Reprint
as at 15 December 2016

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011

(SR 2011/327)

Jerry Mateparae, Governor-General

Order in Council

At Wellington this 19th day of September 2011

Present:
His Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 75 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council and on the recommendation of the Minister for Food Safety made in accordance with section 78 of that Act, makes the following regulations.

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Changes authorised by subpart 2 of Part 2 of the Legislation Act 2012 have been made in this official reprint.

Note 4 at the end of this reprint provides a list of the amendments incorporated.

These regulations are administered by the Ministry for Primary Industries.

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Regulations

1 Title

These regulations are the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011.

2 Commencement

These regulations come into force on 1 November 2011.

3 Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Act means the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997

active ingredient means a chemical or biological component in a formulated product that is principally responsible for the effect being claimed and is distinct from other components of the formulated product such as adjuvants or additives

agricultural chemical means an agricultural compound other than one used or intended to be used in the direct management of animals; and does not include a vertebrate toxic agent

animal material means a live or dead animal, or any tissue or other natural material taken from a live or dead animal

approved operating plan means an operating plan approved under section 28(2) of the Act

compounded veterinary preparation means a preparation of 1 or more ingredients prepared by a veterinarian, or by a person who is not a veterinarian under contract to and under the instructions of the veterinarian, for use on animals as a veterinary medicine

compounding veterinarian means a veterinarian who prepares a compounded veterinary preparation or under whose instructions a compounded veterinary preparation is prepared

exempt compound product means a product that is an exempt agricultural compound specified in column 1 of Schedule 2 and that is intended for sale as a specific proprietary product

feed means edible material that—

(a) provides nourishment in the form of energy and for building tissues; and

(b) contributes to the normal physiological function and metabolic homeostasis of an animal

feed additive means a non-nutrient substance added to the feed of animals to improve the preservation, digestion, colour, palatability, texture, or nutritive value of the feed

fertiliser—

(a) means a substance or biological compound or mix of substances or biological compounds that is described as, or held out to be suitable for, sustaining or increasing the growth, productivity, or quality of plants or, indirectly, animals through the application to plants or soil of—

(i) nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, sulphur, magnesium, calcium, chlorine, and sodium as major nutrients; or

(ii) manganese, iron, zinc, copper, boron, cobalt, molybdenum, iodine, and selenium as minor nutrients; or

(iii) fertiliser additives; and

(b) includes non-nutrient attributes of the materials used in fertiliser; but

(c) does not include substances that are plant growth regulators that modify the physiological functions of plants

fertiliser additive—

(a) means a non-nutrient substance added to a fertiliser, or applied by itself to land or plants, that—

(i) improves the supply and uptake of nutrients; or

(ii) increases biological activity; or

(iii) modifies the physical characteristics of a fertiliser to make it more fit for its purpose; but

(b) does not include substances that are plant growth regulators that modify the physiological functions of plants

food crops means plants used as food or for food production for humans

intra-ruminal device means a device designed to be administered orally to a ruminant animal to provide prolonged and sustained release of nutrients or therapeutic or pharmacological substances or preparations

non-medicated, in relation to a product, means a product that does not contain any pharmacological or therapeutic substances

nutrient means a nourishing substance given orally, including, but not limited to,—

(a) a constituent substance of feed that is necessary for, or contributes to, the natural and normal physiological function and metabolic homeostasis of an animal; and

(b) proteins, carbohydrates, fats, oils, minerals, vitamins, water, and their naturally occurring components

nutritional benefit means a contribution to the normal physiological function and metabolic homeostasis of an animal achieved by the oral provision of nutrients

nutritional preparation means a compounded mix of nutrients or nutrients and feed additives

oral gastrointestinal-acting microflora-enhancing compound means a substance ingested by an animal, or a preparation intended for oral administration to an animal, solely to modify the conditions of the animal's gastrointestinal tract to maintain or produce a normal or favourable microflora population

pharmacological substance means a substance that modifies a physiological function of an animal

plant material means any live or dead plant, or any tissue or other natural material taken from a live or dead plant

therapeutic substance—

(a) means a substance designed to prevent, treat, or cure a disease or abnormal physiological condition; but

(b) does not include a substance designed to prevent or treat subnormal levels of nutrients

topical, in relation to a substance or preparation, means the substance or preparation is applied only to the surface of the body, which—

(a) includes the skin, hoof, nail, or hair; but

(b) does not include the eye or the ear canal.

Prohibited agricultural compounds

4 Prohibition on use of certain agricultural compounds

(1) The substances described in Schedule 1 are prohibited from use as agricultural compounds or as ingredients in agricultural compounds.

(2) This regulation overrides anything to the contrary in any other regulation.

Exempt agricultural compounds

5 Agricultural compounds exempt from registration if conditions complied with

(1) An agricultural compound described in column 1 of Schedule 2 may be imported, manufactured, sold, or used as an agricultural compound without registration under section 21 or 27 of the Act if the conditions described in subclause (2) are complied with.

(2) The conditions are—

(a) any conditions set out in relation to that agricultural compound in column 2 of Schedule 2; and

(b) the applicable conditions in regulations 7 to 13, subject to any express provision in column 2 of Schedule 2 in relation to the particular agricul-

tural compound that has the effect of excluding, modifying, or adding to the requirements in regulations 7 to 13.

(3) Nothing in these regulations applies to any—

(a) registered trade name product; or

(b) substance generally recognised as safe under section 8B of the Act; or

(c) agricultural compound exempt from registration under section 8C of the Act.

6 Combined agricultural compounds exempt from registration

An agricultural compound is exempt from registration under section 21 or 27 of the Act if the agricultural compound is a combination of 2 or more agricultural compounds that are exempt from registration under these regulations, provided that—

(a) the conditions applicable to each compound are complied with as described in regulation 5(2); and

(b) the combined agricultural compound complies with the applicable conditions in regulations 7 to 15, subject to any express provision in column 2 of Schedule 2 in relation to a particular exempt compound in the combination that has the effect of excluding, modifying, or adding to the requirements in regulations 7 to 15.

Conditions of general application to exempt agricultural compounds

7 Fitness for purpose: importation, manufacture, or sale of exempt compound

An exempt agricultural compound that is imported, manufactured, or sold must be such that, when used as recommended, it will not—

(a) spread organisms to a level or in a manner that could be harmful to humans; or

(b) reduce the efficacy of medicines used on humans; or

(c) result in residues in primary produce that exceed the limits prescribed in applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment; or

(d) be toxic to animals treated with or exposed to the compound to an extent that causes unnecessary or unreasonable pain or distress; or

(e) fail to reduce or eliminate pain or distress to animals treated with the compound where the elimination of pain or distress is a stated purpose of the product; or

(f) transmit disease, result in physical harm, or cause unnecessary pain and distress, to animals treated with or exposed to the compound; or

(g) transmit pests or unwanted organisms as defined in the Biosecurity Act 1993 or specified in any national or regional pest management plan made under that Act; or

(h) otherwise create or be likely to create any of the risks specified in section 4(a) of the Act.

Regulation 7(g): amended, on 18 September 2012, by section 93 of the Biosecurity Law Reform Act 2012 (2012 No 73).

8 Fitness for purpose: use of exempt agricultural compound

A person who uses an exempt agricultural compound must ensure that the use of the compound does not do anything described in regulation 7(a) to (h).

9 Manufacture of exempt compound product to be in accordance with documented system

(1) An exempt compound product manufactured in New Zealand must be manufactured in accordance with a documented system for the manufacture of that product that contains the following:

(a) the specifications for the product and specific processes to be followed, and requirements to be met, that are sufficient to ensure that the product, when used as recommended, complies with the conditions of exemption applicable to the product under these regulations; and

(b) the formulation or recipe of the product; and

(c) a description of the manufacturing process; and

(d) the name or description under which the product will be sold in New Zealand; and

(e) a description or illustration of any packaging and labelling requirements for the product; and

(f) a nominated person or persons to monitor compliance with the requirements of the documented system; and

(g) any other matter relevant to the manufacture of the product that is specified by the Director-General.

(2) If a product is imported into New Zealand that, when ready for sale, will be an exempt compound product and any process of manufacture of the product occurs in New Zealand, that manufacturing must be in accordance with a documented system that contains the matters described in subclause (1)(c) to (g).

10 Compounded veterinary preparation to be prepared in accordance with documented system

A compounded veterinary preparation must be prepared in accordance with a documented system for that preparation that contains the following:

(a) the description of the preparation that is supplied to users; and

(b) the formulation or recipe of the preparation; and

(c) a description of the compounding process that is sufficient to ensure that the preparation, when used as recommended, complies with the conditions of exemption applicable to the preparation under these regulations; and

(d) a description or illustration of packaging and labelling requirements (if any) for the preparation; and

(e) a nominated person or persons to monitor compliance with the requirements of the documented system (which must be, or include, the compounding veterinarian); and

(f) any other matter relevant to the preparation that is specified by the Director-General.

11 Regulations 9 and 10 not to apply if operating plan required

Nothing in regulation 9 or 10 applies in respect of an agricultural compound that is exempt from registration under section 21 or 27 of the Act on the condition (specified in these regulations) that an applicable operating plan is approved and complied with.

12 Information requirements

(1) This regulation applies to—

(a) an exempt compound product, when supplied to a user; and

(b) a compounded veterinary preparation, when supplied with a label to a user.

(2) The product or preparation must be supplied with the following information:

(a) the name (if any) under which it is sold or supplied; and

(b) a description of the product or preparation sufficient to enable the user to determine the nature and purpose of it; and

(c) the name and contact details of the manufacturer or importer or, in the case of a compounded veterinary preparation, the compounding veterinarian; and

(d) the active ingredients; and

(e) directions for use; and

(f) use-by date or expiry date, if applicable; and

(g) details of precautions (if any) to be taken to prevent or manage the risks described in section 19 of the Act when using the product or preparation; and

(h) in the case of an exempt compound product only, the batch number or other information sufficient to allow the date and place of manufacture or preparation to be ascertained; and

(i) any other information specified in Schedule 2 in relation to the exempt compound, or exempt compounds, concerned.

13 Misleading statements about exempt compound product or compounded veterinary preparation

(1) This regulation applies to any advertisement or label in relation to an exempt compound product or compounded veterinary preparation.

(2) No advertisement or label referred to in subclause (1) may include any comment, reference, or explanation in relation to the nature, suitability, quantity, quality, strength, purity, composition, weight, origin, age, effects, proportion, ingredients, or components of the product or preparation, or its effectiveness for any particular purpose, that is inconsistent with the conditions to which that product or preparation is subject under these regulations.

Record-keeping requirements in relation to exempt agricultural compounds

14 Recording of documented system and of actions taken in accordance with documented system

(1) A documented system must be recorded or otherwise maintained in a manner that enables evidence of the content of it at any given time to be readily accessible and retrievable.

(2) A person who manufactures an exempt compound product must, in relation to that product, keep records of the application of the specific processes, and taking of required steps, identified in the documented system in accordance with regulation 9(1)(a).

(3) Where a compounded veterinary preparation is prepared, the compounding veterinarian must, in relation to that preparation, keep records of—

(a) the matters specified in regulation 10(a) to (d) and (f); and

(b) the date on which, and place at which, the preparation was prepared.

15 Records to be kept by importer in relation to exempt compound product

A person who imports an exempt compound product into New Zealand must keep the following records in relation to that product:

(a) the name and contact details of the overseas manufacturer of the product; and

(b) the batch numbers for the imported consignment; and

(c) the name or description under which the product will be sold in New Zealand.

Revocation

16 Revocation

The Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2001 (SR 2001/101) are revoked.

Schedule 1
Substances prohibited from use as agricultural compounds or as ingredients in agricultural compounds

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Aldrin

Chlordane

Chlordecone

DDT including DDD (also known as TDE) and DDE

Dieldrin

Technical endosulfan and its related isomers

Endrin

HCB (also known as hexachlorobenzene) except as an impurity in other active ingredients

HCH (also known as hexachlorocyclohexane or benzenehexachloride)

Heptachlor

Lindane

Mirex

Pentachlorobenzene

Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters

Toxaphene

Schedule 1: amended, on 15 December 2016, by regulation 4 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Amendment Regulations 2016 (LI 2016/301).

Schedule 2
Agricultural compounds exempt from registration under sections 21 and 27 of Act

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Column 1 Agricultural compound	Column 2 Conditions
Part A. Exemptions relating to agricultural compounds that could be used in relation to either animals or plants	
1 *In vitro* diagnostics used to confirm the presence or absence of disease or as an aid in the diagnosis of disease or abnormal conditions	
2 Substance or compound (not being an agricultural compound described elsewhere in this schedule)— (a) prepared by a person (**person A**) for use on animals or plants owned by person A, or in any land, place, or water owned or occupied by person A (and not for sale); or (b) used by person A, or a person employed or engaged by person A, or another person expressly authorised by person A, as described in paragraph (a)	If the substance or compound is used by a person employed or engaged by person A or another person expressly authorised by person A, the use must be in accordance with written instructions from person A about— (a) how the substance or compound is to be stored, prepared for use, administered, applied, and (if applicable) disposed of; and (b) how the safety and welfare of any person or animal who may come into contact with the substance or compound is to be protected and how any pain or distress of an animal is to be mitigated; and (c) how third parties are to be contacted or advised of the use of the substance or compound and warned of any hazards relating to the use of the compound The following substances or compounds may be prepared or used as described in column 1 only in compliance with an approved operating plan: (a) active ingredients that are prescription medicines or restricted medicines (as those terms are defined in the Medicines Act 1981): (b) antibiotic active ingredients: (c) hormones:

Column 1 Agricultural compound	Column 2 Conditions
	(d) substances that are prohibited by countries importing New Zealand primary produce: (e) vertebrate toxic agents
3 Agricultural compounds used for— (a) any investigative, analytical, experimental, or diagnostic work or toxicity or potency testing work that involves any agricultural compounds; or (b) any work that is carried out for the purpose of testing the safety or efficacy of any agricultural compound; or (c) any training or teaching of persons, of a kind specified in the approved operating plan, involving agricultural compounds, within the scope of the substances or compounds specified in the plan	An operating plan covering the type or class of agricultural compounds the person or organisation wishes to use for research, testing, or training, and the nature of the activities contemplated must have been approved and must be complied with The person or organisation subject to the operating plan must, on an ongoing basis, notify the Director-General if a substance or compound is to be used that was not notified to the Director-General as being used or contemplated for use at the time the operating plan was approved, even where the substance or compound to be used is within the scope of agricultural compounds approved for use under that operating plan
4 Vertebrate and invertebrate attractants and repellants that are not applied directly to animals or plants	
5 Invertebrate mating disrupters that are not applied directly to animals or plants	
6 Agricultural compounds used to control the characteristics of water where— (a) the water is used on or in relation to animals or plants; and (b) the characteristic must be controlled to maintain the animals or plants in a healthy state or to facilitate the management of the animals or plants	
7 Sterilisers, sanitisers, and disinfectants (excluding fumigants) used to maintain hygienic conditions for the purposes of hygiene and pest management in places where animals and plants are housed or cultivated	Animals and plants must not be exposed to the substance or compound
Part B. Exemptions relating to agricultural compounds that could be used in relation to animals	
8 Preparations scheduled as medicines under the Medicines Act 1981, and used as veterinary medicines	Must not be used on animals except under the direct care, or with the authorisation, of a veterinarian The conditions in regulations 9 to 13 do not apply Must not be advertised for sale for use on animals

Column 1 Agricultural compound	Column 2 Conditions
9 Compounded veterinary preparations used by veterinarians	Must not be used on animals except under the direct care, or with the authorisation, of the compounding veterinarian Preparations may be used only on animals specified by the compounding veterinarian or animals of a type specified by the compounding veterinarian
10 Oral and topical preparations for use on animals— (a) prepared by a process of solution, extraction, or titration of an active ingredient followed by strictly regimented serial dilution; and (b) that do not claim to prevent, control, or cure a specific disease characterised by pain or distress in animals	If used as a veterinary medicine, the label information must— (a) identify the compound as a homeopathic preparation; and (b) include a statement that, if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice
11 Oral and topical preparations for animals— (a) prepared from either any part of a plant or an unrefined extract from a plant, except a plant listed in Schedule 3; and (b) that do not claim to prevent, control, or cure a specific disease characterised by pain or distress in animals; and (c) that do not claim to have pharmacological or anabolic effects, or to modify the physiological function of an animal	If used as a veterinary medicine, the label information must— (a) identify the compound as a herbal preparation; and (b) include a statement that, if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice Must not be used on the teats of lactating animals if the milk of the animals is intended for human consumption
12 Non-absorbable masking agents used to disguise odours	
13 Topical non-absorbable and non-solvent cleaning products, including non-medicated shampoos, soaps, tear-stain removers, and toothpaste	
14 Markers, paints, and dyes used as pigments or colourants for topical application to identify animals temporarily	
15 Over-the-counter first aid preparations, including general disinfectants, antiseptics, and sanitisers	Must not be used on the teats of lactating animals if the milk of the animals is intended for human consumption
16 Topical preparations for animals— (a) containing ingredients not able to be absorbed through the skin; and (b) used solely to treat minor injuries or to prevent minor dermatological abnormalities; and	Must not be used on the teats of lactating animals if the milk of the animals is intended for human consumption

Column 1 Agricultural compound	Column 2 Conditions
(c) that do not include any of the following ingredients: (i) active ingredients that are prescription medicines or restricted medicines (as those terms are defined in the Medicines Act 1981): (ii) antibiotic active ingredients: (iii) hormones: (iv) substances that are prohibited by countries importing New Zealand primary produce	
17 Topical hoof preparations— (a) containing ingredients that act only on the surface to which they are applied; and (b) used solely to treat or prevent minor injuries or abnormalities of the surface of the hoof; and (c) that do not include any of the following ingredients: (i) active ingredients that are prescription medicines or restricted medicines (as those terms are defined in the Medicines Act 1981): (ii) antibiotic active ingredients: (iii) substances that are prohibited by countries importing New Zealand primary produce	
18 Non-medicated antidiarrhoeal preparations that— (a) are used solely as gastrointestinal adsorbent or protectant agents; and (b) do not make claims in relation to binding any specific micro-organism or toxin	The label information must include statements that— (a) the preparation is suitable for use without veterinary advice only in the treatment of minor cases of diarrhoea; and (b) the preparation will not treat dehydration; and (c) if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice

Column 1 Agricultural compound	Column 2 Conditions
19 Non-medicated orally and rectally administered laxatives and lubricants used on animals	The label information must include a statement that, if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice
20 Non-medicated moist or dry poultice preparations used on animals that— (a) are used to treat or prevent inflammation, swelling, or pain solely by heating or cooling, or drawing fluid from, the affected area; and (b) are intended for use on intact skin or minor wounds	The label must include a statement that, if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice
21 Cauterising preparations used or applied superficially	The label must include a statement that, if the preparation fails to stop bleeding, the user should seek veterinary advice
22 Oral urinary tract modifiers (acidifiers and alkalisers) that are used solely for modification of urinary pH	Must be packaged for sale in dosage-size packages (not in bulk or concentrated form) appropriate for the animals for which the agricultural compound is recommended
23 Respiratory tract modifiers (expectorants and cough suppressants) for use on animals that— (a) have only a locally acting, superficial effect on the respiratory tract; and (b) are given orally, applied topically to the nose, or inhaled; and (c) are used solely in animals to promote mucolysis, for cough suppression (by alleviating only irritation), and to relieve compromised airways and upper respiratory tract congestion	Must be packaged for sale in dosage-size packages (not in bulk or concentrated form) appropriate for the animals for which the agricultural compound is recommended
24 Agricultural compounds used to extend animal semen or to be used as media for animal sperm, cells, ova, and embryos	
25 Any agricultural compound (not being an intra-ruminal device) ingested by an animal as feed, or a nutritional preparation intended for oral administration to an animal to achieve a nutritional benefit (**oral nutritional compound**)	The directions for use on the label must specify the species, type, and class of animal for which use is intended An agricultural compound that is a therapeutic or pharmacological substance or preparation may be incorporated into oral nutritional compounds only if— (a) the agricultural compounds are registered under the Act; and (b) the incorporation of the agricultural compounds is consistent with any conditions of their registration

Column 1 Agricultural compound	Column 2 Conditions
	Feed additives may be used in oral nutritional compounds only if the feed additives are— (a) substances generally recognised as safe in accordance with section 8B of the Act; and (b) used in accordance with any relevant conditions imposed by the Director-General under section 8B of the Act Oral nutritional compounds that are feed commodities are not subject to the conditions in regulations 9 and 12 For the purpose of this special condition, **feed commodities** means plants (or any part or parts of those plants) that are raised and used as feed or for feed production for animals
26 Oral gastrointestinal-acting microflora-enhancing compounds	The directions for use on the label must specify the species, type, and class of animal for which use is intended The compounds must not make therapeutic or pharmacological claims to prevent, treat, or cure any disease characterised by pain or distress in animals The compounds must contain only ingredients that are— (a) substances generally recognised as safe in accordance with section 8B of the Act; and (b) used in accordance with any relevant conditions imposed by the Director-General under section 8B of the Act
Part C. Exemptions for agricultural compounds used to manage plants or plant production	
27 Spray markers that are coloured indicators to show where liquid agricultural chemicals have been applied to help prevent overlaps	
28 Agricultural chemical synergists and other adjuvants, including wetting and sticking agents, pH buffers, drift retardants, and water conditioners	
29 Repellants applied directly to plants and used solely to repel vertebrates or invertebrates	

Column 1 Agricultural compound	Column 2 Conditions
30 Attractants applied directly to plants and used solely to attract vertebrates or invertebrates	
31 Mating disrupters applied directly to plants and used solely to interfere with the reproduction of invertebrates	
32 Anti-transpirants used solely to prevent drying of plants	
33 Frost protectants of a chemical nature used solely to prevent frost damage	
34 Sunblocks used solely to prevent or reduce sunburn in plants	
35 Agricultural chemicals used solely— (a) in home gardens or amenity horticulture on plants that are not intended to be used as food for humans or animals; or (b) in commercial plant production on plants that are not intended to be used as food for humans or animals; or (c) for the post-harvest treatment of cut flowers and bulbs	The label must clearly state that the product must not be used on crops intended for consumption by humans or animals
36 Homeopathic agricultural chemicals used commercially	
37 Agricultural compounds used in the production of plant tissue cultures	
38 Agricultural compounds (not containing biologically active ingredients) used to protect plant grafts or plant wounds	
39 Agricultural compounds (not containing biologically active ingredients) used to provide a physical barrier to infestation or infection of plants	
40 Agricultural compounds used in the post-harvest treatment of wood-producing crops	
41 Fertiliser and fertiliser additives	The label must specify nutrient content and modifying pH value, if applicable

Schedule 3
Plants not to be included in oral and topical preparations

Sch 2

Abrus precatorius seed and root
Acorus calamus
Amanita (all species)
Anadenanthera peregrina
Argyreia nervosa
Aristolochia (all species)
Banisteriopsis caapi
Cannabis (all species)
Catha edulis
Conocybe (all species)
Crotalaria (all species)
Cynoglossum officinale
Erythroxylum coca
Haemadictyon (all species)
Heliotropium (all species)
Ipomoea burmannii (*Rivea corymbosa*)
Ipomoea hederacea
Ipomoea violacea (*Ipomoea tricolor*)
Lophophora (all species)
Opuntia cylindrica
Papaver bracteatum
Papaver somniferum
Peganum harmala
Petasites (all species)
Piptadenia macrocarpa
Piptadenia peregrina
Psilocybe (all species)
Pteridium aquilinum
Sophora secundiflora
Strychnos gaulthieriana
Strychnos ignatii (*Ignatia amara*)
Virola sebifera (for external use)

Rebecca Kitteridge,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2012.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 22 September 2011.

Reprints notes

1 General

This is a reprint of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011 that incorporates all the amendments to those regulations as at the date of the last amendment to them.

2 Legal status

Reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by any amendments to that enactment. Section 18 of the Legislation Act 2012 provides that this reprint, published in electronic form, has the status of an official version under section 17 of that Act. A printed version of the reprint produced directly from this official electronic version also has official status.

3 Editorial and format changes

Editorial and format changes to reprints are made using the powers under sections 24 to 26 of the Legislation Act 2012. See also http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/.

4 Amendments incorporated in this reprint

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Amendment Regulations 2016 (LI 2016/301)

Biosecurity Law Reform Act 2012 (2012 No 73): section 93

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