



Ref: CTO 2016 074 [G]

Fibre: Dyed Wool

CTO direction as to equivalent measures in relation to dyed wool.

Pursuant to section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Biosecurity Act 1993 I, Vicki Melville, Manager Animal Imports, Ministry for Primary Industries (under delegated authority), give the following directions for dyed wool in relation to the import health standard Animal Fibre [*ANIFIBRE.ALL* dated 25 September 2014]:

Section 2.4 states that scoured and dyed (and carded) animal fibre from specified ruminants is eligible for clearance when accompanied by a government endorsed manufacturer's declaration that the fibre has been processed in the following manner:

- 1) Commercially scoured (aqueous scouring at 60-70°C for at least 3 minutes); and
- 2) Hot water dyed (85-100°C for at least 1 hour).

The nature of the non-compliance with the requirements in the applicable import health standard is that the wool / fibre will not be commercially scoured and dyed prior to arriving in New Zealand. Rather, the consignment must be accompanied by a veterinary or export certificate from the country of origin stating that the fibre has been obtained from animals free from signs of contagious and infectious diseases.

On arrival in New Zealand, the fibre will be authorised to be moved to an approved transitional facility where the fibre must be hot water dyed at 85-100°C for at least 1 hour in order to be eligible for clearance. Hot water dyeing effectively mitigates all risk organisms associated with fibre.

Any liquid or solid waste associated with the fibre must be disposed of as specified in Schedule 2 (Processing Requirements at the Transitional Facility) of *ANIFIBRE.ALL* at a transitional facility approved for that purpose.

The reason for this direction is that the biosecurity risks associated with this commodity have been assessed and are managed effectively.

This direction takes effect from the date of signing and continues in effect until amended or revoked.