by attaching the certificate or limited permit to the consignee's copy of the waybill only if the regulated article is sufficiently described on the certificate or limited permit and on the waybill to identify the regulated article.

(b) The certificate or limited permit for the interstate movement of a regulated article must be furnished by the carrier to the consignee at the destination of the regulated article.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0088)

§ 301.78-9 Costs and charges.

The services of the inspector during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays) will be furnished without cost. The user will be responsible for all costs and charges arising from inspection and other services provided outside of normal business hours.

§ 301.78-10 Treatments.

Treatment schedules listed in part 305 of this chapter to destroy Mediterranean fruit fly are authorized for use on regulated articles. The following treatments may be used for the regulated articles indicated:

- (a) Fruits and vegetables.
- (1) Bell Pepper—(1) Vapor Heat. Heat by saturated water vapor at 44.4 °C. (112 °F.) until approximate center of bell pepper reaches 44.4 °C. (112 °F.). Maintain at 44.4 °C. (112 °F.) for 8¾ hours, then immediately cool.
- (2) Tomato—(i) Fumigation. Fumigate with methyl bromide at normal atmospheric pressure with 32 g/m³ (2 lb/1000 ft³) for 3½ hours at 21 °C. (70 °F.) or above.
- (ii) Vapor heat. Heat by saturated water vapor at 44.4 °C. (112 °F.) until approximate center of tomato reaches 44.4 °C. (112 °F.). Maintain at 44.4 °C. (112 °F.) for 8¾ hours, then immediately cool.

NOTE: Commodities should be tested by the shipper to determine each commodity's tolerance to the treatment before commercial shipments are attempted. The USDA is not liable for damages caused by this quarantine.

(b) Regulated citrus fruit that has been harvested. (1) Fumigation with methyl bromide at normal atmospheric pressure with 32 g/m³ (2 pounds per 1000

cubic feet) for $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours at 21 °C. (70 °F.) or above.

NOTE: Some varieties of fruit may be injured by methyl bromide exposure. Shippers should test treat before making commercial shipments.

(2) Fumigation plus refrigeration: Fumigation with methyl bromide at normal atmospheric pressure with 32 g/ m^3 (2 pounds per 1000 cubic feet) at 21 °C. (70 °F.) or above.

Fumigation exposure time	Refrigeration
2 hours	4 days at 0.55 to 0.7 °C. (33 to 37 °F.); or 11 days at 3.33 to 8.3 °C. (38 to 47 °F.).
2½ hours	4 days at 1.11 to 4.44 °C. (34 to 40 °F.); or 6 days at 5.0 to 8.33 °C. (41 to 47 °F.); or 10 days at 8.88 to 13.33 °C. (48 to 56 °F.).
3 hours	3 days at 6.11 to 8.33 °C. (43 to 47 °F.); or 6 days at 9.88 to 13.33 °C. (48 to 56 °F.).

NOTE: Some varieties of fruit may be injured by methyl bromide exposure. Shippers should test treat before making commercial shipments.

Time lapse between fumigation and start of cooling not to exceed 24 hours. Chamber load not to exceed 80 percent of volume.

- (3) Cold treatment: 14 days at 1.11 °C. (34 °F.) or below; 16 days at 1.67 °C. (35 °F) or below; or 18 days at 2.22 °C. (36 °F.) or below.
- (c) Approved irradiation treatment. Irradiation, carried out in accordance with the provisions of part 305 of this chapter, is approved as a treatment for any berry, fruit, nut, or vegetable listed as a regulated article in §301.78–2(a) of this subpart.
- (1) Approved facility. The irradiation treatment facility and treatment protocol must be approved by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. In order to be approved, a facility must:
- (i) Be capable of administering a minimum absorbed ionizing radiation dose of 225 Gray (22.5 krad) to the fruits and vegetables; ⁸
- (ii) Be constructed so as to provide physically separate locations for treated and untreated fruits and vegetables,

⁸The maximum absorbed ionizing radiation dose and the irradiation of food is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration under 21 CFR part 179.