

agriculture.gov.au/khapra-containersAustralian Biosecurity

# **HEAT TREATMENT**

Minimum requirements for heat treating sea containers to address the risk of khapra beetle

## This information applies to FCL/FCX containers where...

for a minimum of

3 hours

under a sheeted

enclosure on a hard

& flat surface

& the other door

closed

in accordance with the

Heat Treatment

Methodology

1 high-risk plant products are packed into the sea container in a khapra beetle target risk country

 other goods are packed into the sea container in a khapra beetle target risk country and will be unpacked in a <u>rural khapra risk area</u> of Australia.

## Containers must be heat treated...



at 60°C or or above



prior to packing the goods in the container



with one door open...



with at least 1 sensor in the hinge of the closed door, in the bottom corner underneath the rubber seal

Containers must be treated within 21 days prior to export from the target risk country.

#### Make sure...



You provide a treatment certificate, even if a phytosanitary certificate is provided.



The treatment certificate meets the requirements in <u>BICON</u> and the <u>Heat Treatment Methodology</u>.



You use the treatment certificate <u>template</u>.

## **Temperature sensor requirements**

For individual 20ft and 40ft sea container treatments, a minimum of 5 temperature sensors must be used to monitor the treatment. The sensors must be positioned:

Sensor number	Sensor position
1	<b>Door hinge of closed door:</b> in the bottom corner of the door hinge, underneath the rubber seal.
2 & 3	<b>Surface:</b> on the coldest surface of the container, away from the heat source.
4 & 5	<b>Free airspace:</b> in the coldest ambient air space, away from the heat source.

### **Treatment providers**



We strongly encourage you to use a treatment provider that is registered with the department.



For information on how to register, email us at: offshoretreatments@agriculture. gov.au