Appendix A: Definitions

A full glossary of terms relevant to the Animal Product Act is given in MAF’s Animal Products Website. Terms used in this document are:

- **A Grade Shell Eggs**: Eggs without visible cracks or internal defects so are suitable for retail sale for human consumption.

- **Accredited Evaluator**: A person currently accredited by the Director-General as a risk management programme evaluator.

- **Accredited Person**: In relation to any verification or other specialised function or activity, means a person accredited by the Director-General to perform that function or activity.

- **Accredited Verifier**: A person currently accredited by the Director-General as a risk management programme verifier.

- **Acute**: (Of disease) Coming sharply to a crisis.

- **Amenities**: Includes toilets, wash rooms, locker rooms, change rooms, lunch/smoko rooms, and cafeterias.

- **Animal Remedy**: Has the same meaning as in the Animal Remedies Act 1967 and includes a veterinary medicine within the meaning of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

- **Approved Maintenance Compound**: Any maintenance compound that is approved by the Director-General or listed in specifications made under the Act.

- **Barn-raised**: Birds shall not be caged after reaching point of lay. Birds shall remain within the shed during their laying period. Birds shall be kept in accordance with the current Animal Welfare Code requirements.

- **Biosecurity**: Procedures and systems to protect against entry of biological hazards.

- **Carcinogen**: Cancer-producing substance.

- **Chronic**: (Of disease) Lingering, lasting.
Clean

When used as a verb, means to remove visible contaminants from any surface.

Commercial Grade Eggs

Eggs without visible cracks but may have size/shape abnormalities or other minor defects that do not compromise egg safety or wholesomeness – not for retail sale in shell but still suitable for human consumption. These eggs are normally sold for catering, bakeries, further processing or other similar uses.

Control

(Verb): To take all necessary actions to ensure and maintain compliance with criteria established in the HACCP plan.

(Noun): The state wherein correct procedures are being followed and criteria are being met.

Control Measure

Any action and activity that can be used to prevent or eliminate a food safety hazard or reduce it to an acceptable level.

Corrective Action

Any action to be taken when the results of monitoring at the Critical Control Point indicate a loss of control.

Cracked Eggs

Eggs that can be sent for further processing (Pasteurisation or equivalent) or for animal consumption.

Critical Control Point

A step at which control can be applied and is essential to prevent or eliminate a risk factor¹ or reduce it to an acceptable level, as described in section 17(3)(b) of the Act.

Critical Limit

A criterion which separates acceptability from unacceptability and includes acceptable parameters as described under section 17 (3) (c) of the Act

Direct Supervision

In relation to any function, operation or activity means supervising any function, operation or activity while in sufficiently close physical proximity to ensure that any relevant specifications are met.

Enteric

Of the intestines.

¹ Under the Animal Products Act, it is mandatory to apply HACCP principles to determine whether Critical Control points are necessary for hazards, but it is optional whether this methodology is used for other risk factors (i.e. risks to wholesomeness, and risks from false or misleading labelling).
Includes —
(a) the whole or any part of any utensil, machine, fitting, device, instrument, stamp, apparatus, table, or article, that is used or available for use in or for the preparing, marking, processing, packing, storing, carrying, or handling of any animal material, animal product, ingredient, additive, or processing aid; and
(b) any utensil or machine used or capable of being used in the cleaning of any equipment or facilities

Includes the provision of process gases, lighting, ventilation, water, and waste management

The process of externally assessing the validity of a risk-based programme with the intent of recommending registration/approval of the programme. (This will always involve assessment of documentation and may involve assessment of on-site operations)

Introduced from abroad

Includes the ongoing checks carried out by accredited verifiers to determine whether,—
• Operations that are subject to a risk management programme or a regulated control scheme are in compliance with the requirements of the programme or of the Animal Products Act:
• Animal material or products for whose export an official assurance is required have been produced or processed in a way that meets the requirements for the official assurance

Includes amenities, storage areas, and processing areas

The phrase, used in relation to any animal product, that has been processed in accordance with the requirements of a registered RMP under the Animal Products Act 1999, means that by reason of animal material or product having had the relevant risk factors managed and meeting any relevant animal product standards and associated specifications, the product is suitable for the purpose for which the product is specifically stated or could reasonably be presumed to be intended having regard to its nature, packaging, and identification.

Birds shall be free ranged in accordance with the current Animal Welfare Code requirements. Birds shall have access to open-air runs and sheds.

Hygienic measures and activities acceptable to the industry and regulatory agency, that are routinely achieved
Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)
Assurance that product is consistently produced and controlled to quality standards appropriate to their intended use and as required by the regulatory authority and industry.

Hazard
A biological, chemical, or physical agent that –
• Is in or has the potential to be in animal material or product, or is or has the potential to be a condition of animal material or product; and
• Leads or could lead to an adverse health effect on humans or animals.

Hazard Analysis
Hazard analysis: The process of collecting and evaluating information on hazards and conditions leading to their presence to decide which are significant for food safety and therefore should be addressed in the HACCP plan.

Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP)
HACCP: A system which identifies, evaluates and controls hazards that are significant for food safety.

Human or animal consumption
Used in relation to any animal product, means that the product is intended to be eaten, or taken orally, or administered parenterally (by injection), or applied topically (on the skin).

Infective Dose
Infective Dose: Number of microorganisms need to induce illness.

Label
Includes any wording, tag, brand, symbol, picture, or other descriptive matter written, printed, stencilled, marked, embossed, impressed on, appearing on, attached to, or enclosed within any animal material or animal product

Licensed Animal Remedy
An animal remedy licensed under the Animal Remedies Act 1967; and includes a veterinary medicine registered under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997

Lot
A quantity of animal material or animal product that has been produced and handled under uniform conditions and within a limited period of time

Lot Identification
An identifier that is sufficient to enable the source of a lot to be traced

Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)
The maximum permissible level at which a substance may be present in animal material or animal product, as specified in regulation 4 of the Meat (Residues) Regulations 1996 (SR 1996/199) or in any specifications

Microorganism
Organism not visible to the naked eye, e.g. bacterium or virus.
A laboratory approved under the MILAB Laboratory Approval Scheme. Refer to [http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/animalproducts/milab/index.htm](http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/animalproducts/milab/index.htm) for more details.

The application of methods, procedures, tests and other checks by the operator to —

(a) validate the risk management programme; and
(b) determine the ongoing compliance and applicability of the risk management programme; and
(c) revalidate the risk management programme when changes occur that may have a significant impact on the fitness for purpose of animal product or the suitability for processing of animal material.

Eggs labelled as organic must be produced under a recognised organic system. Both feed and egg production systems must comply with all system requirements. Certification is not mandatory, but information regarding organic certification can be obtained from one of the following organisations:

- **The Bio Dynamic Farming & Gardening Association of New Zealand (Inc.)**
  PO Box 39045
  Wellington Mall Centre
  Tel: 04 589 5366
  Fax: 04 589 5365

- **The New Zealand Biological Producers & Consumers Council Biogro New Zealand**
  PO Box 9693
  Marion Square
  Wellington
  Tel: 04 801 9741
  Fax: 04 801 9742

- **Certenz (AgriQuality New Zealand Ltd)**
  Sandra Walker
  Po Box 82
  Wanganui
  Tel: +64 6 348-5870, Mobile: 025 518-247

Any material that is intended to protect and that comes into immediate contact with the animal material or animal product; and

(b) includes rigid materials such as cartons and containers where animal material or animal product is filled directly into the carton or container; and

(c) includes any other material contained with, in, or attached to, the animal material or animal product (such as labels, satay sticks, and heat sensors)

Disease prevalent over the whole of a country or over the whole world.
### Appendix A: Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pasteurisation</td>
<td>Partial sterilisation by heating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathogen</td>
<td>Disease causing organism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathogenic</td>
<td>Able to cause disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phage</td>
<td>A virus that can infect bacteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phagetype</td>
<td>A further classification of organisms within a bacterial species, based on the type of phage that can infect it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Potable Water    | Water that —  
|                  | (a) in relation to water supplied by an independent supplier (including a public or private supplier), is of a standard administered by the independent supplier under the Health Act 1956 and any regulations made under that Act; or  
|                  | (b) in relation to water supplied by the operator solely for the use of the operator (such as bore water, rainwater, surface water, or ground water), —  
|                  | (i) is of a standard equivalent to that referred to in paragraph (a), as determined by the operator based on an analysis of hazards and other risk factors; or  
|                  | (ii) complies with the requirements in Schedule 1; or  
|                  | (c) meets the requirements of the current “Meat Division Circular 86/3/2: Surveillance of Potable Water in Meat and Game Export Premises” issued by the Ministry |
| Protective Clothing | Garments intended to preclude the contamination of animal material or animal product, that are used as outer wear by persons; and includes head coverings and footwear |
| Reject Eggs      | Eggs unsuitable for human or animal consumption                                                  |
| Reticulation Management Plan | A documented programme that contains procedures for the management of the water reticulation system, (including pipework and fittings e.g. backflow prevention devices etc.), within the premises or place to ensure that the water quality is not adversely affected prior to the point of use |
| Risk factor      | Means:  
|                  | • Risks from hazards to animal or human health:  
|                  | • Risks from false or misleading labelling:  
|                  | • Risks to the wholesomeness of animal material or product. and “risk” has a corresponding meaning. |
A programme designed to both identify and control, manage, and eliminate or minimise hazards and other risk factors in relation to the production and processing of animal material and animal products, in order to ensure that the resulting animal product is fit for intended purpose. A risk management programme established under the Animal Products Act, 1999 may also encompass as a component, part of the food safety programmes (or part thereof) established under the Food Act Regime.

An operator of a premises or place who operates an animal product business that is subject to a risk management programme

In relation to any premises or place, facility, internal structure, equipment, or conveyance, means designed, constructed, and located so that it —

(i) meets the requirements appropriate to the type of animal material or animal product and process, and which includes consideration of the movement of people, access, and process flow; and

(ii) can be readily maintained, cleaned, sanitised, and sterilised where required, to ensure that risk factors from contaminants and pests are minimised; and

(b) in relation to any equipment or accessway in any processing area, means that the equipment or accessway is designed, constructed and located so that it —

(i) is easily accessible for maintenance, cleaning, operation, checking, and inspection; and

(ii) minimises the contact of contaminants with any animal material (other than live mammals or live birds), or animal product or other equipment; and

(iii) precludes the harbouring or accumulation of any contaminants or pests

The application of an approved maintenance compound or physical agent with the intention of reducing microbial contamination to a level that will avoid the creation of a hazard in the product

Scientific study of serum (part of the blood) and its effects.

A further classification of organisms within a bacterial species.

Not yet presenting definite symptoms

A person who in the opinion of the operator is skilled in a particular activity or task through training, experience, or qualifications
A programme documented in a risk management programme, that establishes the animal treatment and exposure status of animal material presented for primary processing by requiring specified suppliers (identified in the programme) to provide information that would be equivalent to the supplier statement for that animal material.

Either —
(a) the specified contents for a statement; or
(b) a form of statement — provided for in Schedule 5, that is signed by a supplier and affirms that certain requirements of this notice have been met; and includes certified supplier statements.

An animal or line of animals showing symptoms or suspected of being diseased or contaminated, or having an abnormality, that may affect the suitability for processing or the manner of processing of the animal material; and includes —
(a) animals with clinical disease:
(b) tuberculosis (Tb) reactors:
(c) animals covered by a veterinary certificate of disease or injury:
(d) animals from sources named in surveillance lists under the Act:
(e) animals covered by a supplier statement indicating an uncertain animal suitability status.

A package (other than a container used for bulk transportation on a ship or aircraft) that —
(a) encases any packaged or unpackaged animal material or animal product for the purpose of transportation and distribution; and
(b) is either removed before the animal product is used or offered for retail sale, or is not taken away by the consumer of the product.

The process by which the operator ensures that the risk management programme is complete, and meets the requirements of the Act and any relevant animal product regulations and specifications; and when implemented, will consistently achieve the required outcomes of the programme; and re-validate has a corresponding meaning.

A documented programme that specifies the water quality standard and criteria, and procedures for the management of the water quality within the premises or place to ensure that the appropriate quality of water is delivered at the point of use; but “premises or place” in this definition does not include a fishing vessel.
In relation to a flock of farmed birds means a documented effective system of health surveillance and includes, where applicable —
(a) disease control or eradication; and
(b) the management of agricultural compounds and animal remedies according to any general or specific conditions of use.

In relation to any regulated animal product, means that the product does not contain or have attached to it, enclosed with it, or in contact with it anything that is offensive, or whose presence would be unexpected or unusual in product of that description.

A period after treatment or exposure to an animal remedy or other chemical substance within which the animal material concerned must not be presented for primary processing.