

行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局 函

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主旨：有關我國附帶栽培介質蝴蝶蘭植株輸銷巴西之介質檢疫規定，詳如說明，請惠轉知轄區業者配合辦理，請查照。

說明：

- 一、依據我國駐巴西代表處經濟組107年12月7日巴西經字第1070001284號函轉巴西農業部107年12月3日信函辦理。
- 二、本局考量部分業者仍有以輸出前藥劑處理栽培介質之需求，爰函請巴西修訂處理方式為「藥劑或熱水處理擇一使用」，並應巴方要求多次補充相關資料，惟巴西表示經審閱本局提供之栽培介質藥劑處理技術細節資訊無法含括其他種類之有害生物；且該國107年6月22日公布之第19/2018號規範（英文版如附件）已可適用於任何來源國之栽培介質處理，爰請我國依該規範進行附帶栽培介質蝴蝶蘭輸巴前之介質處理。
- 三、前揭巴西第19/2018號規範內容摘述如下：
 - （一）適用範圍包含栽培介質原料(raw material)、最終產物(finished product)或植物附帶之栽培介質。
 - （二）以蘚（Sphagnum spp.）為原料或最終產物者，應符合特定的植物檢疫條件。
 - （三）由粘土（膨脹或烘烤過）、聚氨酯泡沫、酚醛泡沫、岩棉、玻璃棉、聚乙烯顆粒、聚苯乙烯、聚苯乙烯泡沫、浮石、珍珠石、蛭石、沸石、超吸水性聚合物（水凝膠型）、聚對苯二甲酸乙二醇酯（PET）、火山灰或其任何組合，其植物檢疫風險低，無須符合特定的植物檢疫條件。
 - （四）輸入之栽培介質必須是全新未使用。
 - （五）輸入由米糠、纖維和蔬菜廢棄物組成的栽培介質，如樹皮、



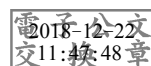
稻草、蔗渣及果皮，須在輸出國採用下列方法之一進行處理：

- 1、熱處理：相對濕度為40%，85°C連續15小時。
- 2、環氧乙烷：最低初始真空度為50 kPa（千帕），藥劑濃度為1500 g/m³，50°C連續4小時，或21°C持續24小時。
- 3、高壓滅菌：在100 kPa下，121°C持續30分鐘。
- 4、溴化甲烷燻蒸：藥劑濃度為48 g/m³，21°C連續24小時；或藥劑濃度為56 g/m³，16°C連續24小時；或藥劑濃度為64g/m³，11°C連續24小時。
- 5、輻射：伽馬射線最小吸收劑量在25 kGray以上。
- 6、應檢附輸出植物檢疫證明書，並加註特定之檢疫處理方法。
- 7、栽培介質輸入時須取樣送官方或認證實驗室進行檢測，費用由關係人負擔，如截獲檢疫有害生物，檢疫物應退運或銷燬。
- 8、輸入之栽培介質不得附帶土壤。

四、我國現行輸巴蝴蝶蘭，係按巴西104年11月同意我國蝴蝶蘭輸銷之檢疫條件採用經熱水處理後之栽培介質（本局106年3月23日防檢四字第1061493224號函諒達），若業者擬採用經溴化甲烷燻蒸處理之栽培介質，可出具處理時間及濃度符合巴西前揭規定之證明文件，以配合輸巴蝴蝶蘭栽培介質規範進行加註。

正本：本局臺中分局、本局高雄分局

副本：本局基隆分局、本局新竹分局、本局植物檢疫組(均含附件)



NORMATIVE INSTRUCTION N. 19, OF JUNE 22, 2018

THE SECRETARY OF ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH AND INSPECTION OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FOOD SUPPLY, in the use of the attributions conferred on it by articles 18 and 53 of Annex I of the Decree 8852 of September 20, 2016, in view of the provisions of item V of article 23 of the Law 13502, of November 1, 2017; Decree 24114, of April 12, 1934; Decree 1355 of December 30, 1994; Decree 5759 of April 17, 2006; Normative Instruction 23 of August 2, 2004; Normative Instruction 6 of May 16, 2005, and in Process N. 21000.050476 /2016-37, resolves:

Art. 1 The phytosanitary requirements are established for the importation of substrate as raw material, finished product or accompanying plants, regardless of origin, in the form of this Normative Instruction.

Single paragraph. For the purpose of this Normative Instruction, substrate is understood to mean the product, consisting of organic or inorganic material, natural or synthetic, as well as the mixture thereof, used for plant growth and rooting, as well as for the conditioning, sustenance or physical protection of these during transportation.

Art. 2 Except for the application of this Normative Instruction the importation of substrates:

I - with phytosanitary requirements established in a specific standard;

II - consisting of wood and its products, which must comply with the provisions of Normative Instruction SDA 5, of February 28, 2005, or any other that may replace it;

III - consisting of sphagnum peat (*Sphagnum* spp.) as raw material or finished product, which is subject to compliance with specific phytosanitary requirements; and

IV - made from expanded or baked clay, polyurethane foams, phenolic foams, rock wool, glass wool, polyethylene particles, polystyrene, styrofoam, pumice, perlite, vermiculite, zeolite, super-absorbent polymers (hydrogel type), polyethylene terephthalate (PET), volcanic ash, or any combination thereof, which are exempted from meeting specific requirements taking into account the low phytosanitary risk.

Art. 3 The imported substrate referred to in Art. 1 must be new and first use, never having been previously used for the growth, rooting, conditioning, sustentation or physical protection of plants or other agricultural purposes.

Art. 4 The importation of substrate consisting of bran, fiber and vegetable waste, such as bark, straw, bagasse and endocarp, is subject to the application of one of the following treatments in the country of origin:

I - heat treatment: 85°C (eighty-five degrees Celsius) of temperature for 15 (fifteen) continuous hours with 40% (forty percent) relative humidity; or

II - ethylene oxide: at a minimum initial vacuum of 50 kPa (kilopascal) at 1500 g/m³ for four (4) hours at 50 °C (fifty degrees Celsius), or for 24 hours at 21 °C (degrees Celsius) ambient temperature; or III - autoclaving: 121 °C (one hundred and twenty one degrees Celsius) for 30 (thirty) minutes at 100 kPa; or IV - fumigation with methyl bromide: 48g/m³ for twenty-four hours at 21°C (twenty-one degrees Celsius) ambient temperature; or 56g/m³ for 24 hours at 16 °C (sixteen degrees Celsius)

ambient temperature; or 64g/m³ for 24 hours at 11 ° C (eleven degrees Celsius) ambient temperature; or

V - irradiation: minimum absorbed dose of gamma rays at 25kGray.

Single paragraph. The treatments provided in Art. 3 should be described in the specific field of the Phytosanitary Certificate - CF or the Phytosanitary Certificate of Reexportation - CFR.

Art. 5 The substrate matches referred to in Art. 1 shall be accompanied by the CF or the CFR, issued by the National Organisation for Phytosanitary Protection - NPPO of the exporting country.

Art. 6 - The substrate matches referred to in Art. 1 will be inspected at the entry point (Phytosanitary Inspection - FI) and will be subject to the collection of samples for phytosanitary analysis in official or accredited laboratories.

Single paragraph. During the collection of samples, the costs of sending and analysis will be at the expenses of the interested party, who may be, at the discretion of the inspection, as depository of the sample until the completion of the analysis and issuance of the respective reports.

Art. 7 In case of interception of a quarantine pest, the consignment will be rejected or destroyed.

Art. 8 The importation of substrates containing soil is prohibited, regardless of the application of treatment.

Art. 9 This Normative Instruction comes into force 90 (ninety) days after its publication.

LUIS EDUARDO PACIFICI RANGEL

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