

**AUSTRALIA****Import case details - public listing**

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**Commodity:** Timber packaging and dunnage**Scientific name:****Synonyms:** [Show Synonyms](#)**Country:** All countries**End use:** All uses other than as animal foods, fertilisers or for growing purposes**Date printed:** Jul 3 2014

*The information here covers DAFF quarantine requirements only and is current on the date of transmission but may change without notice. DAFF makes no warranties or representations with respect to the accuracy or completeness of that information and will bear no liability with respect to that information. Importers must satisfy quarantine concerns and comply with quarantine conditions applicable at the time of entry. The Commonwealth through DAFF is not liable for any costs arising from or associated with decisions of importers to import based on conditions presented here which are not current at the time of importation. It is the importer's responsibility to verify the accuracy and completeness of the information at the time of importation.*

*It is the importer's responsibility to identify and to ensure it has complied with, all requirements of any other regulatory and advisory bodies prior to and after importation including the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Department of Health and Ageing, Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority and any State agencies such as Departments of Agriculture and Health and Environmental Protection authorities.*

*Importers should note that this list is not exhaustive. Importers should also note that all foods imported into Australia must comply with the provisions of the Imported Food Control Act 1992, an Act which is administered by DAFF.*

*Notification of the import must be provided to DAFF for all imported goods other than goods imported as accompanied baggage or goods imported via the mail and not prescribed under the Customs Act 1901. Notification must be consistent with Quarantine Regulations 2000 (examples include a Quarantine Entry or a Quarantine declaration).*

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**Condition C10015**

For clarification of the appropriate ICON case for timber and timber related products refer to the [Timber](#) section of the DAFF website, alternatively contact DAFF Plant Import Operations 61-02-6272 3917 or email [plantquar@daff.gov.au](mailto:plantquar@daff.gov.au).

Please note that timber and timber related products that have been previously exported from Australia and are then imported to Australia after processing are classed as foreign

and are required to meet DAFF import conditions

### Condition C8927

#### **Timber packaging and dunnage includes:**

1. Solid timber used in packaging or dunnage to support a commodity in international trade.
2. Solid timber used in packaging or dunnage that is imported as commodity (without supporting goods in international trade).

#### **Timber packaging and dunnage does not include:**

1. Prohibited packaging material made from compressed non-timber plant materials (including agricultural waste); or
2. Bamboo packaging materials – refer to [Bamboo Packaging Materials](#) ICON case; or
3. Goods that are of no biosecurity concern, that do not require DAFF inspection and are not required to be declared on packing declarations:
  - i) Inorganic products (plastic).
  - ii) Packaging and dunnage made solely of reconstituted wood – refer to [Reconstituted Wood and Wood Plastic Products](#) ICON case.
  - iii) Packaging and dunnage made solely of plywood, veneer or LVL.

**Note:** Whilst materials listed in i) - iii) are not subject to mandatory inspection they may be subject to surveillance by DAFF.

#### **Non Commercial**

1. The conditions under the commercial section apply.

#### **Commercial**

1. An Import Permit is not required.
2. All packaging and dunnage must be clean and free from biosecurity risk material.
3. Consignments of timber packaging and dunnage that comply with ISPM15 regulations and meet the following requirements can be released:
  - a) Must bear at least one of the ISPM15, NIMP15 or NIMF15 stamps on all timber packaging and
  - b) Must be declared on the [packaging declaration](#) (where this document is required) and
  - c) Must be within [ISPM15 bark tolerances](#).
4. Consignments of timber packaging and dunnage not treated in accordance with ISPM15 may be released if all of the following requirements are met:

- a) Accompanied by an [acceptable treatment certificate](#) or phytosanitary certificate and
- b) Bark is within the [ISPM15 bark tolerances](#) of:
  - i) Less than 3 cm in width (regardless of the length) or
  - ii) Greater than 3 cm in width, with a total surface area of an individual piece of bark being less than 50 square cm. And
- c) Undergone one of the following acceptable offshore treatments:
  - i) Methyl bromide (T9047, T9075 or T9913) (refer to C5154)
  - ii) Sulphuryl fluoride (T9090)
  - iii) Heat treatment<sup>#</sup> (T9912 or T9968)
  - iv) Gamma irradiation (T9924)
  - v) Ethylene oxide (T9020)
  - vi) Permanent timber preservative treatment (T9987).

**Note:** Treatments i) – iii) must be completed within 21 days of export. Methyl bromide and sulphuryl fluoride treatments must be completed before any surface coating has been applied to the packaging.

5. Timber packaging and dunnage not meeting the above requirements must be:

- a) Treated onshore with one of the following treatments:
  - i) Methyl bromide (T9047, T9075 or T9913)
  - ii) Heat treatment (T9912 or T9968)
  - iii) Ethylene oxide (T9020)
  - iv) Gamma irradiation (T9924); or
- b) Exported or
- c) Destroyed in a DAFF approved manner.

**Note:** All costs associated with treatment, export or destruction of timber packaging and dunnage are attributable to the importer.

6. If biosecurity risk material (this includes bark that exceeds the ISPM15 tolerance) is found during surveillance activities, the timber packaging and dunnage will be treated in accordance to the [Quarantine Risk Matrix](#).

Condition C5154

### **Methyl Bromide Fumigation Points**

For complete information on the DAFF methyl bromide fumigation standard refer to the publication '[DAFF Quarantine Treatments and Fumigants](#)' and also the '[Approved Treatments for Timber](#)' page on the DAFF website.

Entry Management EM0184

**Department of Agriculture minimum documentary requirements to support**

**assessment of all documentation**

All documentation presented to the Department of Agriculture as part of the import process must meet the requirements of the [Minimum Documentary Requirements Policy](#). These requirements include:

1. Overarching Requirements (e.g. legible, in English, signed, dated, linked to the consignment);
2. Document Format Requirements (e.g. as per nationally accepted practice and standards, or on company letterhead); and
3. Prescribed Information Requirements (e.g. treatment certificates must include a description of the goods/packaging treated)

Entry Management EM0185

**DAFF information requirements to support assessment of non-commodity concerns associated with imported cargo**

All documentation presented to DAFF to assist in determining the level of quarantine risk posed by transportation pathways and packaging must meet the requirements of the [Non-Commodity Information Requirements Policy](#). These requirements address:

1. Container cleanliness;
2. Packaging concerns (e.g. presence of timber or prohibited packaging material); and
3. Destination concerns (e.g. destined for a rural unpack location).

Entry Management EM0292

Commodity Docs	Direction	AIMS Comments	Notes / QAP
<b>Mandatory:</b> Packing declaration (FCL and LCL only): where timber packaging or dunnage is present, it must be appropriately declared.  <b>Optional:</b>	<b>All Docs OK – FCL and LCL consignments</b>		
	<b>ISPM 15 compliant packaging declared on packing declaration</b>		
	1) Documentation - Present all Documentation	<b>Timber packaging present- drop down box in AIMS must state the following additional text: ISPM 15</b>	
	2) Final Directives - Finalised and Released		

<p>A valid offshore treatment certificate or phytosanitary certificate <b>where timber packaging or dunnage is not ISPM 15 compliant</b></p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Check the <a href="#">DAFF approved offshore treatment providers lists</a> for a complete list of approved treatment providers.</p>	<b>Nil ISPM 15 compliant packaging but an acceptable offshore treatment</b>		
	1) Documentation - Present all Documentation	<b>Timber packaging used drop down box in AIMS must state the following additional text:</b> Treatment cert CH3Br/ETO/Heat/Kiln/Gamma/Perm Preserve	
	2) Final Directives - Finalised and Released		
	<b>All Docs NOT OK – FCL and LCL consignments</b>		
	<b>Nil ISPM 15 compliant packaging or acceptable offshore treatment</b>		<p><b>Broker to advise of preferred treatment option</b></p> <p>Class: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3</p> <p>CH3Br fumigations require verification inspection prior to treatment where the treatment is not conducted by a provider registered with the OQF Scheme.</p> <p>If treatment type has been nominated to entry processor, apply the relevant treatment direction at point b)</p>
	<b>a) Fumigation (OQF) Option</b>		
	1) Documentation - Present all Documentation		
	2) Fumigation - CH3Br 48gM3 24 hr 21C or above	<p><b>Standard Comments for Fumigation Direction</b></p> <p>Broker volunteered fumigation. Verification and fumigation to be conducted by registered OQF scheme treatment provider. CH3Br not suitable for consignments coated with a surface coating</p> <p><b>Additional Direction Comments</b></p> <p>Treatment results to be faxed to DAFF Biosecurity on 1300 665 674 or emailed to DAFF Biosecurity at <a href="mailto:EMNCC@daff.gov.au">EMNCC@daff.gov.au</a></p>	
	<b>b) Verification &amp; Broker Nominated Treatment Option</b>		
	1) Documentation - Present all Documentation		
2) Hold Pending	<b>Standard Comments for Treatment</b>		

	Information	<b>Direction</b> DAFF to be advised of selected treatment option: (CH <sub>3</sub> Br/ETO/Heat/Kiln/Gamma). CH <sub>3</sub> Br not suitable for consignments coated with a surface coating	
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Treatment T9047

### **Methyl bromide**

The Methyl Bromide rate required is 48g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hours at 21°C and above at normal atmospheric pressure (NAP).

For each 5°C (or part of 5°C) the temperature is expected to fall below 21°C, 8g/m<sup>3</sup> must be added to the dosage rate, unless otherwise specified by the department. It is the minimum temperature during the course of the fumigation that is to be used for the calculation of the dose.

Methyl Bromide fumigation for quarantine purposes is not permitted if the ambient minimum temperature falls below 10°C.

**The Department does not allow dosage compensation where the ambient temperature is above 21°C or below 10°C.**

For example the acceptable range at NAP is:

48g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hours at 21°C and above (standard dosage)

56g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hours at 16°C - 20°C

64g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hours at 11°C - 15°C

72g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hours at 10°C

[DAFF Methyl Bromide Standard](#)

Treatment T9075

### **Methyl bromide**

The Methyl Bromide rate required is 64g/m<sup>3</sup> for 4 hours at 21°C and above under vacuum (660mm vacuum).

For each 5°C (or part of 5°C) the temperature is expected to fall below 21°C, 8g/m<sup>3</sup> must be added to the dosage rate, unless otherwise specified by DAFF. It is the minimum temperature during the course of the fumigation that is to be used for the calculation of the dose.

Methyl Bromide fumigation for quarantine purposes is not permitted if the ambient minimum temperature falls below 10°C.

**DAFF does not allow dosage compensation where the ambient temperature is**

**above 21°C or below 10°C.**

[DAFF Methyl Bromide Standard](#)

Treatment T9913

**Methyl Bromide**

64g/m<sup>3</sup> for 5 hours at 10-20°C under vacuum (660mm vacuum).

For each 5°C (or part of 5°C) the temperature is expected to fall below 21°C, 8g/m<sup>3</sup> must be added to the dosage rate, unless otherwise specified by DAFF. It is the minimum temperature during the course of the fumigation that is to be used for the calculation of the dose.

Methyl Bromide fumigation for quarantine purposes is not permitted if the ambient minimum temperature falls below 10°C.

**DAFF does not allow dosage compensation where the ambient temperature is above 21°C or below 10°C.**

[DAFF Methyl Bromide Standard](#)

Treatment T9090

**Sulphuryl fluoride fumigation (SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)**

Minimum dosage rates:

64 g/m<sup>3</sup> (4 lbs/1000 cu ft) for 16 hours at 21°C (70°F) or above; or

64 g/m<sup>3</sup> (4 lbs/1000 cu ft) for 24 hours at 15.5°C or above.

Sulphuryl fluoride fumigation can only be carried out offshore on timber and timber products without impervious coating. Sulphuryl fluoride treatments must be validated on a certificate supplied by the treatment provider and the certificate must state that the treatment was carried out prior to the application of plastic wrapping or that the plastic wrapping conforms to the DAFF [Wrapping and Perforation Standard](#) .

Note: The target of the fumigation (i.e. the commodity) must not be wrapped (e.g. polythene sheets, aluminium foil) in or coated with materials such as paints, lacquers, varnishes, waxes as these reduces penetration capability of Sulphuryl fluoride from reaching the target of the fumigation. Coating materials must be applied after fumigation of raw timber products.

Treatment T9912

**Kiln drying for quarantine purposes**

DAFF has a number of general requirements for kiln drying treatments that are applied

for quarantine purposes. These are:

- Dry bulb temperature in the chamber is maintained at or above 74°C (165°F) and the wet bulb depression (the maximum decrease allowed between the dry and wet bulb temperatures) is less than 2°C (3.6°F),
- Treatment time does not commence until the temperature and humidity in the chamber have stabilised and the core temperature of the timber has reached at least 74°C (165°F), and
- The duration of the treatment will depend on the thickness of the timber (refer to Table 1 below). ‘Thickness’ is defined here as the distance between spacers in the stack, regardless of the thickness of individual boards.

**Table 1: Kiln drying treatment durations for timber of different thicknesses**

<b>Thickness of Timber (mm)</b>	<b>Duration of Treatment (Hours)</b>
0 - 25	4
26 - 50	6
51 - 75	8
76 - 100	10
101 - 150	14
151 - 200	18
Thickness unknown	Refer to a) below
Thickness greater than 200mm	Refer to b) below

a) If the thickness of the timber is not stated on the treatment certificate or is unknown, a verification inspection at an appropriate Quarantine Approved Premises is required to ensure that the timber has at least one dimension less than or equal to 200mm [refer to b) below], and to verify that the treatment has been effective.

b) Where all the dimensions of the timber are greater than 200mm mandatory treatment is required. The treatment duration must exceed 18 hours once a core temperature of 74°C has been achieved.

This treatment must be validated by a treatment certificate or a Phytosanitary certificate. DAFF accepts treatment certificates from all commercial treatment providers except where there has been a history of non-compliance and/or treatment failure, or the ICON case for the commodity and/or specific exporting country specifies additional requirements in relation to treatment providers.

Treatment certificates and Phytosanitary certificates must include the duration of treatment, the treatment temperature and the maximum thickness of timber being treated.

If the treatment certificate is issued by a treatment provider accredited under an DAFF



recognised offshore government program or its equivalent, the certificate must also include the name of the program under which the treatment provider is accredited and the facility registration number or treatment provider number issued under that program.

Treatment T9968

### Heat Treatment

Minimum temperature of 56°C for 30 minutes, measured at the core of the wood.

### DAFF Approved Offshore Treatment Providers – Heat Treatment

Heat treatments are only accepted when:

- Performed by treatment providers accredited under a DAFF recognised government accreditation program and are accompanied by an acceptable pre-shipment treatment certificate; or
- When endorsed by an Official Government Phytosanitary Certificate.

List of DAFF recognised government accreditation programs where heat treatment certificates will be accepted:

Country	Government Accreditation Program
Canada	The Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program (CHTWPCP) as listed at <a href="#">Canadian Heat Treated Wood Certification Program</a>
	The Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program (CWPCP) as listed at <a href="#">Canadian Wood Packaging Certificate Program</a>
	The Canadian Lumber Export Certification Program as listed at <a href="#">Canadian Lumber Export Certification Program</a>
United Kingdom	United Kingdom Wood Marking Program administered by the Timber Packaging and Pallet Confederation. A list of registered companies is available at (timcon) <a href="#">United Kingdom-timcon</a>
USA	United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) authorised American Lumber Standard Committee (ALSC) heat treatment programs for lumber and wood packaging material. A list of registered companies is available at <a href="#">American Lumber Standard Committee</a>
Netherlands	The Netherlands Plant Protection Service has assigned administration to The Foundation for Marking Wood Packaging Materials (StichtingMarkeringHoutenVerpakkingen, SMHV). A list of registered companies is available at <a href="#">The Netherlands Foundation for Marking Wood Packaging Materials- SMHV</a>
France	Companies registered under the ' <a href="#">Programme for the Phytosanitary</a>

## Treatment T9020

### **Ethylene oxide**

Under initial minimum vacuum of 50 kilopascals at 1200g/m<sup>3</sup> for 5 hours at 50°C; or 1500g/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hours at 21°C.

Note: The Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) regulates ethylene oxide residues and may limit use on commodities that have direct contact with human skin. Further information can be found on on the [Department of Agriculture](#) and APVMA websites.

## Treatment T9924

### **Gamma irradiation - Timber insect and nematode pests**

Gamma irradiate at 10 kGray (1.0 Mrad).

The complete list of DAFF Approved Gamma Irradiation Treatment providers for timber can be found in DAFF website [Gamma Irradiation Offshore Treatment Providers Scheme](#)

Under the DAFF Offshore Gamma Irradiation Treatment Provider Scheme, DAFF accepts [valid pre-shipment treatment certificates](#) from the approved treatment providers as evidence that a treatment has been performed to Australian quarantine requirements.

## Treatment T9987

### **Approved Permanent Preservative Treatments for Timber**

The [Approved Treatments for Timber](#) page on the DAFF website states that, for quarantine purposes, all timber permanent preservative treatments must be applied to sawn, round or veneered timber in a pressure chamber (cylinder) at commercial treatment facility and AT LEAST all the sapwood must be treated to the core of the timber. This requirement cannot generally be achieved by surface spraying or fogging type applications of timber preservatives or insecticides to furniture, homewares or packaged goods for export to Australia.

Detailed treatment requirements, including the complete lists of timber permanent preservative treatments approved by DAFF can also be found on that page.

Please note that samples of the treated timber must be destructively sampled to determine the actual retention of the preservative in the penetration zone of the timber, and expressed as %mass/mass of the oven dried mass of the timber sampled.

A Permanent Preservative Treatment Certificate can only be supplied by the pressure treatment facility that performed the preservative treatment.