

# 輸入貨品使用之木質包裝材料檢疫條件

97 年 6 月 2 日行政院農業委員會農防字第 0971490263 號公告  
99 年 8 月 3 日行政院農業委員會農防字第 0991490659 號公告修正  
100 年 3 月 31 日行政院農業委員會農防字第 1001490513 號公告修正  
110 年 11 月 8 日行政院農業委員會農授防字第 1101495349 號公告修正

一、本檢疫條件所稱輸入貨品使用之木質包裝材料（以下簡稱木質包裝材），指使用於承載、包裝、鋪墊、支撐或固定貨物之木質材料，如木板箱、木條箱、木質棧板、木質拖盤、木框、木桶、木軸、木楔、墊木、枕木及襯木等。但有下列情事之一者，不在此限：

- （一）厚度未超過六公厘。
- （二）經高溫加壓方式膠合。
- （三）經油漆、染色劑處理。
- （四）經木焦油或其他防腐處理。
- （五）已盛裝酒類之木質容器。
- （六）已盛裝菸酒或其他商品之木製禮盒。
- （七）永久固定於船機具及貨櫃之木質材料。
- （八）木質包裝材承載之貨品為零下 17.8℃ 以下，且貨品及木質包裝材輸入時仍維持零下 17.8℃ 以下狀態。

二、木質包裝材輸出前應在輸出國政府檢疫機關監督下，依國際植物保護公約所發布之國際植物防疫檢疫措施標準第十五號規定之下列檢疫處理方式之一進行處理：

- （一）溴化甲烷(Methyl bromide, CH<sub>3</sub>Br)熏蒸：最低溫度不得低於 10℃，熏蒸時間最少應為 24 小時。

溫度	24 小時間濃度時間積 CT(g · h/ m <sup>3</sup> )	處理 24 小時後最低濃 度(g/m <sup>3</sup> )
21℃ 以上	650	24
16℃ 以上，未達 21℃	800	28
10℃ 以上，未達 16℃	900	32

符合上表之燻蒸劑量範例如下：

溫度	劑量 (g/ m <sup>3</sup> )	最低濃度(g/m <sup>3</sup> )		
		2 小時	4 小時	24 小時
21°C以上	48	36	31	24
16°C以上，未達 21°C	56	42	36	28
10°C以上，未達 16°C	64	48	42	32

(二) 熱處理(Heat treatment)：木質包裝材中心溫度達到 56°C，處理三十分鐘以上。

(三) 射頻加熱處理(Heat treatment using dielectric heating)：以微波或無線電波加熱木質包裝材中心及表面溫度達到 60°C，處理一分鐘以上。

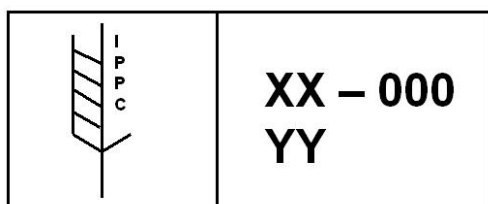
(四) 硫醯氟(Sulphuryl fluoride，SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)燻蒸：最低溫度不得低於 20°C，燻蒸時間最少應為 24 小時。

溫度及時間	濃度時間積 CT(g.h/ m <sup>3</sup> )	處理後最低濃度 (g/m <sup>3</sup> )
30°C 以上處理 24 小時	1400	41
20°C 以上，未達 30°C 處理 48 小時	3000	29

符合上表之燻蒸劑量範例如下：

溫度	劑量 (g/ m <sup>3</sup> )	最低濃度(g/m <sup>3</sup> )						
		0.5 小時	2 小時	4 小時	12 小時	24 小時	36 小時	48 小時
30°C 以上	82	87	78	73	58	41	-	-
20°C 以上， 未達 30°C	120	124	112	104	82	58	41	29

三、木質包裝材進行檢疫處理後，輸出前應蓋有符合國際植物保護公約所發布之國際植物防疫檢疫措施標準第十五號規定章戳，其樣式範例說明如下：



標記說明：

1.IPPC：《國際植物保護公約》的英文縮寫符號

2.XX：國際標準化組織(ISO)規定的 2 個字母國家編號

3.000：輸出國官方植物檢疫機構批准的木質包裝生產者的獨特數位編號

4.YY：國際植物保護公約所採用的批准措施，如溴化甲烷燻蒸—MB；熱處理—HT；射頻加熱—DH 及硫醯氟燻蒸—SF

四、未符合本檢疫條件之木質包裝材，輸入人得選擇依第二點規定進行檢疫處理、銷燬或併同輸入貨品退運。有下列情形之一者，植物檢疫機關得要求併同輸入貨品退運處理：

（一）因體積龐大或其他因素，現有檢疫處理設施無法處理。

（二）木質包裝材與輸入貨品無法分離，且輸入人不同意貨品和木質包裝材併同進行處理。

五、木質包裝材經修補、重組及再製，重複使用前應再經核可方式處理並蓋上合格章戳。

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## Quarantine Requirements for Wood Packaging Material used in Imported Commodity

Promulgated by COA on June 2, 2008 ;

Amended by COA on August 3, 2010, March 31, 2011 and November 8, 2021

1. Wood packaging material (WPM) shall cover wood cases, crates, skids, pallets, wooden trays, wooden frames, drums, wood axle, wood cleat, dunnage, sleepers and packing blocks which are used in loading, packing, mating, supporting or fixing the commodity. The following articles are exempted from the requirements:

- (1) wood packaging material made entirely from thin wood (6 mm or less in thickness).
- (2) 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.
- (3) painted or stained.
- (4) treated by tar or other preservatives.
- (5) barrels contain liquor.
- (6) gift boxes for wine, cigars and other commodities made from wood that has been processed and/or manufactured in a way that renders it free of pests.
- (7) wood components permanently attached to freight vehicles and containers.
- (8) carrying deep frozen commodities (below -17.8°C or 0°F) and remain under the temperature condition until arrival.

2. WPM shall be treated prior to export by one of the following methods in accordance with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15 (ISPM 15) under the supervision of the plant quarantine authority of the exporting country.

2.1 Methyl bromide (MB) fumigation: The minimum standard for methyl bromide fumigation treatment is as follows:

Temperature	CT(g · h/ m <sup>3</sup> ) over 24 h	Minimum final concentration (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) after 24 h
21°C or above	650	24
16°C or above	800	28
10°C or above	900	32

CT: concentration-time product. The minimum temperature of the wood and its surrounding atmosphere must be not less than 10 °C and the minimum exposure time must be not less than 24 hours.

Example of a treatment schedule that achieves the minimum required CT: Temperature	Dosage (g/ m <sup>3</sup> )	Minimum concentration (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) at:		
		2 h	4 h	24h
21°C or above	48	36	31	24

16°C or above	56	42	36	28
10°C or above	64	48	42	32

2.2 Heat treatment (HT): WPM should be heated to achieve a minimum wood core temperature of 56°C for a minimum of 30 minutes.

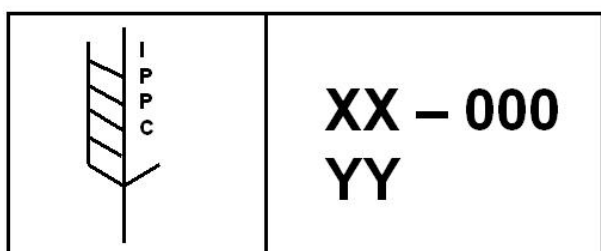
2.3 Heat treatment using dielectric heating (DH): Where dielectric heating (microwaves or radio waves) is used, WPM should be heated to achieve a minimum temperature of 60°C for 1 continuous minute throughout the entire profile of the wood (including its surface).

2.4 Sulphuryl fluoride treatment (SF): The minimum temperature of the WPM must not be lower than 20°C and the minimum exposure time must not be less than the time stated for each temperature in the below table:

Temperature (°C)	Minimum required CT (g·h/m <sup>3</sup> )	Minimum final concentration (g/m <sup>3</sup> )
30 or above for 24 h	1400	41
20 or above for 48 h	3000	29

Example of a treatment schedule that achieves the minimum required CT: Temperature (°C)	Dosage (g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Minimum concentration (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) at:						
		0.5 h	2 h	4 h	12 h	24 h	36 h	48 h
30 or above	82	87	78	73	58	41	-	-
20 or above	120	124	112	104	82	58	41	29

3. WPM treated by the approved measures should be marked in accordance with ISPM 15. Example of the specified mark is shown below:



The mark should include the: - IPPC symbol - XX: ISO two letter country code

- 000: unique number assigned by the NPPO to the producer of the WPM.

- YY: the approved measure used (MB: methyl bromide fumigation; HT: heat treatment; DH: Dielectric heating; SF: Sulphuryl fluoride)

4. WPM which does not comply with the quarantine requirements as described above shall be treated by methods described in Article 2 or destroyed or reshipped with the imported commodity on importer's request.

4.1 The treatment can not be carried out in current treatment facilities due to the size of

the WPM or other reasons.

4.2 The WPM can not be separated from the commodity and importer disagrees the com-modity to be treated together with WPM.

5. WPMs that undergone process of repairing, reconstruction or remanufacturing shall be re-treated by methods described in Article 2 and marked properly as Article 3.