

ISPM 28 Annex 16

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

ISPM 28 PHYTOSANITARY TREATMENTS

Cold treatment for Bactroce a try nion Citrus sinerisis

Adopted 2 ..., Vishe 2015

Scope of the treatment

This treatment comprises the cold treatment of *Citrus sinensis* (orange) to result in the mortality of eggs and larvae of *Bactrocel tryoni* (Queensland fruit fly) at the stated efficacy¹.

Treatment description

Name of treatment Cold treatment for *Bactrocera tryoni* on *Citrus sinensis*

Active ingredient N/A

Treatment ype hysical (cold)

Target para Bactrocera tryoni (Diptera: Tephritidae) (Queensland fruit fly)

Target regular d articles Fruit of Citrus sinensis (orange)

Treatment schedule

3 °C or below for 16 continuous days

For cultivar "Navel" the efficacy is effective dose (ED)_{99,9981} at the 95% confidence level.

¹ The scope of phytosanitary treatments does not include issues related to pesticide registration or other domestic requirements for contracting parties' approval of treatments. IPPC adopted treatments may not provide information on specific effects on human health or food safety, which should be addressed using domestic procedures prior to contracting parties approving 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.

For cultivar "Valencia" the efficacy is ED_{99,9973} at the 95% confidence level.

The fruit must reach the treatment temperature before treatment exposure time is started. The fruit temperature should be monitored and recorded, and the temperature should not exceed the stated level throughout the duration of the treatment.

Other relevant information

In evaluating this treatment the Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments (TPPT) considered issues associated with temperature regimes and thermal conditioning, taking into account the work of Hallman and Mangan (1997).

This schedule is based on the work of De Lima et al. (2007).

References

De Lima, C.P.F., Jessup, A.J., Cruickshank, L., Walsh, C.J. & M. sfield, E.R. 2007. Cold disinfestation of citrus (*Citrus* spp.) for Mediterranean fruit fly (*Veratitis co itata*) and Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) (Diptera: Tephritidae. New Zea, and Joe hal of Crop and Horticultural Science, 35: 39–50.

Hallman, G.J. & Mangan, R.L. 1997. Concerns with temperal a quedentine treatment research. In G.L. Obenauf, ed. 1997 Annual International Reparch Inference on Methyl Bromide Alternatives and Emissions Reduction, San Diego, CA USA, No. 3–5 pp. 79-1–79-4.

Publication history

This is not an official part garde standard

2007-09 Treatment subrided in regionse to the Call for treatments

2007-12 TPPT meeting spin treatment Citrus sinensis for Bactrocera tryoni from 20 to cre 2007-20

2008-04 CPM added bject unto the copic Fruit fly treatments

2008-09 Stapproved member consultation via e-decision

2009-06 Selver me liber con. Idon

2010-07 TPPT sting revised the text and recommended to SC for CPM-7 (2012) adoption

2011-11 SC recomme ed to CPM for adoption

2012-03 Treatment received formal objection

2012-09 TPPT virtual meeting drafted response to formal objection (no revision recommended)

2012-12 TPPT meeting revised the text and recommended to SC for CPM adoption

2013-06 SC recommended to CPM-9 for adoption

2014-03 Treatment received formal objection

2014-06 TPPT meeting drafted response to formal objections and revised text

2014-11 SC reviewed TPPT response and approved draft for CPM adoption

2015-03 CPM-10 adopted the treatment

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