same day use. (For T201–p–2, when the actionable pests are scale insects or their immature crawlers and the label permits, the solution is prepared as indicated, except the 25 percent malathion wettable powder is increased to 4 level tablespoons.)

(3) The entire plant, including the roots, must be submerged in the chemical dip for 30 seconds.

[70 FR 33269, June 7, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 30274, May 27, 2008]

§ 305.11 Miscellaneous chemical treatments.

(a) CC1 for citrus canker. The fruit must be thoroughly wetted for at least 2 minutes with a solution containing 200 parts per million sodium hypochlorite.

(b) CC2 for citrus canker. The fruit must be thoroughly wetted with a solution containing sodium o-phenyl phenate (SOPP) at a concentration of 1.86 to 2.0 percent of the total solution, for 45 seconds if the solution has sufficient soap or detergent to cause a visible foaming action or for 1 minute if the solution does not contain sufficient soap to cause a visible foaming action.

(c) CC3 for citrus canker. The fruit must be thoroughly wetted for at least 1 minute with a solution containing 85 parts per million peroxyacetic acid.

[70 FR 33269, June 7, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 65204, Nov. 19, 2007]

§§ 305.12–305.14 [Reserved]

Subpart—Cold Treatments

§ 305.15 Treatment requirements.

(a) Approval of treatment facilities. All facilities or locations used for refrigerating fruits or vegetables in accordance with §305.16 must be approved by APHIS. Re-approval of the facility or carrier is required annually, or as often as APHIS directs, depending on treatments performed, commodities handled, and operations conducted at the facility. In order to be approved, facilities and carriers must:

1. Be capable of keeping treated and untreated fruits, vegetables, or other articles separate so as to prevent re-infestation of articles and spread of pests;

2. Have equipment that is adequate to effectively perform cold treatment.

(b) Places of treatment: ports of entry. Precooling and refrigeration may be performed prior to, or upon arrival of fruits and vegetables in the United States, provided treatments are performed in accordance with applicable requirements of this section. Fruits and vegetables that are not treated prior to arrival in the United States must be treated after arrival only in cold storage warehouses approved by the Administrator and located in the area north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude or at one of the following ports: The maritime ports of Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS; Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, Seattle, WA; and Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA.

(c) Cold treatment enclosures. All enclosures in which cold treatment is performed, including refrigerated containers, must:

1. Be capable of maintaining the treatment temperature before the treatment begins and holding fruit at or below the treatment temperature during the treatment.

2. Maintain fruit pulp temperatures according to treatment schedules with no more than a 0.39 °C (0.7 °F) variation in temperature.

3. Be structurally sound and adequate to maintain required temperatures.

(d) Treatment procedures. (1) All material, labor, and equipment for cold treatment performed on vessels must be provided by the vessel or vessel agent. An official authorized by APHIS monitors, manages, and advises in order to ensure that the treatment procedures are followed.

2. Refrigeration must be completed in the container, compartment, or room in which it is begun.

3. Fruit that may be cold treated must be safeguarded to prevent cross-contamination or mixing with other infested fruit.

4. Fruit intended for in-transit cold treatment must be precooled to the temperature at which the fruit will be treated prior to beginning treatment. The in-transit treatment enclosure may not be used for precooling unless