

# Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2001

Silvia Cartwright, Governor-General

Order in Council

At Wellington this 28th day of May 2001

Present:

Her Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 75 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997, Her Excellency the Governor-General, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture and on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council, makes the following regulations.

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### Regulations

#### 1 Title

These regulations are the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2001.

#### 2 Commencement

These regulations come into force on 2 July 2001.

#### 3 Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,---

Act means the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997

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

compound feed means a preparation of 2 or more feeds, or 1 or more feeds together with feed additives, intended for consumption by animals

as a source of feed or nutrients to achieve a nutritional benefit

feed means edible material that---

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

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

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

fertiliser---

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

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

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

(iii) fertiliser additives; and

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

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

fertiliser additive---

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

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

(ii) increases the biological activity of soil; or

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

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

food crops means plants raised in an agricultural context (or parts of those plants) and used as food or for food production  
for

humans

good manufacturing practice means a code of good  
manufacturing practice in force under section 28 of the Act

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

label, in relation to any agricultural compound or any container  
used to contain an agricultural compound, means any written,  
pictorial, or other descriptive matter under which the compound  
is sold or to be sold and which purports to give some information  
about the compound

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

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

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

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

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

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

oral nutritional compound means a substance ingested by an animal  
as feed, or a nutritional preparation intended for oral administration  
to an animal to achieve a nutritional benefit

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

plant compound means any substance, mixture of substances, or  
biological compound used, or intended for use, in the direct  
management of a plant

plant material means any live or dead plant, or any tissue or  
other

natural material taken from a live or dead plant

therapeutic substance---

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

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

4 Agricultural compounds exempt from registration if applicable codes  
of practice complied with

The compounds described in Schedule 1 may be imported, manufactured,  
sold, or used as agricultural compounds without registration under  
section 21 or section 27 of the Act if applicable codes of practice  
are complied with.

5 Agricultural compounds exempt from registration if conditions  
complied with

The compounds described in column 1 of Schedules 2 and 3 may be  
imported,  
manufactured, sold, or used as agricultural compounds without  
registration under section 21 or section 27 of the Act if the  
following  
are complied with:

- (a) regulation 6; and
- (b) any applicable conditions set out in column 2 of the schedules.

#### 6 Information requirements

The agricultural compounds described in column 1 of Schedules 2 and 3  
must not be supplied to users unless they are supplied with a label  
containing the following information:

- (a) trade name, if any; and
- (b) the name and address of the producer, if applicable; and
- (c) the name and address of the manufacturer, if applicable; and
- (d) ingredients; and
- (e) directions for use; and

- 3; (f) any applicable information specified in Schedule 2 or Schedule  
and
- (g) details of any precautions to be taken to prevent or manage the  
risks described in section 19 of the Act when using it,  
particularly potential hazards to animals treated with or  
exposed to it; and
- (h) batch number, if applicable; and
- (i) date of manufacture, if applicable; and
- (j) use by date or expiry date, if applicable.

#### 7 Reports on agricultural compounds

(1) A person who imports into New Zealand for sale, or manufactures  
for sale in New Zealand, an agricultural compound described in  
Schedule 3  
must supply the following reports to the Director-General:

- (a) a report when the agricultural compound is first imported  
into New Zealand or manufactured in New Zealand; and
- (b) an annual report for every subsequent year on 1 July in that  
year.

(2) The report must contain the following information:

- (a) if the agricultural compound is a trade name product, its  
trade name; and
- (b) the name and address of the producer, if applicable; and
- (c) the name and address of the manufacturer, if applicable; and
- (d) if the agricultural compound is not manufactured in New  
Zealand,  
the name and address of the person who imported it into New  
Zealand.

#### 8 Oral nutritional compounds conditions

Compounds (other than compounds used in intra-ruminal devices) may be  
imported, manufactured, sold, or used as oral nutritional compounds  
without registration under section 21 or section 27 of the Act if the  
conditions in Schedule 4 are complied with.

## 9 Fertiliser and fertiliser additive conditions

Compounds may be imported, manufactured, sold, or used as fertiliser  
or fertiliser additives without registration under section 21 or section  
27 of the Act if the conditions in Schedule 5 are complied with.

### Schedule 1

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Agricultural compounds exempt from registration under sections 21  
and 27 of Act if applicable codes of practice complied with

- 1 Compounds (including homeopathic, herbal, chemical, and oral  
nutritional compounds) prepared by a person for use by the person as an  
agricultural compound on animals or plants owned by the person, or in any land,  
place, or water owned or occupied by the person.
- 2 Commercial compressed gases, including medical-grade gases used for  
surgery.
- 3 Non-medicated topical hoof preparations used solely to maintain or  
improve hoof condition.
- 4 Non-medicated topical skin preparations used solely to maintain or  
improve skin condition.
- 5 Non-absorbent masking agents used to disguise odours.
- 6 Topical non-absorbent and non-solvent cleaning products, including  
non-medicated shampoos, soaps, tear-stain removers, and toothpaste.
- 7 In vitro diagnostics used to confirm the presence or absence of  
disease or as an aid in the diagnosis of disease or abnormal conditions.
- 8 Plant material.
- 9 Fertiliser or fertiliser additives that are raw or composted  
biological wastes.
- 10 A preparation of 2 or more ingredients if each ingredient is an  
agricultural compound described in this schedule and the combination  
of ingredients does not increase or change any of the risks described in  
section 19 of the Act.

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Agricultural compounds exempt from registration under sections 21 and 27 of Act if conditions in column 2 and requirements in regulation 6 complied with

Column 1	Column 2
Agricultural compound	Conditions
Oral and topical preparations---	If used as a veterinary medicine, the label information must---
(a) prepared by a process of solution, extraction, or titration of an active ingredient followed by strictly regimented serial dilution; and	(a) identify the compound as a homeopathic preparation; and
(b) that do not claim to prevent, control, or cure a specific disease characterised by pain or distress in animals	(b) include a statement that, if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice
Oral and topical preparations---	If used as a veterinary medicine, the label information must---
(a) prepared from either any part of a plant or an unrefined extract from a plant, except a plant listed in Schedule 6; and	(a) identify the compound as a herbal preparation; and
(b) that do not claim to prevent, control, or cure a specific disease characterised by pain or distress in animals	(b) include a statement that, if the preparation fails to alleviate the condition being treated, the user should seek veterinary advice
Markers, paints, and dyes used as pigments or colourants for topical application to identify animals temporarily	
Over the counter first aid preparations, including general disinfectants, antiseptics, and sanitisers	Must not be used on the teats of lactating animals if the milk of the animals is intended for human consumption
Preparations scheduled as pharmacy only, prescription, or restricted medicines under the Medicines Act 1981, used as veterinary medicines	Preparations must not be used on animals except under the direct care, authority, or prescription of a veterinarian



code	The veterinarian must act in accordance with any applicable of practice in force under section 28 of the Act
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used on	Preparations must not be animals except under the direct care, authority, or prescription of a veterinarian
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Preparations compounded and used by veterinarians code	The veterinarian must act in accordance with any applicable of practice in force under section 28 of the Act
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used on	Preparations must not be animals except under the direct care, authority, or prescription of a veterinarian
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6, 7	Schedule 3	rr 5,
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Agricultural compounds exempt from registration under sections 21 and 27 of Act if conditions in column 2 and regulations 6 and 7 complied with

Column 1	Column 2
Agricultural compound	Conditions
Topical preparations---	
(a) containing ingredients not able to be absorbed through the skin; and	Must not be used on the teats of lactating animals if the milk of the animals is intended for human consumption
(b) used solely to prevent dermatological abnormalities	Must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice
Non-medicated anti-diarrhoea preparations	Must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice

include  
preparation

The label information must  
a statement that if the  
fails to alleviate the condition  
being treated the user should seek  
veterinary advice

Non-medicated oral laxatives and  
lubricants

Must be manufactured in accordance  
with good manufacturing practice

include  
preparation

The label information must  
a statement that if the  
fails to alleviate the condition  
being treated the user should seek  
veterinary advice

Cauterising preparations

Must be manufactured in accordance  
with good manufacturing practice

statement

The label must include a  
that if the preparation fails to  
stop bleeding the user should seek  
veterinary advice

Urinary tract modifiers (acidifiers  
and alkalisers) that are oral  
to  
preparations used solely for  
human  
modification of urinary pH  
pharmaceutical

Must not be used on animals from  
which animal material is intended  
be used for the production of  
food or human  
products

accordance

Must be manufactured in  
with good manufacturing practice

or

Must be packaged for sale in  
dosage-size packages (not in bulk  
concentrated form) appropriate for  
the animals for which the  
agricultural compound is

recommended

Respiratory tract modifiers

Must not be used on animals from

(expectorants and cough  
to  
suppressants) that---  
of human

products

(a) have only a locally acting,  
superficial effect on the  
respiratory tract; and

(b) are given orally, applied  
topically to the nose, or  
inhaled; and

or

(c) are used solely in companion  
animals to promote mucolysis,  
cough suppression (by alleviating  
recommended

only irritation) and relieve  
compromised airways and upper  
respiratory tract congestion

Spray markers that are coloured  
indicators to show where liquid  
agri-chemicals have been applied to  
help prevent overlaps

Plant compound adjuvants, including  
wetting and sticking agents, pH  
buffers, drift retardants, and water  
conditioners

Repellants applied directly to  
crops  
plants and used solely for control  
by repelling invertebrates, birds,  
and other vertebrates

Anti-transpirants used solely to  
prevent drying of plants

Frost protectants of a chemical  
nature used solely to prevent  
frost damage

Sunblocks used solely to prevent or  
reduce sunburn in plants

which animal material is intended  
be used for the production  
food or human pharmaceutical

Must be manufactured in accordance  
with good manufacturing practise

Must be packaged for sale in  
dosage-size packages (not in bulk

concentrated form) appropriate for  
the animals for which the  
agricultural compound is

Must not be used on food crops  
unless they contain only a  
substance or substances described  
in Part B of Schedule 7

Must not be used on food crops  
unless they contain only a  
substance or substances described  
in Part B of Schedule 7

Must not be used on food  
unless they contain only a  
substance or substances described  
in Part B of Schedule 7

Must not be used on food crops  
unless they contain only a  
substance or substances described  
in Part B of Schedule 7

Must not be used on food crops  
unless they contain only a  
substance or substances described  
in Part B of Schedule 7

Must not be used on food crops  
unless they contain only a  
substance or substances described  
in Part B of Schedule 7

Schedule 4

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Oral nutritional compounds exempt from registration  
under sections 21 and 27 of Act if following  
conditions complied with

1 They must be supplied with a label containing the following  
information:

- (a) trade name:
- (b) the name and address of the producer, if applicable:
- (c) the name and address of the manufacturer, if applicable:
- (d) ingredients:
- (e) directions for use, including the species, type, and class of  
animal intended to be used for:
- (f) details of any precautions to be taken to prevent or manage  
risks described in section 19 of the Act when being used, particularly  
potential hazards to animals fed with or exposed to them:
- (g) batch number, if applicable:
- (h) manufacturing date, if applicable:
- (i) use by date or expiry date, if applicable.

2 They must be fit for the purpose of feeding to the species, type, and  
class of animal specified under clause 1(e).

3 They are fit for their purpose only if they are used as recommended  
and do not do any of the following:

- (a) produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with  
applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment:
- (b) result in toxic reactions causing pain or distress in the  
animal:
- (c) result in malnutrition causing pain or distress in the animal:
- (d) contain pathogenic micro-organisms at levels that could cause  
disease resulting in pain and distress.

4 Agricultural compounds that are therapeutic or pharmacological  
substances or preparations may be incorporated into oral nutritional compounds  
only if---

- (a) the agricultural compounds are registered under the Act; and
- (b) the incorporation of the agricultural compounds is consistent with any conditions of their registration.

5 Feed additives may be used in oral nutritional compounds only if the feed additives are described in Part A of Schedule 7.

#### Schedule 5

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Fertiliser and fertiliser additives exempt from registration under sections 21 and 27 of Act if following conditions complied with

1 They must be supplied with a label containing the following information:

- (a) trade name:
- (b) the name and address of the producer, if applicable:
- (c) the name and address of the manufacturer, if applicable:
- (d) batch number, if applicable:
- (e) the order number, if applicable:
- (f) the date of delivery, if applicable:
- (g) nutrient content and modifying pH value, if applicable:
- (h) details of any precautions to be taken to prevent or manage risks described in section 19 of the Act when being used, particularly potential hazards to animals exposed to them:
- (i) directions for use.

2 They must be fit for the purpose specified in the directions for use.

3 They are fit for their purpose only if they are used as recommended and do not do any of the following:

- (a) produce residues in primary produce that fail to comply with applicable food residue standards set in or under any enactment:
- (b) cause pain and distress in animals due to toxic reactions or physical damage:

(c) contain micro-organisms at pathogenic levels or any other plant or animal pest that is likely to promote disease or pest transmission:

(d) have a selenium content that would result in the application of selenium as sodium selenate at a rate exceeding 10 grams per hectare.

#### Schedule 2

#### Schedule 6

Plants not to be included in oral and topical preparations

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

#### Schedule 7

#### Schedules 3 and

4

Substances generally recognised as safe if used in accordance with any applicable conditions in Schedules 3 and 4

## Part (A)

Substances generally regarded as safe feed additives in  
oral nutritional compounds

A reference to a substance is to all forms of the substance unless a chemical abstract (CAS) number is specified or otherwise stated. Where the first column refers to an organism (including plants), the reference means the whole or any part or any extract of the organism.

Substance	Identification	Limitations
	CAS number (if appropriate) unless otherwise stated	
Acetic acid	64-19-7	
Adipic acid	124-04-9	
Allium sativum		
Aloe vera		
Amyl butyrate	540-18-1	
Aluminium hydroxide	20768-67-6	
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	
Ammonium propionate		
Anethole	104-46-1	
Aniseed oil	8007-70-3	
Anisole	100-66-3	
Apple		
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	
Ascorbyl palmitate	137-66-6	
Aspartame	22839-47-0	
Aspergillus niger		
Aspergillus oryzae		
Astaxanthin		
Azorubine	3567-69-9	
apo carotenoic acid ethyl ester		
Beetroot		

Bentonite	1302-78-9	
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	
Benzoic acid feed	65-85-0	<0.1% of final -
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	
Bifidobacterium spp.		
Birch oil		
Brilliant Black BN	2519-30-4	
Brilliant Blue FCF	3844-45-9	
Butylated hydroxy-toluene	64742-46-7	Total content of antioxidants must be <0.02% fat - content of feed
Butylated hydroxy-anisole	25013-16-5	Total content of antioxidants must be <0.02% fat - content of feed
Butyric acid	107-92-6	
Calcium formate	544-17-2	
Calcium lignosulfonate	8061-52-7	
Calcium propionate	4057-81-4	
Calcium silicate	1344-95-2	
Canthaxanthin	514-78-3	
Capric canoic acid	334-48-5	
Caproic acid	142-62-1	
Caramel		
Caraway		
Carbon black	1333-86-4	
Carminic acid	1260-17-9	
Carob	9000-40-2	
Cayenne pepper		
Cedrus deodura		



Cellulose	9004-34-6	
Chlorophyll	1406-65-1	
Cinnamic aldehyde	104-55-2	
Cinnamon		
Citric acid	77-92-9	
Citranaxanthin		
Clove oil	8000-34-8	
Curcuma longa		
Cyperus scarriosus		
Dandelion		
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bromide	2390-68-3	
Dimethyl polysiloxane	8050-81-5	
Disodium guanylate	5550-12-9	
Disodium inosinate	4691-65-0	
Echinacea		
Elephantopous scaber		
Ethoxyquin	91-153-2	Maximum quantity used and to remain in feed must be <0.015% -
Ethyl butyrate	105-54-4	
Ethyl formate	109-94-4	
Ethyl propionate	105-37-3	
Ethyl sorbate	2396-84-1	
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	
Ethylene diamine tetra- acetic acid	60-00-4	
Erythorbic acid	7378-23-6	
Fennel	8006-84-6	
Fenugreek		
Ferrous oxide	1345-25-1	

Formaldehyde feed	50-00-0	<0.25% of final -
Formic acid	64-18-6	
Fumaric acid	110-17-8	
Garlic	8000-78-0	
Ginger	8007-08-7	
Glycerine	56-81-5	
Haematococcus algae		
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	
Lactic acid	50-21-5	
Lactobacillus acidophilus		
Lactobacillus bulgaricus		
Lactobacillus plantarum		
Lecithin	8002-43-5	
Lemon oil	8008-56-8	
Lemon grass		
Lime oil	8008-26-2	
Linalool	78-70-6	
Lycopene	502-65-8	
Maltol	118-71-8	
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	
Methyl paraben feed	99-76-3	<0.1% of final -
3-Methyl-3-phenyl glycidic acid, ethyl ester	77-83-8	
Methyl salicylate	119-36-8	
Monosodium glutamate	32221-81-1	
Myrica nagi [bayberry]		
Onion oil	2179-59-1	
Operculina turpethum		
Orange oil	8008-57-9	

Oregano		
Paprika		
Para-formaldehyde	30525-89-4	See formaldehyde
Pediococcus acidilactici		
Pediococcus pentosaceus		
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	
Phyllanthus emblica		
Picorhiza kurroua		
Piper longum		
Piper nigrum		
Piper officinarum		
Pistacia integerima		
Plumbago zeylanica		
Polyethylene oxide, polypropylene glycol block Copolymer	9003-11-6	
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	
Propionic acid	79-09-4	
Propyl gallate	121-79-9	Total content of antioxidants must be <0.02% fat - content of feed
Propyl paraben feed	94-13-3	<0.1% of final -
Raspberry flavour		
Rennet		
Rosemary	8000-25-7	
Rum ether	8030-89-5	
Saccharin sodium	128-44-9	
Saccharomyces cerevisiae		
Sage oil		
Silica	7631-86-9	
Silicone antifoam	63148-62-9	

Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	
Skatole	83-34-1	
Sodium alkyl benzene	25155-30-0	
Sulphonate		
Sodium ascorbate	134-03-2	
Sodium benzoate feed	532-32-1	<0.1% of final -
Sodium carboxy methylcellulose	9004-32-4	
Sodium citrate	68-04-2	
Sodium formate	141-53-7	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	
Sodium lignosulphonate	8061-51-6	
Sodium metabisulphite	7681-57-4	
Sodium propionate	137-40-6	
Sodium silico aluminate final feed	1344-00-9	<2% of -
Sorbic acid	110-44-1	
Sorbitan monostearate	1338-41-6	
Sorbitol	50-70-4	
Strawberry		
Sulphamic acid	5329-14-6	
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	
Tagetes oil	8016-84-0	
Tangerine oil	8008-31-9	
Tartaric acid	87-69-4	
Tartrazine	1934-21-0	
Terminalia chebula		
Terminalia balerica		
Thyme oil	8007-46-3	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	

Trimethylamine	75-50-3
Turmeric	8024-37-1
Valerian	
Valeric acid	109-52-4
Vanillin	121-33-5
Vermiculite	1318-00-9
Xanthan gum	11138-66-2
Xanthophyll	127-40-2
Xylanase	From <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> carrying a gene from <i>Thermomyces lanuginosus</i> coding for xylanase
<i>Yucca schidigera</i>	
Zeaxanthin	
<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	

#### Part (B)

Substances generally recognised as safe in plant compounds

A reference to a substance is to all forms of the substance unless a chemical abstract (CAS) number is specified or otherwise stated. Where the first column refers to an organism (including plants), the reference means the whole or any part or any extract of the organism.

Substance	Identification	Limitations
	CAS number (if appropriate) unless otherwise stated	
Garlic powder		

Martin Bell,  
for Clerk of the Executive Council.

#### Explanatory Note

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations, which come into force on 2 July 2001, exempt certain

agricultural compounds from the registration requirements of sections 21 and 27 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

Schedule 1 lists agricultural compounds that are exempt from registration if applicable codes of practice are complied with.

Schedule 2 lists agricultural compounds that are exempt from registration if certain conditions are complied with.

Schedule 3 lists agricultural compounds that are exempt from registration if notification and information requirements are complied with.

Schedule 4 lists conditions that apply to oral nutritional compounds exempt from registration.

Schedule 5 lists conditions that apply to fertiliser and fertiliser additives exempt from registration.

Schedule 6 lists plants that are not to be included in oral and topical preparations.

Schedule 7 lists substances that are generally recognised as safe feed additives in oral nutritional compounds and generally recognised as safe in plant compounds.

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.

Date of notification in Gazette: 31 May 2001.

These regulations are administered in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.