SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	New Zealand (NZ)
Food Product Category	Eggs and Egg Products
Product Code	HS Codes: 0407, 0408

The information in this document has been compiled and provided by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA). SFA emphasises that importers and exporters have the responsibility to find out the import requirements of destination countries/regions/markets. Exporters are advised to confirm with their importers on the import requirements and eligibility of their product before exporting.

SN	Sub-header	Details
1	**Product eligibility / ineligibility**	Table eggs are not eligible for export from Singapore to New Zealand. However, certain egg products can be exported from Singapore to New Zealand, depending on the Import Health Standards (IHSs). To use the search tool to find the IHS, please click here and enter the name of the food (e.g. "egg product") in the sub-section Filter by title, keyword, or description. Product without an IHS shall be ineligible for export to New Zealand. If requested, New Zealand may conduct a biosecurity import risk analysis to determine if such product can be imported into New Zealand.
2	**Importing country authority**	Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) is responsible for the pre-import and post-import inspection, quarantine and safety check of foods exported to New Zealand.
3	**Pre-export approvals by the importing country**	**Products** Fresh eggs from Singapore cannot be exported to New Zealand because there is no applicable IHS for fresh eggs. No product listing is required for egg products exported from Singapore to New Zealand. But the food must have an Import Health Standard (IHS). Interested parties (especially the registered importer) must comply with the relevant IHS which include but not limited to the following:

		- Import Health Standard for Egg Products - Import Health Standard for Specified Foods for Human Consumption Containing Animal Products (also applicable to shelf-stable dairy products, dairy samples, and products containing dairy ingredients) Guidance Document: Egg Products contains information about acceptable ways of ensuring compliance with the requirements in the Import Health Standard for Egg Products. MPI has published Risk Management Proposal: Processed Egg Products to present the changes for biosecurity import requirements for egg products. New Zealand Customs Service maintains a list of prohibitions and restrictions. Some foods are prohibited and cannot be imported into New Zealand. Others are restricted and require approval to import. Prohibited or restricted items under the Customs and Excise Act 2018 are published in the list of prohibited or restricted imports. **Establishments** No establishment listing is required for egg products exported from Singapore to New Zealand. **Importers** Food importing requirements (including the Food Act 2014 and Food Notice) state that all food imported for sale in New Zealand must be safe and suitable and imported by a registered importer. The registered food importer must be a New Zealand resident. Interested parties should apply for New Zealand Customs' client code and submit the completed the NZ Customs 224 Trade Single Window (TSW) Client Registration Application/Update form. MPI has also published a list of all registered food importers. The Biosecurity Act 1993 requires importers to apply for permit to import animal products if specified in the Import Health Standard. Egg products are not deemed as foods of high regulatory interest, and therefore do not require food safety clearance. Importers must comply with the relevant import steps:

		- Steps to importing eggs - Importing processed foods from animals
4	**Export certificates for food**	Depending on the import conditions stated in the Import Health Standard (IHS), an Export Health Certificate issued by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) may be required for each consignment. For exports that require an Export Health Certificate, you may forward the import permit / conditions to SFA here. Import Health Standard for Egg Products specifies that - *specified shelf-stable egg products* must be accompanied by an official certificate from the exporting country's official or official veterinarian, - *retail ready products containing up to 30% (chicken) egg* must be accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration; while - *other products containing up to 100% (chicken) egg* as well as *egg powder or liquid egg* must be accompanied by a bilaterally agreed veterinary certificate between MPI and the exporting country's competent authority. **Veterinary Certificate** Import Health Standard for Egg Products specifies that a veterinary certificate must include the following information: a) A unique consignment identifier, b) The description, source species, and amount of product, c) Name and address of the importer (consignee) and exporter (consignor), d) Name, signature and contact details of the Official Veterinarian, e) Certification and endorsement by the official or official veterinarian that the general requirements in clauses 1.6 (*processing*) to 1.7 (*packaging and transport*) of this IHS have been met; and f) Certification and endorsement by the official or official veterinarian that relevant requirements in clause 2.3, clause 2.4 and part 3 (*requirements for identified risk organisms*) of this IHS have been met expect for those requirements that the CTO has agreed during negotiation under clause 1.5 (*exporting country systems and certification*) of this IHS as not being required for a country-specific veterinary certificate. **Official Certificate**

		Import Health Standard for Egg Products specifies that an official certificate must include the following information: a) A unique consignment identifier, b) The description, source species, and amount of product, c) Name and address of the importer (consignee) and exporter (consignor), d) Name, signature and contact details of the Official Veterinarian, e) Certification and endorsement by the official or official veterinarian that the general requirements in clause 2.1 of this IHS have been met. **Manufacturer's Declaration** Import Health Standard for Egg Products specifies that a manufacturer's declaration must a) include statements that the processing as required by clause 2.2 of this IHS has been met; b) include product descriptors that match with official or commercial documents (e.g. bill of lading); and c) be prepared by the manufacturer on letterhead paper, and d) be signed and dated within the last 12 months by the quality manager (see *schedule 2* for definition) or equivalent.
5	**Regulations and standards**	Interested exporters who wish to export egg products to New Zealand must meet all their regulations and standards which include the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (hereinafter referred to as the Code) and the Food Regulations 2015. The following links are provided as a guide: **(1) Biosecurity Requirements** The Biosecurity Act 1993 provides the legislative framework for excluding, eradicating and effectively managing unwanted and harmful pests and diseases (organisms). Import Health Standards (IHS) issued under the Act set out requirements to be met to effectively manage biosecurity risks associated with importing goods. They include requirements that must be met in the exporting country, during transit, and during importation before biosecurity clearance can be given. **(2) Pesticide Residues and Veterinary Residues**

		Imported foods must comply with the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) for Agricultural Compounds (Mar 2024). Schedule 1 of Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011 sets out substances prohibited from use as agricultural compounds or as ingredients in agricultural compounds. **(3) Food Safety Requirements** According to Importing Food into New Zealand, MPI uses a risk-based approach for managing food safety of imported food. Imported foods are categorised into High Regulatory Interest (HRI) foods, Increased Regulatory Interest (IRI) foods and Low Regulatory Interest (LRI) foods. HRI and IRI foods are listed in the Food Notice along with the clearance requirements including evidence of test results by approved laboratory. **(3a) Contaminants** Standard 1.4.1 Contaminants and Natural Toxicants, Schedule 19 Maximum Levels of Contaminants and Natural Toxicants and Schedule 22 Foods and Classes of Foods set out the prescribed maximum limits for contaminants and toxicants in ordinarily consumed and pre-determined food. **(3b) Microorganisms** Standard 1.6.1 Microbiological Limits in Food and Schedule 27 Microbiological Limits for Foods establish the microbiological limits in processed and raw food. Compendium of Microbiological Criteria for Food is a compilation of process hygiene criteria that have been established for specific food commodities and microbiological guideline criteria used for ready-to-eat foods. **(3c) Food Additives and Nutritive Substances** Standard 1.3.1 Food Additives provides the definition, use and maximum permitted levels of food additives. Standard 1.3.2 Vitamins and Minerals governs the use of listed vitamins and minerals as nutritive substances. Standard 1.3.3 Processing Aids provides the definition and use of processing aids.

		Schedule 14 Technological Purposes Performed by Substances Used as Food Additives lists the technological purposes performed by substances used as food additives. Schedule 15 Substances That May Be Used as Food Additives lists the permissions for food additives (including maximum permitted level). Schedule 16 Types of Substances that May be Used as Food Additives lists the additives permitted at GMP, colourings permitted at GMP, and colourings permitted to a maximum level. Schedule 18 Processing Aids lists the generally permitted processing aids and corresponding maximum permitted level where relevant. Schedule 17 Vitamins and Minerals lists the permitted forms and uses of vitamins and minerals. **(3d) Product Specification** Some product specifications are as follows: - Standard 2.2.2 Egg and Egg Products sets out product requirements of egg and egg products.
6	**Labelling, packaging and marking requirements**	**(1) Labelling** A Guide to Retail Food Labelling provides an overview of the labelling information that must be provided to retail customers. Food and drink labelling and composition rules explain the legal requirements. Documents for labelling and composition of food contains several general and product-specific guidance documents. The relevant product specific guides related to labelling egg and egg products include Labelling and selling eggs in their shells (shell eggs) and Understanding the Labelling Requirements for Eggs and Egg Products. Health and nutrition content claims for food and drink states the rules for these claims on a food label. Allergen declarations, warnings, and advisory statements on food labels are necessary for certain foods. Part 1.2 Labelling and other information requirements of Chapter 1 of the Code sets out the general labelling and information requirements relevant to all foods. For food intended for retail sales, the general requirements of the information in the label should contain - name of the food, - lot identification, - name and business address of the supplier, - advisory statements, warning statements and declarations, - statement of ingredients,

		- date marking information, - storage conditions and directions for use, - information relating to nutrition, health, and related claims, - nutrition information, - information about characterising ingredients and characterising component, - information relating to foods produced during gene technology, and - information relating to irradiated food. Consumer Information Standards (Origin of Food) Regulations 2021 require businesses to disclose to consumers on the food item about the country or ocean where the food was grown, raised, harvested, or caught. Such food items include "cured pork products, and single-ingredient fruit, vegetable, fish, seafood and meat that is no more than minimally processed." From 12 May 2023, the Regulations will also apply to frozen foods of the above category. **(2) Packaging** In New Zealand, manufacturers are required by the Code to ensure food in contact with packaging is safe. Standard 1.4.1 Contaminants and Natural Toxicants sets out the maximum levels of some contaminants that may be present in food as a result of contact with packaging material. Standard 3.2.2 Food Safety Practices and General Requirements (applicable only for imports into Australia) sets out specific requirements (particularly Clause 9 Food packaging in Division 3 Food handling controls) for food businesses and food handlers that, if complied with, will ensure food does not become unsafe or unsuitable.
7	**Other information**	**Biosecurity Clearance** Importers must get the necessary biosecurity clearance from MPI biosecurity before the food can be distributed. The biosecurity clearance, under Section 26 Clearance by inspectors of the Biosecurity Act 1993, may be issued when the food meets all the requirements of the Import Health Standard (IHS), provided that relevant clauses under Section 27 Requirements for clearances of the Biosecurity Act 1993 are met. **Food Safety Clearance**

		Importers must get the necessary food safety clearance from MPI before moving the food other than as directed by MPI. Imported foods which are categorized as High Regulatory Interest (HRI) foods and Increased Regulatory Interest (IRI) foods will require food safety clearance which includes getting the food inspected, sampled, and tested. **Import Process** For import process details, please refer to Importing food **WTO Import Licensing Procedures** New Zealand's legislation and notifications **ANZ resources on prepared / processed foods** Regulation - New Zealand (contains a comprehensive list of regulations, standards, and decrees in static PDF files)

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