

Product	Pest	Treatment schedule
		T515-2-3: Dry heat at 212 °F for 1 hour. T515-2-4: Remove the pulp in water at 190-205 °F, followed by drying at 212 °F for 1 hour. T515-2-5: Flash heated to 1,000 °F (Arnold dryer).

(v) *Wood articles including containers, oak logs and lumber, Christmas trees.* are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation, §305.8 for sulfuryl fluoride (SF), and §305.28 for kiln sterilization (KS). The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided

Material	Pest	Treatment schedule
Cut conifer Christmas trees	<i>Lymantria dispar</i> egg masses	MB T313-a.
Cut pine Christmas trees and pine logs ..	<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>	MB T313-b.
Wood surfaces (can be combined with other surfaces such as metal or concrete).	SF T404-c-2.
Wood surfaces (can be combined with other surfaces such as metal or concrete).	Borers (wood wasps, cerambycids, and <i>Dinoderus</i>).	T404-b-5-1: (1) The spray must be applied by or under the supervision of pest control operators or other trained personnel responsible for insect control programs; (2) prepare the spray by thoroughly mixing 79 ml (2 ² / ₃ fluid ounces) of Dursban 4E with water for a total of 1 gallon of mixture (equivalent to 2.1 gallons in 100 gallons of water); and (3) apply as a 1 percent chlorpyrifos spray with suitable hand- or power-operated ground spray equipment to the point of runoff.
Oak logs	Oak wilt disease	MB T312-a.
Oak lumber	Oak wilt disease	MB T312-b.
Wood products including containers	Borers (wood wasps, cerambycids, and <i>Dinoderus</i>).	MB T404-b-1-1 or MB T404-b-1-2 or SF T404-b-2 or KS T404-b-4.
	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	MB T404-a.
	Termites	MB T404-c-1-1 or MB T404-c-1-2.
	Borers and <i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T404-d.

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§§ 305.3-305.4 [Reserved]

Subpart—Chemical Treatments

§ 305.5 Treatment requirements.

(a) *Certified facility.* The fumigation treatment facility must be certified by APHIS. Facilities are required to be inspected and recertified annually, or as often as APHIS directs, depending upon treatments performed, commodities handled, and operations conducted at the facility. In order to be certified, a fumigation facility must:

(1) Be capable of administering the required dosage range for the required

duration and at the appropriate temperature.

(2) Be adequate to contain the fumigant and be constructed from material that is not reactive to the fumigant.

(3) For vacuum fumigation facilities, be constructed to withstand required negative pressure.

(b) *Monitoring.* Treatment must be monitored by an official authorized by APHIS to ensure proper administration of the treatment, including that the correct amount of gas reaches the target organism and that an adequate number and placement of blowers, fans, sampling tubes, or monitoring lines are used in the treatment enclosure. An official authorized by APHIS approves, adjusts, or rejects the treatment.

(c) *Treatment procedures.* (1) To kill the pest, all chemical applications must be administered in accordance

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with an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved pesticide label and the APHIS-approved treatment schedule prescribed in this part. If EPA cancels approval for the use of a pesticide on a commodity, then the treatment schedule prescribed in this part is no longer authorized for that commodity. If the commodity is not listed on the pesticide label and/or a Federal quarantine or crisis exemption in accordance with FIFRA section 18, then no chemical treatment is available.

(2) Temperature/concentration readings must be taken for items known to be sorptive or whose sorptive properties are unknown when treatment is administered in chambers at normal atmospheric pressure.

(3) The volume of the commodity stacked inside the treatment enclosure must not exceed 2/3 of the volume of the enclosure. Stacking must be approved by an official authorized by APHIS before treatment begins. All commodities undergoing treatment must be listed on the label.

(4) Recording and measuring equipment must be adequate to accurately monitor the gas concentration, to ensure the correct amount of gas reaches the pests, and to detect any leaks in the enclosure. At least three sampling tubes or monitoring lines must be used in the treatment enclosure.

(5) An adequate number of blowers or fans must be used inside of the treatment enclosure to uniformly distribute gas throughout the enclosure. The circulation system must be able to recirculate the entire volume of gas in the enclosure in 3 minutes or less.

(6) The exposure period begins after all gas has been introduced.

(7) For vacuum fumigation: The vacuum pump must be able to reduce pressure in the treatment enclosure to 1-2 inches of mercury in 15 minutes or less.

§305.6 Methyl bromide fumigation treatment schedules.

(a) Standard schedules.

Treatment schedule	Pressure	Temperature (°F)	Dosage rate (lb/1000 cubic feet)	Exposure period (hours)
MBOFF	NAP ¹	70 or above	2	3.5
T101-a-1	NAP	80 or above	1.5	2
		70-79	2	2
		60-69	2.5	2
		50-59	3	2
		40-49	4	2
T101-a-2	15" vacuum	90 or above	2	2
		80-89	2.5	2
		70-79	3	2
		60-69	3	2.5
		50-59	3	3
		40-49	3	3.5
T101-a-3	See T101-a-1.			
T101-b-1	See T101-a-1.			
T101-b-1-1	NAP	80 or above	2.5	2
		70-79	3	2
		60-69	4	2
T101-b-2	NAP	70 or above	2	2
		60-69	2.5	2
		50-59	3	2
		45-49	3.5	2
		40-44	4	2
T101-b-3-1	NAP	90 or above	2.5	4
		80-89	3	4
		70-79	3.5	4
		60-69	4	4
T101-c-1	NAP	70 or above	2	4
T101-c-2	26" vacuum	70 or above	3	3.5
		60-69	3	4
		50-59	3	4.5
		40-49	3	5
T101-c-3	NAP	70 or above	2	3.5
		65-69	2	4
T101-c-3-1	NAP	70 or above	3	2
T101-d-1	See T101-a-1.			
T101-d-2	NAP	70 or above	3.5	11