



# BORTESI

MILAN - NEW YORK - MELBOURNE - BARCELONA

## BMSB Season 2020/2021

The sanitary provisions issued by the Australian Department of Agriculture and Water Resources and by the New Zealand Minister for Primary Industries have been confirmed for the 2020/2021 campaign. Several countries not previously mentioned have been added in the list of risk areas.

We invite you to consult the entire legislation, and in particular the parts related to the goods subject to treatment according to the methodologies of the two BMSB treatments possible in Europe (HT and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>) and to the “goods in transit” policy.

- [HTTP://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/before/brown-marmorated-stink-bugs#see-secure-report](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/before/brown-marmorated-stink-bugs#see-secure-report)
- [HTTP://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/before/brown-marmorated-stink-bugs/offshore-bmsb-treatment-providers-scheme](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/before/brown-marmorated-stink-bugs/offshore-bmsb-treatment-providers-scheme)
- [HTTP://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/importing/border-clearance/transitional-and-containment-facilities/find-treatment-options-and-provider](http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/importing/border-clearance/transitional-and-containment-facilities/find-treatment-options-and-provider)
- [HTTP://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/before/brown-marmorated-stink-bugs/offshore-bmsb-treatment-providers-scheme/approved-list#intransit-policy](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/before/brown-marmorated-stink-bugs/offshore-bmsb-treatment-providers-scheme/approved-list#intransit-policy)

Before starting the collaboration for this new BMSB campaign, it's important to clarify some aspects.

### **TREATMENTS:**

Two kinds of treatment are available in Italy:

- HT (Heat) treatment requires that a temperature of at least 56 °C must be reached and maintained on the coldest surface of the goods for a minimum of 30 minutes.
- SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> (sulfuryl fluoride) treatment requires that the goods are subjected to a dose of 24 g/m<sup>3</sup> or higher, at 10 °C or higher, for a minimum of 12 hours (but less than 24 hours), with an initial concentration of 24 g/m<sup>3</sup> or higher and a final one of 12 g/m<sup>3</sup> or higher; or a dose of 24 g/m<sup>3</sup> or higher, at 10 °C or higher, for 24 hours or more, with an initial concentration greater than 24 g/m<sup>3</sup> and a final one of 8 g/m<sup>3</sup>.

Some materials, subjected to the HT treatment, requires a longer temporal exposure to reach the desired temperature. In some circumstances this exposure can last several hours longer

than usually expected. This is the case of refractory materials (bricks, tiles, etc.). In these case the SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> treatment is preferable. For some types of goods, such as machinery and vehicles, Australian and New Zealand authorities explicitly requested to carry out gas SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> treatments only.

### **LOADING:**

The goods must be loaded so as to enable both the heat and the SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> gas to homogeneously circulate inside the container. For this reason, we require a 50 cm free space between the cargo top and the container roof for the entire length and width of the container. The goods must be loaded on a pallet or be raised from the base of the container and spaced at least 20/30 cm away from the entrance door.

In HT treatment, the load height must not exceed 150 cm from the ground for the first meter from the entrance door. The free space must allow the operator to visually inspect the entire interior of the container and to physically access it (either passing over the goods or through a suitable free corridor) in order to position the instruments in the required points (all the way for HT treatment, up to half the container length for SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>).

The plastic covers of the shipping packages applied for the transport and/or storage of the cargo (not the ones applied during the goods manufacturing) must present holes or cuts large enough to allow the treatment to reach all surfaces of the goods. Certain cases must present inspection openings on each side to allow the treatment to penetrate inside, whether they are in a container or not.

The container must be in good condition and must be positioned on the ground thus allowing the opening of the doors and the relative inspection before treatment.

For some shipments subjected to SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> treatment, it will be necessary to apply an additional coverage in order to create a sealed chamber. In this case, the container must be placed on the ground in an appropriate area. To this end, we remind you that in La Spezia we have structures already set up for this type of treatment.

If the container does not meet the required characteristics, the fumigation operator, at his unquestionable judgment, may consider the load "unsuitable" and may not proceed with the treatment, in order not to incur penalties. This situation will be photographically documented. In this circumstance, no reimbursement can be requested to us for moving the container at the designated terminal area. For each container deemed unsuitable for treatment and therefore rejected, additional € 40 will be charged.

If our operators need to be sent to decentralised terminals outside the normal operating areas in order to carry out operations on the containers, and for the reasons mentioned above the containers are not considered suitable, the relative expenses must be equally charged.



Example of a **WRONG** cargo loading that **DON'T** allow a good heat or gas diffusion in the container.



Example of a **CORRECT** cargo loading that allows a good heat or gas diffusion in the container.

Source: Centro Disinfestazione Livornese, Circolare Campagna BMSB 2020/2021.