



# Approved Maintenance Compounds (Non-Dairy) Manual

Part A: Approvals

### Important Disclaimer

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>

# Part A: Approvals

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# 1 Application

Amendment 0

July 2007

## 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

### Amendment 0

### July 2007

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

#### Amendment 0

#### July 2007

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

Amendment 0

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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 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