



Revised import conditions for cut flowers and foliage from all countries

To meet the Australia's revised import requirements the [National Plant Protection Organisation](#) (NPPO) of the exporting country must certify the following on a Phytosanitary Certificate:

- A. One of the three invertebrate pest management options;
- B. Pre-export inspection verifying freedom of live pests;
- C. Pest proof packaging; and if required
- D. Devitalisation treatment (only for certain propagatable species as listed on BICON).

A. Invertebrate Pest Management

Option 1: Produced and prepared for export under an NPPO-approved systems approach

The use of a systems approach offers an alternative to mandatory treatments such as methyl bromide fumigation. The biosecurity controls can be used at different points in the production, transport and packing of the flowers or foliage.

The NPPO of the exporting country must approve and certify the systems approach.

Consignments meeting the requirements of the NPPO approved systems approach must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration:

"This consignment was produced and prepared for export by [insert name of approved growers and/or packing houses] under an NPPO approved systems approach and was inspected and found free from quarantine pests".

Option 2: Pre-shipment methyl bromide fumigation

Fumigation with methyl bromide must be carried out at one of the following rates:

Temperature	Initial dose rate	Exposure period	Retention rate
21°C and above	32 g/m ³	2 hours	80%
16°C - 20.9°C	40 g/m ³	2 hours	80%
11°C - 15.9°C	48 g/m ³	2 hours	80%
10°C - 10.9°C	56 g/m ³	2 hours	80%

Note: Fumigation is not permitted if the ambient minimum temperature falls below 10°C.

Consignments fumigated in accordance with the above requirements must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate **AND** attached with the relevant fumigation certificate. The Phytosanitary Certificate must include following additional declaration:

"The consignment was fumigated with methyl bromide as per the attached fumigation certificate and was inspected and found free from quarantine pests".



Option 3. Alternative pre-shipment treatments

Australia will accept other NPPO approved treatments applied to kill pests.

Consignments treated by an alternative method must be accompanied by Phytosanitary certificate endorsed with details of the treatment and the following additional declaration:

“The consignment was inspected and found free from quarantine pests”.

B. Pre-export inspection

The NPPO must sample and inspect consignments for live pests and ensure that it meets Australia’s import conditions. A phytosanitary certificate should not be issued if live pests are detected.

C. Pest proof packaging

All cut flowers and foliage exported to Australia must be packaged in pest proof cartons or containers that eliminates the possibility of pests escaping from or entering into its contents. Ventilation holes on cartons must be covered with plastic (e.g. using tape or shrink wrap) or mesh.

The Phytosanitary Certificate must include the following additional declaration:

“The consignment was packaged in pest-proof cartons or containers that eliminates the possibility of entry or egress of insect pests”.

The department currently accepts mesh with an aperture no greater than 1.6 mm. However, this requirement is currently being reviewed and may be amended if there are continued detections of small sized pests such as thrips and mites.

D. Devitalisation of propagatable species

Some flower and foliage species can be propagated from stem material. Consignments of propagatable species must be devitalised by dipping in glyphosate in accordance with the [department’s treatment guide](#).

Consignments treated prior to export must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the following additional declaration:

“Devitalisation treatment has been carried out under our supervision at [insert name of accredited treatment facility]. The flower stem has been immersed for 20 minutes in glyphosate solution [insert active ingredient concentration and dosage] to a depth of at least 35cm/ to within 5cm of the flower head/ within 15 cm of apex [select the dipping method used]”.