

Phosphine. Flammable gas generated from either aluminum phosphide or magnesium phosphide and used to treat stored product commodities.

Quick freeze. A commercially acceptable method of quick freezing at sub-zero temperatures with subsequent storage and transportation at not higher than 20 °F. Methods that accomplish this are known as quick freezing, sharp freezing, cold pack, or frozen pack, but may be any equivalent commercially acceptable freezing method.

Section 18 of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). An emergency exemption granted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to Federal or State agencies authorizing an unregistered use of a pesticide for a limited time.

Sulfuryl fluoride. An odorless, colorless, and nonflammable compressed fumigant that is used primarily to kill pests of wood.

Steam heat. The introduction of steam at 212 °F or higher into an enclosure containing a commodity to kill targeted organisms.

Vacuum fumigation. Fumigation performed in a gas-tight enclosure. Most air in the enclosure is removed and replaced with a small amount of fumigant. The reduction in pressure reduces the required duration of the treatment.

Vacuum heat treatment. The treated commodity is held in a gas-tight enclosure and heated to a specified temperature for a specific time period to kill targeted pests.

Vapor heat. Heated air saturated with water vapor and used to raise the temperature of a commodity to a required point for a specific period.

[70 FR 33269, June 7, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 36332, June 23, 2005]

§ 305.2 Approved treatments.

(a) Certain commodities or articles require treatment, or are subject to

treatment, prior to the interstate movement within the United States or importation or entry into the United States. Treatment is required as indicated in parts 301, 318, and 319 of this chapter, on a permit, or by an inspector.

(1) Treatment schedules provided in this part must be followed to neutralize pests.

(2) More information about treatment schedules is contained in the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Treatment Manual, which is available on the Internet at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/manuals/online_manuals.html or by contacting the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Manuals Unit, 69 Thomas Johnson Drive, Suite 100, Frederick, MD 21702.

(3) Treatment requirements provided in this part must be followed to adequately administer treatment schedules.

(4) APHIS is not responsible for losses or damages incurred during treatment and recommends that a sample be treated first before deciding whether to treat the entire shipment.

(b) *Alpha grass and handicrafts (Stipa tenacissima, Ampelodesmos mauritanicus).* For treatment schedules, see §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation.

Pest	Treatment
<i>Harmolita</i> spp.	MB T304-a or MB T304-b.

(c) *Bags, bagging materials, and covers (used).* The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation, §305.23 for steam sterilization (SS), and §305.25 for dry heat (DH).

Used material	Pest	Treatment
Bags and bagging material or covers used to contain root crops.	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	MB T306-a.
Bags and bagging used for commodities grown in soil.	Potato cyst nematode	MB T502-1.
Bags and bagging material or covers used for cotton only.	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp.	MB T306-b.
Bags and bagging used for small grains	Downy mildews and <i>Physoderma</i> diseases of maize.	T503-1-2: Soak in water slightly below boiling (212 °F) for 1 hour; or SS T503-1-3; or DH T503-1-4.
	Flag smut	DH T504-1-1 or SS T504-1-2.

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Used material	Pest	Treatment
Bags and bagging material or covers	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T306-c-1 or MB T306-c-2.
Bagging from unroasted coffee beans	Various	MB T306-d-1 or MB T306-d-2.
Covers used for commodities grown in soil.	Potato cyst nematode	MB T502-2.
Covers used for small grains	Downy mildews and <i>Physoderma</i> diseases of maize.	T503-2-2: Soak in water slightly below boiling (212 °F) for 1 hour; or SS T503-2-3; or DH T503-2-4.
Covers used for wheat	Flag smut	DH T504-2-1 or SS T504-2-2.

(d) *Broomcorn and broomcorn articles.* The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation and §305.23 for steam sterilization (SS).

Pest	Treatment
Corn-related diseases (precautionary treatment).	T566-1 (broomcorn) and T566-2 (broomcorn articles): Completely submerge in hot water at 102 °F.

Pest	Treatment
<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> , ticks, and saw flies.	MB T309-a or MB T309-b-1or MB T309-b-2 or SS T309-c.

(e) *Cotton and cotton products.* The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation and §305.7 for phosphine (PH).

Material	Pest	Treatment
Baled lint or linters	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp	MB T301-a-3.
Baled lint, linters, waste, piece goods, gin trash.	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T301-b-1-1 or MB T301-b-1-2.
Cottonseed (samples and bulk)	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp	T301-a-7: (1) Delint the cottonseed by applying sufficient heat (145 °F) or acid or both; or (2) raise the temperature of the delinted seed during the subsequent drying process to 145 °F for no less than 45 seconds or at least 140 °F for no less than 8 minutes.
Cottonseed, cottonseed products, or samples.	<i>T. granarium</i>	MB T301-b-2.
Cottonseed meal	<i>T. granarium</i>	MB T301-b-3.
Cotton and cotton products	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	MB T301-c.
Cotton and cotton products	<i>Anthonomus grandis</i>	MB T301-d-1-1 or PH T301-d-1-2.
Lint, linters, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, gin trash, waste, cottonseed meal, or other baled or bulk commodities (except samples).	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp	MB T301-a-1-1 or MB T301-a-1-2.
Lint, linters, and cottonseed (bulk, sacked, or packaged cottonseed, lint or linters, cottonseed hulls, gin trash, and all other baled or bulk cotton commodities).	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp	PH T301-a-6.
Lint (except baled lint or linters), cottonseed (except packaged cottonseed), cottonseed hulls, gin trash, waste, cottonseed meal, or other baled or bulk commodities (excluding samples).	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp	MB T301-a-2.
Packaged cottonseed	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp	MB T301-a-4.
Samples of cotton and cotton products	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp	MB T301-a-5-1 or MB T301-a-5-2.

(f) *Cut flowers and greenery.* The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation.

Pest	Treatment
External feeders, leafminers, hitchhikers (except for snails and slugs), surface pests ...	MB T305-a.

Pest	Treatment
Borers or soft scales	MB T305-b.
Mealybugs	MB T305-c.

(g) *Equipment.* The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation,

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§ 305.9 for aerosol, and § 305.23 for steam sterilization (SS).

Article	Pest	Treatment
Aircraft	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	T409-a: Contact PPQ Regional Director for specific instructions. Aerosol T409-b.
	Hitchhiker pests (other than <i>T. granarium</i> , fruit flies, and soft-bodied insects).	
Automobiles	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> and <i>G. pallida</i> ..	T406-c, steam cleaning: Steam at high pressure until all soil is removed. Treated surfaces must be thoroughly wet and heated.
Construction equipment with cabs	<i>G. rostochiensis</i>	MB T406-b.
Construction equipment without cabs	<i>G. rostochiensis</i> and <i>G. pallida</i>	SS T-406d.
Containers	<i>G. rostochiensis</i>	MB T406-b.
Containers	Potato cyst nematode	MB T506-1.
Field and processing equipment (<i>Saccharum</i>).	<i>Xanthomonas albilineans</i> and <i>X. vasculorum</i> .	T514-4: Remove all debris and soil from equipment with water at high pressure (300 pounds per square inch minimum) or with steam.
Mechanical cotton pickers and other cotton equipment.	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T407.
Used farm equipment with cabs	<i>G. rostochiensis</i> and <i>G. pallida</i>	T406-c, steam cleaning: Steam at high pressure until all soil is removed. Treated surfaces must be thoroughly wet and heated.
Used farm equipment without cabs	<i>G. rostochiensis</i> and <i>G. pallida</i>	SS T-406d.
Used containers	<i>G. rostochiensis</i> and <i>G. pallida</i>	SS T-406d.

(h) *Fruits and vegetables.* (1) Treatment of fruits and vegetables from foreign localities by irradiation in accordance with § 305.31 may be substituted for other approved treatments for any of the pests listed in § 305.31(a). Treatment of fruits and vegetables from Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands by irradiation at the minimum doses listed in § 305.31(a) and in accordance with § 305.34 may be substituted for other approved treatments for any of the pests listed in § 305.31(a).

(2) The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are in § 305.6 for methyl

bromide (MB) fumigation, § 305.10(a) for methyl bromide fumigation and cold treatment (MB&CT), § 305.10(b) for cold treatment and methyl bromide fumigation (CT&MB), § 305.11 for miscellaneous chemical treatments (CMisc.), § 305.16 for cold treatment (CT), § 305.18 for quick freeze, § 305.21 for hot water dip (HWD), § 305.22 for hot water immersion (HWI), § 305.24 for vapor heat (VH), § 305.27 for forced hot air (FHA), § 305.29 for vacuum heat (VCH), §§ 305.31 through 305.34 for irradiation (IR), and § 305.42 for miscellaneous (Misc.).

(i) *Treatment for shipments from foreign localities.*

Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
All	All imported fruits and vegetables.	Most	Quick freeze T110.
	All imported fruits and vegetables approved for treatment with methyl bromide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.	Hitchhiker pests or surface pests, except mealybugs.	MB T104-a-1.
		Mealybugs	MB T104-a-2.
	Acorns, chestnuts (see § 319.56-11 of this chapter).	Most	Quick freeze T110.
	Banana	<i>Cydia splendana</i> and <i>Curculio</i> spp..	MB T101-t-1 or MB T101-u-1.
		External feeders such as Noctuidae spp., <i>Thrips</i> spp., <i>Copitarsia</i> spp..	MB T101-d-1.
	Beet	Internal feeders	MB T101-g-1.
	Beet	External feeders	MB T101-g-1-1.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
	Blackberry	External feeders such as <i>Noctuidae</i> spp., <i>Thrips</i> spp., <i>Copitarsia</i> spp., <i>Pentatomidae</i> spp., and <i>Tarsonemus</i> spp..	MB T101–h–1.
	Broccoli (includes Chinese and rapini).	External feeders and leafminers.	MB T101–n–2.
	Brussel sprouts	External feeders and leafminers.	MB T101–n–2.
	Cabbage (European and Chinese).	External feeders	MB T101–j–1.
	Cabbage (bok choy, napa, Chinese mustard).	External feeders and leafminers.	MB T101–n–2.
	Cantaloupe	External feeders	MB T101–k–1.
	Carrot	External feeders	MB T101–l–1.
	Carrot	Internal feeders	MB T101–m–1.
	Cauliflower	External feeders and leafminers.	MB T101–n–2.
	Celeriac (celery root)	External feeders	MB T101–n–1.
	Celery (above ground parts) ..	External feeders	MB T101–o–1.
	Chayote (fruit only)	External feeders	MB T101–p–1.
	Cherry	Insects other than fruit flies ..	MB T101–r–1.
	Cherry	<i>Rhagoletis indifferens</i> and <i>Cydia pomonella</i> .	MB T101–s–1.
	Chicory (above ground parts)	External feeders	MB T101–v–1.
	Chicory root	External feeders	MB T101–n–1.
	Copra	External feeders	MB T101–x–1.
	Corn-on-the-cob	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	MB T101–x–1–1.
	Cucumber	External feeders	MB T101–y–1.
	Dasheen	External feeders	MB T101–z–1.
	Dasheen	Internal feeders	MB T101–a–2.
	Durian and other large fruits such as breadfruit.	External feeders	Misc. T102–c.
	Endive	External feeders	MB T101–b–2.
	Fava bean (dried)	Bruchidae	MB T101–c–2.
	Garlic	<i>Brachycerus</i> spp. and <i>Dyspessa ulula</i> .	MB T101–d–2.
	Garlic	<i>Brachycerus</i> spp. and <i>Dyspessa ulula</i> .	MB T101–e–2.
	Ginger (rhizome)	Internal feeders	MB T101–f–2.
	Ginger (rhizome)	External feeders	MB T101–g–2.
	Grapefruit and other citrus	<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>	MB T101–j–2.
	Herbs and spices (dried)	Various stored product pests, except khapra beetle.	MB T101–n–2–1–1.
	Herbs, fresh (includes all fresh plant parts except seeds).	External feeders and leafminers..	
	Kiwi	External feeders, <i>Nysius huttoni</i> .	MB T101–m–2.
	Leeks	Internal feeders	MB T101–q–2.
	Lentils (dried)	Bruchidae	MB T101–e–1.
	Litchi	Mealybugs (Pseudococcidae)	MB T101–b–1–1.
	Lime	Mealybugs and other surface pests.	HWI T102–e.
	Melon (including honeydew, muskmelon, and watermelon).	External feeders such as <i>Noctuidae</i> spp., <i>Thrips</i> spp., <i>Copitarsia</i> spp..	MB T101–o–2.
	Onion	Internal feeders and leafminers.	MB T101–q–2.
	Papaya	<i>Cercospora mamaonis</i> and <i>Phomopsis carica-papayae</i> .	T561: Dip in hot water at 120.2 °F for 20 minutes.
	Parsnip	Internal feeders	MB T101–g–1.
	Peas (dried)	Bruchidae	MB T101–e–1.
	Pecans and hickory nuts	<i>Curculio caryae</i>	CT T107–g.
	Peppers	Internal pests (except fruit flies) and external pests (except mealybugs).	MB T101–a–3.
	Pineapple	Internal feeders	MB T101–r–2.
	Plantain	External feeders such as <i>Noctuidae</i> spp., <i>Thrips</i> spp., <i>Copitarsia</i> spp..	MB T101–t–2.
	Potato (white or Irish)	<i>Graphognathus</i> spp.	MB T101–u–2.
	Potato (white or Irish)	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> , <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i> .	MB T101–v–2.
	Pulses (dried)	Bruchidae	MB T101–e–1.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
	Pumpkin (includes calabaza varieties).	External feeders	MB T101-w-2.
	Radish	Internal feeders	MB T101-g-1.
	Raspberry	External feeders such as Noctuidae spp., <i>Thrips</i> spp., <i>Copitarsia</i> spp..	MB T101-x-2.
	Shallots	Internal feeders including leafminers.	MB T101-q-2.
	Squash (winter, summer, and chayote).	External feeders	MB T101-y-2.
	Sweet potato	External and internal feeders	MB T101-b-3-1.
	Strawberry	External feeders	MB T101-z-2.
	Tuna and other cactus fruit ...	External feeders and leafminers.	MB T101-e-3.
	Turnip	Internal feeders	MB T101-g-1.
	Yam	Internal and external feeders	MB T101-f-3.
	Zucchini	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> .	VH T106-b-8.
Albania	Zucchini	External feeders	MB T101-h-3.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-l-2.
Algeria	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101-h-2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grapefruit, tangerine	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Pear, plum, ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
Antigua and Barbuda	Bean (pod), pigeon pea (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2.
Argentina	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
	Apple, apricot, cherry, kiwi, peach, pear, plum, nectarine, quince, pomegranate.	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>), <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	CT T107-a-1.
	Blueberry	<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	CT T107-a-1 or MB T101-i-1-1.
	Grape	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>), <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	CT T107-a-1.
		Insects other than <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> and <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101-i-2.
Armenia	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101-h-2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
Australia	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-l-2.
	Apple	<i>Austrotortrix</i> spp. and <i>Epiphyas</i> spp., <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , and other fruit flies.	CT&MB T109-d-1.
		<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	CT T107-d.
		Tortricidae	MB T101-a-1.
	Asparagus	External feeders, apple moth	MB T101-a-1.
		External feeders such as Noctuidae spp., <i>Thrips</i> spp. (except <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> from Thailand), <i>Copitarsia</i> spp..	MB T101-b-1.
		<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>	T101-b-1-1.

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Austria	Citrus—oranges, grapefruits, limes, lemons, mandarins, satsumas, tangors, tangerines, and other fruits grown from this species or its hybrids (<i>C. reticulata</i>).	<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	CT T107–d.
	Citrus—oranges, grapefruits, limes lemons, mandarins, satsumas, tangors, tangerines, and other fruits grown from this species or its hybrids (<i>C. reticulata</i>).	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Grape	<i>Austrotortrix</i> spp. and <i>Epiphyas</i> spp., <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , and other fruit flies.	MB&CT T108–b or CT&MB T109–d–1.
	Kiwi	<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	CT T107–d.
	Pear	<i>Austrotortrix</i> spp., <i>Epiphyas</i> spp., <i>Bactrocera tryoni</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , and other fruit flies.	CT&MB and T109–d–1.
	Grape	<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	CT T107–d.
		Tortricidae	MB T101–a–1.
		<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.
Aruba	Horseradish	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Bean, garden (pod or shelled)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
Azerbaijan	Green bean	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2 or MB T101–k–2–1.
	Grape	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
Bahamas	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.
	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.
	Bean (pod)	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
Barbados	Okra (pod)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Pigeon pea (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
Belarus	Okra (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Grape	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
Belgium	Grape	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
		<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.
	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.	
	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.	
	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.	
Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.	
Belgium	Bean, garden (pod or shelled), pea (pod or shelled).	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.

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Belize	Bean (pod or shelled), pigeon pea (pod or shelled).	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2.
	Carambola	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>).	CT T107-c.
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	CT T107-a. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grapefruit, orange, tangerine Papaya	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> .	CT T107-b. FHA T103-d-2.
Bolivia	Blueberry	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101-i-1-1.
Bosnia	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	CT T107-a. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
Brazil	Apple, grape (prohibited into California).	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>), <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	CT T107-a-1.
	Mango	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> .	HWD T102-a.
	Okra	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
Bulgaria	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Bean (pod or shelled), pigeon pea (pod).	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-1-2. MB T101-k-2.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
Chile (Areas determined to be free of fruit flies in accordance with § 319.56-5 of this chapter).	Apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, plumcot.	External feeders	MB T101-a-3.
	Cherimoya	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	Misc. T102-b
	Clementines	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	MB T104-a-1 or MB T101-n-2-1.
	Grape	External feeders	MB T101-i-2-1.
	Grapefruit	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	MB T104-a-1 or MB T101-n-2-1.
	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
	Lemon (smooth skin)	External feeders, <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> .	MB T101-n-2-1.
	Lime	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> External feeders, <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> .	Misc. T102-b-1. MB T101-n-2-1.
	Mandarins	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	MB T104-a-1 or MB T101-n-2-1.
	Oranges	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	MB T104-a-1 or MB T101-n-2-1.
	Passion fruit	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	Misc. T102-b-2.
	Tangerines	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	MB T104-a-1 or MB T101-n-2-1.
	Tomato	External feeders	MB T101-a-3.
	Chile (Areas not determined to be free of fruit flies in accordance with § 319.56-5 of this chapter).	Apple, cherry, pear, quince	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i>.	CT T107-a. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
Apricot		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> and external feeders.	CT T107-a and MB T101-a-3.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
	Avocado	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Babaco (fruit)	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Blueberry	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> .	VH T106–b–3.
	Clementines	External feeders	MB T103–d–1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101–i–1–1.
		<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	MB T104–a–1 or MB T101–n–2–1.
	Grape	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
		External feeders	MB T101–i–2–1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Grapefruit	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	MB T104–a–1 or MB T101–n–2–1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Kiwi	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Lemon (smooth skinned)	External feeders, <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> .	MB T101–n–2–1.
	Lime	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	Misc. T102–b–2.
		External feeders, <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> .	MB T101–n–2–1.
	Loquat	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Mandarins	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	MB T104–a–1 or MB T101–n–2–1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Mango	<i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	HWD T102–a.
	Mountain papaya	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	VH T106–b–3 or FHA T103–d–1.
	Nectarine	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
		External feeders	MB T101–a–3.
	<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101–d–3.
	Oranges	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	MB T104–a–1 or MB T101–n–2–1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Papaya	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	VH T106–b–4 or FHA T103–d–2.
	Peach	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
		External feeders	MB T101–a–3.
	Persimmon, sand pear	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Plum, plumcot	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
		External feeders	MB T101–a–3.
	Tangerines	<i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i>	MB T104–a–1 or MB T101–n–2–1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Tomato	<i>Scrobipalpus absoluta</i> , <i>Rhagoletis tomatii</i> .	MB T101–c–3–1.
China	Litchi	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Conopomorpha sinensis</i> .	CT T107–h.
	Longan	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> and <i>B. cucurbitae</i> .	CT T107–j.
	Pear (Ya variety), Shandong Province only.	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> .	CT T107–f.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
	Sand pear	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> .	CT T107-f.
Colombia	Bean, garden	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2 or MB T101-k-2-1.
	Blueberry	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	MB T101-i-1-1.
	Cape gooseberry	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Grape	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>).	CT T107-c.
	Grapefruit, orange, plum, tangerine, pomegranate.	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107-b.
	Okra	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
	Tuna	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	MB T101-d-3.
	Yellow pitaya	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> and <i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> .	VH T106-e.
Costa Rica	Bean, garden	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2 or MB T101-k-2-1.
	Bean, lima (pod or shelled), pigeon pea (pod or shelled).	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leaf miners.	MB T101-k-2.
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
		<i>Bactrocera</i> MB&CT <i>cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grapefruit, orange, tangerine	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107-b.
	Mango	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> .	HWD T102-a.
Croatia	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
Cyprus	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101-h-2.
		<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grapefruit, orange, tangerine	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
Czech Republic	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
Denmark	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
Dominica	Bean (pod), pigeon pea (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
Dominican Republic	Bean (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2.
	Goa bean (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leaf miners.	MB T101-k-2.
	Grape	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>).	CT T107-c.
	Hyacinth bean	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leaf miners.	MB T101-k-2-1.
	Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) ..	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , <i>Melanagromyza obtusa</i> and leaf miners.	MB T101-k-2 or MB T101-k-2-1.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
Ecuador	Yard long bean (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Apple	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>), <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	CT T107–a–1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Bean (pod or shelled), pigeon pea (pod or shelled).	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Blueberry	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101–i–1–1.
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
Egypt	Grapefruit, orange, tangerine	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>), <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	CT T107–a–1.
	Mango	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> .	HWD T102–a.
	Okra	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
	Pea (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2 or MB T101–k–2–1.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Orange	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Pea (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2 or MB T101–k–2–1.
El Salvador	Pear	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Bean, garden and lima	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2 or MB T101–k–2–1.
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
Estonia		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Grapefruit, orange, tangerine	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107–b.
	Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
Finland	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.
France		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
France	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Apple, pear	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Ethrog, kiwi	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
Georgia, Republic of	Grape	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
		<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1.
	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grape	<i>Baris lepidii</i> <i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	MB T101-1-2. MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1.
Germany	Horseradish	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
		<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
Greece (includes Rhodes)	Horseradish	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>E. B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
		<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
Grenada	Horseradish	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
		<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
	Kiwi, tangerine, ethrog	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
Grenada	Orange, pomegranate	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Bean (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2.
	Okra	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
Guadeloupe, Dept of (FR) and St. Barthelemy.	Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2.
		<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
Guatemala	Pigeon pea (pod or shelled), bean (pod).	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2.
		<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Ethrog	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
		<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107-b.
Guatemala	Grapefruit, orange, plum, tangerine.	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107-b.
	Mango	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> .	HWD T102-a.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
Guyana	Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) ..	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Tuna	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101–d–3.
	Apple, orange	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>).	CT T107–c.
Haiti	Bean (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
	Apricot, pomegranate	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>).	CT T107–c.
Hungary	Mango	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> .	HWD T102–a.
	Bean (pod), pigeon pea (pod or shelled).	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
India	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.
	Horseradish	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.
	Litchi (fruit)	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.
Israel (includes Gaza)	Mango	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Apple, apricot, nectarine, peach, pear, plum.	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Avocado	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	CT T107–f.
Italy	Brassica oleracea	Plant pests of the class Insecta except pupae and adults of the order Lepidoptera.	IR
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Grape	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
Italy	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–c–1.
	Grapefruit, litchi, loquat, orange, persimmon, pomegranate, pummelo, tangerine.	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101–n–2.
	Horseradish root (to Hawaii) ..	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
Italy	Lettuce (leaf), field grown	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Pea (pod or shelled)	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Tuna (fruit)	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.
Italy	Ethrog (North Atlantic ports only).	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.
	Grape	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.
	Grape	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
Italy	Grapefruit, litchi, loquat, orange, persimmon, pomegranate, pummelo, tangerine.	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Horseradish root (to Hawaii) ..	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Lettuce (leaf), field grown	External feeders and leafminers.	MB T101–n–2.
Italy	Pea (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Tuna (fruit)	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101–d–3.
	Ethrog (North Atlantic ports only).	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
Italy	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grapefruit, orange, persimmon, tangerine.	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
	Kiwi (fruit)	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Pea (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema, Maruca testulalis, and leafminers.</i>	MB T101-k-2.
Jamaica	Tuna (fruit)	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101-d-3.
	Bean (pod), pigeon pea (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema, Maruca testulalis, and leafminers.</i>	MB T101-k-2.
	Ivy gourd (fruit)	<i>Cydia, fabivora, Epinotia aporema, Maruca testulalis, and leafminers.</i>	MB T101-k-2.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
	Thyme	External feeders and leafminers.	MB T101-n-2.
Japan (includes Bonian Island, Ryukyu, Island Ryukyu Island, Tokara Island, Volcano Islands).	Apple (Fuji only)	<i>Carposina niponensis, Conogethes punctiferalis, Tetranychus viennensis, T. kanzawai.</i>	CT&MB T109-a-1 or T109-a-2.
	Cabbage (to Hawaii)	External feeders and leafminers.	MB T101-n-2.
Jordan	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
	Apple, persimmon	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101-h-2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1.
Kazakhstan	Grape	<i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101-h-2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB&CT T108a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
Korea, Republic of (South)	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
	Apple (Fuji only)	<i>Carposina niponensis, Conogethes punctiferalis, Tetranychus viennensis, T. kanzawai.</i>	CT&MB T109-a-1 or T109-a-2.
Kyrgyzstan	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101-h-2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
Latvia	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101-h-2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2-1.

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Lebanon	Horseradish	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Apple	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
Libya	Apple	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101–h–2. CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.
Lithuania	Grape	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101–h–2. CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.
Luxembourg	Horseradish	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Grape	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
		<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101–h–2. CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.
	Grape	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.
<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .		MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.	
Macedonia	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	CT T107–a. MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
Martinique, Dept. of (FR)	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	CT T107–a. MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
Mexico	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Apple, cherry, peach, plum, tangerine.	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107–b.
	<i>Brassica</i> spp., <i>Chenopodium</i> spp., cilantro.	External feeders such as <i>Noctuidae</i> spp., <i>Thrips</i> spp. (except <i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i> from Thailand), <i>Copitarsia</i> spp.	MB T101–b–1.
	Carambola	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>).	CT T107–c.
	Grapefruit	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107–b.
		<i>Anastrepha</i> spp.	MB T101–j–2–1 or FHA T103–a–1 or VH T106–a–2.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Mango	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	VH T106–a–3.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> , <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> , <i>Anastrepha obliqua</i> , <i>Anastrepha serpentina</i> .	HWD T102–a. FHA T103–c–1.
	Okra	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
Orange	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107–b.	
	<i>Anastrepha</i> spp.	MB T101–j–2–1 or FHA T103–a–1.	
Pigeon pea (pod or shelled), bean (pod or shelled).	<i>Anastrepha</i> spp. (includes <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>), <i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> .	VH T106–a–4. MB T101–k–2.	

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
Moldova	Tangerine	<i>Anastrepha</i> spp.	MB T101-j-2-1 or FHA T103-a-1 or VH T106-a-1 or VH T106-a-1-1.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
Montserrat	Horseradish Bean (pod), pigeon pea (pod)	<i>Baris lepidii</i> <i>Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema, Maruca testulalis, and leafminers.</i>	MB T101-1-2. MB T101-k-2.
Morocco	Okra Apricot, peach, pear, plum	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-p-2. CT T107-a. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Cipollino (bulb/wild onion) Ethrog	<i>Exosoma lusitanica</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-w-1. CT T107-a. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
Namibia	Grapefruit, orange, tangerine Grape	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> External feeders <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta, Ceratitis capitata, Ceratitis rosa, Epichoristodes acerbella.</i>	CT T107-a. MB T104-a-1. CT T107-e.
Netherlands, Kingdom of	Bean, garden	<i>Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema, Maruca testulalis, and leafminers.</i>	MB T101-k-2.
Netherlands Antilles (includes Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustatius).	Horseradish (to Hawaii) Bean (pod or shelled), pigeon pea (pod or shelled).	<i>Baris lepidii</i> <i>Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema, Maruca testulalis, and leafminers.</i>	MB T101-1-2. MB T101-k-2.
New Zealand	Apple Asparagus Pear	Tortricidae <i>Halotydeus destructor</i> Tortricidae	MB T101-a-1. MB T101-b-1-1. MB T101-a-1.
Nicaragua	Faba bean (pod), green bean (pod), mung bean (pod), pea (pod). Mango Yard-long-bean (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema, Maruca testulalis, and leafminers.</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata, Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>A. ludens.</i> <i>Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema, and Maruca testulalis.</i>	MB T101-k-2 or MB T101-k-2-1. HWD T102-a. MB T101-k-2 or MB T101-k-2-1.
Norway	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
Panama and canal zone	Bean (garden) and lima (pod) Ethrog Grapefruit, orange, tangerine Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema, Maruca testulalis, and leafminers.</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i> <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> <i>Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema, Maruca testulalis, and leafminers.</i>	MB T101-k-2 or MB T101-k-2-1. CT T107-a. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3. CT T107-b. MB T101-k-2.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
Peru	Asparagus	External feeders	MB T101–b–1.
	Bean (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Blueberry	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101–i–1–1.
	Grape	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>), <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	CT T107–a–1.
	Grapefruit, mandarins or tangerines, sweet oranges, and tangelos.	<i>Anastrepha fraterculus</i> , <i>A. obliqua</i> , <i>A. serpentina</i> , and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	CT T107–a–1
	Mango	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> .	HWD T102–a.
Philippines	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
	Avocado	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	MB T101–c–1.
Poland	Mango	<i>Bactrocera occipitalis</i> and <i>B. philippinensis</i> .	VH T106–d–1.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
Portugal (includes Azores)	Bean, faba (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Grape	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
		<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.
<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.		
Romania	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.
	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.	
	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.	
	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> .	CT T107–a.	
	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.	
Russian Federation	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	MB T101–h–2.
	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2–1.	
	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.	
<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–1–2.
	Bean (pod), pigeon pea (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
Saint Lucia	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
	Bean (pod), pigeon pea (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
St. Martin (France and Netherlands).	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.	Bean (pod), pigeon pea (pod)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
Senegal	Bean, garden (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2 or MB T101-k-2-1.
Slovakia	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
Slovenia	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	CT T107-a. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
South Africa	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-l-2.
	Apple, blueberry, grape, pear Nectarine, peach, plum	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> and <i>Pterandrus rosa</i> .	CT T107-a. CT T107-e.
Spain	Citrus (fruit, Western Cape Province only).	<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> and <i>Pterandrus rosa</i> .	CT T107-e.
	Apple	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	CT T107-a. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	CT T107-a. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grapefruit, loquat, orange, tangerine.	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-l-2.
Suriname	Kiwi	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Lettuce (above ground parts)	External feeders and leafminers.	MB T101-n-2.
	Ortanique (fruit)	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Persimmon (fruit)	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
Sweden	Bean (pod or shelled)	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101-k-2.
Switzerland	Okra (pod)	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-l-2.
Syrian Arab Republic	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-l-2.
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	CT T107-a. MB&T T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1.
	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT 108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.	
Taiwan	Carambola	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> .	CT T107-f.

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Tajikistan	Horseradish (to Hawaii) Litchi (including clusters of fruit attached to a stem).	<i>Baris lepidii</i> <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> , <i>B.</i> <i>cucurbitae</i> , <i>Conopomorpha</i> <i>sinensis</i> .	MB T101–2. CT T107–h.	
	Longan	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> , <i>B.</i> <i>cucurbitae</i> , <i>Conopomorpha</i> <i>sinensis</i> .	CT T107–h.	
	Mango	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	VH T106–d.	
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101–2.	
Thailand	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	MB T101–h–2. CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2– 1.	
	Asparagus (shoot)	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia</i> <i>botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.	
	Litchi	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dor-</i> <i>salis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus</i> <i>chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT 108–a–1 or T108–a– 2 or T108–a–3.	
	Longan	<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>	MB T101–b–1–1.	
	Mango	Plant pests of the class Insecta except pupae and adults of the order Lepidop- tera.	IR.	
	Mangosteen	Plant pests of the class Insecta except pupae and adults of the order Lepidop- tera.	IR.	
	Pineapple	Plant pests of the class Insecta except pupae and adults of the order Lepidop- tera.	IR.	
	Rambutan	Plant pests of the class Insecta except pupae and adults of the order Lepidop- tera.	IR.	
	Trinidad and Tobago	Bean (shelled), pigeon pea (shelled).	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia</i> <i>aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
		Grapefruit, orange, tangerine	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>).	CT T107–c.
Tunisia	Okra, roselle	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.	
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dor-</i> <i>salis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus</i> <i>chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	CT T107–a MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108– a–2 or T108–a–3.	
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	MB T101–h–2. CT T107–a or MB T101–h–2– 1.	
	Grapefruit, orange, tangerine	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia</i> <i>botrana</i> .	MB T101–h–2–1.	
	Peach, pear, plum	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dor-</i> <i>salis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus</i> <i>chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108– a–2 or T108–a–3.	
Turkey	Grapefruit, orange, tangerine	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.	
	Ethrog	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dor-</i> <i>salis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Brevipalpus</i> <i>chilensis</i> , <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> , <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .	CT T107–a. MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108– a–2 or T108–a–3.	

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
Turkmenistan	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Orange	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
Ukraine	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
United Kingdom (includes Channel Islands, Shetland Island).	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
	Horseradish (to Hawaii)	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
Uruguay	Apple, nectarine, peach pear, plum.	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>), <i>Ceratitis capitata.</i>	CT T107-a-1.
	Blueberry	<i>Anastrepha fraterculus,</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata.</i>	CT T107-a-1.
	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1.
Uzbekistan	Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae, B. dorsalis, B. tryoni, Brevipalpus chilensis, Ceratitis capitata, Lobesia botrana.</i>	MB T101-h-2. CT T107-a or MB T101-h-2-1. MB T101-h-2-1. MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Horseradish	<i>Baris lepidii</i>	MB T101-1-2.
	Bean (pod or shelled), pigeon pea (pod or shelled).	<i>Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema, Maruca testulalis.</i>	MB T101-k-2 or MB T101-k-2-1.
Venezuela	Grape, grapefruit, orange, tangerine.	Species of <i>Anastrepha</i> (other than <i>Anastrepha ludens</i>), <i>Ceratitis capitata.</i>	CT T107-a-1.
	Mango	<i>Ceratitis capitata, Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Anastrepha ludens.</i>	HWD T102-a.
Zimbabwe	Okra	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101-p-2.
	Apple, kiwi, pear	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Apricot, nectarine, peach, plum.	<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> and <i>Pterandrus rosa.</i>	CT T107-e.

(ii) Treatment for shipments from U.S. quarantine localities.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
Areas in the United States under Federal quarantine for the listed pest..	Any fruit or article listed in § 301.32–2(a) of this chapter.	All fruit fly species of the Family Tephritidae.	IR.
	Apple	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. (other than <i>A. ludens</i>). <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> . <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–b. CT T107–a–1 or CT T107–c. MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3. CT T107–a or MB&CT T108–b.
	Apricot	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> . <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–b. MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3. CT T107–a.
	Avocado	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Bay leaves	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	VCH T111–a–1
	Bell pepper	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	VH T106–b–1.
	Cherry	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> . <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3. CT T107–a.
	Citrons	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–b. CT T107–a.
	Citrus	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. (other than <i>A. ludens</i>). <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	FHA T103–a–1. CT T107–a–1, CT T107–c. MB&CTOFF or CT&MBOFF. CT T107–a or MB T101–w–1–2.
	Citrus fruit regulated under § 301.78–2(a) of this chapter.	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB&CTMedfly or CTMedfly.
	Citrus fruit regulated under § 301.99–2(b) of this chapter.	<i>Anastrepha serpentina</i>	MBSFF.
	Eggplant	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	VH T106–b–2.
	Grape	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> . <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–f or MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3. MB&CTOFF or CT&MBOFF. MB T101–h–2–1 or CT T107–a or MB&CT T108–b.
	Grapefruit	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107–b or MB T101–j–2–1 or FHA T103–a–1.
	Kiwi	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a. CT T107–a or MB T101–m–2–1 or MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Litchi	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107–b.
	Longan	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	CT T107–b. CT T107–h.
	Loquat	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a.
	Nectarine	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3. CT T107–a or CT T107–c or MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.
	Okra	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
	Orange	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107–b MB T101–j–2–1 or FHA T103–a–1.
	Optunia cactus (<i>Optunia</i> spp.)	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107–a or CT T107–c.
	Papaya	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	MB T101–d–3. VH T106–c VH T106–b–4 or.
	Peach	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. (other than <i>A. ludens</i>). <i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	CT T107–b. CT T107–a–1. MB&CT T108–a–1 or T108–a–2 or T108–a–3.

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
Hawaii	Pear	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a or T107-c.
		<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107-b.
		<i>Anastrepha</i> spp. (other than <i>A. ludens</i>).	CT T107-a-1.
	Pepper, bell	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a or CT T107-c or MB&CT T108-b.
			VH T106-b-1.
	Persimmons	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107-b.
	Pineapple (other than smooth Cayenne).	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	VH T106-b-5.
	Plum	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107-b.
		<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a or CT T107-c or MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Pomegranate	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107-b.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a or CT T107-c.
	Pummelo	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
	Quince	<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107-b.
		<i>Anastrepha</i> spp. (other than <i>A. ludens</i>).	CT T107-a-1.
		<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	MB&CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.
	Squash	<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> .	VH T106-b-6.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	VH T106-b-7.
	Tomato	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	MBOFF.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	MB T101-c-3.
		<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	CT T107-b.
	White sapote	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR.
		<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR.
	Avocado	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	MB T101-c-1.
		<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	CT T107-a.
<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>B. tryoni</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Brevipalpus chiliensis</i> , and <i>Lobesia botrana</i> .		CT T108-a-1 or T108-a-2 or T108-a-3.	
Banana	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> , <i>Coccus viridis</i> .	IR.	
	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR.	
Carambola	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR.	
<i>Capsicum</i> spp. (peppers)	Fruit flies of the family Tephritidae.	IR.	
Citrus	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	FHA T103-b-1.	
<i>Cucurbita</i> spp. (squash)	Fruit flies of the family Tephritidae.	IR.	
Eggplant	Fruit flies of the family Tephritidae.	IR.	
Litchi	<i>Bactrocera</i> or <i>dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	HWI T102-d or VH T106-f.	
	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR.	
Longan	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	HWI T102-d-1.	
	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR.	
Mango	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR.	
Papaya	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	VH T106-b-4 or VH T106-c or FHA T103-d-2 or IR.	

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Location	Commodity	Pest	Treatment schedule
Puerto Rico	Pineapple (other than smooth Cayenne).	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR or VH T106–b–5.
	Rambutan	<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	FHA T103–e or VH T106–g.
	Sapodilla	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR.
	Sweetpotato	<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> , <i>B. dorsalis</i> , <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR.
	Tomato	<i>Euscepes postfasciatus</i> , <i>Omphisa anastomosalis</i> , <i>Elytrotreinus</i> or <i>subtruncatus</i> .	MB T101–b–3–1 or §305.24(k) or IR.
	Beans (string, lima, faba) and pigeon peas (fresh shelled or in the pod).	Fruit flies of the family Tephritidae <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	IR. MB T101–c–3.
	Citrus fruits (orange, grapefruit, lemon, citron, and lime).	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , <i>Melanagromyza obtusa</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2 or MB T101–k–2–1.
	Mango	<i>Anastrepha obliqua</i>	CT T107–c.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	HWD T102–a.
	Sweet potato	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
Virgin Islands	Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) ..	External and internal feeders	MB T101–b–3–1.
	Beans (string, lima, faba) and pigeon peas, in the pod.	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2.
	Citrus fruits (orange, grapefruit, lemon, citron, and lime).	<i>Cydia fabivora</i> , <i>Epinotia aporema</i> , <i>Maruca testulalis</i> , and leafminers.	MB T101–k–2 or MB T101–k–2–1.
	Mango	<i>Anastrepha obliqua</i>	CT T107–c.
	Okra (pod)	<i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> .	HWD T102–a.
	Sweet potato	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T101–p–2.
	External and internal feeders	MB T101–b–3–1.	

(i) *Garbage*. For treatment of garbage, see § 305.33.

(j) *Grains and seeds not intended for propagation*. The treatment schedules for which administration instructions

are not provided are in § 305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation, § 305.23 for steam sterilization (SS), and § 305.25 for dry heat (DH).

Plant material	Pest	Treatment schedule
Acorns	<i>Cydia splendana</i> and <i>Curculio</i> spp	MB T302–g–1 or MB T302–g–2.
Corn seed (commercial lots)	Various corn-related diseases	SS T510–1.
Ear corn	Borers	MB T302–a–1–1 or DH T302–a–1–2.
Grains and seeds (guar "gum")	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T302–c–1 or MB T302–c–3.
Grains and seeds	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T302–c–2.
Grains and seeds contaminated with cotton seed.	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp	MB T301–a–1–1 or MB T301–a–1–2.
Grains and seeds	Insects other than <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> .	MB T302–e–1 or MB T302–e–2.
Grains and seeds excluding <i>Rosmarinus</i> seed.	Snails	T302–f: Remove snails through separation by screening or hand removal. If not feasible, an inspector will deny entry or treat with appropriate schedule (See miscellaneous cargo in paragraph (m) of this section.).
Shelled corn contaminated with cottonseed. (Do not use shelled corn treated with T301 for food or feed.)	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp	MB T302–b–1–2 (See MB T301–a–1–1 or MB T301–a–1–2.).

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(k) *Hay, baled.* For treatment of baled hay for *Mayetiola destructor*, see the phosphine treatment schedule T311 in §305.7.

(1) *Khapra beetle.* (1) For the heat treatment of feeds and milled products that are heated as a part of the processing procedure, or for other commodities that can be subjected to heat, and that are infested with khapra beetle, see treatment schedule T307-a in §305.26.

(2) See treatment schedule T306-c-1 in §305.6 for finely ground oily meals and flour.

(3) See also specific articles where the pest is *Trogoderma granarium* (khapra beetle).

(4) See treatment schedule T302-g-1 in §305.6 for sorptive materials.

(m) *Miscellaneous (nonfood, nonfeed commodities or articles).* The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation, §305.8 for sulfuryl fluoride, §305.16 for cold treatment (CT), and §305.23 for steam sterilization (SS).

Material	Pest	Treatment schedule
Brassware from Bombay (Mumbai), India Inanimate, nonfood articles Miscellaneous cargo (nonfood, nonfeed commodities).	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> Gypsy moth egg masses Quarantine significant snails of the family Achatinidae, including <i>Achatina</i> , <i>Archachatina</i> , <i>Lignus</i> , <i>Limicolaria</i> . Quarantine significant snails of the family Hygromiidae, including the following genera: <i>Canidula</i> , <i>Cernuella</i> , <i>Cochlicella</i> , <i>Helicella</i> , <i>Helicopsis</i> , <i>Monacha</i> , <i>Platytheba</i> , <i>Pseudotrachia</i> , <i>Trochoidea</i> , <i>Xerolenta</i> , <i>Xeropicta</i> , <i>Xerosecta</i> , <i>Xerotricha</i> . Quarantine significant slugs of the families Agriolimacidae, Arionidae, Limacidae, Milacidae, Philomycidae, Veronicellidae, including the following genera: <i>Agriolimax</i> , <i>Arion</i> , <i>Colosius</i> , <i>Deroceras</i> , <i>Diplosolenodes</i> , <i>Leidyula</i> , <i>Limax</i> , <i>Meghimatium</i> , <i>Milax</i> , <i>Pallifera</i> , <i>Pseudoveronicella</i> , <i>Sarasinula</i> , <i>Semperula</i> , <i>Vaginulus</i> , <i>Veronicella</i> . Quarantine significant snails of the family Helicidae, including the following genera: <i>Caracollina</i> , <i>Cepaea</i> , <i>Cryptomphalus</i> , <i>Helix</i> , <i>Otala</i> , <i>Theba</i> . Quarantine significant snails of the families Bradybaenidae and Succineidae, including the following genera: <i>Bradybaena</i> , <i>Cathaica</i> , <i>Helicostyla</i> , <i>Omalonyx</i> , <i>Succinea</i> , <i>Trishoplita</i> . Quarantine significant snails sensitive to cold treatment. Members of the families Bradybaenidae, Helicidae, Helicellidae, Hygromiidae, and Succineidae, including the following genera: <i>Bradybaena</i> , <i>Candidula</i> , <i>Cepaea</i> , <i>Cathaica</i> , <i>Cernuella</i> , <i>Cochlicella</i> , <i>Helicella</i> , <i>Helicostyla</i> , <i>Theba</i> , <i>Trishoplita</i> , <i>Trochoidea</i> , <i>Xerolenta</i> , <i>Xeropicta</i> , <i>Xerosecta</i> , <i>Xerotricha</i> . Quarantine significant snails sensitive to cold treatment, certain members of the family Helicidae, including the genera <i>Helix</i> and <i>Otala</i> . Quarantine significant snails sensitive to cold treatment of the family Achatinidae, including the genera <i>Achatina</i> , <i>Archachatina</i> , <i>Lignus</i> , <i>Limicolaria</i> . <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> <i>Trogoderma granarium</i> Wood borers or termites	MB T413-a or MB T413-b. MB T414. MB T402-a-1 or CT T403-a-6-3. MB T403-a-2-1 or MB T403-a-2-2 or CT T403-a-2-3. MB T403-a-3. MB T403-a-4-1 or MB T403-a-4-2 or CT T403-a-4-3. MB T403-a-5-1 or MB T403-a-5-2, or CT T403-a-5-3. CT T403-a-6-1. CT T403-a-6-2. CT T403-a-6-3. MB T403-c. MB T401-b or MB T402-b-2. See treatments for wood products in paragraph (y) of this section.

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Material	Pest	Treatment schedule
Miscellaneous cargo (nonfood, nonfeed commodities) that is sorptive or difficult to penetrate.	<i>Pieris</i> spp. (all life stages of cabbageworms) and all other Lepidoptera, hitchhiking insects, including other than Lepidoptera.	MB T403–f.
	Quarantine significant insects not specifically provided for elsewhere in nonfood or nonfeed commodities.	MB T403–e–1–1 or MB T403–e–1–2.
Miscellaneous cargo (nonfood, nonfeed commodity) that is not sorptive or difficult to penetrate.	Quarantine significant pests other than insects (including snails of the families Helicarionidae, Streptacidae, Subulinidae, and Zonitidae, as well as other noninsect pests).	MB T403–e–2.
Nonfood materials	Ticks	MB T310–a or MB T310–b or sulfuryl fluoride T310–d.
Nonplant articles	Potato cyst nematode	MB T506–2–1 or SS T506–2–3.
Nonplant products	Ants	MB T411.

(n) *Plants, bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes, and roots.* The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are in § 305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation, § 305.10 for combination (COM), and § 305.42(c) for miscellaneous (Misc.).

Plant material	Pest	Treatment schedule
<i>Anchusa, Astilbe, Clematis, Dicentra, Gardenia, Helleborus, Hibiscus, Kniphofia, Primula.</i>	Lesion nematodes (<i>Pratylenchus</i> spp.) ...	T553–2: Hot water dip at 118 °F for 30 minutes.
<i>Acalypha</i>	<i>Pratylenchus</i> spp	T570–1: Hot water dip at 110 °F for 50 minutes.
<i>Aconitum</i>	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> spp	T570–2: Hot water dip at 110 °F for 50 minutes.
<i>Allium, Amaryllis</i> , and bulbs	Bulb nematodes: <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> , <i>D. destructor</i> .	T552–1: Presoak bulbs in water at 75 °F for 2 hours, then at 110–111 °F for 4 hours.
<i>Amaryllis</i>	<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>	T565–1: Hot water dip at 110 °F for 4 hours immediately after digging.
Aquatic plants	Snails of the families: Ampullariidae, Bulinidae, Lymnaeidae, Planorbidae, Viviparidae.	T201–q: Hot water treatment at 112 °F for 10 minutes. (<i>Elodea, Danes</i> , and <i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> plants not tolerant to this treatment.)
<i>Armoracea</i> (horseradish roots), bulbs (not specifically provided for).	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> and <i>G. pallida</i> ..	T553–3: Hot water dip at 118 °F for 30 minutes.
<i>Astilbe, Bletilla hyacinthina</i> , <i>Cimicifuga</i> , <i>Epimedium pinnatum</i> , <i>Hosta</i> , <i>Paeonia</i> .	<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i>	T564–1: Presoak in water at 68 °F for 1 hour followed by hot water soak at 110 °F for 1 hour. Then dip in cold water and let dry.
<i>Astilbe</i> roots	<i>Brachyrhinus</i> larvae	MB T202–b.
<i>Azalea</i>	<i>Chrysomyxa</i> spp	T501–1: Remove infested parts and treat all plants of same species in shipment with 4–4–50 Bordeaux dip or spray.
<i>Azalea</i> hybrid	<i>Chrysomyxa</i> spp	T501–2: Remove infested parts and treat all plants of same species in shipment with 4–4–50 Bordeaux dip or spray; or T505–1–1: Treat with mancozeb or other approved fungicide of equal effectiveness according to the label.
Banana roots	External feeders	T202–c: Pretreatment at 110 °F for 30 minutes. Then, hot water dip at 120 °F for 60 minutes.
<i>Begonia</i>	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>	T559–1: Dip in hot water at 118 °F for 5 minutes.
<i>Bletilla hyacinthina</i>	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>	T553–4: Dip in hot water at 118 °F for 30 minutes.
Bromeliads	External feeders	MB T201–e–1.
	Internal feeders such as borers and miners.	MB T201–e–2.
	<i>Phyllosticta bromeliae</i> <i>Uredo</i> spp	T507–1: Remove infested leaves and treat all plants of same species in shipment with Captan following label directions.

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Plant material	Pest	Treatment schedule
Cacti and other succulents	External feeders (other than soft scales) infesting collected dormant and non-dormant plant material.	MB T201-f-1.
<i>Calla</i> (rhizomes)	Borers and soft scales	MB T201-f-2.
	<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp	T556-1: Dip in hot water at 122 °F for 30 minutes.
<i>Camellia</i> (light infestation)	<i>Cylindrosporium camelliae</i>	<i>Light infestation</i> : T509-1-1: Remove infested leaves and dip or spray plant with 4-4-50 Bordeaux. Dry quickly and thoroughly. <i>Heavy infestation</i> : An inspector will refuse entry.
Christmas tree	<i>Phoma chrysanthemi</i>	T501-5: Remove infested parts and treat all plants of same species in shipment with 4-4-50 Bordeaux dip or spray.
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	<i>Phoma chrysanthemi</i>	T501-4: Remove infested parts and treat all plants of same species in shipment with 4-4-50 Bordeaux dip or spray.
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> rooted and unrooted cuttings.	Aphids	MB T201-g-1.
	External feeders	COM T201-g-2.
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> (not including Pyrethrum).	Leafminers, aphids, mites, etc. (<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp. from Dominican Republic and Colombia when infested with Agromyzid leafminers requires no treatment unless destined to Florida.)	T201-g-3: Dip in hot water at 110-111 °F for 20 minutes.
	<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp. and <i>Pratylenchus</i> spp	T557-1: Dip in hot water at 118 °F for 25 minutes.
Commodities infested with	Slugs of the families Agriolimacidae, Arionidae, Limacidae, Milacidae, Philomycidae, Veronicellidae, including the following genera: <i>Agriolimax</i> , <i>Arion</i> , <i>Colosius</i> , <i>Deroceras</i> , <i>Diplosolenodese</i> , <i>Leidyula</i> , <i>Limax</i> , <i>Meghimatium</i> , <i>Milax</i> , <i>Pallifera</i> , <i>Pseudoveronicella</i> , <i>Sarasinula</i> , <i>Semperula</i> , <i>Vaginulus</i> , <i>Veronicella</i> .	MB T201-l.
<i>Convallaria</i>	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> and <i>G. pallida</i> ..	T551-1: Keep the pips frozen until time for treatment. Then thaw enough to separate bundles just before treatment begins. Without preliminary warmup, immerse in hot water at 118 °F for 30 minutes.
<i>Crocus</i>	<i>Aphelenchoides subtenuis</i> , <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> .	T565-2: Hot water at 110 °F for 4 hours immediately after digging.
Cycads (except <i>Dioon edule</i>)	External feeders	MB T201-h-1.
Deciduous woody plants (dormant)	External feeders	MB T201-a-1.
	Gypsy moth egg masses	MB T313-a or MB T313-b.
Deciduous woody plants (dormant), root cuttings, scion wood cuttings, and non-foliated citrus whitefly host: <i>Acer</i> , <i>Berberis</i> , <i>Fraxinus</i> , <i>Philadelphus</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Spiraea</i> , <i>Syringa</i> .	Mealybugs	MB T305-c.
	Borers, Citrus whitefly hosts	MB T201-a-2 or MB T201-k-1.
<i>Dioon edule</i>	External feeders	MB T201-h-2.
<i>Dieffenbachia</i> , <i>Dracaena</i> , <i>Philodendron</i> (plants and cuttings).	External feeders	MB T201-i-1.
Evergreens (<i>Azalea</i> , <i>Berberis</i> , <i>Camellia</i> , <i>Cedrus</i> , <i>Cupressus</i> , <i>Ilex</i> , <i>Juniperus</i> , <i>Photinia</i> , <i>Podocarpus</i> , <i>Thuja</i> , and <i>Taxus</i>).	Internal feeders	MB T201-i-2.
	External feeders	MB T201-b-1.
<i>Exceptions</i> :		
<i>Araucaria</i>	External feeders	MB T201-c-1.
<i>Azalea indica</i>	External feeders	MB T201-c-2.
Cycads	External feeders	MB T201-l.
Hosts	<i>Dialeurodes citri</i>	MB T201-k-1.
<i>Daphne</i>	External feeders	MB T201-c-1.
<i>Lavandula</i>	External feeders	Misc. T201-p-1.
<i>Osmanthus americanus</i>	External feeders	COM T201-p-2.
<i>Pinus</i> (Canada to certain States)	.....	MB T201-j.
Peanuts	Gypsy moth egg masses	MB T313-a.
Foliated host plants of <i>Dialeurodes citri</i> , excluding <i>Osmanthus americanus</i> .	<i>Dialeurodes citri</i>	MB T201-k-1.

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Plant material	Pest	Treatment schedule
<i>Fragaria</i> (strawberry)	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> <i>Pratylenchus</i> spp.	T569–1: Hot water at 121 °F for 7 minutes. T558–1: Dip in hot water at 127 °F for 2 minutes.
Garlic (see § 319.37–6(c)) <i>Gentiana</i>	<i>Brachycerus</i> spp. and <i>Dyspessa ulula</i> <i>Septoria gentianae</i>	MB T202–j. T507–2: Remove infested leaves and treat all plants of same species in shipment with Captan following label directions.
<i>Gladiolus</i>	<i>Taeniothrips simplex</i> <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i>	MB T202–e–1 or MB 202–e–2. T565–3: Hot water at 110 °F for 4 hours immediately after digging.
Greenhouse-grown plants, herbaceous plants and cuttings, greenwood cuttings of woody plants.	External feeders, leafminers, thrips Borers and soft scales	MB T201–c–1. MB T201–c–2.
Exceptions:		
Bromeliads	External feeders	MB T201–e–3–1.
Cacti and other succulents	External feeders	MB T201–j.
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	External feeders	MB T201–g–1.
Cycads	External feeders	MB T201–1.
<i>Cyclamen</i>	Mites	MB T201–a–2.
<i>Dieffenbachia</i> , <i>Dracaena</i> , and <i>Philodendron</i> .	External feeders	MB T201–i–1.
<i>Kalanchoe synsepala</i>	Quarantine pests, excluding scale insects.	Misc. T201–p–1.
<i>Lavandula</i>	Quarantine pests	COM T201–p–2.
Orchids	<i>Dialeurodes citri</i>	MB T201–k–2.
<i>Osmanthus americanus</i>	Quarantine pests	Misc. T201–p–1.
<i>Pelargonium</i>	Quarantine pests	Misc. T201–p–1.
<i>Sedum adolphii</i>	Quarantine pests	Misc. T201–p–1.
Plants infested with	<i>Succinea horticola</i>	T201–o–1: Use a high-pressure water spray on the foliage to flush snails from the plants. The run-off drain must be screened to catch snails before drainage into the sewer system.
Plants infested with	<i>Veronicella</i> or other slugs	MB T201–1.
Horseradish roots from the countries of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Poland, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.	External feeders	MB T202–f.
Host plants of <i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> Host plants of <i>Omalonyx unguis</i> and <i>Succinea</i> .	<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> <i>Omalonyx unguis</i> and <i>Succinea</i> spp. (snails).	MB T201–n. T201–o–1: Use a high-pressure water spray on the foliage to flush snails from the plants. The run-off drain must be screened to catch snails before drainage into the sewer system; or T201–o–2: Dip plants with solution prepared by adding 3 level tablespoons of 25 percent Malathion wettable powder and 6 level teaspoons of 50 percent carbaryl wettable powder per gallon of water with a sticker-spreader formulation.
<i>Humulus</i>	<i>Heterodera humuli</i>	T553–5: Hot water at 118 °F for 30 minutes.
<i>Hyacinthus</i> (bulbs), <i>Iris</i> (bulbs and rhizomes), <i>Tigridia</i> .	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> and <i>D. destructor</i>	T554–1–1: Presoak in water at 70–80 °F for 2.5 hours followed by hot water immersion at 110–111 °F for 1 hour; or T554–1–2: Hot water immersion at 110–111 °F for 3 hours with no presoaking.
<i>Lilium</i> (bulbs)	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>	T566–3: Completely submerge in hot water at 102 °F.
Lily bulbs packed in subsoil	Internal feeders	MB T202–g.
<i>Lycoris</i>	<i>Taeniothrips eucharjii</i>	MB T202–h.
<i>Muscari</i> , <i>Ornithogalum</i> , <i>Polianthes</i> (tuberose).	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	T567–1: Dip in hot water at 113 °F for 4 hours.

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Plant material	Pest	Treatment schedule
<i>Narcissus</i>	<i>Steneotarsonemus laticeps</i>	MB T202-i-1; or MB T202-i-2; or T202-i-3: Hot water at 110–111 °F for 1 hour after bulbs reach 110 °F pulp temperature. Apply hot water within 1 month after normal harvest as injury to flower bud may occur.
	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	T555-1: Presoak in water at 70–80 °F for 2 hours; then at 110–111 °F until all bulbs reach that temperature and hold for 4 hours.
Nonfoliated host plants of <i>Dialeurodes citri</i> , excluding <i>Osmanthus americanus</i> .	<i>Dialeurodes citri</i>	MB T201-k-2.
Orchids	<i>Ascochyta</i> spp	T513-1: Defoliate if leaf-borne only; inspector will refuse entry if pseudo-bulbs infested.
	<i>Cercospora</i> spp	T501-3: Remove infested parts and treat all plants of same species in shipment with 4–4–50 Bordeaux dip or spray.
	<i>Hemileia</i> spp., <i>Leptosphaeria</i> spp., <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp., <i>Ophiostoma</i> spp., <i>Phomopsis orchidophila</i> , <i>Phyllachora</i> spp., <i>Phyllosticta</i> spp., <i>Sphenospora</i> spp., <i>Sphaerodothis</i> spp., <i>Uredo</i> spp. (except <i>U. scabies</i>).	Light infestation: T509–2–1: Remove infested leaves and treat plant with 4–4–50 Bordeaux dip or spray. Dry quickly and thoroughly. Heavy infestation: An inspector will refuse entry.
Orchids, plants and cuttings (see MB T305-c for mealybugs).	External feeders (other than soft scales)	MB T201-d-1.
Orchids, plants and cuttings	External feeders (other than soft scales) infesting greenhouse grown plant material.	MB T201-d-2.
	Borers, cattleya fly, <i>Mordellistena</i> spp., soft scales, <i>Vinsonia</i> spp.	MB T201-d-3.
	<i>Cecidomyid galls</i>	T201-d-4: Excise all galls.
	Leaf miner, <i>Eurytoma</i> spp. infesting <i>Rhynchostylis</i> .	T201-d-5: Hot water dip at 118 °F for ½ hour followed by a cool water bath.
Orchids to Florida	Rusts	T508-1: An inspector will refuse entry of all infested plants and all other plants of the same species or variety in the shipment. Other orchid species in the shipment that may have become contaminated must be treated with Captan. Repackage treated orchids in clean shipping containers.
<i>Oryza</i> (paddy rice)	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>	T559-2: Dip in hot water at 132.8 °F for 15 minutes.
Pineapple slips	Various	MB T201-e-3-1 or MB T201-e-3-2.
Pines (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) from Canada and destined to California, Idaho, Oregon, or Utah. Precautionary treatment for pine trees and twigs and branches of all <i>Pinus</i> spp., except that Christmas trees and other pine decorative materials are exempt from treatment from November 1–December 31.	<i>Rhyacionia buoliana</i>	MB T201-j.
Plant cuttings:		
Scion wood	External feeders	MB T201-m-1.
Greenwood cuttings of woody plants and herbaceous plant cuttings.	External feeders	MB T201-m-2.
Root cuttings	External feeders	MB T201-m- or MB T201-m-4.
Exceptions to plant cuttings:		
Avocado	External feeders	COM T201-p-1.
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	External feeders	MB T201-g-1.
<i>Dieffenbachia</i>	External feeders	MB T201-i-1.
<i>Dracaena</i>	External feeders	MB T201-i-2.
<i>Lavandula</i>	External feeders	COM T201-p-1.
Orchids	External feeders	MB T201-k-2.
<i>Philodendron</i>	External feeders	MB T201-i-1.
Plant material not tolerant to fumigation ..	Actionable pests	COM T201-p-1.

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Plant material	Pest	Treatment schedule
<i>Rhododendron</i>	<i>Chrysomyxa</i> spp.	T501–6: Remove infested parts and treat all plants of same species in shipment with 4–4–50 Bordeaux dip or spray; or T505–2–1: Treat with mancozeb or other approved fungicide of equal effectiveness according to the label instructions.
<i>Rosa</i> (except multiflora)	<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.	T560–1: Dip in hot water at 123 °F for 10 minutes.
<i>Selaginella</i>	External feeders	MB T202–a–1 or MB T202–a–2.
	Internal feeders	MB T202–a–3.
<i>Senecio</i> (Lingularis)	<i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i>	T568–1: Treat with hot water at 110 °F for 1 hour.
<i>Scilla</i>	<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i>	T565–4: Hot water at 110 °F for 4 hours immediately after digging.
<i>Solanum</i> (potato tubers)	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> , <i>G. pallida</i>	T565–5: Hot water at 110 °F for 4 hours immediately after digging.
Various plant commodities	<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.	T553–1: Hot water at 118 °F for 30 minutes.
Yams and sweet potatoes .....	.....	MB T202–d.

(o) *Railroad cars (empty)*. The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are

in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation.

Pest	Treatment schedule
<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	T406–c, steam cleaning: Steam at high pressure until all soil is removed. Treated surfaces must be thoroughly wet and heated.
<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>	MB T401–a.
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T401–b.
Nematode cysts	T401–c, high pressure steam cleaning; or formaldehyde wetting spray (one part 40 percent commercial formalin to 9 parts water).

(p) *Rice straw and hulls*. The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are

in §305.25 for dry heat (DH), §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation, and §305.23 for steam sterilization (SS).

Plant material	Pest	Treatment schedule
Articles made with rice straw	Fungal diseases of rice or internal feeders.	DH T303–d–1 or SS T303–b–1 or SS T303–d–2.
Articles made with rice straw for indoor use only.	Internal feeders	MB T303–d–2–2 or MB T303–d–2–3.
Brooms made of rice straw	Various rice-related diseases	DH T518–1.
Closely packed rice straw and hulls	Various rice-related diseases	SS T519–1.
Loose rice straw and hulls	Various rice-related diseases	SS T519–2.
Noverties made of rice straw	Various rice-related-diseases	DH T518–2–1 or SS T518–2–2.
Rice straw and hulls imported for purposes other than approved processing.	Fungal diseases of rice	SS T303–b–1 or SS T303–b–2.
Rice straw and hulls imported in small lots of 25 pounds or less.	Fungal diseases of rice	DH T303–c–1.

(q) *Seeds*. The treatment schedules for which numbers are specified and administration instructions are not provided are in §305.10 for combination (COM) treatments, §305.25 for dry heat (DH), §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB)

fumigation, §305.7 for phosphine (PH), and §305.24 for vapor heat (VH).

(1) Seeds other than noxious weed seeds.

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Type of seeds	Pest	Treatment schedule
Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>) from Europe	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	T520-1-1: Dust with 75 percent Thiram at the rate of 166 grams per 50 kilograms of seed (3.3g/kg); or T520-1-2: Treat with a slurry of Thiram 75 WP at a rate of 166 grams per 360 milliliters of water per 50 kilograms of seed (3.3 g pesticide/7.2 ml water/kg seed).
Avocado (no pulp)	<i>Conotrachelus</i> spp., <i>Heilipus lauri</i> , <i>Caulophilus latinasus</i> , <i>Copturus aguacatae</i> , <i>Stenomna catenifer</i> .	MB T203-m.
<i>Casuarina</i>	<i>Bootonomyia</i> spp.	MB T203-o-1.
Chestnut and acorn	Internal feeders	MB T203-e.
Citrus (Rutaceae family)	Citrus canker	COM T203-p; or for seed from regions where citrus canker occurs, COM T511-1.
Conifer (species with small seeds, such as <i>Picea</i> spp., <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> , and <i>Pinus mugo</i>).	External feeders	MB T203-i-1.
Conifer (species with small seeds, such as <i>Picea</i> spp., <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> , and <i>Pinus mugo</i> and nutlike seeds or tightly packed seeds so as to make fumigant penetration questionable).	Internal feeders	MB T203-i-2.
Corn (small lots for propagation but not for food, feed, or oil purposes).	Various corn-related diseases	T510-2: Treat seeds with a dry application of Mancozeb in combination with Captan. Disinfect small bags containing corn (bags weighing 60 pounds or less) only with: (1) Dry heat at 212 °F for 1 hour; or (2) steam at 10 pounds pressure at a minimum of 240 °F for 20 minutes. Note: Bags with plastic liners must be opened prior to treatment.
Cottonseed (bagged, packaged, or bulk)	External feeders	MB T203-f-1 or MB T203-f-2 or MB T203-f-3 or PH T203-f-4.
<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Seed boring insects	MB T203-j.
Pods and seeds of kenaf, hibiscus, and okra.	Internal feeders	MB T203-g-1 or MB T203-g-2 or PH T203-g-3.
Leguminosae=Fabaceae	<i>Bruchophagus</i> spp. and <i>Eurytoma</i> spp. ..	MB T203-o-3.
	<i>Caryedon</i> spp.	MB T203-c or MB T203-a-2.
	<i>Caryedon</i> spp. (in or with, etc.)	MB T203-o-4-1 or MB T203-o-4-2.
	<i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i> pupae (Diptera: Tephritidae).	MB T203-o-5.
Macadamia nut	<i>Cryptophlebia illepada</i>	MB T203-k.
<i>Rosmarinus</i>	Juvenile <i>Helicella</i> spp. (snails) or internal feeders.	MB T203-h.
<i>Umbelliferae</i>	<i>Systole</i> spp.	MB T203-o-2.
<i>Vicia</i> spp., excluding seeds of <i>Vicia faba</i>	Bruchidae	MB T203-d-1.
<i>Vicia</i> spp., including seeds of <i>Vicia faba</i>	Bruchidae	MB T203-d-2.
Seeds	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T203-l.
Seeds (excluding seeds of <i>Vicia</i> spp.) ...	Bruchidae excluding <i>Caryedon</i> spp. at NAP.	MB T203-b.
Seeds not specifically listed	External feeders	MB T203-a-1.
	Internal feeders	MB T203-a-2.
Seeds with infested pulp	Fruit flies and other pulp infesting insects	T203-n: Place seed in wire basket. Immerse in 118-125 °F water for 25 minutes. Remove pulp from seed under running tap water.

(2) Noxious weed seeds (devitalization treatment).

Weed seeds	Treatment schedule
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> , <i>Digitaria</i> spp., <i>Oryza</i> spp., <i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> , <i>Prosopis</i> spp., <i>Solanum viarum</i> , <i>Striga</i> spp., <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> .	DH T412-a.
<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.	DH T412-b-1 or VH T412-b-2.

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(r) *Ships, containers, and surrounding area.* The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation.

Product	Pest	Treatment schedule
Asphalt surfaces and asphalt-base painted surfaces.	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	T402–b–3–2: Prepare 3 percent spray by adding 1 pound of 25 percent malathion wettable powder to each gallon of water. Spray at 2 gal/1000 ft ² or to the point of runoff.
Piers and barges	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	T406–c, steam cleaning: Steam at high pressure until all soil is removed. Treated surfaces must be thoroughly wet and heated.
Metal and wood surfaces such as decks, bulkheads, piers, and other areas not subject to fumigations.	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	T402–b–3–1: Prepare 3 percent spray by mixing ½ pint emulsifiable concentrate (57 percent premium grade malathion) per gallon of water. Spray at 2 gal/1000 ft ² or to the point of runoff.
Ship holds and any nonplant cargo material within holds.	Quarantine significant snails of the family Achatinidea, including the following genera: <i>Achatina</i> , <i>Archachatina</i> , <i>Lignus</i> , <i>Limicolaria</i> .	MB T402–a–1.
Ship holds and any nonplant cargo material within holds.	Quarantine significant snails of the family Hygromiidae, including the following genera: <i>Canidula</i> , <i>Cernuella</i> , <i>Cochlicella</i> , <i>Helicella</i> , <i>Helicopsis</i> , <i>Monacha</i> , <i>Platytheba</i> , <i>Pseudotrachia</i> , <i>Trochoidea</i> , <i>Xerolenta</i> , <i>Xeropicta</i> , <i>Xerosecta</i> , <i>Xerotracha</i> .	MB T402–a–2.
Ship holds and any nonplant cargo material within holds.	Quarantine significant snails of the families Helicidae and Succineidae, including the following genera: <i>Caracollina</i> , <i>Cepaea</i> , <i>Cryptomphalus</i> , <i>Helix</i> , <i>Omalonyx</i> , <i>Otala</i> , <i>Succinea</i> , <i>Theba</i> .	MB T402–a–3.
Ship holds and storerooms with loosely packed material.	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T402–b–1.
Ship holds and storerooms with tightly packed material.	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T402–b–2.

(s) *Skins (goatskins, lambskins, and sheepskins).* The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation.

Pest	Treatment schedule
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T416–a–1 or MB T416–a–2 or MB T416–a–3.

(t) *Soil.* The treatment schedules for which numbers are specified and administration instructions are not provided are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation, §305.23 for steam sterilization (SS), and §305.25 for dry heat (DH).

Product	Pest	Treatment
Herbarium specimens of mosses and liverworts in soil and originating in golden nematode free countries.	Precautionary	MB T408–e–1.
Herbarium specimens of mosses and liverworts in soil and originating in golden nematode free countries.	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	MB T408–e–2.
Soil	Potato cyst nematode	MB T502–3.
Soil	Various pests and pathogens found in soil (including <i>Striga</i>).	DH T408–a.
	Various pests and pathogens found in soil.	SS T408–b.
Soil (friable and moist, but not wet and not more than 12 inches in depth).	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	MB T408–c–2.

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Product	Pest	Treatment
Soil	Insects	T408-d-1: Screening through 16 mesh screens will remove most larvae and pupae, except smaller types; or T408-d-2: Freezing—0 °F for 5 days.
Soil (friable and moist, but not wet and not more than 12 inches in depth) in containers with dimensions that do not exceed 24 inches.	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	MB T408-c-1.
Soil on equipment	Various pests and pathogens found in soil.	T408-b-1 (steam cleaning): Steam at high pressure until all soil is removed. Treated surfaces must be thoroughly wet and heated.
Soil contaminated equipment (precautionary treatment).	Soil fungi, nematodes, and certain soil insects.	T408-f, steam cleaning: Steam at high pressure until all soil is removed. Treated surfaces must be thoroughly wet and heated.
Soil contaminated non-food or non-feed commodities (soil must be friable and or moist, but not wet, and must not exceed 12 inches in dimension).	<i>Striga</i>	MB T408-g-1 or MB T408-g-2.

(u) *Sugarcane.*

Product	Pest	Treatment schedule
<i>Saccharum</i> (seed pieces)	<i>Xanthomonas albilineans</i> and <i>X. vasculorum</i> .	T514-1: Presoak in water at room temperature for 24 hours. Then immerse in water at 122 °F for 3 hours.
<i>Saccharum</i> (true seed fuzz) .....	.....	T514-2: Immerse in 0.525 percent sodium hypochlorite solution for 30 minutes followed by at least 8 hours air drying before packaging (Dilute 1 part Clorox or similar solution containing 5.25 percent sodium hypochlorite; if using ultra strength chlorine bleach, use only ¾ as much bleach).
<i>Saccharum</i> (bagasse) .....	.....	T514-3: Dry heat treatment for 2 hours at 158 °F.
Sugarcane (baled)	Various sugarcane-related diseases	T515-1: Introduce live steam into 25" vacuum until pressure reaches 15 to 20 pounds. Hold until center of bale is 220–230 °F and maintain for 30 minutes.
Sugarcane (loose) .....	.....	T515-2-1: Introduce steam into 25" vacuum (or if with initial vacuum, "bleed" air until steam vapor fills chamber). T515-2-3: Dry heat at 212 °F for 1 hour. T515-2-4: Remove the pulp in water at 190–205 °F, followed by drying at 212 °F for 1 hour. T515-2-5: Flash heated to 1,000 °F (Arnold dryer).

(v) *Wood articles including containers, oak logs and lumber, Christmas trees.* are in §305.6 for methyl bromide (MB) fumigation, §305.8 for sulfuryl fluoride (SF), and §305.28 for kiln sterilization (KS). The treatment schedules for which administration instructions are not provided

Material	Pest	Treatment schedule
Cut conifer Christmas trees	<i>Lymantria dispar</i> egg masses	MB T313-a.
Cut pine Christmas trees and pine logs ..	<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>	MB T313-b.
Wood surfaces (can be combined with other surfaces such as metal or concrete).	.....	SF T404-c-2.

Material	Pest	Treatment schedule
Wood surfaces (can be combined with other surfaces such as metal or concrete).	Borers (wood wasps, cerambycids, and <i>Dinoderus</i>).	T404–b–5–1: (1) The spray must be applied by or under the supervision of pest control operators or other trained personnel responsible for insect control programs; (2) prepare the spray by thoroughly mixing 79 ml (2 ² / ₃ fluid ounces) of Dursban 4E with water for a total of 1 gallon of mixture (equivalent to 2.1 gallons in 100 gallons of water); and (3) apply as a 1 percent chlorpyrifos spray with suitable hand- or power-operated ground spray equipment to the point of runoff.
Oak logs	Oak wilt disease	MB T312–a.
Oak lumber	Oak wilt disease	MB T312–b.
Wood products including containers	Borers (wood wasps, cerambycids, and <i>Dinoderus</i>).	MB T404–b–1–1 or MB T404–b–1–2 or SF T404–b–2 or KS T404–b–4.
	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>	MB T404–a.
	Termites	MB T404–c–1–1 or MB T404–c–1–2.
	Borers and <i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	MB T404–d.

[70 FR 33269, June 7, 2005]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 305.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 305.3 Monitoring and certification of treatments.

(a) All treatments approved under part 305 are subject to monitoring and verification by APHIS.

(b) Any treatment performed outside the United States must be monitored and certified by an inspector or an official from the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of the exporting country. If monitored and certified by an official of the NPPO of the exporting country, the treated commodities must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country certifying that treatment was applied in accordance with APHIS regulations. The phytosanitary certificate must be provided to an inspector when the commodity is offered for entry into the United States. During the entire interval between treatment and export, the consignment must be stored and handled in a manner that prevents any infestation by pests and noxious weeds.

[72 FR 39498, July 18, 2007]

§ 305.4 [Reserved]

Subpart—Chemical Treatments

§ 305.5 Treatment requirements.

(a) *Certified facility.* The fumigation treatment facility must be certified by APHIS. Facilities are required to be inspected and recertified annually, or as often as APHIS directs, depending upon treatments performed, commodities handled, and operations conducted at the facility. In order to be certified, a fumigation facility must:

(1) Be capable of administering the required dosage range for the required duration and at the appropriate temperature.

(2) Be adequate to contain the fumigant and be constructed from material that is not reactive to the fumigant.

(3) For vacuum fumigation facilities, be constructed to withstand required negative pressure.

(b) *Monitoring.* Treatment must be monitored by an official authorized by APHIS to ensure proper administration of the treatment, including that the correct amount of gas reaches the target organism and that an adequate number and placement of blowers, fans, sampling tubes, or monitoring lines are used in the treatment enclosure. An official authorized by APHIS approves, adjusts, or rejects the treatment.

(c) *Treatment procedures.* (1) To kill the pest, all chemical applications must be administered in accordance with an Environmental Protection