



# *Government Gazette*

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NEW SOUTH WALES

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## **SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT**

### **RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998**

#### **Section 140J**

#### **Approval of Transported Stock Statement**

I, RICHARD FREDERICK SHELDRAKE, Director-General of the New South Wales Department of Agriculture, hereby approve, for the purposes of Section 140J(2) of the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998*, the attached form marked "National Vendor Declaration – Sheep & Lambs (Third Edition)" as a transported stock statement.

Signed this 23th day of July 2003.

R. F. SHELDRAKE  
Director-General

# National Vendor Declaration - Sheep & Lambs

Third Edition from 1 August 2002

## part A




Read carefully the Explanatory Notes before completing the Declaration.

I\* \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Trading as (vendor) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Vendor's Property Identification Code (optional) \_\_\_\_\_

No. of Lambs	No. of Adult Sheep	Ear Marks	Ear Tag Details
			
			
			

Year Born (drop): \_\_\_\_\_ Breed/Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of shearing (month): \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_\_\_

Period off feed and water prior to transporting (hours): \_\_\_\_\_

Destination: \_\_\_\_\_ Place of Loading: \_\_\_\_\_

Dispatch Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Dispatch Time: \_\_\_\_\_ (am/pm)

Carrier: \_\_\_\_\_ Number Plate: \_\_\_\_\_

Driver's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE ENSURE EVERY SECTION IS FULLY COMPLETED

## part B

1 Does the property from which these sheep or lambs are sourced carry Flockcare® accreditation?

Yes  No Accreditation No: \_\_\_\_\_

2 Have all the sheep or lambs in this consignment been treated with a Scabby Mouth Vaccination either at marking or at least 14 days prior to their presentation for sale?

Yes  No  Don't know

3 Were all of the sheep or lambs bred and raised on the vendor's property?

Yes  No  Don't know

If No, how long ago were the sheep or lambs obtained or purchased?  
(If purchased at different times, tick the box corresponding to the time of the most recent purchase.)

A  Less than 2 months B  2-6 months C  6-12 months D  More than 12 months

**4** Are any of the sheep and lambs in this consignment still within a meat Withholding Period or Export Slaughter Interval following treatment with any veterinary drug or chemical?

Yes     No     Don't know

If Yes, list details in the following space provided (Record additional details in question 7)

Chemical Product	Treatment date	WHP	ESI (if set)

**5** In the past 60 days, have any of these sheep or lambs grazed or been fed any pasture, crop, stubble, grain or fodder treated with an agricultural chemical in the 60 days prior to harvest or grazing and:

- a) at the time of harvest or first grazing, the Grazing/Fodder WHP stated on the product label had not expired or
- b) the agricultural chemical had no Grazing/Fodder WHP stated on the label?

Yes     No     Don't know

Where the answer is Yes provide details of:

Product	Date applied	Grazing WHP	Date first fed or grazed	Date feeding/ grazing ceased

**6** Have any of the sheep and lambs in this consignment ever in their lives been fed feed containing tallow or gelatin?

Yes     No     Don't know

**7** Please include any additional information in the following space.  
eg: vaccination programs, animal health certification, additional declarations, etc.

As the vendor or person responsible for the husbandry of the sheep in this consignment, I declare that all the information stated in this Declaration is true and correct, that I have read and understood the Explanatory Notes and that while under my control, the sheep covered by this declaration were not fed animal material, including meat or bone meal, in breach of State or Territory legislation.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

(\*Only the vendor or the person responsible for the husbandry of the adult sheep or lambs, whose name appears above, may make, amend or sign this declaration)

**part C Agent's Declaration for Sheep and Lambs Sold**

*In the case of sheep and lambs sold at auction, this declaration is to be retained by the selling agent for a minimum of two (2) years. A copy is to be made available to any buyer of the consignment or part of the consignment on request.*

Vendor Code  Agent's Code

Stock Agent Company \_\_\_\_\_

Buyer's name \_\_\_\_\_ No. of sheep and lambs purchased \_\_\_\_\_

Agent's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

## ..... National Vendor Declaration - *Sheep & Lambs*

This National Vendor Declaration (sheep & lambs) was developed with the support of all sectors of the sheep industry as a voluntary scheme to assist producers to supply commercially valuable information on sheep and lambs consigned for sale or slaughter.

Any false or misleading statements made in a completed declaration may lead to prosecution and/or attract civil action by the purchaser.

### Why is a declaration necessary?

This declaration is part of a voluntary scheme, developed with the assistance of all sheep industry sectors, to build on customer confidence in the safety of Australian sheepmeat products.

By completing this declaration form you will provide information demanded by our customers about the treatment history and residue status of sheep and lambs and thereby encourage increased global sheepmeat usage.

For store buyers the information provided will enhance the husbandry of purchased stock and maximise the effectiveness of any subsequent veterinary treatments.

### Explanatory Notes

#### Property Identification Code

The Property Identification Code (PIC) is the current property number allocated to your sheep producing property by the relevant State/Territory Government authority. The PIC is commonly known as the property's 'tail tag number' because the same number appears on the tail tags used for the identification of cattle leaving the property.

#### Identification of sheep and lambs

The identification of sheep and lambs creates a clear linkage between the livestock and the information provided on this form.

Ear tagging, ear notching, tattooing or distinctive nose or head raddles may be used for identification purposes. The application of brands to the body of sheep and lambs immediately prior to dispatch is not recommended as such brands may not be completely scourable from sheepskins.

The sheep industry is currently negotiating the introduction of a national sheep identification system. This voluntary system should be available in the near future.

#### Period off feed and water

The production of high quality, safe meat from sheep and lambs that arrive at abattoirs covered in manure and urine is difficult and costly. For this reason, except in hot conditions, sheep and lambs should be held for a minimum of 12 hours without access to feed and water prior to transportation. Individual requirements may be longer, check with your agent/processor.

#### Flockcare® Accreditation (Question 1)

Flockcare® is an on-farm quality assurance program designed to assist producers meet the quality expectations of customers and support claims made on this declaration form.

For more information on Flockcare® contact your state farm organisation or AUS-MEAT.

#### Scabby Mouth Vaccination (Question 2)

Scabby Mouth is a viral disease of sheep and lambs causing a short term effect to livestock which generally recover fully in approximately 3 weeks. Life-long immunity to the virus is generally achieved post recovery.

To meet the requirements of some live sheep and lamb markets immunity to the virus is required. A Scabby Mouth Vaccination at least 14 days prior to presentation for sale is a requirement to qualify sheep and lambs as eligible for these markets.

#### Veterinary Treatments (Question 4)

Includes veterinary drugs and chemicals administered by mouth (orally), to the wool or by injection, including antibiotics, vaccines and worm, fly, lice treatments, but excluding vitamin and mineral treatments. For lambs this also includes exposure to drugs or chemicals that may be excreted in the milk of lactating ewes.

#### Withholding Periods - WHPs (Question 4 & 5)

WHPs are set to ensure that residues resulting from the treatment fall to levels below the Australian maximum residue limits.

- The slaughter WHP is the minimum time period that must elapse between the treatment of livestock with a veterinary treatment and the delivery of livestock for slaughter.
- The grazing WHP is the minimum time that must elapse between the treatment of pasture or crops with herbicides and/or pesticides and the grazing of those pastures or crops by livestock.

#### Export Slaughter Intervals - ESIs (Question 4)

An ESI is the period following treatment when sheep or lambs are unsuitable for export processing. ESIs are an industry standard to ensure export requirements are met.

#### Important Information on ESIs

- The label WHP is the minimum legal requirement at all times;
- Label directions for use must be strictly followed;
- Lean animals may have higher residue levels than normal. It is wise to add a margin to ESIs for very poor stock losing condition;
- 'Not available' indicates that an ESI is yet to be determined; and
- 'Not set' means that an ESI has been considered but could not be established from the information available.

**Agricultural chemicals (Question 5)**

This question is important in identifying animals which have been exposed to agricultural chemicals for which a grazing WHP has not been established. Where WHPs are identified details should be recorded in the spaces provided.

If the sheep/lambs have been fed purchased stockfeeds within 60 days prior to sale the vendor should answer "Don't know" to this question unless they hold a vendor declaration for the stockfeed which confirms that all required grazing/fodder WHPs have been met and that any chemical applied to the stockfeed within 60 days prior to its grazing or harvesting had a grazing/fodder WHP on the label.

**Feeding Restrictions (Question 6)**

The NVD includes a manager's declaration that the sheep and lambs described have not been fed contrary to the law. State law prohibits feeding of most animal materials to ruminants.

Animal materials include any tissue, blood or other material taken from an animal and any meals derived from animals. Examples are meat and bone meals, blood meal, fish meal, feather meal, etc. It does not include tallow, gelatin or milk products. Contact your State Agriculture/Primary Industries Department for more details on these feeding restrictions.

Some overseas customers also require that the sheepmeat and offal they receive be sourced from sheep that have never in their lives been fed animal material such as meat and bone meal as well as animal fat such as tallow which may be included in supplementary feed materials.

**Additional Information (Question 7)**

Use this section to provide other information on chemical use, animal health status or commercial matters that are not covered specifically on the form. Additional PICs may also be recorded in this section.

**Producing Quality Sheep Meats****Lamb**

Is defined as female, castrate or entire male ovine that has no evidence of eruption of permanent incisor teeth.

**Cheesy Gland (CLA)**

Cheesy Gland is a bacterial infection causing abscesses in sheep and is a leading source of carcass condemnation.

Cheesy Gland is controlled by the use of a clostridial vaccine containing a Cheesy Gland component. For the disease to be effectively controlled the vaccine must be administered in accordance with label directions.

Lambs must receive a priming and booster dose in their first year. All adult sheep must receive an annual booster, preferably not more than 6 months and not less than 2 weeks prior to shearing.

**Carcass damaging grass seeds**

The seeds produced by some grass species have the potential to seriously damage the carcass of sheep and lambs. The grass species most commonly responsible for carcass damage include barley grass, spear grass, corkscrew and brome grass.

Producers should ensure that sheep and lambs do not have access to pasture containing these species when mature seed heads are present.

**Muzzling Dogs**

Dog bites cause carcass damage. When handling sheep and lambs prior to slaughter all dogs should be muzzled.

**Hormone Treatments**

It is illegal to administer hormone treatments to sheep and lambs in Australia for growth promotant purposes.

**Meat and Bone Meal**

It is illegal to feed specified materials including meat and bone meal to cattle, sheep and other ruminants. Contact your State Agriculture/Primary Industries Department for more details on these feeding restrictions.

**Injections and Vaccination Site**

Sheep and lambs should be vaccinated either on the side of the neck just below the ear, or on the side of the brisket. In these areas, there is little or no damage to the higher value skin or carcass areas. Do not use the shoulder, flank, rump or inside leg.

**Updated ESI information is available on the internet at the MLA website [mla.com.au](http://mla.com.au) or from the MLA Infoline on 1800 635 445.**

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