













## ISPM-15 Wood Packaging Regulations Import Requirements by Country

 Country	Effective Date	Import Requirements
 Argentina	6/1/2005	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15.
 Australia	1/1/2006	<p>All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. In addition, Australia requires a packaging declaration from the supplier/exporter indicating that the WPM is bark free.</p> <p>For WPM treated with methyl bromide fumigation, the following requirements apply 48 grams per cubic meter for 24 hours (not 16) and the timber at time of treatment being no greater than 200mm in diameter in the smallest plane.</p>
 Bolivia	5/24/2005	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. In addition, WPM must be debarked.
 Brazil	6/1/2005	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15.
 Canada	9/16/2005	<p>Non compliant Regulated WPM will not be allowed to enter Canada. NOTE: The United States is exempt from the above regulation for Canada.</p>
 Chile	6/1/2005	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. In addition, WPM must be free of bark.
 China	1/1/2006	<p>China will accept WPM that has been heat treated and marked according to ISPM 15. China will not accept coniferous WPM fumigated with methyl bromide according to ISPM 15, from countries with pinewood nematode (includes the United States &amp; Canada).</p> <p>Prior to 1/01/06, all coniferous WPM must be accompanied by an APHIS issued Certificate of Heat Treatment (PPQ form 553) if not heat treated and officially marked under ISPM 15.</p>
 Colombia	9/15/2005	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15.
 Costa Rica	1/1/2005	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. In addition, Costa Rica requires a mark of (TT) for heat treatment and (BM) for methyl bromide fumigation for WPM.



**Ecuador**

9/30/2005

All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15.



**Egypt**

10/1/2005

All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15.



**European Union**

3/1/2005

All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. Also, dunnage can be made from bark-free wood that is free of pests and signs of live pests, until 12/31/07. ISPM 15 marking requirements are not applicable for WPM manufactured, repaired or recycled before February 28, 2005 until December 31, 2007.

**Note:** on February 24, 2005 the EU suspended the debarking requirement of WPM until March 1st, 2006. Thereafter, WPM will be required to be made from debarked wood.



**Guatemala**

1/26/2005

All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. Guatemala's regulation is reciprocal based on exporting country requirements. Enforcement for the United States began on 9/16/05.



**India**

11/1/2004

All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. In addition to the official ISPM 15 stamp, India will also accept a phytosanitary certificate endorsing ISPM 15 treatment.

**NOTE:** APHIS will not issue phytosanitary certificates for the movement of WPM used in the transport of commodities.



**Korea**

6/1/2005

All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. Korea will not accept coniferous WPM fumigated with methyl bromide according ISPM 15, from countries with pinewood nematode (includes the United States and Canada). In addition, dunnage must be treated and marked.



**Mexico**

9/16/2005

WPM exported to Mexico as a shipment rather than used to support/protect/transport shipments staying within 20k of the United States/Mexico border or moving beyond 20k zone must have a phytosanitary certificate as well as declaration that the shipment is free from gypsy moth, European Lyctus Beetle, and Formosan termite. A phytosanitary certificate is not required for any WPM exported as a shipment, remaining temporarily with 20km of the United States/Mexico border.













**New Zealand**

4/16/2003

All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. In addition, wood packaging material must be bark-free. Currently, New Zealand will also accept WPM treated using the following methods: fumigation with methyl bromide, fumigation with phosphine, heat treatment, chemical preservation to full sapwood concentration.



	Nigeria	9/30/2004	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15.
	Panama		Panama currently has no requirements for import of WPM. WTO notification indicates the establishment of procedures for the registration, inspection and approval of those facilities engaged in providing treatments for WPM under ISPM 15 internally.
	Peru	1/1/2006	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15.
	Philippines	6/1/2005	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15.
	South Africa	3/1/2005	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. Any non-compliant WPM is subject to fumigation at a reported cost of \$225 per container.
	Switzerland	3/1/2005	Please refer to European Union requirements.
	Trinidad and Tobago	9/15/2005	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15.
	Turkey	1/1/2006	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15. In addition, WPM must be made from debarked wood.
	United States	9/16/2005	Non compliant Regulated WPM will not be allowed to enter the United States.  NOTE: Canada is exempt from the above regulation for the United States.
	Venezuela	6/1/2005	All WPM must be treated and certified according to ISPM15.



# ISPM Symbol

