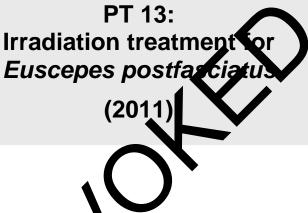


ISPM 28 Annex 13

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

ISPM 28:2007 PHYTOSANITARY TREATMENTS



Scope of the treatment

This treatment applies to the irradiation of fluits and vegetables at 150 Gy minimum absorbed dose to prevent the development of F1 radius of *Liverpes postfasciatus* at the stated efficacy. This treatment should be applied in accordance with the requirements outlined in ISPM 18:2003 (*Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosality y medure*)¹.

Treatment description Name of treatment Active ingredient Treatment type Target pest Target regulated articles

Irradiation treatment for *Euscepes postfasciatus* N/A Irradiation *Euscepes postfasciatus* (Fairmaire) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) All fruits and vegetables that are hosts of *Euscepes postfasciatus*.

¹ The scope of phytosanitary treatments does not include issues related to pesticide registration or other domestic requirements for approval of treatments. Treatments also do not provide information on specific effects on human health or food safety, which should be addressed using domestic procedures prior to approval of a treatment. In addition, potential effects of treatments on product quality are considered for some host commodities before their international adoption. However, evaluation of any effects of a treatment on the quality of commodities may require additional consideration. There is no obligation for a contracting party to approve, register or adopt the treatments for use in its territory.

Treatment schedule

Minimum absorbed dose of 150 Gy to prevent the development of F1 adults of Euscepes postfasciatus.

Efficacy and confidence level of the treatment is $ED_{99,9950}$ at the 95% confidence level.

Treatment should be applied in accordance with the requirements of ISPM 18:2003 (*Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure*).

This irradiation treatment should not be applied to fruit and vegetables stored in modified atmospheres.

Other relevant information

Since irradiation may not result in outright mortality, inspectors may encounter live, but non-viable *Euscepes postfasciatus* (eggs, larvae, pupae and/or adults) during the inspection process. This does not imply a failure of the treatment.

Countries with established trapping and surveillance activities for *Euscepes postfasciatus* need to take account of the fact that adult insects may be detected in the traps in the apporting country. Although these insects will not establish, countries need to assess whether such areatments are applicable in their countries, i.e. whether or not such findings would disrupt existing surveillance programmes.

The Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments based its evaluation of this treatment on the research work undertaken by Follet (2006) that determined the efficiency fournation as a treatment for this pest in *Ipomoea batatas*.

Extrapolation of treatment efficacy to all fruits a vegetables was based on knowledge and experience that radiation dosimetry systems n stual radiation dose absorbed by the target he aSID dence fr pest independent of host commodity, and en m research studies on a variety of pests and commodities. These include studies on ollowin pests and hosts: Anastrepha ludens (Citrus he paradisi and Mangifera indica), A. suspe noa carambola, Citrus paradisi and Mangifera aycopersicon lycopersicum, Malus domestica, Mangifera indica), Bactrocera tryoni (Citrus sensis, indica, Persea americana and P *Cydia pomonella (Malus domestica* and artificial diet) anus avi as demestica and artificial diet) (Bustos et al., 2004; Gould & von and Grapholita molesta (Ma Windeguth, 1991; Hallman, M Hallman & Martinez, 2001; Jessup et al., 1992; Mansour, 2003; egy 1 & Ismail, 1987). It is recognised, however, that treatment von Windeguth, 1986; Win efficacy has not beer dested for all potential fruit and vegetable hosts of the target pest. If evidence that the extrapolation of the treatment to cover all hosts of this pest is becomes available to incorrect, then the treatme will be reviewed.

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