

TRANSLATION^s

General Administration for Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine Notice no. 11 (2005)

The quarantine requirements for wood packaging of imported merchandise are hereby notified as follows, pursuant to the Law of the People's Republic of China on Import-Export Animal and Plant Quarantine and its implementing Regulation, and with reference to International Standard no. 15 on Plant Quarantine Measures (Code of Conduct for the Administration of Wood Packaging Materials in International Trade) published by the International Plant Protection Convention, for the purposes of preventing noxious forest and tree organisms being brought into the country aboard the wood packaging of imported merchandise, and to protect the country's forest, ecological and tourism resources:

1 "Wood packaging" where referred to in this Notice shall denote wood material used for load-bearing, packaging, covering, support, and reinforcement of merchandise, such as woodboard boxes, batten boxes, wooden trays, wooden frames, wooden barrels, wooden shafts/rollers, wooden wedges, stow-wood, sleepers, and wood linings.

With the exception of the following:

Wooden material used for packaging that is manually combined or highly-processed by heat or pressure treatment, such as veneer, flakeboard and fibreboard.
Rotary-cutting chips from laminates, sawdust, wood-wool, wood shavings etc, as well as wooden material whose thickness is less than or equal to 6mm.

2 Wood packaging used for imported merchandise must have been treated by a phytosanitary sanitisation method confirmed by China, by a company accredited by the government phytosanitary body of the exporting country / region, and must have had the specific IPPC mark affixed that has been approved by the government phytosanitary body. The phytosanitary sanitisation methods are to be announced separately by AQSIQ.

3 Where wood packaging is used for imported merchandise, the owner of the merchandise or their agent must submit this to inspection by the local Import-Export CIQ body, and co-operate with the quarantine carried out by the Import-Export CIQ. Where no submission for inspection has been made, the Import-Export CIQ will administer penalties on the basis of applicable laws.

4 Import-Export CIQs shall practise regulation by category of the wood packaging of imported merchandise, practise enhanced information exchange with ports, shipping representatives and customs, and practise priority quarantine of goods for which wood packaging is regularly used by reviewing lists of goods and loading lists.

5 Where imported merchandise listed on the Category of Import-Export Merchandise for which Inspection and Quarantine shall be practised by Import-Export CIQs (hereafter "the Catalogue") uses wood packaging, CIQs shall issue a Customs

*Translation: Delegation of the European Commission to China and Mongolia, Beijing
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Clearance Form for Imported Merchandise and perform quarantine of the wood packaging. Where wood packaging is used for merchandise not listed in the Catalogue, Import-Export CIQs may practise quarantine after the goods have been released by the Customs.

6 Where quarantine results show that the labelling of the wood packaging does not comply with requirements or noxious organisms are intercepted, Import-Export CIQs shall supervise the carrying-out by the owner of the goods or their agent of sanitisation treatment, disposal by destruction or contacting with the Customs to arrange return shipment together with the merchandise, the costs of which shall be borne by the owner of the merchandise. In the case of merchandise whose wood packaging has to undergo quarantine, parties must not take it into their own hands to use the merchandise when the quarantine has not yet been passed.

7 The provisions of this Notice shall apply to the wood packaging of merchandise coming from Hong Kong and Macau SARs, China, and the Taiwan region of China.

8 This Notice shall formally enter into effect as of 1 January 2006, at which point the existing Notices relating to regulations on quarantine of wood packaging of imported merchandise shall be repealed. Prior to the formal entry into implementation, Import-Export CIQs must accept the submission for inspection of wood packaging of imported merchandise which already complies with the provisions of Article 2 of this Notice.

Notice is hereby given.

AQSIQ Customs General Administration
MOFCOM State Forestry Administration
31 January 2005

[§] *William White, Beijing Delegation – tel. 86 10 65324443 ext. 221*

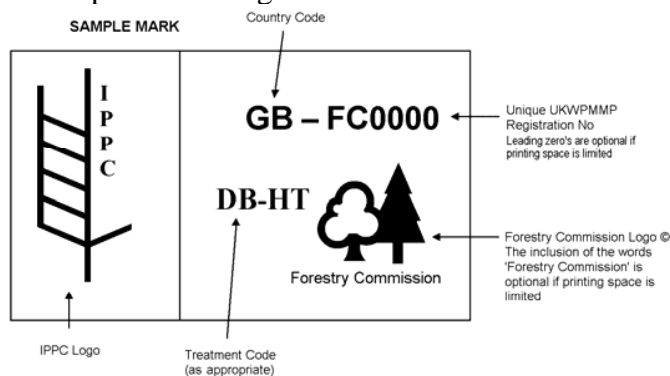
**To: Forestry Commission, Great Britain
Via Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Beijing**

Please see and pass on to relevant persons our answers to the questions raised in the attached email as follows:

1. According to Paragraph 8 of Notice 11 (2005), the new quarantine requirements of China for wood packaging of imported merchandise shall formally enter into effect as of 1 January 2006. **Prior to 1 January 2006, for wood packaging of imported merchandise from the EU, if it has been treated by a phytosanitary sanitisation method required by the Notice 11 and has had the ISPM15 compliant mark*, then the submission for inspection to relevant Import-Export CIQs is applicable, Phytosanitary Certificate then will not be needed.** For wood packaging that does not have the ISPM15 compliant mark should still be accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate to submit for inspection to Import-Export CIQs as previous regulations required. Post 1 January 2006 when the new quarantine requirements formally enter into effect, wood packaging must comply with the requirements in Notice 11, i.e. it must be treated by the required phytosanitary sanitisation method and must have the ISPM15 compliant mark.
2. For wood packaging constructed from plywood, it does not fall under the wood packaging defined in this Notice (see paragraph 2 of Notice 11), it therefore doesn't need to be treated by a phytosanitary sanitisation method and be marked. Wooden articles made from plywood and wood packaging made from plywood do not need to be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate.
3. Barrels and casks mentioned in the attachment is within the definition of wood packaging in Notice 11, therefore barrels and casks should comply with the regulations of Notice 11, i.e. they should be treated by the required phytosanitary sanitisation method and have the required mark.

Division of Plant Quarantine, Department for Supervision on Animal and Plant Quarantine, AQSIQ, People's Republic of China
September 2006

*Example of UK origin – ISPM15 Mark



TRANSLATION[§]

**General Administration for Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine
Notice no. 32 (2005)**

Pursuant to the Law of the People's Republic of China on Import-Export Animal and Plant Quarantine and its implementing Regulation, and with reference to International Standard no. 15 on Plant Quarantine Measures (Code of Conduct for the Administration of Wood Packaging Materials in International Trade) published by the International Plant Protection Convention, for the purposes of preventing noxious forest and tree organisms being brought into the country aboard the wood packaging of imported merchandise, and to protect the country's forest, ecological and tourism resources, AQSIQ, CGA, MOFCOM and the State Forestry Administration have jointly published Notice 11 (2005), requiring that wood packaging used for imported merchandise must have been treated in the exporting country / region, and must have had a specific mark affixed. The confirmed wood packaging sanitisation treatment methods and marking requirements are hereby announced as follows:

A Quarantine sanitisation treatment methods

1 Heat treatment (HT)

- a. The core temperature of the wood must be guaranteed to reach at least 56°C, and that this is maintained for over 30 minutes.
- b. Drying within the kiln (KD), chemical pressure infusion (CPI) or other treatment methods may be considered as heat treatment, provided that they fulfil the heat treatment requirements. For example, if chemical pressure infusion is able to meet the technical index requirements of heat treatment by means such as fumigation, hot water or dry heat.

2 Methane-bromine (MB) fumigation treatment

- a. Under normal pressure, treatment to be made to the following standards:

Temperature	Dosage (g/m ³)	Minimum concentration requirements (g/m ³)			
		0.5 hour	2 hours	4 hours	16 hours
≥21°C	48	36	24	17	14
≥16°C	56	42	28	20	17
≥11°C	64	48	32	22	19

- b. The minimum fumigation temperature must not be lower than 10°C; and the fumigation time must be 16 hours at least.
- c. On an interim basis, coniferous wood packaging coming from pinewood nematode epidemic countries or regions shall be subjected to methane-bromine fumigation treatment according to the following requirements:

Temperature	Dosage (g/m ³)	Minimum concentration requirements (g/m ³), 24 hours
≥21°C	48	24
≥16°C	56	28
≥11°C	64	32

NB: b. The minimum fumigation temperature must not be lower than 10°C; and the fumigation time must be not less than 24 hours. The following are pinewood nematode epidemic zones: Japan, USA, Canada, Mexico, South Korea, Portugal, and the Taiwan and Hong Kong regions of China.

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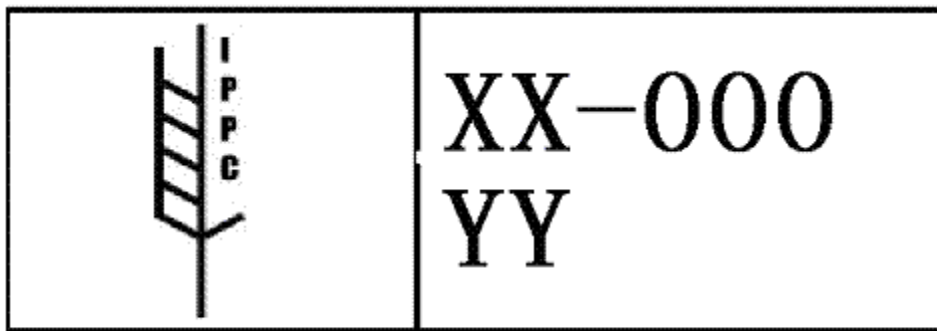
After the IPPC standard on methane-bromine fumigation has been revised, the standards which it has confirmed shall be followed.

3 Other sanitisation treatment methods [under] international standards for phytosanitary measures or as recognised by the importing country/region.

4 On the basis of risk analysis results for noxious organisms, where the above sanitisation treatment methods are unable to effectively eradicate noxious organisms of concern to China, AQSIQ may require the exporting country or region to adopt other sanitisation treatment measures.

B Labelling requirements

1 Specimen label



Within which:

IPPC – English abbreviation for International Plant Protection Convention

XX – 2-character national code specified by the International Standards Organisation (ISO) for the exporting country

000 – 3-digit code number of the production company for wood packaging, as approved by official phytosanitary authorities of the exporting country or region;

YY – Confirmed sanitisation treatment method – bromine-methane = MB, heat treatment = HT

2 According to needs, the official phytosanitary authorities or the production company for wood packaging in the exporting country or region may add other information, such as the use of “DB” to indicate the fact that bark has been removed.

3 The marking must be placed in a prominent position on the wood packaging, and should be on at least two opposite sides; the marking should be clear and easily distinguishable, permanent and unmovable.

4 For the marking, the use of red or orange colours should be avoided.

22 February 2005

[§] William White, Beijing Delegation – tel. 86 10 65324443 ext. 221

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Declaration of use of non wood packaging material

[On Separate Sheet or Company Letter Headed Paper]

To:

General Administration of Quality Supervision,
Inspection and Quarantine of Peoples Republic of China

Declaration of use of non Wood Packaging Material (China Announcement 2002/58)

It is declared that this shipment/consignment _____ commodity _____ quantity/weight does not contain wood packaging materials.

.....
[Name of Company: (Stamp and signature of company representative)
Date.....

.....
[Name of Exporter: (Stamp and signature of company representative)
Date.....