



Canadian Food  
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne  
d'inspection des aliments

<b>PLANT HEALTH DIVISION</b> <b>PLANT PRODUCTS DIRECTORATE</b> CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY 59 Camelot Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0Y9 (Tel: 225-2342; FAX: 613-228-6602)	<b>D-94-37</b>
	<b>(EFFECTIVE DATE)</b>  <b>April 28, 2006</b> <b>(1<sup>st</sup> Revision)</b>
<b>TITLE:</b> Plant Protection Import Requirements for <i>Prunus</i> fruit from South Africa.	

File:

**SUBJECT:**

This directive describes the conditions that permit the importation of the following *Prunus* fruits from South Africa: apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums and prunes.

*This directive has been revised to remove references to the trial period which ended on February 28, 1997 and to update the format and references.*

Canada

Table of Contents

Review ..... 3

Endorsement ..... 3

Amendment Record ..... 3

Distribution ..... 3

Introduction ..... 3

    Scope ..... 3

    Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms ..... 4

1.0 General Requirements ..... 4

    1.1 Legislative Authority ..... 4

    1.2 Fees ..... 4

    1.3 Regulated Pests ..... 4

    1.4 Regulated Commodities ..... 5

2.0 Specific Requirements ..... 5

    2.1 Import Requirements ..... 5

    2.2 Inspection Requirements ..... 6

    2.3 Non-Compliance ..... 6

    2.4 Other ..... 7

3.0 Appendices ..... 7

    Appendix 1: Treatment Schedule ..... 8

## Review

This directive will be reviewed every five years unless otherwise needed. The next review date for this directive is April 28, 2011. The contact for this directive is Joanne Rousson. For further information or clarification, please contact the Horticulture Section.

## Endorsement

Approved by:

<hr/> <p>Director Plant Health Division</p>
-------------------------------------------------

## Amendment Record

Amendments of this directive will be dated and distributed as outlined in the distribution below.

## Distribution

1. Directive mail list (Regions, PHRA, USDA)
2. Provincial Government, Industry (via Regions)
3. National Industry Organizations (determined by Author)
4. Internet

## Introduction

Fresh fruits from new sources are prohibited entry into Canada until a Pest Risk Assessment (PRA) and a trial period are completed. Both the PRA and trial period for *Prunus* fruit from South Africa were completed and the Plant Health Division of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has concluded that it may be imported with minimal pest risk, provided that South Africa meet the import requirements stipulated in this directive.

**Scope:** This directive is intended for use by those wishing to import the following *Prunus* fruits from South Africa: apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums and prunes, into Canada. This directive is also intended for the use of the CFIA inspection staff, the Canada Border Services Agency and the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of South Africa in order to determine what the requirements are for these fruits to enter Canada.

**This directive supercedes D-94-37 (Original) dated April 24, 1995.**

Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

**CFIA** Canadian Food Inspection Agency

**NPPO** National Plant Protection Organization

## **1.0 General Requirements**

### 1.1 Legislative Authority

*The Plant Protection Act, S.C. 1990, c.22*

*The Plant Protection Regulations, SOR/95-212*

Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice, Canada Gazette, Part I (05/13/2000)

### 1.2 Fees

The CFIA is charging fees in accordance with the *Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice*. For information regarding fees associated with imported product, please contact the Import Service Centres (ISC) at the following phone numbers: Eastern ISC 1-877-493-0468; Central ISC 1-800-835-4486; Western ISC 1-888-732-6222. Anyone requiring other information regarding fees may contact any local CIFA office or visit us at our website at <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/toce.shtml>.

### 1.3 Regulated Pests

#### **For the province of British Columbia (B.C.):**

*Cydia pomonella* (Codling moth)

Codling moth, though present in B.C., is regulated because an intensive codling moth eradication program is in progress in that province.

*Grapholita molesta* (Oriental fruit moth)

Oriental fruit moth is regulated for B.C. because it is not established in that province.

#### **For other provinces of Canada:**

No regulated pests.

## 1.4 Regulated Commodities

All varieties of the following fresh fruits: **apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums and prunes**, from South Africa are permitted entry under the requirements specified in this directive.

## 2.0 Specific Requirements

### 2.1 Import Requirements

#### 2.1.1 Conditions:

Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums and prunes grown in South Africa must meet the following conditions to enter Canada:

#### **If destined to B.C.:**

- the fruits must originate from orchards in South Africa where cultural practices and chemical controls are carried out to ensure freedom from the regulated pests,

AND

- the fruits must be fumigated with methyl bromide in accordance with the attached schedule (Appendix I),

AND

- the shipments must be free of leaves, soil, sand and plant debris.

#### **If destined to provinces other than B.C.:**

- the shipments must be free of leaves, soil, sand and plant debris.

#### 2.1.2 Permit to Import:

A Permit to Import is **not required**.

#### 2.1.3 Phytosanitary Certificate:

A Phytosanitary Certificate **is required**. This document must be issued by the plant protection authority of South Africa within 14 days prior to shipment from South Africa and must accompany the shipment to Canada.

The following **additional declaration** is required if the shipment is destined to B.C.:

"The *Prunus* fruit in this shipment was fumigated with methyl bromide (specify details, ie. temperature, rate, time of exposure and normal atmospheric temperature), for control of Codling moth (*Cydia pomonella*) and Oriental fruit moth (*Grapholita molesta*)."

This declaration should appear in the treatment box of the certificate.

No additional declaration is required if the shipment is destined to provinces other than B.C.

## 2.2 Inspection Requirements

All shipments may be subject to inspection and sampling on arrival to determine if pests are present. Inspection should be carried out on a random sample of 5% of the content. If pests are found, or if there is evidence of pest activity, the rate should be increased to 10%.

CFIA inspectors should:

- 1) verify that the Phytosanitary Certificate conforms to the requirements specified under Section 2.1.3 of this directive;
- 2) verify, for shipments destined to B.C., that the treatment required under Section 2.1.1 was performed, in accordance to the schedule in Appendix 1;
- 3) examine the shipment for freedom from pests, soil, sand, leaves and plant debris;
- 4) take specimens of any pests found and submit them for identification.

## 2.3 Non-Compliance

Shipments must meet all requirements when they reach first point of arrival in Canada. Shipments may be refused entry and returned to origin or disposed of if they do not meet requirements, or if they are found to be infested with any pests of quarantine concern. If determined feasible by the inspector, such shipments may be treated, rerouted to other destinations or diverted to approved processing facilities provided that such action does not represent an unwarranted pest risk.

The discovery of living stages of any pests of quarantine concern in any shipment may result in suspension of the import program until remedial action is taken at origin.

The importer is responsible for any and all costs relating to treatment, disposal, removal, rerouting or diversion to processing facilities, including costs incurred by CFIA to monitor the action taken.

The Plant Health Division will advise the NPPO of South Africa of any pest interceptions and of non-compliance with any conditions outlined in this directive.

Notifications of non-compliance will be issued in accordance with D-01-06: Canadian Phytosanitary Policy for the Notification of Non-compliance and Emergency Action.

## 2.4 Other

Other Canadian import requirements, which may be required in addition to those stated above, include:

- 1) chemical residue standards as established under the *Food and Drug Regulations*,
- 2) licencing and inspection requirements as established under the *Licencing and Arbitration Regulations* under the *Canada Agricultural Products Act*,
- 3) regulatory inspection as established under the *Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations* as established under the *Canada Agricultural Products Act*, and
- 4) packaging and labelling requirements as established under the *Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act and Regulations*.

It is the importer's responsibility to know and satisfy these requirements.

Questions and requests for information on any requirements should be directed to the local office of CFIA or visit us at our web site at <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/toce.shtml>.

## 3.0 Appendices

Appendix 1 - Treatment Schedule

**FRESH *PRUNUS* FRUIT SHIPPED IN NEW CONTAINERS FOR RETAIL SALES**

<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Rate of Methyl Bromide CH<sub>3</sub>Br(g/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Pressure</b>
5° - 10°C	64 gm	2 hours	Normal Atmospheric Pressure
11° - 15°C	48 gm	2 hours	Normal Atmospheric Pressure
16° - 20°C	40 gm	2 hours	Normal Atmospheric Pressure
21° - 26°C	32 gm	2 hours	Normal Atmospheric Pressure
27° - 31°C	24 gm	2 hours	Normal Atmospheric Pressure

**NOTE:** Fumigation below 5°C is not acceptable.

**NOTE:** Damage may result if Chloropicrin is used with methyl bromide on nectarine varieties.

***PRUNUS* FRUIT IN USED CONTAINERS TO CANNERIES**

<b>Temperature</b>	<b>Rate of Methyl Bromide CH<sub>3</sub>Br(g/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Pressure</b>
11° - 15°C	48 gm	2 hours	Normal Atmospheric Pressure
16° - 20°C	40 gm	2 hours	Normal Atmospheric Pressure
21° - 26°C	32 gm	2 hours	Normal Atmospheric Pressure
27° - 31°C	24 gm	2 hours	Normal Atmospheric Pressure

**NOTE:** Fumigation below 11°C is not acceptable.

**NOTE:** Damage may result if Chloropicrin is used with methyl bromide on nectarine varieties.