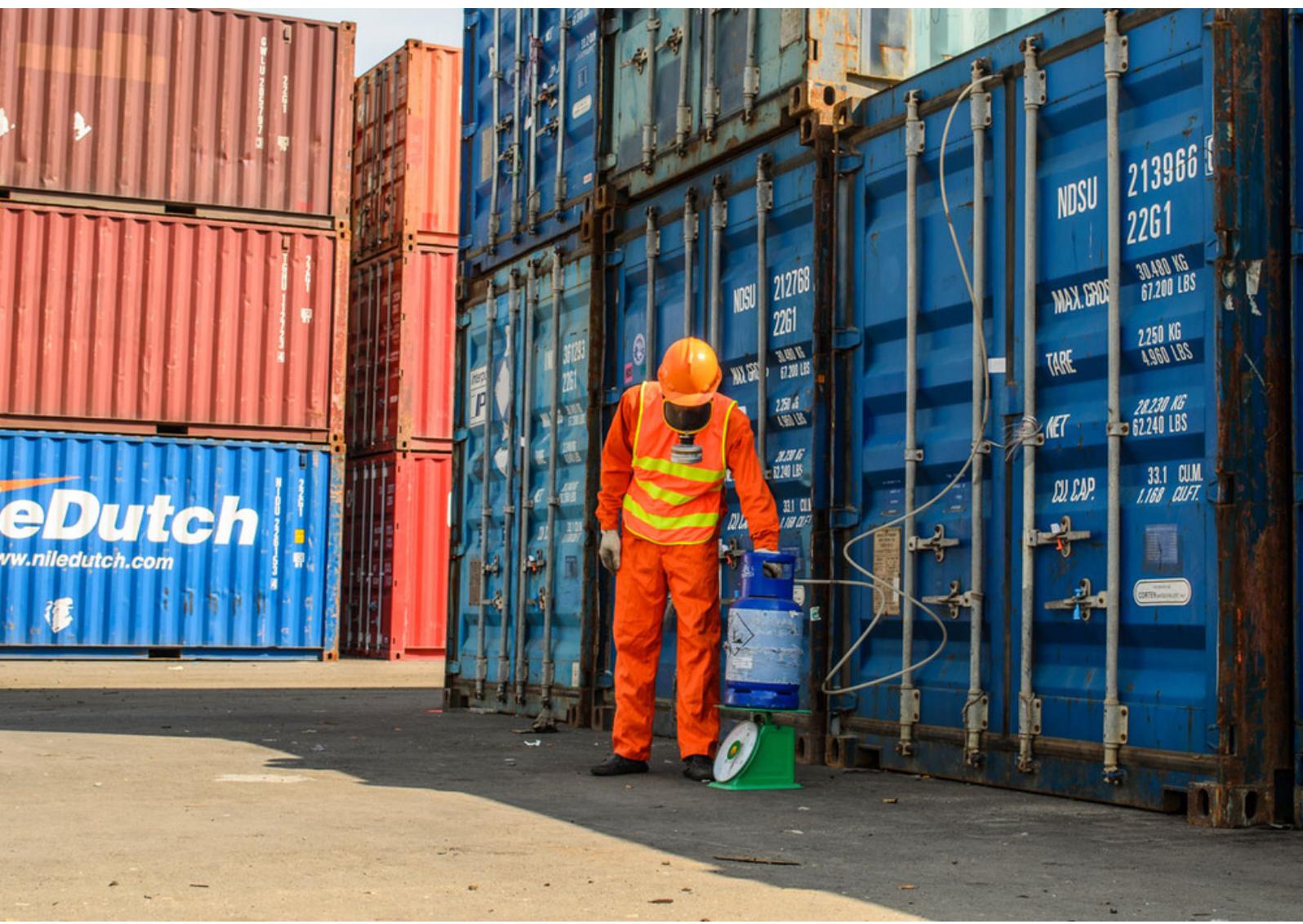




Your Guide to Methyl Bromide Treatment Fact Sheet



TREATMENT FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

To ensure adequate treatment and regulation of cargo into Australia, the following guidelines must be adhered to when completing Methyl Bromide treatments at origin.

Caution: The dosage rates for Methyl Bromide treatment vary for treatment depending on the temperature and has different dosage rates when used for BMSB treatment only.

Sulfuryl Fluoride – Under Caution

The dosage rates and document validation requirements for Sulfuryl Fluoride treatment vary for treatment of commodity, BMSB and for different countries. The incorrect treatment will result in the shipment needing to be retreated, inspected or, in certain cases re-exported.

Methyl Bromide

Treatment by Methyl Bromide must be done by approved Australian Fumigation Accreditation Scheme (AFAS) providers and certificates must include their AFAS identification number.

Incorrect treatment will result in the shipment needing to be retreated, inspected or, in certain cases re-exported.

Heat Treatment

Incorrect treatment will result in the shipment needing to be retreated, inspected or, in certain cases re-exported.

METHYL BROMIDE FOR BMSB ONLY



You must provide evidence that the goods have been fumigated for the brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB) by Methyl Bromide to achieve:

- A dose of 24 g/m³ or above, at 10°C or above, for a minimum of 12 hours (but less than 24 hours), with all start time concentration readings above 24 g/m³ and a minimum end point reading of 12 g/m³

or

- A dose of 24 g/m³ or above, at 10°C or above, for 24 hours or longer, with all start time concentration readings above 24 g/m³ and a minimum end point reading of 8 g/m³.



To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Phytosanitary certificate or Methyl bromide fumigation certificate:

1. Evidence that the goods have been fumigated with methyl bromide at a rate of 48 g/m³ for 24 hours at 21°C and above at normal atmospheric pressure (NAP), or
2. Evidence that the goods have been fumigated with methyl bromide at a rate of 56 g/m³ for 24 hours at 16°C – 20°C at NAP, or
3. Evidence that the goods have been fumigated with methyl bromide at a rate of 64 g/m³ for 24 hours at 11°C – 15 °C at NAP, or
4. Evidence that the goods have been fumigated with methyl bromide at a rate of 72 g/m³ for 24 hours at 10°C at NAP, or
5. Evidence that the goods have been fumigated with methyl bromide at a rate of 64 g/m³ for 4 hours at 21°C and above under vacuum (660 mm vacuum), or
6. Evidence that the goods have been fumigated with methyl bromide at a rate of 64 g/m³ for 5 hours at 10°C – 20°C under vacuum (600 mm vacuum).

Methyl bromide fumigation can only be carried out on goods without impervious coatings. Coating materials must be applied after fumigation of raw timber products.

All treatments must be performed within 6 calendar months of the date of export.

Alternative treatment options include:

- Sulfuryl Fluoride
- Heat Treatment
- Kiln Drying
- Permethrin

