

# List of low, medium and high risk fish species for human consumption

## Low risk fish species

Non-salmonid fish species and species that do not appear in the medium risk species list or the high risk species lists (provided below) and have not been grown or harvested in an aquaculture system (farmed).

# Medium risk fish species

Non-salmonid fish sourced from all countries in, and islands surrounding, Asia (including Japan):

The product must not have been grown or harvested in an aquaculture system (farmed).

The product must be at least de-gilled and eviscerated (gutted) prior to importation and must be accompanied by a valid import permit.

#### **Species**

- Acanthopagrus spp. (former name Mylio spp.)
- Epinephelus spp.
- Evynnis spp.
- Girella spp.
- Larimichthys spp.
- Lateolabrax spp.
- Lates spp.
- Leiognathus spp.

- Lethrinus spp.
- Mugil spp.
- Oplegnathus spp.
- Pagrus spp.
- Parapristipoma spp.
- Plectorhinchus spp.
- Pseudocaranx spp.
- Rachycentron spp.
- Rhabdosargus spp.

• Scomberomorus spp.

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- Sciaenops spp.
- Seriola spp.
- Stephanolepis spp.
- Takifugu spp.
- Thunnus spp.
- Trachinotus spp

Note: All species of farmed fish (fish that are grown and harvested in an aquaculture system) are considered high—risk and may only be imported head—off, de—gilled and eviscerated. Wild caught fish species listed in the medium—risk species list must be at least de—gilled and eviscerated (gutted) prior to importation when sourced from any country in, or island surrounding, Asia (including Japan).

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## High risk fish species

#### Non-salmonid fish sourced from all countries other than New Zealand:

The product may only be imported head-off, de-gilled and eviscerated (gutted).

#### **Species**

- All species of farmed fish (fish that are grown and harvested in an aquaculture system)
- All species in the Family Aulorhynchidae
- All species in the Family Embiotocidae
- All species in the Family Gadidae
- All species in the Family Gasterosteidae
- All species in the Family Lotidae
- All species in the Family Osmeridae
- All species in the Family Pleuronectidae
- All species in the Family Scophthalmidae
- Alosa spp.
- Ambloplites spp.
- Ameiurus spp.
- Ammodytes spp.
- Anarhichas spp.

- Anguilla spp.
- Anoplopoma spp.
- Apolodinotus spp.
- Argentina spp.
- Belone spp.
- Brevoortia spp.
- Centrolabrus spp.
- Clupea spp. (includes herring and sprat; Sprattus spp. is synonymous with Clupea spp.; excludes Sardinella spp.)
- Ctenolabrus spp.
- Cyclopterus spp.
- Dicentrachus spp.
- Dorosoma spp.
- Engraulis spp.
- Esox spp.
- Eutrigla spp.
- Fundulus spp.
- Ictalurus spp.

- Labrus spp.
- Lampetra spp.
- Lepomis spp.
- Merluccius spp.
- Micropterus spp.
- Morone spp.
- Moxostoma spp.
- Mullus spp.
- Neogobius spp.
- Notropis spp.
- Paralichthys spp.
- Perca spp.
- Percopsis spp.
- Pimephales spp.
- Pomatoschistus spp.
- Pomoxis spp.
- Sander spp.
- Sardina spp.
- Sardinops spp.
- Scomber spp.

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- Scorpaena spp.
- Sebastes spp.
- Solea spp.

- Sparus spp.
- Stizostedion spp.
- Symphodus spp.

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Trichiurus spp.

Trachurus spp.

Note: Wild caught fish species listed on the high–risk species list must be imported head–off, de–gilled and eviscerated. All species of farmed fish (fish that are grown and harvested in an aquaculture system) are considered high–risk and may only be imported head–off, de–gilled and eviscerated.

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