



Dried and Preserved Plant Material and Plant Material for Research

PLANTMATERIAL.IHS

27 November 2020

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Dried and Preserved Plant Material and Plant Material for Research

COMMENCEMENT

This Import Health Standard comes into force on date of signing.

REVOCATION

This import health standard revokes and replaces the Import Health Standard: *Dried and Preserved Plant Material, and Plant Material for Research* issued 29 November 2019.

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Import Health Standard is issued under s 24A of the Biosecurity Act.

Dated at Wellington, 27 November 2020

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of the Import Health Standard (IHS) but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

This IHS specifies the import requirements for the importation of dried and preserved plant material and plant material for research from all countries.

Background

An IHS issued under the Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act), specifies the requirements to be met to effectively manage biosecurity risks associated with importing goods, including the risks from incidentally imported organisms. IHSs may include requirements that must be applied before importation, before the movement to a transitional facility or before biosecurity clearance.

Post clearance conditions may also be specified in an IHS.

Additional information to the requirements is included in guidance text boxes.

Who should read this Import Health Standard?

Anyone who is involved in the process of importing dried and preserved plant material and plant material for research.

Why is this important?

It is the responsibility of the importer to ensure that risk goods comply with the requirements of the relevant IHS. Risk goods that do not comply with the requirements of an IHS may not be cleared for entry into New Zealand and may be directed for treatment, re-shipment, destruction or further action deemed appropriate by a chief technical officer (CTO). The pathway may be suspended if certain types of viable regulated pests or viable unwanted organisms are intercepted on a consignment.

Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

Equivalence

A CTO may consider an application for an equivalent phytosanitary measure to be approved, different from that provided for in this IHS, to maintain at least the same level of protection assured by the current measures.

Equivalence will be considered with reference to the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 24. *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures*

Document history

Refer to Appendix 3 for the amendment record for this IHS.

Other information

Agricultural compounds or animal remedies are regulated by the [*Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines \(ACVM\) Act 1997*](#) prior to importation.

Plant material containing controlled substances are regulated by the [*Misuse of Drugs Act \(1975\)*](#) and require permission from the Ministry of Health prior to importing.

Information on animal products and processed food from animals containing plant products can be found on the MPI website: [*Processed food from animals*](#)

Information on fungi for growing can be found on the MPI website: [*Fungi for Growing*](#)

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)

Endangered and threatened plant species are regulated by the [*Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora*](#)

Note: It is the importers responsibility to be familiar with and comply with all New Zealand laws as this is not an exhaustive list of compliance requirements.

Part 1: General Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This Import Health Standard (IHS) applies to dried, preserved and/or processed plant material and dried or fresh plant material for research (Plant Material).
- (2) The term “Plant Material” in this IHS also covers lichens, algae or fungi unless specified otherwise.

Guidance

- Animal feed of plant origin are regulated by IHS: [Processed animal feeds of plant origin](#)
- Fertilisers and growing media of plant origin are regulated by IHS: [Fertiliser and growing media](#).
- Fresh cut flowers and foliage are regulated by IHS: [Cut flowers and foliage](#)
- Fresh fruit & vegetables for consumption are regulated by IHS: [Fresh fruit and vegetables](#)
- Forest product IHSs can be found on the MPI website: [Forest products](#)
- Grains and seed for consumption, feed or processing are regulated by IHS: [Grains/ seed for consumption, feed or processing](#)
- Micro-organisms containing plant products are regulated by IHS: [Micro-organisms](#) and must comply with relevant requirements in [Hazardous Substances and New Organisms \(HSNO\) Act 1996](#) and may require approval from [Environmental Protection Authority](#)
- Nucleic acid is regulated by IHS: [Biological products](#)
- Plants for planting IHSs can be found on MPI website: [Nursery stock](#)
- Seeds for Sowing are regulated by IHS: [Seed for sowing](#)

1.2 Incorporation of material by reference

- (1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of the Act:
 - a) [ISPM 5. 2017. Glossary of phytosanitary terms. Rome, IPPC, FAO](#)
 - b) [ISPM 12. 2017. Phytosanitary certificates. Rome, IPPC, FAO](#)
 - c) [MPI's Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities \(BORIC\)](#);
 - d) [MPI Plants Biosecurity Index \(PBI\)](#);
 - e) [MPI Schedule of Regulated \(Quarantine\) Weed Seeds](#).
- (2) Under section 142O(3) of the Act it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply, that is, a notice under section 142O(2) of the Act is not required to be published before material that amends or replaces any material incorporated by reference has legal effect as part of those documents.

1.3 Definitions

- (1) Refer to Appendix 1 for a list of definitions that apply to this IHS.

1.4 Biosecurity clearance

- (1) If the requirements of this IHS have been met, and regulated pests are not detected or are treated following interception/detection, biosecurity clearance may be given.

Guidance

- To determine if a plant pest is regulated or non-regulated, refer to [BORIC](#).
- If a visually detectable pest is not listed in BORIC, the certifying NPPO may contact MPI to establish the status of the pest.

Part 2: Pre-Shipment Requirements

2.1 Documentation

- (1) All documentation must be in English.
- (2) All documentation must be clearly legible and describe the Plant Material in a manner to identify the goods and consignment being imported.
- (3) All documentation will be inspected to verify compliance with the requirements of this IHS.

2.1.1 Import permit

- (1) Import permits are only required if specified in Parts 4 and 5 of this IHS.

Guidance

- An [import permit application form](#) can be found on the [MPI website](#).

2.1.2 Phytosanitary Certificate

- (1) Phytosanitary certificates are only required if specified in Parts 4 and 5 of this IHS.
- (2) Phytosanitary certificates must accompany the consignment and be original (including electronic phytosanitary certificates under ISPM 12) and free of alterations and erasures.

Guidance

- Phytosanitary certificates are issued in accordance with ISPM 12: *Guidelines for Phytosanitary Certificates* by the exporting NPPO.

2.1.3 Treatment Certificate

- (1) Treatment certificates are only required if specified in Parts 4 and 5 of this IHS.
- (2) Treatment certificates must be issued on company letterhead by a person authorised to act on behalf of the company.
- (3) Treatment certificates must accompany the consignment and contain the following information:
 - a) a full description of the consignment;
 - b) all relevant identification marks and brands;
 - c) details of treatment;
 - d) date that treatment was completed;
 - e) the number and/or volume of items treated;
 - f) treatment details; and
 - g) container number (where applicable).
- (4) Invoice, batch or consignment information must match with treatment certificate entries.

2.1.4 Manufacturer's Certificate

- (1) Manufacturer's certificates are only required if specified in Parts 4 and 5 of this IHS.
- (2) Manufacturer's certificates must be issued on company letterhead by a person authorised to act on behalf of the company.
- (3) Manufacturer's certificates must accompany the consignment and contain the following information:
 - a) their signature, job title and date of issue;
 - b) name and address of the supplier (if different to the manufacturer);
 - c) identity of the product (description or brand name);
 - d) details of processing or manufacturing;
 - e) date of processing or manufacturing; and
 - f) any declarations required in Parts 4 and 5 of this IHS.

2.2 Packaging

- (1) All packaging must be clean, free of contamination.
- (2) Wood packaging material (e.g. pallets) must meet the requirements of IHS: [Wood packaging material](#)

2.3 Transit requirements

- (1) All consignments must be packed and shipped in a manner to effectively contain Plant Material and prevent contamination by regulated pests while in transit.

Part 3: Requirements on Arrival in New Zealand

3.1 Inspection upon arrival

- (1) Where inspection is required, the Plant Material will be inspected for the presence of pests, signs or symptoms of pests, soil, seeds that would not be expected to be present or any other visually detectable contaminants.
- (2) Inspection is not required for Plant Material directed for heat treatment on arrival unless stated in Parts 4 and 5 of this IHS or stated on the import permit.
- (3) Inspection is not required for Plant Material that is accompanied by the required documentation and has been treated prior to arrival in New Zealand unless:
 - a) stated in Parts 4 and 5 of this IHS or stated on the import permit; or
 - b) Plant Material is a new product or from a new source; or
 - c) Plant Material is subject to compliance auditing.

3.2 Interceptions of pests and contaminants

3.2.1 Pests

- (1) If live organisms are detected during inspection, the importer is to be given the option of identification or treatment.
- (2) Plant Material may be given biosecurity clearance if the pest identified is non-regulated.

3.2.2 Soil Contamination

- (1) If Plant Material is contaminated with soil, the soil must be removed (if possible) or treated in accordance with MPI Standard [Approved Biosecurity Treatments](#).

3.2.3 Seed Contamination

- (1) If Plant Material is contaminated with regulated weed seeds, prohibited or unidentified seeds, the seed must be removed or treated in accordance with MPI Standard [Approved Biosecurity Treatments](#).

3.3 Treatments

- (1) Where a consignment is treated prior to importation, either a completed treatment certificate or a phytosanitary certificate with the treatment and rate recorded in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the phytosanitary certificate must be provided.
- (2) Consignments may be treated on arrival in New Zealand, unless a pre export treatment is required as stated in Parts 4 and 5 of this IHS or stated on the import permit.
- (3) Treatments must be in accordance with Part 3.4 and MPI Standard [Approved Biosecurity Treatments](#).

Guidance

- Approved treatments are listed in the MPI Standard [Approved Biosecurity Treatments](#) and are carried out at the importer’s risk and expense.
- Processing details incorporating a minimum heating requirement may also be given as an additional declaration in the phytosanitary certificate.
- Where irradiation of Plant Material is a preferred treatment but cannot be undertaken prior to importation, the importer may arrange for irradiation to be carried out by Schering-Plough Animal Health Ltd.

- Plant Material must weigh no more than 12kg and must be packaged to fit into a container with the following dimensions: 384mm x 600mm x 276mm.
- Contact details:
Schering-Plough Animal Health Ltd, Upper Hutt, New Zealand
DDI: 0800 783 745 or +64 4 439 1900.

3.3.1 Other Treatments

- (1) The following treatments must only be used pre export and are only available if stated in Parts 4 and 5 of this IHS.

Ethylene oxide

- (2) One of the following rates must be used:
 - a) under initial minimum vacuum of 50 kilopascals at:
 - i) 1200g/m³ for 5 hours at 50°C; or
 - ii) 1500g/m³ for 24 hours at 21°C.
- (3) Ethylene oxide treatment must be given within 21 days of arrival.
- (4) Treatment certificates must match the consignment.

Bleaching and Dyeing

- (5) The following pre export treatments may be accepted in lieu of another treatment for dried foliage and for cut flowers (no seeds) only if stated in Parts 4 and 5 of this IHS.
- (6) Treatments listed below are for fungal precaution/ contamination and not for seed devitalisation.
- (7) Bleaching of material must be carried out in an aqueous solution of at least 3% sodium hypochlorite for a minimum of 8 hours, followed by drying.
- (8) Dyeing in an aqueous solution must involve heating the material to a minimum of 80°C in the solution for at least 3 minutes, followed by drying.
- (9) A manufacturer's certificate is required and must contain a description of manufacturing process and the date of processing.
- (10) Manufacturing certificates must match the relevant treatment certificate(s) (refer to Part 2.1.3).

Freeze drying

- (11) Freeze drying (or 'lyophilisation') of foliage and cut flowers **without** any cones, capsules, seed heads or seeds, must involve freezing to at least minus 20°C, followed by sublimation (a partial vacuum stage and subsequent pressure changes) and drying over a minimum of 10 continuous days.
- (12) Freeze drying of seeds and cut flowers **with** any cones, capsules, seed heads or seeds must involve soaking in an aqueous solution for at least 24 hours prior to freezing to at least minus 20°C, followed by sublimation (a partial vacuum stage and subsequent pressure changes) and drying over a minimum of 10 continuous days.

3.4 Products imported via Australia and irradiated on entry into Australia

- (1) Plant Material irradiated upon entry to Australia at Steritech can be imported into New Zealand for six months based on the Steritech treatment certificate and batch numbers.
- (2) For Plant Material that has been opened/ used in finished mixes and cannot be linked to the imported goods directly, a Steritech treatment certificate may be accepted for import up to six months after treatment:
 - a) these products must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate stating that the raw materials used in the manufacture of the finished mixes are sourced exclusively from products imported under given batch numbers, which link with the given Steritech batch numbers.
- (3) This provision is restricted to commercial consignments.

Part 4: Dried and Preserved Plant Material

4.1 Powdered, pasted and liquid extracts

- (1) There are no biosecurity requirements for Plant Material that is commercially packaged powders (including pelleted form), pastes or liquid extracts from plants and fungi.
- (2) Plant Material must be labelled or accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate describing the content, ingredients, physical form and intended use.

Guidance

- Plant Material containing viable organisms are covered by IHS: [Micro-organisms](#)
- Non-commercial plant material is subject to inspection upon arrival.

4.2 Dried Plant Material

- (1) Plant Material must be:
 - a) commercially manufactured and packaged;
 - b) packed in quantities no greater than 25kg bags;
 - c) free of viable organisms of species listed in the PBI as '*Entry Prohibited*';
 - d) free of seeds with requirements that cannot be met in the relevant IHS schedule: [Seed for sowing](#)
 - e) free of viable organisms of a species new to New Zealand;
 - f) free of viable fungi, lichens and multicellular algae, including spores and other propagules;
 - g) free of untreated or unprocessed bark if it is not finely cut; and
 - h) free of plant material larger than 1cm.
- (2) If any requirements in Part 4.2 (1) cannot be met, the importer must apply for an import permit as per Part 2.1.1.

Guidance

- Examples of Plant Material eligible for import are bark, dried finely cut leaves, flowers, plant stems, roots and mycelium.
- Plant Material for human consumption is covered by IHS: [Stored Plant Products for Human Consumption](#).

4.3 Dried/ freeze dried Plant Material for ornamental purposes

- (1) Plant Material that contains propagules (flowers, fruits, seed heads or seeds) must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate declaring the full scientific name (genus and species).
- (2) Plant Material that does not contain propagules (i.e. foliage) must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate declaring the genus name only.
- (3) All dried cut flowers/stems must be in clean, new cartons/packages with each item individually packaged and labelled.
- (4) Other Plant Material that has been heat treated or irradiated prior to arrival in New Zealand must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate and packaged in clean packaging.

Table 1: Dried/ freeze dried Plant Material for ornamental purposes

Category Type or Grouping	Inspection and Treatment Requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fungal fruiting bodies • mosses and club mosses • lichens • multicellular algae (including seaweeds) • inadequately or unnamed material 	Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • grasses • sedges • rushes 	Species listed as 'Basic' in the PBI – Inspection
	Species not listed as 'Basic' in the PBI - Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all material of family Pinaceae including pine and Douglas fir cones 	Heat treatment (FPT2) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any genus listed in the PBI as L3 (includes those listed as "L2,L3") or listed as prohibited or not listed in the PBI 	Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any species listed in the PBI but not as above 	Inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freeze dried flowers commercially processed and not including cones/capsules/mature seeds and seed heads 	A manufacturer's certificate is required describing the freeze dried process used and stating that there are no cones/capsules/mature seeds and seed heads in the arrangement. Inspection is not required for commercial consignments.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freeze dried flowers commercially processed and including cones/capsules/mature seeds and seed heads 	A manufacturer's certificate is required describing the freeze dried process used with a current date and link to the invoice. Inspection is not required for commercial consignments.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bleached and dyed commercially preserved foliage arrangements and not including cones/capsules/mature seeds and seed heads 	A manufacturer's certificate is required describing the preserving process used with a current date and link to invoice form. Inspection is not required for commercial consignments.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • silica gel commercially preserved flower/foilage arrangements dried by silica gel and enclosed in air-tight domes and not including cones/capsules/mature seeds and seed heads 	A manufacturer's certificate is required describing the preserving process used with a current date and link to invoice form. Inspection is not required for commercial consignments.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • boab nuts (<i>Adansonia gregorii</i>) for ornamental purposes 	Inspection (no treatment for seed devitalisation is required).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dried gourds for ornamental purposes 	Inspection (no treatment for devitalisation of possible internal <i>Cucurbita/Cucumis/Lagenaria</i> or other non-prohibited seeds is required).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all other material, including arrangements and bundles of mixed items not as above 	Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments

Table 2: Pot Pourri

Inspection and Treatment Requirements	
Commercial (unaccompanied) consignments	Heat treatment (SPT4)/Irradiation (PPT2)/Ethylene oxide MPI Standard: Approved Treatments OR Dyed or Bleached if ingredients are only leaves and/or petals and/or clean wood shavings. OR Inspection if ingredients are only leaves and/or petals and/or clean wood shavings.
Private (accompanied and unaccompanied) consignments	Inspection

4.4 Brushwood fencing, garden frames, screening, roof thatching

- (1) An import permit is not required.
- (2) Plant Material must be free of leaves or roots (unless the dried leaves comprise the product) and be kept clean and free of seeds, pests, soil, animal material and any other contamination.
- (3) Plant Material must be thoroughly dried and not capable of propagation.
- (4) Plant Material must be packed and shipped in a manner to prevent possible in-transit contamination by regulated pests.
- (5) Phytosanitary certificates, issued by the NPPO of the exporting country, must accompany all Plant Material and must state the full scientific name of the plant.

Guidance

- This Plant Material is described as outdoor items that are not constructed primarily with timber.
- IHSs for timber products (wood, bamboo, cane, rattan, willow) can be found on MPI website: [Forest Products](#)
- Inspections of regularly imported commercial consignments with a good history of conformance on a same importer/same supplier basis, may have the inspection frequency or rates reduced at the discretion of MPI.

Table 3: Treatment of brushwood, fencing, garden frames, screening, roof thatching

Product Type	Entry Requirements
Group 1	Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments AND Inspection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Products comprising of dried stems of <i>Thamnochortis insignis</i>, <i>Baeckea frutescens</i>, <i>Cunninghamia lanceolata</i>, <i>Calluna vulgaris</i>, or dried leaves of <i>Hyperthelia dissolute</i>, <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>, <i>Phragmites australis</i> and all other brush/thatch products other than <i>Melaleuca uncinata</i> and dried fern stems.
Group 2	Methyl bromide fumigation (FPT5) or Heat treatment (FPT5) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments AND Inspection

Product Type	Entry Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Products comprising of stems of <i>Melaleuca uncinata</i> or dried fern stems e.g. of <i>Coniogramme</i>, <i>Dicranopteris</i>, <i>Gleichenia</i>, <i>Pteris</i>, <i>Pteridium</i>, and garden frames of smooth barked saplings.

Guidance

- Examples of Plant Material eligible for import:
 - brushwood fencing and fencing panels made from plant stems of *Baeckea frutescens* or *Cunninghamia lanceolata* or *Melaleuca uncinata*
 - garden frames made from unnamed saplings
 - rolls or panels made from dried stems of *Calluna vulgaris*
 - screening rolls or panels made from dried stems of *Coniogramme*, *Dicranopteris*, *Gleichenia*, *Pteris*, *Pteridium* ferns
 - roof thatching for gazebos made from dried leaves of *Imperata cylindrical* (Alang-alang or Bali grass) or *Miscanthus sacchariflorus* (Amur silvergrass)
 - reed stems (without leaves or roots) of *Thamnochortis insignis* (Dekriet, thatching reed, Albertina thatching reed)
 - thatching or panels made from *Phragmites australis* reeds
 - thatch roofing panels/tiles made from the dried grass leaves of *Hyperthelia dissoluta*

4.5 Miscellaneous dried/ processed Plant Material

- (1) Any Plant Material not listed in Table 4 requires an import permit as per Part 2.1.1.

Guidance

- Inspections of regularly imported commercial consignments with a good history of compliance (e.g. on same importer/same supplier basis) may have inspection frequency reduced at the discretion of MPI.
- Soap may not contain viable seeds.

Table 4 Miscellaneous dried/ processed Plant Material

Name, part and intended use	Type of Consignment	Requirements
Grapevine material (<i>Vitis</i> spp.) all plant parts	All consignments	Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments
Clean fibres, basket-ware, matting, finely woven mats, hats, bags and woven handicraft items derived from dried leaves, stems or straw of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera</i> spp.) • maize leaf (<i>Zea mays</i>) including corn dolls • oat leaf (<i>Avena</i>) • wheat (<i>Triticum</i>) • barley (<i>Hordeum</i>) 	Private	Inspection
	Commercial	Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments OR For items heated in processing, a manufacturer's certificate giving details of the heat process.

Name, part and intended use	Type of Consignment	Requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • millet (<i>Sorghum</i>) including broom millet • unidentified leaves for medicinal and religious purposes • unspecified dried leaves, stems or fibres 		
<p>Clean fibres, basket-ware, matting, finely woven mats, hats, bags, woven handicraft items and furniture parts, frames derived from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flax (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> or <i>Phormium tenax</i>) • hemp • jute • ramie (<i>Boehmeria nivea</i>) • sisal (<i>Agave sisalana</i>) • seagrass • <i>Arenga</i> spp. • coconut (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>) • raffia (<i>Raphia</i> spp.) • bassine (<i>Palmyra</i>, <i>Borassus</i> spp.) • corypha • palm fibre (other) • abaca (undersheath of <i>Musa textilis</i>) • water hyacinth stems as woven parts of furniture • sugarcane (<i>Saccharum</i> spp.) • reeds or bullrush (<i>Typha</i> spp.) 	All consignments	<p>No certification or inspection requirements</p> <p>Note: For non-compliant consignments, fumigation (SPT1) will be required at the discretion of an inspector</p>
Clean Pacific style, hand woven or tapa cloth mats (including fine mats made from <i>Pandanus</i> spp.)	Accompanied consignments	<p>A phytosanitary certificate* issued by the exporting country is required.</p> <p>Note: For non-compliant consignments, inspection (if possible) or fumigation (SPT1) will be required at the discretion of an inspector.</p> <p>*An accompanied single mat smaller than 2m² is exempt from the requirement for a phytosanitary certificate.</p>
	Unaccompanied consignments	<p>A phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country is required OR</p>

Name, part and intended use		Type of Consignment	Requirements
			Inspection on arrival
Corn Cob Products			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> corn cobs with kernels, lacquered for genetic teaching laboratories 		All consignments	Must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate stating that the cobs have been lacquered OR Inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> items made of un-lacquered corn husks and unprocessed cob pieces 		All consignments	Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ground corn cob - used for machine polishing material 	course or fine grits not commercially packaged	All consignments	Inspection
	fine grits commercially packaged	All consignments	No certification or inspection requirements
Items filled with Plant Material or Seeds			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> stress or juggling balls and hacky sacks filled with seeds (other than those listed 'Basic' in the PBI) 		All consignments	Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> necklaces artifacts handicrafts comprising seeds (other than those listed 'Basic' in the PBI) 		All consignments	Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments Note: If seeds are drilled through the seed embryo, no treatment is required OR If seeds are listed as 'Basic' in the PBI, no certification or inspection requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> therapeutic heat bags; or hot packs containing seeds listed as 'Basic' in the PBI. 		All consignments	No certification or inspection requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> therapeutic heat bags; or hot packs containing seeds not listed as 'Basic' in the PBI 		Private	Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments OR If not in original sales packaging, a verbal declaration that the bag has been used (Australia or

Name, part and intended use	Type of Consignment		Requirements
			New Zealand origin only)
	Commercial		Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> therapeutic pillows, duvets or mattress liners filled with dried aromatic herbs – leaves and flowers 	Private		No certification or inspection requirements
	Commercial		Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments OR Inspection (sample(s) must be opened)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cat nip toys filled with dried leaves (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>) 	Private		No certification or inspection requirements
	Commercial		Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments OR Inspection (sample(s) must be opened)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lavender pillows or pouches filled with dried lavender leaves or flower heads (must be securely sewn as tied pouches) 	Private		No certification or inspection requirements
	Commercial Note: No action to be taken for Lavender seeds		Heat treatment (SPT4) or Irradiation (PPT2) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments OR Inspection (sample(s) must be opened)
Smoking Products			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tobacco (dried) 	All consignments		No certification or inspection requirements
Brewing Products			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hops (dried) 	pelletised dried hops that are commercially packaged	All consignments	Must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate stating that the hop product has been milled, and extruded into pellets. OR Inspection to confirm milled and pelleted
	all other forms, including compressed bales and plugs	All consignments	Heat treatment (SPT4) MPI Standard Approved Biosecurity Treatments

Name, part and intended use	Type of Consignment	Requirements
		OR An application can be made for a permit to process by brewing in a transitional facility. All dried hops must be securely contained. Any dried hop residues from brewing must be contained and collected for quarantine disposal
Malted barley – Refer to Part 5.3 IHS: Stored Plant Products for Human Consumption Brewers Yeast – Refer to Part 6.8 IHS: Specified animal products and biologicals from all countries		
Building Panels		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ceiling and wall panels of straw and pressed steamed straw 	All consignments	Manufacturer's certificate to show that product has been steamed OR Permit to import
Plant Wrapping		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> bamboo wrapping leaves - dried and uncooked 	All consignments	Treatment in accordance with IHS: Bamboo
Pet Litter and Bedding Products		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All products 	Commercial	No certification or inspection requirements
Other Miscellaneous Dried or Processed Products		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> teasels (<i>Dipsacus sylvestris</i> including <i>D. fullonium</i>), vegetable, wild or fullers teasel empty flower heads 	All consignments	Inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> smudge sticks - bundled vegetation (including grasses and conifers) bound with string used for smoking 	All consignments	Inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> coconut shell products for uses other than fertilisers or growing media 	Private	No certification or inspection requirements
	Commercial	Inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> soap nut shells (<i>Sapindus mukorossi</i>) used as washing powder 	All consignments	Inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> paper with potentially viable embedded seeds 	All consignments	Refer to Plant Biosecurity Index (PBI) and IHS: Seed for Sowing OR Heat treatment (SPT4)

Name, part and intended use	Type of Consignment	Requirements
		OR Irradiation (PPT2)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● paper with embedded, shredded non-viable plant material 		Inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● used sacks, sacking and packaging 	All consignments	Inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● distillers dried grains and solubles imported for uses other than animal feed or fertilisers 	All consignments	Inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● non-viable algae (may be unicellular) for shellfish feeding or other uses 	All consignments	Consignments must be autoclaved (SPT4) OR Gamma irradiated (PPT2) OR Permit to import
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Lycopodium</i> spores for use as a pollen diluent 	All consignments	Manufacturer's certificate stating that no viable spores are present
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manufactured bark flour (e.g. Modal Alder) 	All consignments	No certification or inspection requirements. Refer to IHS: Sawdust
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● neem powder for manufacturing toothpaste 	All consignments	No certification or inspection requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● dried Plant Material pieces embedded in oils, soaps, solid amber or perspex ● ornamental seeds preserved in oils ● manufactured items containing kapok fibre ● processed cotton wool ● tatami mats (Japanese mats) ● varnished or lacquered or painted leaves as part of a handicraft or artwork ● varnished or lacquered or painted coconut shell items, corn cob pipes and handicrafts ● wax candles embedded with Plant Material (beeswax) Refer to IHS: Beebroic.all 	All consignments	No certification or inspection requirements

Part 5: Plant Material for Research, Analysis or Testing

5.1 Dried herbarium specimens

- (1) An import permit is required.
- (2) Import permit applications for dried herbarium specimens imported under HSNO approval NOC002466, must include details of the transitional or containment facility.
- (3) Propagation of Plant Material is not permitted.

Guidance

- Fresh/ partially dried plant material or plant material not originating from a herbarium or government agency that does not meet HSNO approval requirements can be imported under Part 5.3.

5.2 Seed

5.2.1 Seed listed as '*Basic*' in the PBI

- (1) A permit to import is not required.
- (2) All seed must be clearly identified with its scientific name (genus and species) and must be accompanied by a statement that:
 - a) "*seed is being imported for research purposes under Part 5.2.1 of the IHS: Dried and Preserved Plant Material and Plant Material for Research*".
- (3) Seed from fleshy fruits (where traces of flesh are likely to be present) must be imported under Part 5.2.2 of this IHS:
 - a) except for *Orchidaceae* seed which may be imported as dry/green pods.
- (4) Propagation of seed is not permitted.

5.2.2 Seed not listed as '*Basic*' in the PBI

- (1) An import permit is required.
- (2) Plant Material must be directed to a transitional or containment facility.
- (3) Propagation of seed is not permitted.

5.3 Other plant material

- (1) An import permit is required.
- (2) The permit assessment will determine whether Plant Material may be given biosecurity clearance upon arrival or if direction to a transitional or containment facility is required.
- (3) Plant Material may be:
 - a) fresh (e.g. fruit, flowers, leaves, pollen, roots, shoots, stems, tubers);
 - b) frozen;
 - c) dried;
 - d) processed (e.g. wood pulp and timber samples).

- (4) Propagation of any material imported under this part of the IHS is prohibited, except if undertaken in a transitional or containment facility (based on MPI assessment). Viable propagated material is not eligible for biosecurity clearance.

5.4 Preserved in alcohol or other aqueous preservatives

- (1) There are no certification or inspection requirements for microscope slides of fixed, preserved Plant Material (including micro-organisms) sealed onto glass microscope slides under glass coverslips.
- (2) Preservation options include:
 - a) alcohol (> 50% v/v);
 - b) formalin/formaldehyde: (acetic acid (FAA));
 - c) Lugol's solution;
 - d) NaCl-CTAB buffer;
 - e) RNAlater® stabilisation solution.
- (3) Plant Material must remain in the preservative for a minimum of 48 hours and must be accompanied by a completed declaration (refer to Appendix 2). The declaration must accompany the consignment.
- (4) If a declaration cannot be obtained, one of the preservatives listed in Part 5.4 (2) may be applied upon arrival in New Zealand.

Guidance

- During transit, Plant Material should, if possible, remain immersed in the preservative.
- Plant Material that is preserved in alcohol may be transferred to damp alcohol soaked paper, or drained and stored in sealed containers during transit.

Appendix 1: Definitions

Additional declaration

A statement that is required by an importing country to be entered on a phytosanitary certificate and which provides specific additional information on a consignment in relation to the regulated pests.

AOSA approved laboratory

An association of official seed analysts member laboratory.

Bark

Outer protective covering of a tree formed by the cork cambium and phloem tissues.

Biosecurity clearance

Clearance under section 26 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 for the entry of goods into New Zealand.

Consignment

Goods listed on, or covered by, a single bill of lading, airway bill, declaration, invoice or goods in a mail package.

NOTES:

1. Commercial unaccompanied consignments are consignments covered by an airway bill/bill of lading intended for resale or manufacture.
2. Commercial accompanied consignments are single consignments, imported by one passenger, at one time intended for re-sale, as samples and/or for analysis.
3. Private unaccompanied consignments are consignments covered by an airway bill/bill of lading, or items via the mail pathway, imported as personal property not intended for resale.
4. Private accompanied consignments are consignments imported as personal property not intended for resale.

Contamination

Unwanted presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance or container, of any material (including a regulated organism) that may pose a biosecurity risk.

Dried

For the purpose of this IHS, "dried" means preserved by removing all natural moisture.

Import permit

Official document authorising importation of a commodity in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements.

Inspector

A person appointed under section 103 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 for the purposes of administering and enforcing the provisions of the Biosecurity Act.

ISTA approved laboratory

An International Seed Testing Association member laboratory approved by ISTA according to ISTA Approved Standards and authorized to issue ISTA certificates.

Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)

The National Plant Protection Organisation of New Zealand

National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)

Official service established by the government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC

Non-regulated pest

Those pests for which no phytosanitary actions would be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected.

Pest

Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products.

Phytosanitary certificate

A certificate issued by the exporting country NPPO, in accordance with the requirements of the IPPC, which verifies that the requirements of the relevant IHS have been met.

Plant products

Unmanufactured material of plant origin (including grain) and those manufactured plant products that, by their nature or that of their processing, may create a risk for the spread of pests.

Preserved

For the purpose of this IHS, “preserved” means prevented from decaying or spoiling in preparation for some future use.

Propagule

A vegetative structure that can become detached from a plant and give rise to a new plant.

Quarantine pest

A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled.

Regulated non-quarantine pest

A non- quarantine pest whose presence in plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated within the territory of the importing contracting party.

Regulated pest

A pest of potential economic importance to New Zealand and not yet present there, or present but either not widely distributed and being officially controlled, or a regulated non-quarantine pest, or having the potential to vector another regulated pest into New Zealand.

Solubles

Ethanol production from cereal grains results in a co-product that can be used as animal feed. This co-product is called distillers dried grains with solubles.

Treatment

Official procedure for the killing, inactivation or removal of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalisation.

Appendix 2: Declaration

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



Plant Material preserved in alcohol or other aqueous preservatives

I,declare that the <type of material>
imported has been immersed in (state name and strength of fixative/alcohol).

Number of days immersed prior to importation:

(A minimum of 48 hours is required for all Plant Material)

Signed by (print name):

Research institute or manufacturer or company name and address:

Signature:

Date:

Ministry for Primary Industries

Charles Fergusson Building 34-38 Bowen Street, PO Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand

Email: plantimports@mpi.govt.nz

MPI website: www.mpi.govt.nz

Appendix 3: Amendment Record

The following table provides a summary of the amendments to this IHS.

No	Parts	Date
1	Sections 1; 2; 3; 4	21 December 2010
2	Section 3.5	26 January 2011
3	Section 3.5	13 April 2011
4	Section 3.5	28 November 2011
5	Amendment to Part 3.5 for Clean Pacific style, hand woven or tapa cloth mats, and paper with potentially viable embedded seeds.	13 April 2012
6	Amendment to Part 3.7 for Plant Material preserved in alcohol or other aqueous preservatives. Updated to reflect name change from MAF to MPI.	20 December 2013
7	Amendment to scope and Part 2.6 for plant, lichen, algal & fungal Plant Material for research purposes. Change of name of standard. Change to new MPI standard format.	16 September 2014
8	Amendment to Part 2.5 for accompanied clean Pacific style, hand woven or tapa cloth mats smaller than 2m ² .	13 November 2015
9	Minor amendment to update links from Biosecurity website to MPI website.	14 January 2016
10	Minor amendment. No change to requirements. Removal of errors and ambiguities. Simplification of headings. Removal of product brand names in Part 4.5 Change to format with renumbering and new Parts added: Part 2 and 3 added; Part 2.1 -2.5 changed to Part 4.1 - 4.5; Parts 2.6 and 2.7 changed to Parts 5.1 – 5.4.	18 December 2018
11	Amendment to Part 5.3 (4) to allow propagation of the samples in a transitional or containment facility (based on MPI assessment). Viable propagated material is not eligible for biosecurity clearance. Removal of sampling plan in Part 3.	06 June 2019
12	Minor amendment to Part 4.5. Removed buckwheat as example for therapeutic heat bags. Removed fine mats made from <i>Pandanus</i> spp. as example of Pacific mats. Changed inspection changed from 'and' to 'or' for Pacific mats. Removed fumigation for 'Clean fibres, basket-ware, matting, finely woven mats, hats, bags, woven handicraft items and furniture parts'. Added note: For non-compliant consignments, fumigation (SPT1) will be required at the discretion of an inspector. Reinstated tobacco requirements for 'dried leaves shredded/ cut or for further processing for retail' and for 'all other forms' and removed direction to a transitional facility for 'all other forms'. Removed table sub heading. Renumbered tables throughout the IHS. Moved guidance table and added guidance note: Soap may not contain seeds that are viable.	29 November 2019
13	Minor amendment to Part 4.5. Removed inspection requirement for 'Clean fibres, basket-ware, matting, finely woven mats, hats, bags, woven handicraft items and furniture parts'.	18 December 2019
14	Amendment to Part 4.5. Removed heat treatment and inspection requirements for dried tobacco leaves.	27 November 2020