

# Technical Requirements for Products of Non-Animal Origin Australia

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## Fruit and Vegetables—Frozen (Condition C6977)

1. An Import Permit is not required.
2. Produce must be frozen at -18°C for at least 7 consecutive days prior to arrival in Australia.
3. Produce must be commercially prepared and packaged in clean packaging.
4. Produce must be free from quarantine risk material (i.e. soil, leaf trash, stems, bark etc.).
5. Each consignment must be accompanied by documentary evidence verifying the freezing process (e.g. Freezing Declaration). Freezing involves preparation, packaging and storing at temperatures at or below -18°C. This also applies to quick-frozen foodstuffs.
6. Consignments meeting the above conditions may be released without an inspection.
7. Goods are subject to random verification inspections to verify the frozen state of the goods and to check for non-invoiced items.
8. If live insects are found during inspection, the consignment will be (i) held pending identification by a DAFF entomologist and treated using an appropriate method, (ii) exported or (iii) destroyed at the importer's expense.
9. If other contaminants such as soil, weed seeds, sticks, or fecal matter are found on inspection, the consignment must be held, and the contaminants must be removed or treated via a method approved by DAFF Biosecurity, if possible. Alternatively, the goods must be exported or destroyed at the importer's expense.
10. Where doubt exists over the frozen state of the produce and/or the identification of the imported goods in the consignment, the matter will be referred to Plant Quarantine Operations, Canberra.

### List of Frozen Fruit and Vegetables Permitted to be Imported into Australia

Common name of commodity:	Scientific name:	Permitted from (specific countries only)
Apricots	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	China (People's Republic), New Zealand, South Africa (Republic Of), United States of America
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	All countries
Aster indicus	<i>Aster indicus</i>	China (People's Republic)
Aubergine or	<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Egypt, New Zealand

eggplant		
Babaco	<i>Caricia pentagona, Cariciapubescens and Cariciastipulata</i>	New Zealand
Balsam pears or bitter gourds	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	New Zealand
Beans, green	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	All countries
Brassica campestris	<i>Brassica campestris</i>	China (People's Republic)
Broad beans	<i>Vicia faba</i>	Belgium, China (People's Republic) Egypt, New Zealand
Broccoli	<i>Brassica oleracea cultivar (cv) italica</i>	All countries
Brussels sprouts	<i>Brassica oleracea cultivar (cv) gemmifera</i>	All countries
Burdock	<i>Arctium lappa</i>	China (People's Republic), Japan
Cabbages	<i>Brassica oleracea cultivar (cv) capitata</i>	All countries
Capsicum	<i>Capsicum spp.</i>	All countries
Cardoon	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	New Zealand
Carrots	<i>Daucus carota</i>	All countries
Cassava and/or Cassava leaves	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, South Pacific Commission countries (including: Cook Islands; Fiji; French Polynesia; Guam; Kiribati, Republic of; Marshall Islands; Micronesia, Federated States Of; Nauru, Repub.; New Caledonia; Niue; North Mariana Islands; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Pitcairn Island; Samoa (American); Samoa (Western); Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga, Kingdom Of; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis & Futuna Islands)
Cauliflowers	<i>Brassica oleracea cultivar (cv) botryti</i>	All countries

	s	
<b>Celery</b>	<i>Apium graveolens</i>	China (People's Republic), Spain
<b>Cherries (pitted)</b>	<i>Prunus avium</i>	All countries
<b>Cherries (with seeds)</b>	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Netherlands, New Zealand, United States of America
<b>Chilies</b>	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	All countries
<b>Chinese cabbage</b>	<i>Brassica chinensis</i>	China (People's Republic)
<b>Choko</b>	<i>Sechium edule</i>	New Zealand
<b>Choy Sum</b>	<i>Brassica campestris</i>	China (People's Republic)
<b>Coconut meat</b>	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	All countries
<b>Cranberries</b>	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i>	Denmark
<b>Cucumbers or gherkins</b>	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	New Zealand
<b>Dates (with seeds or pitted)</b>	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	All countries
<b>Drumstick leaves</b>	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Philippines
<b>English gooseberries</b>	<i>Ribes uva crisper</i>	New Zealand
<b>Feijoa</b>	<i>Acca sellowiana</i>	New Zealand
<b>Fenugreek leaves</b>	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>	India
<b>Fingerroot or Chinese ginger</b>	<i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i>	Thailand
<b>Galangal (rhizome)</b>	<i>Alpinia galanga</i>	All countries
<b>Garden Peas</b>	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	All countries
<b>Garlic</b>	<i>Allium sativum</i>	All countries
<b>Garlic shoots</b>	<i>Allium sativum</i>	China (People's Republic)

<b>Globe artichokes</b>	<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	Egypt, New Zealand, United States of America
<b>Goji Berry or Wolfberry</b>	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	China (People's Republic)
<b>Granadillas</b>	<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>	New Zealand
<b>Guava</b>	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Fiji, Thailand
<b>Hawthorne</b>	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	China (People's Republic)
<b>Indian baby pumpkin/melon</b>	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i>	India
<b>Kiwano</b>	<i>Cucumis metuliferus</i>	New Zealand
<b>Leeks</b>	<i>Allium porrum</i>	China (People's Republic)
<b>Lima beans</b>	<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>	India
<b>Longan</b>	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	China (People's Republic), Thailand, Vietnam
<b>Luffa</b>	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i>	New Zealand
<b>Mango</b>	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	India, Mexico, Philippines, South Africa (Republic Of), Thailand
<b>Marrow, squash or zucchini</b>	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	New Zealand
<b>Mung bean sprouts</b>	<i>Vigna radiata</i>	China (People's Republic)
<b>Okra</b>	<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i>	China (People's Republic), Egypt, Thailand
<b>Olives</b>	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Spain, New Zealand
<b>Onions</b>	<i>Allium cepa</i>	All countries
<b>Papaya</b>	<i>Carica papaya</i>	New Zealand
<b>Parkia javanica, beans</b>	<i>Parkia javanica</i>	Malaysia
<b>Passion fruit</b>	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Ecuador, Indonesia, New Zealand, Thailand

<b>Pear melons</b>	<i>Solanum muricatum</i>	New Zealand
<b>Pineapples</b>	<i>Anana comosus</i>	China (People's Republic), Thailand
<b>Piper nigrum berries</b>	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	India
<b>Pomegranates</b>	<i>Punica granatum</i>	New Zealand
<b>Pumpkins</b>	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	China, India, New Zealand
<b>Rhubarb</b>	<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i>	New Zealand
<b>Rock melon</b>	<i>Cucumis melo</i>	New Zealand
<b>Roselle leaves, petals and calyses</b>	<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>	Fiji, Malaysia, Thailand
<b>Snow Peas</b> (under 6mm in diameter only)	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	All Countries
<b>Spinach</b>	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>	All countries
<b>Spiny bitter cucumber</b>	<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i>	Bangladesh, Thailand
<b>Spring onions</b>	<i>Allium fistulosum</i>	China (People's Republic)
<b>Sugar snap peas</b>	<i>Pisum sativum</i>	All countries
<b>Sweet potato</b>	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	United States of America, Vietnam
<b>Tamarillo or tree tomato</b>	<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i>	New Zealand
<b>Tamarind</b>	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Thailand
<b>Taro leaves</b> (including White Taro or Cocoyam leaves )	<i>Colocasiaspp.</i> <i>Xanthosoma spp.</i>	Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Pitcairn Island, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Wallis & Futuna Islands.
<b>Taro tubers</b>	<i>Colocasia spp.</i>	All countries
<b>Tomatillo</b>	<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>	New Zealand

<b>Tomatoes</b> (incl. whole, semi-processed or dried/semi-dried)	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	All countries
<b>Torch ginger, flower buds</b>	<i>Etilingera elatior</i>	Malaysia
<b>Turmeric</b>	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	All countries
<b>Turmeric leaves</b>	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Malaysia
<b>Wampee</b>	<i>Clausena lansium</i>	New Zealand, United States of America, South Pacific Commission countries (including: Cook Islands; Fiji; French Polynesia; Guam; Kiribati, Republic of; Marshall Islands; Micronesia, Federated States Of; Nauru, Repub.; New Caledonia; Niue; North Mariana Islands; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Pitcairn Island; Samoa (American); Samoa (Western); Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga, Kingdom Of; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis & Futuna Islands)
<b>Watermelons</b>	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	New Zealand
<b>White taro corms</b> (Also called Cocoyam)	<i>Xanthosoma spp.</i>	South Pacific Commission countries: Cook Islands; Fiji; French Polynesia; Guam; Kiribati, Republic of; Marshall Islands; Micronesia, Federated States Of; Nauru, Repub.; New Caledonia; New Zealand; Niue; North Mariana Islands; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Pitcairn Island; Samoa (American); Samoa (Western); Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga, Kingdom Of; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wallis & Futuna Islands
<b>Wild rice - stems</b>	<i>Zizania aquatica</i>	China (People's Republic)
<b>Wild strawberries</b>	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Italy
<b>Yams</b>	<i>Dioscorea spp.</i>	All countries

Zucchini	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>	China (People's Republic), Spain
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## Frozen Fruits and Vegetables—Random Inspection

Commodity Docs	Directions	Aims comments	Notes QAP
Mandatory:1) A Freezing Declaration or manufacturer's declaration stating the produce has been continuously maintained at -18°C or below for a period of at least 7 days. NOTE: If the consignment contains frozen fresh leaves, refer to the ICON commodity 'Leaves'. (to access ICON go to useful links)	<b>All Documentation OK</b>		
	All Consignments (NOT selected for random inspection)		
	1) Documentation – Present all Documentation.		Class: 1.1, 1.3 or 2.1, 2.2, 2.5
	2) Final Directives – Finalized & released		
	Consignments selected for random inspection.		
	1) Documentation – Present all Documentation	Standard Comments for Inspection Direction <Commodity> ex <country of origin>. Verify commodity is frozen, packed in clean and new packaging and free of insects, contaminants and non-invoiced item	
	2) Relevant Inspection Direction <u>FCL cargo</u> a) Inspection – Tailgate <u>All other cargo types</u> b) Verification – Verify commodity		
	<b>All Documentation NOT OK</b>		
	All cargo types, no or incorrect freezing/manufacturer declaration		
	1) Documentation – Present all	Standard Comments for Documentation Direction:	If a freezing/manufacturer declaration does not

	Documentation	Present all docs including <freezing/manufacturer> declaration as per ICON. Alternatively consignments can be exported or destroyed at importers expense	exist, importers referred to Plant Programs, Canberra: Phone: (02) 6272 3917 Fax: (02) 6272 3745 Email: <a href="mailto:plantquar@aqis.gov.au">plantquar@aqis.gov.au</a> FCL consignments in refrigerated containers must be held at Class 1 QAP until valid documents are presented. Airfreight and other consignments must be held at a Class 2.5 QAP until valid documents are presented.
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## Spices—Ground

1. An import permit is required for any spice mixes containing prohibited plant, animal, fungal or microbial ingredients. It is the importer's responsibility to check ICON and ensure that they apply for an [Import Permit](#) if required.
2. A Quarantine Entry must be lodged for each consignment.
3. All material in the consignment must be labeled with a full list of ingredients. Alternatively, a manufacturer's declaration that states the ingredients can be presented. The importer may be requested to provide the botanical names of the ingredients on a manufacturer's declaration if the product cannot be cleared using common names only.
4. All material in the consignment must be thoroughly dried and not capable of propagation.
5. Each consignment must be free of prohibited seeds, live plant parts, live insects, soil and other quarantine risk material prior to arrival in Australia.
6. Any packaging used with the consignment must be clean and new.
7. Containers, timber packing, pallets or dunnage associated with the consignment will be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival, unless certified as having been treated by an AQIS approved method. (Refer to the AQIS publication '[Cargo Containers: Quarantine aspects and procedures](#)').

8. All consignments require a full unpack and inspection at Quarantine approved premises to verify that the material is commercially packaged in clean packages, labeled, dried and is free of other quarantine risk material.
9. After inspection, all consignments that meet the above conditions will be released from quarantine.
10. Consignments that are not adequately labeled or accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration will be held under quarantine pending identification and re-labeling. The importer must bear the expenses for identification.
11. After inspection, consignments that are not dried and ground, packaged in clean new packages or that contain unidentified, prohibited, diseased or live plant material (other than seeds), will be ordered for:
  - a. dry heat treatment at 85°C for 8 hours; or
  - b. gamma irradiation at 25 kGray at the importer's expense; alternatively, the consignment may be re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expense.
12. If prohibited, restricted or unidentified seeds are found on inspection, the consignment will be ordered for:
  - a. heat treatment at 85°C for 48 hours (50% relative humidity); or
  - b. heat treatment at 95°C for 24 hours (50% relative humidity); or
  - c. gamma irradiation at 25 kGray at the importer's expense; alternatively, the consignment may be re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expense.
13. If soil is found on inspection the consignment will be subject to the physical removal of contamination under AQIS supervision or autoclaving (T9662), fumigation with ethylene oxide (T9020), gamma irradiation at 50 kGray (T9652), re-export or destruction at the importer's expense.
14. If feces and/or animal material is found on inspection and the imported goods are for human consumption the consignment must be re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expense. NOTE: If the consignment is not imported for human consumption contact AQIS Plant Programs for advice.
15. If live insects are found during the inspection they will be identified by an AQIS entomologist and the consignment will be treated with:
  - a. methyl bromide fumigation at 32g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hours at 21°C at normal atmospheric pressure (NAP); or
  - b. cold storage at -18°C for 7 days unless khapra beetle is identified. If khapra beetle is identified the consignment will be fumigated with methyl bromide at the khapra beetle rate (80g/m<sup>3</sup> for 48 hours at 21°C with a minimum concentration of 32g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hours at NAP). Treatment for live insects will be carried out prior to any heat treatment that may be required. Treatments will be carried out at the importer's expense. Alternatively, the consignment may be re-exported or destroyed at the importer's expense.

## **Imported Food Safety Requirements (Entry Management EMO246)**

1. Commercial consignments of imported food are monitored by AQIS to ensure that the food poses minimal risk to public health. It is the responsibility of the importer to ensure that all food they import complies with the requirements of the Australian Food Standards Code (FSC). The FSC is administered by Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) and a copy of the FSC can be found on the [FSANZ website](#).
2. The FSC no longer permits the treatment of food products with ethylene oxide.
3. The FSC prescribes the rates of gamma irradiation with which food products can be treated. In some cases, the treatment rates required for quarantine purposes are greater than those permitted by the FSC.
4. Additional information on imported food inspections is available under [Importing Food to Australia](#) on the AQIS website.
5. Importers are advised to ensure proposed quarantine treatments comply with the relevant agencies' requirements.

## **Black or Green Tea—Dried (Condition C9624)**

1. An Import Permit is not required.
2. A Quarantine Entry is not required.
3. Each consignment must be free of live insects and other quarantine risk material before arrival in Australia.
4. Any packaging used with the consignment must be clean and new.
5. Consignments are exempt from inspection.
6. Random inspections will be carried out to verify the consignment is free of quarantine risk material.

## **Fruits and Vegetables —Preserved/Pickled or Canned/Aseptically Packaged**

This case describes the import conditions (mentioned below) for fruits and vegetables (with or without seeds) that have been preserved or pickled by an acceptable method as defined below; and/or canned or aseptically packaged as defined below.

For fruits and vegetables that do not meet the conditions of this case, refer to the ICON (to access go to useful links) case for that commodity.

Anamatto, Anko, Apple (aseptically packaged), Aseptically packaged banana pulp/puree, Baby formula made from/containing banana, Bean paste, Bottled fruits, Bottled vegetables, Canned banana, Canned

fruit, Canned mushrooms, Canned soup, Canned vegetable, Capers, Chili sauce, Christmas fruit mince, Christmas mince, Chutney, Chyawanprash, Citrus fruit, Coconut milk, Coconut cream, Condiments, Crystallized fruit, Crystallized fruits and vegetables, Cucumber, Fruit conserve, Fruit mince, Fruits and Vegetables (Preserved/pickled or canned/aseptically packaged), Galce, Gherkin, Glace, Glacé, Glace peel, glycerated fruit, Jam, Kim chee, Kim chi, Maramalade, Miso, Mushrooms, Olives, Pickle, Pickled grape fruits, Pickled kumquats, Plum, Preserve, Preserved fruit peel, Prunus spp., retort, Sauerkraut, shelf stable, Soya sauce, Sugar-infused fruit, Vegetables

## **Acceptable Methods of Preserving/Pickling Fruits and Vegetables**

Acceptable methods include:

- Pickled in salt brine
- Pickled in vinegar
- Pickled in alcohol
- Packaged in sugar syrup
- Cured in salt or sugar
- Glacé, crystalised or infused in sugar syrup (including but not limited to: mixed peel, cranberries, tropical fruits)
- Canned or bottled in salt/sugar/vinegar/salt brine/alcohol, or oil
- Boiled with sugar until gelled (jam or jelly)
- Canned/aseptically packaged

Acceptable methods also include any product that has been adequately, commercially heat-treated to render the contents sterile. The product must be shelf-stable for a minimum of six months. Container types may include:

- Metal cans
- Glass jars or bottles with 'twist off' lids or caps
- Plastic containers that have heat sealed lids or lids closed by a double seam (excludes those with snap or plastic lids)
- Retort pouches
- Thermoform-fill-seal containers, plastic cans, pouches or bags, or pouches or bags

### **Import conditions are:**

1. An Import Permit is not required.
2. Product must be commercially prepared by one of the methods described above and in clean and new packaging.
3. Sufficient documentation must be available to verify that the goods are commercially prepared as described above. Consignments that do not have sufficient documentation to verify this will be held by AQIS until sufficient documentation is provided.

4. For consignments that do not meet the above conditions refer to ICON for the commodity. An Import Permit may be required from AQIS Canberra or the goods must be re-exported or destroyed. Importers should note that obtaining an Import Permit for goods that have already arrived in Australia may not necessarily facilitate the release of these goods as conditions of import may include government certification that cannot be obtained retrospectively from overseas agencies.

## **Foodstuffs—Prepared**

Such as Baked products, Bakery products, Breakfast cereals, Chinese foodstuffs, Crystallized foodstuffs, Crystallized foodstuffs, Dehydrated foodstuffs, Dietary supplements, Dried foodstuffs, Dumplings, Food supplements, Foodstuffs - Prepared, Freeze-dried meals, Freeze-dried meals, Freeze-dried vegetables, Frozen foodstuffs, Granola bars, Milled foodstuffs, Muesli, Packaged food, Prepared foodstuffs, Prepared meals, Preserved foodstuffs, Quick frozen foodstuffs, Quick-frozen foodstuffs, Raw cakes, Spring rolls, Unprocessed cakes;

Quarantine risks are associated with a variety of ingredients in prepared foodstuffs. Identify the ingredients and then search on ICON for the specific import conditions for the ingredient. eg. Bamboo shoots, banana pulp, beans, egg, fish, milk, meat, yeast.

## **General Information**

Quarantine risks are associated with a variety of ingredients in prepared foodstuffs. Identify the ingredients and then search on ICON for the specific import conditions for the ingredient (e.g. bamboo shoots, banana pulp, beans, egg, fish, milk, meat, yeast).

## **Alcoholic Beverages**

1. An import permit is not required.
2. Commercially prepared and packaged alcoholic beverages have minimal quarantine concerns.
3. Consignments of alcoholic beverages must meet Imported Food requirements (Refer to C6977 below). When a consignment is referred to AQIS, a Quarantine Entry is required to be lodged on arrival.
4. Please note that the [Australian Customs Service](#) may place additional requirements and restrictions on the importation of this commodity.

## **Fruits or Vegetables—Shelf-Stable Juice**

Condition C19045:

These conditions apply to fruit and vegetable juices, juice concentrates and vegetable stocks that have been heat-treated, hermetically or aseptically sealed and are shelf-stable at room temperature.

Products not meeting the above description may require an import permit. It is the importer's responsibility to contact the [Plant Quarantine Program](#) for advice.

This case applies to (but is not limited to) the following fruit and vegetable juices.

Aloe vera	Apple	Apricot
Black currant	Carrot	Coconut water
Cranberry	Grapefruit	Lemon
Lime	Mango	Orange
Pineapple	Plum/Prune	Pomegranate

1. All consignments must be commercially prepared and packaged, and shelf-stable at room temperature. Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) defines shelf-stable as non-perishable food with a shelf life of many months to years.
2. Fruit and vegetable juices, juice concentrates and vegetable stocks must be packaged in hermetically sealed containers such as:
  - a. metal cans;
  - b. glass jars or bottles with 'twist off' lids or caps;
  - c. plastic containers that have heat-sealed lids or lids closed by a double seam (excludes those with snap or plastic lids);
  - d. aseptic cartons e.g. tetra paks
  - e. retort pouches (note that retort pouches are distinct from vacuum packs)
3. Imported products are for human consumption only and must not be sold or used for stock feed or agricultural purposes.
4. Consignments meeting the above conditions may be imported without quarantine restriction.

### **Confectionary (Excluding Indian Milk-Based Desserts)**

This includes: candies, caramels, chocolates, confectionary (excluding Indian milk-based desserts), fruit jubes, fudge, lollipops, marshmallows, mints, and sweets.

1. An Import Permit is not required.
2. A Quarantine Entry is not required.
3. The term "confectionary" refers to solid sweets and lollies, eg. toffees, chocolate, fudge, boiled sweets, peppermints, marshmallows, liquorices, etc. It does not include liquid dairy desserts, spreads or drinks, which are covered by the separate ICON case for "dairy products".

## Organic Chemicals and Substances—Highly Refined

These include alcohols, almond-based drinks/beverages, glucose, instant coffee extracts, maize starch powder, molasses, soaps, soy milk, sugars, vinegars.

1. An Import Permit is not required for organic chemicals of plant or synthetic origin and alcohols, vitamins and amino acids derived from a microbial fermentation process.
2. Consignments must be highly purified and/or highly processed substances. Documents and/or products are subject to inspection to confirm the description of the goods. It is the importer's responsibility to provide sufficient documentation (such as a declaration, Material Safety Data Sheet or certificates of analysis) to satisfy quarantine that the product in each consignment is as stated.
3. It is the importer's responsibility to satisfy quarantine officers of the origin of the product. If the importer is unable to do this, an Import Permit is required. Permit applications must be sent to AQIS Canberra office for assessment.
4. An Import Permit is required for all other organic chemicals including animal tissue extracts (eg tallow derivatives and microbial fermentation products including antibiotics).
5. Importers should note that products such as Whey Protein Concentrate/Isolate and Caseinates are considered under the Quarantine Proclamation 1998 to be dairy products. Please see the appropriate dairy case on ICON for import conditions.
6. Each consignment must be packed in clean, new packaging.
7. Timber packaging, pallets or dunnage in FCL containers will be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival, unless certified as having been treated by an AQIS approved method. (Refer to the AQIS publication, "Cargo Containers - quarantine aspects and procedures.")

Condition C5012

This commodity or species may be subject to Australian Government Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts legislation under the Convention for International Trades in Endangered Species (CITES). Commodities/species known to be, or considered to be covered by CITES will be referred to the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (Customs) on arrival to Australia, in addition to their need to satisfy quarantine import conditions.

CITES queries can be directed to the Australian Government Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts on the details below:

Phone: 02 6274 1900

Fax: 02 6274 1921

Email: [wildlifetrade@environment.gov.au](mailto:wildlifetrade@environment.gov.au)

Internet: [www.environment.gov.au](http://www.environment.gov.au)

## Useful Links

Wood packaging

<http://www.daff.gov.au/aqis/export/wood-packaging>

ICON is AQIS's import conditions database.

Please refer to the [AQIS Food](#) web page for further information.

<http://www.daff.gov.au/aqis/import/icon-icd>