



## Dairy

### Case Description

Effective: 22 March 2023

This case describes the requirements for the importation of dairy products.

Dairy may include products such as cheese, butter, milk based infant formula, chocolate, lactose and its derivatives, clarified butter oil, ghee, milk products, colostrum, yoghurt, ice cream, cream, milk protein, casein and whey.

Please note that this case only applies to the dairy component of composite products. If you are importing a composite product, you must search BICON for each individual ingredient to determine the conditions that apply.

Import Destination: Australia

Related Information:

- Risk background: Repurposing imported biological goods for animal feed use
- Risk background: Dairy products
- Questionnaire: Dairy products

### Alerts

#### Changes to the conditions of trade resulting from an outbreak of sheep and goat pox in Spain

Effective: 26 September 2022 to 26 March 2023

The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (the department) has removed Spain from the list of [countries approved for ovine and caprine fluids and tissues](#) and the [sheep pox and goat pox-free country list](#) in response to reports of an outbreak of sheep and goat pox.

These lists are referenced on active import permits for ovine and/or caprine dairy and, ovine and/or caprine fluids and tissues (including laboratory products containing fluids and tissues). Permit holders affected by the change will be contacted to explain how this will impact them.

The department is also reviewing active import permits for stockfeed from Spain as this change in disease status impacts the level of risk associated with this commodity. Importers of goods that will be affected by amended permit conditions will also be contacted by the department.

#### Who does this alert affect?

Departmental staff; importers of: ovine and/or caprine dairy, ovine and/or caprine fluids and tissues (including laboratory products containing fluids and tissues), and stockfeed from Spain.

#### Background:

The department has received notification that cases of sheep and goat pox have been detected in Spain. Sheep and goat pox is one of the department's [pathogens of highest animal biosecurity concern](#) and an

incursion of the virus in Australia could have potentially significant economic impacts on our sheep and goat industries. To reduce the risk of an incursion to Australia's Appropriate Level of Protection, the department has made the decision to remove Spain from the list of [countries approved for ovine and caprine fluids and tissues](#) and the [sheep pox and goat pox-free country list](#).

The department will be in contact with any permit holders affected by this change to provide further information about the impact on import conditions for specific goods.

If you are preparing a consignment of goods from Spain under a permit that references the approved country lists above, you are advised not to dispatch the consignment. If any of these goods are currently in transit to Australia, please contact the department as soon as possible.

**Further information:**

Please contact the department on 1800 900 090 (prompt 1, prompt 1) or via [imports@agriculture.gov.au](mailto:imports@agriculture.gov.au).

## Table of Contents

<b>Dairy</b> .....	<b>1</b>
Case Description.....	1
Alerts .....	1
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Change Notices</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Import Scenario Definition</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>1. Goods containing less than 10 percent dairy</b> .....	<b>9</b>
1.1. Import Requirements .....	10
<b>2. Chocolate</b> .....	<b>11</b>
2.1. Import Requirements .....	11
<b>3. Clarified butter oil and ghee</b> .....	<b>12</b>
3.1. Import Requirements .....	13
<b>4. Lactose and its derivatives</b> .....	<b>14</b>
4.1. Import Requirements .....	14
<b>5. Dairy products (including colostrum) from New Zealand — Personal use</b> .....	<b>15</b>
5.1. Import Requirements .....	16
<b>6. Dairy products (including colostrum) from New Zealand — Not for personal use</b> .....	<b>16</b>
6.1. Import Requirements .....	17
<b>7. Colostrum from countries other than New Zealand for non-personal use — Manufactured and exported from the United States of America</b> .....	<b>18</b>
7.1. Import Requirements .....	18
<b>8. Colostrum from countries other than New Zealand for non-personal use — Manufactured and exported from other countries (excluding the United States of America)</b> .....	<b>21</b>
8.1. Import Requirements .....	21
<b>9. Cheese or butter — Personal use — Manufactured in countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD</b> .....	<b>21</b>
9.1. Import Requirements .....	21
<b>10. Cheese or butter — Personal use — Manufactured in countries not approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD</b> .....	<b>23</b>
10.1. Import Requirements .....	23
<b>11. Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD — Manufactured in, and/or exported from Chile — Non-composite</b> ..	<b>24</b>
11.1. Import Requirements .....	24
<b>12. Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD — Manufactured in, and/or exported from Chile — Composite</b> .....	<b>27</b>
12.1. Import Requirements .....	27

<b>13. Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD — Manufactured and exported from FMD-free countries other than Chile — Non-composite .....</b>	<b>28</b>
13.1. Import Requirements .....	28
<b>14. Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD — Manufactured and exported from FMD-free countries other than Chile — Composite .....</b>	<b>32</b>
14.1. Import Requirements .....	32
<b>15. Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured or exported from countries not free from FMD .....</b>	<b>33</b>
15.1. Import Requirements .....	33
<b>16. Infant formula for personal (infant) use — Manufactured in countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD.....</b>	<b>36</b>
16.1. Import Requirements .....	36
<b>17. Infant formula for personal (infant) use — Manufactured in countries not approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD .....</b>	<b>37</b>
17.1. Import Requirements .....	37
<b>18. Flavoured dairy beverages for personal use.....</b>	<b>38</b>
18.1. Import Requirements .....	38
<b>19. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Personal use — Manufactured in countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD .....</b>	<b>39</b>
19.1. Import Requirements .....	40
<b>20. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Personal use — Manufactured in countries not approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD.....</b>	<b>41</b>
20.1. Import Requirements .....	41
<b>21. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Bovine — Countries free from FMD and lumpy skin disease .....</b>	<b>42</b>
21.1. Import Requirements .....	42
<b>22. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Bovine — Countries not free from FMD and lumpy skin disease.....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>23. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Ovine and/or caprine — Countries free from FMD, sheep pox and goat pox .....</b>	<b>45</b>
23.1. Import Requirements .....	45
<b>24. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Ovine and/or caprine — Countries not free from FMD, sheep pox and goat pox .....</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>25. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Bovine and/or ovine and/or caprine blend — Countries free from FMD, lumpy skin disease, sheep pox and goat pox   48</b>	
25.1. Import Requirements .....	49

**26. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Bovine and/or ovine and/or caprine blend — Countries not free from FMD, lumpy skin disease, sheep pox and goat pox .....52**

**Appendix 1: Information: Calculating the percentage of dairy in a product .....53**

**Appendix 2: Department contact details: Biosecurity Imports Support Team (BIST) .....54**

**Appendix 3: Documentation Requirements .....55**

**Appendix 4: Document Options.....70**

## Change Notices

### Dairy

The department is currently amending import permit conditions, and thereby associated health certificate statements, for dairy products from approved countries. This includes:

- bovine, ovine and/or caprine dairy and,
- cheese and butter

Health certificate statements regarding disease freedom status of the countries of origin and manufacture will no longer rely on OIE recognition, or adherence to OIE standards. Instead, health certificates will need to state that countries are: *'approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as [free from foot and mouth disease](#) and/or [lumpy skin disease](#) and/or [sheep pox and goat pox](#).'* [The permit will specify the relevant diseases.]

New health certificates for bovine dairy products (excluding cheese and butter) will also require a statement that the dairy ingredients were manufactured in countries which are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from lumpy skin disease (LSD). Please note:

- The statement regarding the LSD status of the country of manufacture can be absent from existing health certificates.
- However, it is still a requirement that the country of manufacture is recognised by the department as LSD-free, as stipulated in the import conditions.

To facilitate the transition period between existing health certificates and new health certificates, import conditions have been updated to include the option, for health certificate statements regarding the disease freedom status of the countries of origin and manufacture, to attest to either OIE recognition and/or approval by the Australian Director of Biosecurity.

**Import permits with the old statements will still be valid until their expiry date, even when presented with a new health certificate. The department will also continue to accept existing health certificates with OIE statements until further notice.**

An updated BICON alert will be released when this transition is complete.

#### **Who does this notice affect:**

Importers of dairy and Assessment Services Group.

#### **Further information:**

[Disease-free Country Lists](#) are prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department's website.

Please contact the Animal and Biological Imports Branch on 1800 900 090 or email [imports@agriculture.gov.au](mailto:imports@agriculture.gov.au) .

#### **Adding approved ingredients to standard non-composite permits**

The department has amended standard import permit conditions for certain commodities that specify the goods are non-composite (the commodity mixed with other ingredients). The changes include adding approved ingredients that are of low biosecurity concern but retaining the non-composite conditions. This will benefit importers as more products will be covered by standard non-composite permits, which are the most cost effective and quickest method of applying for permits.

Permits issued before the 18 of January 2023.

The change to import conditions will not apply to import permits issued before the 18 January 2023. Importers can apply to vary their current permit to amend them to the new conditions or apply for a

new permit. Note: As varied permits retain the original expiry date and attract the same application and assessment fees as a new permit application, importers may prefer to apply for a new permit.

The standard non-composite human consumption permits that have been updated are for the following commodities:

- Cheese and butter
- Collagen
- Finfish
- Foie Gras
- Japanese beef
- Pig meat
- Salmon

**Who does this notice affect:**

Importers applying for standard non-composite permits for Cheese and butter, Collagen, Finfish, Foie Gras, Japanese beef, Pig meat, and Salmon.

Biosecurity staff and Pathway Operations Cargo - Assessment and Inspections.

**Further information:**

Please contact the Food Biosecurity Imports Section on 1800 900 090 (prompt 1, then prompt 1) or email [imports@agriculture.gov.au](mailto:imports@agriculture.gov.au).

## Import Scenario Definition

The following import scenarios are applicable to this import case:

Import Scenarios				Section
Goods containing less than 10 percent dairy				<a href="#">1</a>
Chocolate				<a href="#">2</a>
Clarified butter oil and ghee				<a href="#">3</a>
Lactose and its derivatives				<a href="#">4</a>
Dairy products (including colostrum) from New Zealand	Personal use			<a href="#">5</a>
	Not for personal use			<a href="#">6</a>
Colostrum from countries other than New Zealand for non-personal use	Manufactured and exported from the United States of America			<a href="#">7</a>
	Manufactured and exported from other countries (excluding the United States of America)			<a href="#">8</a>
Cheese or butter	Personal use	Manufactured in countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD		<a href="#">9</a>
		Manufactured in countries not approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD		<a href="#">10</a>
	Not for personal use	Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD	Manufactured in, and/or exported from Chile	See Table 2
			Manufactured and exported from FMD-free countries other than Chile	See Table 3
		Sourced, manufactured or exported from countries not free from FMD		<a href="#">15</a>
	Infant formula for personal (infant) use	Manufactured in countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD		
Manufactured in countries not approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD			<a href="#">17</a>	
Flavoured dairy beverages for personal use				<a href="#">18</a>
Other dairy products (including infant formula)	Personal use	Manufactured in countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD		<a href="#">19</a>
		Manufactured in countries not approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD		<a href="#">20</a>
	Not for personal use	Bovine	Countries free from FMD and lumpy skin disease	<a href="#">21</a>
			Countries not free from FMD and lumpy skin disease	<a href="#">22</a>



Import Scenarios			Section
	Ovine and/or caprine	Countries free from FMD, sheep pox and goat pox	<a href="#">23</a>
		Countries not free from FMD, sheep pox and goat pox	<a href="#">24</a>
	Bovine and/or ovine and/or caprine blend	Countries free from FMD, lumpy skin disease, sheep pox and goat pox	<a href="#">25</a>
		Countries not free from FMD, lumpy skin disease, sheep pox and goat pox	<a href="#">26</a>

Table 2: Navigation for Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD — Manufactured in, and/or exported from Chile

Import Scenarios (continued)	Section
Non-composite	<a href="#">11</a>
Composite	<a href="#">12</a>

Table 3: Navigation for Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD — Manufactured and exported from FMD-free countries other than Chile

Import Scenarios (continued)	Section
Non-composite	<a href="#">13</a>
Composite	<a href="#">14</a>

## 1. Goods containing less than 10 percent dairy



Notes for calculating the percentage of dairy in a product (Appendix [1](#))

### 1.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration or Food product label:  
Evidence that the goods contain less than 10 percent dairy by dry weight (other than added water).

- c. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

### Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

- d. These conditions prohibit the goods or any derivatives, to be distributed, sold or used for:
1. veterinary or agricultural purposes including stock feed
  2. veterinary therapeutic or vaccine manufacture
  3. environmental use associated with livestock
  4. aquaculture/fisheries or for bait purposes.

### Additional information

e. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
  2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
  3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product X Rab = Purified protein derived from rabbits  
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic  
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.
- f. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- g. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.
- h. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.  
Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.
- i. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.  
Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.  
An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).  
To apply you must log on to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## 2. Chocolate



These conditions cover:

1. white 'chocolate'
2. solid blocks of chocolate
3. pieces of chocolate.

These conditions do not cover:

1. chocolate flavoured foods and beverages
2. chocolate coated goods or goods which contain chocolate and other ingredients. (This BICON case can only be used to manage the import of the chocolate component. Additional BICON cases must be selected to manage the import of other ingredients).

### 2.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration or Invoice:  
Evidence that the goods are commercially prepared and packaged.  
If documentation is unable to be provided, or the documentation is insufficient, then the goods may be inspected to ensure that they comply with the conditions.
- c. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

#### Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

- d. These conditions prohibit the goods or any derivatives, to be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. veterinary or agricultural purposes including stock feed
  2. veterinary therapeutic or vaccine manufacture
  3. environmental use associated with livestock
  4. aquaculture/fisheries or for bait purposes.

#### Additional information

- e. **Commercial administrative conditions**  
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:
  1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
  2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
  3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits

e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic

e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

- f. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- g. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.
- h. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.  
Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.
- i. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

### 3. Clarified butter oil and ghee



These conditions cover:

1. ghee
2. clarified butter oil  
(the processing of clarified butter oil and ghee reduces the biosecurity risk associated with these goods).

These conditions do not cover:

1. butter
2. clarified butter (non-oil components).

#### 3.1. Import Requirements

##### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration or Invoice:  
Evidence that the goods are commercially prepared and packaged.  
If documentation is unable to be provided, or the documentation is insufficient, then the goods may be inspected to ensure that they comply with the conditions.
- c. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

#### **Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- d. These conditions prohibit the goods or any derivatives, to be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. veterinary or agricultural purposes including stock feed
  2. veterinary therapeutic or vaccine manufacture
  3. environmental use associated with livestock
  4. aquaculture/fisheries or for bait purposes.

#### **Additional information**

- e. **Commercial administrative conditions**  
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:
  1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
  2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
  3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits  
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic  
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.
- f. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- g. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.
- h. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.  
Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.
- i. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import

permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## 4. Lactose and its derivatives



These conditions cover lactose and the following derivatives of lactose:

1. galactose
2. GOS (Galacto-oligosaccharides)
3. lactulose
4. lactitol
5. lactobionic acid lactose
6. lactosucrose
7. sialyllactose
8. tagatose.

### 4.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

#### Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

- c. These conditions prohibit the goods or any derivatives, to be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. veterinary or agricultural purposes including stock feed
  2. veterinary therapeutic or vaccine manufacture
  3. environmental use associated with livestock
  4. aquaculture/fisheries or for bait purposes.

#### Additional information

- d. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- e. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be

subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

- f. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.

Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.

- g. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## 5. Dairy products (including colostrum) from New Zealand — Personal use



Please note that the following case/s may also be applicable:

Human therapeutics and medicines

### 5.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration or Food product label:  
Evidence that the goods were manufactured in New Zealand or Australian territory only.
- c. The goods must be commercially prepared and packaged.
- d. The goods must be imported for personal use.

A consignment is considered to be imported for personal use if the goods are:

1. up to 10 kilograms of solid food, or
2. up to 10 litres of liquid food.

These limits apply per passenger or consignment.

Commercial samples (of any quantity) and goods imported in quantities greater than those listed above must be imported under the non-personal use conditions.

- e. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

#### **Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- f. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

#### **Additional information**

- g. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must log on to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## **6. Dairy products (including colostrum) from New Zealand — Not for personal use**



This commodity has been included in the Automatic Entry Processing for Commodities (AEPCOMM) approved arrangement (AA). Accredited persons must refer to the onshore outcomes to determine if the consignment is in scope for the AA. Further information about the AEPCOMM AA is available in the [Class 19.2 Requirements document](#).



Please note that the following case/s may also be applicable:

Human therapeutics and medicines

### **6.1. Import Requirements**

#### **Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory**

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. Lactose (and its derivatives), ghee and chocolate, are excluded from certification requirements.
- c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.



To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) certificate or Manufacturer's declaration:

1. A statement that the dairy ingredients originated in Australia or New Zealand only.
  2. A statement that the dairy ingredients remained in Australia or New Zealand from sourcing of the milk until export to Australia.
- d. The goods must be commercially prepared and packaged.
- e. The goods must be imported directly from New Zealand.

#### **Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- f. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

#### **Additional information**

g. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
  2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
  3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits  
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic  
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.
- h. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- i. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.
- j. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.  
Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.
- k. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## 7. Colostrum from countries other than New Zealand for non-personal use — Manufactured and exported from the United States of America

### 7.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. Prior to the importation of goods into Australian territory, a valid import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is required.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

You will need to complete the [dairy products questionnaire](#), as this information is required to accompany the application. Please ensure that the relevant information is provided by the manufacturer of the product.

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products



#### **Important reminder to importers**

Goods that require a valid import permit, but arrive without one, including where an import permit application is currently under consideration, will be directed for export from Australian territory or required to be destroyed in an approved manner.

- b. If an import permit is issued, the following conditions will apply.
- c. The colostrum, and the milk from which the other dairy ingredients were made, must have only originated from animals resident in, and been manufactured in, countries which are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from foot and mouth disease and lumpy skin disease, as specified in the [FMD-free country list](#) and [LSD-free country list](#).
- d. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.
- To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Health certificate:
- 1. Species of origin**  
A statement that the colostrum, and the milk from which any other dairy ingredients were made, are of bovine origin only.
  - 2. Disease status of the country of origin**  
A statement that the colostrum, and the milk from which any other dairy ingredients were made, originated only from animals resident in countries which are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from foot and mouth disease and lumpy skin disease.

Note: Countries must be specified in the [FMD-free country list](#) and the [LSD-free country list](#), prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department's website.

(The certificate must indicate the country/ies.)

**3. Animal health**

3.1. A statement that the country of origin has controls in place to ensure that only healthy animals are used for milk production.

OR

3.2. A statement that the animals were clinically healthy at the time the milk was obtained.

(The certificate must indicate the option that applies.)

**4. Disease status of the country of manufacture**

A statement that dairy ingredients, including colostrum, were manufactured only in approved country/ies (mandatory) which is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from foot and mouth disease and lumpy skin disease.

Note: Countries must be specified in the [FMD-free country list](#) and the [LSD-free country list](#), prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department's website.

(The certificate must indicate the country/ies. Manufacturing includes all steps prior to certification. This includes, but is not limited to, processing, packaging, labelling and storage.)

**5. Manufacturing establishments**

*The following conditions only apply for facilities in the United States of America*

5.1. A list of the names and/or approval numbers of the establishments at which the colostrum was manufactured.

AND

5.2. A statement that the facilities are inspected and approved by the government for the manufacturing and export of dairy products including colostrum.

(Manufacturing includes all steps prior to certification. This includes, but is not limited to, processing, packaging, labelling and storage.)

**6. Date of manufacture**

6.1. A statement that the packaging or immediate container is stamped with the date of manufacture.

OR

6.2. A statement that a consignment specific manufacturer's declaration with the date of manufacture for each batch or lot number was provided to the official veterinarian.

(The certificate must indicate which option applies)

e. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Health certificate or Government endorsed manufacturer's declaration:

**Heat treatment**

A statement that the colostrum, and milk from which any other dairy ingredients were made, was subjected to one of the following heat treatments:

1. pasteurisation at 72°C for a minimum of 15 seconds, or
2. UHT treatment of 135°C for a minimum of 1 second.

The government endorsed manufacturer's declaration will only be accepted if endorsed by the Government Veterinary Officer of the country where the heat treatment was applied. The manufacturer's declaration must be consignment specific and signed and dated by a Government Veterinary Officer within the last 6 months and include the Government Veterinary Officer's name, position and title.

### **Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- f. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

### **Additional information**

- g. **Commercial administrative conditions**  
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:
1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
  2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
  3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits  
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic  
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.
- h. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- i. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.
- j. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.  
Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.

## 8. Colostrum from countries other than New Zealand for non-personal use — Manufactured and exported from other countries (excluding the United States of America)

### 8.1. Import Requirements

- a. An import policy has not been developed for this specific commodity and situation.  
An overseas government competent authority may lodge an official market access request directly to the department, requesting import conditions be developed.  
Requests can be sent to:  
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry  
C/Animal Biosecurity Branch  
GPO Box 858  
Canberra City ACT 2601  
Australia

## 9. Cheese or butter — Personal use — Manufactured in countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD



[List of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease.](#)

### 9.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration or Food product label:  
Evidence that the goods were manufactured in a country approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from foot and mouth disease ([list of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease](#)).
- c. The goods must be imported for personal use.  
  
A consignment is considered to be imported for personal use if the goods are:
  1. up to 10 kilograms of solid food, or
  2. up to 10 litres of liquid food.These limits apply per passenger or consignment.  
  
Commercial samples (of any quantity) and goods imported in quantities greater than those listed above must be imported under the non-personal use conditions.
- d. The goods must be commercially prepared and packaged.

- e. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

#### **Import conditions on arrival in Australian territory**

- f. If documentation is unable to be provided, or the documentation is insufficient, then the goods will be inspected to ensure that they comply with the conditions.

#### **Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- g. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

#### **Additional information**

- h. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Butter and cheese from countries free from foot and mouth disease

## **10. Cheese or butter — Personal use — Manufactured in countries not approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD**

### **10.1. Import Requirements**

#### **Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory**

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must be shelf stable. To qualify as shelf stable, the goods must:
  1. have been commercially manufactured
  2. have been packaged by the manufacturer
  3. be in that package
  4. be in a package which has not been opened or broken
  5. be able to be stored in the package at room or ambient temperature
  6. not require refrigeration or freezing before the package is opened.
- c. The goods must be imported for personal use.

For the purposes of this commodity, a consignment is considered to be imported for personal use if the goods are:

1. up to 1 kilogram of solid food, or
2. up to 1 litre of liquid food.

These limits apply per passenger or consignment.

Commercial samples (of any quantity) and goods imported in quantities greater than those listed above must be imported under the non-personal use conditions.

- d. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

#### **Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- e. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

#### **Additional information**

- f. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## **11. Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD — Manufactured in, and/or exported from Chile — Non-composite**



[List of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease.](#)

### **11.1. Import Requirements**

#### **Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory**

- a. Prior to the importation of goods into Australian territory, a valid import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and is required.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Butter and cheese from countries free from foot and mouth disease

b. **No composite goods**

These conditions do not allow for the importation of composite goods, other than those containing approved ingredients as specified below:

1. [Approved starter cultures](#)\*
2. Brine
3. Gelatine
4. Herbs
5. [Highly refined organic chemicals and substances](#)\*
6. Honey
7. Salt
8. Spices
9. Water
10. Rennet when used to make cheese

For the purpose of these conditions, a composite good is a good that contains the commodity as an ingredient, mixed together with other ingredients, excluding approved ingredients.

- c. The cheese and/or butter must have undergone a process where curds are formed. Dairy ingredients not resulting from curds (e.g. milk and cream) cannot be combined/added with the cheese and/or butter being imported under these conditions.
- d. The milk from which the cheese and/or butter ingredients were made must be sourced from bovines, ovines and/or caprines only.
- e. The milk from which the cheese and/or butter ingredients were made must be from animals that were healthy at the time the milk was obtained.
- f. The milk from which the cheese and/or butter ingredients were made must originate from animals resident in, and be manufactured in, countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as listed on the [FMD-free country list](#).
- g. The milk from which the cheese and/or butter ingredients were made must be heat treated by a method approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity. Where the goods have not been heat treated via an approved method, they must be held under biosecurity control for a minimum of 30 days from the date of manufacture.
- h. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Health certificate:

i. **Species of origin**

A statement that the milk from which the cheese and/or butter was made is of bovine and/or ovine and/or caprine origin only.

AND

ii. **Disease status of the country of origin**

A statement that the milk from which the cheese and/or butter were made originated from animals resident in country/ies which:



1. is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as listed on the [FMD-free country list](#)  
AND/OR
2. is/are recognised by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) as free from foot and mouth disease, without vaccination.

(The certificate must indicate the country/ies).

AND

iii. **Animal health**

1. A statement that the country of origin has controls in place to ensure only healthy animals are used for milk production, or
2. A statement that the animals were clinically healthy at the time the milk was obtained.

(The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

iv. **Disease status of the country of manufacture**

A statement that the goods were manufactured in a country/ies which:

1. is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as listed on the [FMD-free country list](#)  
AND/OR
2. is/are recognised by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) as free from foot and mouth disease, without vaccination.

(The certificate must indicate the country/ies. Manufacturing includes all steps prior to certification. This includes, but is not limited to, processing, packaging, labelling and storage).

AND

v. **Processing establishments**

1. The names and approval numbers of establishments at which the dairy ingredients and the product containing dairy ingredients was processed.  
AND
2. A statement that the dairy ingredients and the product containing dairy ingredients were processed only in establishments that are registered by Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero (SAG - Ministry of Agriculture) in its List of Establishments Exporters of Livestock Products (LEEPP) of Chile.

AND

vi. **Date of manufacture**

A statement that:

1. the packaging or immediate container is stamped with the date of manufacture, or
2. a consignment specific manufacturer's declaration with the date of manufacture for each batch or lot number was provided to the official veterinarian.

Note: For cheese, the date of manufacture is the date the curd was set, or after.  
(The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

You must present the following on a Health certificate or Government endorsed manufacturer's declaration:

vii. **Heat treatment**

A statement that the milk from which the cheese and/or butter were made was subject to one of the following heat treatments:

1. Pasteurisation at 72°C for a minimum of 15 seconds, or
2. UHT treatment of 135°C for a minimum of 1 second.

The government endorsed manufacturer's declaration will only be accepted if endorsed by the Government Veterinary Officer of the country where the heat treatment was applied. The manufacturer's declaration must be consignment specific and signed and dated by a Government Veterinary Officer within the last 6 months and include the Government Veterinary Officer's name, position and title.

**Post entry requirements**

Products which are not certified as being heat treated (as described above) are not to be released from biosecurity control until the conclusion of a period of 30 days from the date of manufacture.

**Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- i. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

**Additional information**

j. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits  
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic  
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

- k. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- l. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.
- m. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards](#)

[Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.

Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.



If you are unable to meet these conditions or you would like the specific product names listed on the permit, please select the 'Previous' button at the bottom of this page and change your answer to 'Other'.

## 12. Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD — Manufactured in, and/or exported from Chile — Composite



[List of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease.](#)

### 12.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. Prior to the importation of goods into Australian territory, a valid import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is required.  
An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).  
You will need to complete the [dairy products questionnaire](#), as this information is required to accompany the application. Please ensure that the relevant information is provided by the manufacturer of the product.  
To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products



#### **Important reminder to importers**

Goods that require a valid import permit, but arrive without one, including where an import permit application is currently under consideration, will be directed for export from Australian territory or required to be destroyed in an approved manner.

#### Additional information

- b. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- c. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be

subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

- d. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.

Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.

### **13. Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD — Manufactured and exported from FMD-free countries other than Chile — Non-composite**



[List of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease.](#)

#### **13.1. Import Requirements**

##### **Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory**

- a. Prior to the importation of goods into Australian territory, a valid import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and is required.  
An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).  
To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Butter and cheese from countries free from foot and mouth disease
- b. **No composite goods**  
These conditions do not allow for the importation of composite goods, other than those containing approved ingredients as specified below:
1. [Approved starter cultures](#)\*
  2. Brine
  3. Gelatine
  4. Herbs
  5. [Highly refined organic chemicals and substances](#)\*
  6. Honey
  7. Salt
  8. Spices
  9. Water
  10. Rennet when used to make cheese

For the purpose of these conditions, a composite good is a good that contains the commodity as an ingredient, mixed together with other ingredients, excluding approved ingredients.

- c. The cheese and/or butter must have undergone a process where curds are formed. Dairy ingredients not resulting from curds (e.g. milk and cream) cannot be combined/added with the cheese and/or butter being imported under these conditions.
- d. The milk from which the cheese and/or butter ingredients were made must be sourced from bovines, ovines and/or caprines only.
- e. The milk from which the cheese and/or butter ingredients were made must be from animals that were healthy at the time the milk was obtained.
- f. The milk from which the cheese and/or butter ingredients were made must originate from animals resident in, and be manufactured in, countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as listed on the [FMD-free country list](#).
- g. The milk from which the cheese and/or butter ingredients were made must be heat treated by a method approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity. Where the goods have not been heat treated via an approved method, they must be held under biosecurity control for a minimum of 30 days from the date of manufacture.
- h. The cheese and/or butter must not be manufactured in, or exported, from Chile.
- i. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Health certificate:

i. **Species of origin**

A statement that the milk from which the cheese and/or butter was made is of bovine and/or ovine and/or caprine origin only.

AND

ii. **Disease status of the country of origin**

A statement that the milk from which the cheese and/or butter were made originated from animals resident in country/ies which:

1. is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as listed on the [FMD-free country list](#)

AND/OR

2. is/are recognised by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) as free from foot and mouth disease, without vaccination.

(The certificate must indicate the country/ies).

AND

iii. **Animal health**

1. A statement that the country of origin has controls in place to ensure only healthy animals are used for milk production, or
2. A statement that the animals were clinically healthy at the time the milk was obtained.

(The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

iv. **Disease status of the country of manufacture**

A statement that the goods were manufactured in a country/ies which:

1. is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as listed on the [FMD-free country list](#)  
AND/OR
2. is/are recognised by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) as free from foot and mouth disease, without vaccination.

(The certificate must indicate the country/ies. Manufacturing includes all steps prior to certification. This includes, but is not limited to, processing, packaging, labelling and storage).

AND

v. **Date of manufacture**

A statement that:

1. the packaging or immediate container is stamped with the date of manufacture, or
2. a consignment specific manufacturer's declaration with the date of manufacture for each batch or lot number was provided to the official veterinarian.

Note: For cheese, the date of manufacture is the date the curd was set, or after. (The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

You must present the following on a Health certificate or Government endorsed manufacturer's declaration:

vi. **Heat treatment**

A statement that the milk from which the cheese and/or butter were made was subject to one of the following heat treatments:

1. Pasteurisation at 72°C for a minimum of 15 seconds, or
2. UHT treatment of 135°C for a minimum of 1 second.

The government endorsed manufacturer's declaration will only be accepted if endorsed by the Government Veterinary Officer of the country where the heat treatment was applied. The manufacturer's declaration must be consignment specific and signed and dated by a Government Veterinary Officer within the last 6 months and include the Government Veterinary Officer's name, position and title.

**Post entry requirements**

Products which are not certified as being heat treated (as described above) are not to be released from biosecurity control until the conclusion of a period of 30 days from the date of manufacture.

**Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- j. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

**Additional information****k. Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product X Rab = Purified protein derived from rabbits  
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic  
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

l. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

m. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

n. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.

Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.



If you are unable to meet these conditions or you would like the specific product names listed on the permit, please select the 'Previous' button at the bottom of this page and change your answer to 'Other'.

## **14. Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured and exported from countries free from FMD — Manufactured and exported from FMD-free countries other than Chile — Composite**



[List of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease.](#)

### **14.1. Import Requirements**

#### **Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory**

- a. Prior to the importation of goods into Australian territory, a valid import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is required.
- An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).
- You will need to complete the [dairy products questionnaire](#), as this information is required to accompany the application. Please ensure that the relevant information is provided by the manufacturer of the product.
- To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

**Important reminder to importers**

Goods that require a valid import permit, but arrive without one, including where an import permit application is currently under consideration, will be directed for export from Australian territory or required to be destroyed in an approved manner.

**Additional information**

- b. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- c. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.
- d. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.
- Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.

## 15. Cheese or butter — Not for personal use — Sourced, manufactured or exported from countries not free from FMD



These import conditions apply to ripened cheese only. All other goods must meet the conditions in the retorted goods case:

Retorted goods for human consumption

### 15.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory



- a. Prior to the importation of goods into Australian territory, a valid import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is required.
- An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).
- You will need to complete the relevant [cheese questionnaire for countries not approved as FMD free](#), as this information is required to accompany the application. Please ensure that the relevant information is provided by the manufacturer of the product.
- To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

**Important reminder to importers**

Goods that require a valid import permit, but arrive without one, including where an import permit application is currently under consideration, will be directed for export from Australian territory or required to be destroyed in an approved manner.

- b. If an import permit is issued, the following conditions will apply.
- c. The milk from which the cheese was made must be sourced from bovines, and/or ovines, and/or caprines.
- d. The milk from which the cheese was made must be from animals that were healthy at the time the milk was obtained.
- e. The cheese must have attained a ph of less than 6 prior to and after being ripened.
- f. The cheese must have been ripened for 30 days or more prior to the cheese being packaged for sale.
- g. The milk from which the cheese was made must be heat treated by a method approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity.
- h. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.
- To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Health certificate:
- i. **Species of origin**
- A statement that the milk from which the cheese was made is of bovine and/or ovine and/or caprine origin only.

AND

- ii. **Animal health**
1. A statement that the country of origin has controls in place to ensure only healthy animals are used for milk production, or
  2. A statement that the animals were clinically healthy at the time the milk was obtained.
- (The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

- iii. **pH**
- A statement that the cheese has attained a pH of less than 6 prior to and after being ripened.

(Cheeses may be sampled prior to release from biosecurity control to ensure the pH is less than 6).

AND

iv. **Ripening**

A statement that the cheese has been ripened for 30 days or more prior to the cheese being packaged for sale.

AND

v. **Date of manufacture**

A statement that:

1. the packaging or immediate container is stamped with the date of manufacture, or
2. a consignment specific manufacturer's declaration with the date of manufacture for each batch or lot number was provided to the official veterinarian.

Note: For cheese, the date of manufacture is the date the curd was set, or after. (The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

You must present the following on a Health certificate or Government endorsed manufacturer's declaration:

vi. **Heat treatment**

A statement that the milk from which the cheese was made was subjected to one of the following heat treatments:

1. Pasteurisation at 72°C for a minimum of 15 seconds, or
2. UHT treatment of 135°C for a minimum of 1 second.

The government endorsed manufacturer's declaration will only be accepted if endorsed by the Government Veterinary Officer of the country where the heat treatment was applied. The manufacturer's declaration must be consignment specific and signed and dated by a Government Veterinary Officer within the last 6 months and include the Government Veterinary Officer's name, position and title.

**Post entry requirements**

Products which are not certified as being heat treated (as described above) are not to be released from biosecurity control until the conclusion of a period of 30 days from the date of manufacture.

**Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- i. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

**Additional information**

- j. **Commercial administrative conditions**  
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
  2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
  3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product X Rab = Purified protein derived from rabbits  
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic  
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.
- k. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- l. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.
- m. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.
- Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.

## 16. Infant formula for personal (infant) use — Manufactured in countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD



[List of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease.](#)

### 16.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration or Food product label:  
Evidence that the goods were manufactured in a country approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from foot and mouth disease ([list of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease](#)).
- c. The goods must be commercially prepared and packaged.

- d. The goods must be imported for personal use.

For the purposes of this commodity, a consignment is considered to be imported for personal use if the goods are:

1. up to 10 kilograms of solid food per passenger and per accompanying infant, or
2. up to 10 litres of liquid food per passenger and per accompanying infant.

Commercial samples (of any quantity) and goods imported in quantities greater than those listed above must be imported under the non-personal use conditions.

- e. Where the importer is accompanied by an infant, prepared infant formula and one open container of infant formula is also permitted (per infant) within this quantity limitation.

- f. **Scenarios**

**Example 1: Two adults and three infants travelling to Australia**

In total, the family may import 50 kg of infant formula, which includes prepared formula and three opened tins of formula.

Rationale: Each passenger, including infants, may be allocated 10 kg of infant formula (50 kg).

**Example 2: Two adults travelling to Australia**

In total, these adults may import 20 kg of infant formula.

Rationale: Each adult may have the 10 kg baggage allocation.

- g. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

**Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- h. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

**Additional information**

- i. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## 17. Infant formula for personal (infant) use — Manufactured in countries not approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD

### 17.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must be commercially prepared and packaged.
- c. The goods must be imported for personal use.

#### **Goods accompanied by an infant**

For the purposes of this commodity, the following limits apply.

If the importer is accompanied by an infant, then the importer may be allocated the following per infant:

1. up to 10 kilograms of solid food, or
2. up to 10 litres of liquid food.

Prepared infant formula and one open container of infant formula is also permitted (per infant) within this quantity limitation.

#### **Goods arriving as baggage**

If the importer is not accompanied by an infant, and the goods are imported as baggage (checked-in or carry-on), each importer on the flight or vessel may be allocated:

1. up to 5 kilograms of solid food, or
2. up to 5 litres of liquid food.

#### **Unaccompanied goods**

For all other arrival modes the following limits apply:

1. up to 1 kilogram of solid food, or
2. up to 1 litre of liquid food.

- d. Commercial samples (of any quantity) and goods imported in quantities greater than those listed above must be imported under the non-personal use conditions.

#### e. **Scenarios**

##### **Example 1: Two adults and three infants travelling to Australia**

In total, the family may import 40 kg of infant formula, which includes prepared formula and three opened tins of formula.

Rationale: Each accompanying infant may be allocated 10 kg of infant formula (30 kg). Each adult may be allocated 5 kg under the baggage limit allocation (10 kg).

##### **Example 2: Two adults travelling to Australia**

In total, these adults may import 10 kg of infant formula.

Rationale: Each adult may have the 5 kg baggage allocation.

- f. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

#### Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

- g. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:

1. animal consumption
2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
3. growing purposes, or
4. veterinary therapeutic use.

### Additional information

- h. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## 18. Flavoured dairy beverages for personal use



The below import conditions apply to the whole product, rather than a particular component or ingredient.

### 18.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The conditions apply to dairy based beverages that include coffee, tea or flavouring as an ingredient.
- c. The goods must be shelf stable and presented as being for instant use. To meet this requirement the goods must:
  1. have been commercially manufactured and packaged
  2. be in that package and have not been opened or broken
  3. be able to be stored in the package at ambient room temperature
  4. not require refrigeration or freezing before the package is opened
  5. be intended to be a single serving
  6. require very little treatment or preparation to be used as intended by the manufacturer.
- d. The goods must be imported for personal use.

A consignment is considered to be imported for personal use if the goods are:

1. up to 10 kilograms of solid food, or
2. up to 10 litres of liquid food.

These limits apply per passenger or consignment.

Commercial samples (of any quantity) and goods imported in quantities greater than those listed above must be imported under the non-personal use conditions.

- e. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

#### **Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- f. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

#### **Additional information**

- g. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must log on to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## **19. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Personal use — Manufactured in countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD**



[List of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease.](#)



Please note that if you are importing for personal use, the following case may be applicable:  
Human therapeutics and medicines

### **19.1. Import Requirements**

#### **Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory**

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration or Food product label:

Evidence that the goods were manufactured in a country approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from foot and mouth disease ([list of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease](#)).

- c. If documentation is unable to be provided, or the documentation is insufficient, then the goods will be inspected to ensure that they comply with the conditions.
- d. The goods must be commercially prepared and packaged.
- e. The goods must be imported for personal use.

A consignment is considered to be imported for personal use if the goods are:

1. up to 10 kilograms of solid food, or
2. up to 10 litres of liquid food.

These limits apply per passenger or consignment.

Commercial samples (of any quantity) and goods imported in quantities greater than those listed above must be imported under the non-personal use conditions.

- f. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

#### **Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- g. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

#### **Additional information**

- h. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## **20. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Personal use — Manufactured in countries not approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from FMD**



Please note that if you are importing for personal use, the following case may be applicable:  
Human therapeutics and medicines



## 20.1. Import Requirements

### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required, provided that the following conditions are met.
- b. The goods must be shelf stable. To qualify as shelf stable, the goods must:
  1. have been commercially manufactured
  2. have been packaged by the manufacturer
  3. be in that package
  4. be in a package which has not been opened or broken
  5. be able to be stored in the package at room or ambient temperature
  6. not require refrigeration or freezing before the package is opened.
- c. The goods must be imported for personal use.

For the purposes of this commodity, a consignment is considered to be imported for personal use if the goods are:

1. up to 1 kilogram of solid food, or
2. up to 1 litre of liquid food.

These limits apply per passenger or consignment.

Commercial samples (of any quantity) and goods imported in quantities greater than those listed above must be imported under the non-personal use conditions.

- d. The goods must be clearly identifiable.

### Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

- e. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

### Additional information

- f. If you are unable to meet the above import conditions and you believe that the biosecurity risk of your goods can be managed in an alternative way, you may apply for an import permit which will be assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry prior to the importation of goods into Australia.

Note that an import permit will only be issued if biosecurity risks can be managed to an acceptably low level. You will need to provide information with your permit application to demonstrate equivalence with the conditions outlined above.

An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).

To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products

## 21. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Bovine — Countries free from FMD and lumpy skin disease



[List of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease](#)  
[List of countries approved as free from lumpy skin disease](#)

### 21.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. Prior to the importation of goods into Australian territory, a valid import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is required.  
 An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).  
 You will need to complete the [dairy products questionnaire](#), as this information is required to accompany the application. Please ensure that the relevant information is provided by the manufacturer of the product.  
 To apply you must log on to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products



#### Important reminder to importers

Goods that require a valid import permit, but arrive without one, including where an import permit application is currently under consideration, will be directed for export from Australian territory or required to be destroyed in an approved manner.

- b. Lactose (and its derivatives), ghee and chocolate, are excluded from certification requirements.
- c. The milk from which the dairy ingredients were made must be sourced from bovines only.
- d. The milk from which the dairy ingredients were made must originate from animals resident in, and be manufactured in, countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity and listed on the [FMD-free country list](#) and [LSD-free country list](#).
- e. The milk from which the dairy ingredients were made must be from animals that were healthy at the time the milk was obtained.
- f. The milk from which the dairy ingredients were made must be heat treated by a method approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity.
- g. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.  
 To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Health certificate:
  - i. **Species of origin**  
 A statement that the milk from which the dairy ingredients were made are of bovine origin only.  
 AND

**Disease status of the country of origin**

A statement that the dairy ingredients from which the product was made originated from animals resident in countries which:

1. is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as [free from foot and mouth disease](#) and [lumpy skin disease](#)  
AND/OR
2. is/are recognised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) as free from foot and mouth disease, without vaccination, and
3. meet the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards for freedom from lumpy skin disease.

AND

**Animal health**

1. A statement that the country of origin has controls in place to ensure only healthy animals are used for milk production, or
2. A statement that the animals were clinically healthy at the time the milk was obtained, or
3. A statement that controls are in place to ensure the milk is from cows whose general state of health is not impaired by any serious infectious diseases (e.g. foot and mouth disease and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia) communicable to animals and do not pose a risk for human beings through milk. (Statement 3 is applicable to Canada only. All other countries must use statements 1 or 2).

(The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

**Disease status of the country of manufacture**

A statement that the product was manufactured in countries which:

1. is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as [free from foot and mouth disease](#) and [lumpy skin disease](#)  
AND/OR
2. is/are recognised by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) as free from foot and mouth disease, without vaccination, and
3. meet the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards for freedom from lumpy skin disease.

(Manufacturing includes all steps prior to certification. This includes, but is not limited to, manufacturing, packaging, labelling and storage).

AND

**Date of manufacture**

1. A statement that the packaging or immediate container is stamped with the date of manufacture, or
2. A statement that a consignment specific manufacturer's declaration with the date of manufacture for each batch or lot number was provided to the official veterinarian.

(The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

You must present the following on a Health certificate or Government endorsed manufacturer's declaration:

ii. **Heat treatment**

A statement that the milk (from which the dairy ingredients were made) was subjected to one of the following heat treatments:

1. pasteurisation at 72 °C for a minimum of 15 seconds, or
2. UHT treatment of 135 °C for a minimum of 1 second.

The government endorsed manufacturer's declaration will only be accepted if endorsed by the Government Veterinary Officer of the country where the heat treatment was applied. The manufacturer's declaration must be consignment specific and signed and dated by a Government Veterinary Officer within the last 6 months and include the Government Veterinary Officer's name, position and title.

**Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- h. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

**Additional information**

i. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits  
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic  
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

- j. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

- k. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

- l. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.

Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.

## 22. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Bovine — Countries not free from FMD and lumpy skin disease



The goods must meet the conditions in the retorted goods case. This is the only import option available.

Retorted goods for human consumption

## 23. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Ovine and/or caprine — Countries free from FMD, sheep pox and goat pox



[List of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease](#)  
[List of countries approved as free from sheep and goat pox](#)

### 23.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. Prior to the importation of goods into Australian territory, a valid import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is required.  
An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).  
You will need to complete the [dairy products questionnaire](#), as this information is required to accompany the application. Please ensure that the relevant information is provided by the manufacturer of the product.  
To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products



#### Important reminder to importers

Goods that require a valid import permit, but arrive without one, including where an import permit application is currently under consideration, will be directed for export from Australian territory or required to be destroyed in an approved manner.

- b. Lactose (and its derivatives), ghee and chocolate, are excluded from certification requirements.
- c. The milk from which the dairy ingredients were made must be sourced from ovines and/or caprines only.
- d. The milk from which the ovine and caprine dairy ingredients were made must originate from animals resident in, and be manufactured in, countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity and listed on the [FMD-free country list](#) and [Sheep pox and goat pox-free country list](#).

- e. The milk from which the dairy ingredients were made must be from animals that were healthy at the time the milk was obtained.
- f. The milk from which the dairy ingredients were made must be heat treated by a method approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity.
- g. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.  
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Health certificate:
- i. **Species of origin**  
A statement that the milk from which the dairy ingredients were made are of ovine and/or caprine origin only.  
AND  
**Disease status of the country of origin**  
A statement that the milk from which the dairy ingredients were made originated from animals resident in countries which:
1. is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from [foot and mouth disease](#) and [sheep pox and goat pox](#)  
AND/OR
  2. is/are recognised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) as free from foot and mouth disease, without vaccination, and
  3. meet the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards for freedom from sheep pox and goat pox.
- AND  
**Animal health**  
A statement that the:
1. country of origin has controls in place to ensure only healthy animals are used for milk production; or
  2. animals were clinically healthy at the time the milk was obtained.
- (The certificate must indicate the option that applies).  
AND  
**Disease status of the country of manufacture**  
A statement that the product was manufactured in countries which:
1. is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from [foot and mouth disease](#) and [sheep pox and goat pox](#)  
AND/OR
  2. is/are recognised by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) as free from foot and mouth disease, without vaccination, and
  3. meet the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards for freedom for sheep pox and goat pox.
- (Manufacturing includes all steps prior to certification. This includes, but is not limited to, processing, packaging, labelling and storage).  
AND  
**Date of manufacture**  
A statement that:

1. the packaging or immediate container is stamped with the date of manufacture; or
2. a consignment specific manufacturer's declaration with the date of manufacture for each batch or lot number was provided to the official veterinarian.

(The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

You must present the following on a Health certificate or Government endorsed manufacturer's declaration:

ii. **Heat treatment**

A statement that the milk (from which the dairy ingredients were made) was subjected to one of the following heat treatments:

1. pasteurisation at 72 °C for a minimum of 15 seconds, or
2. UHT treatment of 135 °C for a minimum of 1 second.

The government endorsed manufacturer's declaration will only be accepted if endorsed by the Government Veterinary Officer of the country where the heat treatment was applied. The manufacturer's declaration must be consignment specific and signed and dated by a Government Veterinary Officer within the last 6 months and include the Government Veterinary Officer's name, position and title.

**Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- h. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

**Additional information**

i. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits  
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic  
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

- j. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

- k. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

1. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.  
Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.

## 24. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Ovine and/or caprine — Countries not free from FMD, sheep pox and goat pox



The goods must meet the conditions in the retorted goods case. This is the only import option available.

Retorted goods for human consumption

## 25. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Bovine and/or ovine and/or caprine blend — Countries free from FMD, lumpy skin disease, sheep pox and goat pox



[List of countries approved as free from foot and mouth disease](#)  
[List of countries approved as free from sheep and goat pox](#)  
[List of countries approved as free from lumpy skin disease](#)

### 25.1. Import Requirements

#### Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. Prior to the importation of goods into Australian territory, a valid import permit issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is required.  
An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to the department (use the 'Apply Now' button at the bottom of this page).  
You will need to complete the [dairy products questionnaire](#), as this information is required to accompany the application. Please ensure that the relevant information is provided by the manufacturer of the product.  
To apply you must logon to BICON and complete an application for Dairy products



**Important reminder to importers**



Goods that require a valid import permit, but arrive without one, including where an import permit application is currently under consideration, will be directed for export from Australian territory or required to be destroyed in an approved manner.

- b. Lactose (and its derivatives), ghee and chocolate, are excluded from certification requirements.
- c. The milk from which the dairy ingredients were made must be sourced from bovines, ovines and/or caprines only.
- d. The milk from which the bovine dairy ingredients were made must originate from animals resident in, and be manufactured in, countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity and listed on the [FMD-free country list](#) and [LSD-free country list](#).
- e. The milk from which the ovine and caprine dairy ingredients were made must originate from animals resident in, and be manufactured in, countries approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity and listed on the [FMD-free country list](#) and [Sheep pox and goat pox-free country list](#).
- f. The milk from which the dairy ingredients were made must be from animals that were healthy at the time the milk was obtained.
- g. The milk from which the dairy ingredients were made must be heat treated by a method approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity.
- h. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Health certificate:

i. **Species of origin**

A statement the milk from which the dairy ingredients were made are of bovine and/or ovine and/or caprine origin only.

AND

**Disease status of the country of origin**

A statement that the milk from which the dairy ingredients were made originated from animals resident in countries which:

1. is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from [foot and mouth disease](#), [lumpy skin disease](#) and [sheep pox and goat pox](#)  
AND/OR
2. is/are recognised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) as free from foot and mouth disease, without vaccination, and
3. meet the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards for freedom for lumpy skin disease, and
4. meet the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards for freedom for sheep pox and goat pox.

AND

**Animal health**

A statement that the:

1. country of origin has controls in place to ensure only healthy animals are used for milk production; or
2. animals were clinically healthy at the time the milk was obtained.

(The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

**Disease status of the country of manufacture**

A statement that the goods were manufactured in countries which:

1. is/are approved by the Australian Director of Biosecurity as free from [foot and mouth disease](#), [lumpy skin disease](#) and [sheep pox and goat pox](#)  
AND/OR
2. is/are recognised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) as free from foot and mouth disease, without vaccination, and
3. meet the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards for freedom for lumpy skin disease, and
4. meet the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) standards for freedom for sheep pox and goat pox.

(Manufacturing includes all steps prior to certification. This includes, but is not limited to, manufacturing, packaging, labelling and storage).

AND

**Date of manufacture**

A statement that:

1. the packaging or immediate container is stamped with the date of manufacture, or
2. a consignment specific manufacturer's declaration with the date of manufacture for each batch or lot number was provided to the official veterinarian.

(The certificate must indicate the option that applies).

AND

You must present the following on a Health certificate or Government endorsed manufacturer's declaration:

ii. **Heat treatment**

A statement that the milk (from which the dairy ingredients were made) was subjected to one of the following heat treatments:

1. pasteurisation at 72 °C for a minimum of 15 seconds, or
2. UHT treatment of 135 °C for a minimum of 1 second.

The government endorsed manufacturer's declaration will only be accepted if endorsed by the Government Veterinary Officer of the country where the heat treatment was applied. The manufacturer's declaration must be consignment specific and signed and dated by a Government Veterinary Officer within the last 6 months and include the Government Veterinary Officer's name, position and title.

**Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory**

- i. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

**Additional information**

- j. **Commercial administrative conditions**  
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:
1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
  2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
  3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).  
e.g. 1: Product X Rab = Purified protein derived from rabbits  
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic  
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.
- k. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- l. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.
- m. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the [Imported Food Control Act 1992](#) and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the [Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code](#). Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the [Imported Food Inspection Scheme](#) to verify safety and compliance.  
Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a [recognised foreign government certificate](#) or a [recognised food safety management certificate](#). Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.

**26. Other dairy products (including infant formula) — Not for personal use — Bovine and/or ovine and/or caprine blend — Countries not free from FMD, lumpy skin disease, sheep pox and goat pox**

The goods must meet the conditions in the retorted goods case. This is the only import option available.

Retorted goods for human consumption

## Appendix 1: Information: Calculating the percentage of dairy in a product

### Calculating the percentage of dairy in a product

1. Dairy must be calculated by dry weight of the product. Any added water must be removed prior to calculating the percentage of dairy in the product.
2. Lactose (and its derivatives), ghee and chocolate do not contribute to the percentage of dairy, provided that the final product is commercially prepared and packaged.
3. The dairy component of the entire product should be calculated, rather than calculating the percentage of dairy in each individual component.

### Formula for calculating dry weight of dairy in product

Dairy by dry weight =  $(\text{Dairy} \times 100) / (100 - \text{Water})$

### Example calculation

Product contains the following ingredients (totalling 100%):

Whey powder 40%

Skim milk 25%

Lactose 15%

Grape extract 5%

Water 15%

Add all dairy ingredients (excluding lactose)

$40 + 25 = 65$

Remove added water from product

$(100 - 15) = 85$

Dairy by dry weight =  $(65 \times 100) / 85$

The percentage of dairy by dry weight in the product is 76.47%

## **Appendix 2: Department contact details: Biosecurity Imports Support Team (BIST)**

Biosecurity Imports Support Team (BIST)

Phone: 1800 900 090

Email: [imports@agriculture.gov.au](mailto:imports@agriculture.gov.au)

## Appendix 3: Documentation Requirements

The information below describes the requirements for documentation presented to the Department of Agriculture to support the risk assessment of imported goods.

### Manufacturer's declaration

A declaration provided by the manufacturer of the goods, which is specific to the goods in the consignment and attests to the condition/processing/treatment of the goods.

A manufacturer is the entity that has made/manufactured/produced/processed the goods that are being imported.

This document must meet the relevant overarching and consignment-specific requirements outlined below.

- a. **Complete** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be present and complete. Additional prescribed information below:
  1. The document must have been issued and dated within the last six months, unless otherwise specified.
  2. The document must be on the manufacturing company's letterhead and include their name and address.
  3. Declarations must include the employee name and their title within the company of the person issuing the document.
  4. The document must contain the correct statement(s) as required by the import conditions.
  5. The document must be specific to the good(s) and consignment unless otherwise stated in BICON, an import permit, or the [department's website](#) for food subject to the Imported Food Inspection Scheme.
  6. Declarations will only be accepted from the company that manufactured/produced the goods (either the specific site or head office within the country of manufacture) unless stated otherwise.
- b. **Legible** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be legible.
- c. **Valid** - Many documents, such as import permits, are subject to a validity period. Presented documents must comply with the validity requirements specified for that class of document.
- d. **In English** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be in English. Exceptions to this rule include:
  1. company letterheads do not need to be translated into English but must be in English characters (roman alphabet).
  2. commercial, transport and government certification that are required to comply with international standard formats.
  3. signatures and names of individuals.

Where a document cannot be provided in English, an affidavit will be accepted from either:

1. that country's consulate in Australia.
2. the Australian embassy in the place of origin.

3. a translator accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters Ltd.
- e. **Free from erasures and alterations** - All prescribed information on a document must be free from erasures and alterations unless endorsed by an employee of the company who issued the document, or an authorised government official from the government department who issued a certificate. The only acceptable endorsement is a company stamp or seal signed by the company employee (including printed name) or a government stamp or seal signed by a government employee (including printed name) applied adjacent to the alteration.
- f. **Multiple page documents** - Multi page document must:
- include a consignment-specific link on all pages of the document. For example, commercial invoices (or similar) must contain the documents individual reference number (e.g. invoice number) or a numerical link on each page of the document.
  - contain an endorsement on the final page of the document, following the information that is being endorsed.

Where a government issued document has noted attachments, the attachments can follow the endorsement. Where an international standard relating to the issuing of veterinary, government or phytosanitary certification does not explicitly require a link on each page of a multiple page certificate, the department will accept the document linkage on the first page of the certificate. For further information about international standards for veterinary, government and phytosanitary certificates please refer to sections 4.3.3, 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

Where a non-government issued document has noted attachments, the attachments are required to meet all of the overarching document requirements contained in section 1 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#) inclusive of endorsement.

- g. **Endorsed** - Unless otherwise stated in BICON, on an import permit or on the [department's website](#) for food subject to the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, all documents must be endorsed by an employee of the organisation, corporation, or government authority issuing the document. An endorsement must:
1. be an acceptable signature, electronic signature or stamp as defined in the Definitions section of this policy.
  2. appear after the information that the signatory is endorsing.

Where a document has noted attachments, the endorsement can be made before the attachments, refer to section 1.6 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

- h. **Date of issue** - All documents must identify the date the document was issued including the day, month and year. Packing declarations may contain vessel/voyage number which can be used if a date of issue is not present on the document.
- i. **Consignment specific link** - All documents that are relied on to assess the level of biosecurity risk must have a unique consignment-specific link. Examples of consignment identification include:
- container numbers
  - bill numbers

- commercial invoice numbers
- lot codes
- preferential tariff certificate numbers
- packing list numbers
- letter of credit numbers.

Where a document does not contain one of the accepted forms of consignment identification, a numerical link to another document that does contain appropriate consignment identification must be present.

Examples of acceptable numerical links include:

- order numbers
- reference numbers
- any other internal reference numbers used by overseas companies
- vessel/voyage references
- flight number and arrival date.

Numerical links alone cannot be used as consignment identification links.

Unacceptable numerical links are references that could be present in previous or subsequent consignments and relate to a model, type or standardised item number.

Examples of unacceptable numerical links include:

- number of packages
- weights
- dates
- stockkeeping unit
- item codes.

Note<sup>1</sup>: Annual packing declarations and Imported Food Inspection Scheme importer declarations are exempt from having consignment-specific links.

Note<sup>2</sup>: For acceptable consignment identification on phytosanitary certificates refer to sections 4 and 5 of [ISPM 12](#).

- j. **Conflicting information on documents** - Where there is conflicting information contained within a document, the document must not be accepted. Conflicting information occurs when prescribed information on one part of the document conflicts with other prescribed information on the same document.



For further information, please refer to the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

### Food product label

A label detailing the product name, country of origin and the ingredients. This should be attached to the product being imported.

This document must meet the relevant overarching and consignment-specific requirements outlined below.



- a. **Complete** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be present and complete. Additional prescribed information below:
1. The document must include the product name.
  2. The document must include the country of origin (this includes where the product was manufactured and the origin of components if required by the import conditions).
  3. The document must include a listing of ingredients covering 100% of the product.
- b. **Legible** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be legible.
- c. **In English** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be in English. Exceptions to this rule include:
1. company letterheads do not need to be translated into English but must be in English characters (roman alphabet).
  2. commercial, transport and government certification that are required to comply with international standard formats.
  3. signatures and names of individuals.
- Where a document cannot be provided in English, an affidavit will be accepted from either:
1. that country's consulate in Australia.
  2. the Australian embassy in the place of origin.
  3. a translator accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters Ltd.
- d. **Free from erasures and alterations** - All prescribed information on a document must be free from erasures and alterations unless endorsed by an employee of the company who issued the document, or an authorised government official from the government department who issued a certificate. The only acceptable endorsement is a company stamp or seal signed by the company employee (including printed name) or a government stamp or seal signed by a government employee (including printed name) applied adjacent to the alteration.
- e. **Date of issue** - All documents must identify the date the document was issued including the day, month and year. Packing declarations may contain vessel/voyage number which can be used if a date of issue is not present on the document.
- f. **Conflicting information on documents** - Where there is conflicting information contained within a document, the document must not be accepted. Conflicting information occurs when prescribed information on one part of the document conflicts with other prescribed information on the same document.



For further information, please refer to the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

## Invoice

A commercial document issued by the seller to the buyer indicating the products, quantities and prices for the goods being imported. This document will also include an invoice or order number.

This document must meet the relevant overarching and consignment-specific requirements outlined below.

- a. **Complete** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be present and complete. Additional prescribed information below:
1. The document must include the name and physical address of the supplier.
  2. The document must include Commercial Reference numbers, such as invoice or order numbers.
  3. The document must include a description and quantity of the goods.
  4. The document must include the name and physical address of the purchaser.

Note: Where it is a requirement under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme (IFIS), an import condition on an import permit, or a BICON case states that a certain requirement can be produced, provided or stated on a commercial invoice, then the invoice must meet the overarching documentary and letterhead requirements of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

- b. **Legible** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be legible.
- c. **Valid** - Many documents, such as import permits, are subject to a validity period. Presented documents must comply with the validity requirements specified for that class of document.
- d. **In English** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be in English. Exceptions to this rule include:
1. company letterheads do not need to be translated into English but must be in English characters (roman alphabet).
  2. commercial, transport and government certification that are required to comply with international standard formats.
  3. signatures and names of individuals.

Where a document cannot be provided in English, an affidavit will be accepted from either:

1. that country's consulate in Australia.
  2. the Australian embassy in the place of origin.
  3. a translator accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters Ltd.
- e. **Free from erasures and alterations** - All prescribed information on a document must be free from erasures and alterations unless endorsed by an employee of the company who issued the document, or an authorised government official from the government department who issued a certificate. The only acceptable endorsement is a company stamp or seal signed by the company employee (including printed name) or a government stamp or seal signed by a government employee (including printed name) applied adjacent to the alteration.
- f. **Multiple page documents** - Multi page document must:
- include a consignment-specific link on all pages of the document.  
For example, commercial invoices (or similar) must contain the documents individual reference number (e.g. invoice number) or a numerical link on each page of the document.

- contain an endorsement on the final page of the document, following the information that is being endorsed.

Where a government issued document has noted attachments, the attachments can follow the endorsement. Where an international standard relating to the issuing of veterinary, government or phytosanitary certification does not explicitly require a link on each page of a multiple page certificate, the department will accept the document linkage on the first page of the certificate. For further information about international standards for veterinary, government and phytosanitary certificates please refer to sections 4.3.3, 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

Where a non-government issued document has noted attachments, the attachments are required to meet all of the overarching document requirements contained in section 1 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#) inclusive of endorsement.

- g. **Endorsed** - Unless otherwise stated in BICON, on an import permit or on the [department's website](#) for food subject to the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, all documents must be endorsed by an employee of the organisation, corporation, or government authority issuing the document. An endorsement must:
1. be an acceptable signature, electronic signature or stamp as defined in the Definitions section of this policy.
  2. appear after the information that the signatory is endorsing.

Where a document has noted attachments, the endorsement can be made before the attachments, refer to section 1.6 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

- h. **Date of issue** - All documents must identify the date the document was issued including the day, month and year. Packing declarations may contain vessel/voyage number which can be used if a date of issue is not present on the document.
- i. **Consignment specific link** - All documents that are relied on to assess the level of biosecurity risk must have a unique consignment-specific link. Examples of consignment identification include:
- container numbers
  - bill numbers
  - commercial invoice numbers
  - lot codes
  - preferential tariff certificate numbers
  - packing list numbers
  - letter of credit numbers.

Where a document does not contain one of the accepted forms of consignment identification, a numerical link to another document that does contain appropriate consignment identification must be present.

Examples of acceptable numerical links include:

- order numbers
- reference numbers
- any other internal reference numbers used by overseas companies
- vessel/voyage references

- flight number and arrival date.

Numerical links alone cannot be used as consignment identification links.

Unacceptable numerical links are references that could be present in previous or subsequent consignments and relate to a model, type or standardised item number.

Examples of unacceptable numerical links include:

- number of packages
- weights
- dates
- stockkeeping unit
- item codes.

Note<sup>1</sup>: Annual packing declarations and Imported Food Inspection Scheme importer declarations are exempt from having consignment-specific links.

Note<sup>2</sup>: For acceptable consignment identification on phytosanitary certificates refer to sections 4 and 5 of [ISPM 12](#).

- j. **Conflicting information on documents** - Where there is conflicting information contained within a document, the document must not be accepted. Conflicting information occurs when prescribed information on one part of the document conflicts with other prescribed information on the same document.



For further information, please refer to the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

### **New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) certificate**

A certificate issued by New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) providing details of the consignment including description of goods, links to the specific shipment and any specific statements that are required.

This certificate must meet the relevant overarching and consignment-specific requirements outlined below.

- a. **Complete** - All prescribed information required to be on a certificate must be present and complete. Additional prescribed information below:
1. The certificate must have been issued and dated within the last six months, unless otherwise specified.
  2. The certificate must be on an official government letterhead.
  3. The certificate must contain the name of the government officer in the country of export.
  4. The certificate must contain the position of the government officer.
  5. The certificate must contain the title of the government officer.
  6. The certificate must contain the endorsement of the government officer.
  7. The certificate must be sealed with the stamp/seal of the issuing National Competent Authority, except when presented on an eCert.

8. The certificate must include a unique certificate number.
- b. **Legible** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be legible.
- c. **Valid** - Many documents, such as import permits, are subject to a validity period. Presented documents must comply with the validity requirements specified for that class of document.
- d. **In English** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be in English. Exceptions to this rule include:
1. company letterheads do not need to be translated into English but must be in English characters (roman alphabet).
  2. commercial, transport and government certification that are required to comply with international standard formats.
  3. signatures and names of individuals.

Where a document cannot be provided in English, an affidavit will be accepted from either:

1. that country's consulate in Australia.
  2. the Australian embassy in the place of origin.
  3. a translator accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters Ltd.
- e. **Free from erasures and alterations** - All prescribed information on a document must be free from erasures and alterations unless endorsed by an employee of the company who issued the document, or an authorised government official from the government department who issued a certificate. The only acceptable endorsement is a company stamp or seal signed by the company employee (including printed name) or a government stamp or seal signed by a government employee (including printed name) applied adjacent to the alteration.
- f. **Multiple page documents** - Multi page document must:
- include a consignment-specific link on all pages of the document.  
For example, commercial invoices (or similar) must contain the documents individual reference number (e.g. invoice number) or a numerical link on each page of the document.
  - contain an endorsement on the final page of the document, following the information that is being endorsed.

Where a government issued document has noted attachments, the attachments can follow the endorsement. Where an international standard relating to the issuing of veterinary, government or phytosanitary certification does not explicitly require a link on each page of a multiple page certificate, the department will accept the document linkage on the first page of the certificate. For further information about international standards for veterinary, government and phytosanitary certificates please refer to sections 4.3.3, 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

Where a non-government issued document has noted attachments, the attachments are required to meet all of the overarching document requirements contained in section 1 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#) inclusive of endorsement.

- g. **Endorsed** - Unless otherwise stated in BICON, on an import permit or on the [department's website](#) for food subject to the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, all documents must be endorsed by an employee of the organisation, corporation, or government authority issuing the document. An endorsement must:
1. be an acceptable signature, electronic signature or stamp as defined in the Definitions section of this policy.
  2. appear after the information that the signatory is endorsing.

Where a document has noted attachments, the endorsement can be made before the attachments, refer to section 1.6 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

- h. **Date of issue** - All documents must identify the date the document was issued including the day, month and year. Packing declarations may contain vessel/voyage number which can be used if a date of issue is not present on the document.

- i. **Consignment specific link** - All documents that are relied on to assess the level of biosecurity risk must have a unique consignment-specific link. Examples of consignment identification include:

- container numbers
- bill numbers
- commercial invoice numbers
- lot codes
- preferential tariff certificate numbers
- packing list numbers
- letter of credit numbers.

Where a document does not contain one of the accepted forms of consignment identification, a numerical link to another document that does contain appropriate consignment identification must be present.

Examples of acceptable numerical links include:

- order numbers
- reference numbers
- any other internal reference numbers used by overseas companies
- vessel/voyage references
- flight number and arrival date.

Numerical links alone cannot be used as consignment identification links.

Unacceptable numerical links are references that could be present in previous or subsequent consignments and relate to a model, type or standardised item number.

Examples of unacceptable numerical links include:

- number of packages
- weights
- dates
- stockkeeping unit
- item codes.

Note<sup>1</sup>: Annual packing declarations and Imported Food Inspection Scheme importer declarations are exempt from having consignment-specific links.

Note<sup>2</sup>: For acceptable consignment identification on phytosanitary certificates refer to sections 4 and 5 of [ISPM 12](#).

- j. **Conflicting information on documents** - Where there is conflicting information contained within a document, the document must not be accepted. Conflicting information occurs when prescribed information on one part of the document conflicts with other prescribed information on the same document.



For further information, please refer to the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

Note: Government certification received as an e-Cert are not required to be endorsed with a stamp or seal of the issuing national competent authority as outlined in the Minimum Documentary and Import Declaration Requirements Policy. Details on e-Cert requirements are located on the [department's website](#).

### Health certificate

A certificate, issued in conformity with the provisions of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), by the competent authority of the exporting country for an animal or part of an animal that is to be imported into Australian territory from a place outside Australian territory that has been signed by an official veterinarian from the exporting country.

This certificate must meet the relevant overarching and consignment-specific requirements outlined below.

- a. **Form** – The health certificate must be in a form approved by the Director of Biosecurity.
- b. **Complete** - All prescribed information required to be on a certificate must be present and complete. Additional prescribed information below:
  1. The certificate must have been issued and dated within the last six months, unless otherwise specified.
  2. The certificate must contain the correct statement/s as required by the import conditions.
  3. The certificate must be specific to the good(s).
  4. The certificate must be sealed with the stamp/seal of the issuing National Competent Authority.
- c. **Legible** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be legible.
- d. **Valid** - Many documents, such as import permits, are subject to a validity period. Presented documents must comply with the validity requirements specified for that class of document.
- e. **In English** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be in English. Exceptions to this rule include:

1. company letterheads do not need to be translated into English but must be in English characters (roman alphabet).
2. commercial, transport and government certification that are required to comply with international standard formats.
3. signatures and names of individuals.

Where a document cannot be provided in English, an affidavit will be accepted from either:

1. that country's consulate in Australia.
2. the Australian embassy in the place of origin.
3. a translator accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters Ltd.

- f. **Free from erasures and alterations** - All prescribed information on a document must be free from erasures and alterations unless endorsed by an employee of the company who issued the document, or an authorised government official from the government department who issued a certificate. The only acceptable endorsement is a company stamp or seal signed by the company employee (including printed name) or a government stamp or seal signed by a government employee (including printed name) applied adjacent to the alteration.
- g. **Multiple page documents** - Multi page document must:
- include a consignment-specific link on all pages of the document.  
For example, commercial invoices (or similar) must contain the documents individual reference number (e.g. invoice number) or a numerical link on each page of the document.
  - contain an endorsement on the final page of the document, following the information that is being endorsed.

Where a government issued document has noted attachments, the attachments can follow the endorsement. Where an international standard relating to the issuing of veterinary, government or phytosanitary certification does not explicitly require a link on each page of a multiple page certificate, the department will accept the document linkage on the first page of the certificate. For further information about international standards for veterinary, government and phytosanitary certificates please refer to sections 4.3.3, 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

Where a non-government issued document has noted attachments, the attachments are required to meet all of the overarching document requirements contained in section 1 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#) inclusive of endorsement.

- h. **Endorsed** - Unless otherwise stated in BICON, on an import permit or on the [department's website](#) for food subject to the Imported Food Inspection Scheme, all documents must be endorsed by an employee of the organisation, corporation, or government authority issuing the document. An endorsement must:
1. be an acceptable signature, electronic signature or stamp as defined in the Definitions section of this policy.
  2. appear after the information that the signatory is endorsing.



Where a document has noted attachments, the endorsement can be made before the attachments, refer to section 1.6 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

- i. **Date of issue** - All documents must identify the date the document was issued including the day, month and year. Packing declarations may contain vessel/voyage number which can be used if a date of issue is not present on the document.
- j. **Consignment specific link** - All documents that are relied on to assess the level of biosecurity risk must have a unique consignment-specific link. Examples of consignment identification include:
  - container numbers
  - bill numbers
  - commercial invoice numbers
  - lot codes
  - preferential tariff certificate numbers
  - packing list numbers
  - letter of credit numbers.

Where a document does not contain one of the accepted forms of consignment identification, a numerical link to another document that does contain appropriate consignment identification must be present.

Examples of acceptable numerical links include:

- order numbers
- reference numbers
- any other internal reference numbers used by overseas companies
- vessel/voyage references
- flight number and arrival date.

Numerical links alone cannot be used as consignment identification links.

Unacceptable numerical links are references that could be present in previous or subsequent consignments and relate to a model, type or standardised item number.

Examples of unacceptable numerical links include:

- number of packages
- weights
- dates
- stockkeeping unit
- item codes.

Note<sup>1</sup>: Annual packing declarations and Imported Food Inspection Scheme importer declarations are exempt from having consignment-specific links.

Note<sup>2</sup>: For acceptable consignment identification on phytosanitary certificates refer to sections 4 and 5 of [ISPM 12](#).

- k. **Conflicting information on documents** - Where there is conflicting information contained within a document, the document must not be accepted. Conflicting information occurs when prescribed information on one part of the document conflicts with other prescribed information on the same document.



For further information, please refer to the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

Note: Government certification received as an e-Cert are not required to be endorsed with a stamp or seal of the issuing national competent authority as outlined in the Minimum Documentary and Import Declaration Requirements Policy. Details on e-Cert requirements are located on the [department's website](#).

### Government endorsed manufacturer's declaration

A declaration provided by the manufacturer of the goods, which is specific to the goods in the consignment, attests to the condition/processing/treatment of the goods and is endorsed by a Government Veterinary Officer.

A manufacturer is the entity that has made/manufactured/produced/processed the goods that are being imported.

This document must meet the relevant overarching and consignment-specific requirements outlined below.

- a. **Complete** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be present and complete. Additional prescribed information below:
  1. The document must have been issued and dated within the last six months, unless otherwise specified.
  2. The document must be on the manufacturing company's letterhead and include their name and address.
  3. Declarations must include the employee name and their title within the company of the person issuing the document.
  4. The document must contain the correct statement(s) as required by the import conditions.
  5. The document must be specific to the goods(s) and consignment unless otherwise stated in BICON, an import permit, or the [department's website](#) for food subject to the Imported Food Inspection Scheme.
  6. Declarations will only be accepted from the company that manufactured/produced the goods (either the specific site or head office within the country of manufacture) unless stated otherwise.
  7. Declarations must include the endorsement of a Government Veterinary Officer.
- b. **Legible** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be legible.
- c. **Valid** - Many documents, such as import permits, are subject to a validity period. Presented documents must comply with the validity requirements specified for that class of document.
- d. **In English** - All prescribed information required to be on a document must be in English. Exceptions to this rule include:
  1. company letterheads do not need to be translated into English but must be in English characters (roman alphabet).

2. commercial, transport and government certification that are required to comply with international standard formats.
3. signatures and names of individuals.

Where a document cannot be provided in English, an affidavit will be accepted from either:

1. that country's consulate in Australia.
  2. the Australian embassy in the place of origin.
  3. a translator accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters Ltd.
- e. **Free from erasures and alterations** - All prescribed information on a document must be free from erasures and alterations unless endorsed by an employee of the company who issued the document, or an authorised government official from the government department who issued a certificate. The only acceptable endorsement is a company stamp or seal signed by the company employee (including printed name) or a government stamp or seal signed by a government employee (including printed name) applied adjacent to the alteration.
- f. **Multiple page documents** - Multi page document must:
- include a consignment-specific link on all pages of the document.  
For example, commercial invoices (or similar) must contain the documents individual reference number (e.g. invoice number) or a numerical link on each page of the document.
  - contain an endorsement on the final page of the document, following the information that is being endorsed.
- Where a government issued document has noted attachments, the attachments can follow the endorsement. Where an international standard relating to the issuing of veterinary, government or phytosanitary certification does not explicitly require a link on each page of a multiple page certificate, the department will accept the document linkage on the first page of the certificate. For further information about international standards for veterinary, government and phytosanitary certificates please refer to sections 4.3.3, 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).
- Where a non-government issued document has noted attachments, the attachments are required to meet all of the overarching document requirements contained in section 1 of the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#) inclusive of endorsement.
- g. **Signature** - All documents must be signed by the manufacturer's issuing officer and the Government Veterinary Officer and where required the name, position and title of the manufacturer's issuing officer and the Government Veterinary Officer.
- h. **Date of issue** - All documents must identify the date the document was issued including the day, month and year. Packing declarations may contain vessel/voyage number which can be used if a date of issue is not present on the document.
- i. The document must bear the seal of the issuing government.
- j. **Consignment specific link** - All documents that are relied on to assess the level of biosecurity risk must have a unique consignment-specific link. Examples of consignment identification include:

- container numbers
- bill numbers
- commercial invoice numbers
- lot codes
- preferential tariff certificate numbers
- packing list numbers
- letter of credit numbers.

Where a document does not contain one of the accepted forms of consignment identification, a numerical link to another document that does contain appropriate consignment identification must be present.

Examples of acceptable numerical links include:

- order numbers
- reference numbers
- any other internal reference numbers used by overseas companies
- vessel/voyage references
- flight number and arrival date.

Numerical links alone cannot be used as consignment identification links.

Unacceptable numerical links are references that could be present in previous or subsequent consignments and relate to a model, type or standardised item number.

Examples of unacceptable numerical links include:

- number of packages
- weights
- dates
- stockkeeping unit
- item codes.

Note<sup>1</sup>: Annual packing declarations and Imported Food Inspection Scheme importer declarations are exempt from having consignment-specific links.

Note<sup>2</sup>: For acceptable consignment identification on phytosanitary certificates refer to sections 4 and 5 of [ISPM 12](#).

- k. **Conflicting information on documents** - Where there is conflicting information contained within a document, the document must not be accepted. Conflicting information occurs when prescribed information on one part of the document conflicts with other prescribed information on the same document.



For further information, please refer to the [Minimum documentary and import declaration requirements policy](#).

## Appendix 4: Document Options

### Context & Inclusions

User Context: External

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| ⚙ Appendix - Annexes                     | ⚙ Appendix – Scientific Names |
| ⚙ Appendix – Documentation Requirements  | ✳ Element Identifiers         |
| ✳ Appendix - Glossary                    | ⚙ What’s Changed              |
| ✳ Appendix – Questions and Answers       | ✳ Onshore Management          |
| ✳ Appendix – Rationale                   | ✳ Main Processing Path Only   |
| ✳ Appendix – References (Files and URLs) | ✳ Procedures                  |

### Authoring Aids & Outputs

Output Format: PDF

This document is governed by the Terms and Conditions of the Department of Agriculture.

See <https://bicon.agriculture.gov.au/BiconWeb4.0> for further details.

© Commonwealth of Australia