



CIS News September 6, 2006

ISPM 15 Updates for the Wood Packaging Materials Program

Information listed below can be found on the APHIS web page

Updated ISPM 15 compliant countries:

Argentina: Argentina has published requirements adopting [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#). The regulation goes into effect June 1, 2005.

Australia: Australia has notified through Notice to Industry 29/2005-06, effective January 1, 2006, a phase in of mandatory treatment requirements for all solid wood packaging and dunnage.

January 1, 2006 - April 30, 2006

Containerized Sea Cargo

Inspected wood, with or without ISPM 15 marks, found to have live insects, bark or other quarantine risk material will be subject to onshore treatment, re-export and/or destruction at the importers discretion and expense.

Break Bulk and Air Cargo

Wood packaging and dunnage not compliant with ISPM 15 will be subject to mandatory treatment, re-export or destruction ONLY if insects, bark or other quarantine risk material is detected.

May 1, 2006 Onward

Containerized Sea Cargo

Inspected wood found to be lacking the ISPM 15 mark, have live insects, bark, or other quarantine risk material will be subject to onshore treatment.

Break Bulk and Air Cargo

Wood packaging and dunnage not compliant with ISPM 15 will be subject to mandatory treatment, re-export or destruction at the importers expense.

WPM and dunnage must be free of bark.

[ISPM 15](#) treated WPM does not require a treatment certificate providing that the relevant required packing declaration indicates ISPM 15 compliance and freedom from bark. There is no longer a time limit of 21 days between treatment and shipping if the WPM was treated and marked per [ISPM 15](#). Please note if all conditions of packing declarations are not properly addressed, the consignment may be held.

Contact the [American Lumber Standards Committee \(ALSC\)](#) or the [National Wood Pallet and Container Association \(NWPCA\)](#) for information pertaining to [ISPM 15](#) respective official treatment and marking requirements.

WPM not in compliance with ISPM 15 will be subject to existing alternative AQIS requirements and approved treatments. Alternative AQIS requirements and approved treatments may be found in the [AQIS Cargo Containers Quarantine Aspects and Procedures](#) document. Packing declarations may be accessed by clicking [here](#). Please note that while AQIS will accept a phytosanitary certificate for WPM, it is against APHIS policy to issue phytosanitary certificates for WPM to be used in the transport of commodities.

Bolivia: Bolivia has notified WTO of their intention to adopt measures in line with [ISPM15](#). At present Bolivia requires wood packaging to be debarked. There is no provision that the wood be marked with "DB". The measure was implemented May 24, 2005. Go to the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) site to view the draft WTO notification.

Brazil: Brazil has published requirements adopting [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#). The regulation goes into effect June 1, 2005.

Canada: Canadian conjunction with the NAPPO, has notified the WTO of their intent to adopt measures in line with [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#). The proposed implementation date is September 16, 2005.

Commodities destined to Canada from the United States are exempt from the requirement for treatment and official marking.

CHINA: The General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China has modified the quarantine requirements concerning WPM for imported consignments effective January 1, 2006 (shipping date). Wood packaging material for all commodities imported should be treated and certified in accordance with the standards established in the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM 15). All WPM must bear the treatment mark that certifies the treatment.

Wood packaging material as defined by China is wood or wood products used in supporting, packing, and carrying a commodity such as crates, wooden crates, pallet, wooden frames, wooden casks, shafts, wedges, sole timber, sleepers, pallets, dunnage, etc.

Chile: Chile has notified WTO of their intention to adopt measures in line with ISPM15. At present Chile will require wood packaging to be debarked. The proposed measure is to be implemented June 1, 2005. Go to the [USDA Foreign Agricultural Service \(FAS\)](#) site to view the draft WTO notification. Please note while Chile will accept a phytosanitary certificate in lieu of the official mark under ISPM15, it is against APHIS policy to issue a phytosanitary certificate for wood packaging used in the transport of commodities.

Colombia: Colombia has notified the WTO of their intention to adopt measures in line with ISPM15. Please note Colombia has changed the date of enforcement from January 1, 2005 to September 15, 2005.

Costa Rica: Costa Rica has notified the WTO of their intention to adopt measures in line with ISPM15. Costa Rica has indicated January 1, 2005 as the date of adoption of the measure. APHIS has been advised that the regulation will not be enforced until September 16, 2005.

Dominican Republic: Dominican Republic published requirements adopting [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#) August 7, 2006. The regulation went into effect August 1, 2006.

Ecuador: Ecuador has notified the WTO of their intention to adopt measures in line with [ISPM15](#). The regulation goes into effect September 30, 2005.

Egypt: Egypt has published requirements adopting [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#). The regulation goes into effect October 1, 2005.

European Union: Effective March 1, 2005 the European Union requires all newly assembled, repaired or recycled unprocessed raw wood packaging materials (hardwood and softwood) entering the EU to be either heat treated or fumigated and officially marked under [ISPM15](#). In addition all wood packaging material is required to be debarked and marked DB. However, due to continuing issues surrounding the EU debarking requirement U.S. wood packaging materials will not contain the DB symbol.

Hardwood and softwood used to wedge or support non-wood cargo (dunnage) is required to be either heat treated or fumigated and officially marked under [ISPM15](#) OR if not treated and marked be bark free and free from signs of live pests. After December 31, 2007 all dunnage will be required to be treated and officially marked under [ISPM15](#). Wood packaging materials including dunnage less than 6 mm and processed wood produced from glue, heat, and pressure or a combination thereof (*i.e.*, Oriented Strand Board, plywood, etc) are exempt from treatment and marking.

For questions pertaining to treatment and marking of WPM under the Heat Treatment program contact the [American Lumber Standard Committee \(ALSC\)](#) at 301-972-1700 or one of the accredited agencies listed at the [ALSC website](#). Questions pertaining to where HT lumber may be purchased, how to become certified, costs pertaining to enrollment, required marks etc. may be directed to the [ALSC](#) or any of the inspection agencies.

Questions pertaining to treatment and official marking of wood packaging materials under the fumigation program may be directed to the National Wood Pallet and Container Association ([NWPCA](#)) at (703) 519-6104.

EU member states include: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, and the Vatican City State.

Guatemala: Guatemala has published requirements adopting [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#). The regulation goes into effect September 16, 2005.

India: Effective November 1, 2004 India requires wood packaging materials to be either heat treated or fumigated and officially marked under the provisions of [ISPM15](#). It is against APHIS policy to issue phytosanitary certificates for the movement of wood packaging materials used in the transport of commodities. Contact the [American Lumber Standards Committee \(ALSC\)](#) or [National Wood Pallet and Container Association \(NWPCA\)](#) for further information pertaining to treatment and marking of wood packaging material from the US.

Jordan: Jordan has published requirements adopting [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#). The regulation went into effect November 17, 2005.

Korea: Effective June 1, 2005 all wood packaging material (WPM) excluding paper products, will be required to be treated and marked under International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures-Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging in International Trade [ISPM15](#).

Lebanon: Effective March 26, 2006, Lebanon will require wood packaging materials to be either heat treated or fumigated and officially marked under the provisions of [ISPM15](#). It is against APHIS policy to issue phytosanitary certificates for the movement of wood packaging materials used in the transport of commodities. Contact the [American Lumber Standards Committee](#) (ALSC) or [National Wood Pallet and Container Association](#) (NWPCA) for further information pertaining to treatment and marking of wood packaging material from the US.

Mexico: Mexico, in conjunction with the North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO), has notified the WTO of their intent to adopt measures in line with [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#), Guidelines For Regulating Wood Packaging Material In International Trade. The proposed implementation date was September 16, 2005.

The NAPPO strategy for enhanced enforcement shall be conducted in three phases for the enforcement of ISPM15 between September 16, 2005, and July 05, 2006:

- Phase 1: 16 SEP05 to 31JAN06 – cargo with non-compliant WPM will receive warning letters
- Phase 2: 01 FEB06 to 04JUL06 - crates and pallets will be fully regulated
- Phase 3: 05 JUL06 - all wood packaging material will be regulated (dunnage, spools, etc.)

New Zealand: See AHPIS web page for details.

Nigeria: Nigeria has indicated through official correspondence of the acceptance of official treatment and marking of wood packaging in line with ISPM15. There is no requirement for a phytosanitary certificate for wood packaging treated and marked under the standard. Further, it is against APHIS policy to issue a phytosanitary certificate for wood packaging used in the transport of commodities. Nigeria is enforcing compliance as of September 30, 2004.

Oman: Oman published requirements adopting [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#) August 2, 2006. The regulation will go into effect December 2006.

Peru: Peru has notified the WTO of their intention to adopt measures in line with [ISPM15](#). The regulation goes into effect June 1, 2005.

Philippines: Effective June 1, 2005 all wood packaging entering the Philippines are required to be treated and marked under International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures-Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging in International Trade [ISPM15](#).

South Africa: South Africa has notified the WTO of their intent to adopt measures in line with [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#). The proposed implementation date is January 1, 2005.

Syria: The Syrian Arab Republic adopted [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#) on April 1, 2006.

Trinidad and Tobago: Trinidad and Tobago has published requirements adopting [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#) effective 9/15/05.

Turkey: Turkey has notified the WTO of their intention to adopt measures in line with [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#). Turkey will require that wood packaging be debarked. Please note Turkey has changed the date of enforcement **from** Jan 1, 2005 **to** Jan 1, 2006.

Vietnam: Vietnam has published requirements adopting [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#). The regulation went into effect June 05, 2005.

Venezuela: Venezuela has published requirements adopting [International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPM15\)](#). The regulation goes into effect June 1, 2005.

United States:

- **Phase 1:** *September 16, 2005 – January 31, 2006*; No action will be taken but notification will be issued to non ISPM 15 compliant importers.
- **Phase 2:** *February 1, 2006 – July 3, 2006*; Rejection of non ISPM 15 compliant WPM will be enforced. Importers will be billed for quarantine expenses.
- **Phase 3:** *July 4, 2006*; Full enforcement, all wood packaging material imported to the United States must be ISPM 15 compliant.

Countries listed below are found on the NWPCA web page, but are not listed on APHIS at this time (APHIS is the official source for country updates):

Bulgaria: January 24, 2006

Honduras: February 25, 2006

Indonesia: No published date of implementation

Panama: February 17, 2005

Paraguay: June 28, 2005

Seychelles: March 1, 2006

Switzerland: March 1, 2005

Tanzania: No Date Scheduled

Ukraine: October 1, 2005