



Attachment 1: Information required by the department and descriptions of food listed in Article 7 of Decree 248

Information required to support your application for registration with GACC

- Registered product category – which Article 7 food group or groups do you process and/or store.
- Registration number – the registration, license or notification number issued to your establishment by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment or your state/territory government authority.
- Business details including business name, ABN/ACN, name and contact details.
- Documented evidence of food safety management system.
 - State or territory food business registration/licence, or
 - Certificate of third party accreditation to a food safety system (e.g. HACCP, SQF, Freshcare)

* If unable to provide either of the above, please contact the department via exportstandards@awe.gov.au to discuss other options

- Physical address of the processing or storage establishment, as well as an administration address (if different from physical address).
- Type of establishment – PP processor, CS cold store or DS dry store.
- Product and trade information – list of all food products being exported to China, their HS codes (8-10 digits) and date of the last consignment exported to China.

Descriptions of food listed in Article 7

1.Casings:	It refers to animal tissues that are salted or dried on the retained parts by using organs such as small intestine, large intestine and bladder of healthy livestock, after special processing such as scraping and de-oiling, and is the casing for sausage.
2.Bee products:	Natural sweet substances made from nectar, secretions or honeydew of plants collected by honeys and mixed with their own secretions, as well as edible substances formed naturally or made by special techniques during reproduction and reproduction, including royal jelly, royal jelly powder, honey pollen, royal jelly freeze-dried powder, etc.
3.Egg and Egg products:	Egg products include:
(1) liquid egg products:	Egg products made from fresh eggs after shelling and processing, such as whole egg liquid, egg yolk liquid and protein liquid.
(2) Dried egg products:	Egg products made from fresh eggs by shelling, processing, desugaring, drying and other processes, such as whole egg powder, egg yolk powder and protein powder.

(3) Frozen egg products:	Egg products made from fresh eggs by shelling, processing and freezing, such as frozen whole eggs, frozen egg yolk, ice protein, etc;
(4) Remanufactured egg:	Egg products processed by different processes such as salt, alkali, distiller's grains and brine with or without auxiliary materials, such as preserved egg, salted egg, salted egg yolk and etc.
4.Edible fats and oils:	Edible fat refers to the vegetable oil and edible vegetable oil for processing or consumption, and single products or mixtures of vegetable fat processed by one or more methods of refining and fractionation. Edible oil refers to the seeds of oil plants used for extracting edible vegetable oil, mainly including peanut and sesame for oil.
5.Stuffed pastry products:	Refer to cooked or uncooked frozen products made with various raw materials as fillings and wheat flour as skins, such as steamed stuffed buns, jiaozi or pies.
6.Edible grains:	Refer to the seeds, roots and tuber products of cultivated plants such as cereals and potatoes, mainly including edible products of gramineous herbaceous seeds after rough processing, such as rice, oats and sorghum.
7.Milled Grain Industry Products and Malt:	Refer to fine powdery products in which seeds, roots and tubers of cultivated plants such as cereals, potatoes, fruits and nuts are ground and screened for edible powder, or malt products formed after hydrolysis processing.
8.Fresh and dehydrated vegetables and dried beans:	Refer to fresh vegetables or dried vegetable products processed by fresh-keeping, dehydration, drying and other drying processes and dried beans.
9.Unroasted coffee beans and cocoa beans	
10.Condiments:	Refer to natural plant products such as plant fruits, seeds, flowers, roots, stems, leaves, skins or whole plants, which can be used directly with the functions of fragrant, flavouring and seasoning.
11.Nuts and seeds:	Nuts refer to the seeds of woody plants with hard shells, including walnuts, chestnuts, apricot kernels, almond kernels, pecans, pistachios, torreyia grandis, Hawaiian fruits and pine seeds. Seeds refer to the seeds of melons, fruits, vegetables and other plants, including watermelon seeds and pumpkin seeds.
12.Dried fruits:	Refer to the dried fruit products made from fresh fruits by sun drying, drying and other dehydration processes
13.Food for Special Dietary purpose:	
(1) Soybased infant formula:	Refers to soy and soy protein products as the main raw material, adding the right amount of vitamins, minerals and / or other ingredients, using only physical methods of production and processing made suitable for normal infants and young children to eat liquid or powder products.

(2) Special medical use formula,	In order to meet the eating restrictions, digestive and absorption disorders, metabolic disorders or specific disease states of people with special needs for nutrients or diet, specially processed and formulated formula. Such products must be under the guidance of a doctor or clinical nutritionist, eaten alone or in conjunction with other foods.
(3) Infant and toddler complementary foods,	Including infant and toddler canned complementary foods and infant and toddler cereal complementary foods. Infant and toddler filling supplements are food materials processed, filling, sealing, sterilization or aseptic filling to commercial sterility, can be stored at room temperature for infants and toddlers over 6 months of age; infant and toddler cereal supplements are one or more cereals as the main raw material, and cereals account for more than 25% of the dry matter composition, add the appropriate amount of nutritional fortification and (or) other auxiliary ingredients, made by processing The supplementary food suitable for infants and toddlers above 6 months of age.
(4) Others (supplemental nutritional supplements, sports nutrition food, etc.)	Other to meet the special physical or physiological conditions and (or) to meet the special dietary needs of disease, disorders and other states, specially processed or formulated food.
14.Functional food:	Claim and have a specific health function or to supplement vitamins, minerals for the purpose of food. That is, suitable for consumption by a specific group of people, has the function of regulating the body, not for the purpose of treating disease, and does not produce any acute, subacute or chronic harm to the human body food.