



# CONTACTOS DE LA CIPF Y DIFUSIÓN DE INFORMACIÓN OFICIAL

Secretaria de la CIPF  
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**REGULATION OF  
WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL  
IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
(2009)**



# Scope of ISPM 15

This standard describes phytosanitary measures to reduce the risk of introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests associated with **wood packaging material made from raw wood**. It includes dunnage but excludes wood packaging made from wood processed that is free from pests (e.g. plywood).





# Basis for regulating

- Movement of untreated wood as pathway for pests;
- Use, re-use, repair and recycling for different consignments;
- True origin and phytosanitary status difficult to determine, hence
- Risk analysis often difficult to undertake



# Basis for regulating

- *For above reason, this standard describes **globally accepted measures** that may be applied to wood packaging material by all countries to reduce significantly the risk of introduction and spread of most quarantine pests.*





# Asian long-horned beetle



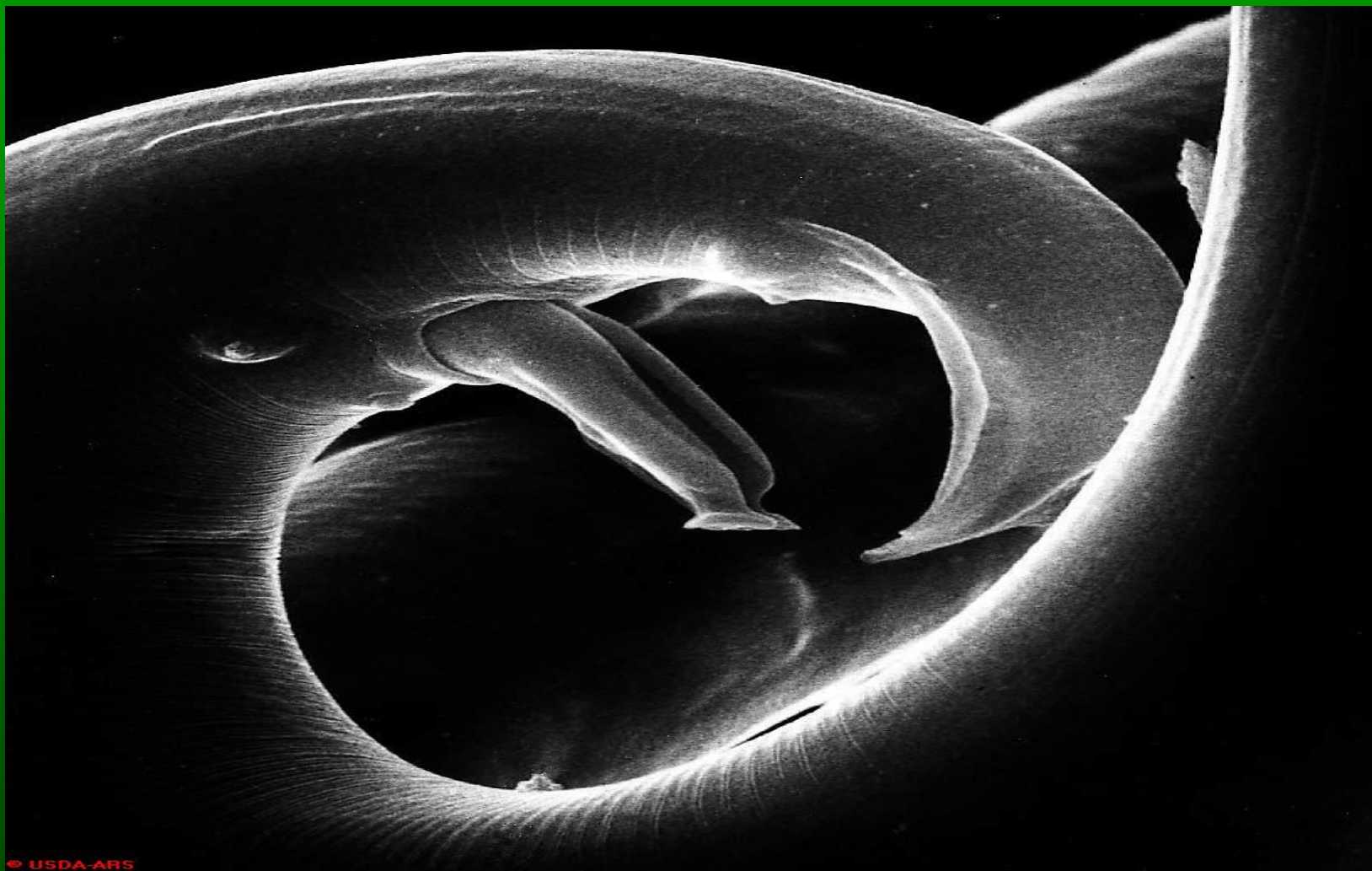


# Ambrosia beetle





# Pine wood Nematode



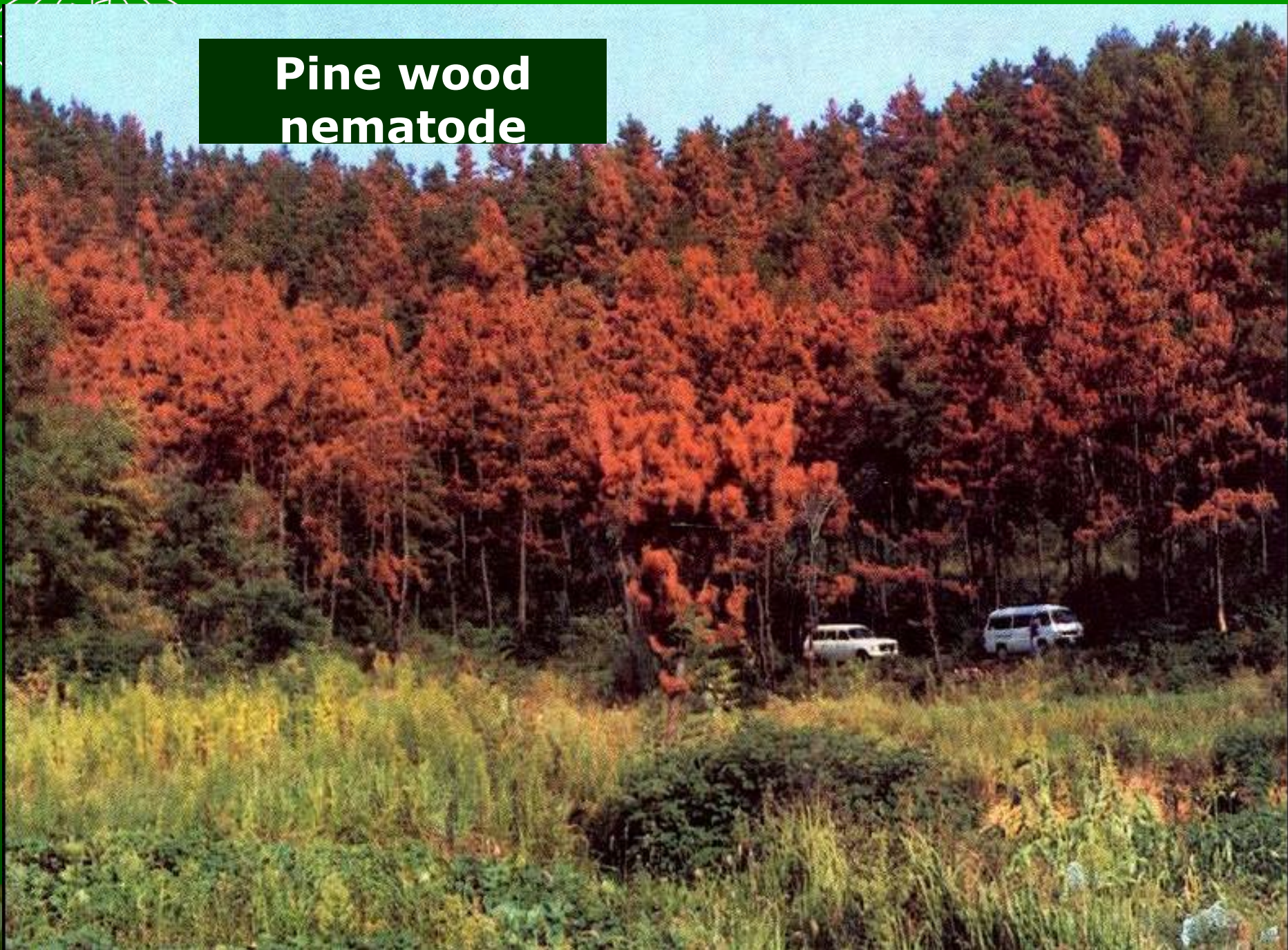
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# Pine wood nematode





# The situation today

- **Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade - ISPM 15(2009)**
- **Countries are setting up new import regulation for WP**
- **Increasing demand for certified and marked WP**





# Regulated wood packaging

All forms of wood packaging material

- crates, boxes, packing cases, dunnage, pallets, cable drums and spools/reels



resources from pests





# But not for:

- thin pieces of raw wood  $\leq 6$  mm
- processed wood material, such as plywood, particle board, oriented strand board or veneer, barrels, gift boxes (sufficiently glue, heat or pressure treated or processed)
- sawdust, wood shavings and wood wool
- wood components permanently attached to freight vehicles and containers





# Choice of a Measure for Wood Packaging Material

*The approved phytosanitary measures includes treatments which are combined with the use of debarked wood and marking of the wood packing material.*

*Based on:*

- the range of pests that may be affected
- the efficacy of the measure
- the technical and/or commercial

**feasibility**





# Choice of a Measure for Wood Packaging Material

- 3 main activities in the production of approved WPM (including dunnage):
  - treating
  - manufacturing
  - marking
- Debarked wood must be used for the construction of WPM





# Re-use of WPM

- If it has been treated and marked in accordance with this standard, it **dose not require re-treatment or re-application of the mark** through out the service life of the unit.





# Repaired WPM

- **Repaired WPM:** up to approximately one third of its components removed and replaced.
- **only treated wood or processed wood** material can be used for the repair
- each added component of treated wood must be **marked.**





# Remanufactured WPM

- **Remanufactured WPM:** more than approximately one third of its components removed and replaced.
- may incorporate both new and previously used components
- **must be retreated and the mark must then be applied anew.**



# non-compliance at point of entry

- **detention**
- **removal of non-compliant material**
- **treatment**
- **destruction or other secure disposal**
- **reshipment**





# Approved treatments

- Use of debarked wood
- 2 approved treatments
  - Heat treatment (HT)
  - Methyl bromide treatment (MB)





# Debarked wood

- less than 3 cm in width (regardless of the length) or
- greater than 3 cm in width, with the total surface area of an individual piece of bark less than 50 square cm.





# Use of debarked wood

- WPM must be made of debarked wood
- For methyl bromide treatment, the removal of bark must be carried out before treatment
- For heat treatment, the removal of bark can be carried out before or after treatment





# Heat treatment (HT)

should be heated in accordance with a specific time-temperature schedule that achieves a minimum wood core temperature of : **>56 C and >30 mins**

e.g.

- Kiln-drying (KD)
- chemical pressure impregnation (CPI), microwave, or other treatments may be considered HT

treatments



# Approved treatments for WPM

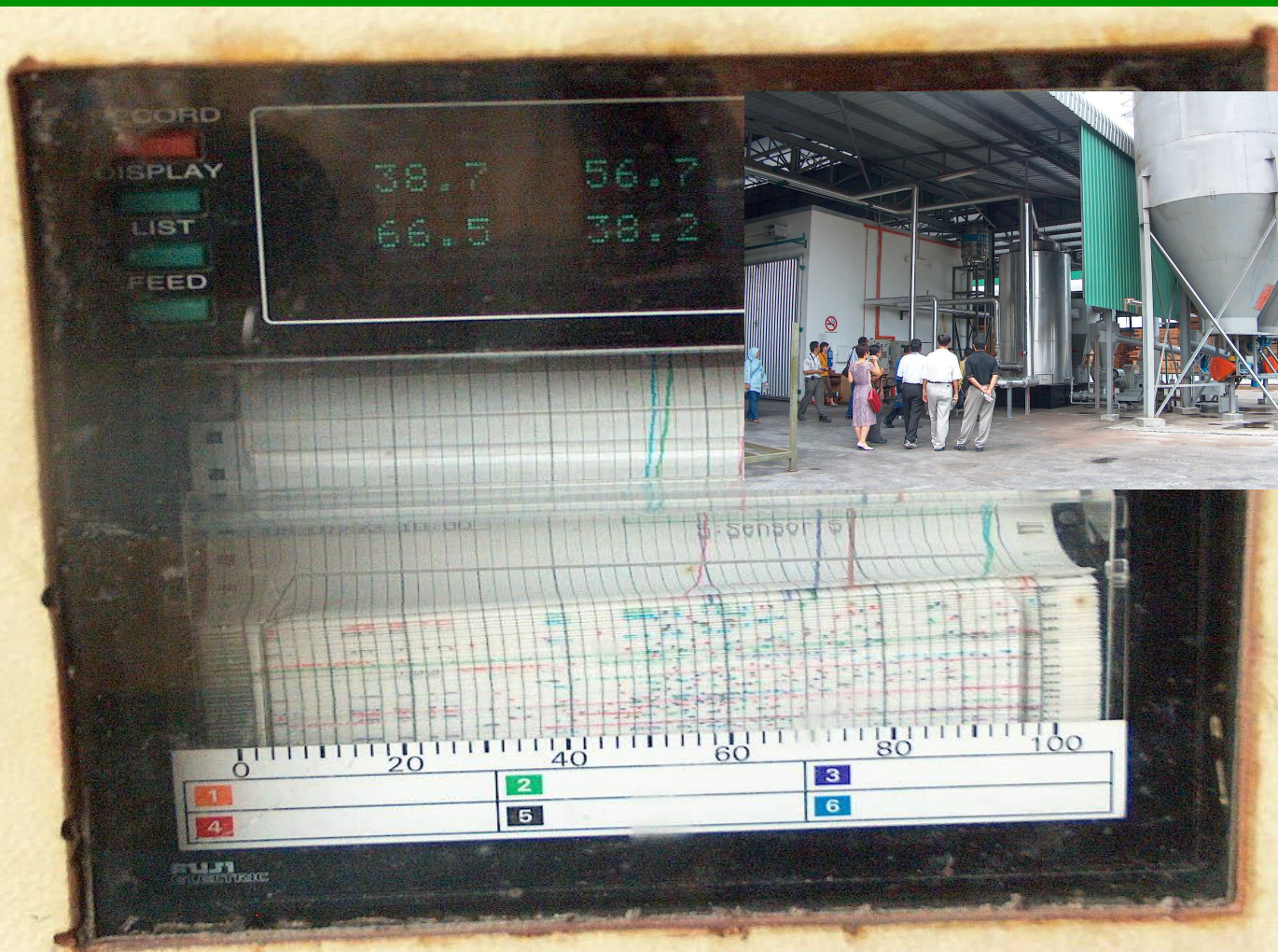
- Heat treatment (HT) Kiln-drying (KD)





# Approved treatments for WPM

- Heat treatment (HT): Kiln-drying (KD)





# Facility for treatment of wood packaging and furniture



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# Approved Measures for Wood Packaging Material

- Heat treatment (HT): Kiln-drying (KD)





# Approved treatments for WPM

- Heat treatment (HT): Kiln-drying (KD)



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# Chemical Pressure Impregnation



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# HT - Minimum 56 °C during 30 minutes in the core of the wood

- A reliable limit for killing nematodes
- Kill all stages of insects, eggs, larvae, pupas, adults
- Note! This temperature does not kill all other organisms as fungi, viruses etc.





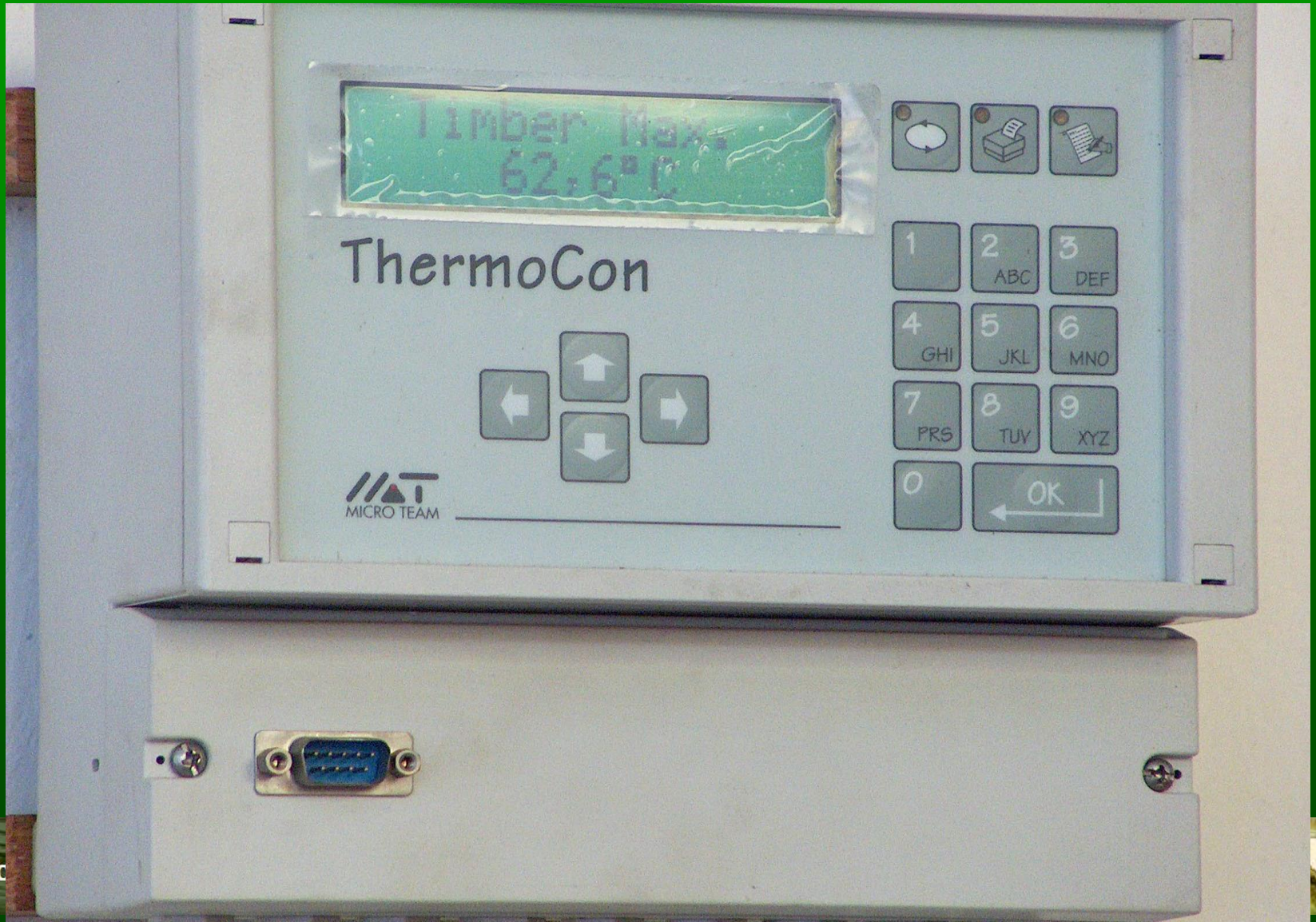
# Temperature control



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# Temperature control





# Methyl bromide (MB) fumigation for WPM

The wood packaging material should be fumigated with methyl bromide (MB) according to a prescribed schedule.

CT: the minimum concentration-time product. It is the sum of the product of the concentration ( $\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) and time (h) over the duration of the treatment.







# Methyl bromide (MB) fumigation for WPM

## Minimum CT over 24hrs for WPM fumigated by MB

Temperature	CT (g·h/m <sup>3</sup> ) over 24 h	Minimum final concentration (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) after 24 h
21 °C or above	650	24
16 °C or above	800	28
10 °C or above	900	32





# MB fumigation

- **Tarpaulin Fumigation**
- **Container Fumigation**
- **Chamber Fumigation**





# Tarpaulin Fumigation



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## Concentration Monitoring



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# Container fumigation



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# Chamber Fumigation







# Mobile Fumigation Chamber



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# Marks

**XX – 000-YY**

**The mark should at minimum include the:**

- **symbol;**
- **country code (ISO two letter)**
- **producer/ treatment provider code ,  
unique number assigned by the NPPO**
- **treatment code, IPPC abbreviation  
according to the approved measure used  
(e.g. HT, MB).**

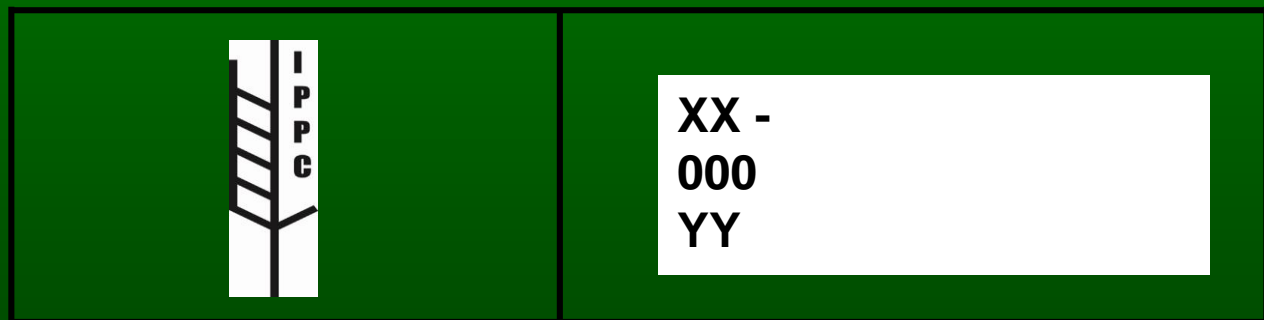
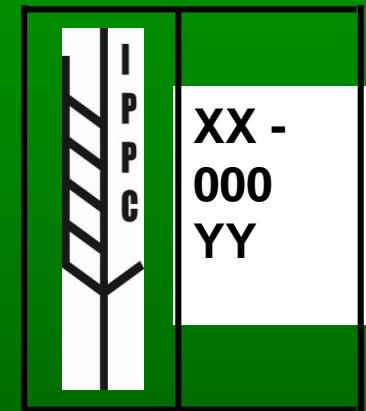
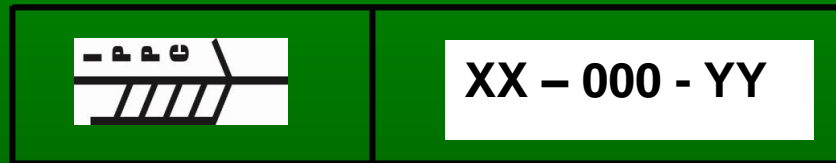
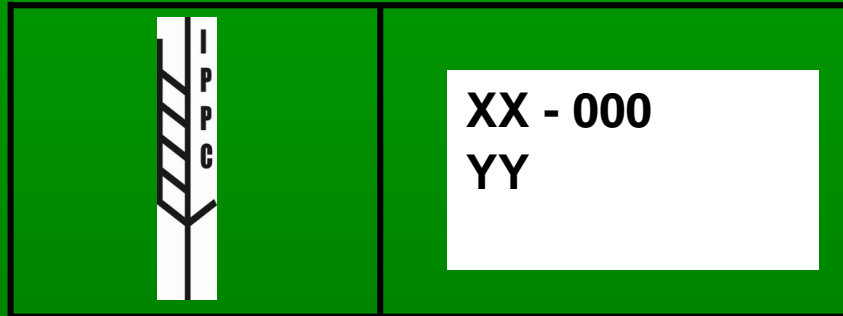




# Examples



symbol





# Mark example





# What is needed for certified wood packaging

- Wood packaging producer
- Official system with requirements for approval – Plant Protection Service
- Treatment according to the standard from certified sawmill or other heat treatment
- Documentation of the production process
- Official marking
- A good cooperation with the Plant Protection Service





# Certification system

- **Technical expertise**
- **System with requirements for approval**
- **Sawmill kilns with heating capacity or other heat treatment facilities**
- **Documentation**





# Documentation and control at a WP producer

- Organized and secure production – self control system
- Invoices from purchase of treated wood
- Input and output of treated wood/wood products in the production
- Store and lumberyard
- Marking





# Marking should be

- Legible
- Permanent and not transferable
- Placed in a visible location, preferably on at least two opposite sides of the article being certified
- The use of red and orange should be avoided since these colors are used in labeling of dangerous goods.







# Who will be certified and responsible for the marking?

- Sawmill with kiln drying
- Producer of wood packaging
- Sawmill and producer in one company
- Company with reparation of certified wood packaging
- Company treating old pallets
- Others, if appropriate





# ISPM 15 Marking – more samples





# Approval of new or revised treatments

- New treatment has to be evaluated first
  - draft *ISPM: Evaluation of treatment under development*
- ISPM 28 : IPPC's process for approval of treatments.
- If a new treatment or a revised treatment schedule is adopted, material already treated under the previous treatment and/or schedule does not need to be re-treated or re-marked.





# Benefits of ISPM 15

- Reduce the risk of introduction and spread of QPs

- Asian Longhorned Beetle

*Anoplophora glabripennis*



- Emerald Ash Borer

*Agrilus planipennis*



- Dutch Elm Disease

*Ophiostoma ulmi*



- Environmental

*ISPM: Replacement or reduction of the use of methyl bromide as a phytosanitary measure (2008)*