p>	<p>2000 l</p>
<p>DeLaval Ltd P O Box 15-205 Hamilton Phone: 07 847 9604 Fax: 07 847 9689</p>	<p>Alkaline Disinfectant (non-corrosive) Egg Crate Wash</p>	<p>1.00%</p>	<p>0.1 T</p>	<p>2 T</p>
<p>Ecolab Limited PO Box 10-061 Hamilton Phone: 07 849 4829 Fax: 07 849 4782</p>	<p>Acid Disinfectant AC-300 Acid S Eco-star Sour Foamacid G</p>	<p>0.50% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00%</p>	<p>3 T 2 T 1 T 1 T</p>	<p>8 T 5 T 4 T 5 T</p>

Formula 500A	0.50%	1 T	4 T
Formula 522A	1.00%	1 T	4 T
Klenz Alltemp High Foam	0.50%	1 T	4 T
Klenz Iodophor	1.00%	2 T	2 T
Oxonia Active	0.50%	2 T	5 T
Super Add	0.50%	2 T	5 T
Tsunami	0.50%	1 T	5 T
Ultrasil 75	1.00%	1 T	1 T
Vortexx Alkaline Disinfectant (corrosive)	1.00%	1 T	4 T
215-D	0.50%	2 T	10 T
AC-180	1.00%	2 T	6 T
Avoid	0.50%	1 T	5 T
Esteem	0.50%	2 T	5 T
Ferroklenz	1.00%	1 T	5 T
Foam Klenz	0.50%	1 T	4 T
Formula 141C	0.50%	2 T	8 T
Glissen	1.00%	1 T	4 T
Hi Foam Cleaner	1.00%	1 T	5 T
Husky	0.50%	1 T	3 T
Kettlebrite	0.20%	3 T	5 T
Kleer Klenz	0.20%	10 T	20 T
Liquid Caustic Soda 50%	0.50%	1 T	4 T
Microsmok 939C	0.20%	1 T	4 T
Process 135C	0.50%	1 T	4 T
Process 375C	1.00%	1 T	3 T
Solid Advantage	0.50%	1 T	4 T
Topax 68	0.50%	1 T	5 T
Turbo 1010	0.20%	1 T	4 T
Turbochlor Ultrasil 91			
Alkaline Disinfectant (non-corrosive)	1.00%	2 T	5 T
	1.00%	2 T	5 T

	HC-62 I.M.-3 Trichlor-O-Cide	1.00%	2 T	5 T
GDM Technologies Pty Limited 4 Rodney Road North Geelong Victoria 3215 Australia Phone 0061 3 5255 5555 Fax: 0061 3 5255 5255	Acid Disinfectant Citrofresh 14P (Concentrate) Citrofresh 14W (Ready to use)	2% 2%	20000 l	200000 l
GeoSil Pacific Limited PO Box 513 Shortland Street Auckland Phone: 09 306 1372 Fax: 09 306 7591	Acid Disinfectant Geosil Sanitiser and Biocide	1.00%	0.6 T	
Jasol New Zealand PO Box 100 998 North Shore Mail Centre AUCKLAND Phone: 09 441 2424 Fax: 09 441 6622	Alkaline Disinfectant (Non- corrosive) Vigour	10%	400 l	3000 l
Jasol New Zealand PO Box 19-632 Woolston Christchurch Phone: 03 384 4433 Fax: 03 384 4431	Alkaline Disinfectant (corrosive) Razz	0.50%	1 T	2 T
JohnsonDiversy New Zealand Limited PO Box 23-172 Papatoetoe Auckland Phone: 09 278 2119	Acid Disinfectant Clax 100OB 2AL1 Alkaline Disinfectant (corrosive) Metasan	2.00% 2.00%	4000 l 4 T	

Fax: 09 278 4286	Powerfoam Shurfoam	2.00% 2.00%	3000 l 9600 l	10 T
NRM New Zealand Limited Private Bag 99927 Newmarket Auckland Phone: 09 379 1876 Fax: 09 300 3185	Acid Disinfectant Virkon S	1.00%	2.5 T	
Orica Chemnet Private Bag TG 12500 Mt Maunganui South Phone: 07 575 3157 Fax: 07 575 7076	Alkaline Disinfectant (non-corrosive) Bactozolv	0.80%	1000 l	8000 l
Tergo Industries Limited PO Box 15-783 New Lynn Auckland Phone: 09 820 3888 Fax: 09 820 3979	Alkaline Disinfectant (non-corrosive) Enviro Cleaner	2.50%	2000 l	8000 l



Approved Maintenance Compounds (Non-Dairy) Manual

Part B: Guidance - General

Part B: Guidance

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1 Introduction

Amendment 0

July 2007

1.1 Background

This manual describes the types of compounds that require specific evaluation and approval, the process of obtaining approval, the conditions under which approval will be given and the current list of approved compounds.

The parts of this manual relating to lists of approved maintenance compounds are amended in November each year.

For further information please contact:

Advisor (Operations)

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Group

New Zealand Food Safety Authority

PO Box 2835

Wellington

Telephone: 04 894 2570

Facsimile: 04 894 2566

Email: Man15chem@nzfsa.govt.nz

1.2 Animal Products Act Regime

Under the Animal Products Act regime compounds approved for use are known as “approved maintenance compounds”.

The process of approval involves a chemical or compound being approved pursuant to Animal Products (Specifications for Limited Processing Fishing Vessels) Notice 2005, clause 4(1), Animal Products (Specifications for Products Intended for Animal Consumption) Notice 2006, clause 4(1), and the Animal Products (Specifications for Products Intended for Human Consumption) Notice 2004, clause 3(1) as an “approved maintenance compound”.

When a maintenance compound is approved conditions on its use are also imposed, pursuant to regulation 11(4)(b) of the Animal Products Regulations 2000, and regulation 18(4)(b) of the Animal Products (Regulated Control Scheme - Limited Processing Fishing Vessels) Regulations 2001.

Under the Animal Products (Regulated Control Scheme - Limited Processing Fishing Vessels) Regulations 2001 a "maintenance compound" is defined as, in relation to any limited processing fishing vessel where fish material or fish product is processed, any substance –

- a. used for maintaining, repairing, servicing, cleaning, or sanitising equipment or surfaces that may be the source of, or result in, contamination of fish material, fish product, or associated things; or
- b. used for treating water; or
- c. used for pest control.

While under the Animal Products Regulations 2000 a "maintenance compound" is defined as, in relation to any premises or place where animal material or animal product is processed, any substance–

- a. used for maintaining, repairing, servicing, cleaning, or sanitising equipment or surfaces that may be the source of, or result in, contamination of animal material, animal product, or associated things; or
- b. used for treating water; or
- c. used for pest control.

Maintenance compounds are individually approved, with associated conditions on use, via an approval letter. To simplify this system all relevant information, including a searchable database of all individually approved maintenance compounds have been consolidated, generically approved maintenance compounds and approval codes, has been consolidated into this manual.

1.3 Meat Act Regime

The end of the six-year transition period from the Meat Act to the Animal Products Act (APA) and the repeal of the Meat Act occurred on the 30th of June 2006.

The APA was enacted in 1999, and since then NZFSA has been working on its implementation. During the transition period the relevant parts of Manual 15: Approvals Fish-Game-Meat Chemicals have been approved as a schedule under the Animal Products Act regime.

With the repeal of the Meat Act, Manual 15: Approvals Fish-Game-Meat Chemicals (Manual 15) will be removed off NZFSA web site. This has been replaced by this manual, the 'Approved Maintenance Compounds (Non-Dairy) Manual', parts of which will be approved while the remainder will be guidance. While the essential information within Manual 15 has been retained, the opportunity has been taken to restructure the manual to better present information to applicants and operators and allow for the incorporation of information relating to sectors that were not previously covered by the Meat Act such as poultry, eggs and bee products.

2 Approvals

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2.1 Introduction

When a compound is approved a letter confirming this will be issued. The approval remains valid until 31 October following the 5-year anniversary of the letter of approval, unless revoked by NZFSA, or surrendered by the approval holder.

As part of this manual a database of all individually approved maintenance compounds is maintained. An approved compound will appear in this database within a week of being approved. If an operator wishes to use a compound prior to that occurring they must hold a copy of the letter of approval.

A revision of all listings will take place annually. The revision of listings is based on additions of new approvals and deletions as a result of suppliers not re-approving compounds, voluntary withdrawal of compounds or failure to comply with the general conditions in the letter of approval.

2.2 Letter of Approval

Letters of approval will be issued with the following general conditions:

- This compound is approved for use in premises processing all animal product except dairy, operating under the Animal Products Act regime.
- This approval is under the following regulations and notices, subject to the conditions stated in this approval:
 1. Regulation 11(4)(b) of the Animal Products Regulations 2000 and Regulation 18(4)(b) of the Animal Products (Regulated Control Scheme – Limited Processing Fishing Vessels) Regulations 2001;

2. Clause 4(1) of the Animal Products (Specifications for Limited Processing Fishing Vessels) Notice 2005, clause 4(1) of the Animal Products (Specifications for Products Intended for Animal Consumption) Notice 2006 and clause 3(1) of the Animal Products (Specifications for Products Intended for Human Consumption) Notice 2004;

- *<special condition relative to the product will be inserted here>;*
- This approval may be withdrawn at any time due to unapproved directions for use, or unsatisfactory performance, or any change in product formulation or manufacturer;
- The product must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and specifications. The label may include a statement to the effect that the product is approved for use in premises registered or approved under the Animal Products Act regime. Any statement made, however, must include the approval code and must be limited to the following unless otherwise specified:

NZFSA Approved <code> (All animal product except dairy);

- This approval must not be used as a Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) or New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) endorsement of any claim for the product by the manufacturer;
- This approval will remain valid until <date will be inserted here, being 31 October following the 5-year anniversary of the letter of approval> unless the approval is revoked by notice in writing at an earlier stage.

2.3 Permitted Approval Statement

Manufacturers are permitted to include a statement on the label to the effect that the product is approved for use by operators processing non-dairy animal products who are operating under the Animal Products Act regime. Any statement made, however, must include the approval code and must be limited to the following option unless otherwise specified in the approval:

NZFSA Approved <code> (All animal product except dairy).

Note: the "MAF Approved <code> (Fish Game Meat)" approval statement has not been used since 31 October 2004.

The label statement must be acceptable to NZFSA and must not be misleading. If for any reason the approval becomes void any labels with an approval statement can no longer be used without removing or covering the approval statement otherwise all label stocks must be destroyed. Stocks of product which exist after the date of withdrawal of the approval and which contain label statements to the effect that a product has NZFSA or MAF approval may not be sold to any person without removing or covering the approval statement.

2.4 Re-approval of Approved Maintenance Compounds

Maintenance compound approvals remain valid until 31 October following the 5-year anniversary of the letter of approval. Re-approval is the responsibility of the approval holder. However, NZFSA will endeavour to issue a reminder letter notifying that compounds are due for re-approval. Failure to re-approve a compound will result in removal of the compound from the list of approved maintenance compounds.

Further information on re-approving maintenance compounds is provided in Part C.

3 Background

Amendment 0

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3.1 Non-compliance with Approval

Maintenance compound approvals are issued based on the formulation provided by the applicant being true and accurate.

Where an operator has a suspicion that a maintenance compound does not comply with its approval due to its formulation, labelling etc. the Advisor (Operations) should be advised. When the NZFSA become aware of a suspicion or allegation that a maintenance compound does not comply due to its formulation, labelling etc. they will investigate and the approval may be withdrawn or other regulatory action may be taken.

3.2 Hierarchy of Approvals

Within the approval criteria described in Part A there is a hierarchy amongst some of the approval codes. This means that in some cases one approval will have other lesser approval codes imbedded within the approval e.g. a compound that is C 15 approved may also be used for C 11 and C 13 applications. The key examples that will be of interest to operators are described below.

3.2.1 Lubricants, Solvents, Combustion Additives

Approval code	Lesser approval codes imbedded within that approval
C 15	C 11, C 13
C 11	C 13
C 13	C 14

3.2.2 Surface Treatments

Approval code	Lesser approval codes imbedded within that approval
C 26	C 22
C 23	C 25

3.2.3 Cleaners

Approval code	Lesser approval codes imbedded within that approval
C 38	C 31, C 32, C34
C 31	C 32, C 34

3.2.4 Sanitisers

Approval code	Lesser approval codes imbedded within that approval
C 43	C 41

Note: Currently no compounds have been approved for use in accordance with C 42 criteria.

3.2.5 Topical Preparations

Approval code	Lesser approval codes imbedded within that approval
C 51	C 56, C 52
C 56	C 52

3.2.6 Water Treatment Products

Approval code	Lesser approval codes imbedded within that approval
C 63	C 62

3.2.7 Pesticides

Approval code	Lesser approval codes imbedded within that approval
Type A	Type B

3.3 Specific Use Guidance - Air Compressor Lubricants

When selecting a lubricant for use in an air compressor consideration needs to be given to the manner in which the compressed air is intended to be used. For example when the air is intended to simply drive rise and fall stands and there is no likelihood of carryover resulting in incidental food contact then a C 13 approved lubricant would be considered appropriate.

Whereas, when the air is used to drive air-powered equipment directly involved in the process and there is likelihood that the lubricant may contact a food contact surface a C 15 approved lubricant would be considered appropriate.

3.4 Criteria for Disinfectants for Foot-and-Mouth Disease Responses

3.4.1 Introduction

Disinfectants are used to inactivate the foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) virus to prevent the spread of the disease to animals. FMD virus is extremely sensitive to changes in pH and the most effective disinfectants are those with a pH below 3 (acidic) or above 11 (alkaline). **Part A** lists compounds currently approved that, when used at the dilutions indicated, are expected to be suitable for cleaning and disinfection in the event of a foot-and-mouth disease emergency being declared. **Part C outlines how applicants may request to have products listed in the disinfectants section.**

3.4.2 Requirements

For compounds to be listed they must:

- a. Conform to one of the following categories:
 - **acidic disinfectants** suitable for a wide range of surfaces without the risk of corrosion;
 - **alkaline disinfectants (non-corrosive)** giving a degree of metal protection and are suitable for a wide range of surfaces without the risk of corrosion;
 - **alkaline disinfectants (corrosive)** suitable for drains and sewers and surfaces where corrosion would not be regarded as critical.

- b. Provide dilution instructions that achieve a pH of pH 11 or greater for alkaline disinfectants or pH 3 or less for acid disinfectants.
- c. Provide the quantity of disinfectant that could be available on call and/or after 48 hours.



Approved Maintenance Compounds (Non-Dairy) Manual

Part C: Additional Guidance -
Specifically for Applicants

Part C: Additional Guidance

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1 Introduction

Amendment 0

July 2007

1.1 Background

The scope and application of this manual is outlined in section 1 of Part A. This part of the manual provides additional guidance that is of specific interest to applicants.

1.2 Chemical Approval Systems in New Zealand

Animal Products Act – Non-dairy Processing

This manual, and the associated approval system, only applies to maintenance compounds used by operators processing non-dairy animal products who are operating under the Animal Products Act (APA) regime.

Animal Products Act – Dairy Processing

The only operators processing dairy animal products, under the APA, who are required to use approved maintenance compounds are farm dairies. A list of approved maintenance compounds, referred to as 'Approved Sanitisers and Detergents', is available at Registers & Lists - Dairy Products. For further information on this system use the 'contact for enquiries' details on that page.

All other operators processing dairy animal products, under the APA, are not required to use approved maintenance compounds. These operators must determine that the maintenance compounds and their intended use will not adversely affect the suitability for processing of animal material, or fitness for intended purpose of the animal product. Some operators voluntarily elect to use Agriquality reviews of maintenance compounds to assist with determining the acceptability of compounds. For further information on these reviews contact Agriquality. It should be noted that NZFSA farm dairies approvals are underpinned by these reviews but they do not have any legal standing in their own right.

Food Act

Operators processing food, under the Food Act, are not required to use approved maintenance compounds / chemicals. These operators must determine that the maintenance compounds / chemicals that they use will not adversely affect the food being processed. Some operators voluntarily elect to use APA (Non-dairy) approvals to assist with determining the acceptability of compounds.

1.3 Status of Overseas Approvals

NZFSA carries out an independent assessment of a maintenance compound when determining whether to approve the compound. As a result NZFSA does not recognise overseas approvals. Two common examples of these are:

- [NSF](#) (NSF International, The Public Health and Safety Company)

Historically the Food Safety and Inspection Services (FSIS), a branch of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), required meat and poultry facilities to use products in and around food processing areas (Nonfood Compounds) that had been approved under the USDA authorisation programme. In the late 1990s the USDA ended this programme.

In December of 1999, NSF International launched a voluntary Nonfood Compounds Registration Program to re-introduce the previous authorisation programme administered by the USDA.

Although NZFSA does not recognise NSF approvals providing details of an NSF approval may help in the assessment process.

- [Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service \(AQIS\), part of the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.](#)

2 Compounds that Require Approval

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A maintenance compound may fall into one of the following three categories:

- a. Compounds that require approval;
- b. Compounds that do not require approval;
- c. Compounds having generic approval.

Information on these three categories is provided in sections 2, 3 and 4 respectively of Part A: Approvals of this manual. As these sections form a portion of the approved Part of the manual, and to avoid duplication, the contents of these sections has not been repeated here.

Only maintenance compounds that falls within those categories listed in section 2 of Part A: Approvals, and not subject to a generic approval in section 4, are required to be individually approved.

If, after reading these sections, you are still unsure whether a compound requires approval please contact:

Advisor (Operations)

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Group

New Zealand Food Safety Authority

PO Box 2835

Wellington

Telephone: 04 894 2570

Facsimile: 04 894 2566

Email: Man15chem@nzfsa.govt.nz

3 Compounds that Require Specific Approval

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3.1 Application Procedure for Gaining Chemical Approval

When a compound requires a specific approval an individual compound specific approval is required. The only exception to this is where compounds can be grouped on the basis that the ingredients remain the same for all compounds in that group and only the percentages vary e.g. oils where the percentages of ingredients are altered to change the viscosity. In these cases one application can cover a group of compounds.

When one compound formulation is marketed under a number of product names or distributors a separate application must be made for each individual product.

When submitting an application the following are required to be supplied:

- Application form;
- Product label (or a copy);
- Product information sheet, where the product label does not include directions for use;
- Assessment fee;
- Sample, if requested by NZFSA.

3.1.1 Application Form

The applicant, usually either a manufacturer or distributor, must submit an application on the 'Application Form: Approval / Re-approval of Maintenance Compound' form provided in the appendix to this Part.

The following information is required to be provided on the form:

a. Applicant's details including an email address if possible;

b. Product trade name as it appears, or will appear, on the label.

Note: this will be used on the approval letter and in the approval database;

c. Product composition data for each ingredient, including the:

- chemical name, this should follow the listing in the Merck Index, British Pharmacopoeia, Martindale - The Extra Pharmacopoeia etc.;
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number;
- trade name where applicable;
- manufacturer;
- percentage in the complete formulation. The percentage provided must either be the exact figure or a small range. For example where a cleaner contains 20% sodium hydroxide the content may be shown as 18-22%. Providing broad ranges (e.g. <10%, 10 – 50%), as used on material safety data sheets (MSDS), is not acceptable;
- Colour Index Reference, in the case of dyes.

Note: the full formulation is required to enable the correct decision to be made and to ensure appropriate action is taken when a compound is used incorrectly or in the case of an adverse advent;

d. Description of the nature of the compound (e.g. cleaner, detergent, lubricant).

This description only provides an indication of the nature of the compound, it does not control how it may be used. NZFSA will assign a description, from a standardised list, which best reflects the nature of the compound;

e. Approval code requested.

The approval code provides the conditions under which the compound may be used;

f. Disinfectant for foot-and-mouth disease responses details, optional.

Information relating to listing of disinfectants suitable for use in foot-and-mouth disease emergencies may be included in the application provided the compounds meet the criteria in section 4 of this part;

g. Declaration.

The declaration **must** be signed.

3.1.2 Product Label (or a copy)

This must include precautionary statements for the safe handling and storage of the compound.

Previously samples were required and when commercial samples (e.g. grease cartridges, aerosol cans) were supplied the label on the sample was sufficient to meet this requirement. As samples are no longer required, except where specifically requested by NZFSA, a product label must be supplied.

3.1.3 Product Information Sheet

A product information sheet **must** be submitted with the application if the product label does not include adequate directions as to how the compound should be used.

3.1.4 Assessment Fee

The prescribed fee, as indicated on the application form, must accompany the application.

3.1.5 Sample

Samples are no longer required to be supplied with applications. Where an applicant continues to supply samples, NZFSA reserves the right to either:

- Charge the applicant for disposal of the samples prior to assessing the applications; or
- Decline the applications.

The New Zealand Food Safety Authority reserves the right to request that a sample be submitted to assist in the assessment of the application. Where a sample is requested, and unless otherwise instructed, a 200 ml or 200 g securely stopped and wrapped sample will need to be supplied. The sender and content details (e.g. an external packing slip) must be clearly visible on the outside of the packaging.

The nature of the compound will be considered when determining whether it is appropriate to supply a sample. In general, samples will not be requested for compounds:

- that are toxic by inhalation; or
- with a flashpoint below 60 °C; or
- containing the following chemicals at or above the stated concentrations:
 - Hydrogen fluoride/ Hydrofluoric acid (at any concentration);
 - Hydrochloric acid ($\geq 500\text{g/l}$ or if free chlorine gas is likely);
 - Sodium Hydroxide ($\geq 750\text{g/l}$);
 - Formaldehyde ($\geq 50\text{g/l}$);
 - Hydrogen Peroxide/Peracetic acid ($\geq 500\text{g/l}$);
 - Potassium Hydroxide ($\geq 750\text{g/l}$); or
- In the case of insecticides, vertebrate toxins, aromatic hydrocarbons, if there are any major risks associated with the compound. Where there are any major risks associated with the compound these must be highlighted on the supplied sample and in a covering letter and the samples must be packaged in an appropriate and secure manner, preferably double packaged.

If any supplied samples do not meet the required safety requirements and may place NZFSA staff at risk, the application will not be assessed until another sample that meets the safety requirements is supplied. NZFSA reserves the right to charge the applicant for disposal of the inappropriately packaged sample.

Where a sample is considered necessary to assist in the assessment of the application but the nature of the compound prevents its supply NZFSA will consider alternative means.

3.1.6 Submitting the Application

The completed and signed application form along with the:

- Product label (or a copy);
- Product information sheet, where the product label does not include directions;
- Assessment fee;
- Sample, if requested by NZFSA.

Must be sent to:

Approved Maintenance Compounds

C/o Advisor (Operations)

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Group

New Zealand Food Safety Authority

South Tower

86 Jervois Quay

PO Box 2835

Wellington

3.2 Electronic Applications

Applications may be submitted electronically with prior approval from NZFSA.

All the required information, as per standard applications, must be supplied when making the application including payment of the assessment fee.

3.3 Trial Approvals

NZFSA reserves the right to grant trial approvals. These approvals are issued on an infrequent basis and generally when an applicant has a new maintenance compound that they wish to trial in a processing environment to confirm its efficacy etc. Conditions that are generally imposed include directions for use, limitation to a small number of processing facilities and a limited time approval. The assessment fee, if any, is determined on a case-by-case basis.

3.4 Compounds with Same Formulations / Groups of Similar Compounds

Compounds are individually approved except where compounds can be grouped on the basis that the ingredients remain the same for all compounds in that group and only the percentages vary e.g. oils where the percentages of ingredients are altered to change the viscosity. In these cases one application can cover the group of compounds.

When one compound formulation is marketed under a number of product names or distributors a separate application must be made for each individual product.

3.5 Permitted Approval Statement

Approval holders are permitted to include a statement on the label to the effect that the product is approved for use in premises processing all animal product except dairy, operating under the Animal Products Act regime. Any statement made, however, must include the approval code and must be limited to the following option unless otherwise specified in the approval:

NZFSA Approved <code> (All animal product except dairy).

Note: The previously used approval statement MAF Approved <code> (Fish Game Meat) was not to be used after 31 October 2004.

The label statement must be acceptable to NZFSA and must not be misleading. If for any reason the approval becomes void any labels with an approval statement can no longer be used without removing or covering the approval statement otherwise all label stocks must be destroyed. Stocks of product which exist after the date of withdrawal of the approval and which contain label statements to the effect that a product has NZFSA or MAF approval may not be sold to any person without removing or covering the approval statement.

3.6 Confidentiality

NZFSA regards all information supplied in respect of any application for compound approval as confidential. No information will be supplied to any other person or company without the written authority of the supplier of the information. In the event of any change of ownership of companies or franchises the vendor must notify NZFSA of the change and authorise any disclosures of information relevant to the transaction.

3.7 Application Process

3.7.1 Assessment Timeframes

NZFSA aim to process new applications within 10 working days of receipt and re-approvals within 20 working days of receipt, where all the necessary information is supplied. This does not include any time spent waiting for a response from an applicant where clarification has been requested.

Where information e.g. confidential formulation is to be supplied separately by a third party the applicant must ensure this information is provided promptly and indicate, at the time of submitting the application, when this information will be provided. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure this timeframe is met. Failure to supply this information within the stated deadline will result in NZFSA declining the application.

3.7.2 Incomplete Applications

NZFSA will automatically decline incomplete applications except for cases where there third party information e.g. confidential formulation information is pending, as described above.

3.7.3 Deficient Applications

Where NZFSA receives a complete application but deficiencies are found during the assessment the application may be automatically declined. However, dependent on the nature of the deficiencies NZFSA may send one request for further information to the applicant. This will have a specified timeframe by when this information must be provided. If the information is not provided in the specified timeframe, the application will be declined.

3.8 Letter of Approval

Once satisfied that the compound is suitable for approval the NZFSA will issue a letter of approval. This approval will then be added to the database of all individually approved maintenance compounds. Until this occurs the approval letter may be used as evidence that the compound is approved.

The approval remains valid until 31 October following the 5-year anniversary of the letter of approval.

3.9 Re-approval of Approved Maintenance Chemicals

Re-approval is the responsibility of the approval holder. However, NZFSA will endeavour to issue a reminder letter notifying that compounds are due for revalidation.

The applicant must submit an application on the 'Application Form: Approval / Re-approval of Maintenance Compound' form, provided in the appendix to this Part, by the date stated in the letter of notification. Failure to do so will result in removal of the compound from the list of approved maintenance compounds.

The notification letter will be sent to the named company and to the address listed in NZFSA records. NZFSA accepts no responsibility to verify proprietorship of products where this is different from NZFSA records.

The procedure for re-approval approved maintenance compounds is as described above for initial applications with the exception of a reduced fee. For a compound to continue to appear as a foot-and-mouth disease disinfectant this section must be completed. This is necessary to ensure that the information published in the foot-and-mouth disease list is as current as possible.

3.10 Changes to be Notified

Changes to the approved **compound name or the approval holder** are to be notified to the Advisor (Operations). **This notification must include a copy of the updated label, where relevant, and confirmation that there has been no change to the formulation. Where the existing product and trade name is to remain approved a new approval is required for the new compound.**

Changes to the approved **compound formulation** are **also required** to be notified to the Advisor (Operations). **In this case the formulation will need to be assessed to ensure that it is still appropriate for the current approval code. NZFSA reserves the right to charge the applicant for this assessment.**

Failure to give notice of changes will void the **approval.**

3.11 Advertising

The approval must not be used as a Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) or New Zealand Food Safety Authority (NZFSA) endorsement of any claim made for the product by the manufacturer.

4 Criteria for Disinfectants for Foot-and-Mouth Disease Responses

Amendment 0

July 2007

4.1 Introduction

Disinfectants are used to inactivate the foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) virus to prevent the spread of the disease to animals. FMD virus is extremely sensitive to changes in pH and the most effective disinfectants are those with a pH below 3 (acidic) or above 11 (alkaline). **Part A** lists compounds currently approved for use **by operators processing non-dairy animal products who are operating** under the Animal Products Act regime. These compounds, when used at the dilutions indicated, are expected to be suitable for cleaning and disinfection in the event of a foot-and-mouth disease emergency being declared.

4.2 Requirements

4.2.1 Specifications

Compounds must conform to one of the following categories:

- **acidic disinfectants** suitable for a wide range of surfaces without the risk of corrosion;
- **alkaline disinfectants (non-corrosive)** **giving** a degree of metal protection and which are suitable for a wide range of surfaces without the risk of corrosion;
- **alkaline disinfectants (corrosive)** suitable for drains and sewers and surfaces where corrosion would not be regarded as critical.

Note: the product label should give a general indication as to the suitability of the disinfectant for different types of surfaces.

4.2.2 Dilution

The final strength of the disinfectant, when mixed with water, must be a volume/volume percentage for fluid compounds or a weight/volume percentage for solid state compounds. The final strength must achieve a pH of pH 11 or greater for alkaline disinfectants or pH 3 or less for acid disinfectants.

4.2.3 Stock Level

The quantity of disinfectant that could be available either:

- on call; or
- after 48 hours.

This information is intended to be used as a guide to the availability of a particular disinfectant should the need arise. It is appreciated that for some compounds large quantities can be manufactured within a short period of time whilst for others the replenishing of stocks will take longer. Stock levels may be listed under either or both of these headings.

4.3 Procedures for Obtaining Listing of Compounds

Manufacturers who consider that a currently approved compound will meet the requirements for disinfectants may request to have products listed in this section.

The information required, in addition to that specified in the procedures for gaining compound approval or re-approval of approved compounds (see Part C) is:

- specification;
- dilution rate;
- stock level.

4.4 Obligations of Manufacturers

Foot-and-mouth disease would seriously impair New Zealand's ability to trade in agricultural products. The resumption of trade will depend on the efficiency and effectiveness of our ability to respond to an outbreak. **Maintenance** compounds listed in this section could form part of New Zealand's response to an emergency and it is essential that all information published in this list is valid. Any change in formulation, availability, manufacturer or distributor must be notified to:

Approved Maintenance Compounds

C/o Advisor (Operations)

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Group

New Zealand Food Safety Authority

PO Box 2835

Wellington

Telephone: 04 **894 2570**

Facsimile: 04 **894 2566**

Email: Man15chem@nzfsa.govt.nz

5 Assessment Criteria

Amendment 0

July 2007

5.1 Lubricants, Solvents, Combustion Additives

C 11

a. Requirements

- This compound must not have any strong odour or volatile solvent(s);
- These approvals are generally only given to gear oil / lubricant type products;
- Note: this compound does not need to meet the requirements for C 15 approval, i.e. in relation to the composition complying with the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFRs);
- The use of this approval is limited due to the potential risk of misuse as the approval allows the use in processing areas provided it does not come in contact with animal material, animal product or packaging material. As a result compounds should be directed to either C 15 or C 13, as appropriate, in preference to C 11.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C11 (All animal product except dairy).

C 12

a. Requirements

- As for C 11 with the addition that volatile solvent(s) are acceptable as the usage criteria state that before use, animal material and product must be removed from the room and no animal material or product is permitted in the room while odours remain;
- The presence of pine oil is acceptable.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C12 (All animal product except dairy).

C 13

a. Requirements

- Most substances generally used for this purpose would be acceptable. There may be other substances that are not acceptable because of unfavourable toxicology or other consideration. Therefore, each compound will be assessed on its own merit;
- These approvals are limited to use in enclosed housings i.e. gear / hydraulic oil. The direction for use need to reflect this requirement;
- The compound may have a strong odorous smell e.g. sulphurous etc.;
- Note: this compound does not need to meet the C 15 approval requirement relating to the composition complying with the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFRs);
- full compositional disclosure is required. When leakage onto animal product occurs it is necessary to take corrective action including deciding on appropriate product disposition.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C13 (All animal product except dairy).

C 14

a. Requirements

- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit;
- This compound does not meet the requirements for C 11, C 12, C13 or C 15 approval e.g. strong odorous compound not intended for use in enclosed housings.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C14 (All animal product except dairy).

C 15

a. Requirements

- This compound must conform to the compositional requirements of Title 21 Part 178.3570 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) (this does not require the lubricant to be approved against this CFR). This includes the use of substances generally recognised as safe (GRAS) for use in food and substances used in accordance with the provisions of a prior sanction or approval (in CFR 21);
- The directions for use must very clearly comply with the conditions of C 15 approval.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C15 (All animal product except dairy).

5.2 Surface Treatments

C 21

a. Requirements

- The compound must not have any strong odour or volatile solvent(s);
- This compound is only used for maintenance, potentially on a routine basis;
- The use of this approval is limited due to the potential risk of misuse as the approval allows the use in processing areas provided it does not come in contact with animal material, animal products or packaging material. As a result compounds should be directed to either C 26 or C 23, as appropriate, in preference to C 21.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C21 (All animal product except dairy).

C 22

a. Requirements

- As for C 21 with the addition that volatile solvent(s) are acceptable as the usage criteria state that before use, animal material and product must be removed from the room and no animal material or product is permitted in the room while odours remain

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C22 (All animal product except dairy).

C 23

a. Requirements

- The compound may have a strong odorous smell or volatile solvent(s);
- This compound is only used for maintenance, potentially on a routine basis;
- These approvals are limited to where surfaces treated with this compound are adequately protected with an approved coating;
- These approvals are generally given to zinc treatments, hydrofluoric acid etc. where paint is used as the approved coating.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C23 (All animal product except dairy).

C 24

a. Requirements

- This compound is only used for marking animals in the stockyards;
- Confirm that the compound has relevant Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act approval, where necessary.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C24 (All animal product except dairy).

C 25

a. Requirements

- This compound does not meet the requirements for C 21, C 22, C 23 or C 26 approval e.g. a zinc treatment where no approved coating is required

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C25 (All animal product except dairy).

C 26

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to release agents and anti-rust films on food contact surfaces e.g. skids and gambrels;
- The composition of this compound must be at least equivalent to Title 21 Part 178 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This includes the use of substances generally recognised as safe (GRAS) for use in food and substances used in accordance with the provisions of a prior sanction or approval (in CFR 21);
- The directions for use must very clearly comply with the conditions of C 26 approval including that the treated surface must be wiped or adequately drained after application so that no free substance remains, ventilation if volatile solvents / diluents are present and compounds containing solvents must not be applied in food areas;
- Where compounds are specifically intended to prevent rust on skids and gambrels, a treated sample must be included with the application.

b. Allowable Approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C26 (All animal product except dairy).

C 27

a. Requirements

- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C27 (All animal product except dairy).

c. Mandatory label statements

- The directions for use must include a statement that stock must be washed in clean water after application and before slaughter

C 28

a. Requirements

- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C28 (All animal product except dairy).

5.3 Cleaners

C 31

a. Requirements

- The compound must not contain pumice, any perfume, citrus extracts, isomers of dichlorobenzene, pine oil, essential oil extracts or any other similar strong odorous compounds;
- If the compound is in the form of a hard granular powder, the solubility of the product should be determined;

- Applications for any enzyme-based compound must include evidence to substantiate that the compound does not contain any viable pathogenic organisms that may affect the suitability for processing of animal material or the fitness for intended purpose of animal product;
- The directions for use must include reference to a thorough rinse with potable water before production starts (or words to that effect). Note: this also applies to 'Spray and Wipe' type cleaners;
- It is unacceptable for the directions for use to refer to direct application onto animal material or product.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C31 (All animal product except dairy).

c. Mandatory label statements

- Where the allowable approval statement is used the directions for use must include a statement that food surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water before production starts (or words to that effect)

C 32

a. Requirements

- As for C 31 with the addition that the excluded compounds may be used;
- The directions for use must not give any indication that use in edible areas is acceptable.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C32 (All animal product except dairy).

C 33

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to laundry compounds;
- If treated fabric directly or indirectly comes into contact with edible product the directions for use, especially with regard to hand washing, must state that a thorough rinse with potable water follows the laundering process;
- In all cases, the final operation of the laundry cycle must be a potable water rinse sufficient to remove all added substances from the laundered fabric.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C33 (All animal product except dairy).

C 34

a. Requirements

- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit;
- Note: this is an infrequently used approved code.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C34 (All animal product except dairy).

C 35

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to window cleaners;
- The compound must be either ammonia or alcohol based;
- This compound must not contain any perfume, citrus extracts, essential oil extracts or any other similar strong odorous compounds.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C35 (All animal product except dairy).

C 36

a. Requirements

- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit;
- This compound does not meet the requirements for any other C 30 series approval.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C36 (All animal product except dairy).

C 37

a. Requirements

- As for C 31 with the exception that the directions for use only relate to the removal of heavy soil from non-food contact surfaces such as vehicles, floors and walls

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C37 (All animal product except dairy).

C 38

a. Requirements

- As for C 31 with the addition that the directions for use must outline how it can be used for cleaning large processing rooms provided the room can be divided into distinct areas. No edible product or packaging material may be present in the area during cleaning and there can be no possibility of contamination of product or packaging material as a result of cleaning

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C38 (All animal product except dairy).

c. Mandatory label statements

- Where the allowable approval statement is used the directions for use must include a statement that:
 1. it can be used for cleaning areas within a large processing room provided the room can be divided into distinct areas. No edible product or packaging material may be present in the area during cleaning and there can be no possibility of contamination of product or packaging material as a result of cleaning;
 2. food surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water before production starts (or words to that effect).

C 39

a. Requirements

- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C39 (All animal product except dairy).

c. Mandatory label statements

- Where the allowable approval statement is used the directions for use must include a statement that poultry and eggs must not be present in the area at the time when cleaning and disinfection is carried out

5.4 Sanitisers

C 41

a. Requirements

- The compound must have a sanitising ability;
- The compound must not contain any perfume, citrus extracts, essential oil extracts or any other similar strong odorous compounds;

- If the compound is in the form of a hard granular powder, the solubility of the product should be determined;
- The directions for use must include reference to a thorough rinse with potable water before production starts;
- It is unacceptable for the directions for use to refer to direct application onto animal material or product.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C41 (All animal product except dairy).

c. Mandatory label statements

- Where the allowable approval statement is used the directions for use must include a statement that food surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water before production starts (or words to that effect)

C 42

- This approval code is not currently used as there are issues with regard to the general use of a no rinse sanitiser

C 43

a. Requirements

- The compound must have a sanitising ability;
- This compound must conform to the compositional requirements of Title 21 Part 178.1010 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This includes the use of substances generally recognised as safe for use in food and substances used in accordance with the provisions of a prior sanction or approval (in CFR 21);
- The directions for use must very clearly comply with the conditions of C 43 approval i.e. a statement must be included that food contact surfaces must be thoroughly drained to minimise residues and must not imply that it can be used as a no-rinse sanitiser by operators other than those only processing fish;

- Under a C 43 approval it is unacceptable for the directions for use to refer to direct application onto animal material or product. Any indication of this type of use would need to include reference to the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C43 (All animal product except dairy).

c. Mandatory label statements

- Where the allowable approval statement is used the directions for use must include a statement that, in the case of operators that only process fish, food contact surfaces must be thoroughly drained to minimise residues and must not imply that it can be used as a no-rinse sanitiser by any other operators

C 44

a. Requirements

- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C44 (All animal product except dairy).

5.5 Topical Preparations

C 51

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to liquid hand washing and sanitising compounds;
- The compound must have a sanitising ability;
- The compound can not contain any perfume, citrus extracts, essential oil extracts or any other similar strong odorous compounds;
- The directions for use must include reference to a thorough rinse with running potable water after use.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C51 (All animal product except dairy).

C 52

a. Requirements

- As for C 56 with the addition that excluded compounds may be used;
- The directions for use must not give any indication that use in edible areas is acceptable.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C52 (All animal product except dairy).

C 53

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to barrier creams that are substantially lanolin based;
- The compound must not contain any perfume, citrus extracts, essential oil extracts or any other similar strong odorous compounds;
- Evidence as to the standards of purity of the ingredients and pesticide assays for lanolin used in the formulation must be provided;
- The directions for use must give clear instruction as to the manner in which the product is to be used including after applying this product hands must be washed before entering the processing area, limiting its use to operators whose hands are constantly in water and are employed in the preparation of casings, and supply from a fixed dispenser located in locker rooms or amenities.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C53 (All animal product except dairy).

c. Mandatory label statements

- The directions for use must include a statement that after application hands must be washed before entering the processing area, its use is limited to operators whose hands are constantly in water and are employed in the preparation of casings, and its supply must be limited to a fixed dispenser located in locker rooms or amenities

C 54

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to hand sanitising compounds;
- This compound must be substantially alcohol based;
- Its use must not leave any detectable water soluble residual on hands after use. The presence of moisturisers or amine compounds is not acceptable for this reason;
- Cellosolve is acceptable;
- The compound must give clear instruction as to the manner in which the product is to be used including hands must be clean before the sanitiser is applied (this includes washing the hands where necessary) and supply from a fixed, metered dispenser located a sufficient distance from the processing line to prevent product contamination.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C54 (All animal product except dairy).

c. Mandatory label statements

- Where the allowable approval statement is used the directions for use must include a statement that hands must be clean before the sanitiser is applied (this includes washing the hands where necessary) and its supply must be limited to a fixed, metered dispenser located a sufficient distance from the processing line to prevent product contamination

C 55

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to compounds used by persons experiencing rashes due to hands being in gloves for significant periods of time;
- The directions for use must very clearly comply with the conditions of C 55 approval including the need for the compound to be supplied from a fixed dispenser located in locker rooms.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C55 (All animal product except dairy).

c. Mandatory label statements

- The directions for use must include a statement that treated skin must be fully protected by an impervious covering at all times during processing and its supply must be limited to a fixed dispenser located in locker rooms or amenities

C 56

a. Requirements

- As for C 51 with the exception that the compound is not required to have any sanitising ability;
- The presence of polymer beads is acceptable.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C56 (All animal product except dairy).

5.6 Water Treatment Products

C 61

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to compounds used in potable water;
- This compound must conform to the requirements of Title 40 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This includes the use of substances generally recognised as safe for use in food and substances used in accordance with the provisions of a prior sanction or approval (in CFRs);
- Note: Assessment of these compounds does not relate to compliance with the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards 2000.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C61 (All animal product except dairy).

C 62

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to compounds used for treating boilers, steam lines and/or cooling systems where neither the treated water or any steam produced from treated water is used in edible areas, or in such a manner that could contaminate edible product;
- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C62 (All animal product except dairy).

C 63

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to compounds used for treating boilers and steam lines where the steam produced may contact edible product;
- This compound must conform to the compositional requirements of Title 21 Part 173.310 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR);
- Note: Assessment of these compounds does not relate to compliance with the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards 2000.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C63 (All animal product except dairy).

C 64

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to compounds used for treating sewer or drain lines in any area;
- Where the compound is enzyme-based, evidence must be provided to substantiate that the compound does not contain any viable organisms that may affect animal material or product;
- Where the allowable approval statement is used the directions for use must clearly comply with the conditions of C 64 approval including that before use animal material and product must be removed from the room and the drains must be thoroughly flushed before re-commencing production.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C64 (All animal product except dairy).

c. Mandatory label statements

- Where the allowable approval statement is used the directions for use must include a statement that before use animal material and product must be removed from the room and the drains must be thoroughly flushed before re-commencing production

C 66

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to compounds used in effluent treatment and waste streams where solid wastes are processed through solids recovery systems for use in animal feeds;
- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C66 (All animal product except dairy).

5.7 Pesticides

General

- All compounds are checked for compliance with the ACVM Act. If the compound is defined as an agricultural compound under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 it must be registered unless specifically exempted. Information confirming the status of the compound must be included with an application

Type A

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to insecticides in the form of contact sprays, space sprays and aerosols;

- The compound must not contain any perfume, citrus extracts, essential oil extracts or any other similar strong odorous compounds;
- The compound must not have any residual killing activity;
- The directions for use must very clearly comply with the conditions of Type A approval;
- The following non-residual insecticides may be used:
 1. Allethrins;
 2. Lethanes;
 3. Pyrethrins;
 4. Pyrethrum extract;
 5. Synthetic pyrethroids;
- The following synergists, singly or in combination, may be used in conjunction with the above insecticides:
 1. Piperonyl butoxide;
 2. Piperonal bis[2-(butoxyethoxy)ethyl] acetal (Tropital);
 3. N-Octyl bicycloheptane dicarboximide (MGK 264);
 4. n-Propyl isomer;
 5. Sulfoxide;
- NZFSA will consider insecticides other than those listed above provided the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets and any other relevant information on the constituents is included with the application;
- The directions for use must very clearly comply with the conditions of Type A approval including that:
 1. the insecticide may only be used in edible areas as a space spray provided that, before use, all edible products and packaging materials, except canned products, are removed from the room; and

2. after using this insecticide the room must be adequately ventilated, and all food surfaces thoroughly washed with potable water before edible products and packaging material are returned to the room.

a. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved Type A (All animal product except dairy).

b. Mandatory label statements

- The directions for use must include a statement that, when used as a space spray, all edible products and packaging materials, except canned products, must be removed from the room and after use the room must be adequately ventilated, and all food surfaces must be thoroughly washed with potable water before edible products and packaging material are returned to the room

Type B

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to the insecticides;
- As for Type A with the addition that borax, boric acid, derris or cube root, silica aerogel, and sodium fluoride mixed with inert ingredients such as clay, sugar, or talc, may be used;
- It is acceptable for the compound to contain perfume, citrus extracts, essential oil extracts or any other similar strong odorous compounds;
- Granular or powdered insecticides, except those marketed exclusively in labelled dispenser containers, must be coloured a definite blue or green to distinguish them from food. Any dye or pigment which imparts a definite blue or green colour to the mixture may be used;
- It is acceptable for the compound to have residual activity i.e. kill insects over an extended period of time;
- The directions for use must not give any indication that use in edible areas is acceptable.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved Type B (All animal product except dairy).

Type C

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to the rodenticides including dry baits containing with dry inert materials such as grains, meals, or flours;
- All liquid baits, and dry baits in which the inert ingredients consist mainly of meal or flour, must be coloured a definite blue or green. Where inert ingredients consist mainly of whole or cracked grain, pressed into cakes or pellets, and clearly have the characteristics of bait, no addition of colour is necessary. This is to minimise the possibility of undetected contamination of food products;
- The directions for use must not give any indication that use in:
 1. edible areas when exposed product or food ingredients are present is acceptable;
 2. dry salt cellars is acceptable.

Note: it may be use in food areas provided there is no exposed product or food ingredient present in the room and it is removed from edible areas before processing operations commence.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved Type C (All animal product except dairy).

Type D

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to the miscellaneous pesticides/pest control products e.g. sticky boards, crack and crevice treatments;

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- Where the compound contains a pesticide the directions for use must not give any indication that use in edible areas when exposed product or food ingredients are present is acceptable;
 - Where the compound does not contain a pesticide the directions for use may apply in edible areas provided that their use does not create a nuisance;
 - Insecticides may be used for a single crack and crevice treatment in edible areas including product processing areas, warehouse areas where edible product, ingredients, and packaging material are stored in sealed containers; and non-processing areas provided that the following conditions are specified in the directions for use:
 1. All exposed edible product and packaging materials is removed, covered, or stored in closed containers;
 2. do not indicate surface treatment such as at floor-wall junctions in rooms where use is restricted to crack and crevice treatment;
 3. When used in non-processing offices, welfare areas, etc., insecticides must be used so that they will not be transferred to employees' clothing or other materials that may contact product;
 4. After treatment, the areas must be adequately ventilated, and all food surfaces thoroughly washed with potable water before edible products and packaging material are returned to the room (to remove all traces of contamination);
 5. treated cracks and crevices must be sealed with appropriate material within a reasonable period of time after treatment;
 6. advise verifier of use of compound.
- b. Allowable approval statement
- NZFSA Approved Type D (All animal product except dairy).

5.8 Packaging Materials

C 81

a. Requirements

- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit;
- The directions for use must indicate that use must not be greater than is required to accomplish the desired physical or technical effect.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C81 (All animal product except dairy).

C 82

a. Requirements

- This compound is limited to the packaging only and must not come in contact with edible products. Note: the only compounds that are currently approved are packaging adhesives;
- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C82 (All animal product except dairy).

C 83

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to compounds included with packaged meat as part of a packaging system, where the sachet must remain intact and none of the contents are to come in contact with the meat;
- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C83 (All animal product except dairy).

5.9 Miscellaneous Products

C 101

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to compounds that do not fall within the a specific approval category;
- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C101 (All animal product except dairy).

C 102

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited to compounds such as air fresheners, deodorisers etc.;
- The directions for use must not give any indication that:
 1. it may be used to mask the odours of unsanitary conditions; or
 2. its use in edible areas is acceptable;

- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C102 (All animal product except dairy).

C 103

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited compounds used for washing whole shell eggs;
- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C103 (All animal product except dairy).

C 104

a. Requirements

- This approval is limited compounds used for sanitising whole shell eggs;
- Each compound will be assessed on its own merit.

b. Allowable approval statement

- NZFSA Approved C104 (All animal product except dairy).

6 Appendices

Amendment 0

July 2007

- Application Form: Approval / Re-approval of Maintenance Compound