



Container Packing For Fumigation

Fact Sheet



HOW A CONTAINER SHOULD BE PACKED FOR FUMIGATION?

Did you know that improper container packing can make it difficult or impossible to treat your cargo?

Overpacking may lead to unsuccessful fumigation and the cargo may need to be unpacked and retreated upon arrival, adding extra costs and delays. Check our packing guidelines for all Methyl Bromide and Sulfuryl Fluoride Treatments (suitable for BMSB).



✓ ALLOW SUFFICIENT SPACE IN THE CONTAINER!

- Consider leaving at least 10cm of air space on top of the cargo. When loading perishable goods, limit the maximum load to 80% unless otherwise stated in the fumigation schedule.
- The goods must be loaded with some free space between items to allow effective circulation of fumigant or heat.
- Goods must be placed on pallets or raised off the floor, at least 10cm, to allow the fumigant or heat to reach under the target.
- There must be sufficient space inside the container for fumigators to place a fan (at the front), temperature sensors, sampling tubes, or heaters, depending on the type of treatment.
- When timber products are the fumigation target, allow 5mm of airspace for every 20cm.



Wrapping also affects the treatment! ⚠

Avoid packaging or covering goods in a way that prevents heat or fumigants from reaching all surfaces.

Stretch wrapping film can prevent the fumigant or heat from entering into contact with the goods' surface. Make sure the goods are not wrapped completely airtight or make a few holes in the wrapping with a fork.