

Your Guide for Exporting Sea Containers to New Zealand





# Clean and Contamination-free Sea Containers

## Instructions for packers and exporters to New Zealand

New Zealand is an isolated island nation that relies heavily on its agricultural, horticultural, forestry and tourism sectors.

It is very important to New Zealanders that the country's unique environment, biodiversity and economic security are protected from exotic pests and diseases that exist in other countries.

New Zealand has implemented very rigorous quarantine procedures and safeguards for the importation of sea containers and cargo.

This brochure provides information on what you need to do to help keep New Zealand free from unwanted pests and diseases by ensuring sea containers are clean and free from contamination before sending them to New Zealand.

Failure to comply with these requirements could result in lengthy delays and significant costs while the container is held for inspection, cleaning or other treatment.

Following the instructions below is good business practice and will help to facilitate the entry of the container and its contents into New Zealand.

# Overseas Inspection Requirements: Internal Condition of Sea Containers

Before loading, the exporter or packer must remove all material, ensure the container is clean and check carefully for contaminants such as:

- · animals
- · insects or other invertebrates
- · insect egg casings
- · any material of animal origin including blood, bones, meat, hair, feathers
- plants and plant products including fruit, seeds, leaves, twigs, roots. bark
- · water and/or soil.

## During loading, ensure the container does not become contaminated by soil on forklift wheels or footwear.

- do not leave container doors open for long periods of time or overnight, as pests may enter
- · no restricted packaging, such as straw, used tyres and moss
- if dunnage or wooden packaging is used (e.g. pallets, cases), the timber should be new, clean, dry, free of insects or signs of insect attack, bark, fungus, decay or rot
- treated timber is best. The treatment method should be described on accompanying container documentation
- · preferential entry into New Zealand is given for treated packaging
- · ensure the container loading area is free of pests.

# Overseas Inspection Requirements: External Condition of Sea Containers

Containers should be loaded on a hard, sealed surface to keep them clean and free as possible of contamination. The exterior of all sea containers should be clean and free of, pests such as:

- · egg masses
- · grass
- · insects/pests
- · nests
- seeds
- · snails
- · soil
- · webs.



### **Clean Interior**

The container must be clean and show no sign of any contaminants.





### **Dirty Interior**

If the container is not clean or shows signs of contaminants then it can not be dispatched.





## Wood packaging: Bark, decay, mould and insect damage.

If wood packaging shows any of these signs then it must be removed from the container.





#### **Clean Exterior**

The container must be clean and show no sign of any contaminants.





### **Dirty Exterior**

If the container is not clean or shows signs of contaminants then it cannot be dispatched.





### **Contaminated Exterior**

If the container is not clean or shows signs of contaminants then it cannot be dispatched.



### **Certification of Sea Containers**

A Quarantine Declaration form must be completed by the packer or exporter for all containers being shipped to New Zealand.

The exporter is responsible for providing the following information to the New Zealand importer or their agent:

- · container number
- · origin (country where the container was packed)
- the port at which the container was first loaded aboard a vessel for shipment to New Zealand
- · exporter name and address
- · importer name and address
- destination address in New Zealand for the container and contents (must be a Transitional Facility approved for the devanning or storage of containers)
- a complete and accurate description of the contents, including packaging
- a quarantine declaration available from: http://www.maf.govt.nz/transitional-facilities
- · treatment certification (if applicable)
- if the container or cargo has been fumigated then the fumigant, time, temperature and concentration must be supplied on an accompanying certificate.

Containers lacking this information may be considered high risk and may be subject to delays and additional inspection and treatment costs.

For further information about New Zealand's regulations relating to the importation of sea containers please visit: http://www.maf.govt.nz/transitional-facilities or contact mqsdata@maf.govt.nz





## **Sample Quarantine Declaration**

Quarantine Declaration to Accompany Containers to New Zealand.

Packer or Exporter Letterhead

Ouarantine Declaration for Containers

Vessel Name:	
Voyage Number:	
Container Number/s:	
Cleanliness and Restricted Packing and Packaging Declaration	
1. Cleanliness	
At the time of packing, the container/s were inspected internally and externally, and are clean and free from contamination with live organisms, material of plant	
or animal origin, soil and water.	YON
2. Packaging Materials	
Has any soil, peat, raw green or contaminated moss, used sacking material, hay, straw, chaff or any packing material contaminated with the above been used within the container/s listed above?	YON
	Y IN
3. Wood Packaging	
Has any wood packaging been used within the container/s such as cases, crates, pallets or wood used	V N
to separate, brace, protect or secure cargo in transit? <b>3a.</b> If yes to 3 above, has the wood been treated?	YN
<b>3b.</b> If yes to 3 above, how was the wood treated?	I
., , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
<b>3c.</b> Is a certificate for the treatment of this wood available?	Y N
(attach a copy of the treatment certificate)	
I certify that the above is true and correct.	
,	
Signed	
Name	
Designation	
Date	

If the information required above is not supplied or is found to be erroneous, it may result in significant delays and increased costs on arrival in New Zealand. A copy of this declaration form is available from: http://www.maf.govt.nz/transitional-facilities