

Treatment Schedules

T300 - Schedules for Miscellaneous Plant Products

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Exposure period may be extended for any commodity which *cannot* be used for food or propagation. This extension is only a matter of convenience for the importer and is intended only for the purpose of reducing treatment costs. The request for extension must come from the importer or his authorized representative and should be confirmed in writing. A letter is not required for each treatment. A single blanket request should be considered as acceptable and renewed each year as required.

During the extended exposure period, the concentrations must remain stable and the prescribed minimums be met at the end of the extension. Otherwise, the treatment may be voided and retreatment required. Examples of commodities for which extended exposure periods may be approved include: cotton piece goods, baled cotton, bagging, wood, marble, soil as such, etc. Examples of commodities for which *no* extension may be approved include: cottonseed, grain, tobacco, etc. An extension of exposure period for other purposes is not permitted except as may be prescribed in various schedules for concentration readings below minimum.

Additional safety precautions, including additional aeration, may be required because of the extended exposure period. The PPQ officer or the commercial fumigator will specify any needed precautions.

T301—Cotton and Cotton Products

T301-a-3 Baled lint or linters

Pest: Pectinophora spp.

Treatment: T301-a-3—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—tarpaulin

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At: 0.5 hr 2 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs			
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)				
40°F or above	7 lbs	84	60	30	_
OR	4 lbs	60	40	_	20

T301-b-1-1 Baled lint, linters, waste, piece goods, gin trash

Two alternative treatments

Pest: Trogoderma granarium (khapra beetle)

Treatment: T301-b-1-1—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—tarpaulin

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concer	ntration Readings (ngs (ounces) At:		
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr 2 hrs 24 hrs*				
60°F or above	8 lbs	96	64	35		
40-59°F	11 lbs	132	88	50		

^{*}In addition to the space concentration readings, you must take a commodity concentration reading. The minimum concentration reading for commodity reading is as follows: For 60°F or above—25 oz.; for 40-59°F—30 oz.



Load limit is 50% of chamber volume. Concentration readings may be omitted for chamber fumigations.

T301-b-1-2 Baled lint, linters, waste, piece goods, gin trash

Pest: Trogoderma granarium (khapra beetle)

Treatment: T301-b-1-2—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
60°F or above	8 lbs	3 hrs
40-59°F	9 lbs	3 hrs

T301-a-7 Cottonseed (samples and bulk)

Pest: Pectinophora spp.

Treatment: T301-a-7—Acid delinting and heat treatment (alternative treatment)

Cottonseed delinting is primarily intended for the elimination of surface-borne disease organisms. It is also effective against insects. To be completely effective against insects, this treatment must be carried out at approximately 145°F (by the application of sufficient heat to the seed, or acid, or both) or by raising the temperature of the delinted seed during the subsequent drying process to 145°F for a period of not less than 45 seconds or at least 140°F for a period of not less than 8 minutes.



This treatment schedule is not applicable to cottonseed infested with boll weevil, *Anthonomus grandis*.

Also, this treatment largely destroys the cottonseed's ability to germinate.

T301-b-2 Cottonseed, cottonseed products, or samples

Pest: Trogoderma granarium (khapra beetle)

Treatment: T301-b-2—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—tarpaulin

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At: 0.5 hr 2 hrs 12 hrs				
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)					
90°F or above	2.5 lbs	30	20	15		
80-89°F	3.5 lbs	42 30 20				

The sorptive rates of commodities vary. When a commodity is known or suspected to be sorptive, take more gas readings than normal. Additional fumigant is added as prescribed on Special Procedures for Adding Gas and Extending Exposure Period on page 2-4-24.



Items known to be sorptive or items whose sorptive properties are unknown are not to be fumigated in chambers at NAP unless gas readings are taken.

When both woodborers and khapra beetles are involved, use schedule T404-d on page 5-5-19.



Cottonseed products (other than cottonseed) treated under this schedule are not to be used for food or feed.

T301-b-3 Cottonseed meal

Pest: Trogoderma granarium (khapra beetle) Treatment: T301-b-3—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP



Concentration readings should be obtained within the commodity. Concentration readings not required for chamber fumigations.

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:					
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	24* hrs	28* hrs	32* hrs	
90°F or above	4 lbs	48	32	25	_	_	
80-89°F	6 lbs	72	48	30	_	_	
70-79°F	8 lbs	96	64	35	_	_	

^{*}In addition to the space concentration readings, you must take a commodity concentration reading. The minimum concentration reading for commodity reading is as follows: For $90-96^{\circ}F-10$ oz.; for $80-89^{\circ}F-15$ oz.; and for $70-79^{\circ}F-20$ oz.

^{**}Optional



Cottonseed meal treated with this schedule is not to be used for food or feed.

T301-c Cotton and cotton products

Pest: Globodera rostochiensis (golden nematode)

Treatment: T301-c-MB ("Q" label) at NAP-chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
40°F or above	8 lbs	16 hrs
	10.5 lbs	12 hrs

T301-d-1-1 Cotton and cotton products

Two alternative treatments

Pest: Anthonomus grandis (boll weevil)

Treatment: T301-d-1-1—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—tarpaulin

	Dosage Rate Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:					
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	3 hrs	4 hrs	8 hrs
90°F or above	2.5 lbs	30	20	_	_	_
80-89°F	3 lbs	36	28	_	_	_
70-79°F	4 lbs	48	36	_	_	_
60-69°F	4 lbs	50	_	34	_	_
55-59°F	5 lbs	64	_	48	_	_
50-54°F	5.5 lbs	70	_	_	50	_
40-49°F	6 lbs	80	_	_	54	40

T301-d-1-2 Cotton and cotton products

Pest: Anthonomus grandis (boll weevil)

Treatment: T301-d-1-2—Phosphine at NAP—tarpaulin or chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (g/1,000 ft³)	Minimum Concentration Readings (ppm) At 72 hours:
50°F or above	36 g*	225**

 $^{*36}g/1,000ft^3$ (28.3m³) is equivalent to 1.27 g/m³.

^{**}An average reading with no reading less than 50 ppm.



Refer to the Equipment Section for a description of the MityVac pump and the Port-a-sens phosphine detector.



Refer to *Table 5-4-1* on **page 5-4-30** for data on amount of phosphine liberated by various products.

T301-a-1-1 Lint, linters, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, gin trash, waste, cottonseed meal, or other baled or bulk commodities (except samples)

Pest: *Pectinophora* spp.

Treatment: T301-a-1-1—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—chamber

	Dosage Rate (lb/1,0	Exposure		
Temperature	Bulk shipments	Bulk shipments Other than bulk shipments		
60°F or above	6 lbs	6 lbs	12 hrs	
OR	4 lbs	3 lbs	24 hrs	
40-59°F	7 lbs	7 lbs	12 hrs	
OR	5 lbs	4 lbs	24 hrs	

T301-a-1-2 Lint, linters, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, gin trash, waste, cottonseed meal, or other baled or bulk commodities (except samples)

Pest: *Pectinophora* spp.

Treatment: T301-a-1-2—MB ("Q" label only) in 26"

vacuum—chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
60°F or above	8 lbs	3 hrs
40-59°F	9 lbs	3 hrs



For propagative seed cotton, refer to T203-f-1 on **page 5-3-28** through T203-f-4 on **page 5-3-29**.

T301-a-6

Lint, linters, and cottonseed (bulk, sacked, or packaged cottonseed, lint or linters, cottonseed hulls, gin trash, and all other baled or bulk cotton commodities)

Pest: Pectinophora spp.

Treatment: T301-a-6—Phosphine at NAP

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ppm) At:		
Temperature	(g/1,000 ft ³)	72 hrs	120 hrs	
50°F or above	60 g*	225**	50***	

^{*} $60 \text{ g}/1,000\text{ft}^3 (28.3\text{m}^3)$ is equivalent to 2.1g/m^3 .

Aerate commodity 24 hours and/or make appropriate tests for presence of gas.



Refer to *Table 5-4-1* on **page 5-4-30** for data on amount of phosphine liberated by various products.

Refer to Equipment on **page 8-1-1** for a description of the MityVac pump and the Port-a-sens phosphine detector.

^{**} An average reading with no reading less than 50 ppm.

^{***}An average of 50 PPM or more.

T301-a-2

Lint (except baled lint or linters), cottonseed (except packaged cottonseed), cottonseed hulls, gin trash, waste, cottonseed meal, or other baled or bulk commodities (excluding samples)

Pest: *Pectinophora* spp.

Treatment: T301-a-2—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—tarpaulin

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At			
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	12 hrs	24 hrs
40°F or above	7 lbs	84	60	30	_
OR	5 lbs	60	40	_	20

T301-a-4 Packaged cottonseed

Pest: Pectinophora spp.

Treatment: T301-a-4—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—tarpaulin

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Co	ncentration R	eadings (ounc	es) At:
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	12 hrs	24 hrs
40°F or above	7 lbs	84	60	30	_
OR	5 lbs	60	40	_	20

T301-a-5-1 Samples of cotton and cotton products

Two alternative treatments

Pest: *Pectinophora* spp.

Treatment: T301-a-5-1—MB at NAP—chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
40°F or above	3 lbs	24 hrs

T301-a-5-2 Samples of cotton and cotton products

Pest: *Pectinophora* spp.

Treatment: T301-a-5-2—MB in 26" vacuum—chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
40°F or above	4 lbs	2 hrs

T302—Grains and Seeds Not Intended for Propagation



If grain and seeds for propagation, use appropriate treatment in T203 schedules

T302-g-1 Acorns not intended for propagation

Two alternative treatments

Pest: Cydia splendana (nut fruit tortrix) and Curculio spp.

(weevils)

Treatment: T302-g-1—MB at NAP—tarpaulin, chamber, or van

container

		Minimu	m Concer	ntration R	eadings (ounces)	At:
Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	3 hrs	4 hrs	5 hrs	6 hrs
90-95°F	4 lbs	58	32	34	_	_	_
80-89°F	4 lbs	58	32		34	_	
70-79°F	5 lbs	72	40	_	42	_	_
60-69°F	5 lbs	72	40			40	_
50-59°F	6 lbs	85	48	_	_	50	_
40-49°F	6 lbs	85	48	_	_	_	48

T302-g-2 Acorns not intended for propagation

Pest: Cydia splendana (nut fruit tortrix) and Curculio spp.

(weevils)

Treatment: T302-g-2—MB in 26" vacuum—chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
80-96°F	3 lbs	2 hrs
70-79°F	4 lbs	2 hrs
60-69°F	4 lbs	3 hrs
50-59°F	4 lbs	4 hrs
40-49°F	4 lbs	5 hrs



Either T302-g-1 or T302-g-2 required from all countries except Canada and Mexico. Treated commodity not to be used for food or feed.

T302-a-1-1 Ear corn

Two alternative treatments

Pest: Borers

Treatment: T302-a-1-1—MB at NAP—chamber only

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
70°F or above	2 lbs	6 hrs

T302-a-1-2 Ear corn

Pest: Borers

Treatment: T302-a-1-2—Dry heat

168°F minimum air temperature for not less than 2 hours; ears spread in single layers on slats or wire shelves.

T302-c-1 Grains and seeds not intended for propagation (e.g., guar "gum")

Pest: Trogoderma granarium (Khapra beetle)

Treatment: T302-c-1—MB ("Q" gas only) at NAP—tarpaulin.

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concer	ntration Readings (ounces) At:
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	12 hrs
90°F or above	2.5 lbs	30	20	15
80-89°F	3.5 lbs	42	30	20
70-79°F	4.5 lbs	54	40	25
60-69°F	6 lbs	72	50	30
50-59°F	7.5 lbs	90	60	35
40-49°F	9 lbs	108	70	40

The sorptive rates of commodities vary. When a commodity is known or suspected to be sorptive (see T307-a on page 5-4-19), take more gas readings than normal. Additional fumigant is added as prescribed on Aerating Sorptive Commodities in Containers—Indoors and Outdoors on page 2-4-45.



Items known to be sorptive or items whose sorptive properties are unknown are not to be fumigated in chambers at NAP unless gas readings are taken.

When both woodborers and khapra beetles are involved, use schedule T404-d on page 5-5-19.

T302-c-2 Grains and seeds not intended for propagation(e.g., guar "gum") NOTE: Load limit is 75% of chamber volume.

Pest: Trogoderma granarium (Khapra beetle)

Treatment: T302-c-2—MB ("Q" label gas) in 26" vacuum—chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft ³)	Exposure Period
60°F or above	8 lbs	3 hrs
40-59°F	9 lbs	3 hrs

T302-c-3 Grains and seeds not intended for propagation (e.g., guar "gum")

Pest: Trogoderma granarium (Khapra beetle)

Treatment: T302-c-3—MB ("Q" gas only) in 26" NAP—chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft ³)	Exposure Period
90-96°F	2.5 lbs	12 hrs
80-89°F	3.5 lbs	12 hrs
70-79°F	4.5 lbs	12 hrs
60-69°F	6 lbs	12 hrs
50-59°F	10 lbs	12 hrs
40-49°F	12 lbs	12 hrs

The sorptive rates of commodities vary. When a commodity is known or suspected to be sorptive (see T307-a on page 5-4-19), take more gas readings than normal. Additional fumigant is added as prescribed on Special Procedures for Adding Gas and Extending Exposure Period on page 2-4-24.



Items known to be sorptive or items whose sorptive properties are unknown are not to be fumigated in chambers at NAP unless gas readings are taken.

When both woodborers and khapra beetles are involved, use schedule T404-d.

T302-d Grains and seeds not intended for propagation and contaminated with cotton seed

Pest: *Pectinophora* spp.

Treatment: See Cotton and Cotton Products, T301-a-1-1 on page 5-4-5 or T301-a-1-2 on page 5-4-6.



Alternate method—screening for removal of cotton seed contamination.

T302-e-1 Grains and seeds not intended for propagation

Two alternative treatments

Pest: Insects other than *Trogoderma granarium* (khapra beetle)

Treatment: T302-e-1—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
80-96°F	2.5 lbs	2.5 hrs
70-79°F	3 lbs	2.5 hrs
60-69°F	3 lbs	3 hrs
50-59°F	3 lbs	3.5 hrs
40-49°F	3 lbs	4 hrs

T302-e-2 Grains and seeds not intended for propagation

Pest: Insects other than Trogoderma granarium (khapra beetle)

Treatment: T302-e-2—MB ("Q" label only) at 26" vacuum—chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
80-96°F	2.5 lbs	2.5 hrs
70-79°F	3 lbs	2.5 hrs
60-69°F	3 lbs	3 hrs
50-59°F	3 lbs	3.5 hrs
40-49°F	3 lbs	4 hrs



Load limit is 50% of chamber volume. This vacuum treatment primarily for material so packed or packaged as to make fumigant penetration questionable.

T302-f Grains and seeds (excluding Rosmarinus seed) not intended for propagation

Pest: Snails

Treatment: T302-f—Mechanical separation by screening or hand

removal. If not feasible, entry should be denied when snails are of agricultural or public health significance, or treat using appropriate schedule as listed in T403-a.

treat using appropriate schedule as listed in T403-a.



For Rosmarinus seed use T203-h on page 5-3-30

T302-b-1-1 Shelled corn

Treatment: T302-b-1-1 Reserved

T302-b-1-2 Shelled corn contaminated with cottonseed

Pest: Pectinophora spp.

Treatment: T302-b-1-2



See T301-a-1-1 on page 5-4-5 or T301-a-1-2 on page 5-4-6



Shelled corn treated with T301 is not to be used for food or feed.

T303—Rice Straw and Hulls

T303-d-1 Articles made with rice straw

Two alternative treatments

Pest: Fungous diseases of rice or internal feeders

Treatment: T303-d-1—Dry heat at 180-200°F for 2 hours

T303-d-2 Articles made with rice straw

Pest: Fungous diseases of rice or internal feeders

Treatment: T303-d-2—Steam sterilization

Temperature	Pressure	Exposure Period
260°F	20 lbs	15 minutes
250°F	15 lbs	20 minutes

T303-d-2-1 Articles made with rice straw

Pest: Fungous diseases of rice or internal feeders

Treatment: T303-d-2-1—Steam sterilization, use T303-b-1 on page

5-4-13

T303-d-2-3 Articles made with rice straw for indoor use only

Pest: Internal feeders

Treatment: T303-d-2-3—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—tarpaulin or

chamber

	Dosage Rate	Minimum C	ınces) At:		
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	4 hrs	24 hrs
60°F or above	2.5 lbs	30	20	20	15
50-59°F	3 lbs	36	25	24	20
40-49°F	4 lbs	48	35	32	25

T303-d-2-2 Articles made with rice straw for indoor use only

Pest: Internal feeders

Treatment: T303-d-2-2—MB ("Q" label only) in 26" vacuum

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
60°F or above	2.5 lbs	2.5 hrs
50-59°F	3.5 lbs	2.5 hrs
40-49°F	5 lbs	2.5 hrs

T303-b-1 Rice straw and hulls imported for purposes other than approved processing

Two alternative treatments based on how commodity is packed

Pest: Fungous diseases of rice

Treatment: T303-b-1—Steam sterilization, for closely packed

commodity

Introduce the live steam into a 28" vacuum until pressure reaches 10 lbs and hold for 20 minutes. (Steam sterilization is not practical for the treatment of bales having a density greater than 30 lbs. per cubic foot.)

T303-b-2 Rice straw and hulls imported for purposes other than approved processing

Pest: Fungous diseases of rice

Treatment: T303-b-2—Steam sterilization, for commodity packed as

loose masses

Use T303-b-1 on page 5-4-13 or, if without initial vacuum, bleed air until steam vapor escapes.

T303-c-1 Rice straw and hulls imported in small lots of 25 lbs. or less



T303-c-1 is suspended until further notice. (01-14-08)

Pest: Fungous diseases of rice

Treatment: T303-c-1—Dry heat at 212 °F for 1 hour

T304—Alpha (alfa) Grass and Handicrafts (*Stipa tenacissima, Ampelodesma mauritanicus*)

T304-a Alpha (alfa) grass and handicrafts (*Stipa tenacissima*, *Ampelodesma mauritanicus*)

Two alternative treatments

Pest: Infested with *Harmolita* spp. (jointworms)

Treatment: T304-a—MB at NAP—chamber only

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
60°F or above	2.5 lbs	32 hrs
50-59°F	3.5 lbs	32 hrs
40-49°F	4.5 lbs	32 hrs

T304-b Alpha (alfa) grass and handicrafts (*Stipa tenacissima*, *Ampelodesma mauritanicus*)

Treatment: T304-b—MB in 26" vacuum

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
60°F or above	2.5 lbs	2.5 hrs
50-59°F	3.5 lbs	2.5 hrs
40-49°F	5 lbs	2.5 hrs

T305—Cut Flowers and Greenery

T305-a Cut flowers and greenery



The "external pests" controlled by this schedule do not include dormant snails. Refer to T201-o-1 on page 5-3-12 through T201-p-3 on page 5-3-20.

Pest: External feeders, leafminers, hitch-hikers, surface pests,

and slugs¹

Treatment: T305-a—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—tarpaulin or

chamber

Dosage Rate		Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:			
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs		
80-89°F	1.5 lbs	19	12		
70-79°F	2 lbs	24	16		
60-69°F	2.5 lbs	30	20		
50-59°F	3 lbs	36	24		
40-49°F*	3.5 lbs	41	27		

^{*} For leafminers, use the initial dosage rate of 4 lbs/1,000 ft³.

T305-b Cut flowers and greenery

Pest: Borers or soft scales

Treatment: T305-b—MB ("Q" label only) in 15" vacuum



Vacuum fumigation requires prior consent of the importer. If consent denied, refuse entry unless T305-a plus hand removal of these pests is feasible. Vacuum fumigation is not required for soft scales known to be widely distributed in the U.S.

¹ Quarantine significant slugs of the families Agriolimacidae, Arionidae, Limacidae, Milacidae, Philomycidae, and Veronicellidae, including the following genera: Agriolimax, Arion, Colosius, Deroceras, Diplosolenodese, Leidyula, Limax, Meghimatium, Milax, Pallifera, Pseudoveronicella, Sarasinula, Semperula, Vaginulus, Veronicella Slugs must be treated at 60°F or above (2.5 lbs. or greater)

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
80-90°F	2.5 lbs	2 hrs
70-79°F	3 lbs	2 hrs
60-69°F	3 lbs	2.5 hrs
50-59°F	3 lbs	3 hrs
40-49°F	3 lbs	3.5 hrs

T305-c Cut flowers and greenery

Pest: Mealybugs

Treatment: T305-c—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—tarpaulin or

chamber

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration R	eadings (ounces) At:
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs
80°F or above	2.5 lbs	32	24
70-79°F	3 lbs	38	29
60-69°F	4 lbs	48	38

T306—Bags and Bagging Material, Covers

T306-a Bags and bagging material or covers used to contain root crops

Pest: Globodera rostochiensis (golden nematode)

Treatment: T306-a—MB ("Q" label only) in 26" vacuum

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
40°F or above	8 lbs	16 hrs
	10.5 lbs	12 hrs
	16 lbs	8 hrs

T306-b Bags and bagging material or covers used for cotton only

Pest: Pectinophora spp.

Treatment: T306-b—MB at NAP—chamber

	Dosage Rate (lb/1,00	Exposure	
Temperature	Bulk shipments	Period	
60°F or above	6 lbs	6 lbs	12 hrs
60°F or above	4 lbs	3 lbs	24 hrs
40-59°F	7 lbs	7 lbs	12 hrs
40-59°F	5 lbs	4 lbs	24 hrs

T306-c-1 Bags and bagging material or covers

Two alternative treatments

Pest: Trogoderma granarium (khapra beetle)

Treatment: T306-c-1—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP



Concentration readings should be obtained within the commodity. Concentration readings not required for chamber fumigations.

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:				
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	24 ¹ hrs	28 ¹ hrs	32 ¹ hrs
90°F or above	4 lbs	48	32	25	_	_
80-89°F	6 lbs	72	48	30	_	_
70-79°F	8 lbs	96	64	35	_	_
60-69°F	12 lbs	144	96	50		_
50-59°F	12 lbs	144	96	50	50	_
40-49°F	12 lbs	144	96	50	50 ²	50

- 1 In addition to the space concentration readings, commodity concentration reading must be taken. The minimum concentration reading for commodity reading is as follows: For 90-96°F—10 oz.; for 80-89°F—15 oz.; and for 70-79°F—20 oz.
- 2 Optional

T306-c-2 Bags and bagging material or covers

Pest: Trogoderma granarium (khapra beetle)

Treatment: T306-c-2—MB ("Q" label only) in 26" vacuum

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft ³)	Exposure Period
60°F or above	8 lbs	3 hrs
40-59°F	9 lbs	3 hrs

T306-d-1 Bagging from unroasted coffee beans

Two alternative treatments

Pest: Various

Treatment: T306-d-1—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP



Concentration readings should be obtained within the commodity. Concentration readings not required for chamber fumigations.

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:				
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	24* hrs	28* hrs	32* hrs
90°F or above	4 lbs	48	32	25	_	_
80-89°F	6 lbs	72	48	30	_	_
70-79°F	8 lbs	96	64	35	_	_
60-69°F	12 lbs	144	96	50		
50-59°F	12 lbs	144	96	50	50	_
40-49°F	12 lbs	144	96	50	50	50

^{*}In addition to the space concentration readings, you must take a commodity concentration reading. The minimum concentration reading for commodity reading is as follows: For 90-96°F—10 oz.; for 80-89°F—15 oz.; and for 70-79°F—20 oz.

T306-d-2 Bagging from unroasted coffee beans

Two alternative treatments

Pest: Various

Treatment: T306-d-2-MB ("Q" label only) in 26" vacuum

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
60°F or above	8 lbs	3 hrs
40-59°F	9 lbs	3 hrs



Load limit maximum 75% of chamber volume.

T307—Khapra Beetle Infested Material

T307-a

Feeds and milled products heated as a part of the processing procedure, or other commodities that can be subjected to heat

Pest: Khapra beetle

Treatment: T307-a—Heat treatment



This treatment should not be used except when specifically authorized in each case by the Quarantine Policy, Analysis and Support (QPAS), Riverdale, MD, office.

180°F in any part of a processing procedure or at 150°F for a total of 7 minutes, the commodity being moved through or manipulated in the heated area in a manner to ensure that all parts meet the time and temperature requirements.

Miscellaneous products infested with Khapra beetle

Pest: Khapra beetle

Treatment: Summary of fumigation treatments for infested material



Bags and bagging, seeT306-c-1 on page 5-4-17
Cotton products, see T301-b-1-1 on page 5-4-2
Finely ground oily meals, seeT306-c-1 on page 5-4-17
Grains and seeds, seeT302-c-1 on page 5-4-9
Flour, see T306-c-1 on page 5-4-17
Sorptive materials, see T302-g-1 on page 5-4-8.
Goatskins, lambskins, sheepskins (skins and hides), see "T416" on T416—Goatskins, Lambskins, Sheepskins (Skins and Hides) on page 5-5-45



The following commodities have shown relatively high sorption:
Carpet backing, Cinnamon quill, Cocoa mats, Cocoa powder, Lumber,
Myrobalan, Pistachio nuts, Polymide waste, Potato starch, Rubber (crepe or
crude) Vermiculite, Wool (raw, except pulled)

All other commodities, see T302-g-1 on page 5-4-8

T308—Tobacco, for Export

T308-e Blended strip tobacco for export

Pest: Lasioderma serricorne (Cigarette beetle) and Ephestia

elutella (Tobacco moth)

Treatment: T308-e-Vacuum-steam flow method

- **1.** Evacuate the chamber to the wet bulb temperature of 35°F (0.2 in. Hg. absolute or 29.8 in. Hg. vacuum) to remove air from the tobacco mass and facilitate steam penetration.
- **2.** Introduce steam until 160°F is reached while maintaining vacuum to evacuate gases pushed ahead of the steam. Hold at 160°F for 3 minutes to allow the steam to condense within the tobacco mass for the temperature to equilibrate.
- **3.** Re-evacuate to 110°F.
- **4.** Introduce steam to 135°F for 3 minutes to allow the steam to condense within the tobacco mass and for the temperature to equilibrate.

T308-c Leaf tobacco for export

Pest: Lasioderma serricorne (Cigarette beetle) and Ephestia

elutella (Tobacco moth)

Treatment: T308-c—Vacuum-steam flow process followed by

reconditioning

For leaf tobacco—flowing steam at 170°F for 15 minutes in 23" vacuum. Followed by reconditioning of the tobacco to 12 to 13% moisture content.

T308-d Stored tobacco for export

Pest: Lasioderma serricorne (Cigarette beetle) and Ephestia

elutella (Tobacco moth)

Treatment: T308-d—Kabat® (active ingredient—methoprene) is an

insect growth regulator applied at the rate of 0.2 lbs. (3.9)

fluid oz.) per 1,000 lbs. of tobacco.

Application should be made directly to tobacco immediately prior to compaction in hogsheads. Assure complete coverage by using multi-directional sprays and tumbling. Kabat® may be applied by use of a proportional dilution apparatus or by preparation of a dilute spray solution. Follow mixing and application instructions on the label. Zoecon Corporation will be responsible for ensuring that receivers in foreign countries will accept this treatment in lieu of fumigation.

In most cases, indication of Kabat[®] treatment need not be shown on the phytosanitary certificate. PPQ prefers that tobacco exporting firms utilize the letterhead certification of treatment rather than relying on the phytosanitary certificate to convey this information to foreign receivers. However, if requested, an additional declaration may be made showing application rates as supplied by the exporter if it has been determined through periodic inspection of a firm's facilities that application of the protectant is an integral part of the processing procedure.

T308-a-1 Tobacco for export (flue-cured and burley in hogshead and cases; turkish in bales; cigar filler/binder in cases or bales; and cigar wrappers in bales)

Four alternative treatments

Pest: Lasioderma serricorne (Cigarette beetle) and Ephestia

elutella (Tobacco moth)

Treatment: T308-a-1—MB in 28" vacuum

Flue-cured and burley in hogshead and cases; Turkish in bales; cigar filler/binder in cases or bales; and cigar wrappers in bales

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
70°F or above	4 lbs	4 hrs

T308-a-2 Tobacco for export (flue-cured and burley in hogshead and cases; turkish in bales; cigar filler/binder in cases or bales; and cigar wrappers in bales)

Treatment: T308-a-2—MB at NAP—tarpaulin or chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
70°F or above	1.25 lbs	72 hours
45-69°F	2 lbs	72 hrs

Tobacco for export (flue-cured and burley in hogshead and cases; turkish in bales; cigar filler/binder in cases or bales; and cigar wrappers in bales)

Treatment: T308-b-1—Phosphine at NAP—Tarpaulin or freight containers

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration	Readings (ppm) At:
Temperature	(g/1,000 ft ³)	96 hrs	144 hours
Greater than 68°F	33 g*	200	_
61-68°F	33 g*	_	300

^{*} $33g/1,000 \text{ ft}^3$ is equivalent to 1.17 g/m^3 .



The tobacco industry's Sanitation Committee wants to consider "starting time" as the time when the minimum concentration reading is reached. It is recommended that concentration monitoring be done every 6 hours leading up to "starting time," then again at completion (96 or 120 hours later). [Note that this concept differs from the "starting time" in other phosphine fumigation schedules. In those cases, "starting time" starts when the aluminum phosphide or magnesium phosphide are first introduced.]



Gas concentration readings and temperature readings must be taken in the middle of a tightly packed bale. The fumigation does not begin until the gas concentration readings reach minimum required levels.



Refer to the Equipment Section of this manual for a discussion of the MityVac hand-operated gas sampling pump and the Port-a-sens phosphine monitor. See *Table 5-4-1* on **page 5-4-30** for data on amount of phosphine liberated by various products.

T308-b-2

Tobacco for export (flue-cured and burley in hogshead and cases; turkish in bales; cigar filler/binder in cases or bales; and cigar wrappers in bales)

Treatment: T308-b-2—Phosphine at NAP—Warehouses

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration	Readings (ppm) At:	
Temperature	Dosage Rate (g/1,000 ft ³)	96 hrs	144 hours	
Greater than 68°F	20 g*	200	_	
61-68°F	20 g*	_	300	

^{*} $20g/1,000 \text{ ft}^3$ is equivalent to 0.71 g/m^3 .



The tobacco industry's Sanitation Committee wants to consider "starting time" as the time when the minimum concentration reading is reached. It is recommended that concentration monitoring be done every 6 hours leading up to "starting time," then again at completion (96 or 120 hours later). [Note that this concept differs from the "starting time" in other phosphine fumigation schedules. In those cases, "starting time" starts when the aluminum phosphide or magnesium phosphide are first introduced.].



Gas concentration readings and temperature readings must be taken in the middle of a tightly packed bale. The fumigation does not begin until the gas concentration readings reach minimum required levels.



Refer to *Table 5-4-1* on **page 5-4-30** for the amount of phosphine liberated by various products

T309—Broomcorn and Broomcorn Articles

T309-a Broomcorn and broomcorn articles

Four alternative schedules

Pest: Ostrinia nubilalis (European corn borers), ticks, and saw

flies

Treatment: T309-a—MB in 26" vacuum

	Dosage Rate	Exposure Period for:			
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	Sawflies	Other than sawflies		
60°F or above	2.5 lbs	5 hrs	2.5 hrs		
50-59°F	3.5 lbs	5 hrs	2.5 hrs		
40-49°F	5 lbs	5 hrs	2.5 hrs		

T309-b-1 Broomcorn and broomcorn articles

Pest: Ostrinia nubilalis (European corn borers), ticks, and saw

flies

Treatment: T309-b-1—MB at NAP—chamber

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
60°F or above	2.5 lbs	16 hrs
50-59°F	3.5 lbs	16 hrs
40-49°F	4.5 lbs	16 hrs

T309-b-2 Broomcorn and broomcorn articles

Pest: Ostrinia nubilalis (European corn borers), ticks, and saw

flies

Treatment: T309-b-2—MB at NAP—Railroad car, reefer, highway van, tarpaulin

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:					
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	4 hrs	24 hrs		
60°F or above	3 lbs	36	24	20	15		
50-59°F	5 lbs	60	40	30	20		
40-49°F	7 lbs	84	56	40	25		

T309-c Broomcorn and broomcorn articles

Pest: Ostrinia nubilalis (European corn borers), ticks, and saw

flies

Treatment: T309-c—Steam sterilization (alternate treatment)

Introduce live steam into 25" vacuum until pressure reaches 10 psi and $240^{\circ}F$, then hold for 20 minutes.

T310—Tick-Infested Materials (Nonfood)

T310-a Nonfood materials

Three alternative treatments

Pest: Ticks

Treatment: T310-a—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP

		Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:							
Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	3 hrs	4 hrs	5 hrs	7 hrs	8 hrs	16 hrs
90°F or above	4 lbs	55	32	45	_	_	_	_	_
80-89°F	5 lbs	65	40	52	_	_	_	_	_
70-79°F	6 lbs	75	48	_	50	_	_	_	_
60-69°F	7 lbs	88	56	_	_	60	_	_	_
50-59°F	8 lbs	100	64	_	_	_	70	_	_
40-49°F	8 lbs	100	_	_	_	_	_	65	50



Always check the fumigant label for the proper dosage used on the commodity being treated.

T310-b Nonfood materials

Treatment: T310-b—MB ("Q" label only) in 26" vacuum

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft³)	Exposure Period
80°F or above	3 lbs	2.5 hrs
70-79°F	3 lbs	3.5 hrs
60-69°F	4 lbs	4 hrs
50-59°F	5.5 lbs	5 hrs



For all fumigations with MB, if commodity temperature is known or considered to have been below the temperature range during the previous 48 hours, use the next lower range to calculate dosage.

T310-c Nonfood materials

Treatment: T310-c (Vacant)

T310-d **Nonfood materials**

Treatment: T310-d—Sulfuryl fluoride at NAP

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:			
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	24 hrs	
70°F or above	2 lbs	25	16	20	
50-69°F	2.5 lbs	32	20	24	
40-49°F	3 lbs	40	24	28	



Fumigations below 50°F to be used only on an emergency basis and specifically authorized by Quarantine Policy, Analysis and Support (QPAS) in Riverdale MD.

T311—Hay, Baled

T311 **Baled hay**

Pest: Mayetiola destructor (Hessian fly), Oulema melanopus

(cereal leaf beetle)

Treatment: T311 Phosphine at NAP

	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:				At:
Temperature	(g/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	168 hrs		
50°F or above	60	45	30	15	15

Aerate 24 hours or until a level at or below 0.3 ppm is determined.

See *Table 5-4-1* on page 5-4-30 for data on amount of phosphine liberated by various products.

T312—Oak Logs and Lumber

There are two alternative treatments for the MB fumigation of Oak logs, T312-a and T312-a-Alternative. Do not combine the schedules.

"Special Procedures for Adding Gas to Oak Logs Using T312 or T312-a-Alternative" on page-2-4-30 provides specific instructions for the correct actions to take at each gas concentration reading. Refer to this section (specifically Table 2-4-8 on page-2-4-31 and Table 2-4-9 on page-2-4-34) for every reading.

The following is a list of IMPORTANT items to remember when conducting either of these treatments:

- Take gas concentration readings 30 minutes after adding gas and record the readings in the CPHST-TQAU electronic 429 Fumigation database.
 - To access the 429 database go to: http://cphst.aphis.usda.gov/tqau/
- ◆ Run the fans for 30 minutes and take gas concentration readings whenever additional gas is added.
- ◆ Ensure that the gas concentration readings do not differ more than 4 ounces among the sampling lines. If they do, run the fans for 30 more minutes to equalize the gas.
- ◆ Use DriRite[®] and Ascarite[®] during the fumigation. Replace the DriRite[®] when it changes color from blue to pink. Replace the Ascarite[®] when the granules become hard or moist.
- ◆ Aerate the logs for a minimum of 48 hours. Follow aeration procedures under sections Aerating Sorptive Commodities in Containers—Indoors and Outdoors on page 2-4-45 and Aerating Sorptive, Noncontainerized Cargo—Indoors and Outdoors on page 2-4-43.
- ◆ Add additional time onto the <u>end</u> of the fumigation and record the gas concentration reading in the electronic 429 database. Explain the reason the treatment was extended in the Remarks section of the 429.



The 72 hour reading MUST be taken even if the fumigation has been extended. Take the 72 hour reading and then take the extra reading as required by **Table 2-4-8 on page-2-4-31** or **Table 2-4-9 on page-2-4-34** in the section "Special Procedures for Adding Gas to Oak Logs Using T312 or T312-a-Alternative" on **page-2-4-30**.

T312-a Oak logs

Pest: Oak Wilt Disease

Treatment T312-a—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP

		Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:						
Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	12 hrs	24 hrs ¹	36 hrs	48 hrs	72 hrs
40°F or above	15 lbs	240	240	200	120	160	120	80

¹ After 24 hours, add enough fumigant to bring the concentration up to 240 oz.

T312-a-Alternative

Oak logs-Alternative

Pest: Oak Wilt Disease

Treatment T312-a-Alternative—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP

	Dosage Rate	Minimum	Concentra	ntion Readin	gs (ounces)	At:
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2 hrs	24 hrs¹	48 hrs	72 hrs
40°F or above	15 lbs	240	240	140	140	100

¹ After 24 hours, add enough furnigant to bring the concentration up to 240 oz.

T312-b Oak lumber

Pest: Oak Wilt Disease

Treatment T312-b—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP

		Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:						
Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hrs	2 hrs	12 hrs	24 ¹ hrs	36 hrs	48 hrs	
40°F or above	15 lbs	240	160	100	40	120	80	

¹ After 24 hours, add enough fumigant to bring the concentration up to 240 oz.

T313—Christmas Trees



Cut trees at least 2 weeks prior to treatment in order to reduce possible damage by the fumigant to the trees.

T313-a Cut conifer Christmas trees

Pest: Lymantria dispar (gypsy moth) egg masses

Treatment: T313-a—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—tarpaulin or chamber

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:					
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	0.5 hr	2.5 hrs	3 hrs	4 hrs	4.5 hrs	
75°F or above	1.5 lbs	18	12	_	_	_	
70-74°F	2 lbs	24	16	_	_	_	
60-69°F	2.5 lbs	30	_	24	_	_	
60-69°F	3 lbs	36	24	_	_	_	
50-59°F	3 lbs	36	_	_	24	_	
50-59°F	4 lbs	48	32	_	_	_	
40-49°F	3.5 lbs	42	_	_	_	28	
40-49°F	5 lbs	60	40	_	_	_	

T313-b Cut pine Christmas trees and pine logs

Pest: Tomicus piniperda (pine shoot beetle)

Treatment: T313-b—MB ("Q" label only) at NAP—chamber or tarpaulin

	Dosage Rate	Minimum Concentration Readings (ounces) At:					
Temperature	(lb/1,000 ft ³)	2 hrs	3 hrs	3.5 hrs	4 hrs		
60°F or above	3 lbs	43	_	_	36		
60°F or above	4 lbs	57	48	_	_		
50-59°F	3.5 lbs	50	_	_	42		
50-59°F	4 lbs	57	_	48	_		
40-49°F	4 lbs	57	_	_	48		



If treating pine Christmas trees for both gypsy moth egg masses and the pine shoot beetle, use the schedule for the pine shoot beetle since it is more potent.

T314 - Logs and Firewood

These heat treatment procedures may employ steam, hot water, kilns, or any other method that raises the temperature of the **center** of the log to the minium required temperature for the time specified. Procedures for obtaining internal log temperature can be found in the chapter "Methyl Bromide-Tarpaulin", section "Logs and Lumber" on page-2-4-15.

The heat treatment must be performed at an approved facility that maintains a current compliance agreement. The PPQ official will review facility treatment records to ensure the treatment temperature and duration requirements have been met.

Contact USDA-APHIS-CPHST-PPQ Pest Survey Detection and Exclusion Laboratory at 508-563-9303 ext. 259 for a list of approved facilities, temperature monitoring equipment and operational guidelines.



For annual facility certification guidelines, follow the procedures in ""Certifying Facilities for the Heat Treatment of Firewood" on **page-6-9-1**.

T314-a Fraxinus (Ash Logs, including firewood) and all Hardwood Firewood from Emerald Ash Borer quarantine areas

Pest: Agrilus planipennis (Emerald Ash Borer)

Treatment: T314-a—Heat treatment

Unit	Temperature	Time (minutes)
°F	160.0	75
°C	71.1	75

T314-b All logs (including firewood) from Gypsy Moth quarantine areas

Pest: Lymantria dispar (Gypsy Moth egg masses)

Treatment: T314-b

Unit	Temperature	Time (minutes)
°F	132.8	30
°C	56.0	30

TABLE 5-4-1: Amount of Phosphine Liberated by various Products. Calculate amount of product needed by using the amount of phosphine released as shown in the right column.

			i e
Product	Туре	Unit and weight in grams	Grams of phosphine*
Degesch Fumi-Cel®	MP	1 plate; 117.0	33.0
Degesch Fumi-Strip®	MP	16 plates; 1872.0	528.0
Degesch Phostoxin®	AP	1 tablet; 3.0	1.0
Degesch Phostoxin® Tablet Prepac Rope	AP	1 prepac; 99.0 (strip or rope of 33 tablets)	33.0
Detia	AP	1 tablet; 3.0	1.0
Detia Rotox AP	AP	1 pellet; 0.6	0.2
Detia Gas EX-B	AP	1 bag or sachet; 34.0	11.4
Fumiphos tablets	AP	1 tablet; 3.0	1.0
Fumiphos pellets	AP	1 pellet; 0.6	0.2
Fumiphos bags	AP	1 bag; 34.0	11.0
Fumitoxin	AP	1 tablet; 3.0	1.0
Fumitoxin	AP	1 pellet; 0.6	0.2
Fumitoxin	AP	1 bag; 34.0	11.0
Gastoxin	AP	1 tablet; 3.0	1.0
Gastoxin	AP	1 pellet; 0.6	0.2
"L" Fume	AP AP	1 pellet; 0.5 1 pellet; 0.6	0.18 0.22
Phos-Kill	AP	1 tablet; 3.0	1.1
Phos-Kill	AP	1 pellet; 0.6	0.22
Phos-Kill	AP	1 bag; 34.0	12.0

^{*} Reacts with moisture in the air to yield grams of phosphine.