

Treatment schedule	Pressure	Temperature ( °F)	Dosage rate (lb/1000 cubic feet)	Exposure period (hours)
T416-a-1 .....	NAP .....	40-49 .....	2.25	16
		90 or above .....	2.5	12
		80-89 .....	3.5	12
		70-79 .....	4.5	12
		60-69 .....	6	12
		50-59 .....	7.5	12
T416-a-2 .....	26" vacuum .....	40-49 .....	9	12
		60 or above .....	8	3
T416-a-3 .....	26" vacuum .....	40-59 .....	9	3
		90-96 .....	2.5	12
T502-1, T502-2, T502-3 .....	26" vacuum .....	80-89 .....	3.5	12
		70-79 .....	4.5	12
		60-69 .....	6	12
		50-59 .....	10	12
		40-49 .....	12	12
		40 or above .....	8	16
T506-1, T506-2-1 .....	26" vacuum .....	40 or above .....	8	16
		40 or above .....	10.5	12
		40 or above .....	16	8
		40 or above .....	16	8

<sup>1</sup> Normal atmospheric pressure.  
<sup>2</sup> See T201-p-3 (§ 305.35(c)) for material not tolerant to fumigation.  
<sup>3</sup> See footnote 2.

(b) *MBSFF, fumigation with methyl bromide for sapote fruit fly.* Regulated citrus fruits originating inside an area quarantined for sapote fruit fly that are to be moved outside the quarantined area may be treated with methyl bromide fumigation in APHIS-approved chambers. Exposure period for this treatment is 2 hours. To enhance equal concentrations of methyl bromide throughout the chamber, a fan should be placed near the point of gas introduction, and allowed to run for at least 15 minutes. Fruit pulp temperature must be between 21.1 °C and 29.4 °C (70 °F and 85 °F). This temperature requirement refers to fruit pulp only and not to air temperature within the chamber. Fruit taken from a cooling room may have to be prewarmed before fumigation is attempted. To determine fruit pulp temperature, stab several fruit to the center with a suitable thermometer that reads at least in whole degrees (F or C). The lowest temperature should be used, not the average. The methyl bromide dosage is set at a rate of 2.5 pounds of 100 percent pure, type "Q" (for quarantine use only)

methyl bromide per 1,000 cubic feet of chamber space. Dosage is based upon chamber volume, not the volume of the fruit being treated. Fruit should be in cartons approved for fumigation. Cartons must be placed on pallets. There should be an air space of at least 1 foot between adjacent pallet loads; at least 1 foot between chamber walls and the nearest carton of fruit; and at least 2 feet between the height of the stack and the ceiling of the chamber. The compressed liquid methyl bromide inside the cylinder must be put through a volatilizer prior to injection into the chamber. Water temperature in the volatilizer must never fall below 65.6 °C (150 °F) at any time during gas injection. However, if, prior to treatment, representative sampling reveals a level of infestation greater than 0.5 percent for the lot, then the fruit is ineligible for treatment.

[70 FR 33269, June 7, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 30273, May 27, 2008]

**§ 305.7 Phosphine treatment schedules.**

Treatment schedule	Pressure	Temperature ( °F)	Dosage rate	Exposure period (hours)
T203-f-4 .....	NAP <sup>1</sup> .....	50 or above .....	2.1 grams/cubic meter .....	120
T203-g-3 .....	NAP .....	50 or above .....	2.1 grams/cubic meter .....	120
T301-a-6 .....	NAP .....	50 or above .....	60 grams/1000 ft <sup>3</sup> .....	120

§ 305.8

7 CFR Ch. III (1–1–10 Edition)

Treatment schedule	Pressure	Temperature ( °F)	Dosage rate	Exposure period (hours)
T301–d–1–2 .....	NAP .....	50 or above .....	36 grams/1000 ft <sup>3</sup> .....	72
T311 .....	NAP .....	50 or above .....	60 grams/1000 ft <sup>3</sup> .....	168

<sup>1</sup> Normal atmospheric pressure.

§ 305.8 Sulfuryl fluoride treatment schedules.

Treatment schedule	Pressure	Temperature ( °F)	Dosage rate (lb/1000 cubic feet)	Exposure period (hours)
T310–d .....	NAP <sup>1</sup> .....	70 or above .....	2	24
		50–69 .....	2.5	24
		40–49 .....	3	24
DT404–b–2 .....	NAP .....	70 or above .....	4	16
		60–69 .....	4	24
		50–59 .....	5	24
		40–49 .....	6.5	24
			5	32
T404–c–2 .....	NAP .....	70 or above .....	1	16
		60–69 .....	1.5	24
		50–59 .....	2.5	24

<sup>1</sup> Normal atmospheric pressure.

§ 305.9 Aerosol spray for aircraft treatment schedule.

(a) *Military aircraft.* Aerosol disinfection of U.S. military aircraft must conform to requirements in the latest edition of “Quarantine Regulations of the Armed Forces” (Army Reg. 40–12; SECNAVINST 6210.2A; AFR 161–4).

(b) *Aerosol schedule.*

Treatment schedule	Aerosol	Rate
T409–b .....	d-phenothrin (10%)	8g/1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> .

[70 FR 33269, June 7, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 30274, May 27, 2008]

§ 305.10 Treatment schedules for combination treatments.

(a) *Fumigation followed by cold treatment.* (1) Treatment requirements for chemical treatments in §305.5 and for cold treatment in §305.15 must be followed.

(2) Normal atmospheric pressure must be used for the methyl bromide portion of the treatment.

(3) In the following table, CT represents cold treatment, and MB represents methyl bromide fumigation:

Treatment schedule	Type of treatment	Temperature ( °F)	Dosage rate (lb/1000 ft <sup>3</sup> )	Exposure period
T108–a–1 <sup>1</sup> .....	MB .....	70 or above .....	2	2 hours.
	CT .....	33–37 .....		4 days.
		38–47 .....		11 days.
T108–a–2 <sup>2</sup> .....	MB .....	70 or above .....	2	2.5 hours.
	CT .....	34–40 .....		4 days.
		41–47 .....		6 days.
		48–56 .....		10 days.
				3 hours.
T108–a–3 <sup>3</sup> .....	MB .....	70 or above .....	2	3 hours.
	CT .....	43–47 .....		3 days.
		48–56 .....		6 days.
T108–b .....	MB .....	50 or above .....	1.5	2 hours.
	CT .....	40–49 .....	2	2 hours.
			33 or below .....	
MB&CTMedfly .....	MB .....	70 or above .....	2	2 hours.
	CT .....	33–37 .....		4 days.
			38–47 .....	