Guidance Document

Guidance for managing dairy material or product potentially exposed to chemical residues

4 July 2013
About this document

The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) publishes a variety of guidance documents. Typically these explain the applicable requirements; assist stakeholders to comply with the requirements; explain MPI's role; or help stakeholders to provide required documentation to MPI.

Any guidance on how to comply with the applicable requirements may not be the only way to achieve compliance. Stakeholders are encouraged to discuss significant departures from the approaches outlined in this guidance document with your recognised verifier or MPI to avoid expending resources on the development of alternative approaches which may not be acceptable.

The term "must" is not typically used in guidance. In this particular document the term “must” is simply used when quoting or paraphrasing the requirements set out in the related Animal Products (Dairy Processing Specifications) Notice 2011.

Related Requirements

This particular guidance document relates to section 5 of the Animal Products (Dairy Processing Specifications) Notice 2011. It provides acceptable methods for managing raw milk or dairy material that is, or is suspected to be, non-conforming.

Review and Amendment

This guidance document is subject to ongoing review and amendment. All stakeholders are responsible for ensuring that the most recent version of the guidance document, as available on the MPI website, is used. An amendment table can be found at the back of this guidance document.

Contact Details

For further information and questions about this guidance document, please contact;

Ministry for Primary Industries
Standards Branch
Animal and Animal Products Group
PO Box 2526,
Wellington 6140
Email:

Disclaimer

This guidance does not constitute, and should not be regarded as, legal advice. While every effort has been made to ensure the information in this guidance is accurate, the Ministry for Primary Industries 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.

Copyright

Crown copyright ©. This copyright work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 New Zealand licence. In essence, you are free to copy, distribute and adapt the work, as long as you attribute the work to the Ministry of Primary Industries and abide by the other licence terms. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/nz/. Please note that no governmental emblem, logo or Coat of Arms may be used in any way which infringes any provision of the Flags, Emblems, and Names Protection Act 1981 or would infringe such provision if the relevant use occurred within New Zealand. Attribution to the Ministry of Primary Industries should be in written form and not by reproduction of any such emblem, logo or Coat of Arms.
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Background</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Purpose

The purpose of this guidance document is to assist dairy processors and risk management programme operators to determine the steps to be taken when they become aware that raw milk or dairy material is, or is suspected to be non-conforming.

This document will also assist recognised agencies evaluating or verifying compliance with a risk programme to determine when an event results in non-conforming product and is required to be managed in accordance with section 5 of the Animal Products (Dairy Processing Specifications) Notice 2011.

2 Background

It is important that milk and milk products offered for sale do not contain residues at levels that exceed allowable maximum residue limits (MRL). Accordingly MPI specifications require that risk management programmes (RMP’s) must ensure that intervention occurs when they become aware of residues above the maximum residue limit (MRL), or suspect that the dairy material may contain residues above the MRL.

However in some circumstances the milk or dairy material has been consolidated prior to the processor becoming aware, and the affected milk meets the MRL requirements. In these circumstances it is not necessarily appropriate to dispose of the dairy material if it can be shown to be safe and conforming to trade requirements. This document provides guidance on which situations may be considered acceptable and which do not. Where a dairy processor is uncertain of the requirements that are applicable to their situation they are advised to consult their Recognised Agency.”

And it continues……………. 