

Import case details - public listing

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Commodity: Timber packaging and dunnage

Scientific name:

Country: All countries

End use: All uses other than as animal foods, fertilisers or for growing purposes

Date printed: May 13 2009

The information here covers AQIS quarantine requirements only and is current on the date of transmission but may change without notice. AQIS 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 AQIS 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 Service, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Department of Health and Ageing, Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, Australian Pesticides & 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 AQIS.

Notification of the import must be provided to AQIS 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).

Condition C10015

For clarification of the appropriate ICON case for timber products refer to the [Timber](#) section of the AQIS website, alternatively contact AQIS's Timber and Timber Products National Coordination Centre 61-03-8318 6929 or email timber.imports@aqis.gov.au.

Please note that timber 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 AQIS's import conditions.

Condition C8927

This case details the import conditions for timber products used as packaging or dunnage (including cases, crates, pallets, skids, bearers and blocks and any other timber used as a shipping aid).

Packaging material made solely of reconstituted timber (see ICON case for Reconstituted wood products) or inorganic products (e.g. plastic) present no quarantine concern, provided they are clean and free of quarantine risk material. Bamboo packaging materials are permitted but are subject to mandatory inspection and treatment as identified in the ICON Case – “Bamboo Articles”. Packaging materials made from compressed agricultural waste are prohibited.

Non Commercial

1. The conditions under the Commercial section apply.

Commercial

1. An Import Permit is not required

2. All timber packaging and dunnage must be clean and free of live insects, bark and other quarantine risk material prior to arrival in Australia.

3. All timber packaging and dunnage is subject to mandatory treatment either prior to shipment or on arrival in Australia.

4. Solid timber packaging and dunnage treated in accordance with ISPM 15 (NIMP15 or NIMF 15) must be physically marked/stamped in accordance with ISPM 15 requirements.

Note: ISPM 15 is not accepted for plywood, veneer or laminated veneer lumber (LVL).

5. Timber packaging and dunnage not treated in accordance with ISPM 15 must have been treated offshore with one of the following treatments:

a) methyl bromide[#] (T9047, T9075 or T9913) (refer to C5154);

b) sulphuryl fluoride[#] (T9090);

c) heat treatment[#] (T9912 or T9968);

d) gamma irradiation (T9924) by an approved offshore provider;

e) ethylene oxide (T9020) by an approved offshore provider; or

f) permanent timber preservative treatment (T10023 or T10024)

[#] treatments a) – c) must be completed within 21 days of shipment or containerisation.

Timber packaging and dunnage treated offshore must be accompanied by a treatment certificate or Phytosanitary certificate attesting to the AQIS approved treatment performed.

6. 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);

iii) gamma irradiation (T9924);

b) re-exported; or

c) destroyed in an AQIS approved manner.

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

7. If quarantine risk material is found on inspection or as a result of surveillance activities the risk material will be treated, re-exported or destroyed in accordance with an AQIS approved method.

Treatment T9047

Methyl bromide

The Methyl Bromide rate required is 48g/m³ 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/m³ must be added to the dosage rate, unless otherwise specified by AQIS. 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.

AQIS 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/m³ for 24 hours at 21°C and above (standard dosage)

56g/m³ for 24 hours at 16°C - 20°C

64g/m³ for 24 hours at 11°C - 15°C

72g/m³ for 24 hours at 10°C

[AQIS Methyl Bromide Standard](#)

Treatment T9075

Methyl bromide

The Methyl Bromide rate required is 64g/m³ 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/m³ must be added to the dosage rate, unless otherwise specified by AQIS. 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.

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

[AQIS Methyl Bromide Standard](#)

Treatment T9913

Methyl Bromide

64g/m³ 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/m³ must be added to the dosage rate, unless otherwise specified by AQIS. 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.

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

[AQIS Methyl Bromide Standard](#)

Treatment T9090

Sulphuryl fluoride fumigation (SO₂F₂)

64g/m³ for 16 hours at 21°C or above at Normal Atmospheric Pressure (NAP).

Vikane[®] is a Registered trade name of Dow Chemical Company.

Sulphuryl fluoride fumigation can only be carried out offshore. Sulphuryl fluoride treatments must be validated on a certificate supplied by the treatment provider.

Treatment T9912

Kiln drying for quarantine purposes

AQIS 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),
- All timber must have an average moisture content of less than 12%, based on oven-dry

weight or mass, 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

Thickness of Timber (mm)	Duration of Treatment (Hours)
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. AQIS 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 AQIS 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

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

Note: This treatment is only accepted when:

- performed by treatment providers accredited under an AQIS recognised government accreditation program, or
- endorsed by an Official Government Phytosanitary Certificate.

Heat treatment providers from whom AQIS will accept treatment certificates without an official government phytosanitary certificate endorsement for this treatment are:

Canada

Treatment providers accredited under:

1. The Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program (CHTWPCP) as listed at [Canadian Heat Treated Wood Certification Program](#) OR
2. The Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program (CWPCP) as listed at [Canadian Wood Packaging Certificate Program](#) OR
3. The Canadian Lumber Export Certification Program as listed at [Canadian Lumber Export Certification Program](#)

United Kingdom

United Kingdom companies accredited under the United Kingdom Wood Marking Program that is administered by the Timber Packaging and Pallet Confederation (timcon). A list of accredited treatment providers is available at the timcon web site ([United Kingdom-timcon](#)).

USA

AQIS accepts on an interim basis, pending finalisation of the current review, timber and timber products treated at 56°C for 30 minutes measured at the core by providers in the USA that are accredited under the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) authorised American Lumber Standard Committee (ALSC) heat treatment programs for lumber and wood packaging material. Details of accredited agencies are available from the ALSC website at [American Lumber Standard Committee](#).

The Netherlands

Companies registered under the Netherlands Wood Packaging Marking Programme (developed by the Netherlands Plant Protection Service). The Netherlands Plant Protection Service has assigned administration of the Programme to The Foundation for Marking Wood Packaging Materials (StichtingMarkeringHoutenVerpakkingen, SMHV). A list of registered companies (in Dutch only) is available at [The Netherlands Foundation for Marking Wood Packaging Materials- SMHV](#).

Note: Select ‘*Geregistreerdebedrijven*’ then select ‘*Registratie nr*’ to view the company details and registration numbers.

France

Companies registered under the ‘Programme for the Phytosanitary Conformity of Wood Packaging for Export Use’ (developed by the French Ministry of Agriculture, Food, Fisheries and Rural Affairs). The Programme is administered regionally through the Regional Directorates of Agriculture and Forests / Regional Plant Protection Departments (DRAF/SRVP). The relevant DRAF/SPRV for each region in France issues Registration Numbers to approved companies. Note: An internet site listing details of registered companies is unavailable. Treatment certificates that include the name of the above recognised programme, the registration number assigned to the facility under that programme and the appropriate treatment details are acceptable to AQIS.

Treatment T9020

Ethylene oxide

Under initial minimum vacuum of 50 kilopascals at 1500g/m³ for 4 hours at 50°C; or 1500g/m³ for 24 hours at 21°C.

Note: The Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) regulate ethylene oxide residues and may limit use on commodities that have direct contact with human skin. For information to determine if this treatment option is available for the commodity of import refer to the [APVMA](#) website.

Treatment T9924

Gamma irradiation - Timber insect and nematode pests

Gamma irradiate at 10 kGray (1.0 Mrad).

Treatment T10023

Approved Permanent Preservative Treatments For Solid Timber

Approved permanent preservative treatments are required to protect solid timber to the minimum level defined for Hazard Class H2 in Australian Standard AS 1604 Specification for Preservative Treatment Part 1: Sawn and Round Timber* and must remain resistant to leaching and chemical change over time.

*All references to Australian Standard AS1604 should be interpreted as meaning the latest version of this standard.

The preservatives listed as approved for treating solid timber may be classified as water-borne preservatives and non water-borne preservatives, and are approved for treatment of both softwoods (conifers) and hardwoods (broad-leaved trees).

AQIS requires minimum retention of active ingredients to be expressed as %mass/mass based on the actual oven dried mass of the timber.

Use the following equation to convert retention (%mass/mass) into retention (kg/m³):

$$\text{Retention (kg/m}^3\text{)} = \text{Retention (%mass/mass)} \times \text{Density of plywood (kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

100

For technical information regarding preservative penetration requirements and formulation requirements please refer to [‘Cargo Containers – Quarantine Aspects and Procedures’](#)

Water Borne Preservatives

a) Approved Copper chrome arsenic (CCA) formulations

The minimum concentration of this type of preservative in the zone required to be penetrated must be **0.32% mass/mass** based on the oven dried mass of the wood.

Ascu A	Nissan CCA type C
Bicurith C	Osiose CCA Oxide
Boliden K 33	Osiose Celcure AO
Celbronze PT	Osiosalts

Celcure A	Osmose K33
Celcure AN	Osmose K33 type C
Celcure A (oxide)	Oxcel
Celcure AO	Pentagreen
Celcure A(P)	Permawood type B
Celcure A Paste	Permawood type C
Celcure C	Permawood CCA
Celcure C72	Permawood CF
Celcure K33	Quantum CCA – 60%
Chemicca Imprect C	Quantum CCA Oxide
Chemicca Imprect C Oxide	Rentokil CCA type C
Chemonite	Rentokil K33
Copas LC/A	Sarmix 3
Cryptogil C	Sarmix Oxcel
Cryptogil CP	Sarmix Oxcel C
Cryptogil CO	Sarmix Oxcel C-680
Cryptogil COP	Supa Timber PM
Cryptogil COP2	Superwolmanzout- CO
Duralin K33	Tanalith C
Fujisolute	Tanalith CA
Fujisolute CCA type B	Tanalith CO
Greenwood	Tanalith CCA Oxide C
Imprect C	Tanalith CP
Injecta CCA-C	Tanalith K33
Injecta K33	Tanalith NCA
Injecta K33-C	Tanalith Oxide CO
Injecta Osmose K33-C	Tanalith Oxide C
Kemira K33 type B	Tanalith Oxide C 3310
Kemira K33 type C	Tanalith U
Kemwood CCA -C	Timpro CCA type 1
Kemwood K33 type B	Toyosol type 1
Kemwood K33 type C	Toyosol type 3
Lahontuho K33	Treatim CCA
Laporte CCA type 1	Wolman CCA
Laporte CCA type 2	Wolman CCA - B
Laporte CCA type C	Wolman CCA - C
Malenit CCA	Wolman CCA type O
Mekure T1	Wolman CCA type S
Mekure T2	Wolmanzout CO
Neo Malenit	Woodlast
Nissan CCA	Yoneda

Note: Basilit C, Basilit CCA type A, Basilit UA, Basilit CCA type B and Basilit UA No. 132 are acceptable but no longer manufactured.

b) Approved Copper chromium fluorine (CCF) formulations

Preservative	Total active elements (TAE)	Minimum TAE Retention in the Penetration Zone % mass/mass

	Copper	Chromium	Fluorine	
Korasit CKF	30% minimum	50% minimum	5% minimum	0.56

c) Approved Ammoniacal Copper Quaternary formulations

Preservative	Copper	Quaternary Ammonium Compound	Minimum Preservative Retention in the Penetration Zone % mass/mass
Copper + DDAC Permawood ACQ 2100, Kemwood ACQ 2100, ACQ Type D, Korasit KS, Laporte ACQ 2100, Lignosan G	57-66%	33-44%	0.350
Copper + BAC Celcure AC-500, Celcure AC-800, ACQ97, Mitrex ACQ, Permawood ACQ 1900, Kemwood ACQ 1900, Permawood ACQ 2000, Kemwood ACQ 2000, Permawood ACQ 2200, Kemwood ACQ 2200, Osmose Nature Wood / Osmose Nature Wood NW 100	45-66%	33-54%	0.350

d) Approved Boron and alkyl ammonium formulations

These preservatives are a mixture of boric acid and dialkyldimethylammonium chloride (DDAC) and are approved for their DDAC content not the boron component (which has not been shown to be equivalent to Hazard Class 2 of Australian Standard AS1604.1).

Preservative	Boron	Alkyl Ammonium Compound	Minimum Preservative Retention in the Penetration Zone % mass/mass
Celbor P	13.6%	44%	1.56

e) Approved Copper azole formulations

Preservative	copper (as percentage of total active ingredients)	azole (as percentage of total active ingredients)	Minimum Preservative Retention in the Penetration Zone

			%mass/mass
Copper + tebuconazole Tanalith® E	95.82 - 96.58%	3.42 - 4.18%	0.27
Copper + cyproconazole Tanalith® CY	98.36 - 98.66%	1.34 - 1.64%	0.38

f) Approved Cu-HDO and boric acid formulations (Bis-(N-Cyclohexyldiazeniumdioxy)-copper)

Preservative	Minimum Preservative Retention in the Penetration Zone
	%mass/mass
Wolmanit CX-8	2.05
Wolmanit CX-10	1.64
Adolit KDA	1.64

g) Approved Copper, Boron acid and Polymeric biocide formulations

Preservative	Copper	Boron	Polymeric biocide	Minimum Preservative Retention in the Penetration Zone
				% mass/mass
Copper + Boron + polymer betaine (Impralit KDS)	41%	33%	26%	1.2

Non Water-Borne Preservatives

a) Approved Permethrin formulations

The minimum concentration of this type of preservative in the zone required to be penetrated must be **0.020% mass/mass (permethrin)** based on the oven dried mass of the wood.

Agro Plus	Tanalith E2
Arbezol Spezial	Tanalith T
Celpruf P	Vacsol Azure
Gorvivac 050	Vacsol Green
Kemvac B41	Vacsol N
Organotect	Vacsol N WR
Protim AQ	Vacsol NA WR
Protim Optimum	Vacsol NA wrl
Protim Timberlife H3	Vacsol QP
Protim Trussguard H2	Vacsol T
Protim 235WR	Xylamon DVIL 313
Protim LCWR	Xylosan forte
Supa Timber PM	

b) Approved Deltamethrin preservatives

This preservative may be formulated by itself or with a fungicide and is usually dissolved in an organic solvent such as white spirits. The minimum concentration of this type of preservative in the zone required to be penetrated must be **0.0020% mass/mass (deltamethrin)** based on the oven dried mass of the wood or a minimum retention of 0.03kg/m³.

Formulation names for preservatives containing the active ingredient deltamethrin are not listed.

c) Approved Cypermethrin formulations

Preservative	Minimum Preservative Retention in the Penetration Zone
	%mass/mass of cypermethrin
Celpruf Z	0.03
Basilit CIS	0.03

d) Approved TBTO (Tributyltin oxide) preservatives

A preservative which in addition to achieving adequate penetration has a minimum retention of 4.8kg/m³ tributyltin oxide based on treated wood volume. This preservative is a fungicide only and is not acceptable if applied after 1 June 1999.

e) Approved Chlorfenapyr formulation

Preservative	Minimum Retention of Active Ingredient % mass/mass
Meganium 2000 ST	0.005

f) Approved Bifenthrin formulation

Preservative	Minimum Retention of Active Ingredient % mass/mass
Bistar (10% Bifenthrin)	0.0047

Treatment T10024

Permanent Preservative Treatments for Veneer Based Timber Products

Veneer treatments applied before forming the Veneer Based Timber Products

Plywood (or other laminated veneer product) formed from veneers treated with solid timber formulations (T10023) containing CCA, ACQ2100, Tanalith E, permethrin, deltamethrin or cypermethrin are acceptable, provided the minimum retention and penetration requirements have been achieved and the effectiveness of the preservative is not affected by the processing..

Approved Glueline Treatments for Veneer Based Timber Products

Approved glueline preservative treatments are required to protect veneer based timber products to the minimum level defined for Hazard Class H2 in Australian Standard AS 1604 Specification for Preservative Treatment Part 3: Plywood* and must remain resistant to leaching and chemical change over time. The following approved glueline treatments may be accepted provided no veneer sheet is more than 2.5mm thick.

* All references to Australian Standard AS1604 should be interpreted as meaning the latest version of this standard.

Listed preservatives are approved for use on softwoods (conifers), hardwoods (broad-leaved trees) or mixtures of both (Mix) as specified below. Note that N/A means Not Approved. These formulations have been shown to be efficacious in high pH phenolic adhesives.

AQIS requires minimum retention of active ingredients to be expressed as %mass/mass based on the actual oven dried mass of the timber.

Use the following equation to convert retention (%mass/mass) into retention (kg/m³):

$$\text{Retention (kg/m}^3\text{)} = \frac{\text{Retention (%mass/mass)} \times \text{Density of plywood (kg/m}^3\text{)}}{100}$$

For technical information regarding preservative penetration requirements or formulation requirements please refer to '[Cargo Containers – Quarantine Aspects and Procedures](#)'

a) Approved Phoxim® formulations

Formulation	Maximum Veneer Thickness	Minimum Retention of Active Ingredient		
		% mass/mass		
		Softwood	Mix	Hardwood
Basileum SI84	1.6mm	0.25	0.20	0.15
Basileum SI84EC	1.6mm	0.25	0.20	0.15

b) Approved Chlorfenapyr formulations

Formulation	Maximum Veneer Thickness	Minimum Retention of Active Ingredient %mass/mass		
		Softwood	Mix	Hardwood
		Meganium 2000	1.8mm	N/A
Wolsit T-20	1.8mm	N/A	N/A	0.009
Tailileum 200	1.6mm	N/A	N/A	0.014
Meganium 2003	1.6mm	N/A	N/A	0.005

Note: Tailileum 200 has not been tested for European beech and therefore it is not approved for use with this species.

c) Approved Imidacloprid formulations

Formulation	Maximum Veneer Thickness	Minimum Retention of Active Ingredient %mass/mass		
		softwood	mix	hardwood

Protecta C-02	1.8mm	N/A	N/A	0.02
Supraleum 150	1.8mm	N/A	N/A	0.02
Supraleum 75/OPP	1.6mm	N/A	N/A	0.01
Tailileum 400	1.6mm	N/A	0.011	0.011

d) Approved Bifenthrin formulations

Preservative	Maximum Veneer Thickness	Minimum Retention of Active Ingredient %mass/mass		
		softwood	mix	hardwood
Bistar (10% Bifenthrin)	2.5mm	0.013	0.013	0.013
Protecta C-03	1.8mm	0.013	0.013	0.013
Basileum SI 2000	1.6mm	0.011	0.011	0.011
Osmostermit Glue Line Insecticide	2.5mm	0.013	0.013	0.013
Supraleum 2006 Bi 50	1.6mm	0.007	0.007	0.007

e) Approved Cypermethrin formulations

Formulation	Maximum Veneer Thickness	Minimum Retention of Active Ingredient %mass/mass		
		Softwood	Mix	Hardwood
Radaleum FHP - 60 (Theta-cypermethrin formulation)	1.6mm	0.033	0.028	0.024
Radaleum FAP (cypermethrintetramethrin formulation)	1.6mm	0.075	N/A	N/A
Radaleum HP (cypermethrin formulation)	1.6mm	0.075	N/A	N/A
Tailileum 300	1.6mm	N/A	N/A	0.075
Supraleum 2006 CY	1.6mm	N/A	N/A	0.075
Supraleum 2006 A-CY	1.6mm	N/A	N/A	0.024

Note: Tailileum 300 formulations containing beta-cypermethrin do not have AQIS approval.

f) Approved Neonicotinoid formulations

Preservative	Minimum Retention of Active Ingredient % mass/mass in softwood plys
Everwood DF	0.0145

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