

[Legal Notice No. 65]

**PURE FOODS ACT
(No. 4 of 1996)**

**PURE FOOD (FISHERY PRODUCTS) (AMENDMENT)
REGULATION 2008**

IN exercise of the powers conferred under section ... of the Pure Foods Act, I. Johnson Koli, Minister of Health and Medical Services do, hereby make the following regulation.

Citation 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pure Food (Fishery Product) (Amendment) Regulation and shall come into operation on the date of publication in the Gazette.

Insertion of new regulations 21A, 21B and 21C 2. The Pure Food (Fishery Products) Regulations * is hereby amended by deleting regulation 21 thereof and substituting therefor the following new regulations as regulation 21A, 21B and 21C.

Contaminants in aquatic environment "21A. (1) A monitoring system shall be established by the Competent Authority to check the level of contamination of fishery products by industrial chemicals; heavy metal; medicinal products; food additives; animal feed additives and pesticides. Without prejudice to the laws to be proclaimed concerning water protection and management, and in particular those concerning pollution of the aquatic environment, fishery product must not contain, in their edible parts –

(a) intentional contaminants present in the aquatic environment such as residues of antibiotics and drugs; and

(b) accidental contaminants present in the aquatic environment such as heavy metals, organo-chlorinate substances and pesticides at such level that the calculated dietary intake exceeds the acceptable daily or weekly intake for humans.

Standards for chemical contaminants 21B. Fishery products shall not contain the following chemical contaminants at levels higher than stated below –

(a)	aldrin/dieldrin	0.3 ppm	
(b)	chlordane	0.3 ppm	
(c)	chlordecone	0.3 ppm	
(d)	DDT, TDE, DDE	5.0 ppm	
(e)	diquat	0.5 ppm	
(f)	flouridone	0.3 ppm	
(g)	heptachlor epoxide	0.3 ppm	
(h)	glyphosphate	0.25 ppm	
(i)	mirax	0.1 ppm	
(j)			
(k)	simazine	12.0 ppm	
(l)	2, 4-D	1.0 ppm	Monitoring plan for dioxins/PCBs and PAH

21C A monitoring plan to check for dioxins/PCBs and Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons Benzo(a)pyrene in the fishery products shall be put in place. Sampling plans, maximum limits and analysis methods for dioxins/PCBs Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (Benzo(a)pyrene) are stated below –

(a) sampling plans shall be laid down for fresh and frozen fishery products by the Competent Authority. The analysis shall be carried out on a finely homogenized mixture of the samples so as to obtain the mean value of dioxins/PCBs and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (Benzo(a)pyrene). The incremental 10 samples shall be of similar weight. In the case of fish that are of various sizes, the samples taken must Represent the size composition of the fish batch. The weight of the incremental sample shall be at least 100 grams, resulting in the aggregate sample of at least 1 kilogram.

(b) the mean total dioxin and dioxin-like PCBs content, of determined by the analysis referred to in paragraph (d) hereof, of the edible parts of the fishery products must not exceed 4.0 pg/g wet weight for the sum of dioxins and 8.0 pg/g wet weight for the sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs.

(c) the mean total benzo(a)pyrene content, as determined by the analysis referred to in paragraph (c) hereof, of the edible parts of the fishery products must exceed 5.0 ug/p wet weight for smoked fish and 2 pg/kg wet weight for muscle meat of fish (non-smoked).

(d) methods of analysis for dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs shall be those prescribed by applicable European Commission directives or regulation.

(e) methods of analysis for benzo(a)pyrene shall be those prescribed by applicable European Commission directives or regulations”.

Made at Honiara this eighth day of September, 2008.

HON. JOHNSON KOLI
Ministry of Health and Medical Services

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