



New Zealand Gazette

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WELLINGTON: WEDNESDAY, 19 DECEMBER 2001 — ISSUE NO. 173

Departmental Notices

Economic Development

Electricity (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1999

Electricity (Information Disclosure) Regulations (Broadcast Communications Limited) Exemption Notice 2001

Pursuant to Regulation 30 (7) of the Electricity (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1999, and acting under delegated authority from the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Economic Development, I hereby give the following notice.

Notice

1. Title and commencement—(1) This notice may be cited as the Electricity (Information Disclosure) Regulations (Broadcast Communications Limited) Exemption Notice 2001.

(2) This notice shall take effect on the date of its publication in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

2. Broadcast Communications Limited exempted—Broadcast Communications Limited is hereby exempted from all of the requirements of the Electricity (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1999.

Dated at Wellington this 13th day of December 2001.

MICHAEL RAYMOND LEAR, Deputy Secretary, Resources and Networks Branch, Ministry of Economic Development.

go8887

Electricity Regulations 1997

Notice of Australian Certification Regimes Recognised Under Regulation 101 (10) of the Electricity Regulations 1997, in Respect of Approval of Declared Articles

Notice is hereby given that on 6 December 2001, and acting pursuant to Regulation 101 (10) of the Electricity Regulations 1997 ("the Regulations"), I, Anthony Leverton, acting under delegated authority of the Chief Executive, Ministry of Economic Development, recognise the Electrical Safety Type Examination and Standards Mark Certification Schemes operated by Quality Assurance Services as being programmes of compliance for the purpose of Regulation 101 (9) of the Regulations, subject to the certification being to a Standard listed in the joint New Zealand/Australian Standard AS/NZS 4417 applicable at the time of the certification.

Dated at Wellington this 6th day of December 2001.

ANTHONY LEVERTON, Manager, Standards and Safety, Ministry of Consumer Affairs.

go8843

Notice of Australian Legislation Recognised Under Regulation 101 (10) of the Electricity Regulations 1997, in Respect of Approval of Declared Articles

Notice is hereby given that on 6 December 2001, and acting pursuant to Regulation 101 (10) of the Electricity Regulations 1997 ("the Regulations"), I, Anthony Leverton, acting under the delegated authority of the Chief Executive, Ministry of Economic Development, recognise approvals issued, pursuant to the Australian legislation listed in the Schedule to this notice, as being a regime of compliance for the purpose of Regulation 101 (9) of the Regulations.

Schedule

New South Wales Electricity Safety Act 1945
 Queensland Electricity Act 1994
 South Australia Electrical Products Act 1988
 Tasmania Electricity Industry Safety and Administration Act 1997
 Victoria Electricity Safety Act 1998 (as amended)
 Western Australia Electricity Act 1945
 Dated at Wellington this 6th day of December 2001.
 ANTHONY LEVERTON, Manager, Standards and Safety,
 Ministry of Consumer Affairs.

go8844

Notice That Certain Types of Electrical Appliances and Fittings Require Approval Before Being Offered for Sale

Pursuant to Regulation 101 (1) of the Electricity Regulations 1997, I, Anthony Leverton, acting under delegated authority of the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Economic Development, hereby give public notice that the types of electrical appliances and fittings listed in the Schedule require my approval, from 1 March 2002, before being offered for sale in New Zealand.

Schedule**A. Luminaire—portable type**

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
- (b) provides illumination for decorative purposes, produces light;
- (c) is fitted with a supply flexible cord or an appliance inlet socket or a power supply unit with integral pins for insertion into a socket;
- (d) is for standing on a table or floor, or is fitted with a clamp or similar for attachment to a vertical or horizontal surface;
- (e) is for use with tungsten filament, tubular fluorescent or other discharge lamps; and
- (f) has metal parts which are required to be earthed or double insulated from live parts (excluding live parts of an all insulated lampholder);

but does not include:

- (g) appliances where less than 50 items are manufactured to any particular design.

B. Room heater

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and
 - (b) is for heating, by electrical energy, the atmosphere for comfort purposes;
- but does not include:
- (c) an airconditioning appliance;
 - (d) a heating system that is intended to heat the atmosphere of a room primarily by raising the temperature of any floor, wall or ceiling area; or
 - (e) an under-carpet heating system;
 - (f) those appliances that are designed or intended to also use gas.

Dated at Wellington this 6th day of December 2001.

ANTHONY LEVERTON, Manager, Standards and Safety,
 Ministry of Consumer Affairs.

go8845

Notice That Certain Types of Electrical Appliances and Fittings Require a Declaration of Compliance by the Supplier Before Being Offered for Sale

Pursuant to Regulation 101A(1) of the Electricity Regulations 1997, I, Anthony Leverton, acting under delegated authority of the Chief Executive, Ministry of Economic Development, hereby give public notice that the types of electrical appliances and fittings listed in the Schedule require a declaration of compliance by the supplier, from 1 March 2002, before being offered for sale in New Zealand.

Schedule**A. Bayonet lampholder**

An electrical device which:

- (a) accommodates a lamp with a bayonet cap of 15mm or 22mm nominal diameter;
- but does not include:
- (b) a lampholder which by design is restricted to specific appliances; or
 - (c) a lampholder which is for incorporation in industrial equipment only.

B. Cord extension socket

An electrical device which:

- (a) is for attachment to a flexible cord;
 - (b) has a maximum rating of 20 A at low voltage; and
 - (c) has contacts whereby a detachable connection may be made with the corresponding pins of a plug or an inlet;
- but does not include:
- (d) a connector or appliance connector designated in AS/NZS 3123; or
 - (e) a socket outlet designated in AS/NZS 3131.

C. Cord-line switch

An electrical device which:

- (a) is for attachment in a flexible cord;
 - (b) manually opens and closes an electrical circuit; and
 - (c) has a rating not exceeding 16 A at low voltage;
- but does not include:
- (d) bell push and pendant switches.

D. Swimming pool/spa equipment

An electrical appliance, device or assembly which:

- (a) is for use in the operation or cleaning of a swimming pool, spa pool or spa bath; or
 - (b) is a combination of devices or appliances used in the operation of a swimming pool, spa pool or spa bath and which may or may not be integral or incorporated with a spa pool or spa bath;
- but does not include:
- (c) such an appliance, device or assembly exclusively promoted for commercial use;
 - (d) a heat pump; or
 - (e) those appliances that are designed or intended to also use gas.

E. Luminaire—portable type

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
- (b) provides illumination for decorative purposes, produces light;
- (c) is fitted with a supply flexible cord or an appliance inlet socket or a power supply unit with integral pins for insertion into a socket;

- (d) is for standing on a table or floor, or is fitted with a clamp or similar for attachment to a vertical or horizontal surface;
 - (e) is for use with tungsten filament, tubular fluorescent or other discharge lamps; and
 - (f) has metal parts which are required to be earthed or double insulated from live parts (excluding live parts of an all insulated lampholder);
- but does not include:
- (g) appliances where 50 or more items are manufactured to any particular design.

Dated at Wellington this 6th day of December 2001.

ANTHONY LEVERTON, Manager, Standards and Safety,
Ministry of Consumer Affairs.

go8846

Notice That Certain Types of Electrical Appliances and Fittings Require Approval Before Being Offered for Sale

Pursuant to Regulation 101 (1) of the Electricity Regulations 1997, I, Anthony Leverton, acting under delegated authority of the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Economic Development, hereby give public notice that the types of electrical appliances and fittings listed in the Schedule require my approval, from 1 September 2002, before being offered for sale in New Zealand.

Schedule

A. Outlet device

An electrical device which:

- (a) is a household type;
 - (b) as its primary function, extends supply from a socket-outlet;
 - (c) is portable;
 - (d) incorporates facilities for the insertion of a plug or plugs; and
 - (e) has a rating not exceeding 20 A;
- but does not include:
- (f) a cord extension set.

B. Residual current device

An electrical device which:

- (a) isolates or initiates a tripping signal to isolate a low-voltage supply to protected circuits, socket-outlets or equipment in the event of a current flow to earth which exceeds a predetermined level;
- (b) may be fixed or portable;
- (c) has a rated residual current not exceeding 300 mA for devices intended for connection to fixed wiring or 30 mA for other devices; and
- (d) has a rated load current not exceeding 125 A for devices intended for connection to fixed wiring or 20 A for other devices;

but does not include:

- (e) a device intended to be used with a particular circuit breaker other than a miniature overcurrent circuit-breaker;
- (f) a device intended to protect an electricity supply authority distribution system; or
- (g) a device covered by AS 2081 and intended for mines use.

C. Luminaire—Child appealing type

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;

- (b) provides illumination for decorative purposes, produces light;
- (c) is fitted with a supply flexible cord or an appliance inlet socket or a power supply unit with integral pins for insertion into a socket;
- (d) is for standing on a table or floor, or is fitted with a clamp or similar for attachment to a vertical or horizontal surface;
- (e) is for use with tungsten filament, tubular fluorescent or other discharge lamps; and
- (f) is constructed to represent a model, person or animal and, by its design and materials used, is likely to be treated by a child as a toy.

D. Plug

An electrical device which:

- (a) makes a detachable connection between the contacts of a socket-outlet and the conductors of a flexible cord;
 - (b) has two, three or four pins for insertion into a socket-outlet; and
 - (c) has a maximum rating of 20 A;
- but does not include:
- (d) a plug which is within the scope of AS/NZS 3123 and is intended for industrial use; or
 - (e) a plug which is within the scope of AS/NZS 3131.

E. Supply flexible cord

An electrical cord which:

- (a) is unscreened and flexible;
 - (b) is designed for use at low voltage;
 - (c) consists of two or three elastomer or PVC insulated cores of multistrand construction;
 - (d) has a cross-sectional area of each conductor not exceeding 2.5 mm²; and
 - (e) has for other than tinsel cords, individual wire strandings not exceeding:
 - (i) 0.21 mm for conductor sizes up to 1 mm²; or
 - (ii) 0.26 mm for conductor sizes exceeding 1 mm²;
- but does not include –
- (f) a flexible cord directly connected to equipment or approved non-rewirable accessories which is marked in accordance with the CENELEC HAR marking scheme for flexible cords.

Dated at Wellington this 6th day of December 2001.

ANTHONY LEVERTON, Manager, Standards and Safety
Ministry of Consumer Affairs.

go8847

Notice That Certain Types of Electrical Appliances and Fittings Require a Declaration of Compliance by the Supplier Before Being Offered for Sale

Pursuant to Regulation 101A(1) of the Electricity Regulations 1997, I, Anthony Leverton, acting under delegated authority of the Chief Executive, Ministry of Economic Development, hereby give public notice that the types of electrical appliances and fittings listed in the Schedule require a declaration of compliance by the supplier, from 1 September 2001, before being offered for sale in New Zealand.

Schedule

A. Appliance connector

An electrical device which:

- (a) is for attachment to a flexible cord; and

(b) makes a detachable connection between the conductors of the cord and the pins or contacts of any low voltage appliance or equipment of a type intended or generally used for household applications;

but does not include:

- (c) a connector within the scope of AS/NZS 3123; or
- (d) a plug or socket outlet within the scope of AS/NZS 3131.

B. Arc welding machine

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is for use in the electric arc welding process;
- (b) is for connection to single phase low voltage supply;
- (c) is fitted with a flexible cord and plug rated at not more than 16 A;
- (d) can easily be moved from one place to another while it is connected to supply; and
- (e) has, for GMAW (gas metal arc welding), GTAW (gas tungsten arc welding), and FCAW (flux cored arc welding) machines, a 100% output rating not exceeding 65 A. The 100% rating is calculated from the square root of the marked duty cycle expressed in decimal form multiplied by the marked output current associated with the duty cycle in amperes;

but does not include:

- (f) an arc welding machine promoted exclusively to industry.

C. Battery charger—automotive type

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is for charging batteries of the type intended for automotive use.

D. Battery charger—general type

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
- (b) is for charging batteries other than those of the automotive type;
- (c) is self-contained;
- (d) is for charging one or more batteries for use in other equipment; and
- (e) charges the batteries while they are on or in the charger.

E. Bayonet lampholder adaptor

An electrical device which:

- (a) is for insertion into a B22 bayonet lampholder; and
- (b) is for connection to a flexible cord; or
- (c) has one or more lampholders.

F. Blanket

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is for the application of heat to a bed;
- (b) is flexible;
- (c) has a fabric enclosure; and
- (d) has a projected surface area exceeding 0.6m²; and includes:
- (e) any associated power supply or controller.

G. Bread toaster

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is for toasting bread or similar foods.

H. Clothes dryer

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and

(b) is for drying textile material;

but does not include:

- (c) those appliances that are designed or intended to also use gas.

I. Control or conditioning device

An electrical device which:

- (a) is a household type;
- (b) is for controlling or conditioning the electrical input to electrical apparatus;
- (c) is self-contained; and
- (d) connects to supply by means of a flexible cord and plug, appliance inlet or pins for engagement with a socket-outlet.

J. Cooking appliance—portable type

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
 - (b) is for cooking or warming food by electrical energy; and
 - (c) is portable;
- but does not include:
- (d) those appliances that are designed or intended to also use gas.

K. Decorative lighting outfit

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is for decorative, display or illumination purposes;
 - (b) is portable;
 - (c) and consists of:
 - (i) lamps or lampholders interconnected by flexible cord of less than 2.5 mm² cross-sectional area; or
 - (ii) lamps within a flexible enclosure;
- and includes:
- (d) any integral power supply or control device.

L. Dishwashing machine

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is for washing of eating and cooking utensils.

M. Edison screw lampholder

An electrical device which accommodates a lamp with an Edison screw cap of 14 mm or 27 mm nominal outside diameter;

but does not include:

- (a) a lampholder which by design is restricted to specific appliances; or
- (b) a lampholder which is for incorporation in industrial equipment only.

N. Extra-low voltage power supply unit

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
- (b) is self-contained; and
- (c) provides an extra-low-voltage output to supply external appliances or equipment.

O. Fan

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
 - (b) has a primary function of moving air in its vicinity; and
 - (c) is self-contained;
- and includes:
- (d) any associated ancillary equipment.

P. Flexible heating pad

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is for application of heat to parts of the human body;
- (b) is in the form of a flexible pad; and
- (c) has a projected area not exceeding 0.6 m².

Q. Fluorescent lamp ballast

An electrical device which:

- (a) is for controlling the magnitude of current flowing through the discharge path of a fluorescent lamp;
- (b) is of the independent or built-in type intended for use with luminaires (portable or fixed);
- (c) is of the integral type such that it forms a non-replaceable part of a fluorescent lamp/ballast combination; or
- (d) is of the adaptor type such that it allows the insertion of a fluorescent lamp into the ballast by the user;

and includes:

- (e) any capacitor incorporated in or supplied with the ballast;

but does not include:

- (f) a ballast which is incorporated in luminaries certified for compliance with the requirements for electrical equipment with increased safety type protection (Ex e) for use in hazardous locations.

R. Fluorescent lamp starter

An electrical device which:

- (a) is for starting preheat type fluorescent lamps;
- (b) is a glow-start type; and
- (c) has an enclosure of insulating material.

S. Hair care appliance

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type or a commercial hand-held type; and
- (b) is for drying, styling or the caring of human hair.

T. Immersion heater

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
 - (b) is for heating liquid in which it may be immersed; and
 - (c) is self-contained;
- and includes:
- (d) aquarium type immersion heaters.

U. Insect electrocutor

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) kills insects by the application of electrical energy.

V. Inspection handlamp

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is for inspection purposes using illumination;
- (b) holds an incandescent or discharge lamp; and
- (c) is hand held;

but does not include:

- (d) handlamps with a magnification facility.

W. Iron

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
 - (b) is for smoothing or pressing fabric by the application of heat or steam; and
 - (c) is hand held except for any separate steam generator;
- and includes:
- (d) any associated equipment.

X. Kitchen machine

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
- (b) is for the preparation of food by mechanical means;
- (c) is for opening cans; or
- (d) is for sharpening of knives.

Y. Lawn care appliance

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is for cutting grass or lawn.

Z. Liquid heating appliance

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
- (b) is portable;
- (c) has a capacity not exceeding 10L; and
- (d) heats liquid for:
 - (i) humidifying room air;
 - (ii) use in, or as, a hot beverage; or
 - (iii) cooking;

but does not include:

- (e) those appliances that are designed or intended to also use gas.

AA. Massage appliance

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
- (b) is for massaging the human body;
- (c) is portable; and
- (d) is self-contained.

BB. Microwave oven

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) applies heat to food, liquid or other substances in a chamber by means of high-frequency electromagnetic radiation.

CC. Miniature over-current circuit breaker

An electrical device which:

- (a) is an enclosed air-break switch;
- (b) opens a low voltage circuit automatically under predetermined conditions of over-current;
- (c) has a nominal rating not exceeding 125 A; and has:
 - (i) a current breaking capacity up to but not including 10 kA; and/or
 - (ii) a projected panel mounting area not exceeding 4000 mm² per pole;

but does not include:

- (d) miniature overcurrent circuit breakers as defined but which are intended and marked as being only for use in industrial application.

DD. Range

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
 - (b) is for cooking food using heat produced by electrical energy; and
 - (c) is stationary;
- but does not include:
- (d) those appliances that are designed or intended to also use gas.

EE. Range hood

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;

- (b) collects and/or filters air; and
- (c) is for installation above a cooking appliance.

FF. Razor/hair clipper

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) shaves, cuts or trims human hair.

GG Refrigerating appliance

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and
 - (b) cools and stores food;
- but does not include:
- (c) those appliances that are designed or intended to also use gas.

HH. Socket-outlet

An electrical device which:

- (a) is for fixing at a point at which fixed wiring terminates;
 - (b) provides a detachable connection with the pins of a plug;
 - (c) has two, three, or four contacts; and
 - (d) has a maximum rating of 20 A;
- but does not include:
- (e) an outlet within the scope of AS/NZS 3123 or AS/NZS 3131.

II. Soldering iron

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is for the application or removal of solder; and
 - (b) is hand held;
- and includes:
- (c) any integral or associated power supply or controller;
- but does not include:
- (d) a soldering iron promoted exclusively to industry.

JJ. Television receiver

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is for household use;
- (b) is for the display of public or subscription television broadcasts; and
- (c) incorporates a single cathode ray picture tube.

KK. Tool—portable type

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is for machining, drilling, sawing or surface preparation; and
 - (b) may be entirely supported by hand during operation;
- but does not include:
- (c) a tool, portable type, promoted exclusively to industry.

LL. Vacuum cleaner

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type;
- (b) is portable; and
- (c) removes dust, dirt or moisture and the like from floor coverings by suction; or
- (d) removes garden refuse from lawns or paths and the like by suction.

MM. Wall switch

An electrical device which:

- (a) is an air-break switch;
- (b) is for connection to the wiring of an electrical installation;
- (c) is primarily for mounting on a vertical surface;
- (d) is manually opened and manually closed; and
- (e) has a rating not exceeding 20 A.

NN. Washing machine

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is a household type; and
- (b) is intended for washing clothes and other textile materials.

OO. Water bed heater

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) is for installation under a water bed envelope; and
 - (b) heats water contained in that envelope;
- and includes:
- (c) any associated control device.

PP. Water heater

An electrical appliance which:

- (a) (i) is for heating and storage of water for bathing, washing or similar purposes;
- (ii) incorporates a heating element;
- (iii) is unvented; and
- (iv) has a storage capacity not less than 4.5 L nor more than 680 L;

or

- (b) (i) is for heating water;
- (ii) is of the instantaneous type; and
- (iii) incorporates live parts in contact with water;

but does not include:

- (c) those appliances that are designed or intended to also use gas.

Dated at Wellington this 6th day of December 2001.

ANTHONY LEVERTON, Manager, Standards and Safety,
Ministry of Consumer Affairs.

go8848

Health

Food Act 1981

New Zealand Food Standard 2001, Amendment No. 3

Under section 11L of the Food Act 1981, the Minister of Health issues the following amendment to the New Zealand Food Standard 2001.

A m e n d m e n t

1. **Title**—This food standard may be cited as the New Zealand Food Standard 2001, Amendment No. 3.
2. **Commencement**—This food standard shall come into force 28 days after its notification in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

3. Amendment—The New Zealand Food Standard 2001 is amended by omitting clause 7 and substituting the following clause:

“7. (1) Mandatory Food Standard

It is declared that compliance with the following standards is mandatory under section 11Z of the Food Act 1981:

- (a) Standard A18 of volume 1 of the Food Standards Code and standard 1.5.2 of volume 2 of the Food Standards Code, concerning food produced using gene technology, and as incorporated into this standard by clause 5;
 - (b) Standard A1 clauses 19 (e)-(i) and clause 1 (5) to (9) of Standard 1.1.3 of the Food Standards Code concerning the folate health claims pilot project, and as incorporated into this standard by clause 5;
 - (c) Standard A12 clauses 6A and 6 B of volume 1 of the Food Standards Code and so much of the table to clause 3 of standard 1.4.1 as relates to 3-chloro-1,2-propanediol for soy and oyster sauce and 1,3-dichloro-2-propanol for soy and oyster sauce;
 - (d) In relation to royal jelly, the label on or attached to a package of a food, including a dietary supplement, containing royal jelly, must include, in a prominent position so that it can be easily seen by the consumer when purchasing the product, in a standard type of not less than 3 mm, the statement:
 - (i) in the case of a product that is comprised solely of royal jelly – “WARNING – THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR ASTHMA AND ALLERGY SUFFERERS AS IT CAN CAUSE SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTIONS”, or
 - (ii) in the case of a product that contains royal jelly (but is not solely comprised of royal jelly) – “WARNING – THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS ROYAL JELLY AND IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR ASTHMA AND ALLERGY SUFFERERS AS IT CAN CAUSE SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTIONS”;
 - (iii) instead of the statements in 7 (d) (i) and 7 (d) (ii), in the case of a product that is comprised solely of royal jelly, or a product that contains royal jelly (but is not solely comprised of royal jelly) – “WARNING – THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS ROYAL JELLY WHICH HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE ALLERGIC REACTIONS AND IN RARE CASES, FATALITIES, ESPECIALLY IN ASTHMA AND ALLERGY SUFFERERS”;
 - (e) In relation to bee Pollen, the label on or attached to a package of a food, including a dietary supplement, containing bee pollen, must include, in a prominent position so that it can be easily seen by the consumer when purchasing the product, in a standard type of 3mm, the statement – “THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTIONS”;
 - (f) In relation to propolis, the label on or attached to a package of a food, including a dietary supplement, containing propolis, must include, in a prominent position so that it can be easily seen by the consumer when purchasing the product, in a standard type of 3mm, the statement – “PROPOLIS MAY CAUSE SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTIONS”;
 - (g) If the size of package of any product referred to in clause 7 (d), 7 (e) or 7 (f) is so small as to prevent the use of letters in 3mm type, a reduced type height may be used, but no letter may have a letter height of less than 1.5mm.
- (2) Nothing in clauses 7 (d), 7 (e), 7 (f) or 7 (g) shall apply to any product comprised of or containing royal jelly or bee pollen, to which section 10 of the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1997 applies.”

Issued at Wellington this 14th day of December 2001.

RUTH DYSON, Acting Minister of Health.

Explanatory Note

This note is not part of the standard and has been included to explain its general effect.

The New Zealand Food Standard 2001 recognises the Food Standards Code (comprising “Volume 2” (or the “Joint Australia New Zealand Code”) and “Volume 1” (or the “Australian Food Standards Code”) as an alternative to most of the food standards contained in the New Zealand Food Regulations 1984.

As a result, manufacturers, retailers, suppliers and importers in New Zealand may currently comply with the Food Regulations 1984, or the Food Standards Code Volume 1, or the Food Standards Code Volume 2. However, in New Zealand, some exemptions to the Joint Food Code exist (refer to clause 5 (2) of The New Zealand Food Standard 2001 as amended by Amendment No. 1), some standards in the New Zealand Food Regulations 1984 remain compulsory (refer to clause 6 of the New Zealand Food Standard 2001) and some standards are mandatory (refer to clause 7 of the New Zealand Food Standard 2001).

The New Zealand Food Standard 2001, Amendment No. 3 comes into force 28 days after it is *Gazetted*. This declares that the maximum levels of 3-chloro-1,2-propanediol for soy and oyster sauce and 1,3-dichloro-2-propanol for soy and oyster sauce specified in the Food Standards Code are mandatory in New Zealand. A mandatory standard prevails over the Food Regulations 1984 where a difference exists.

Food standards subject to Regulations (Disallowance) Act 1989

Food standards, including this amendment, are subject to the Regulations (Disallowance) Act 1989. Any person has the right to make a complaint about a food standard to the Regulations Review Committee.

Availability of food law

An outline of New Zealand food law can be viewed on the Ministry of Health web site:

www.moh.govt.nz

Copies of all New Zealand food law, including New Zealand Food Standards, can be purchased from:

- Bennetts, Commerce House, 360 Queen Street, Auckland. Telephone: (09) 377 3496. Facsimile: (09) 377 3497.
- Whitcoulls, Shop 42 Centre Place, P.O. Box 928, Hamilton. Telephone: (07) 839 6305. Facsimile: (07) 834 3520.
- Bennetts on Broadway, P.O. Box 138, Palmerston North. Telephone: (06) 358 3009. Facsimile: (06) 358 2836.
- Bennetts Government Bookshop, P.O. Box 5334, Wellington. Telephone: (04) 499 3433. Facsimile: (04) 499 3375.
- Whitcoulls Cashel Street, Private Bag, Christchurch. Telephone: (03) 379 7142. Facsimile: (03) 377 2529.
- Whitcoulls George Street, P.O. Box 1104, Dunedin. Telephone: (03) 477 8294. Facsimile: (03) 477 7869.

The Food Standards Code can be viewed on the Australia New Zealand Food Authority web site:

www.anzfa.govt.nz

Copies of the Code, or Amendments to the Code (including Amendment 57), can be purchased by subscription from:

- ANSTAT, P.O. Box 447, South Melbourne, Victoria 3205, Australia. Telephone: (0613) 9278 1144.
- Web site: www.anstat.com.au and email: foodcode@anstat.com.au

go8883

New Zealand (Mandatory) Food Standard 1997, Amendment No. 2

Pursuant to sections 11D, 11L and 11Z of the Food Act 1981, the Minister of Health hereby issues the following amendment to the New Zealand (Mandatory) Food Standard 1997.

A m e n d m e n t

Food Standard

- 1. Title**—This food standard may be cited as the New Zealand (Mandatory) Food Standard 1997, Amendment No. 2.
- 2. Commencement**—This food standard shall come into force on the 28th day after its notification in the *New Zealand Gazette*.
- 3. Mandatory Food Standard**—Compliance with this food standard is mandatory under section 11Z of the Food Act 1981.
- 4. Amendment to the New Zealand (Mandatory) Food Standard 1997**—The New Zealand (Mandatory) Food Standard 1997 is amended by inserting the following entry into the table to clause 6:

<i>Food</i>	<i>Conditions</i>
Soy sauce, flavoured soy sauce, and sauce mixtures with a soy sauce base.	Chloropropanols

Issued at Wellington this 14th day of December 2001.

RUTH DYSON, Acting Minister of Health.

Explanatory Note

This note is not part of the amendment and has been included to explain its general effect.

The New Zealand (Mandatory) Food Standard 1997 (“the prescribed foods Standard 1997”) came into force on 12 August 1997. The prescribed foods Standard 1997 lists prescribed foods (high risk foods) and their risks. The Food Act 1981 and the Food Regulations 1984 require persons who import, manufacture, store, transport, prepare for sale or sell any food to provide appropriate evidence that the risks associated with a prescribed food have been controlled, prior to it being sold. In addition, section 11P of the Food Act requires prescribed foods to comply with all applicable food standards, which in the case of soy sauce will include any limits on the presence of chloropropanols contained in the New Zealand Food Standard 2001 and the joint Food Standards Code.

Amendment No. 2 to the prescribed foods Standard 1997 will come into effect 28 days after its notification in the *New Zealand Gazette*. Amendment No. 2 adds soy sauce, flavoured soy sauce and sauce mixtures with a soy sauce base as prescribed foods and 3-chloro-1,2-propanediol and 1,3-dichloro-2-propanol as the risk and condition to be monitored.

All imported soy sauce, flavoured soy sauce and sauce mixtures with a soy sauce must be declared when imported into New Zealand. The import procedures are specified in the Standard Management Rules. A copy of these rules is available from the Ministry of Health (Food Group, Public Health Directorate) or from local Public Health Units.

Food standards subject to Regulations (Disallowance) Act 1989

Food standards, including this amendment, are subject to the Regulations (Disallowance) Act 1989. Any person has the right to make a complaint about a food standard to the Regulations Review Committee.

Availability of food law

An outline of New Zealand food law, including copies of New Zealand Food Standards, can be viewed on the Ministry of Health web site:

www.moh.govt.nz

Copies of legislation can be purchased from:

- Bennetts, Commerce House, 360 Queen Street, Auckland. Telephone: (09) 377 3496. Facsimile: (09) 377 3497.
- Whitcoulls, Shop 42 Centre Place, P.O. Box 928, Hamilton. Telephone: (07) 839 6305. Facsimile: (07) 834 3520.
- Bennetts on Broadway, P.O. Box 138, Palmerston North. Telephone: (06) 358 3009. Facsimile: (06) 358 2836.
- Bennetts Government Bookshop, P.O. Box 5334, Wellington. Telephone: (04) 499 3433. Facsimile: (04) 499 3375.
- Whitcoulls Cashel Street, Private Bag, Christchurch. Telephone: (03) 379 7142. Facsimile: (03) 377 2529.
- Whitcoulls George Street, P.O. Box 1104, Dunedin. Telephone: (03) 477 8294. Facsimile: (03) 477 7869.
- Any Bennetts bookshop.

go8884

Labour

Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992

Notice of Approved Code of Practice for Load-Lifting Rigging

Pursuant to section 20 (3) of the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, whereas subsections (3) (a) and (3) (b) of section 20 of that Act have been fulfilled and complied with, the Minister of Labour hereby gives notice that she approves a statement of preferred work practices or arrangements for health and safety in the use of rigging gear under the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, entitled

“Code of Practice for Load-lifting Rigging”.

The Minister of Labour also approves the revocation of the *Approved Code of Practice for Rigging*, published by the Occupational Safety and Health Service, Department of Labour, Wellington, New Zealand in 1974 and all subsequent editions including 1990.

These preferred work practices or arrangements are designed to describe the general health and safety provisions for the management of load-lifting rigging and for the protection of employees and others.

Dated at Wellington this 10th day of December 2001.

MARGARET WILSON, Minister of Labour.

go8880

Authorities and Other Agencies of State Notices

Casino Control Authority

Casino Control Act 1990

Rules of Casino Table Games, Amendment No. 12

Pursuant to section 63 of the Casino Control Act 1990, the Casino Control Authority has resolved that the Rules of Casino Table Games approved to be conducted and played in the licensed casinos referred to in Schedule 2 to this notice, as set out in the editions of the *New Zealand Gazette* referred to in Schedule 3, be further amended by resolution dated 7 December 2001, as set out in Schedule 1.

J. A. COLLINS, Chairperson, Casino Control Authority.

Schedule 1

Amendments

1. **Commencement**—These amendments shall come into force on 19 December 2001.

2. **Division 12 – Pai Gow**

Wagers

2.1 Rule 6.3 of this division is hereby deleted and the following substituted:

“6.3 All wagers shall be made by placing chips, with the smaller denomination chips on top, in the appropriate wager area of the pai gow layout before the cut of the tiles.”

Shuffle and Cut of the Tiles

2.2 Section 9 of this division is hereby amended by inserting after rule 9.3 the following:

“9.3A The cut will then be determined and the tiles shall then be set up by the dealer. Where the house is the sole banker, the cut shall be Yat Dong Dong or such other approved cut as the game supervisor directs. Where there is a player/banker, the player/banker may decide the cut. If he/she declines to do so, the cut shall be Yat Dong Dong or such other approved cut as the game supervisor directs.”

2.3 Rule 9.4 of this division is hereby deleted and the following substituted:

“9.4 Before the cut tiles are delivered, the dealer shall call “No more bets” and then shake the dice cup so as to cause all of the dice to tumble. Where there is a player/banker, the dealer shall permit him/her to shake the dice cup after the dealer has done so, if the player/banker wishes to.”

2.4 Rule 9.5 of this division is hereby deleted.

Delivery and Setting of the Tiles

2.5 Rule 10.11 is hereby deleted and the following substituted:

“10.11 Upon exposing and matching a player’s hand, the dealer shall declare whether the hand has won (“Jung”), has lost (“Che”), or constitutes a push (“Jowl”) pursuant to section 6. The dealer shall indicate a push by tapping the table near the player’s tiles.”

2.6 Rule 10.13 is hereby deleted and the following substituted:

“10.13 Where a player is the only person wagering on a box, he/she may concede his/her wager by indicating with a sweeping motion with his/her hand towards the dealer. The dealer shall then pick up the tiles and place them in the dealer’s work area without exposing them, and the player’s wager is lost and removed. Once a player’s hand has been conceded, it cannot be returned to play. The game supervisor may view the tiles of a conceded hand at his/her discretion.”

Variations of Play; Settlement of Wagers

2.7 Rule 11.1 is hereby deleted and the following substituted:

“11.1 When the house is the sole banker:

- (a) the chung shall be placed on box number 1 and the banker’s tiles delivered to that box. After collecting all tiles not in play, the dealer shall move the banker’s tiles from box number 1 to a position directly in front of the float tray;
- (b) no wagers shall be accepted on box number 1;
- (c) the dealer shall set the house’s hand after all of the players’ hands have been set;
- (d) the dealer shall expose the house’s hand in front of the float tray before exposing the players’ hands;
- (e) the game supervisor shall confirm that the house’s hand has been set the house way;
- (f) the dealer shall then, in relation to each of the players’ hands in turn, counter clockwise from box number 1, expose and match the hand;
- (g) all losing wagers shall be picked up immediately and placed in the losing wager area, until all hands have been compared to the bank’s hand, and the corresponding tiles placed in the dealer’s work area. After all comparisons and before winning wagers are paid, the losing wagers shall be placed in the float tray;
- (h) if a hand constitutes a push, the tiles shall be removed and placed in the dealer’s work area and the wager shall remain; and
- (i) after all of the hands at the table have been exposed, the dealer shall pay, in accordance with rule 6.11, all winning wagers, box by box counter clockwise from box number 1, picking up the tiles when payment is made and placing them in the dealer’s work area.”

2.8 Rule 11.2 is hereby deleted and the following substituted:

“11.2 When a player/banker is banking and the house is not participating in the bank:

- (a) the chung shall be placed on the player/banker’s box and the player/banker’s tiles delivered to that box;
- (b) after all of the other players have made their wagers, the player/banker shall make a wager by placing an amount equal to or greater than the total of those wagers in the player/banker’s box. If the player/banker fails to cover the total of the other players’ declared wagers, the game shall be conducted in accordance with either rule 11.1 or rule 11.3;
- (c) the dealer shall take the player/banker’s wager and place it in the banker wager area;
- (d) the player/banker’s hand shall be set after all of the other hands have been set and the chung has been removed from the player/banker’s tiles, and the hand may then be exposed;
- (e) after the player/banker’s hand has been set, the dealer shall move it to the front of the float tray and ensure that the hand is exposed to the players;
- (f) the dealer shall then, in relation to each of the other players’ hands in turn, counter clockwise from the player/banker’s box, expose and match the hand;
- (g) all losing wagers shall be picked up immediately and placed in the losing wager area, and the corresponding tiles placed in the dealer’s work area;
- (h) if a hand constitutes a push, the tiles shall be removed and placed in the dealer’s work area and the wager shall remain;
- (i) after all of the hands at the table have been exposed, the dealer shall pay, in accordance with rule 6.11, all winning wagers with chips from the losing wager area, box by box counter clockwise from the player/banker’s box, picking up the tiles when payment is made and placing them in the dealer’s work area. The sum remaining in the losing wager area shall be handed to the player/banker, less commission, in accordance with rule 6.14; and
- (j) if there are insufficient funds in the losing wager area to pay winning wagers, the shortfall shall be taken from the player/banker’s wager.”

2.9 Rule 11.3 is hereby deleted and the following substituted:

“11.3 When the player/banker and the house are co-bankers:

- (a) the chung shall be placed on the co-banker’s box and the banker’s tiles delivered to that box;
- (b) after all of the other players have made their wagers, the co-banker shall make a wager by placing an amount equal to or greater than 50% of the total of those wagers in the co-banker’s box;
- (c) the dealer shall take the co-banker’s wager, together with an equivalent amount from the float tray, and place them in the banker wager area;
- (d) the dealer shall then move the banker’s tiles to a position directly in front of the float tray;
- (e) the dealer shall set the banker’s hand in accordance with the house way after all of the other hands have been set, and may permit the co-banker to expose 2 of the 4 tiles in the hand before the hand is set;
- (f) the dealer shall then, in relation to each of the other players’ hands in turn, counter clockwise from the co-banker’s box, expose and match the hand;
- (g) all losing wagers shall be picked up immediately and placed in the losing wager area, and the corresponding tiles placed in the dealer’s work area;
- (h) if a hand constitutes a push, the tiles shall be removed and placed in the dealer’s work area and the wager shall remain;
- (i) after all of the hands at the table have been exposed, the dealer shall pay, in accordance with rule 6.11, all winning wagers with chips from the losing wager area, box by box counter clockwise from the co-banker’s box, picking up the tiles when payment is made and placing them in the dealer’s work area;
- (j) the total remaining in the losing wager area after settlement of the other players’ wagers shall be divided equally between the co-bankers;

- (k) the house's share of that sum, and the house's original wager, shall be returned to the float tray and the co-banker's original wager returned to him/her. The sum remaining in the losing wager area shall be handed to the co-banker, less commission, in accordance with rule 6.14; and
- (l) if there are insufficient funds in the losing wager area to pay winning wagers, the shortfall shall be taken from the co-banking wager. Any sum left after the settlement of all winning and losing wagers by the other players shall be divided in 2, and the house's portion placed in the float tray and the co-banker's portion handed back to him/her."

Schedule 2

Casinos

<i>Casino</i>	<i>Address of Premises</i>
Christchurch Casino	30-38 Victoria Street, Christchurch
Sky City Casino	The property bounded by Hobson, Victoria, Federal and Wellesley Streets, Auckland
Dunedin Casino	Southern Cross Hotel, 118 High Street, Dunedin
Wharf Casino	The property situated at Beach Street and Lake Esplanade, known as the "Steamerwharf Village", Queenstown
Sky Alpine Queenstown Casino	The property situated at Beach Street and Cow Lane, Queenstown

Schedule 3

New Zealand Gazette References

- Supplement, 28 January 1998, No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13
- Supplement, 29 January 1998, No. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20
- Supplement, 29 January 1999, No. 10, 11 and 12
- Amendment No. 1, Supplement, 29 January 1999, No. 9
- Amendment No. 2, 9 September 1999, No. 114
- Amendment No. 3, 13 January 2000, No. 1
- Amendment No. 4, Supplement, 21 January 2000, No. 5
- Amendment No. 5, 11 May 2000, No. 49
- Supplement, 12 May 2000, No. 50
- Amendment No. 6, 10 August 2000, No. 89
- Amendment No. 7, 7 September 2000, No. 123
- 16 November 2000, No. 154
- Amendment No. 8, 25 January 2001, No. 8
- Amendment No. 9, 22 March 2001, No. 30
- Amendment No. 10, 3 May 2001, No. 46
- Amendment No. 11, 27 September 2001, No. 132

au8876

Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand

Civil Aviation Act 1990

Notification of Ordinary Rules

Pursuant to section 34 (2) of the Civil Aviation Act 1990, notification is hereby given of the Ordinary Rules set out in the Schedule hereto that were signed by the Minister of Transport on 17 December 2001 and shall come into effect on 24 January 2002.

Schedule

Civil Aviation Rules:

- Part 1 Definitions and Abbreviations, Amendment 16, Docket 1/CAR/1359
- Part 1 Definitions and Abbreviations, Amendment 17, Docket 00/CAR/1346
- Part 1 Definitions and Abbreviations, Amendment 18, Docket 99/CAR/1325
- Part 47 Aircraft Registration and Marking, Reissue, Docket 00/CAR/1346
- Part 91 General Operating and Flight Rules, Amendment 6, Docket 1/CAR/1359

- Part 119 Air Operator – Certification, Amendment 5, Docket 1/CAR/1359
- Part 121, Air Operations – Large Aeroplanes, Amendment 7, Docket 1/CAR/1359
- Part 125 Air Operations – Medium Aeroplanes, Amendment 3, Docket 1/CAR/1359
- Part 135 Air Operations – Helicopters and Small Aeroplanes, Amendment 9, Docket 1/CAR/1359
- Part 171 Aeronautical Telecommunication Services – Operation and Certification, Reissue, Docket 99/CAR/1325
- Part 172 Air Traffic Service Organisations – Certification, Amendment 2, Docket 1/CAR/1359

These ordinary rules are available for inspection at the Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand, 1 Market Grove (P.O. Box 31-441), Lower Hutt.

The rules may be downloaded from the CAA Internet page at:

<http://www.caa.govt.nz>

or purchased from The Colour Guy, FREEPHONE 0800 438 785.

Dated at Lower Hutt this 18th day of December 2001.

JOHN G. JONES, Director of Civil Aviation.

au8885

Land Transport Safety Authority

Land Transport Act 1998

Notification of Ordinary Rules

Pursuant to section 161 (3) of the Land Transport Act 1998, notification is hereby given of the making of:

- Land Transport Rule: Door Retention Systems 2001 (Rule 32001/1)
- Land Transport Rule: Interior Impact 2001 (Rule 32002/1)
- Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems 2001 (Rule 32003/1)
- Land Transport Rule: Frontal Impact 2001 (Rule 32006/1)
- Land Transport Rule: External Projections 2001 (Rule 32008/1)
- Land Transport Rule: Head Restraints 2001 (Rule 32010/1)
- Land Transport Rule: Tyres and Wheels 2001 (Rule 32013)

which come into force on 1 April 2002.

These ordinary rules are available for inspection free of charge at the head office of the Land Transport Safety Authority of New Zealand, 7–27 Waterloo Quay, Wellington, and for purchase in January 2002 from bookshops that sell legislation or direct from Wickliffe Limited, P.O. Box 932, Dunedin.

Dated at Wellington this 13th day of December 2001.

DAVID ROBERT WRIGHT, Director of Land Transport Safety.

au8882

Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990

Exemption From Specified Requirements of the Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990

Pursuant to Regulation 36 of the Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990, I, Simon Christopher Whiteley, Manager Safer Vehicles Policy, acting under delegated authority and having regard to the results of tests carried out in New Zealand on the performance of the vehicle's braking system, exempt the motor vehicle specified in Schedule 1 of this notice from the requirements of the Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990 listed in Schedule 2, subject to the condition specified in Schedule 3.

Schedule 1

Vehicle details

<i>Make:</i>	Mitsubishi
<i>Model:</i>	L300 Motorhome
<i>Year of Manufacture:</i>	1996
<i>VIN No.:</i>	AFAMSEY01MR142991

Schedule 2

Exempted requirements

Regulation 13 (8)	Relating to compliance with an appropriate vehicle standard of the vehicle's brakes.
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Schedule 3

Condition

- (i) A copy of this notice must be carried in the vehicle at all times and be readily available for inspection.

Signed at Wellington this 11th day of December 2001.

SIMON CHRISTOPHER WHITELEY, Manager Safer Vehicles Policy.

au8877

Land Notices

Public Works Act 1981

Land Declared Road—Daly Street, Lower Hutt City

Pursuant to section 114 (1) of the Public Works Act 1981, and to a delegation from the Minister of Lands, Stephen Robert Gilbert, Land Information New Zealand, declares the land described in the Schedule to this notice to be road and vested in the Hutt City Council.

Schedule

Wellington Land District—Lower Hutt City

Area m ²	Being
118	Part Service Lane and being Area "A" on S.O. Plan 38172 (part K34124).
26	Part Lot 3, D.P. 19893 and being Area "C" on S.O. Plan 38172 (part C.T. A3/918).
175	Part Lot 1, D.P. 19893 and being Area "D" on S.O. Plan 38172 (part <i>Gazette</i> Notice B. 520380.1).
37	Part Service Lane and being Area "E" on S.O. Plan 38172 (part K34124).

Dated at Christchurch this 18th day of December 2001.

S. R. GILBERT, for Minister of Lands by the Minister for Land Information.

(LINZ CPC/98/1041)

ln8892

Reserves Act 1977

Classification of a Reserve, Union of Reserves and Appointment of the Eastern Fish and Game Council to Control and Manage the Reserve

Under the Reserves Act 1977, the Community Relations Manager for the Bay of Plenty Conservancy of the Department of Conservation classifies the reserve described in the First Schedule as a government purpose (wildlife management) reserve subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act, and declares that the reserve described in the First Schedule is united with the reserve described in the Second Schedule to be known as the Lake Ngapouri Wildlife Management Reserve and, further, appoints the Eastern Fish and Game Council to control and manage the united reserve with effect from the 19th day of December 2001.

South Auckland Land District—Rotorua District**First Schedule**

8430 square metres, more or less, being Section 7, Block VI, Paeroa Survey District. Part certificate of title Volume 270, folio 94. Part *New Zealand Gazette* 1988, page 2728, S.O. Plan 56635.

Second Schedule

24.4500 hectares, more or less, being Section 1, S.O. Plan 57120, situated in Block II, Paeroa Survey District. Part certificate of title Volume 270, folio 94. Part *New Zealand Gazette* 1988, page 2728 and all *New Zealand Gazette* 1993, page 1965.

Dated at Rotorua this 17th day of December 2001.

SUSAN ANNE CAMPBELL.

(CO RLW 028)

ln8888

Revocation of Appointment of the Eastern Fish and Game Council to Control and Manage a Government Purpose (Wildlife Management) Reserve

Under section 28(2) of the Reserves Act 1977, the Community Relations Manager for the Bay of Plenty

Conservancy of the Department of Conservation revokes the appointment of the Eastern Fish and Game Council to control and manage that part of the government purpose (wildlife management) reserve described in the Schedule below, being the reserve described in the First Schedule to *New Zealand Gazette* 1993, page 1963, as from 19 December 2001.

Schedule**South Auckland Land District—Rotorua District***Part Lake Ngapouri Wildlife Management Reserve*

24.4500 hectares, more or less, being Section 1, S.O. Plan 57120, situated in Block II, Paeroa Survey District. Part certificate of title Volume 270, folio 94. Part *New Zealand Gazette* 1988, page 2728 and all *New Zealand Gazette* 1993, page 1965.

Dated at Rotorua this 17th day of December 2001.

SUSAN ANNE CAMPBELL.

(CO RLW 028)

ln7590

Regulation Summary

Notice Under the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989

Pursuant to the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, notice is hereby given of the making of regulations as under:

<i>Authority for Enactment</i>	<i>Title or Subject-matter</i>	<i>Serial Number</i>	<i>Date of Enactment</i>	<i>Price Code</i>	<i>Retail</i>
Flags, Emblems, and Names Protection Act 1981	Flags, Emblems, and Names Protection (Olympic and Commonwealth Games Emblem and Words) Order 2001	2001/400	17/12/01	5-BY	\$2.30
Customs and Excise Act 1996	Excise and Excise-Equivalent Duties (Harmonised System) Amendment Order 2001	2001/401	17/12/01	5-BY	\$2.30
Overseas Investment Amendment Act 1998	Overseas Investment Amendment Act 1998 Commencement Order 2001	2001/402	17/12/01	4-BX	\$2.10
Overseas Investment Act 1973	Overseas Investment Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2001	2001/403	17/12/01	22-CY	\$3.95
Student Loan Scheme Act 1992	Student Loan Scheme (Repayment Threshold) Regulations 2001	2001/404	17/12/01	2-A	\$1.60
Student Loan Scheme Act 1992	Student Loan Scheme (Income Amount for Full Interest Write-off) Regulations (No 2) 2001	2001/405	17/12/01	2-A	\$1.60
Education Act 1989	Wanganui Regional Community Polytechnic Disestablishment and Incorporation into Universal College of Learning Order 2001	2001/406	17/12/01	2-A	\$1.60
Accident Insurance Act 1998	Accident Insurance (Regulator's Funding Levy) Regulations 2001	2001/407	17/12/01	2-A	\$1.60
Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation Act 2001	Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation (Residual Claims Levy) Regulations 2001	2001/408	17/12/01	20-CY	\$3.95
Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation Act 2001	Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation (Motor Vehicle Levy and Motor Vehicle Account Residual Levy) Regulations 2001	2001/409	17/12/01	8-BY	\$2.30
Overseas Investment Act 1973	Overseas Investment Exemption Notice 2001	2001/410	17/12/01	12-CX	\$3.60
Penal Institutions Act 1954	Penal Institutions (Buscomb Avenue (Waitakere City) Police Jail) Notice 2001	2001/411	17/12/01	2-A	\$1.60
Penal Institutions Act 1954	Penal Institutions (Cameron Street (Whangarei) Police Jail) Notice 2001	2001/412	17/12/01	2-A	\$1.60

Penal Institutions Act 1954	Penal Institutions (Cook Street (Auckland Central) Police Jail) Notice 2001	2001/413	17/12/01	2-A	\$1.60
Penal Institutions Act 1954	Penal Institutions (Hereford Street (Christchurch) Police Jail) Notice 2001	2001/414	17/12/01	2-A	\$1.60
Penal Institutions Act 1954	Penal Institutions (North Street (Timaru) Police Jail) Notice 2001	2001/415	17/12/01	2-A	\$1.60

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If two or more copies are ordered, the remittance should cover the *cash price* and the *maximum charge* for the *total value* of purchases as follows:

<i>Total Value of Purchases</i>	<i>Maximum Charge</i>
\$12.00 and less	\$1.75 p&p
\$12.01 to \$30.00	\$3.50 p&p
\$30.01 and greater	\$5.50 p&p

Copies can be bought or ordered by mail from Legislation Direct, P.O. Box 12-418, Wellington. Please quote title and serial numbers. Prices for quantities supplied on application. Copies are also available over the counter at the following locations:

Bennetts Bookshop Limited: Bowen House, Lambton Quay (P.O. Box 5334), Wellington; Bennetts Campus Bookcentre, Commerce House, 360 Queen Street (P.O. Box 5513, Wellesley Street), Auckland; Centreplace, Bryce Street (P.O. Box 928), Hamilton; 38-42 Broadway Avenue (P.O. Box 1820), Palmerston North; 111 Cashel Street (Private Bag), Christchurch 1; and located in Whitcoulls, 143 George Street (P.O. Box 1104), Dunedin.

rs8890

General Section**Australia New Zealand Food Authority****Australia New Zealand Food Authority Act 1991****AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND FOOD AUTHORITY****VARIATIONS TO THE *FOOD STANDARDS CODE*****(AMENDMENT NO. 58)****1. Preamble**

The variations set forth in the Schedule below are variations to the *Food Standards Code* (hereinafter called 'the Code') which was published by the National Health and Medical Research Council in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette*, No. P 27, on 27 August 1987, and which has been varied from time to time.

The Schedule contains variations adopted by the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Council in November and December 2001.

These variations are published pursuant to section 32 of the *Australia New Zealand Food Authority Act 1991*.

2. Citation

These variations may be collectively known as *Amendment No. 58* to the Code.

3. Commencement

These variations commence on the date of gazettal.

SCHEDULE

[1] *Standard A11 is varied by -*

[1.1] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of the Schedule, after the entry for Lipase (Aspergillus niger) -*

Lipase (*Aspergillus oryzae*) AMFEP Appendix 1

[1.2] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively in the Schedule, after the entry for Pectinase (Aspergillus niger) -*

Pectinesterase FCC p107 (enzyme preparations)

[1.3] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively in the Schedule, after the entry for Phylloquinone -*

6-Phytase FCC p107 (enzyme preparations)

[1.4] *omitting from column 1 of the Schedule Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, substituting -*

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then sulphonated whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose

[1.5] *inserting in column 1 of the Schedule immediately before Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then sulphonated whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose -*

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with carboxymethyl groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	Addendum 11
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with quaternary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	Addendum 12
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	Addendum 13

[1.6] *inserting immediately after Addendum 10 -*

ADDENDUM 11**SPECIFICATION FOR CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE
ION EXCHANGE RESIN**

- (a) This specification relates to regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with carboxymethyl groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.
- (b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 40°C.
- (c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins shall result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

ADDENDUM 12**SPECIFICATION FOR QUATERNARY AMINE CELLULOSE
ION EXCHANGE RESIN**

- (a) This specification relates to regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with quaternary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.
- (b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 50°C.
- (c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

ADDENDUM 13**SPECIFICATION FOR DIETHYL AMINOETHYL CELLULOSE
ION EXCHANGE RESIN**

- (a) This specification relates to:
- (i) Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose; and

- (ii) Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin does not exceed 10% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.

(b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 50°C.

(c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins shall result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

[2] *Standard A14 is varied by -*

[2.1] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1 each chemical (shown in bold type) and its associated food and maximum residue limit for that food -*

Chemical Food	MRL
Isoxaflutole Chick-pea (dry)	0.01

[2.2] *omitting from column 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1, in relation to each chemical shown in bold type below, the food and maximum residue limit for that food -*

Chemical Food	MRL
Chlorpyrifos Tree nuts	0.02
Chlorpyrifos Vegetables [except asparagus; brassica vegetables; cassava; celery; potato; tomato]	0.01
Cyanamide Blueberries	0.05
Diafenthiuron Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables	0.5
Diafenthiuron Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds)	0.1
Diafenthiuron Potato	0.1
Diafenthiuron Tomato	0.5
Diofenolan Sheep, edible offal of	0.2
Diofenolan Sheep meat (in the fat)	5
Emamectin benzoate Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead cabbages	0.005

Glyphosate	
Pulses	0.1
Parathion-methyl	
Cotton seed oil (crude)	0.05
Fruit	1
Vegetables	1
Phosphorous acid	
Plums	100
Tebufenozide	
Oranges, sweet, sour	1
Trichlorfon	
Vegetables [except beetroot; Brussels sprouts; cauliflower; celery; kale; pulses; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)]	0.1

[2.3] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1, in relation to each chemical shown in bold type below, the food and maximum residue limit for that food listed -*

Chemical	
Food	MRL
Bifenthrin	
Citrus fruit	0.05
Bromoxynil	
Grapes	0.01
Carbendazim	
Custard Apple	1
Chlorothalonil	
Sunflower seeds	0.01
Tree Tomato	10
Chlorpyrifos	
Leek	5
Vegetables [except asparagus; brassica vegetables; cassava; celery; leek; potato; tomato]	0.01
Diafenthiuron	
Soya bean	0.1
Difenoconazole	
Asparagus	0.05
Diflufenican	
Grapes	0.002
Emamectin benzoate	
Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas	0.02
Cotton seed	0.005
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.002

Meat (mammalian)	0.002
Milks	0.005
Ethephon	
Nectarine	0.5
Fipronil	
Wine grapes	0.01
Fluazifop-butyl	
Coffee beans	1.0
Sugar cane	0.1
Glufosinate ammonium	
Coffee beans	0.05
Glyphosate	
Adzuki bean (dry)	10
Coffee beans	0.2
Mung beans (dry)	10
Pulses [except adzuki beans; mung beans]	0.1
Sugar cane molasses	5
Haloxyfop	
Sugar cane	0.01
Iprodione	
Almonds	0.02
Sunflower seeds	0.05
Lufenuron	
Cotton seed oil (crude)	0.5
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.01
Eggs	0.05
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	1
Milks	0.2
Poultry, edible offal of	0.01
Poultry meat (in the fat)	1
Metalaxyl	
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.5
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.05
Myclobutanil	
Asparagus	0.02
Norflurazon	
Asparagus	0.05
Novaluron	
Cotton seed oil, crude	2
Oryzalin	
Coffee beans	0.1
Oxyfluorfen	
Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas	0.05
Coffee beans	0.05

Cotton seed	0.05
Tropical and sub-tropical fruit (inedible peel)	0.01
Parathion-methyl	
Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, head cabbages, flowerhead brassicas	0.1
Carrot	0.5
Celery	3
Citrus fruits	1
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	1
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn]	0.2
Grapes	0.5
Leafy vegetables	1
Legume vegetables	0.5
Pome fruits	0.5
Potato	0.05
Pulses	0.2
Stone fruits	0.2
Sweet corn	0.1
Pymetrozine	
Melons [except watermelon]	0.02
Watermelon	0.02
Spinosad	
Melons [except watermelons]	0.2
Tebufenozide	
Kiwi fruit	1
Trichlorfon	
Peppers	0.5
Vegetables [except beetroot; Brussels sprouts; cauliflower; celery; kale; peppers; pulses [except soya bean (dry)]; sugar beet; sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob)]	0.1

[2.4] *omitting from column 2 of Schedule 1 the maximum residue limit in relation to each chemical shown in bold type and each food shown below, and substituting the maximum residue limit shown below -*

Chemical	
Food	MRL
Abamectin	
Cattle milk	0.02
Bifenthrin	
Cotton seed	0.1
Glyphosate	
Sugar cane	0.3
Iprodione	
Macadamia nuts	0.01

Lufenuron Cotton seed	0.2
Novaluron Cotton seed	1

[2.5] *Omitting from Schedule 1 Emamectin Benzoate wherever occurring, substituting Emamectin.*

[3] *Standard A16 is varied by -*

[3.1] *omitting Table II, Group VII of the Schedule, substituting -*

Group VII - Ion-Exchange Resins

Column 1 Substance	Column 2 Maximum permitted residue (mg/kg)
Cross-linked phenol-formaldehyde activated with one or both of the following: triethylene tetramine and tetraethylenepentamine	NS
Cross-linked polystyrene, chloromethylated, then aminated with trimethylamine, dimethylamine, diethylenetriamine, or dimethylethanolamine	NS
Divinylbenzene copolymer	NS
Epichlorohydrin cross-linked with ammonia and then quaternised with methyl chloride to contain not more than 18% strong base capacity by weight of total exchange capacity	NS
Hydrolysed copolymer of methyl acrylate and divinylbenzene	NS
Methyl acrylate-divinylbenzene-diethylene glycol divinyl ether terpolymer containing not less than 7% divinylbenzene and not more than 2.3% diethylene glycol divinyl ether, aminolysed with dimethaminopropylamine and quaternised with methyl chloride	NS
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with carboxymethyl groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	NS
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with quaternary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	NS

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	NS
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then sulphonated whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose	NS
Sulphonated copolymer of styrene and divinylbenzene	NS

[3.2] *omitting from column 1 of Table IV, Group III of the Schedule the enzyme Phytase EC [3.1.3.8], substituting -*

3-Phytase
EC [3.1.3.8]

[3.3] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Table IV, Group III of the Schedule, after the entry for 3-Phytase -*

6-Phytase *Aspergillus oryzae*¹²
EC [3.1.3.26]

[3.4] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Table IV, Group III of the Schedule, after the entry for Pectinase multicomponent enzyme*

Pectinesterase
[EC 3.1.1.11] *Aspergillus oryzae*¹³

[3.5] *omitting from Table IV, Group III of the Schedule Footnote 9, substituting -*

⁹Lipase may be produced from a genetically manipulated strain of *Aspergillus oryzae* containing the gene for lipase isolated from -

- (i) *Humicola lanuginosa* and inserted by plasmids pBoe1960 and p3SR2; or
- (ii) *Rhizomucor miehei*.

[3.6] *inserting in Table IV, Group III of the Schedule, after Footnote 11 -*

¹²6-Phytase may be produced from a genetically manipulated strain of *Aspergillus oryzae* containing the gene for 6-phytase isolated from *Peniophora lycii*.

¹³Pectinesterase may be produced from a genetically manipulated strain of *Aspergillus oryzae* containing the gene for pectinesterase isolated from *Aspergillus aculeatus*.

[3.7] *omitting from Table VI of the Schedule the entry Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, substituting -*

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then sulphonated whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose

[4] *Standard 1.3.3 is varied by -*

[4.1] *inserting in the Table to clause 8 following the entry for Reaction resin of formaldehyde, acetone, and tetraethylenepentamine -*

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with carboxymethyl groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% of the starting quantity of cellulose	GMP
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% of the starting quantity of cellulose	GMP
Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with quaternary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% of the starting quantity of cellulose	GMP

[4.2] *omitting from the Table to clause 11 the entry Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, substituting –*

Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then sulphonated whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide employed does not exceed 250% of the starting quantity of cellulose

[4.3] *inserting in the Table to clause 17 corresponding to the enzyme Lipase, triacylglycerol EC [3.1.1.3] in the column headed Source, after the entry for Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for Lipase, triacylglycerol isolated from Humicola lanuginosa –*

Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for Lipase, triacylglycerol isolated from Rhizomucor miehei

[4.4] *omitting from the Table to clause 17 the entry for Pectin methylesterase or Pectinesterase [3.1.1.11], substituting –*

Pectin methylesterase or
Pectinesterase
EC[3.1.1.11]

Aspergillus niger
Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for pectinesterase
isolated from *Aspergillus aculeatus*

[4.5] *omitting from the Table to clause 17 the entry for the enzyme Phytase EC [3.1.3.8], substituting -*

3-Phytase
EC [3.1.3.8]

[4.6] *inserting in the Table to clause 17, following the entry for 3-Phytase -*

6-Phytase
EC [3.1.3.26]

Aspergillus oryzae, containing the gene for 6-phytase isolated from
Peniophora lycii

[5] *Standard 1.3.4 is varied by inserting in the Schedule immediately following the entry for Neotame –*

Specification for carboxymethyl cellulose ion exchange resin

- (a) This specification relates to regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with carboxymethyl groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.
- (b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 40°C.
- (c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins shall result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

Specification for quaternary amine cellulose ion exchange resin

- (a) This specification relates to regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with quaternary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 250% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.
- (b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 50°C.
- (c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

Specification for diethyl aminoethyl cellulose ion exchange resin

- (a) This specification relates to:
- (i) Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin and propylene oxide, then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin plus propylene oxide does not exceed 70% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose; and

(ii) Regenerated cellulose, cross-linked and alkylated with epichlorohydrin then derivatised with tertiary amine groups whereby the amount of epichlorohydrin does not exceed 10% by weight of the starting quantity of cellulose.

(b) The resins are limited to use in aqueous process streams for the isolation and purification of protein concentrates and isolates. The pH range for the resins shall be no less than 2 and no more than 10, and the temperatures of water and food passing through the resin bed shall not exceed 50°C.

(c) When subjected to the extraction regime listed in the CFR Title 21 part 173.25(c)(4), but using dilute hydrochloric acid at pH2 in place of 5% acetic acid, the ion exchange resins shall result in no more than 25ppm of organic extractives.

[5] **Standard 1.4.2** is varied by -

[5.1] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1 each chemical (shown in bold type) and its associated food and maximum residue limit for that food -*

ISOXAFLUTOLE	
THE SUM OF ISOXAFLUTOLE, 2-CYCLOPROPYLCARCONYL-3-(2-METHYLSULFONYL-4-TRIFLUOROMETHYLPHENYL)-3-OXOPROPANENITRILE AND 2-METHYLSULFONYL-4-TRIFLUOROMETHYLBENZOIC ACID EXPRESSED AS ISOXAFLUTOLE	
CHICK-PEA (DRY)	T*0.01

[5.2] *omitting from columns 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1, in relation to each chemical shown in bold type below, the food and the maximum residue limit for that food listed below -*

CHLORPYRIFOS	
CHLORPYRIFOS	
TREE NUTS	0.2
CYANAMIDE	
CYANAMIDE	
BLUEBERRIES	T*0.05
DIAFENTHIURON	
SUM OF DIAFENTHIURON; N-[2,6-BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-4-PHENOXYPHENYL]-N'-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)UREA; AND N-[2,6-BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-4-PHENOXYPHENYL]-N'(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)CARBODIIMIDE, EXPRESSED AS DIAFENTHIURON	
BRASSICA (COLE OR CABBAGE) VEGETABLES	0.5
COMMON BEAN (PODS AND/OR IMMATURE SEEDS)	T0.1
POTATO	T0.1
TOMATO	T0.5

DIOFENOLAN DIOFENOLAN	
SHEEP, EDIBLE OFFAL OF	0.02
SHEEP MEAT	T5
EMAMECTIN BENZOATE NO RESIDUE DEFINITION	
BRASSICA (COLE OR CABBAGE)	T0.005
VEGETABLES, HEAD	
CABBAGES, FLOWERHEAD	
BRASSICAS	
COTTON SEED	0.0005
GLYPHOSATE GLYPHOSATE	
PULSES	*0.1
PARATHION-METHYL PARATHION-METHYL	
COTTON SEED OIL, CRUDE	0.05
FRUIT	1
VEGETABLES	1
PHOSPHOROUS ACID PHOSPHOROUS ACID	
PLUMS	T100
TEBUFENOZIDE TEBUFENOZIDE	
ORANGES, SWEET, SOUR	T1

[5.3] *inserting in columns 1 and 2 respectively of Schedule 1, in relation to each chemical shown in bold type below, the food and the maximum residue limit for that food listed below -*

BIFENTHRIN BIFENTHRIN	
CITRUS FRUIT	*0.05
BROMOXYNIL BROMOXYNIL	
GRAPES	*0.01
CARBENDAZIM SUM OF CARBENDAZIM AND 2- AMINOBENZIMIDAZOLE, EXPRESSED AS CARBENDAZIM	
CUSTARD APPLE	T1
CHLOROTHALONIL CHLOROTHALONIL	
SUNFLOWER SEEDS	T*0.01
TREE TOMATO	T10
CHLORPYRIFOS CHLORPYRIFOS	
LEEK	T5

DIAFENTHIURON	
SUM OF DIAFENTHIURON; N-[2,6-BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-4-PHENOXYPHENYL]-N'-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)UREA; AND N-[2,6-BIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-4-PHENOXYPHENYL]-N'(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)CARBODIIMIDE, EXPRESSED AS DIAFENTHIURON	
SOYA BEAN (DRY)	T0.1
DIFENOCONAZOLE	
DIFENOCONAZOLE	
ASPARAGUS	T*0.05
DIFLUFENICAN	
DIFLUFENICAN	
GRAPES	*0.002
EMAMECTIN BENZOATE	
EMAMECTIN B1A, PLUS ITS 8,9-Z ISOMER AND EMAMECTIN B1B, PLUS ITS 8,9-Z ISOMER	
BRASSICA (COLE OR CABBAGE) VEGETABLES, HEAD CABBAGES, FLOWERHEAD BRASSICAS	0.02
COTTON SEED	0.005
EDIBLE OFFAL (MAMMALIAN)	*0.002
MEAT (MAMMALIAN)	*0.002
MILKS	*0.005
ETHEPHON	
ETHEPHON	
NECTARINE	T0.5
FIPRONIL	
SUM OF FIPRONIL, THE SULPHENYL METABOLITE (5-AMINO-1-[2,6-DICHLORO-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL]-4-[(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)SULPHENYL]-1H-PYRAZOLE-3-CARBONITRILE), THE SULPHONYL METABOLITE (5-AMINO-1-[2,6-DICHLORO-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL]-4-[(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)SULPHONYL]-1H-PYRAZOLE-3-CARBONITRILE), AND THE TRIFLUOROMETHYL METABOLITE (5-AMINO-4-TRIFLUOROMETHYL-1-[2,6-DICHLORO-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PHENYL]-1H-PYRAZOLE-3-CARBONITRILE)	
WINE-GRAPES	T*0.01
FLUAZIFOP-BUTYL	
FLUAZIFOP-BUTYL	
COFFEE BEANS	T1
SUGAR CANE	T*0.1
GLUFOSINATE AMMONIUM	
SUM OF GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM AND 3-[HYDROXY(METHYL)-PHOSPHINOYL] PROPIONIC ACID, EXPRESSED AS GLUFOSINATE (FREE ACID)	
COFFEE BEANS	T*0.05

GLYPHOSATE GLYPHOSATE	
ADZUKI BEANS	T10
COFFEE BEANS	T0.2
MUNG BEAN (DRY)	T10
PULSES [EXCEPT ADZUKI BEANS; MUNG BEANS]	*0.1
SUGAR CANE MOLASSES	T5
HALOXYFOP SUM OF HALOXYFOP, ITS ESTERS AND CONJUGATES, EXPRESSED AS HALOXYFOP	
SUGAR CANE	T*0.01
IPIODIONE IPIODIONE	
ALMONDS	*0.02
SUNFLOWER SEEDS	T*0.05
LUFENURON LUFENURON	
COTTON SEED OIL, CRUDE	T0.5
EDIBLE OFFAL (MAMMALIAN)	T*0.01
EGGS	T0.05
MEAT (MAMMALIAN) (IN THE FAT)	T1
MILKS	T0.2
POULTRY, EDIBLE OFFAL OF	T*0.01
POULTRY MEAT (IN THE FAT)	T1
METALAXYL METALAXYL	
EDIBLE OFFAL (MAMMALIAN)	0.5
MEAT (MAMMALIAN) (IN THE FAT)	*0.05
MYCLOBUTANIL MYCLOBUTANIL	
ASPARAGUS	T0.02
NORFLURAZON NORFLURAZON	
ASPARAGUS	T0.05
NOVALURON NOVALURON	
COTTON SEED OIL, CRUDE	T2
ORYZALIN ORYZALIN	
COFFEE BEANS	T0.1
OXYFLUORFEN OXYFLUORFEN	
BRASSICA (COLE OR CABBAGE) VEGETABLES, HEAD CABBAGES, FLOWERHEAD BRASSICAS	*0.05
COFFEE BEANS	T0.05
COTTON SEED	*0.05
TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT (INEDIBLE PEEL)	*0.01

PARATHION-METHYL PARATHION-METHYL	
BRASSICA (COLE OR CABBAGE) VEGETABLES, HEAD CABBAGES, FLOWERHEAD BRASSICAS	T0.1
CARROT	T0.5
CELERY	T3
CITRUS FRUITS	T1
FRUITING VEGETABLES, CUCURBITS	T1
FRUITING VEGETABLES OTHER THAN CUCURBITS [EXCEPT SWEET CORN]	T0.2
GRAPES	T0.5
LEAFY VEGETABLES	T1
LEGUME VEGETABLES	T0.5
POME FRUITS	T0.5
POTATO	*0.05
PULSES	T0.2
STONE FRUITS	T0.2
SWEET CORN	*0.1
PYMETROZINE PYMETROZINE	
MELONS [EXCEPT WATER MELONS]	T0.02
WATERMELON	T0.02
SPINOSAD SUM OF SPINOSYN A AND SPINOSYN D	
MELONS [EXCEPT WATERMELONS]	T0.2
TEBUFENOZIDE TEBUFENOZIDE	
KIWI FRUIT	T1
TRICHLORFON TRICHLORFON	
PEPPERS	T0.05

[5.4] omitting from column 2 of Schedule 1 the maximum residue limit in relation to each chemical and food shown below, substituting the maximum residue limit listed -

ABAMECTIN SUM OF AVERMECTIN B 1A, AVERMECTIN B 1B AND D-8,9 ISOMER OF AVERMECTIN B 1A	
CATTLE MILK	0.02
BIFENTHRIN BIFENTHRIN	
COTTON SEED	0.1
GRAPES	*0.01
GLYPHOSATE GLYPHOSATE	
SUGAR CANE	T0.3

IMIDACLOPRID SUM OF IMIDACLOPRID AND METABOLITES CONTAINING THE 6- CHLOROPYRIDINYMETHYLENEMOIEITY, EXPRESSED AS IMIDACLOPRID	
COTTON SEED	*0.02
IPIRODIONE IPIRODIONE	
MACADAMIA NUTS	*0.01
LUFENURON LUFENURON	
COTTON SEED	T0.2
NOVALURON NOVALURON	
COTTON SEED	T1

[5.5] *omitting from Schedule 1 Emamectin Benzoate wherever occurring, substituting Emamectin.*

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Thomson Wilson

Companies Act 1993

Oakhaven Hospital Limited, Potter Aged Care Centre Limited and Resthome Holdings (Lester) Limited

Notice of Amalgamation Proposal

Pursuant to Section 220 (4) of the Companies Act 1993

Copies of the amalgamation proposal of the above-named companies are available for inspection by any shareholder or

creditor of an amalgamating company or any person to whom an amalgamating company is under an obligation at the registered offices of the amalgamating companies and at the offices of Gilmore Brown, 30-34 Rathbone Street, Whangarei, during normal business hours.

A shareholder or creditor of an amalgamating company or any person to whom an amalgamating company is under an obligation is entitled to be supplied free of charge with a copy of the amalgamation proposal upon request to an amalgamating company.

GILMORE BROWN LIMITED.

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