

**Reprint
as at 1 November 2011**



**Agricultural Compounds and
Veterinary Medicines Regulations
2001**

(SR 2001/101)

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2001: revoked, on 1 November 2011, by regulation 16 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011 (SR 2011/327).

Silvia Cartwright, Governor-General

Order in Council

At Wellington this 28th day of May 2001

Present:

Her Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 75 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997, Her Excellency the Governor-General, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture and on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council, makes the following regulations.

Note

Changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in this reprint.

A general outline of these changes is set out in the notes at the end of this reprint, together with other explanatory material about this reprint.

These regulations are administered by the New Zealand Food Safety Authority.

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Regulations

- 1 Title**

These regulations are the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2001.
- 2 Commencement**

These regulations come into force on 2 July 2001.
- 3 Interpretation**

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Act means the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997

animal material means a live or dead animal, or any tissue or other natural material taken from a live or dead animal

approved operating plan means an operating plan approved under section 28(2) of the Act; and includes a code of practice deemed by section 21(2) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Act 2007 to be an operating plan approved under section 28(2) of the Act

compound feed means a preparation of 2 or more feeds, or 1 or more feeds together with feed additives, intended for consumption by animals as a source of feed or nutrients to achieve a nutritional benefit

feed means edible material that—

- (a) provides nourishment in the form of energy and for building tissues; and
- (b) contributes to the normal physiological function and metabolic homeostasis of an animal

feed additive means a non-nutrient substance added to the feed of animals to improve the preservation, digestion, colour, palatability, texture, or nutritive value of the feed

fertiliser—

- (a) means a substance or biological compound or mix of substances or biological compounds that is described as, or held out to be for, or suitable for, sustaining or increasing the growth, productivity, or quality of plants or, indirectly, animals through the application to plants or soil of—
 - (i) nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulphur, magnesium, calcium, chlorine, and sodium as major nutrients; or
 - (ii) manganese, iron, zinc, copper, boron, cobalt, molybdenum, iodine, and selenium as minor nutrients; or
 - (iii) fertiliser additives; and
- (b) includes non-nutrient attributes of the materials used in fertiliser; but
- (c) does not include substances that are plant growth regulators that modify the physiological functions of plants

fertiliser additive—

- (a) means a non-nutrient substance added to a fertiliser, or applied by itself to land or plants, that—
 - (i) improves the supply and uptake of nutrients; or
 - (ii) increases biological activity; or
 - (iii) modifies the physical characteristics of a fertiliser to make it more fit for its purpose; but
- (b) does not include substances that are plant growth regulators that modify the physiological functions of plants

food crops means plants raised in an agricultural context (or parts of those plants) and used as food or for food production for humans

good manufacturing practice means a practice that follows an approved operating plan

intra-ruminal device means a device designed to be administered orally to a ruminant animal to provide prolonged and sustained release of nutrients or therapeutic or pharmacological substances or preparations

label, in relation to any agricultural compound or any container used to contain an agricultural compound, means any written, pictorial, or other descriptive matter under which the compound is sold or to be sold and which purports to give some information about the compound

non-medicated, in relation to a product, means a product that does not contain any pharmacological or therapeutic substances

nutrient means a nourishing substance given orally, including, but not limited to,—

- (a) a constituent substance of feed that is necessary for, or contributes to, the natural and normal physiological function and metabolic homeostasis of an animal; and
- (b) proteins, carbohydrates, fats, oils, minerals, vitamins, water, and their naturally occurring components

nutritional benefit means a contribution to the normal physiological function and metabolic homeostasis of an animal achieved by the oral provision of nutrients

nutritional preparation means a compounded mix of nutrients or nutrients and feed additives

oral gastrointestinal-acting microflora-enhancing compound means a substance ingested by an animal, or a preparation intended for oral administration to an animal, solely to modify the conditions of the animal's gastrointestinal tract to maintain or produce a normal or favourable microflora population

oral nutritional compound means a substance ingested by an animal as feed, or a nutritional preparation intended for oral administration to an animal to achieve a nutritional benefit

pharmacological substance means a substance that modifies a physiological function of an animal

plant compound means any substance, mixture of substances, or biological compound used, or intended for use, in the direct management of a plant

plant material means any live or dead plant, or any tissue or other natural material taken from a live or dead plant

therapeutic substance—

- (a) means a substance designed to prevent, treat, or cure a disease or abnormal physiological condition; but
- (b) does not include a substance designed to prevent or treat subnormal levels of nutrients

topical, in relation to a substance or preparation, means the substance or preparation is applied only to the surface of the body, which—

- (a) includes the skin, hoof, nail, or hair; but
- (b) does not include the eye or the ear canal.

Regulation 3 **antisapstain**: revoked, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 4(1) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

Regulation 3 **approved operating plan**: inserted, on 18 October 2007, by section 57(1) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 93).

Regulation 3 **fertiliser** paragraph (a): amended, on 25 March 2004, by regulation 3(2) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2004 (SR 2004/17).

Regulation 3 **fertiliser additive** paragraph (a): amended, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 4(2)(a) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

Regulation 3 **fertiliser additive** paragraph (a)(ii): amended, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 4(2)(b) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

Regulation 3 **good manufacturing practice**: substituted, on 18 October 2007, by section 57(2) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 93).

Regulation 3 **oral gastrointestinal-acting microflora-enhancing compound**: inserted, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 4(3) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

Regulation 3 **topical**: added, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 4(4) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

4 Agricultural compounds exempt from registration if applicable approved operating plans complied with

The compounds described in Schedule 1 may be imported, manufactured, sold, or used as agricultural compounds without registration under section 21 or section 27 of the Act if applicable approved operating plans are complied with.

Regulation 4 heading: amended, on 18 October 2007, by section 57(3)(a) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 93).

Regulation 4: amended, on 18 October 2007, by section 57(3)(b) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 93).

5 Agricultural compounds exempt from registration if conditions complied with

The compounds described in column 1 of Schedule 2 may be imported, manufactured, sold, or used as agricultural compounds without registration under section 21 or section 27 of the Act if the following are complied with:

- (a) regulation 6; and
- (b) any applicable conditions set out in column 2 of the schedule.

Regulation 5: amended, on 12 May 2005, by regulation 3(1) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2005 (SR 2005/90).

Regulation 5(b): amended, on 12 May 2005, by regulation 3(2) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2005 (SR 2005/90).

5A Combined agricultural compounds exempt from registration

- (1) An agricultural compound is exempt from registration under section 21 or section 27 of the Act if the agricultural compound is a combination of 2 or more agricultural compounds that are exempt from registration under these regulations.
- (2) The combined agricultural compound is subject to any—
 - (a) conditions set out in column 2 of Schedule 2; and
 - (b) other provision of these regulations that applies to each agricultural compound that comprises the combined agricultural compound.

Regulation 5A: inserted, on 12 May 2005, by regulation 4 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2005 (SR 2005/90).

6 Information requirements

The agricultural compounds described in column 1 of Schedule 2 must not be supplied to users unless they are supplied with a label containing the following information:

- (a) trade name, if any; and
- (b) the name and address of the producer, if applicable; and
- (c) the name and address of the manufacturer, if applicable; and
- (d) ingredients; and
- (e) directions for use; and
- (f) any applicable information specified in Schedule 2; and
- (g) details of any precautions to be taken to prevent or manage the risks described in section 19 of the Act when using it, particularly potential hazards to animals treated with or exposed to it; and
- (h) batch number, if applicable; and
- (i) date of manufacture, if applicable; and
- (j) use by date or expiry date, if applicable.

Regulation 6: amended, on 12 May 2005, by regulation 5(1) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2005 (SR 2005/90).

Regulation 6(f): amended, on 12 May 2005, by regulation 5(2) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2005 (SR 2005/90).

7 Reports on agricultural compounds

[Revoked]

Regulation 7: revoked, on 12 May 2005, by regulation 6 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2005 (SR 2005/90).

8 Oral nutritional compounds conditions

Compounds (other than compounds used in intra-ruminal devices) may be imported, manufactured, sold, or used as oral nutritional compounds without registration under section 21 or section 27 of the Act if the conditions in Schedule 4 are complied with.

8A Oral gastrointestinal-acting microflora-enhancing compounds conditions

Compounds may be imported, manufactured, sold, or used as oral gastrointestinal-acting microflora-enhancing compounds without registration under section 21 or 27 of the Act if the conditions in Schedule 4A are complied with.

Regulation 8A: inserted, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 5 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

9 Fertiliser and fertiliser additive conditions

Compounds may be imported, manufactured, sold, or used as fertiliser or fertiliser additives without registration under section 21 or section 27 of the Act if the conditions in Schedule 5 are complied with.

10 Prohibition on use of certain agricultural compounds

- (1) The substances described in Schedule 8 are prohibited from use as agricultural compounds or as ingredients in agricultural compounds.
- (2) This regulation overrides anything to the contrary in any other regulation.

Regulation 10: added, on 23 September 2004, by regulation 3 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2004 (SR 2004/248).

Schedule 1

r 4

**Agricultural compounds exempt from
registration under sections 21 and 27
of Act if applicable approved operating
plans complied with**

Schedule 1: substituted, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 6 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

Schedule 1 heading: amended, on 18 October 2007, by section 57(4)(a) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 93).

- 1 Compounds (including homeopathic, herbal, chemical, and oral nutritional compounds) prepared by a person for use by the person as an agricultural compound on animals or plants owned by the person, or in any land, place, or water owned or occupied by the person.
The following compounds are excluded unless there is an applicable approved operating plan:
 - (a) active ingredients that are prescription medicines or restricted medicines (as those terms are defined in the Medicines Act 1981):
 - (b) antibiotic active ingredients:
 - (c) hormones:
 - (d) substances that are prohibited by countries importing New Zealand primary produce:
 - (e) vertebrate toxic agents.
- 2 Homeopathic plant compounds used commercially.
- 3 Non-medicated topical hoof preparations used solely to maintain or improve hoof condition.
- 4 Non-medicated topical skin preparations used solely to maintain or improve skin condition.
- 5 Non-absorbable masking agents used to disguise odours.
- 6 Topical non-absorbable and non-solvent cleaning products, including non-medicated shampoos, soaps, tear-stain removers, and toothpaste.
- 7 *In vitro* diagnostics used to confirm the presence or absence of disease or as an aid in the diagnosis of disease or abnormal conditions.
- 8 Compounds used in the production of plant tissue cultures.

- 9 Compounds (not containing biologically active ingredients) used to protect plant grafts or plant wounds.
- 10 Vertebrate and invertebrate attractants and repellants that are not applied directly to animals or plants.
- 11 Invertebrate mating disrupters that are not applied directly to animals or plants.
- 12 Compounds used in the post-harvest treatment of wood-producing crops.
- 13 A preparation of 2 or more ingredients if each ingredient is an agricultural compound described in this schedule and the combination of ingredients does not increase or change any of the risks described in section 19 of the Act.

Schedule 1 item 1: amended, on 18 October 2007, by section 57(4)(b) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 93).

rr 5, 5A, 6

Schedule 2
**Agricultural compounds exempt from
registration under sections 21 and 27
of Act if conditions in column 2 and
requirements in regulation 6 complied
with**

Schedule 2: substituted, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 6 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

Column 1	Column 2
Agricultural compound	Conditions
Oral and topical preparations—	If used as a veterinary medicine, the label information must—
(a) prepared by a process of solution, extraction, or titration of an active ingredient followed by strictly regimented serial dilution; and	(a) identify the compound as a homeopathic preparation; and
(b) that do not claim to prevent, control, or cure a specific disease characterised by pain or distress in animals	(b) include a statement that, if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice
Oral and topical preparations—	If used as a veterinary medicine, the label information must—
(a) prepared from either any part of a plant or an unrefined extract from a plant, except a plant listed in Schedule 6; and	(a) identify the compound as a herbal preparation; and
(b) that do not claim to prevent, control, or cure a specific disease characterised by pain or distress in animals; and	(b) include a statement that, if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice
(c) that do not claim to have pharmacological or anabolic effects, or to modify the physiological function of an animal	Must not be used on the teats of lactating animals if the milk of the animals is intended for human consumption
Markers, paints, and dyes used as pigments or colourants for topical application to identify animals temporarily	
Over-the-counter first aid preparations, including general disinfectants, antiseptics, and sanitisers	Must not be used on the teats of lactating animals if the milk of the animals is intended for human consumption

Column 1

Agricultural compound

Preparations scheduled as pharmacy-only, prescription, or restricted medicines under the Medicines Act 1981, and used as veterinary medicines

Preparations compounded and used by veterinarians

A substance or biological compound or a mix of substances or biological compounds (to which this schedule does not otherwise apply) to be used as a veterinary medicine

Column 2

Conditions

Preparations must not be used on animals except under the direct care, authority, or prescription of a veterinarian

The veterinarian must act in accordance with any applicable approved operating plan

Preparations must not be used on animals except under the direct care, authority, or prescription of a veterinarian

The veterinarian must act in accordance with any applicable approved operating plan

May be imported only if the Director-General is satisfied that—

- (a) there is no equivalent veterinary medicine registered under the Act; and
- (b) it is required to ensure the immediate welfare of animals

Must not contain any substance or biological compound that is prohibited from use as an agricultural compound

Must not be used on animals except under the direct care, authority, or prescription of a veterinarian

The veterinarian must act in accordance with any applicable approved operating plan

Column 1 Agricultural compound	Column 2 Conditions
<p>Topical preparations—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) containing ingredients not able to be absorbed through the skin; and (b) used solely to treat minor injuries or to prevent dermatological abnormalities; and (c) that do not include any of the following ingredients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) active ingredients that are prescription medicines or restricted medicines (as those terms are defined in the Medicines Act 1981): (ii) antibiotic active ingredients: (iii) hormones: (iv) substances that are prohibited by countries importing New Zealand primary produce 	<p>Must not be used on the teats of lactating animals if the milk of the animals is intended for human consumption</p> <p>Must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice</p>
<p>Topical hoof preparations—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) containing ingredients that act only on the surface to which they are applied; and (b) used solely to treat or prevent minor injuries or abnormalities of the surface of the hoof; and (c) that do not include any of the following ingredients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) active ingredients that are prescription medicines or restricted medicines (as those terms are defined in the Medicines Act 1981): (ii) antibiotic active ingredients: (iii) substances that are prohibited by countries importing New Zealand primary produce 	<p>Must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice</p>

Column 1	Column 2
Agricultural compound	Conditions
Non-medicated antidiarrhoeal preparations that—	Must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice The label information must include statements that—
(a) are used solely as gastrointestinal adsorbent or protectant agents; and	(a) the preparation is suitable for use without veterinary advice only in the treatment of minor cases of diarrhoea; and
(b) do not make claims in relation to binding any specific micro-organism or toxin	(b) the preparation will not treat dehydration; and
	(c) if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice
Non-medicated orally and rectally administered laxatives and lubricants	Must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice The label information must include a statement that, if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice
Non-medicated moist or dry poultice preparations that—	Must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice The label information must include a statement that, if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice
(a) are used to treat or prevent inflammation, swelling, or pain solely by heating or cooling, or drawing fluid from, the affected area; and	
(b) are intended for use on intact skin or minor wounds	
Cauterising preparations used or applied superficially	Must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice The label must include a statement that, if the preparation fails to stop bleeding, the user should seek veterinary advice

Column 1

Agricultural compound

Urinary tract modifiers (acidifiers and alkalisers) that are oral preparations used solely for modification of urinary pH

Respiratory tract modifiers (expectorants and cough suppressants) that—

- (a) have only a locally acting, superficial effect on the respiratory tract; and
- (b) are given orally, applied topically to the nose, or inhaled; and
- (c) are used solely in companion animals to promote mucolysis, for cough suppression (by alleviating only irritation), and to relieve compromised airways and upper respiratory tract congestion

Compounds used to extend animal semen or to be used as media for animal ova

Spray markers that are coloured indicators to show where liquid agri-chemicals have been applied to help prevent overlaps

Plant compound adjuvants, including wetting and sticking agents, pH buffers, drift retardants, and water conditioners

Column 2

Conditions

Must not be used on animals from which animal material is intended to be used for the production of human food or human pharmaceutical products
Must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice
Must be packaged for sale in dosage-size packages (not in bulk or concentrated form) appropriate for the animals for which the agricultural compound is recommended

Must not be used on animals from which animal material is intended to be used for the production of human food or human pharmaceutical products
Must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice
Must be packaged for sale in dosage-size packages (not in bulk or concentrated form) appropriate for the animals for which the agricultural compound is recommended

An applicable operating plan must have been approved and must be complied with

Must not be used on food crops unless they do not produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment

Must not be used on food crops unless they do not produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment

Column 1	Column 2
Agricultural compound	Conditions
Repellants applied directly to plants and used solely to repel vertebrates or invertebrates	Must not be used on food crops unless they do not produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment
Attractants applied directly to plants and used solely to attract vertebrates or invertebrates	Must not be used on food crops unless they do not produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment
Mating disrupters applied directly to plants and used solely to interfere with the reproduction of invertebrates	Must not be used on food crops unless they do not produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment
Anti-transpirants used solely to prevent drying of plants	Must not be used on food crops unless they do not produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment
Frost protectants of a chemical nature used solely to prevent frost damage	Must not be used on food crops unless they do not produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment
Sunblocks used solely to prevent or reduce sunburn in plants	Must not be used on food crops unless they do not produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment
Plant compounds used solely— (a) in home gardens or amenity horticulture; and (b) on plants that are not intended to be used as food for humans or animals	The label must clearly state that the product must not be used on crops intended for consumption by humans or animals

Schedule 2: amended, on 18 October 2007, by section 57(5)(a) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 93).

Schedule 2: amended, on 18 October 2007, by section 57(5)(b) of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 93).

Schedule 3 Schedule 2

Ingredients excluded from topical preparations containing ingredients not able to be absorbed through skin and used solely to treat minor injuries or to prevent dermatological abnormalities

[Revoked]

Schedule 3: revoked, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 7 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

Schedule 4

r 8

Oral nutritional compounds exempt from registration under sections 21 and 27 of Act if following conditions complied with

Schedule 4: substituted, on 12 May 2005, by regulation 7 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2005 (SR 2005/90).

- 1 They must be supplied with a label containing the following information:
 - (a) trade name:
 - (b) the name and address of the producer, if applicable:
 - (c) the name and address of the manufacturer, if applicable:
 - (d) ingredients:
 - (e) directions for use, including the species, type, and class of animal intended to be used for:
 - (f) details of any precautions to be taken to prevent or manage risks described in section 19 of the Act when being used, particularly potential hazards to animals fed with or exposed to them:
 - (g) batch number, if applicable:
 - (h) manufacturing date, if applicable:
 - (i) use by date or expiry date, if applicable.

- 2 They must be fit for the purpose of feeding to the species, type, and class of animal specified under clause 1(e).

- 3 They are fit for their purpose only if they are used as recommended and do not do any of the following:
 - (a) produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment:
 - (b) result in toxic reactions causing pain or distress in the animal:
 - (c) result in malnutrition causing pain or distress in the animal:
 - (d) result in physical harm causing pain or distress in the animal:

- (e) contain pathogenic micro-organisms at levels that could cause disease resulting in pain and distress in the animal.
- 4 Agricultural compounds that are therapeutic or pharmacological substances or preparations may be incorporated into oral nutritional compounds only if—
- (a) the agricultural compounds are registered under the Act; and
 - (b) the incorporation of the agricultural compounds is consistent with any conditions of their registration.
- 5 Feed additives may be used in oral nutritional compounds only if the feed additives are described in Schedule 7 and used in accordance with any relevant limitations specified in that schedule.
- 6 Oral nutritional compounds that are feed commodities are subject only to clauses 2 and 3.
For the purposes of this clause, **feed commodities** means plants (or any part or parts of those plants) that are raised in an agricultural context and used as feed or for feed production for animals.
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Schedule 4A
**Oral gastrointestinal-acting
microflora-enhancing compounds
exempt from registration under sections
21 and 27 of Act if following conditions
complied with**

r 8A

Schedule 4A: inserted, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 8 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

- 1 The compounds must be supplied with a label containing the following information:
 - (a) trade name:
 - (b) the name and address of the producer, if applicable:
 - (c) the name and address of the manufacturer, if applicable:
 - (d) ingredients:
 - (e) directions for use, including the species, type, and class of animal for which use is intended:
 - (f) details of any precautions to be taken to prevent or manage risks described in section 19 of the Act when being used, particularly potential hazards to animals fed with or exposed to them:
 - (g) batch number, if applicable:
 - (h) manufacturing date, if applicable:
 - (i) use-by date or expiry date, if applicable.

- 2 The compounds must be fit for the purpose of feeding or administering to the species, type, and class of animal specified under clause 1(e).

- 3 The compounds are fit for their purpose only if they are used as recommended and do not do any of the following:
 - (a) produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment:
 - (b) result in toxic reactions causing pain or distress in the animal:
 - (c) result in malnutrition causing pain or distress in the animal:

- (d) result in physical harm causing pain or distress in the animal:
 - (e) contain pathogenic micro-organisms at levels that could cause disease resulting in pain or distress in the animal.
- 4 The compounds must not make therapeutic or pharmacological claims to prevent, treat, or cure any disease characterised by pain or distress in animals.
- 5 The compounds must contain only ingredients that—
- (a) are described in Schedule 7; and
 - (b) comply with any relevant limitations specified in that schedule.
-

Schedule 5

r 9

**Fertiliser and fertiliser additives exempt
from registration under sections 21 and
27 of Act if following conditions complied
with**

- 1 They must be supplied with a label containing the following information:
 - (a) trade name:
 - (b) the name and address of the producer, if applicable:
 - (c) the name and address of the manufacturer, if applicable:
 - (d) batch number, if applicable:
 - (e) the order number, if applicable:
 - (f) the date of delivery, if applicable:
 - (g) nutrient content and modifying pH value, if applicable:
 - (h) details of any precautions to be taken to prevent or manage risks described in section 19 of the Act when being used, particularly potential hazards to animals exposed to them:
 - (i) directions for use.
 - 2 They must be fit for the purpose specified in the directions for use.
 - 3 They are fit for their purpose only if they are used as recommended and do not do any of the following:
 - (a) produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment:
 - (b) cause pain and distress in animals due to toxic reactions or physical damage:
 - (c) contain micro-organisms at pathogenic levels or any other plant or animal pest that is likely to promote disease or pest transmission:
 - (d) have a selenium content that would result in the application of selenium as sodium selenate at a rate exceeding 10 grams per hectare.
-

Schedule 6
Plants not to be included in oral and
topical preparations

Schedule 2

Abrus precatorius seed and root
Acorus calamus
Amanita (all species)
Anadenanthera peregrina
Argyreia nervosa
Aristolochia (all species)
Banisteriopsis caapi
Cannabis
Catha edulis
Conocybe (all species)
Crotalaria (all species)
Cynoglossum officinale
Erythroxylum coca
Haemadictyon (all species)
Heliotropium (all species)
Ipomoea burmanni (Rivea corymbosa)
Ipomoea hederacea
Ipomoea violacea (Ipomoea tricolor)
Lophophora (all species)
Opuntia cylindrica
Papaver bracteatum
Papaver somniferum
Peganum harmala
Petasites (all species)
Piptadenia macrocarpa
Piptadenia peregrina
Psylocybe (all species)
Pteridium aquilinum
Sophora secundiflora
Stropharia cubensis
Strychnos gauthieriana

Reprinted as at
1 November 2011

**Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary
Medicines Regulations 2001**

Schedule 6

Strychnos ignatti (*Ignatia amara*)

Virola sebifera (for external use)

Schedule 7

Schedules 4, 4A

**Substances generally recognised as
safe feed additives in oral nutritional
compounds or safe ingredients
in oral gastrointestinal-acting
microflora-enhancing compounds**

Schedule 7: substituted, on 2 August 2007, by regulation 9 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181).

Interpretation

A reference to a substance is to all forms of the substance unless a chemical abstract (CAS) number is specified or otherwise stated. Where the first column refers to an organism (including plants), the reference means the whole or any part or any extract of the organism.

General limitations

Each substance in this schedule is subject to the following limitations:

- that it is included in a trade name product formulated in accordance with good manufacturing practice; and
- that it is of an appropriate grade, and the amount added to the product must not exceed the amount reasonably required to accomplish the intended technical effect.

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Acacia (gum arabic)	9000-01-5	
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	
Acetic acid	64-19-7	
Acetoin	513-86-0	
Acetophenone	98-86-2	
Adipic acid	124-04-9	
Aldehyde C-18	104-61-0	
Allura red	25956-17-6	
Almond shell meal		
Aloe vera	8001-97-6	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
alpha-galactosidase	9025-35-8	From the following sources: <i>Aspergillus niger</i> var, <i>Mortierella vinacea</i> var <i>raffinouliser</i> , <i>Saccharomyces</i> spp
alpha-pinene	7785-70-8	No more than 2% of a pesticide formulation
Aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2	
Amaranth	915-67-3	
Ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	
Ammonium formate	540-69-2	
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	
Ammonium phosphate (dibasic)	7783-28-0	
Ammonium phosphate (monobasic)	7722-76-1	
Ammonium propionate	17496-08-1	
Ammonium sulphate	7783-20-2	
Amyl butyrate	540-18-1	
Amylase	9000-92-4	From the following sources: animal pancreatic tissue, <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> var, <i>A. niger</i> var, <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> , <i>B. lentus</i> , <i>B. licheniformis</i> , <i>B. licheniformis</i> containing a <i>B. stearothersophilus</i> gene for alpha-amylase, <i>B. stearothersophilus</i>
Anethole	4180-23-8	
p-Anisaldehyde	123-11-5	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Aniseed oil	8007-70-3	
Anisole	100-66-3	
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	
Ascorbyl palmitate	137-66-6	
Aspartame	22839-47-0	
<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	68038-55-1	
<i>Aspergillus oryzae</i>	68038-56-2	
Astaxanthin	472-61-7	
<i>Bacillus licheniformis</i>	68038-66-4	
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	68038-70-0	Non-pathogenic strains
<i>Baliospermum montanum</i>		
Beeswax	8012-89-3	
Beetroot		
Bentonite	1302-78-9	
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	No more than 0.1% of final feed
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	
Benzyl benzoate	120-51-4	
Benzyl paraben	94-18-8	
beta-apo-8-carotenoic acid, ethyl ester	1109-11-1	
beta-carotene		

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
beta-glucanase	9074-98-0	From the following sources: <i>Aspergillus niger</i> var, <i>Bacillus lentius</i> , <i>B. subtilis</i> , <i>B. amyloliquefaciens</i> var, <i>Humicola insolens</i> , <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> , <i>Penicillium funiculosum</i>
Betaine hydrochloride	590-46-5	
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> spp		
Birch oil	8001-88-5	
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>		
Brilliant black BN	2519-30-4	
Brilliant blue FCF	3844-45-9	
Bromolain	9001-00-7	
Bronopol	52-51-7	
Brown HT	4556-89-3	
Butyl paraben	94-26-8	
Butylated hydroxy-anisole	25013-16-5	Total content of antioxidants to be no more than 0.02% fat content of final feed
Butylated hydroxy-toluene	128-37-0	Total content of antioxidants to be no more than 0.02% fat content of final feed
Butylidenephthalide	551-08-6	
Butyric acid	107-92-6	
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	
Calcium caseinate	9005-43-0	
Calcium chloride	10035-04-8	
Calcium disodium EDTA	62-33-9	
Calcium formate	544-17-2	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Calcium hydroxide	1305-62-0	
Calcium lactate	814-80-2	
Calcium lignosulfonate	8061-52-7	
Calcium methyl paraben	40167-95-1	
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	
Calcium propionate	4057-81-4	
Calcium propyl paraben	83542-69-2	
Calcium silicate	1344-95-2	
Calcium sulphate	7778-18-9	
Camphor	76-22-2	No more than 5% of any premix used in production of animal feeds
<i>Candida pintolepesii</i>		
Canthaxanthin	514-78-3	
Capric (decanoic) acid	334-48-5	
Caproic acid	142-62-1	
Caprylic acid	124-07-2	
Capsanthin	465-42-9	
Capsicum oleoresin	8023-77-6	
Caramel		
Caraway		
Carbon black	1333-86-4	
Carminic acid (cochineal)	1260-17-9	
Carmosine	3567-69-9	
Carnauba wax	8015-86-9	
Carophyll pink	514-78-3	
Carrageenan	9000-07-1	
Cassia gum	5373-11-5 or 8013-11-4	
Cayenne pepper		
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>		

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Cellulase	9012-54-8	From the following sources: <i>Aspergillus niger</i> var, <i>Bacillus lentus</i> , <i>Humicola insolens</i> , <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> , <i>T. reesei</i>
Cellulose	9004-34-6	
Charcoal, activated	16291-96-6	
CharSol C 10	87139-45-5	
Chitosan	9012-76-4	
Chlorophyll	1406-65-1	
Choline chloride	67-48-1	
Chromium proprionates		
Chymotrypsin	9004-07-3	
Cinnamic aldehyde	104-55-2	
Cinnamon		
Citranaxanthin		
Citric acid	77-92-9	
Clove oil	8000-34-8	
Cobalt carbonate	513-79-1	
Copper carbonate	1184-64-1	
Cryptoxanthin	465-42-9	
<i>Curcuma domestica</i>		
<i>Curcuma longa</i>		
<i>Cyperus scariosus</i>		Specify source
Dandelion		
Diacetyl	431-03-8	
Diatomaceous earth	7631-86-9	
Dicalcium phosphate	7757-93-9	
2,4-Dichlorobenzyl alcohol	1777-82-8	To be used as a preservative only

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bromide	2390-68-3	
Dimethyl polysiloxane	9016-00-6	
Disodium EDTA	139-33-3	No more than 240 mg/kg in final feed
Disodium guanylate	5550-12-9	
Disodium inosinate	4691-65-0	
Disodium succinate	150-90-3	
Dolomite	16389-88-1	
Echinacea		
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i>		
<i>Embelia ribes</i>		No more than 5% of any premix used in production of animal feeds
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>		
Erythorbic acid	89-65-6	
Erythrosine	16423-68-0	
Ethoxyquin	91-53-2	No more than 0.015% of final feed
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	No more than 10% of the formulation
Ethyl butyrate	105-54-4	
Ethyl cellulose	9004-57-3	
Ethyl formate	109-94-4	
Ethyl heptanoate	106-30-9	
Ethyl lactate	97-64-3	
Ethyl paraben	120-47-8	
Ethyl phenylacetate	101-97-3	
Ethyl propionate	105-37-3	
Ethyl sorbate	2396-84-1	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	
Ethylene diamine	60-00-4	
tetra-acetic acid (EDTA)		
Ethyl-o-aminobenzoate	87-25-2	
Eugenol	97-53-0	
Fennel	8006-84-6	
Fenugreek		
Ferric chloride	7705-08-0	
Ferrous oxide	1345-25-1	
Ferrous sulphate	7720-78-7	
Food starch and modified food starch	9005-25-8	Use at a level not in excess of the amount reasonably required to accomplish the intended effect
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	No more than 0.25% of final feed
Formic acid	64-18-6	
Fumaric acid	110-17-8	
Furaneol	3658-77-3	
gamma nonalactone	104-61-0	
gamma undecalactone	104-67-6	
Garlic	8000-78-0	
Ginger	8007-08-7	
Glucose	50-99-7	Includes dextrose and its hydrated and anhydrous forms
Glutamic acid	56-86-0	
Glycerides (mono and di)		
Glycerine	56-81-5	
Glycerol	56-81-5	
Glycerol monooleate	25496-72-4	
Glycerol monostearate	31566-31-1	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Glycerol poly-ethyleneglycolricinoleate		
Glycerol triacetate	102-76-1	
Green S	3087-16-9	
Guar gum	9000-30-0	
Gypsum	10101-41-4	
<i>Haematococcus</i> algae		
Hemicellulase	9025-56-3	From the following sources: <i>Aspergillus niger</i> var, <i>A. aculeatus</i> , <i>Bacillus lentus</i> , <i>B. subtilis</i> var, <i>Humicola insolens</i> , <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i>
2-Hexenal	505-57-7	
<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i>	90045-74-2	
Hydrogenated palm stearine	11099-07-3	
Hydroxypropyl cellulose	9004-64-2	
i-carrageenan	9062-07-1	
Indigo carmine (indigotine)	860-22-0	
Inulin	9005-80-5	
Iron oxides (black)	1317-61-9	
Iron oxides (red)	1309-37-1	
Iron oxides (yellow)	51274-00-1	
Isoamyl acetate	123-92-2	
Isoamyl isovalerate	659-70-1	No more than 1 ppm in final feed
Iso-eugenol	97-54-1	
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
k-carrageenan	11114-20-8	
Kombu seaweed		
Konjac gum	9000-36-6	
Lactic acid	50-21-5	
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i>	68333-16-4	
<i>Lactobacillus bifidus</i>		
<i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i>	68333-15-3	
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	68333-14-2	
<i>Lactobacillus delbrueckii</i> subsp <i>lactis</i>	68919-91-5	
<i>Lactobacillus fermentum</i>		
<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>		
<i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i>		
Lactose	63-42-3	
Lauric acid	143-07-7	
Lecithin	8002-43-5	
Lemon grass		
Lemon oil	8008-56-8	
Licorice (<i>Glycyrrhiza</i>)		Includes all licorice derivatives. No more than 0.1% of final feed
Lignosulphonate	8062-15-5	
Lime oil	8008-26-2	
Limonene	138-86-3	
Linalool	78-70-6	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Lipase	9001-62-1	From the following sources: animal pancreatic tissue, <i>Aspergillus niger</i> var, <i>A. oryzae</i> var, <i>Candida rugosa</i> , <i>Rhizopus</i> spp, edible forestomach of calves, kids, and lambs
Locust bean gum	9000-40-2	
Lutein	57-83-0	
Lycopene	502-65-8	
Macrogol esters (polyethylene esters)	9000-99-3	
Magnesium acetate	142-72-3	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium aluminium silicate	1327-43-1	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium aspartate	18962-61-3	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium chloride	7791-18-6	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium citrate	3344-18-1	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium gluconate	3632-91-5	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Magnesium glutamate	64407-99-4	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium glycerophosphate	927-20-8	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium hydroxide	1309-42-8	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium hypophosphite	13446-24-7	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium orotate	34717-03-8	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium phosphate	10043-83-1	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium silicate	1343-88-0	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium sulphate	7487-88-9	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Magnesium trisilicate	14987-04-3	Includes hydrated forms. Only added to the levels needed
Malic acid	6915-15-7	
Maltodextrin	9050-36-6	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Maltol	118-71-8	Use at a level not in excess of the amount reasonably required to accomplish the intended effect
Mannan endo-1,4-beta-mannosidase	37288-54-3	From the following sources: <i>Aspergillus niger</i> var, <i>Bacillus lentus</i> , <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> . For use in poultry feed only
Mannitol	87-78-5	
Marigold (Aztec)		
Menthol	89-78-1	Not for use in cats
Metalloproteinase		From <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> var
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	
6-Methyl-5-hepten-2-one	110-93-0	
Methyl paraben	99-76-3	
3-Methyl-3-phenyl glycidic acid, ethyl ester	77-83-8	
Methyl salicylate	119-36-8	
Mineral oil (high viscosity)		
Mineral oil (medium and low viscosity)	8012-95-1	No more than 0.06% of final feed
Monoisopropyl citrate	1321-57-9	
Monopotassium phosphate	7778-77-0	
Monosodium glutamate	142-47-2	
<i>Myrica nagi</i> (bayberry)	8006-78-8	
Neohesperidine dihydrochalcone	20702-77-6	No more than 30 ppm in final feed
Neotame	165450-17-9	
Nonyl phenol ethoxylate	9016-45-9 or 26027-38-3	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Octyl gallate	1034-01-1	
Onion oil	8002-72-0	
<i>Operculina turpethum</i>		
Orange oil	8008-57-9	
Oregano		
Pancreatin	8049-47-6	
Papain	9001-73-4	
Paprika		
Para-formaldehyde	30525-89-4	See formaldehyde
Patent blue V	129-17-9 or 3536-49-0	
Pectinase	9032-75-1	
<i>Pediococcus acidilactici</i>		
<i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i>		
Peppermint oil	8006-90-4	Not for use in cats
Pericol black	2519-30-4	
Phenylacetic acid	103-82-2	
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>		
Phytase	9001-89-2	From the following sources: <i>Aspergillus niger</i> var, <i>A. oryzae</i> var, <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i>
<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i>		
<i>Piper longum</i>		
<i>Piper nigrum</i>		
<i>Piper officinarum</i>		
<i>Pistacia integerrima</i>		
<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>		
Polyethylene oxide, polypropylene glycol block copolymer	9003-11-6	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Polyoxyethylene nonyl phenyl ester	9016-45-9	Only to be used as a wetting agent. No more than 0.5% of formulated product
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate	9005-64-5	
Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate	9005-65-6	
Polyoxyethylene (35) castor oil	61791-12-6	
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monopalmitate	9005-66-7	
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate	9005-67-8	
Polyvinylpyrrolidone	9003-39-8	
Ponceau 4R	2611-82-7	No more than 50 mg/kg in final feed
Potassium carbonate	584-08-7	
Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	
Potassium lactate	996-31-6	
Potassium lactate/sodium lactate mixture	996-31-6 and 72-17-3	
Potassium sorbate	590-00-1	
Propionic acid	79-09-4	
Propyl acetate	109-60-4	
Propyl alcohol	71-23-8	No more than 55 g/head/day
Propyl benzoate	2315-68-6	
Propyl gallate	121-79-9	Total content of antioxidants to be no more than 0.02% fat content of final feed
Propyl paraben	94-13-3	
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Protease	9001-92-7	From the following sources: <i>Aspergillus niger</i> var, <i>A. oryzae</i> var, <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> , <i>B. licheniformis</i> , <i>B. subtilis</i> var, <i>B. subtilis</i> containing a <i>B. amyloliquefaciens</i> gene for protease, <i>Rhizopus</i> spp
Pumice	1332-09-8	
Raffinase		
Rapeseed oil	8002-13-9	Includes hydrated forms
Rennet	9042-08-4	
Rosemary	8000-25-7	
Rosemary oleoresin		
Rum ether	8030-89-5	
Rutin	153-18-4	
Saccharin sodium	128-44-9	
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	68876-77-7	
Sage oil	8022-56-8	
Saponified marigold extract		
Saponified paprika extract		
Silica (silicon dioxide)	7631-86-9	
Silicone antifoam	63148-62-9	
Skatole	83-34-1	
Sodium acid pyrophosphate	7758-16-9	
Sodium alginate	9005-38-3	
Sodium alkyl benzene sulphonate	25155-30-0	No more than 0.2% in solution

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Sodium aluminosilicate	1344-00-9	No more than 2% of final feed
Sodium ascorbate	134-03-2	
Sodium benzoate	532-32-1	No more than 0.1% of final feed
Sodium bicarbonate	144-55-8	
Sodium butyl paraben	36457-20-2	
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	
Sodium carboxy methylcellulose	9004-32-4	
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	
Sodium citrate	68-04-2	
Sodium cyclamate	139-05-9	
Sodium erythorbate	6381-77-7	
Sodium formate	141-53-7	
Sodium fumarate	7704-73-6	
Sodium hexametaphosphate	10124-56-8	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	No more than 0.5% of final feed
Sodium lignosulphonate	8061-51-6	
Sodium metabisulphite	7681-57-4	
Sodium methyl paraben	5026-62-0	
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	No more than 1% of final feed
Sodium propionate	137-40-6	
Sodium propyl paraben	35285-69-9	
Sodium thiosulfate	7772-98-7	
Sodium tri-polyphosphate	7758-29-4	
Sorbic acid	110-44-1	

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Sorbitan fatty acid esters (fatty acids limited to C12, C14, C16, and C18 containing minor amounts of associated fatty acids) and poly(oxyethylene) derivatives of sorbitan fatty acid esters		
Sorbitan monooleate	1338-43-8	
Sorbitan monostearate	1338-41-6	
Sorbitol	50-70-4	
<i>Streptococcus</i> (<i>Enterococcus</i>) <i>salivarius</i> subsp <i>thermophilus</i>		
Sulphamic acid	5329-14-6	
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	
Sunflower oil	8001-21-6	
Sunset yellow	2783-94-0	
Tagetes oil	8016-84-0	
Tangerine oil	8008-31-9	
Tartaric acid	87-69-4	
Tartrazine	1934-21-0	
<i>Terminalia beherica</i> <i>Terminalia chebula</i>		
Tertiary butylhydroquinone (TBHQ)	1984-33-0	
Tetra potassium pyrophosphate	7320-34-5	
Tetra sodium pyrophosphate	7722-88-5	
Thaumatococin	53850-34-3	
Thyme oil	8007-46-3	
Thymol	89-83-8	When added at levels consistent with good feeding practice

Substance	Identification (CAS number)	Limitations
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	
Tocopherols (extracts of natural origin)	1406-66-2	
Tricalcium phosphate	7758-87-4	
Trimethylamine	75-50-3	
Trisodium phosphate	7601-54-9	
Trypsin	9002-07-7	
Turmeric	8024-37-1	
Undecylenic alcohol	112-43-6	
Urea	57-13-6	
Valerian		
Valeric acid	109-52-4	
Vanillin	121-33-5	
Vermiculite	1318-00-9	
Vitamin B1	59-43-8	
Vitamin B12	68-19-9	
Xanthan gum	11138-66-2	
Xanthophyll	127-40-2	
Xylanase	9025-57-4	From the following sources: <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> containing a <i>Thermomyces lanuginosus</i> gene for xylanase, <i>Penicillium funiculosum</i> , <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> , <i>T. viride</i>
<i>Yucca schidigera</i>		
Zeaxanthin		
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	
Zinc propionate	557-28-8	
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>		

Schedule 8

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Substances prohibited from use as agricultural compounds or as ingredients in agricultural compounds

Schedule 8: added, on 23 September 2004, by regulation 4 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2004 (SR 2004/248).

Aldrin

Chlordane

Chlordecone

DDT including DDD (also known as TDE) and DDE

Dieldrin

Endrin

HCB (also known as hexachlorobenzene) except as an impurity in other active ingredients

HCH (also known as hexachlorocyclohexane or benzenehexachloride)

Heptachlor

Lindane

Mirex

Pentachlorobenzene

Strychnine

Technical endosulfan and its related isomers

Schedule 8: amended, on 18 August 2011, by regulation 4 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2011 (SR 2011/256).

Martin Bell,
Acting for Clerk of the Executive Council.

Contents

- 1 General
 - 2 Status of reprints
 - 3 How reprints are prepared
 - 4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989
 - 5 List of amendments incorporated in this reprint (most recent first)
-

Notes**1 General**

This is a reprint of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2001. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the regulations as at 1 November 2011, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that contain transitional, savings, or application provisions that cannot be compiled in the reprint are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order. For more information, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/reprints/>.

2 Status of reprints

Under section 16D of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

3 How reprints are prepared

A number of editorial conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints. For example, the enacting words are not included in Acts, and provisions that are repealed or revoked

are omitted. For a detailed list of the editorial conventions, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/> or Part 8 of the *Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations and Deemed Regulations in Force*.

4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint as set out in sections 17D and 17E of that Act so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would alter the effect of the legislation are not permitted. A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000. Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current drafting practice at the time of the reprint.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are set out below, and they have been applied, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- omission of unnecessary referential words (such as “of this section” and “of this Act”)
- typeface and type size (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point)
- layout of provisions, including:
 - indentation
 - position of section headings (eg, the number and heading now appear above the section)
- format of definitions (eg, the defined term now appears in bold type, without quotation marks)
- format of dates (eg, a date formerly expressed as “the 1st day of January 1999” is now expressed as “1 January 1999”)

- position of the date of assent (it now appears on the front page of each Act)
- punctuation (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- Parts numbered with roman numerals are replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- case and appearance of letters and words, including:
 - format of headings (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capital letters are amended so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper nouns) appearing with an initial capital letter)
 - small capital letters in section and subsection references are now capital letters
- schedules are renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page)
- format of two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals (eg, they are rearranged into alphabetical order, rather than chronological).

5 *List of amendments incorporated in this reprint (most recent first)*

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011 (SR 2011/327): regulation 16

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2011 (SR 2011/256)

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Act 2007 (2007 No 93): section 57

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2007 (SR 2007/181)

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations 2005 (SR 2005/90)

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2004 (SR 2004/248)

Reprinted as at
1 November 2011

**Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary
Medicines Regulations 2001**

Notes

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Amendment Regulations
2004 (SR 2004/17)
