Version
as at 10 July 2026

Animal Products (Definition of Primary Processor) Notice 2000

(SR 2000/213)

Animal Products (Definition of Primary Processor) Notice 2000: revoked, on 10 July 2026, by section 54 of the Regulatory Systems (Primary Industries) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 41).

Pursuant to section 4 of the Animal Products Act 1999, the Minister of Agriculture, after consultation in accordance with section 163 of that Act and after having regard to the matters specified in paragraph (d) of the definition of primary processor in section 4(1) of that Act, gives the following notice.

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Notice

1 Title

This notice is the Animal Products (Definition of Primary Processor) Notice 2000.

Note

The Parliamentary Counsel Office has made editorial and format changes to this version using the powers under subpart 2 of Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019.

Note 4 at the end of this version provides a list of the amendments included in it.

This notice is administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

2 Commencement

This notice comes into force on 20 November 2000.

3 Interpretation

In this notice, **Act** means the Animal Products Act 1999.

4 Operations that categorise a person as a primary processor

For the purposes of the definition of **primary processor** in section 4(1) of the Act, a person who, for purposes of trade or for reward (otherwise than as an employee), carries out the operations or processes described in this notice as primary processing operations or processes in relation to a specified animal product or material is to be treated for the purposes of the Act as a primary processor of that product or material.

5 Avian eggs

(1) This clause applies in relation to any bird that is—

(a) a layer hen (*Gallus domesticus*); or

(b) a member of any other bird species, including quail, geese, ducks, ostriches, and emus.

(2) Where eggs produced by any bird to which this clause applies are intended for human or animal consumption, the candling of those eggs, in addition to their harvesting, constitutes primary processing.

(3) In this clause, **candling** means the testing of eggs for freshness, fertility, or defects by use of light, electronic means, or any other commercially accepted means.

6 Deer velvet

In addition to the matters specified in the definition of **primary processor** in section 4(1) of the Act, the following operations or processes in relation to deer velvet constitute primary processing of the velvet:

(a) drying the velvet:

(b) slicing it:

(c) grinding it:

(d) preserving it.

7 Fish—on-shore processing

(1) The primary processing of fish on-shore occurs at the place where—

(a) the first methodical assessment of the suitability of the fish for processing is made; and

(b) the fish are processed.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subclause (1), the following operations carried out on-shore also constitute primary processing of the relevant type of fish (whether or not coupled with a methodical assessment of suitability for processing):

(a) the deheading, gutting, or filleting of finfish:

(b) the tubing of squid:

(c) the wet-storage, depuration, or shucking of shellfish:

(d) the removing of roe from kina:

(e) the holding of crustaceans live (otherwise than in a marine farming operation), or their tailing:

(f) in relation to fish to be sold whole or after processing at sea, any steps (including washing, chilling, freezing, or packing) taken to ensure their delivery to a buyer in good condition.

(3) For the purposes of subclause (1)(a), **assessment** may include a visual check to ensure that the fish are in a satisfactory condition for processing to a product fit for human or animal consumption, or any other check provided for under the Act.

8 Fish—processing at sea

(1) The following operations carried out at sea constitute primary processing of fish:

(a) the filleting of finfish (but not their mere deheading, gutting, or scaling):

(b) in respect of fish of any species processed at sea for the purposes of export that are not to be delivered to an on-shore primary processor, any other process normally applied to fish, including—

(i) washing, chilling, freezing, and preserving:

(ii) deheading, gutting, scaling, and tubing:

(iii) packing, transport, and storage.

(2) Subclause (1)(a) does not include the filleting of finfish that are to be consumed by the crew of, or workers on, the vessel concerned.

Dated at Wellington this 16th day of October 2000.

Jim Sutton,
Minister of Agriculture.

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This notice, which comes into force on 20 November 2000, sets out various types of processing of animal material or products that will cause a person to be treated as a primary processor as that term is defined in the Animal Products Act 1999. The main implication of coming within the definition is that primary processors are required to operate under a risk management programme under that Act.

The types of processing covered are as follows:

- *Avian eggs (clause 5):* the harvesting and candling of bird eggs is treated as primary processing. The clause applies only to eggs intended for human or animal consumption.
- *Deer velvet (clause 6):* a person who dries, slices, grinds, or preserves deer velvet will be treated as a primary processor under the Act (see also the Animal Products (Exemptions and Inclusions) Order 2000 for an exemption from the requirement to have a risk management programme for harvesting and other types of handling of deer velvet).
- *Fish—on-shore processing (clause 7):* in general terms, primary processing of fish on-shore will be treated as occurring at the place where the fish are both first assessed for their suitability for processing, and actually processed. *Clause 7(2)* also sets out an inclusive list of activities that are to be treated as primary processing.
- *Fish—processing at sea (clause 8):* the filleting of finfish at sea will be treated as primary processing (whether or not the fish are to be delivered to an on-shore processor). In the case of all fish processed at sea for export without delivery to an on-shore processor, however, all processes normally applied to the fish will be treated as primary processing.

Issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2019.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 19 October 2000.

Notes

1 General

This is a consolidation of the Animal Products (Definition of Primary Processor) Notice 2000 that incorporates the amendments made to the legislation so that it shows the law as at its stated date.

2 Legal status

A consolidation is taken to correctly state, as at its stated date, the law enacted or made by the legislation consolidated and by the amendments. This presumption applies unless the contrary is shown.

Section 78 of the Legislation Act 2019 provides that this consolidation, published as an electronic version, is an official version. A printed version of legislation that is produced directly from this official electronic version is also an official version.

3 Editorial and format changes

The Parliamentary Counsel Office makes editorial and format changes to consolidations using the powers under subpart 2 of Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019. See also PCO editorial conventions for consolidations.

4 Amendments incorporated in this consolidation

Regulatory Systems (Primary Industries) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 41): section 54

Wellington, New Zealand:
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