

ISPM 15 Wood Packaging Update (October 15, 2009)

Countries with implementation changes since last update (June 2009):

Malaysia: The Malaysian Department of Agriculture will be implementing ISPM 15 on January 1, 2010.

New Zealand: The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Biosecurity New Zealand (MAFBNZ) have proposed changes to its Import Health Standard (IHS) for imported wood packaging based on the 2009 revision of ISPM 15 (i.e. from bark-free to debarked wood). Proposed implementation date is November 1, 2009.

Thailand: Thailand's Ministry of Agriculture released its draft regulation for imported wood packaging, but has not announced an implementation date.

Summary information for countries that have begun implementation or announced plans to implement ISPM-15:

Argentina: June 1, 2006

Australia: September 1, 2004 (Variations to ISPM-15: Bark-free + packing declaration for ISPM-15 compliant WPM, 21-day rule does not apply); January 1, 2006 will add wood packaging used in break bulk and air cargo to their ISPM-15 enforcement.

Bulgaria: January 24, 2006

Bolivia: July 23, 2005

Brazil: June 1, 2005

Canada: September 16, 2005 (Exemption granted to U.S.)

Chile: June 1, 2005

China: January 1, 2006

Colombia: September 16, 2005

Costa Rica: March 19, 2006

Cuba: October 1, 2008

Dominican Republic: July 1, 2006

Ecuador: September 20, 2005

Egypt: October 1, 2005

European Union: March 1, 2005

Guatemala: September 16, 2005

Honduras: February 25, 2006

India: November 1, 2004 (Variation: Phytosanitary certificate required only for WPM not ISPM-15 compliant)

Indonesia: No published date of implementation (based on their draft regulation, WPM must be debarked and a packing declaration will be required)

Israel: October 31, 2009

Jamaica: October 20, 2007

Japan: April 1, 2007

Jordan: November 17, 2005

Lebanon: March 26, 2006

Malaysia: January 1, 2010

Mexico: September 16, 2005

New Zealand: April 16, 2003; starting November 1, 2009 will switch to debarked WPM

Nicaragua: No published date of implementation

Nigeria: September 30, 2004

Norway: January 1, 2008

Oman: December 2006

Panama: Not yet enforcing ISPM 15

Paraguay: June 28, 2005

Peru: March 1, 2005

Philippines: June 1, 2005

Seychelles: March 1, 2006

South Africa: January 1, 2005

South Korea: June 1, 2005

Switzerland: March 1, 2005

Syria: April 1, 2006

Taiwan: July 2008

Tanzania: No published date of implementation

Thailand: No published date of implementation

Trinidad & Tobago: September 15, 2005

Turkey: January 1, 2006

Ukraine: October 1, 2005

U.S.: September 16, 2005 (Exemption granted to Canada -- must provide import declaration that shipment derived from trees harvested in U.S. or Canada -- import lumber must be ISPM-15; 24-hr methyl bromide fumigation schedule in their requirements for imported packaging effective February 7, 2008)

Venezuela: June 1, 2005

Vietnam: June 5, 2005

ISPM-15 Requirements

Compliance with ISPM-15 for wood packaging materials allows for two treatment options:

Heat Treatment (HT): Wood packaging material should be heated in a schedule that achieves a minimum core temperature of 56°C for a minimum of 30 minutes. The American Lumber Standards Committee administers the U.S. certification program for heat treatment.

Methyl Bromide (MB) Fumigation: The wood packaging material should be fumigated with methyl bromide. NWPCA has been tasked by the U.S. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to administer the fumigation program.

NOTE: ISPM 15 requirements apply to all species of coniferous (softwood) and non-coniferous (hardwood) packaging materials.

To the best of NWPCA's knowledge, ISPM 15 Wood Packaging Update contains current information as of the date of publication. NWPCA does not warrant or assume any legal liability for the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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