

Understanding of Revised ISPM No.15

International Workshop on ISPM No.15 Implementation
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R. of Korea
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Introduction

ISPM No. 15 (2009)

SCOPE

This standard describes phytosanitary measures that **reduce the risk** of introduction and spread of quarantine pests associated with the movement in international trade of wood packaging material made from raw wood. Wood packaging material covered by this standard includes dunnage but excludes wood packaging made from wood processed in such a way that it is free from pests (e.g. plywood).

Background of Revision

2002 ISPM No. 15

Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade

several demands to
improve handling and
ambiguity of text found
through actual
implementation of the
ISPM



Revised

At CPM-4 April, 2009

2009 ISPM No. 15

Regulation of wood packaging material
in international trade

Unique Aspects of Wood Packaging Material (WPM)

- Frequently move and be associated with any kind of commodities in international trade.
- Frequently made of raw wood that may not have undergone sufficient processing or treatment to remove or kill pests.
- Very often reused, repaired or remanufactured, differ from another plant material .
- The true origin of any piece of WPM is difficult to determine, and thus its phytosanitary status cannot easily be ascertained.
- Normal process of pest risk analysis if measures are necessary, and strength of measures, is frequently not possible to determine for WPM.

Regulated Wood Packaging Material

Example



Pallets



Wooden Cases



Wooden Crates



Drums



Wooden crates



Wooden Crates



Dunage



Exemptions

2002

Processed WPM such as.....

- Plywood
- Particle Board
- Oriented Strand Board
- Veneer
- Sawdust
- Shavings
- Wood Wool
- Wood Tip
- Thin wood
(6 mm or less in thickness)



Plywood



Wood Tip



Wood Wool

+
plus

2009

- Barrels for wine, spirit
- Gift boxes for cigars, wine, and others
- Wood components permanently attached to freight vehicles and containers



OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

©Approved treatments

Treatment code	Treatment type
HT	Heat treatment
MB	Methyl bromide



Outline of Requirements

○Heat treatment(code:HT)

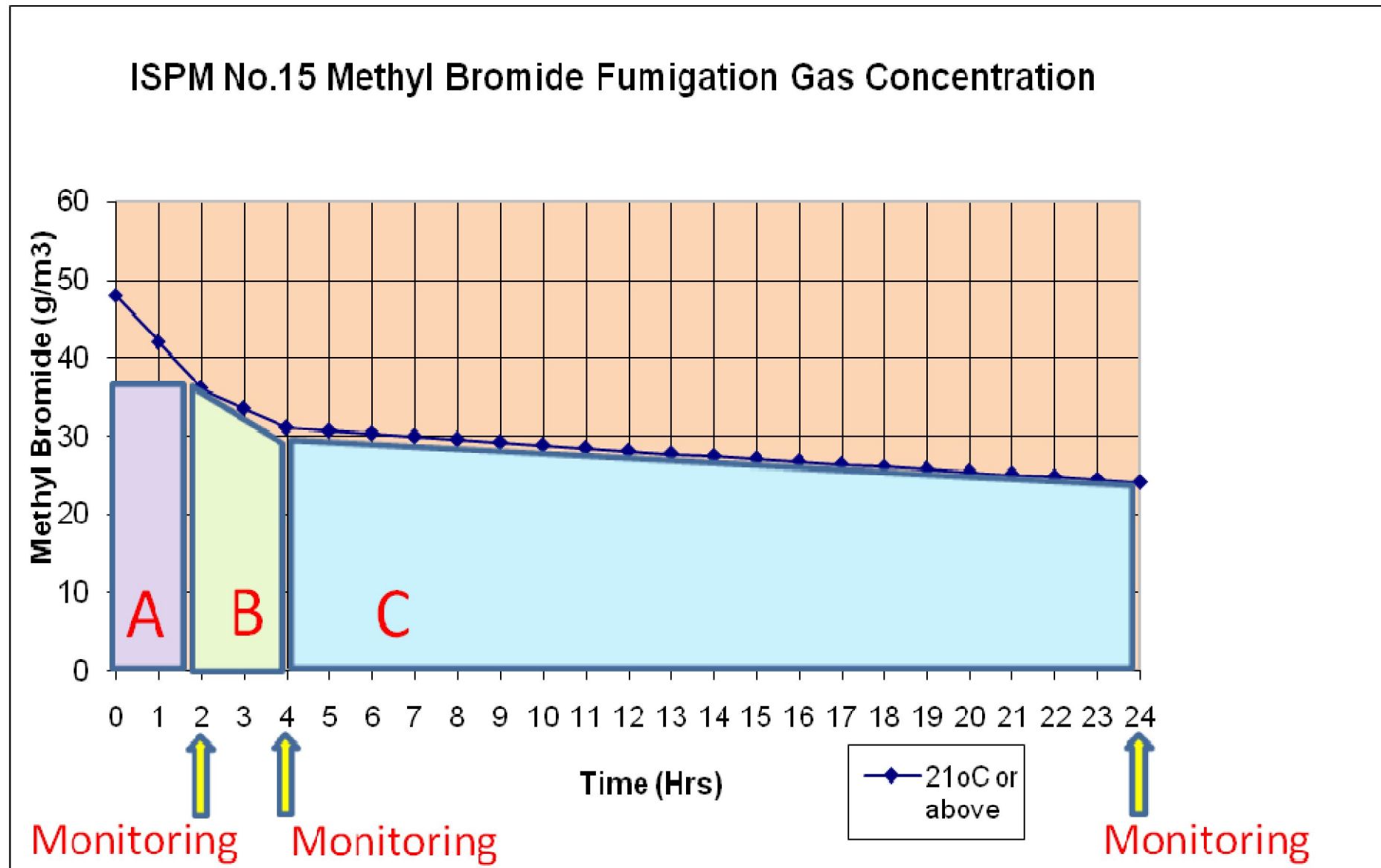
Min.temp. of **56° C** for min.duration of **30 continuous minutes**

○Methyl Bromide treatment(code:MB)

Min. CT products over 24 hours and final residual concentration as specified in table below

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

Outline of Requirements



Outline of Requirements

Example of a treatments schedule that achieves the minimum required CT products for WPM treated with Me-Br

Temperature	Dosage (g/m ³)	Minimum concentration(g/m ³)at :		
		2h	4h	24h
21°C or above	48	36	31	24
16°C or above	56	42	36	28
10°C or above	64	48	42	32

Outline of Requirements

Factors to be checked for MB fumigation

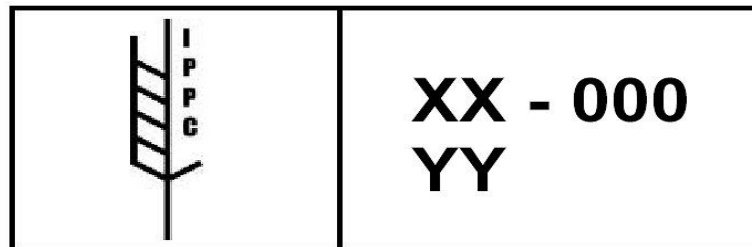
- **Gas deliberation** inside of fumigation enclosures
(Using fan, vaporizer, Loading volume etc. where necessary)
- Keeping **required concentration**
(Air-tightness of chamber, Well sealed, Gas proof materials)
- **Temperature**
- Calculation of **active ingredient** in fumigant
- Measures **to reduce or eliminate MB emissions** to atmosphere
- **Sorption** and **desorption** of MB
(Initial dose, Post-harvest handling)

OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

© Application of the mark -1

The mark consists of:

- the symbol
- a country code
- a producer/treatment provider code
- a treatment code(HT or MB)



OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

© Application of the mark -2

- No other information shall be contained within the border. Additional marks (e.g. trademarks, logo etc.) may be provided adjacent to but outside of the border of the mark.
- The mark must not be hand drawn.
- The use of red or orange should be avoided, because these colours are used in the labelling of dangerous goods.

© Application of the mark – 3

The mark must be :

- legible
- durable and not transferable
- placed in visible location
- preferably on at least two opposite sides of WPM unit

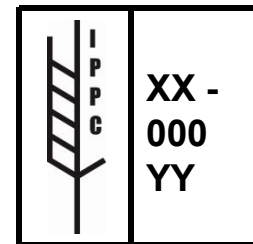
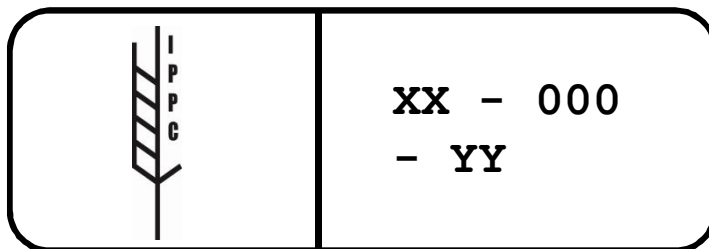
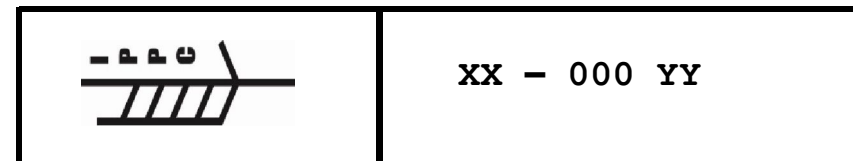
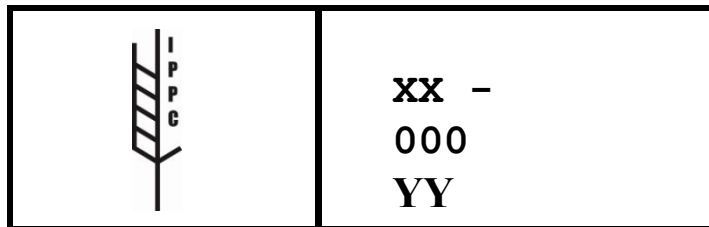
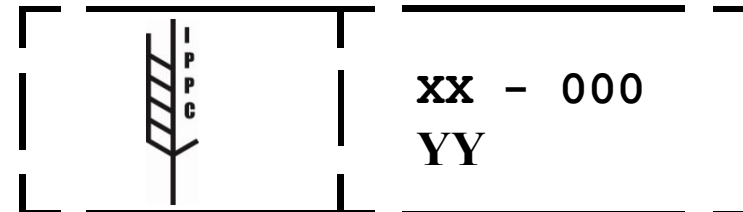
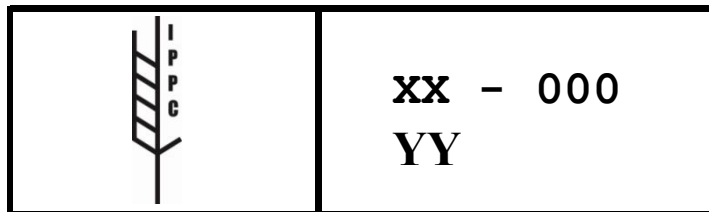
OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

© Variants of the mark (Example)

“XX” --- country code

“000” --- producer/treatment provider code

“YY” --- treatment code



The size, font types used, and position of the mark may vary.

OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

© Use of debarked wood

WPM must be made of debarked wood.

Any number of visually separate and clearly distinct small pieces of bark may remain if they are:

- less than 3 cm in width

OR.....



OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

© Use of debarked wood

- greater than 3 cm in width with the total surface area of an individual piece of bark less than 50 square cm.



Several Key Points for Revision of ISPM No.15 (2009)

- WPM must be made of debarked wood.
- Treatment schedule that achieves the minimum required CT product for WPM treated with methyl bromide.
- Special consideration of legible application of the mark to dunnage, in particular.

Several Key Points for Revision of ISPM No.15 (2009)

○ “**Remanufactured** wood packaging material”

A unit of WPM that has had **more than approximately one third (1/3)** of its components replaced ➡ must be re-treated.

○ “**Repaired** wood packaging material”

A unit of WPM that has had **up to approximately one third (1/3)** of its components removed and replaced ➡

- use only treated wood & mark on wood added
- in case any doubt, re-treat whole unit, delete the mark previously applied & anew the mark

Issues to be explored in future

- *“Criteria for Review of ISPM No. 15 Treatments”* is currently under developing
- Provide guidance for inspection/verification of compliance
- Determine administration of requirements
- Re-infestation of pests
- CT products
- Legal registration by using approved mark
- Range to be covered in WPM (WPM not in use, wood parts for constructing WPM)



Thank you