



NSW DEPARTMENT OF
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL No. P191/08/01
Under the Plant Diseases Act 1924 No 38

**CONDITIONS OF MOVEMENT INTO THE GREATER SUNRAYSIA (NSW PORTION)
PEST FREE AREA OF CERTAIN FRUIT ON ACCOUNT OF THE PEST QUEENSLAND
FRUIT FLY (*Bactrocera tryoni*)**

I, **Bruce M Christie**, Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity, of New South Wales Department of Primary Industries, acting in accordance with Proclamation P191, published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 128, 3 October 2008 at pages 9704 to 9705, and for the purpose of allowing the bringing into the Greater Sunraysia (NSW Portion) Pest Free Area (NSW PFA), of certain fruit and packaging on account of the pest Queensland Fruit Fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*), hereby approve the following conditions of movement pursuant to Proclamation P191, clauses 2.B.i., and 2.C.

All Queensland fruit fly host fruit listed in Proclamation P191, Schedule 1 – Host Fruit, may enter the NSW PFA provided all applicable conditions in this approval are complied with.

These are:

A. Certification of Consignments of Host Fruit entering the NSW PFA

Each consignment¹ must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate certifying the applicable conditions of this approval have been met. Certification is not required for the entry into the NSW PFA of host fruit grown and packed in the Greater Sunraysia Pest Free Area (Victoria) providing Condition D.1. of this approval can be met.

¹Residents associated with the NSW PFA who can demonstrate their daily activities are adversely affected by the NSW PFA can apply for a permit under a permit scheme approved from time to time by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity.

B. Accreditation of a Business Introducing Host Fruit into the NSW PFA

A business introducing host fruit into the NSW PFA for wholesale or retail sale, including processing (including businesses receiving and processing wine grapes for wine production), must be accredited under a compliance agreement or a permit system approved from time to time by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity.

C. Secure Postharvest Storage of All Host Fruit

All host fruit must remain under secure conditions (except when impractical such as during packing and grading activities) up to the time of dispatch and transporting into the NSW PFA. All practical measures must be taken to ensure security of host fruit is maintained during activities that may expose the host fruit to the risk of fruit fly infestation.

D. Treatments Approved under clause 2. B. i., of the Proclamation P191

1. Area Freedom Certification

Any host fruit may enter the NSW PFA providing it was grown and packed on a property located in a State or Territory, or part of a State or Territory which has a current Area Freedom Certificate certifying the area is free from Queensland fruit fly.

2. Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of host fruit into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified that, in the case of:

- (1) **Capsicums, chillies and tomatoes**, has been treated with:
 - (a) an application of dimethoate, fenthion or trichlorfon at rates specified on the label for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) postharvest inspected at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100, or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and broken skins; and
- (2) **Stonefruit**, has been treated with:
 - (a) an application of fenthion at rates specified on the label for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) postharvest inspected at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100, or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and broken skins; and
- (3) **Strawberries**, has been treated with:
 - (a) an application of dimethoate at rates specified on the label for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) postharvest inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae; and
- (4) **Blueberries**, has been treated with:
 - (a) a program of cover sprays applied to all plants at least every 21 days, commencing before harvest with a mixture containing 75 mL of 400 g/L dimethoate per 100 L of mixture; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100, or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and broken skins; and
- (5) **Custard apples and other Annona spp., and mangoes** (except Kensington Pride), has been treated with:
 - (a) a program of cover sprays applied to all host fruit trees at least every 14 days, commencing 6 weeks prior to harvest to the completion of harvest with a mixture containing 75 mL of 550 g/L fenthion per 100 L of water; or
 - (b) a program of bait sprays applied at the rate of at least 100 mL to all trees at least every 7 days commencing 6 weeks prior to harvest to the completion of harvest with:
 - (i) a mixture containing 2 L yeast autolysate protein and 435 mL of 1150 g/L maldison per 100 L of water; or
 - (ii) a mixture containing 15.4 L of 0.24 g/L spinosad per 100 L of water; or

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- (iii) in the case of **custard apples and other *Annona* spp.**, a mixture containing 2 L yeast autolysate protein and 780 mL of 500 g/L trichlorfon per 100 L of water; and
 - (c) postharvest inspected where:
 - (i) a sample of the lot is harvested and inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae; and
 - (ii) in the case of **custard apple and fruit of other *Annona* spp.**, skins must be unbroken; and
 - (d) postharvest treated in accordance with Conditions D.3., D.4., D.5., D.6. or D.7.
- (6) **Table grapes**, has been treated with:
- (a) a program of bait sprays applied to every alternate row of vines at the rate of at least 100 mL per 8 m of vines, at least every 7 days commencing 6 weeks prior to harvest to the completion of harvest with:
 - (i) a program of bait sprays containing a mixture of 2 L yeast autolysate protein and 435 mL of 1150 g/L maldison per 100 L of water; or
 - (ii) a mixture containing 15.4 L of 0.24 g/L spinosad per 100 L of water;**or**
 - (b) a program of cover sprays applied to all plants from at least 5 weeks prior to harvest, with a mixture containing 75 mL of 550 g/L fenthion or 75 mL of 400 g/L dimethoate per 100 L of mixture; and
 - (c) postharvest inspected where a sample of the lot is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and broken skins.
- (7) **Eureka and other true lemons (not Meyer lemons), all cultivars of mandarins, tangors, oranges, limes and grapefruit** have been:
- (a) grown in the Central Burnett, Emerald and similar inland area of Queensland west of the coastal ranges and south of latitude 22 South; and
 - (b) harvested during the period 1 March to 25 August inclusive; and
 - (c) treated with a program of bait sprays applied to all trees at the rate specified on the label at least every 7 days commencing 12 weeks prior to harvest, to the completion of harvest with:
 - (i) a mixture containing 2 L yeast autoylsate protein; and
 - (A) 435 mL of 1150g/L maldison per 100 L of water; or
 - (B) 400 g of 500g/kg chlorpyrifos per 100 L of water; or
 - (C) 400 mL of 500g/L chlorpyrifos per 100 L of water; or
 - (D) 780 mL of 500g/L trichlorofon per 100 L of water; or
 - (ii) a mixture containing 15.4 L of spinosad per 100 L of water; and
 - (d) treated with a program of fruit fly trapping and monitoring using at least 2 Lynfield or approved equivalent traps, placed so that every tree within the orchard is within 400 m of a trap, which are inspected at least every 7 days and found free of fruit flies; and
 - (e) post harvest inspected where a sample of the lot is inspected after packing and found free of fruit fly larvae.

3. Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of host fruit, with the exception of **black sapote, breadfruit, cape gooseberry, capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat, dragon fruit, grape (wine), jaboticaba, jackfruit, jew plums, ju jube, longan, medlar, strawberries, and defective flower-end type pawpaw**, into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified that:

- (1) the fruit has been treated by full immersion in a dip containing 400 mg/L dimethoate for a period of 1 minute, where dipping is the last treatment before packing, except in the case of:
 - (a) **Passionfruit**, where dipping may be for a period of 10 seconds, provided the fruit remains wet for a further 60 seconds; and
 - (b) **Stonefruit**, where the dip mixture must contain 200 mg/L dimethoate; and
 - (c) **Citrus**, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or fungicide may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (d) **Pomefruit**, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or fungicide may be applied within 3 hours of treatment; and
- (2) in the case of **Custard apples and fruit of other Annona spp., and mangoes** (except Kensington Pride), the fruit has also been preharvest treated as under Condition D.2.(5); and
 - (a) in the case of Kensington Pride and other mango cultivars, a sample of the lot is postharvest inspected, before treatment and found free of fruit fly larvae; and
 - (b) in the case of custard apples, inspected after treatment and packing at the rate of at least 1 package in every 50, or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and broken skins.

4. Postharvest Fenthion Dip

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of **host fruit classified** as “Tropical and Subtropical fruits with inedible peel and fruiting vegetables except capsicums” on the registered label for the chemical Lebaycid® (active ingredient fenthion), with the exception of **defective flower-end type pawpaws**, into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified that:

- (1) the fruit has been treated by full immersion in a dip mixture containing 412.5 mg/L fenthion for a period of 1 minute, where dipping is the last treatment before packing, except in the case of:
 - (a) **Longans, lychees, passionfruit and rambutans**, where dipping may be for a period of 10 seconds provided the fruit remains wet for a further 60 seconds; and
- (2) in the case of **Custard apples and fruit of other Annona spp., and mangoes** (except Kensington Pride), the fruit has also been preharvest treated as under Condition D.2.(5); and

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- (a) in the case of Kensington Pride and other mango cultivars, a sample of the lot is postharvest inspected, before treatment and found free of fruit fly larvae; and
 - (b) in the case of custard apples, inspected after treatment and packing at the rate of at least 1 package in every 50, or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and broken skins.

5. Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of host fruit, with the exception of **banana, black sapote, breadfruit, cape gooseberry, cumquat, dragon fruit, eggplant, grape (wine), jaboticaba, jackfruit, jew plums, ju jube, longan, medlar, pawpaw (including defective flower-end type pawpaw) and strawberries**, into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified that:

- (1) the fruit has been treated by flood spraying in a single layer:
 - (a) with a mixture containing 400 mg/L dimethoate with a rate of at least 16 L/minute/m² of the area being flood sprayed; and
 - (b) providing complete coverage of the fruit for a minimum of 10 seconds after which the fruit must remain wet for a further 60 seconds; and
 - (c) where spraying is the last treatment before packing, except in the case of:
 - (i) **Capsicums**, which must be sprayed in a single layer at a rate of 9.2 L/minute/m²; and
 - (ii) **Stonefruit**, must be sprayed in a single layer using a mixture containing 200 mg/L dimethoate at a rate of 32 L/minute/m² of area being sprayed, providing complete coverage of the fruit for at least 12 seconds after which the fruit must remain wet for a further 60 seconds; and
 - (iii) **Citrus**, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or fungicide may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (iv) **Pomefruit**, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or fungicide may be applied within 3 hours of treatment; and
- (2) in the case of **Custard apples and fruit of other Annona spp., and mangoes** (except Kensington Pride), the fruit has also been preharvest treated as under Condition D.2.(5); and
 - (a) in the case of Kensington Pride and other mango cultivars, a sample of the lot is postharvest inspected, before treatment and found free of fruit fly larvae; and
 - (b) in the case of custard apples, inspected after treatment and packing at the rate of at least 1 package in every 50, or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and broken skins.

6. Postharvest Fenthion Flood Spray

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of **host fruit classified** as “Tropical and Subtropical fruits with inedible peel and fruiting vegetables except capsicums” on the registered label for the

chemical Lebaycid® (active ingredient fenthion), with the exception of **defective flower-end type pawpaws**, into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified that:

- (1) the fruit has been treated by flood spraying in a single layer:
 - (a) with a mixture containing 412.5 mg/L fenthion with a rate of at least 16 L/minute/m² of the area being flood sprayed; and
 - (b) providing complete coverage of the fruit for a minimum of 10 seconds after which the fruit must remain wet for a further 60 seconds; and
 - (c) where spraying is the last treatment before packing; and
- (2) in the case of **Custard apples and fruit of other Annona spp., and mangoes** (except Kensington Pride cultivar), the fruit has also been preharvest treated as under Condition D.2.(5); and
 - (a) in the case of Kensington Pride and other mango cultivars, a sample of the lot is postharvest inspected, before treatment and found free of fruit fly larvae; and
 - (b) in the case of custard apples, inspected after treatment and packing at the rate of at least 1 package in every 50, or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and broken skins.

7. Postharvest Fenthion Non-Recirculating Spray

Any **avocados or mangoes** grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of **avocados or mangoes** into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified that:

- (1) the fruit has been treated in a single layer non-recirculating system:
 - (a) with a mixture of 412.5 mg/L fenthion at the rate of:
 - (i) 0.6 L/minute/m² for avocados; and
 - (ii) 1.2 L/minute/m² for mangoes; and
 - (b) treated for at least 10 seconds and remaining wet for at least 60 seconds; and
- (2) in the case of **Custard apples and fruit of other Annona spp., and mangoes** (except Kensington Pride), the fruit has also been preharvest treated as under Condition D.2.(5); and
 - (a) in the case of Kensington Pride and other mango cultivars, a sample of the lot is postharvest inspected, before treatment and found free of fruit fly larvae; and
 - (b) in the case of custard apples, inspected after treatment and packing at the rate of at least 1 package in every 50, or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and broken skins.

8. Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of host fruit into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified that:

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- (1) the fruit has been fumigated with methyl bromide at the rate of:
 - (a) 10°C - 14.9°C @ 48g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C - 20.9°C @ 40g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C - 25.9°C @ 32g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C - 31.9°C @ 24g/m³ for 2 hours, and
 - (2) in the case of **defective flower end-type pawpaw**, the fruit was in a mature green condition prior to fumigation.

9. Postharvest Hot Water Treatment

Any **mangoes** grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of **mangoes** into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified the fruit has been treated by full immersion in hot water at a temperature, as measured in the water and at or as near as practicable to the seed of 3 fruits, of:

- (1) 46.5°C for at least 20 minutes; or
- (2) 47.0°C for at least 15 minutes.

10. Postharvest High Temperature Forced Air

Any **pawpaw** grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of **pawpaw** into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified the fruit has been in a hot air chamber, at a temperature of 47.2°C, for at least 3.5 hours, as measured in the seed cavity.

11. Postharvest Vapour Heat Treatment

Any **mangoes** grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of **mangoes** into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified the fruit has been vapour heat treated in a facility approved by the Manager, Plant Biosecurity Risk Management at a temperature of:

- (1) 46.5°C for at least 20 minutes; or
- (2) 47.0°C for at least 15 minutes.

12. Postharvest Cold Treatment

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of host fruit into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified the fruit has been postharvest cold treated at a temperature of:

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- (1) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (2) 0.5°C to 3.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Caution: Most tropical and some temperate fruits are susceptible to cold injury and are not suitable for cold treatment and testing of small quantities is recommended.

13. Postharvest Gamma Irradiation

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of host fruit into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified the fruit (approved by Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) for irradiation) has been postharvest treated with gamma irradiation at the rate of at least 150 Gy.

14. Fruit Condition or Maturity

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of host fruit into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified that, in the case of:

- (1) **Banana, black sapote, passionfruit and Tahitian lime**, was harvested and packed in a mature green condition; and
- (2) **Pawpaw and babaco**, was harvested and packed in an immature green condition; and
- (3) **Durian, jaboticaba, jackfruit, longan, lychee, mangosteen, pomegranate and rambutan**, was harvested and packed with unbroken skin; and
- (4) **defective flower-end type pawpaw**, was additionally treated in compliance with Condition D.8.(2).

15. Fruit for Processing (including grapes for wine making and host fruit originating from a declared suspension area)

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of host fruit for processing into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified that:

- (1) the host fruit has been treated and certified for the control of fruit fly in compliance with the applicable conditions within this approval; and
- (2) has been received, handled, stored and packed in secure conditions preventing infestation by fruit fly or spillage; or
- (3) in the case of wine grapes originating from outside the NSW PFA:

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- (a) all bins or containers, trucks and trailers intending to be used for the transportation of processing fruit must be free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (b) before dispatch, the consignment must be covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin covers or other coverings or contained within the covered vehicle so as to prevent infestation by fruit fly (if applicable) and spillage of fruit during transportation to the processing facility; and
 - (c) the bins or containers must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the host fruit block proper; and
 - (d) the transport vehicle has been cleaned free of all soil and plant matter such as leaves, stems and fruit after loading the consignment and before leaving the host fruit block and travel by the most direct route to the processor
 - (e) upon receipt of the consignment at the processor, the host fruit must be processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (f) all measures must be taken to avoid spillage of host fruit at the processor. Spillages must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of fruit within the NSW PFA; or
- (4) in the case of host fruit originating from a declared suspension area within the PFA or the Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone (FFEZ):
- (a) all bins or containers, trucks and trailers intending to be used for the transportation of processing fruit must be free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (b) before dispatch, the consignment must be covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin covers or other coverings or contained within the covered vehicle so as to prevent infestation by fruit fly (if applicable) and spillage of fruit during transportation to the processing facility; and
 - (c) the bins or containers must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the host fruit block proper; and
 - (d) the transport vehicle has been cleaned free of all soil and plant matter such as leaves, stems and fruit after loading the consignment and before leaving the host fruit block and travel by the most direct route to the processor; and
 - (e) upon receipt of the consignment at the processor, the host fruit must be processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (f) all measures must be taken to avoid spillage of host fruit at the processor. Spillages must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of fruit within the NSW PFA; and
 - (g) processing wastes disinfested by heat, freezing or burial or another method approved in writing by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity.

16. Repacked Fruit

Any host fruit grown and packed in a place covered by an Area Freedom Certificate declaring freedom from Queensland fruit fly may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with Condition D.1., otherwise:-

The entry or importation of host fruit into the NSW PFA is prohibited unless certified that:

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- (1) the host fruit has been treated and certified for the control of fruit fly in compliance with the applicable conditions of this approval; and
 - (2) has been received, handled, stored and packed in secure conditions which prevents infestation by fruit fly.

E. Used packaging under clause 2.C., of Proclamation P191

Used packaging may enter the NSW PFA in compliance with the following:

- (1) packaging must be free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
- (2) any individual package must contain only one kind of host fruit; and
- (3) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package must be removed or obliterated; and
- (4) the outer covering of the packaging is to be legibly marked with:
 - (a) the district of production; and
 - (b) the name, address and postcode including the State or Territory of
 - (i) both the grower and packer, or
 - (ii) in the case of businesses sourcing from multiple growers, the packer; and
 - (c) a brief description of the contents of the package; or
- (5) if packed in accordance with an approved Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) arrangement, legibly marked with:
 - (a) the "IP Number" of the accredited business certifying the produce "Meets ICA ##"; and
 - (b) the date (or date code) in accordance with the requirement of the ICA arrangement; and
 - (c) a brief description of the contents of the package.

F. Definitions

In this approval:

Area Freedom Certificate means a certificate issued by the Chief Plant Protection Officer responsible for the quarantine in the State or Territory stating the State or Territory, or part thereof is free from Queensland fruit fly.

Certified means the consignment of host fruit has received a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate endorsed as having received a particular treatment.

Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity means the person occupying or acting in the position of the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity of NSW Department of Primary Industries.

Immature green condition means fruit is hard and green and has no ripe colouration.

Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) means a system of Certification Assurance developed to meet the requirements of State or Territory governments for the certification of produce for interstate and intrastate quarantine purposes.

Lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

Mature green in the case of:

- *Babaco and pawpaw (including defective flower-end type pawpaw)* means fruit is hard and has not more than 25% of ripe colouring at the time of packing.
- *Bananas* means the flesh is hard and not flexible, the skin is green and shows no yellow colouration except for areas towards the flower end of a fruit where the sun has bleached the skin but the flesh beneath is still hard, and has no pre-harvest cracks, splits, punctures or other breaks that penetrate through to the flesh.
- *Black sapote* means the skin is free from any black colouring and unbroken.
- *Passionfruit (purple and yellow types)* means the skin is smooth and unwrinkled and unbroken.
- *Tahitian lime* means the skin has no yellow colouration and is unbroken.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate:-

- issued by a business accredited under an ICA scheme and authorised by the primary industries department of the relevant State or Territory to issue Plant Health Assurance Certificates, and
- which certifies that the host fruit has been treated in compliance with the applicable conditions within this approval.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate:-

- issued by an inspector or a person authorised by the primary industries department of the relevant State or Territory to issue Plant Health Certificates, and
- which certifies that the host fruit has been treated in compliance with the applicable conditions within this approval.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Repacked fruit means the fruit which is treated and consigned as a bulk lot to another business for the purpose of producing smaller packs for consignment into the NSW PFA.

Unbroken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and have not healed with callus tissue.



BRUCE M CHRISTIE
DIRECTOR, ANIMAL AND PLANT BIOSECURITY
NSW DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

DATE: 9/12/08

For further information please contact NSW Department of Primary Industries on (02) 6391 3593. Proclamation P191 can be accessed at www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/aboutus/about/legislation/legislation-acts/plant-diseases

Always Read the Label

Users of agricultural (or veterinary) chemical product must always read the label and any Permit, before using the product, and strictly comply with the directions on the label and the conditions of any Permit. Users are not absolved from compliance with the directions on the label or the conditions of the Permit by reason of any statement made or omitted to be made in this publication.

The product trade names in this publication are supplied on the understanding that no preference between equivalent products is intended and that the inclusion of a product is intended and that the inclusion of a product does not imply endorsement by the NSW Department of Primary Industries over any other equivalent product from another manufacturer.

Some of the chemical use patterns quoted in this publication are approved under Permits issued by the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) and in force at the time the publication was prepared. Persons wishing to use a chemical in a manner approved under Permit should obtain a copy of the relevant Permit from APVMA and must read all the details, conditions and limitations relevant to that Permit, and must comply with the details, conditions and limitations prior to use.

TABLE 1. TREATMENTS APPROVED UNDER CLAUSE 2.B.i., OF PROCLAMATION P191 (Director's Approval No. P191/08/01)

CONDITION NO.	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16
TREATMENT	Area Freedom Certification	Preharvest Treatment and Inspection	Postharvest Dimethoate Dip	Postharvest Fenthion Dip	Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray	Postharvest Fenthion Flood Spray	Postharvest Fenthion Non-Recirculating Spray	Postharvest Methyl bromide Fumigation	Postharvest Hot Water Treatment	Postharvest High Temperature Forced Air	Postharvest Vapour Heat Treatment	Postharvest Cold Treatment	Postharvest Irradiation	Condition or Maturity	Fruit for Processing	Repacked Fruit
ICA REFERENCE	ICA-23	Various	ICA-01	ICA-01	ICA-02	ICA-02	ICA-03	ICA-04	ICA-10	N/A	ICA-05	ICA-07	N/A	Various	ICA-33	Various
HOST FRUIT (QFF)																
Guava	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								
Hog Plum	✓		✓		✓			✓								
Jaboticaba	✓							✓						ICA-13		
Jackfruit	✓			✓		✓		✓						ICA-13		
Jew Plum	✓							✓								
Ju jube	✓							✓								
Kiwifruit	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓				
Lemon	✓	ICA-28 (excludes Meyer lemon)	✓		✓			✓				✓				
Lime	✓	ICA-28	✓		✓			✓				✓		ICA-15 (Tahitian lime only)		
Longan	✓			✓		✓		✓					✓	ICA-13		
Loganberry	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓				
Loquat	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓				
Lychee	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓	ICA-13		
Mandarin	✓	ICA-28	✓		✓			✓				✓				
Mango	✓	ICA-19 (in conjunction with ICA-01 or ICA-02)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
Mangosteen	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓	ICA-13		
Medlar	✓							✓								
Miracle Fruit	✓		✓		✓			✓								
Mulberry	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓				
Nashi	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓				
Nectarine	✓	ICA-21	✓		✓			✓				✓				
Orange	✓	ICA-28	✓		✓			✓				✓				
Passionfruit	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						ICA-15		
Pawpaw	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓		✓			✓	ICA-08		
Peach	✓	ICA-21	✓		✓			✓				✓				
Peacharine	✓	ICA-21	✓		✓			✓				✓				
Pear	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓				
Pepino	✓		✓		✓			✓								
Persimmon	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓				
Plum	✓	ICA-21	✓		✓			✓				✓				
Plumcot	✓	ICA-21	✓		✓			✓				✓				
Pomegranate	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓		ICA-13		
Prickly Pear	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								
Pummelo	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓				
Quince	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓				

TABLE 1. TREATMENTS APPROVED UNDER CLAUSE 2.B.i., OF PROCLAMATION P191 (Director's Approval No. P191/08/01)

CONDITION NO.	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15	D16
TREATMENT	Area Freedom Certification	Preharvest Treatment and Inspection	Postharvest Dimethoate Dip	Postharvest Fenthion Dip	Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray	Postharvest Fenthion Flood Spray	Postharvest Fenthion Non-Recirculating Spray	Postharvest Methyl bromide Fumigation	Postharvest Hot Water Treatment	Postharvest High Temperature Forced Air	Postharvest Vapour Heat Treatment	Postharvest Cold Treatment	Postharvest Irradiation	Condition or Maturity	Fruit for Processing	Repacked Fruit
ICA REFERENCE	ICA-23	Various	ICA-01	ICA-01	ICA-02	ICA-02	ICA-03	ICA-04	ICA-10	N/A	ICA-05	ICA-07	N/A	Various	ICA-33	Various
HOST FRUIT (QFF)																
Rambutan	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓	ICA-13		
Raspberry	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓				
Rollinia	✓		✓		✓			✓								
Santol	✓		✓		✓			✓								
Sapodilla	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								
Shaddock	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓				
Soursop	✓		✓		✓			✓								
Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								
Strawberry	✓	ICA-11						✓				✓				
Tamarillo	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓				
Tangelo	✓	ICA-28	✓		✓			✓				✓				
Tomato	✓	ICA-26	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								
Wax Jambu	✓		✓		✓			✓								
CERTIFICATION REQUIRED	AFC and a PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC	PHC	PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC	PHC	PHC or PHAC	PHC or PHAC

ABBREVIATIONS

AFC means "Area Freedom Certificate" issued by a state or territory quarantine authority.

PHC means a "Plant Health Certificate".

PHAC means a "Plant Health Assurance Certificate".

QFF means "Queensland Fruit Fly".

N/A means "not applicable".

INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS

- ICA-01 Dipping with Dimethoate or Fenthion
- ICA-02 Flood Spraying with Dimethoate or Fenthion
- ICA-03 Low Volume Non-Recirculated Spraying with Fenthion
- ICA-04 Fumigation with Methyl Bromide
- ICA-05 Vapour Heat Treatment of Mangoes Under AQIS Supervision
- ICA-06 Certification of Hard Green Condition of Bananas
- ICA-07 Cold Treatment
- ICA-08 Mature Green Condition and Immature Green Condition of Pawpaw and Babaco
- ICA-10 Hot water Treatment of Mangoes
- ICA-11 Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Strawberries
- ICA-13 Unbroken Skin Condition of Approved Fruits
- ICA-15 Mature Green Condition of Passionfruit, Tahitian Limes and Black Sapotes

- ICA-16 Certification of Mature Green Condition of Bananas
- ICA-17 Splitting Consignments and Reconsigning Original Consignments of Certified Produce
- ICA-18 Treatment and Inspection of Custard Apple and Other Annona spp.
- ICA-19 Treatment and Inspection of Mangoes
- ICA-20 Preharvest Treatment and Inspection of Grapes
- ICA-21 Preharvest Insecticide Treatment and Inspection of Stone Fruit
- ICA-23 Area or Property Freedom
- ICA-26 Preharvest Treatment of Tomatoes, Capsicums and Chillies
- ICA-28 Preharvest bait spraying and inspection of citrus (applicable only to a part of Queensland)
- ICA-31 Preharvest Insecticide Treatment of Blueberries
- ICA-33 Movement of Wine Grapes - Phylloxera and Fruit Fly