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# Wood Packaging Material Guideline



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# **AVIBRAS**

# **Wood Packaging**

# **Guidelines**

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## 1. REVISION CONTROL

Revision	Date	Section	Page	Subject of Revision
0	01/11/21	-	All	Initial Version

## 2. INTRODUCTION

The goal of these guidelines is to comply with International and Local Phytosanitary legislation. It describes Phytosanitary measures to reduce the risk of introduction and the spread of quarantine pests associated with the transportation of wood packaging material made from raw wood such as, but not limited to, packaging and dunnage.

It excludes wood packaging made from wood processed in such a way that it is free from any type of pests (e.g. plywood).

It applies to Exporters/Suppliers and Logistics Service Providers.

### References:

- International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures - Revision of ISPM No. 15 – Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade
- Instructions MAPA nº 32/2015 – Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply.
- Note: According to Avibras' Shipping Policy all Suppliers must comply with ISMP15 requirements.

## 3. APPLICATION

These guidelines apply to all forms of wood packaging material that may serve as a pathway for pests posing made from raw wood.

- I. boxes, crates, cages, spools and reels; and
- II. pallets, platforms, dunnage, cable drums, supports, wedges.

### Exemptions:

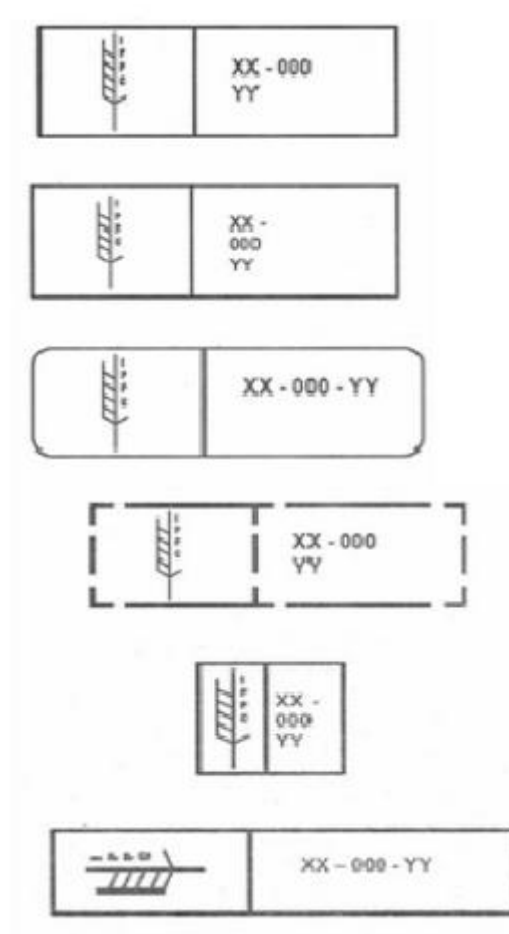
- I. wood packaging material made entirely from thin wood (6 mm or less in thickness).
- II. wood packaging made wholly of processed wood material, such as plywood, particle board, oriented strand board or veneer that has been created using glue, heat or pressure, or a combination thereof

The raw wood used must be debarked, treated and free of pest in any development stage and without any signs of active infestation.

#### 4. THE IPPC (International Plant Protection Convention) MARKING

Wooden parts that have been treated according to ISPM15 must be marked. The IPPC (International Plant Protection Convention) marking must be applied according to the examples below.

##### Approved markings:



The IPPC mark must have the following items:

- I. The symbol – It must be as per the examples shown above and must be in the left side of other information.
- II. The country code - The country code must be the International Organization for Standards (ISO) two-letter country code (shown in the examples as “XX”). It must be separated by a hyphen from the producer/treatment provider code.
- III. The producer/treatment provider code – In the Example “000”

IV. The treatment code shown in the examples as “YY”. Please refer to the table below.

Treatment code Treatment type:

Treatment code	Treatment type
HT	Heat treatment
MB	Methyl bromide
DH	Heat treatment via the use of dielectric heating with microwave

The IPPC mark must be legible, durable and not transferable. It must be placed in a location that is visible when the wood packaging is in use. The mark must not be hand drawn. Labels cannot be used. The use of red or orange colors should be avoided.



Example : Heat Marking

The IPPC mark must be legible, on four sides of the wood packaging or dunnage unit.

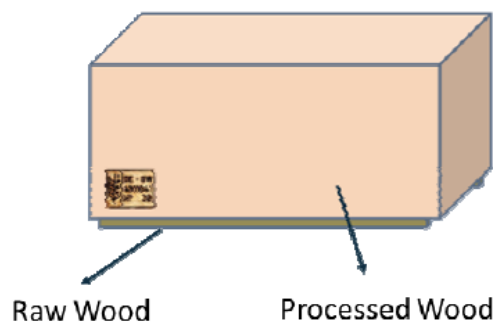


During application, the size, font types used, and position of the mark may vary, but its size must be sufficient to be both visible and legible to inspectors without the use of a visual aid. Where various components are integrated into a unit of wood packaging material, the resultant composite unit should be considered as a single unit for marking purposes.



Example: Single unit and its parts

When the packaging unit and dunnage are made from treat raw wood and wholly of processed wood material, the IPPC might be applied on the processed wood to allow them to be visible and have adequate size.



**Example:** Mark applied on processed wood to allow better visualization and raw wood parts smaller than the mark.



**NOTES:**

- a) *It cannot be applied on processed wood, if the size of the raw wood parts allow the marking on it.*
- b) *In cases where you have raw wood and the carton cannot be marked, the stamp marking must be applied on the carton parts.*

All forms of raw wood parts used to lock or brace the material on the containers during international transportation must be treated according to the ISPM15. The IPPC marks must be visible and legible.



For small raw wood pieces, they must be cut in a way where the IPPC markings are complete, visible and legible.



Raw wood pieces that due to the size or surface cannot receive the IPPC mark and be visible and legible they cannot be used.



*Example: Piece of irregular wood where the markings are not complete*

## **5. APPROVED PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES**

The approved phytosanitary measures consist of phytosanitary procedures including treatments and marking of the wood packaging material used for international transportation.

- I. Heat treatment
- II. Methyl bromide
- III. Heat treatment via the use of dielectric heating with microwave

## 6. CONFORMITY AND NONCONFORMITY

All forms of raw wood parts such as packaging and dunnage used during transportation of material from countries that do not follow the ISPM15 must have a Phytosanitary Certificate or Treat Certificate stamped by NPPOs (The National Plant Protection Organizations) declaring one of the phytosanitary treatment approved by ISPM15.

In this guideline, Nonconformity means:

- Presence of live pest



Example : Live pest

- Signs of active pest infestation

It means the presence of residues created by bugs for example, with or without visual holes in the wood.



Example : Signs of Infestation



Example : Signs of residues and barks



Example : Signs of residues and barks



Example : Signs of residues and barks

➤ Absence of IPPC marks or Phytosanitary Certificate



Example: Raw Wood used to lock the cargo without IPPC marks



Example: Raw Wood used to lock the cargo without IPPC marks



Example: Raw Wood used to lock the cargo without IPPC marks

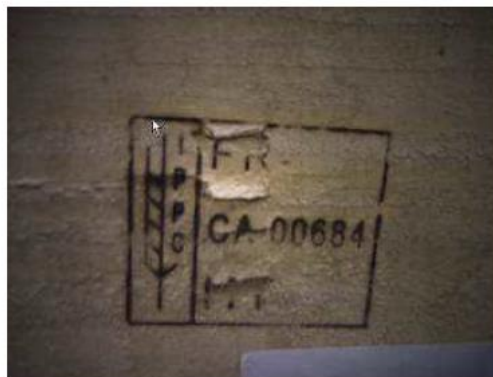


Example: Crates without IPPC marks



Example: Pallet without IPPC mark and poor condition

➤ IPPC Marks Nonconformity



Example : Nonconformity IPPC Mark

➤ Nonconformity Phytosanitary Certificate or Treat Certificate stamped by NPPOs (The National Plant Protection Organizations) when applicable.

➤ The presence of excessive IPPC marks on the unit does not guarantee compliance with ISPM15.

## 7. AUTHORITIES CONTROL AND NONCONFORMITY MEASURES

**It will not be authorized the importation of material with raw wood packaging and/or dunnage with the presence of live quarantine pest or signs of active pest infestation.**

In this case, the material with raw wood parts must be treated with Methyl bromide as an emergency phytosanitary measure to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of quarantine pests.

***NOTE:** The Methyl bromide will be applied even if it is incompatible with the material on the packaging. This means it might damage the material.*

The material with raw wood packaging and/or dunnage with nonconformity but not related to the presence of live quarantine pest or sign of active pest infestation may have the importation authorized, if the raw wood parts can be removed and returned to the country of origin.

All Nonconformity wood parts not limited to boxes, crates, cages, spools, reels, pallets, platforms, dunnage, cable drums, supports, blocks, wedges cannot stay in the Brazil.

**As soon as Avibras is informed that the importation will not be authorized, it will:**

- **Return the material and its packaging and/or dunnage to the supplier.**
- **Return the packaging and/or dunnage to the supplier accordingly.**

*NOTE: The return of the material to the supplier must occur within 30 days after the Phytosanitary Authorities advises Avibras that the raw wood packaging will not be authorized to stay in the country.*

When the returned material, with its wood packaging and/or dunnage, arrives at the country of origin, the Supplier will be responsible for the phytosanitary treatment and final destination in compliance with local Phytosanitary Legislation.

## 8. FINAL COMMENTS

All costs such as, but not limited to, packaging replacement, transportation, international freight, storage, etc related to the nonconformity of the Phytosanitary required by Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply will be under Supplier's responsibility.

The material received at Avibras Freight Forwarders will be checked according to these guidelines. In case the raw wood parts are not in compliance with these requirements and ISPM15, they will be put in quarantine. Supplier will be informed and it will returned to Supplier's facilities at its own expenses.

*If you have any questions, comments, suggestions please contact us by email  
[invoices@avibras.com.br](mailto:invoices@avibras.com.br).*