

# CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

FOR AN

## INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE (ICA) ARRANGEMENT



Department of  
Agriculture, Fisheries  
and Forestry

### BUSINESS DETAILS

NAME OF ACCREDITED PERSON

Edgewill Pty Ltd

TRADING NAME/S OF ACCREDITED PERSON

Cascade Dracaenas

POSTAL ADDRESS OF ACCREDITED PERSON

PO Box 86R  
Redlynch QLD 4870

STREET ADDRESS OF ACCREDITED FACILITY

29-31 Zanzoo Close  
Crystal Cascades

INTERSTATE PRODUCE (IP) NUMBER

Q 5090

ICA ARRANGEMENT (CAA) NUMBER

Q 5090-01-ICA35

PERIOD OF ACCREDITATION

From 22 November 2013 to 22 November 2014

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

*The business is accredited under the Plant Protection Act 1989 for an Interstate Certification Assurance arrangement for the following Operational Procedure. The scope of the accreditation covers the produce types, chemicals and other restrictions listed under Restrictions on Accreditation. Accreditation is subject to the conditions specified on the application form.*

PROCEDURE CODE

ICA35

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE TITLE

Inspection and Treatment of Plants for Spiraling Whitefly

RESTRICTIONS ON ACCREDITATION

Produce

Plants (bare-root)

Chemical

Dimethoate

Other Restrictions

Not Applicable



AUTHORISATION

sch4p4(6) Personal information

Signature

DPI&F Stamp



## INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE (ICA) ARRANGEMENTS INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS

### APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION

#### When should I apply?

Application should be made at least 10 working days prior to the date on which you intend to commence treatment or grading produce under the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) arrangement.

A separate application must be made for each ICA arrangement, that is, one Operational Procedure at one facility.

Information on current Operational Procedures is available from the Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator for the district in which the business operates.

#### Who may apply?

Application is to be made by the **legal entity** that owns and operates the business to be covered by the ICA arrangement.

The following legal entities may be accredited for an Interstate Certification Assurance arrangement under the *Plant Protection Act 1989* -

- individuals;
- incorporated companies; and
- co-operative associations registered under the *Primary Producers Co-operative Associations Act 1923*.

In the case of partnerships, a joint application can be made but will need to be signed by each of the partners. Alternatively, it is possible for one partner to be accredited as an individual, with the other partners listed as Authorised Signatories.

In the case of trusts, application should be made by the trustee.

Companies must provide their Australian Company Number (ACN) or Australian Registered Body Number (ARBN) and attach a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation.

Co-operative associations must provide appropriate proof of registration (i.e. a copy of the Certificate of Registration or Registration search from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General).

#### Where do I send the Application Form?

The application for accreditation should be forwarded to the Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator at the centre nearest to the location of the facility covered by the proposed ICA Arrangement.

A list of ICA Centres and their postal addresses is provided on Page 4 of this information sheet.

#### False or Misleading Information

Under Section 23 of the *Plant Protection Act 1989*, it is an offence for a person to give information which is false or misleading in any material particular.

The Act provides for a maximum penalty of \$20,000 for offences against this Section.

### AUDIT AND ACCREDITATION

#### Desk Audit

Following receipt of your application, an officer of the Department will carry out a review of the application to ensure it is complete and correct. The officer will contact you if any additional information is required.

#### Initial Audit

After the application has been accepted, an officer will contact you to arrange a mutually convenient time to carry out an initial on-site audit of your ICA system.

The initial audit is carried out to ensure that the system described in your application is implemented and capable of operating in accordance with the Operational Procedure referenced in your application, and the system is effective in ensuring compliance with the specified requirements of the ICA arrangement.

On completion of a successful initial audit, applicants will be granted provisional accreditation for a period of six weeks, and posted a Certificate of Accreditation and (where required) a book of Plant Health Assurance Certificates.

***Books of Plant Health Assurance Certificates can be purchased from the ICA Co-ordinator for the district in which the business operates. It is the responsibility of the accredited business to ensure they maintain sufficient quantities of certificates.***

### **Compliance Audits**

Within four (4) weeks of a successful initial audit and accreditation of the business, an officer will contact the business to arrange a compliance audit to verify that the ICA system continues to operate in accordance with the procedures documented in the application.

On completion of a successful compliance audit, annual accreditation will be granted to cover the current season, up to a maximum of twelve months from the date provisional accreditation was granted, and a new Certificate of Accreditation issued.

Ongoing scheduled compliance audits will be carried out at defined intervals as detailed in the Operational Procedure under which the business is accredited.

### **Random Audits**

Random audits will be conducted on a selected number of accredited businesses each year. Random audits may take the form of a full compliance audit, or audits of limited scope to sample chemical treatments, certified produce, ICA system records or ICA system documentation.

### **Investigatory Audits**

Unscheduled compliance audits may be carried out to investigate reported or suspected nonconformances by an accredited business.

### **Re-accreditation**

The business is required to re-apply for accreditation each year the business seeks to operate under the ICA arrangement. Businesses seeking re-accreditation must lodge a renewal application prior to accreditation lapsing, or if accreditation has lapsed, prior to commencing further certification of produce under the ICA arrangement.

**A business may not commence or continue certification of produce under an ICA arrangement unless it is in possession of a valid and current *Certificate of Accreditation for an Interstate Certification Assurance Arrangement* for the business, facility procedure, produce type and chemical (if applicable) covered by the Assurance Certificate.**

## **NONCONFORMANCE, SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION OF ACCREDITATION**

### **Detection of a Nonconformance**

Detection of a nonconformance in produce, or in documentation covering certified produce, or in an accredited business's ICA system processes or procedures, will result in an investigation by an officer to determine the cause.

An officer will advise the business in writing of the nature of the nonconformance, referencing (where appropriate) the relevant sections of the Operational Procedure. The advice will include an agreed time frame for completion of any corrective action needed to rectify the nonconformance and prevent recurrence.

### **Suspension and Cancellation of Accreditation**

Accreditation may be suspended or cancelled on a number of grounds. These include the failure to pay fees and the contravention of accreditation conditions.

It is a condition of accreditation that the accredited person must implement and operate the ICA system in accordance with the Operational Procedure referenced in the application.

Failure to comply with the Operational Procedure may constitute grounds for suspension or cancellation of the accreditation.

Where accreditation is suspended or cancelled, the accredited person may apply for reconsideration of the decision and, if unsuccessful, may appeal to the local Magistrate's Court.

### Reconsiderations

A business which has had its accreditation refused, suspended or cancelled may lodge an application for reconsideration of the decision setting out the grounds for reconsideration, to -

The Director-General  
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry  
GPO Box 46

**BRISBANE QLD 4001**

**Facsimile: (07) 3239 0970**

A business that has had certified produce refused entry by an importing State or Territory authority should initially contact the Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator nearest to the business.

### FEES AND CHARGES

Fees apply for ICA audits. Travel to and from the audit is also charged on the basis of a return trip from the nearest Plant Health Inspection Point.

The minimum charge for an ICA audit is \$94.00. Travel charges are capped at a maximum of two hours.

Random and investigatory audits are charged from the time any nonconformance is identified by the auditor.

An accreditation fee applies to all new ICA accreditations and each annual re-accreditation of an ICA arrangement. The accreditation fee is non-refundable.

Fees for services provided for the ICA scheme are provided on page 5: *Charging Schedule for Plant Health Certification and Accreditation Services*.

### AMENDMENTS TO ACCREDITATION DETAILS

Should your accreditation details change during the accreditation period, such as your postal address or contact numbers, or should you wish to change the persons listed as Authorised Signatories for the ICA arrangement, you should complete a new application form. Tick the amendment box, complete the form including all the amended particulars, and post the completed form to the local Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator.

### OFFENCES

The *Plant Protection Act 1989* creates various offences in relation to accreditation for an ICA arrangement.

Contravention of an accreditation condition constitutes an offence under Section 21(I). Offences against this section carry a maximum penalty of \$20,000 for an individual or \$100,000 for a corporation.

It is an offence under Section 21(J) for a person who is not an accredited person to issue an Assurance Certificate or anything that purports to be an Assurance Certificate. Offences against this section carry a maximum penalty of \$100,000 for an individual or \$500,000 for a corporation.

The commission of an offence against the Act are grounds for suspension or cancellation of accreditation.

## INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE CO-ORDINATORS

### BOWEN

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
Centre for Dry Tropics Agriculture  
PO Box 538

#### **BOWEN QLD 4805**

Telephone: (07) 4761 4024  
Facsimile: (07) 4785 2427

### BRISBANE

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
PO Box 1241

#### **OXLEY QLD 4075**

Telephone: (07) 3310 2834  
Facsimile: (07) 3310 2864

### BUNDABERG

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
PO Box 1143

#### **BUNDABERG QLD 4670**

Telephone: (07) 4131 5866  
Facsimile: (07) 4131 5895

### CAIRNS

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
PO Box 652

#### **CAIRNS QLD 4870**

Telephone: (07) 4057 3615  
Facsimile: (07) 4053 3690

### EMERALD

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
LMB 6

#### **EMERALD QLD 4720**

Telephone: (07) 4983 7405  
Facsimile: (07) 4983 7459

### GAYNDAH

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
PO Box 48

#### **GAYNDAH QLD 4625**

Telephone: (07) 4161 1166  
Facsimile: (07) 4161 1397

### INNISFAIL

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
Centre for Wet Tropics Agriculture  
PO Box 20

#### **SOUTH JOHNSTONE QLD 4859**

Telephone: (07) 4064 1169  
Facsimile: (07) 4064 2716

### MAREEBA

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
Centre for Tropical Agriculture  
PO Box 1054

#### **MAREEBA QLD 4880**

Telephone: (07) 4048 4658  
Facsimile: (07) 4092 3593

### NAMBOUR

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
Maroochy Research Station  
PO Box 5083, SCMC

#### **NAMBOUR QLD 4560**

Telephone: (07) 5453 5922  
Facsimile: (07) 5453 5901

### ROCKHAMPTON

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
PO Box 6014

#### **ROCKHAMPTON MAIL CENTRE QLD 4702**

Telephone: (07) 4936 0221  
Facsimile: (07) 4936 0390

### ST GEORGE

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
PO Box 310

#### **ST GEORGE QLD 4487**

Telephone: (07) 4620 8109  
Facsimile: (07) 4625 3892

### TOOWOOMBA

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
PO Box 102

#### **TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350**

Telephone: (07) 4688 1173  
Facsimile: (07) 4688 1470

### TOWNSVILLE

Interstate Certification Assurance Co-ordinator  
Biosecurity Queensland  
PO Box 1085

#### **TOWNSVILLE QLD 4810**

Telephone: (07) 4760 1500  
Facsimile: (07) 4778 4796

## CHARGING SCHEDULE FOR PLANT HEALTH CERTIFICATION AND ACCREDITATION SERVICES

(for services provided from 1 July 2013)

### Normal working hours (06:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday)

#### **Plant Health Inspection and Certification**

- Inspection fee \$112.00 per hour (charged in increments of ¼ hr).

The minimum charge for an inspection service is \$56.00. If travel and inspection are completed within the ½ hour, the minimum charge applies.

#### Delays

Where a business is delayed and the inspection cannot commence at the arranged time, charging commences from the time originally booked.

#### Abandoned service

Where an inspector has arrived on-site to commence an inspection at an agreed time and the business elects to abandon the service, the minimum charge of \$56.00 applies. The travel fee to service this location will also be applied.

- Travel fee
  - single client \$112.00 per hour (charged in increments of ¼ hr).
  - multiple clients \$78.40 per hour (charged in increments of ¼ hr).

Travel charges are capped at a maximum of 2 hours for each service.

#### **Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA)**

- On-site audit fee \$188.00 per hour (charged in increments of ¼ hr).

The minimum charge for an on-site audit is \$94.00. If travel and audit are completed within the ½ hour, the minimum charge applies.

#### Delays

Where a business is delayed and the audit service cannot commence at the arranged time, charging commences from the time originally booked.

#### Abandoned service

Where an auditor has arrived on-site to commence an audit service at an agreed time and the business elects to abandon the service, the minimum charge of \$94.00 applies. The travel fee to service this location will also be applied.

- Travel fee
  - single client \$188.00 per hour (charged in increments of ¼ hr).
  - multiple clients \$131.60 per hour (charged in increments of ¼ hr).

Travel charges are capped at a maximum of 2 hours for each service.

- Annual accreditation fee \$266.65 per annum (non-refundable).

#### **Western Flower Thrips Property Freedom trapping scheme**

- Property Approval Fee \$127.70
- Trap Supply and Examination Fee \$85.05 per box of five traps.

#### **Books of Plant Health Assurance Certificates**

- Plant Health Assurance Certificates \$16.65 per book (100 certificates), plus postage and handling fee per book where applicable.

### Out of Hours Services

Services including travel provided outside normal working hours of 06:00 to 18:00 Monday to Friday, on weekends and on public holidays are charged at double the above rates plus a call-out fee of \$81.80 unless the service is at the convenience of Biosecurity Queensland.

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**All fees and charges shown are inclusive of GST.**

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INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE

ICA-29

TREATMENT OF NURSERY STOCK AND SOIL-LESS MEDIA

# TREATMENT OF NURSERY STOCK AND SOIL-LESS MEDIA

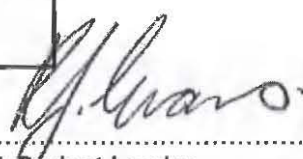
## REVISION REGISTER

Revision No.	Date of Issue	Amendment Details
0	08/12/08	All pages

DAF RTI DL Release

Controlled Copy No:

Controlled:

Authorised:   
ICA Project Leader

Uncontrolled:


*Holders of uncontrolled copies of this document will not be automatically advised of future amendments or revisions. They should contact the DPI&F ICA Supervisor for the district when necessary to check for any changes. A Business that is accredited for this Operational Procedure will be mailed a copy of any revision to this procedure when it is released.*

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 <b>Queensland Government</b> Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries	<b>INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE</b>	<b>ICA-29</b>
<b>TREATMENT OF NURSERY STOCK AND SOIL-LESS MEDIA</b>		

## 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to describe -

- (a) the principles of operation, design features, treatment equipment and standards required; and
- (b) the responsibilities and practices of personnel;

that apply to the cover spraying of plants and treatment of potting media under an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) arrangement.

## 2. SCOPE

This procedure covers certification for cover spraying of plants and the treatment of potting media from a business operating under an ICA arrangement in Queensland.

This procedure is applicable where the requirement(s) specified in **Section 6. Requirement** is a specified condition of entry of an interstate quarantine authority.

*Certification of nursery stock under this Operational Procedure is currently only accepted by Western Australia and is not an accepted quarantine entry condition for other interstate markets.*

*Some intrastate or interstate markets may require additional quarantine certification for pests and diseases as a condition of entry.*

*It is the responsibility of the business consigning the produce to ensure compliance with all applicable quarantine requirements.*

*Information on intrastate and interstate quarantine requirements can be obtained from the ICA Supervisor for your district.*

## 3. REFERENCES

**WI-02** *Guidelines for Completion of Plant Health Assurance Certificates.*

**APVMA Permit Nos 9688, 9795, 9796, 10043 and 10167, 10213** *Permit to Allow Minor use of an AGVET Chemical Product.*

## 4. DEFINITIONS

<b>accredit</b>	means to accredit persons to issue Assurance Certificates under section 21 of the <i>Plant Protection Act 1989</i> .
<b>APVMA</b>	means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.
<b>Agvet Code</b>	means the <i>Agvet Code of Queensland</i> .
<b>Application for Accreditation</b>	means an <i>Application for Accreditation of a Business for an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Arrangement</i> [FDU 385].
<b>assurance certificate</b>	means a <i>Plant Health Assurance Certificate</i> [FDU 384].
<b>Authorised Signatory</b>	means an officer of an ICA accredited business whose name and specimen signature is provided as an authorised signatory with the business' Application for Accreditation.
<b>bulk media</b>	means a quantity of media that has not been placed into containers such as plant pots.
<b>business</b>	means the legal entity responsible for the operation of the facility and ICA arrangement detailed in the business' Application for Accreditation.
<b>Certification Assurance</b>	means a voluntary arrangement between the Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and a business that demonstrates effective in-house quality management and provides assurance through documented procedures and records that produce meets specified requirements.
<b>certified/certification</b>	means covered by a valid <i>Plant Health Assurance Certificate</i> [FDU 384].
<b>cover spraying</b>	means saturating all exposed parts of the plant, trunks, stems, leaves, buds, flowers, fronds or isolated parts to the point of run-off with a chemical solution or suspension.
<b>DPI&amp;F</b>	means the Queensland Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries.
<b>drench</b>	means to wet thoroughly by immersion in, or application of, liquid to the point of saturation.
<b>emulsifiable concentrate (EC)</b>	means a liquid homogenous formulation of a pesticide with emulsifiers in an organic solvent which forms a dispersion (suspension) when added to water as a diluent.
<b>facility</b>	means the location where the operations covered by the ICA arrangement are carried out.

 <b>Queensland Government</b> Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries	<b>INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE</b>	<b>ICA-29</b>
<b>TREATMENT OF NURSERY STOCK AND SOIL-LESS MEDIA</b>		

<b>granule/s</b>	means a solid formulation comprising particles of defined size for application without further dilution, usually to soil.
<b>ICA</b>	means Interstate Certification Assurance.
<b>Inspector</b>	means an inspector appointed under the <i>Plant Protection Act 1989</i> .
<b>Interstate Certification Assurance</b>	means a system of Certification Assurance developed to meet the requirements of State and Territory governments for the certification of produce for interstate and intrastate quarantine purposes.
<b>liquid treatment</b>	meaning of liquid state.
<b>lot</b>	means a discrete quantity of product treated at one time.
<b>media</b>	means washed river sand, decayed vegetable material such as peat, sphagnum peat moss, hypnaceous peat moss, bark, perlite, vermiculite, rice husk, gravel and rock, or any combination of these but excludes soil.
<b>non-conformance</b>	means a non-fulfilment of a specified requirement.
<b>plant</b>	means living plants and parts of plants but excludes seeds, fruit, dried or processed plant materials.
<b>potted/ing media</b>	means media contained within a pot or other container in preparation for planting plants.
<b>suspension concentrate (SC)</b>	means a formulation in which the active ingredient is in the form of a stable dispersion (suspension) of fine particles in water or organic liquid.
<b>wettable (or water dispersible) powder (WP)</b>	means a pesticide in a dry form with surfactant, often mixed with, or coated on, a fine solid carrier, for dispersion in water to form a suspension.

**5. RESPONSIBILITY**

*These position titles have been used to reflect the responsibilities of staff under the ICA arrangement. These positions may not be present in all businesses, or different titles may be used for staff who carry out these responsibilities. In some businesses one person may carry out the responsibilities of more than one position.*

The **Certification Controller** is responsible for –

- representing the business during audits and other matters relevant to ICA accreditation;
- training staff in their duties and responsibilities under this Operational Procedure;
- ensuring the business and its staff comply with their responsibilities and duties under this Operational Procedure;
- ensuring the preparation of chemicals and treatment of plants for certification under the ICA Arrangement is carried out in accordance with the Operational Procedure, manufacturer's instructions for use or APVMA permits;
- ensuring plants and media intended for certification are kept within the designated treatment area until potting of media or dispatch of plants has occurred (refer 7.3.2).

The **Treatment Operator** is responsible for –


- applying treatments according to specified requirements (refer 7.5);
- preparing media and plant treatment mixtures (refer 7.5.3);
- performing equipment calibrations and maintaining calibration records (refer 7.6);
- maintaining tank calibration certificates for the treatment tank(s) used for treatment of plants or media under this Operational Procedure (refer 7.6.3).

The **Authorised Dispatcher** is responsible for –

- ensuring all plants covered by an Assurance Certificate issued by the business under this Operational Procedure are identified (refer 7.7.2);
- maintaining copies of all Assurance Certificates issued by the business under the ICA arrangement (refer 7.8).

**Authorised Signatories** are responsible for –

- ensuring, prior to signing and issuing an Assurance Certificate, that produce covered by the certificate has been prepared in accordance with the business' ICA arrangement and that the details on the certificate are true and correct in every particular (refer 7.7).

 <b>Queensland Government</b> Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries	<b>INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE</b>	<b>ICA-29</b>
	<b>TREATMENT OF NURSERY STOCK AND SOIL-LESS MEDIA</b>	

## 6. REQUIREMENT

- Plants in pots greater than 20 Litres; and
  - Potting media including soil; and
  - Culinary herbs and leafy vegetables **intended for immediate consumption;**
- cannot be certified under the Operational Procedure.**

All produce certified under this operational procedure shall be treated in accordance with the following requirements;

Commodity	Item	Treatment
All Plants	All Parts of Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treatments other than treatments to culinary herbs and leafy vegetables are to be applied with a commercial wetting agent in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended rate to attain 100% coverage, until the point of run off, except where otherwise specified on the label of the relevant chemical.</li> <li>• All spray and drench treatments shall be applied within 10 days prior to export or chilling.</li> <li>• Each species name in the consignment must be identified by scientific name (genus and species).</li> </ul>
Plants in non-soil potting media	Non-soil Potting Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 to 61 g of a bifenthrin 2 g/kg granule product/10 L of bulk media as per APVMA permit 9796 applied within 60 days prior to export; <b>or</b></li> <li>• SuSCon Green® at 100 g/kg chlorpyrifos as per APVMA permit 10167 up to 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> applied within 180 days prior to export; <b>or</b></li> <li>• Full immersion or drenching of the container and root ball               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ in a solution of 2.5 ml of a 80 g/L bifenthrin product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 10043; <b>or</b></li> <li>○ in a solution of at least 4 mL of chlorpyrifos 500 g/L product/10 L of water; <b>and</b></li> <li>○ a commercial wetting agent used at the manufacturer's recommended rate; <b>and</b></li> <li>○ applied at a volume of 20% the volume of the container; <b>and</b></li> <li>○ applied when the media is not saturated and has been contained; <b>and</b></li> <li>○ within 10 days prior to export;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thiophanate-Methyl 250 g/kg /etridiazole 150 g/kg product at manufacturer's label recommendations; <b>or</b></li> <li>• Thiophanate-Methyl 50 g/kg /etridiazole 30 g/kg at label recommendations; <b>or</b></li> <li>• Etridiazole 350 g/kg product at label recommendations; <b>and</b></li> <li>• applied within 10 days prior to export.</li> </ul>

**TREATMENT OF NURSERY STOCK AND SOIL-LESS MEDIA**

Commodity	Item	Treatment
	Above Ground Parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imidacloprid 200 g/L product as per label recommendations and APVMA permit 9795; <b>or</b></li> <li>44 mL of an acetamiprid 225 g/L product/100 L water as per manufacturer's label recommendation;</li> </ul> <b>AND</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 mL of a bifenthrin (EC) 100 g/L product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 9795; <b>or</b></li> <li>At 6 mL of a bifenthrin (SC) 80 g/L product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 9795;</li> </ul> <b>AND</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 g of a mancozeb 800 g/kg product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 9795.</li> </ul>
Plants with leaves – bare rooted and cuttings	Above Ground Parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imidacloprid 200 g/L product as per label recommendations and APVMA permit 9795; <b>or</b></li> <li>44 mL of an acetamiprid 225 g/L product/100 L water as per label recommendation;</li> </ul> <b>AND</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 mL of a bifenthrin (EC) 100 g/L product /10 L water as per APVMA permit 9795; <b>or</b></li> <li>6 mL of a bifenthrin (SC) 80 g/L product /10 L water as per APVMA permit 9795;</li> </ul> <b>AND</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 g of a mancozeb 800 g/kg product /10 L water as per APVMA permit 9795.</li> </ul>
Bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and other below ground vegetative structures free from leaves potting medium and soil	All Parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Imidacloprid 200 g/L product as per label recommendations and APVMA permit 9795; <b>or</b></li> <li>44 mL of an acetamiprid 225 g/L product /100 L water as per label recommendation;</li> </ul> <b>AND</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 mL of a bifenthrin (EC) 100 g/L product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 9795; <b>or</b></li> <li>6 mL of a bifenthrin (SC) 80 g/L product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 9795;</li> </ul> <b>AND</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 g of a mancozeb 800 g/kg product/10 L as per APVMA permit 9795.</li> </ul>
Plants without leaves – bare rooted (free from soil and potting media) and cuttings	All Parts or Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 mL of a bifenthrin (EC) 100 g/L product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 9795; <b>or</b></li> <li>6 mL of a bifenthrin (SC) 80 g/L product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 9795;</li> </ul>
	Above Ground Parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 g of a mancozeb 800 g/kg product/10 L water as per permit 9795;</li> </ul> <b>AND</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>White oil 120 mL in 10 L water.</li> </ul>

**TREATMENT OF NURSERY STOCK AND SOIL-LESS MEDIA**

Commodity	Item	Treatment
Culinary herbs and leafy vegetables in non-soil potting media not intended for immediate consumption	Non-soil Potting Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full immersion or drenching of the container and root ball               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ in a solution of 2.5 ml of a 80 g/L bifenthrin product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 10043; <b>or</b></li> <li>○ in a solution of at least 4 mL of chlorpyrifos 500 g/L product/10 L of water; <b>and</b></li> <li>○ a commercial wetting agent used at the manufacturer's recommended rate; <b>and</b></li> <li>○ applied at a volume of 20% the volume of the container; <b>and</b></li> <li>○ applied when the media is not saturated and has been contained; <b>and</b></li> <li>○ within 10 days prior to export;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thiophanate-Methyl 250 g/kg /etridiazole 150 g/kg product at manufacturer's label recommendations; <b>or</b></li> <li>• Thiophanate-Methyl 50 g/kg /etridiazole 30 g/kg at label recommendations; <b>or</b></li> <li>• Etridiazole 350 g/kg product at label recommendations; <b>and</b></li> <li>• applied within 10 days prior to export.</li> </ul>
	Above Ground Parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imidacloprid 200 g/L product as per label recommendations and APVMA permit 9795; <b>or</b></li> <li>• 44 mL of an acetamiprid 225 g/L product/100 L water as per manufacturer's label recommendation;</li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At 6 mL of a bifenthrin (SC) 80 g/L product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 9688;</li> </ul> <p><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20 mL of a Chlorothalonil (SC) 500 g/L product/10 L water as per APVMA permit 10213.</li> </ul>

*APVMA Permit No. 9795 states imidacloprid must only be used in situations that are either currently approved on imidacloprid product labels or under a permit at the rates specified on the product label or permit for that situation.*

*There are a range of compatibility statements in imidacloprid labels including some statements that do not allow the product to be mixed with other products. Businesses must note that mixing of imidacloprid products with other chemicals will only be allowed where the label has appropriate compatibility statements about the use of the product.*

*Culinary herbs and leafy vegetables intended for immediate consumption are not to be treated in accordance with this Operational Procedure. Please refer to Department of Agriculture Western Australia (DAFWA) plant quarantine website at <http://agwdsrv02.agric.wa.gov.au/quarantine/> for entry conditions of these commodities.*


*The Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and interstate quarantine authorities maintain the right to inspect certified produce at any time and to refuse to accept a certificate where produce is found not to comply with specified requirements.*

*Some plants may be damaged by chemical treatments. Businesses applying chemical treatments should check with the chemical manufacturer/s in the first instance or request guidance from Departmental officers. Test the mixture on a small scale before widespread use.*

*The business must use products registered under the Agvet Code in accordance with the instructions included on the product's approved label or an applicable APVMA permit, and follow any first aid, safety, protection, storage and disposal directions on the product label or permit. Treatment facilities must comply with the requirements of the local government, environmental and workplace health and safety authorities.*

*Following the required treatments in this procedure does not absolve the business from the responsibility of ensuring that treated produce does not contain a pesticide residue above the Maximum Residue Level (MRL).*



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## 7. PROCEDURE

### 7.1 Accreditation

#### 7.1.1 Application for Accreditation

A business seeking accreditation for an ICA arrangement under this Operational Procedure shall make application for accreditation (Attachment 1) at least 10 working days prior to the intended date of commencement of operation under the ICA arrangement.

#### 7.1.2 Audit Process

##### *Initial Audit*

Prior to accrediting a business, an initial audit of the business is carried out to verify the ICA system is implemented and capable of operating in accordance with the requirements of the Operational Procedure, and the system is effective in ensuring compliance with the specified requirements of the ICA arrangement.

On completion of a successful initial audit, applicants will be granted provisional accreditation and posted a Certificate of Accreditation (refer 7.1.3).

##### *Compliance Audits*

Compliance audits are conducted to verify that the ICA system continues to operate in accordance with the requirements of the Operational Procedure.

Compliance audits are, wherever practical, conducted when the ICA system is operating.

A compliance audit is conducted within four weeks of the commencement of certification under the ICA arrangement by the business.

On completion of a successful compliance audit, annual accreditation is granted to cover the current season, up to a maximum of twelve months from the date of provisional accreditation, and a new Certificate of Accreditation issued (refer 7.1.3).

A second compliance audit is conducted between six and nine months after the date of accreditation for an ICA arrangement that operates for more than six months of the year.

Random audits are conducted on a selected number of accredited businesses each year. Random audits may take the form of a full compliance audit, or audits of limited scope to sample treatment mixtures, certified produce, ICA system records or ICA system documentation.

Unscheduled compliance audits may be conducted at any time to investigate reported or suspected non-conformances.

### Re-Accreditation

Accredited businesses are required to re-apply for accreditation each year the business seeks to operate under the ICA arrangement. Businesses seeking re-accreditation must lodge a renewal application prior to accreditation lapsing, or if accreditation has lapsed, prior to commencing further certification of produce under the ICA arrangement.

A compliance audit is conducted within twelve weeks of the business applying for re-accreditation each year.

A second compliance audit is conducted between six and nine months after the date of re-accreditation for an ICA arrangement that operates for more than six months of the year.

#### 7.1.3 Certificate of Accreditation

An accredited business will receive a *Certificate of Accreditation for an Interstate Certification Assurance Arrangement* detailing the scope of the arrangement including –

- the facility location;
- Operational Procedure;
- any restrictions on the accreditation such as –
  - type of produce covered,
  - chemicals covered; and
- the period of accreditation.

The business must maintain a current Certificate of Accreditation and make this available on request by an Inspector.

**A business may not commence or continue certification of produce under the ICA arrangement unless it is in possession of a valid and current Certificate of Accreditation for the facility, procedure and produce type covered by the Assurance Certificate.**


## 7.2 Preparation of Chemical Treatments

The chemical treatments used in this procedure are available in granular, wetttable powder and liquid (emulsifiable, soluble and suspension concentrates) formulations. All treatments shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's product label or current APVMA permit for use.

### 7.2.1 Liquid Treatments

The Treatment Operator shall prepare the treatment mixture at least daily or more frequently as required.

Using a clean graduated measuring vessel, measure the amount of product required for the required volume of mixture. Suitable measuring vessels include graduated plastic or glass measuring cylinders or syringes.

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For wettable powder concentrates, the required amount of grams (g) must be weighed on a balance with tare or measured allowance taken into consideration for the weight of container used.

Add the required amount of product to the spray tank in accordance with the manufacturer's directions on the label. Solid concentrates should be mixed with water before adding to the tank.

Add the required amount of commercial wetting agent in accordance with the manufacturer's directions on the label.

Fill the treatment tank with clean water to the appropriate incremental volume mark or maximum mixture level mark.

Ensure that the product is completely diluted in all of the water by mixing the tank for a minimum of two minutes before commencing the spray operation. Some facilities may require extended periods of mixing to fully dilute the product in the water.

Spray equipment must have a means of continuous mixing of the spray mixture in the spray tank throughout the spray operation to avoid settling or separation of the concentrate. This can be achieved by mechanical mixing devices in the spray tank, or agitation from spray mixture returned via a by-pass from the spray pump.

The Treatment Operator shall record preparation of a mixture on the *Treatment Mixture and Preparation Record* (Attachment 9).

### 7.2.2 Wetting Agent

All cover spray treatments other than treatments to culinary herbs and leafy vegetables shall be applied with wetting agent at the manufacturer's recommended rate to attain 100% coverage, till the point of run off (except where otherwise specified on the label). Follow the label instructions for the compatible product recommended, and record amounts used on the *Treatment Mixture and Preparation Record* (Attachment 9).

## 7.3 Treatment Application

The treatment mixtures shall be applied to -

- (a) media as a drench, or an incorporated treatment;
- (b) plants as a cover spray to both sides of the leaves to the point of run-off.

Application of each of these methods shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's label requirements or relevant APVMA permit.

A fresh chemical treatment mixture is prepared for each day that treatment is to be applied.

### 7.3.1 Media Treated by a 3rd Party Business

A business who receives media with a granular treatment already incorporated into the media shall ensure a *Supplier Declaration for the Supply of Treated Media* (Attachment 3) is received with each delivery of treated media. The declaration must identify -

- (a) the name and address of the person who prepared the treatment;
- (b) the name and address of the business to whom the media is supplied;
- (c) the Interstate Produce (IP) No. of the accredited business to whom the media is supplied;
- (d) the trade name of the concentrate;
- (e) the quantity of product used in the treatment mixture per litre (L) or per cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>);
- (f) the date of application;
- (g) the name and signature of the person responsible for the incorporation of the treatment into the media.

The business shall maintain a *Supplier Declaration for the Supply of Treated Media* for each delivery of treated media the business receives. Declarations shall be made available to an inspector upon request.

### 7.3.2 Designated Treatment Area

All treatment of plants and media shall be performed in a designated treatment area. The Treatment Operator shall identify the treatment area by placing signage on the outer perimeter of the treatment area. The signs must clearly identify the area as a 'Quarantine Treatment Area'. The designated treatment area may be cordoned off with a barrier such as tape surrounding the perimeter of the area.

No plants or media shall be introduced to a designated treatment area once treatments have commenced. Several designated treatment areas can be active within the business' accredited facility at one time.


A designated treatment area can be portable and move to different areas within the accredited business' facility. All media treated within a treatment area shall remain within the area until potted into containers. All plants within a treatment area shall remain within a designated treatment area until dispatch.

### 7.3.3 Schedule of Treatments

The Treatment Operator shall determine a schedule for treatments of media and plants. All liquid treatments must be applied within 10 days prior to consignment.

A *Treatment Schedule* record is required where granular media treatments are applied greater than 10 days prior to consignment. The *Treatment Schedule* record (Attachment 4) shall include all treatments applied and record –

- (a) the date of treatment for each chemical product used;
- (b) the formulation of the chemical product used (granular, wettable powder or type of liquid formulation);
- (c) the item being treated - either media or plants;
- (d) the concentration of active ingredient applied;
- (e) the method of treatment applied to either media or plants;
- (f) the intended date of certification; and
- (g) at time of consignment, the number of the Plant Health Assurance Certificate issued for the consignment of plants or plant products.

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## 7.4 Calculating Bulk and Potted Media Volumes

### 7.4.1 Media Density

The rate of chemical product to add to media will vary dependant on the density of the media. The following table is a guide to average densities of commonly used media. Where the media to be treated varies from the specified ratios below, the average composition of the media shall be used to determine the application rate for the chemical product.

Media Mixture	Estimate Density
100 % peat/bark	Light
25% sand with 75% peat/bark	Light - Medium
50% sand with 50% peat/bark	Medium
75% sand with 25% peat/bark	Medium - Heavy
100% sand	Heavy

### 7.4.2 Measuring Bulk and Potted Media

The quantity of chemical product that will be added to bulk or potted media depends on the manufacturer's label instructions or relevant APVMA permit. The quantity of bulk or potted media to be treated with the chemical product must first be determined as either:

- a volume expressed in cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>); or
- a volume expressed in litres (L).

Refer to calculation examples [7.4.3](#).

Once the quantity of bulk or potted media to be treated is known, the amount of the chemical product required to treat that quantity of media can be calculated by multiplying the specified application rate by the quantity of media.

**7.4.3 Calculation Examples**

The following calculations may be used to determine the volume of bulk media in cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>)

**Cube/rectangular prism** – Length (L) x Width (W) x Height (H)

**For example**

Pile of media that is:

$$4.0 (L) \times 3.0 (W) \times 1.0 (H) = 12 \text{ m}^3$$

**Cylinders** – Pi (3.1416) x radius squared (r<sup>2</sup>) x height (h)

- Determine the top diameter and divide by 2 to get the radius.
- Determine the vertical height of the container by measuring from the centre top to the bottom.

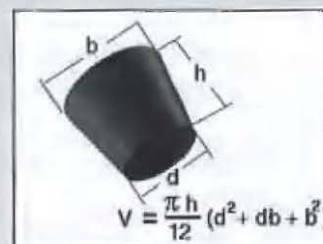
**Example**

For a tube with a diameter 6.26 cm, radius 3.13 cm and height 6.75 cm, the calculation is

$$3.1416 \times (3.13 \times 3.13) \times 6.75 = 207.8 \text{ cubic centimetres (cm}^3\text{)}$$

**Pot (frustum)**

- Determine the top and bottom diameters
- Determine the pot height



Use the following equation:

Volume = Pi x Height (h) divided by 12 x (bottom diameter<sup>2</sup> + bottom diameter x top diameter + top diameter<sup>2</sup>)

**Example**

Pot – 8cm high, top diameter of 6.0cm and bottom diameter of 3.0cm


$$3.1416 \times 8/12 (3^2 + 3 \times 6 + 6^2)$$

$$2.094 \times (9 + 18 + 36) = 131.922 \text{ cm}^3$$

**Converting cubic centimetres to Litres**

1,000 cm<sup>3</sup> = 1 litre so to convert cm<sup>3</sup> into litres divide by 1,000

For example 132 cm<sup>3</sup> / 1000 = 0.132 L

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## 7.5 Treatments

### 7.5.1 Potting Media Liquid Treatment

The volume of solution applied to all potting medium treatments shall be at least 20% of the volume of the container and applied when the media is not saturated and has been contained.

To identify the volume of mixture required, the Treatment Operator shall identify the total volume of media to be treated and calculate 20% of the total volume. The result of the calculation will be the minimum volume of treatment mixture to be applied. For example, a five litre volume of media will require one litre volume (20% of total quantity of media) of treatment applied as a single drench application.

### 7.5.2 Potting Media Granular Treatment

#### *SuSCon Green* ®

The application of SuSCon Green ® granules shall be performed in accordance with APVMA permit 10167. Only nursery operations and their employees under the direction of the QDPI&F Fire Ant Control Centre are able to utilise this treatment method.


Granules shall be incorporated into bulk media. Apply the required quantity of granules in accordance with the rate per cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>) specified on APVMA permit 10167.

#### *Bifenthrin*

The Treatment Operator shall use the below table to determine the bulk density of the media and the required product application rate in grams per litre (g/L) for each treatment. After media density is determined, multiply the volume of media (in litres) by the product application rate to determine the total quantity of product required to treat the media.

Media	Bulk Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Product Application Rate (g/L)
100 % peat/bark (light)	0.5	1.6
25% sand with 75% peat/bark	0.85	2.7
50% sand with 50% peat/bark	1.2	3.8
75% sand with 25% peat/bark	1.55	5.0
100% sand (heavy)	1.9	6.1

Treatments applied to bulk media shall be incorporated and mixed evenly into the media prior to placing media into containers.

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### 7.5.3 Cover Spray Treatment

#### *Treatments for Plants or parts of Plants*

Treatment of plants and parts of plants shall be carried out following treatment of bulk and potted media.

The Treatment Operator shall undertake cover spraying of lot(s) assembled and identified for certification to commence and finish within the interval specified as a requirement for that treatment prior to scheduled dispatch.

The Treatment Operator shall ensure that the cover spray mixture is applied with sufficient volume, and in a manner that provides sufficient penetration and distribution to ensure thorough coverage of the treatment lot. Plants must be thoroughly cover sprayed to the point of run off on both sides of the leaves.

Cover sprays must be reapplied if rain sufficient to cause run-off occurs within two hours of spraying.

Where specified on the manufacturer's label or APVMA permit the treatment mixture shall include a commercial wetting agent at the maximum rate specified on the product's registered label for the purpose.

### 7.5.4 Treatment Mixture and Preparation Records

The Treatment Operator must record details of all treatment mixture preparation and treatments using a *Treatment Mixture and Preparation Record (Attachment 9)* or records which capture the same information.


The business' treatment records must identify-

- the date of treatment mixture preparation;
- the trade name of the product used;
- the active ingredient of the chemical used;
- the strength of the active ingredient used;
- the formulation of the chemical (either granule, wettable powder or liquid);
- the quantity of product used in the treatment mixture;
- the quantity of wetting agent used in the treatment mixture;
- the total volume of the made-up mixture;
- the media, plants or parts of plants (e.g. foliage, bulbs, corms and rhizomes) treated;
- the number of plants or parts of plant treated; and
- the name and signature of the Treatment Operator.

### 7.6 Maintenance and Calibration of Equipment

The Treatment Operator shall maintain calibrated scales in a secure environment. The Treatment Operator shall ensure scales are protected from dirt, dust and moisture when not in use. Vibrations and air currents can also affect the accuracy of the equipment. Electronic scales can also be affected by other electrical equipment. The Treatment Operator shall ensure that weighing of solid chemical concentrates is conducted on a flat surface in a sheltered area.



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The business shall create and maintain a chemical mixture tank calibration record for any treatment tank used for application of drench and cover spray treatments. (refer 7.6.3)

### 7.6.1 Calibration of Weighing Equipment

Scales and other measuring equipment used to determine quantities of solid chemical concentrates shall be checked for accuracy using a control calibration weight.

The Treatment Operator shall carry out calibration tests on the load range of any weighing equipment using the manufacturer's calibration instructions for the equipment being used.

Calibration tests shall be carried out annually. The balance must be verified as accurate to within  $\pm 1\%$  of the total load range. A maximum error margin of 10 g applies.

### 7.6.2 Weighing Equipment Calibration Records

The Treatment Operator shall maintain records of calibration of weighing equipment. The record shall include –

- business name and Interstate Produce (IP) Number;
- the identification of the weighing equipment to be calibrated;
- the date of calibration;
- the results achieved during the calibration;
- comments or actions taken to adjust weighing equipment;
- the name and signature of the person conducting the calibration.

The business shall create and maintain a *Weighing Equipment Calibration Record* (Attachment 10).

### 7.6.3 Spray Tank Volume and Calibration

Permanent volume indicator marks shall be made on the side of the treatment mixture tank, on a sight tube or sight panel on the outside of the tank, or by some other method which clearly and accurately indicates the maximum mixture level and any incremental volumes used.

Volume indicator marks shall include the volume in litres required to fill the tank to that level.

All treatment mixture tanks used for applying liquid treatments shall be calibrated. The person conducting the calibration test shall issue a record of calibration of the treatment mixture tank and this record must be available to the auditor at the initial audit and all compliance audits.

An example *Chemical Mixture Tank Calibration Record* is shown as Attachment 5.

A tank calibration certificate is not required for small dip tanks or hand held spray equipment such as hand held misters or knapsack sprayers, where the capacity of the treatment mixture is less than 25 litres.

#### 7.6.4 Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart(s)

The business shall maintain a mixture preparation chart or similar record in close proximity to the treatment mixture preparation area for each chemical used by the business for treatment under this Operational Procedure. Example preparation charts for granular treatment and liquid treatment are included as Attachments 6 and 8.


The *Granular Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart* shall provide the following details –

- (a) the active ingredient of the concentrate to which the chart applies;
- (b) the product application rate;
- (c) if applicable, the estimate of potting media make-up (sand/peat/bark ratio);
- (d) if applicable, the bulk media density;
- (e) the calculation of target mixture concentration per litre (L), or cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>) for any known incremental volumes used;
- (f) the name and signature of the person responsible for the chart's preparation and the date of preparation.

The *Liquid Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart* shall provide the following details –

- (a) identification of the treatment equipment to which the chart applies;
- (b) the trade name of the product to which the chart applies;
- (c) the name and concentration of the active ingredient in the product;
- (d) the quantity of product required per litre of mixture ( mL per litre);
- (e) the quantity of wetting agent required per litre of treatment mixture;
- (f) the total volume in litres of the treatment mixture tank when filled to the maximum mixture level mark (refer 7.6.3);
- (g) the quantity in millilitres (mL) of the product and the wetting agent required in the mixture when filled to the **maximum mixture level** mark;
- (h) the quantity in millilitres (mL) of the product and the wetting agent required in the mixture for any known **incremental volumes** used;
- (i) the printed name and signature of the person responsible for the chart's preparation and the date of preparation.

A business that uses a variety of chemical products (eg. mancozeb and etridiazole) shall prepare a *Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart* for each product used.

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## 7.7 Dispatch

Plants treated in accordance with the *bulbs, corms, rhizomes and other below ground vegetative structures free from leaves, potting medium and soil* requirement may be packed in clean peat moss, including coir and coco peat, for consignment. The material used for packaging these items does not require treatment under this Operational Procedure.

### 7.7.1 Package Identification

Prior to the issuance of an Assurance Certificate under this Operational Procedure the Authorised Dispatcher shall ensure that each package is marked in indelible and legible characters of at least 5mm, with -

- the Interstate Produce number of the business that operates the approved facility in which the media and plants were treated;
- the words "MEETS ICA-29"; and
- the date (or date code) on which the plants were treated.

If plants are consigned loose in pots and not in packages, the above information shall be marked on the consignment note or the invoice accompanying the plants and signed and dated by an Authorised Signatory of the business.

Whole truck or container loads of loose plants do not require individual tags or labels provided the truck or container door is sealed at the time of dispatch from the facility and the seal is intact on arrival in Western Australia. The seal number must be included in the 'Brand Name or Identifying Marks' section of the Assurance Certificate covering the consignment (Attachment 2).

Plants and media that have not been treated in accordance with the requirements of this Operational Procedure shall not be marked as stated above.

### 7.7.2 Assurance Certificates


The Authorised Dispatcher shall ensure an Assurance Certificate is completed and signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Business prior to dispatch of the consignment from the facility to a market requiring certification of treatment of plants and soil-less media.

Assurance Certificates shall be in the form of a *Plant Health Assurance Certificate* [FDU 384].

Assurance Certificates shall include

(a) in the "Type of Produce" section-

- the genus and species name of each plant category;
- the number and description of plants of each plant category in the consignment.

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*Note: Where there is insufficient room to list each plant category the words "See Attachment" are to be used and an Attachment Sheet securely attached to each copy of the assurance certificate.*

*The Attachment Sheet must include the words "ATTACHMENT SHEET" the name and address of the consignor, the assurance certificate number, the signature of the Authorised Signatory that signed the certificate and the date.*

(b) In the 'Grower and Packer' section –

- The name and address of the property on which the plants were grown

(c) In the "Additional Certification" section the statement –

- **"Meets ICA29"**

A completed example is shown as Attachment 2.

Individual Assurance Certificates shall be issued to cover each consignment (i.e. a discrete quantity of product transported to a single consignee at one time) to avoid splitting of consignments.

Assurance Certificates shall be completed, issued and distributed in accordance with the Work Instruction *Guidelines for Completion of Plant Health Assurance Certificates* [WI-02].

#### **7.7.3 Assurance Certificate Distribution**

The **original** (yellow copy) must accompany the consignment.

The **duplicate** (white copy) must be retained by the Business.


#### **7.7.4 Security during Transport**

The business shall ensure certified plants are isolated from uncertified plants during transport to the consignee to prevent cross-infestation by pests and diseases during transit.

### **7.8 ICA System Records**

The Business shall maintain the following records-

- (a) Chemical Mixture Tank Calibration Record;
- (b) Treatment Schedule;
- (c) Supplier Declaration for the Supply of Treated Media;
- (d) Granular Mixture Preparation Chart;
- (e) Liquid Treatment Preparation Chart;
- (f) Treatment Mixture and Preparation Record;
- (g) if applicable, Weighing Equipment Calibration Record;

 <b>Queensland Government</b> Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries	<b>INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE</b>	<b>ICA-29</b>
<b>TREATMENT OF NURSERY STOCK AND SOIL-LESS MEDIA</b>		

- (h) a copy of each *Plant Health Assurance Certificate* [FDU 384] issued by the Business (refer 7.7.3).

ICA system records shall be retained for a period of at least 12 months from completion, or until the next compliance audit of the ICA arrangement, whichever is the later.

***An accredited Business must hold a minimum of 12 months ICA system records at the time of any compliance audit. If the compliance audit is conducted more than 12 months from the last compliance audit, the business must maintain all records completed since the previous compliance audit.***

ICA system records shall be made available on request by an Inspector.

## 7.9 ICA System Documentation

The Business shall maintain the following documentation-

- (a) a copy of the Business' current Application for Accreditation (Attachment 1);
- (b) a current copy of this Operational Procedure;
- (c) a current *Certificate of Accreditation for an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Arrangement*.

ICA system documentation shall be made available on request by an Inspector.

**8. ATTACHMENTS**

<u>Attachment 1</u>	<i>Application for Accreditation of a Business for an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Arrangement</i>	FDU 385 <b>(FRONT PAGE ONLY)</b>
<u>Attachment 2</u>	<i>Plant Health Assurance Certificate</i>	FDU 384 <b>(COMPLETED EXAMPLE)</b>
<u>Attachment 3</u>	<i>Supplier Declaration for the Supply of Treated Media</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 4</u>	<i>Treatment Schedule</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 5</u>	<i>Chemical Mixture Tank Calibration Record</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 6</u>	<i>Granular Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 7</u>	<i>Granular Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart</i>	<b>(COMPLETED EXAMPLE)</b>
<u>Attachment 8</u>	<i>Liquid Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 9</u>	<i>Treatment Mixture and Preparation Record</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 10</u>	<i>Weighing Equipment Calibration Record</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>



# Application for Accreditation of a Business for an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Arrangement

Indicate the type of application being made  
 New    Renewal    Amendment

Tick each box that describes your business and the type of application and provide specific details where required. Only one ICA arrangement, that is one Operational Procedure at one facility, may be covered in one application.

## 1. Business Details

(a) Type of Ownership of Business

- Individual    Incorporated Company    Other  
 Partnership    Cooperative Association

(please specify)

(b) Name of Applicant/s *(Print your full name including any given names. For partnerships, print the full name of each partner in their normal order. For incorporated companies and cooperatives, print the full registered name of the organisation.)*

Australian Company Number or Australian Registered Body Number

ACN    ARBN
 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Companies must provide proof of incorporation by attaching a copy of their Certificate of Incorporation or similar document from the Australian Securities Commission. Cooperative associations must provide a copy of their Certificate of Registration or a registration search from the Department of Justice.

(c) Trading Name/s of the business *(include any business or brand names used by the business on packages of certified produce)*

(d) Postal address of the business

.....

.....

Postcode

Telephone	(   )
Facsimile	(   )
Mobile	

(e) Has the business been registered previously in Q'ld for the interstate movement of produce?    No    Yes   **▶** If yes, give the business's Interstate Produce (IP) Number   

Q				
---	--	--	--	--

## 2. Operational Procedure and Facility Details

(a) Operational Procedure used in this ICA arrangement *(refer to list of Operational Procedures)*

Reference No.

ICA   

--	--

If the Operational Procedure is documented in two parts, indicate the part or parts for which you are seeking accreditation.   **▶**

Part A    Part B    Parts A & B

Title of Operational Procedure *(print the full title of the Operational Procedure)*

(b) Street address of the facility

.....

.....

Postcode

Telephone	(   )
Facsimile	(   )
Mobile	

## 3. Authorised Signatories *(for Assurance Certificates)*

	Family Name	Given Name/s	Specimen Signature
Certification Controller			
Back-Up Certification Controller			
Additional Authorised Signatories			



# Plant Health Assurance Certificate

Original (yellow) - Consignment copy Duplicate (white) - Business copy

ORIGINAL

## Consignment Details (Please print)

Certificate Number 999999

<b>Consignor</b> Name John Nursery Address 68 Pot Plant Rd Plantville, Qld, 4999	<b>Consignee</b> Name Fred Nursery Address 86 Whitefly Street Assurance, WA 8666
---	---

<b>Reconsigned To (Splitting consignments or reconsigning whole consignments)</b> Name Address	<b>Method of Transport (Provide details where known)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Road Truck/Trailer Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Rail Consignment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Airline/Flight no. QAL 907 <input type="checkbox"/> Sea Vessel Name & Voyage no.
--	--

## Certification Details (Please print)

<b>Accredited Business that Prepared the Produce</b> Name John Nursery Address 68 Pot Plant Rd Plantville, Qld, 4999	<b>Grower or Packer</b> Name John Nursery Address 68 Pot Plant Rd Plantville, Qld, 4999
---	--

IP No. of Acc. Business <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Q 9999</span>	Brand Name or Identifying Marks (as marked on packages) John Nursery	Harvest Code (as marked on packages) 17-07-07
--	--	---

Facility No.	Procedure Code	Expiry Date	Facility No.	Procedure Code	Expiry Date
01	ICA-29	10 / 07 / 08			/ /

Number of Packages	Type of Packages (eg. trays, cartons)	Type of Produce	Authorisation for Split Consignment
10	Cartons	Dracaena marginata	

Date	Treatment	Chemical (Active Ingredient)	Concentration	Duration and Temperature
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Dipping	Dimethoate	400ppm	<input type="checkbox"/> One min. <input type="checkbox"/> 10 sec. then wet for 60 sec.
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Dipping	Imidacloprid	412.5ppm	<input type="checkbox"/> One min. <input type="checkbox"/> 10 sec. then wet for 60 sec.
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Fog Spraying	Dimethoate	400ppm	10 seconds then wet for 60 seconds
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Fog Spraying	Fenthion	412.5ppm	10 seconds then wet for 60 seconds
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-recirculated Spray	Fenthion	412.5ppm	10 seconds then wet for 60 seconds
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Fumigation	Methyl Bromide	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Two hours @ °C
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Heat Treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Hot Air <input type="checkbox"/> Hot Water		min. @ °C
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Bananas in a hard green condition with unbroken skin			

**Additional Certification**  
 Meets ICA-29

## Declaration

I, an Authorised Signatory of the accredited business that prepared the plants or plant produce described above, hereby declare that the plants or plant produce have been prepared in the business's approved facilities in accordance with the accreditation(s) granted to the business under the Plant Protection Act 1989 and that the details shown above are true and correct in every particular.

Authorised Signatory's Name (Please print) John Nursery	Signature <i>J. Nursery</i>	Date 18 / 07 / 07
--	--------------------------------	----------------------



## SUPPLIER DECLARATION FOR THE SUPPLY OF TREATED MEDIA

A 'Supplier Declaration for the Supply of Treated Media' must be provided by the business that supplies treated media to the accredited business that treats potted plants for certification under the Operational Procedure Treatment of Nursery Stock and Soil-less Media.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (full printed name)

of \_\_\_\_\_ (address)

hereby declare to-

\_\_\_\_\_ (name of business)

at \_\_\_\_\_ (facility address)

Interstate Produce Number **Q** \_\_\_\_\_, that any media supplied by me for use in potted plants is produced in accordance with the Operational Procedure *Treatment of Nursery Plants and Soil-less Media* [ICA-29] as a soil-less media that has been treated with \_\_\_\_\_ (Trade Name of Concentrate) by (☑ one box only):-

- as a 100% peat/bark mix with bifenthrin 2 g/kg product at 1.6 g/L (1.6 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) of bulk media;
- as a 25% sand and 75% peat/bark mix with bifenthrin 2 g/kg product at 2.7 g/L (2.6 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) of bulk media;
- as a 50% sand and 50% peat/bark mix with bifenthrin 2 g/kg product at 3.8 g/L (3.8 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) of bulk media;
- as a 75% sand and 25% peat/bark mix with bifenthrin 2 g/kg product at 5.0 g/L (5.0 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) of bulk media;
- as a 100% sand mix with bifenthrin 2 g/kg product at 6.1 g/L (6.1 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) of bulk media;
- with SuSCon Green® as per APVMA permit 10167 instructions;

on the \_\_\_\_\_ (insert date) the treatment was incorporated into the media

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name & Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# TREATMENT SCHEDULE

Business Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Interstate Produce (IP) Number: Q \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Treatment:	Date of Treatment:	Date of Treatment:
Item Treated:	Item Treated:	Item Treated:
Quantity Treated:	Quantity Treated:	Quantity Treated:
Trade Name of Concentrate:	Trade Name of Concentrate:	Trade Name of Concentrate:
Active Concentration:	Active Concentration:	Active Concentration:
Chemical Formulation:	Chemical Formulation:	Chemical Formulation:
Treatment Method:	Treatment Method:	Treatment Method:
Date of Certification:	Date of Certification:	Date of Certification:
Date of Treatment:	Date of Treatment:	PHAC No Issued: _____  PHAC: _____
Item Treated:	Item Treated:	
Quantity Treated:	Quantity Treated:	
Trade Name of Concentrate:	Trade Name of Concentrate:	
Active Concentration:	Active Concentration:	
Chemical Formulation:	Chemical Formulation:	
Treatment Method:	Treatment Method:	
Date of Certification:	Date of Certification:	

# CHEMICAL MIXTURE TANK CALIBRATION RECORD

## EQUIPMENT CALIBRATED

Name and Address of  
Owner of Equipment:

---

---

Type of equipment  
(eg boom spray, mister):

---

---

Brand:

---

Model:

---

Serial No.:

---

Other Identification:

---

## TESTING DETAILS

Name and Address of the  
Business Conducting the  
Test:

---

---

Date of Testing:

---

Measure Used:

---

Date of Latest Calibration  
of Flow Meter:

---

---

## CALIBRATION RESULTS

Maximum Mixture Level Volume (litres)

---

Incremental Volumes (litres)  
(as marked on the spray tank):

---

---

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---

---

## DECLARATION

The spray mixture tank on the equipment described above has been calibrated in the normal filling position using a calibrated flow meter. Volume indicator marks have been clearly marked on the tank with the volume in litres required to fill the tank to that level.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_  
Date

# GRANULAR TREATMENT MIXTURE PREPARATION CHART

CHEMICAL CONCENTRATE = BIFENTHRIN (2g/kg)

Potting Media Mix = \_\_\_\_\_

Bulk Media Density = \_\_\_\_\_ kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Product Application Rate = \_\_\_\_\_ g/L

CHEMICAL CONCENTRATE = CHLORPYRIFOS (100g/kg)

Product Application Rate = \_\_\_\_\_ g/m<sup>3</sup>

### BIFENTHRIN INCREMENTAL VOLUMES

\_\_\_\_\_ Media X \_\_\_\_\_ g Concentrate = \_\_\_\_\_ g/L Total Concentrate

\_\_\_\_\_ Media X \_\_\_\_\_ g Concentrate = \_\_\_\_\_ g/L Total Concentrate

\_\_\_\_\_ Media X \_\_\_\_\_ g Concentrate = \_\_\_\_\_ g/L Total Concentrate

### CHLORPYRIFOS INCREMENTAL VOLUMES

\_\_\_\_\_ Media X \_\_\_\_\_ g Concentrate = \_\_\_\_\_ g/m<sup>3</sup> Total Concentrate

\_\_\_\_\_ Media X \_\_\_\_\_ g Concentrate = \_\_\_\_\_ g/m<sup>3</sup> Total Concentrate

\_\_\_\_\_ Media X \_\_\_\_\_ g Concentrate = \_\_\_\_\_ g/m<sup>3</sup> Total Concentrate

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



# LIQUID TREATMENT MIXTURE PREPARATION CHART

Spray Unit /Tank \_\_\_\_\_

Product (Trade Name) \_\_\_\_\_

Active Ingredient \_\_\_\_\_ Conc. \_\_\_\_\_ /

Product Mixing Ratio \_\_\_\_\_ /Litre

## Full Tank/Spray Unit

Volume of Water = \_\_\_\_\_ Litres

Quantity of Product = \_\_\_\_\_ millilitres/grams

Quantity of Wetting Agent = \_\_\_\_\_ millilitres

## Part Fill

\_\_\_\_\_ mL Wetting Agent and

\_\_\_\_\_ mL Product / \_\_\_\_\_ Litres Water

\_\_\_\_\_ mL Wetting Agent and

\_\_\_\_\_ mL Product / \_\_\_\_\_ Litres Water

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_ / /  
Printed Name Signature Date







# INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF PLANTS FOR SPIRALING WHITEFLY

## REVISION REGISTER

Revision No.	Date of Issue	Amendment Details
0	13/09/00	All pages
1	14/10/02	Pages 1, 3, 6, 7 & 19 and Attachments 2, 7 & 10

*Businesses accredited for this Operational Procedure will be forwarded a copy of any reissues or revisions on release.*

Authorised: \_\_\_\_\_



ICA Project Leader

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**OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE**

Issue: FIRST Rev: 1  
Date: 14/10/02

**Page 1 of 20**

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 <b>Queensland Government</b> Department of Primary Industries	<b>Plant Health Control - INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE</b>	<b>ICA-35</b>
	<b>INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF PLANTS FOR SPIRALING WHITEFLY</b>	

## 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to describe -

- (a) the design features for inspection, treatment and secure storage facilities;
- (b) the standards required for inspection and treatment equipment; and
- (c) the responsibilities and practices of personnel;

that apply to the inspection and treatment of plants for Spiraling Whitefly under an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) arrangement.

## 2. SCOPE

This procedure covers all certification of inspection and treatment of plants for Spiraling Whitefly from a business operating under an ICA arrangement in Queensland.

**This procedure covers the inspection and treatment of living plants and parts of plants only.** It does not cover the inspection and treatment of seeds, fruit, underground parts, and dried or processed plant materials.

This procedure is applicable where the requirement(s) specified in section 6. Requirement are a specified condition of entry of an interstate quarantine authority for Spiraling Whitefly.

***Certification of inspection/treatment of plants for Spiraling Whitefly freedom under this Operational Procedure may not be an accepted entry condition for all plants to all intrastate and interstate markets.***

***Some intrastate or interstate markets may require additional quarantine certification for pests and diseases other than Spiraling Whitefly as a condition of entry.***

***It is the responsibility of the business consigning the plants to ensure compliance with all applicable quarantine requirements.***

***Information on intrastate and interstate quarantine requirements can be obtained from the ICA Supervisor for your district.***

## 3. REFERENCES

**WI-02** *Guidelines for Completion of Plant Health Assurance Certificates*

## 4. DEFINITIONS

**accredit** means to accredit persons to issue Assurance Certificates under section 21 of the *Plant Protection Act 1989*.



## INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF PLANTS FOR SPIRALING WHITEFLY

<b>Agvet Code</b>	means the <i>Agvet Code of Queensland</i> .
<b>Application for Accreditation</b>	means an <i>Application for Accreditation of a Business for an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Arrangement</i> [FDU 385].
<b>assurance certificate</b>	means a <i>Plant Health Assurance Certificate</i> [FDU 384].
<b>Authorised Signatory</b>	means an officer of an ICA accredited business whose name and specimen signature is provided as an authorised signatory with the business' Application for Accreditation.
<b>Authorised Inspection Person</b>	means a person who is trained in the detection and recognition of Spiraling Whitefly and is authorised by the accredited business to conduct Spiraling Whitefly/ inspections on their behalf.
<b>business</b>	means the legal entity responsible for the operation of the facility and ICA arrangement detailed in the business' Application for Accreditation.
<b>category</b>	means a type of plant in a consignment that is likely to differ in its risk of being infested. Plants in a consignment must be segregated into categories on the basis of species, size of plants or pots and site of production.
<b>Certification Assurance</b>	means a voluntary arrangement between the Department of Primary Industries and a business that demonstrates effective in-house quality management and provides assurance through documented procedures and records that produce meets specified requirements.
<b>certified/certification</b>	means covered by a valid <i>Plant Health Assurance Certificate</i> [FDU 384].
<b>facility</b>	means the location where the assembly, inspection, secure storage, certification and dispatch operations covered by the ICA arrangement are carried out.
<b>ICA</b>	means Interstate Certification Assurance.
<b>Inspector</b>	means an inspector appointed under the <i>Plant Protection Act 1989</i> .
<b>Interstate Certification Assurance</b>	means a system of Certification Assurance developed to meet the requirements of State and Territory governments for the certification of produce for interstate and intrastate quarantine purposes.
<b>nonconformance</b>	means a nonfulfilment of a specified requirement.
<b>plant</b>	means living plants and parts of plants but excludes seeds, fruit, underground parts and dried or processed plant materials.

	<b>Plant Health Control - INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE</b>	<b>ICA-35</b>
<b>INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF PLANTS FOR SPIRALING WHITEFLY</b>		

**Spiraling Whitefly** means all stages of the species *Aleurodicus dispersus* Russell.

**SW** means Spiraling Whitefly.

## 5. RESPONSIBILITY

*These position titles have been used to reflect the responsibilities of staff under the ICA arrangement. These positions may not be present in all businesses, or different titles may be used for staff who carry out these responsibilities. In some businesses one person may carry out the responsibilities of more than one position.*

The **Certification Controller** is responsible for -

- representing the business during audits and other matters relevant to ICA accreditation;
- training staff in their duties and responsibilities under this Operational Procedure;
- ensuring the business and its staff comply with their responsibilities and duties under this Operational Procedure;
- maintaining a property plan for each property on which plants are assembled, inspected and stored under secure conditions for certification under this Operational Procedure (refer 7.2);
- reporting any detection of Spiraling Whitefly on a property where the pest has not previously been detected to the DPI ICA Supervisor for the district within 24 hours of the detection (refer 7.3.4);
- ensuring certified plants are maintained in secure conditions from inspection/treatment until dispatch (refer 7.5).

The **Treatment Operator** is responsible for -

- maintaining a tank calibration certificate for treatment tank used for treatment of plants under this Operational Procedure (refer 7.4.1);
- preparing Spiraling Whitefly treatment mixtures (refer 7.4.4);
- applying Spiraling Whitefly treatments according to specified requirements (refer 7.4.6);
- maintaining treatment mixture preparation and treatment records (refer 7.4.7).

**Authorised Inspection Persons** are responsible for -

- inspecting all plants for the presence of Spiraling Whitefly prior to certification under this Operational Procedure (refer 7.3.3);
- immediately advising the Certification Controller of any detection of Spiraling Whitefly on inspection for certification under this Operational Procedure (refer 7.3.4);
- maintaining Spiraling Whitefly freedom inspection records (refer 7.3.6).

The **Authorised Dispatcher** is responsible for -

- ensuring all packages covered by an Assurance Certificate issued by the business under this Operational Procedure are identified (refer 7.6.1);
- maintaining copies of all Assurance Certificates issued by the business under the ICA arrangement (refer 7.6.3).

**Authorised Signatories** are responsible for -

- ensuring, prior to signing and issuing an Assurance Certificate, that produce covered by the certificate has been prepared in accordance with the business' ICA arrangement and that the details on the certificate are true and correct in every particular (refer 7.6.2).

## 6. REQUIREMENT

Plants certified for treatment and/or inspection for Spirling Whitefly under this Operational Procedure must meet the following requirements:

### 1. Inspection

Inspected and found free of Spirling Whitefly.

**AND**

**For Western Australia only -**

### 2. Treatment

Plants shall be treated -

- with a mixture containing -
  - **0.75 mL** of a concentrate containing **400 g/L dimethoate**, or
  - **0.5 mL** of a concentrate containing **80 g/L bifenthrin**, or
  - **0.4 mL** of a concentrate containing **100 g/L bifenthrin**,  
per litre of water; and
  - a commercial wetting agent at the rate specified on the product's registered label;
- applied as -
  - a **cover spray** to both sides of the leaves to the **point of run-off**; or  
**for dimethoate only -**
  - a **dip** by fully immersing the plants in the treatment mixture for a **minimum of 10 seconds**.



## INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF PLANTS FOR SPIRALING WHITEFLY

***New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania require certification of Spiraling Whitefly freedom for:***

- (a) live plants and parts of plants intended for propagation but not fresh cut flowers and foliage, seeds, fruit, underground parts or dried or processed plant materials;***
- (b) grown and packed within 10 km of a Spiraling Whitefly infestation.***

***Western Australia requires certification of Spiraling Whitefly freedom for:***

- (a) live plants and parts of plants, fresh cut flowers and foliage but not seeds, fruit, underground parts or dried or processed plant materials;***
- (b) grown and packed within 500 km of a Spiraling Whitefly infestation.***

***The Northern Territory requires certification of Spiraling Whitefly freedom for:***

- (a) live plants and parts of plants, fresh cut flowers and foliage but not seeds, fruit, underground parts or dried or processed plant materials;***
- (b) grown and packed anywhere in Queensland.***

***South Australia does not require certification of plants for Spiraling Whitefly.***

***Please note, interstate quarantine entry requirements may change without notice. Accredited businesses should check with the ICA Supervisor for their district or the relevant interstate quarantine authority for information on current quarantine entry requirements for Spiraling Whitefly.***

***The Department of Primary Industries and interstate quarantine authorities maintain the right to inspect certified produce at any time and to refuse to accept an assurance certificate where produce is found not to comply with specified requirements.***

***Some plants may be damaged by certain chemical treatments. Businesses applying chemical treatments should check with experienced persons such as departmental officers for any available information. Testing of small quantities is recommended.***

***The business must use products registered under the Agvet Code in accordance with the instructions included on the product's approved label or an applicable NRA permit, and follow any first aid, safety, protection, storage and disposal directions on the product label or permit. Treatment facilities must comply with the requirements of the local government, environmental and workplace health and safety authorities.***

 <b>Queensland</b> Government Department of Primary Industries	<b>Plant Health Control - INTERSTATE CERTIFICATION ASSURANCE</b>	<b>ICA-35</b>
<b>INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF PLANTS FOR SPIRALING WHITEFLY</b>		

## 7. PROCEDURE

### 7.1 Accreditation

#### 7.1.1 Application for Accreditation

A business seeking accreditation for an ICA arrangement under this Operational Procedure shall make application for accreditation (refer Attachment 1) at least 10 working days prior to the intended date of commencement of certification under the ICA arrangement.

#### 7.1.2 Audit Process

##### *Initial Audit*

Prior to accrediting a business, an initial audit of the business is carried out to verify the ICA system is implemented and capable of operating in accordance with the requirements of the Operational Procedure, and the system is effective in ensuring compliance with the specified requirements of the ICA arrangement.

The ICA Auditor shall assess the training and competency of nominated Authorised Inspection Persons (refer 7.1.3 Certificate of Accreditation) in the identification of Spiraling Whitefly and their plant inspection technique.

On completion of a successful initial audit, applicants will be granted provisional accreditation and posted a Certificate of Accreditation (refer 7.1.3 Certificate of Accreditation).

##### *Compliance Audits*

Compliance audits are conducted to verify that the ICA system continues to operate in accordance with the requirements of the Operational Procedure.

Compliance audits are, wherever practical, conducted when the ICA system is operating.

A compliance audit is conducted within four weeks of the commencement of certification under the ICA arrangement by the business.

On completion of a successful compliance audit, annual accreditation is granted to cover the current season, up to a maximum of twelve months from the date of provisional accreditation, and a new Certificate of Accreditation issued (refer 7.1.3 Certificate of Accreditation).

A compliance audit is conducted between six and nine months after the date of accreditation for an ICA arrangement that operates for more than six months of the year.



Random audits are conducted on a selected number of accredited businesses each year. Random audits may take the form of a full compliance audit, or audits of limited scope to sample treatment mixtures, certified produce, ICA system records or ICA system documentation.

Unscheduled compliance audits may be conducted at any time to investigate reported or suspected nonconformances.

### **Re-Accreditation**

Accredited businesses are required to re-apply for accreditation each year the business seeks to operate under the ICA arrangement. Businesses seeking re-accreditation must lodge a renewal application prior to accreditation lapsing, or if accreditation has lapsed, prior to commencing further certification of produce under the ICA arrangement.

A compliance audit is conducted within twelve weeks of the commencement of certification under the ICA arrangement by the business each year.

A compliance audit is conducted between six and nine months after the date of re-accreditation for an ICA arrangement that operates for more than six months of the year.

#### **7.1.3 Certificate of Accreditation**

An accredited business will receive a *Certificate of Accreditation for an Interstate Certification Assurance Arrangement* detailing the scope of the arrangement including –

- the facility location;
- the Operational Procedure covered;
- the type of produce covered;
- other restrictions on the accreditation; and
- the period of accreditation.

The business must maintain a current Certificate of Accreditation and make this available on request by an Inspector.

**A business may not commence or continue certification of produce under the ICA arrangement unless it is in possession of a valid and current Certificate of Accreditation for the facility, procedure and produce type covered by the Assurance Certificate.**

## **7.2 Property Plan**

The Certification Controller shall maintain a property plan for each property on which consignments of plants are assembled, inspected, treated or stored under secure conditions for certification under this Operational Procedure.

***A business may elect to define a 'property' as only a portion of a larger area of land owned or leased by the business. However, the boundaries of the 'property' must be clearly defined on the property plan and must include all areas where plants are assembled, inspected, treated or stored for certification under this Operational Procedure.***

The property plan shall comprise of a diagram of the layout of the property including the following features –

- (a) road access including street names;
- (b) internal roadways within the property;
- (c) the location and identification of buildings on the property (eg office, house, and other permanent roofed structures etc)
- (d) the size and location of the plant inspection area;
- (e) the secure area for plants awaiting dispatch; and
- (f) the boundaries of all open and covered plant growing areas.

A copy of the business' property plan shall be included with the business' Application for Accreditation (refer 7.1.1 Application for Accreditation).

A blank Property Plan is included as Attachment 3 and should be copied for completion and inclusion with the business' Application for Accreditation.

### **7.3 Inspection for Freedom from Spiraling Whitefly**

#### **7.3.1 Authorised Inspection Persons**

The business shall train one or more Authorised Inspection Persons in the detection and recognition of Spiraling Whitefly. Authorised Inspection Persons shall be able to recognise all stages of Spiraling Whitefly and the symptoms of Spiraling Whitefly infestation of plants.

The names, date of training and specimen signatures of each Authorised Inspection Person shall be included on a *Register of Authorised Inspection Persons* maintained by the business (refer Attachment 4).

#### **7.3.2 Inspection Area Equipment**

The business shall have a designated area for inspection of plants for Spiraling Whitefly.

The business shall maintain inspection equipment such as a hand lens, microscope or other device that provides X10 or greater magnification for examination of suspect plants.

Reference material including photographs/illustrations of Spiraling Whitefly shall be maintained and made available in the inspection area.

### 7.3.3 Plant Inspection Procedure

Plants shall be inspected as close as practicable, and not more than 48 hours prior to, the time of dispatch from the facility.

Plants shall be assembled at the plant inspection facility prior to inspection. Plants shall be categorised into lots based on their risk of being infested with Spiraling Whitefly including species, size of plants or pots and the source or site of production. Each category of plants in a consignment shall be listed on the inspection record (refer 7.3.6 Inspection Records).

All categories of plants intended for certification shall be thoroughly inspected by an Authorised Inspection Person.

Inspection shall comprise an examination of both sides of all leaves of each plant intended for certification under this Operational Procedure. Plants must be free of any visible symptoms of Spiraling Whitefly including white flocculence from egg laying, or the presence of adults, nymphs or eggs of Spiraling Whitefly, whether living or dead.

Information on the life cycle, host range and identification of Spiraling Whitefly is given in Attachment 11 Identification of Spiraling Whitefly.

The presence of white flocculence on the tops or undersides of leaves, or the presence of adult insects similar to those shown in Attachment 11, shall be regarded as evidence of Spiraling Whitefly infestation until determined otherwise by an officer of the Department of Primary Industries (refer 7.3.4 Action Following Detection of Spiraling Whitefly).

### 7.3.4 Action Following Detection of Spiraling Whitefly

The Authorised Inspection Person shall **reject** for certification any plant found on inspection to be infested with Spiraling Whitefly and all plants in the same category in the consignment.

The Certification Controller shall be immediately advised if any plant is found on inspection to be infested with Spiraling Whitefly.

**The Certification Controller shall report any detection of Spiraling Whitefly on a property where the pest has not been previously detected, to the DPI ICA Supervisor for the district within 24 hours of the detection.**

### 7.3.5 Rejected Plants

All rejected plants shall be moved from the inspection area and clearly identified to prevent mixing with conforming plants.

All rejected plants shall be treated for Spiraling Whitefly in accordance with 7.4 Treatment.



## INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF PLANTS FOR SPIRALING WHITEFLY

All rejected plants must be disinfested to remove any symptoms of Spiraling Whitefly infestation and treated in accordance with 7.4 Treatment prior to reinspection for Spiraling Whitefly freedom in accordance with this section.

### 7.3.6 Inspection Records

The Authorised Inspection Person shall maintain records of the results of all Spiraling Whitefly freedom inspections.

Inspection records shall be in the form of a *Spiraling Whitefly Freedom Inspection Record* (refer Attachment 9) or a record which captures the same information.

Inspection records must include –

- the Interstate Produce (IP) Number of the business that operates the approved facility in which the inspection was undertaken;
- the number of the Assurance Certificate to which the inspection relates;
- the date of inspection;
- the type, number and size of plants or pots in each category inspected;
- the inspection result including the presence or absence of Spiraling Whitefly;
- the number of any rejected plants;
- the name and signature of the Authorised Inspection Person.

An example of a completed *Spiraling Whitefly Freedom Inspection Record* is shown as Attachment 10.

## 7.4 Treatment

Treatment under this section is required for –

- (a) all plants consigned to Western Australia that are grown within 500 km of a known Spiraling Whitefly infestation; and
- (b) all plants rejected following Spiraling Whitefly inspection under this Operational Procedure (refer 7.3.5 Rejected Plants).

Treatment shall be carried out following Spiraling Whitefly freedom inspection.

The treatment mixture shall be applied as –

- a **cover spray** to both sides of the leaves to the **point of run-off**; or
- **for dimethoate only**, a **dip** by fully immersing the plants in the treatment mixture for a **minimum of 10 seconds**.

### 7.4.1 Treatment Equipment Calibration

Permanent volume indicator marks shall be made on the side of the treatment mixture tank, on a sight tube or sight panel on the outside of the tank, or by some other method which clearly and accurately indicates the **maximum mixture level** and any **incremental volumes** used.

Volume indicator marks shall include the volume in litres required to fill the tank to that level.

## INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF PLANTS FOR SPIRALING WHITEFLY

Each of the volume indicator marks shall be calibrated with the tank at the normal filling position using a calibrated flow meter. The person conducting the calibration test shall issue a certificate of calibration of the treatment mixture tank which must be available to the auditor at the initial audit and all compliance audits.

An example *Chemical Mixture Tank Calibration Certificate* [CAF-03] is shown as Attachment 5.

A Tank Calibration Certificate is not required for small dip tanks or hand held spray equipment such as hand held misters or knapsack sprayers, where the capacity of the treatment mixture tank is less than 25 litres.

#### 7.4.2 Calculating the Quantity of Concentrate to Add to the Treatment Mixture

Calculate –

- (a) **0.75 mL** of a concentrate containing **400 g/L dimethoate**; or
- (b) **0.5 mL** of a concentrate containing **80 g/L bifenthrin**; or
- (c) **0.4 mL** of a concentrate containing **100 g/L bifenthrin**;

per litre of water.

The treatment mixture shall include a commercial wetting agent at the maximum rate specified on the product's registered label for the purpose.

*The following calculation may be used to determine the quantity of concentrate required to add to the treatment mixture -*

$$\text{volume of water (L)} \times \text{volume of conc./litre (mL)} = \frac{\text{total volume of concentrate (mL)}}{\text{concentration (mL/L)}}$$

*For example-*

$$\text{volume of water} = 400 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{conc./litre of water} = 0.75 \text{ mL}$$

$$400 \text{ L} \times 0.75 \text{ mL} = 300 \text{ mL concentrate}$$

*This calculation may also be used to calculate the volume of wetting agent to add to the treatment mixture.*

Calculate the volumes of concentrate and commercial wetting agent for the **maximum mixture level** and each of the **incremental volumes** marked on the treatment mixture tank and record these on the *Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart* (refer 7.4.3 Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart).

### 7.4.3 Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart

The business shall maintain a *Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart* (refer [Attachment 6](#)) or similar record in close proximity to the treatment mixture preparation area for each dip tank or spray unit used by the business for treatment under this Operational Procedure.

The chart shall provide the following details -

- (a) identification of the treatment equipment to which the chart applies;
- (b) the trade name of the concentrate to which the chart applies;
- (c) the name and concentration of the active ingredient in the concentrate;
- (d) the quantity of concentrate required per litre of mixture in mL per litre (refer [7.4.2 Calculating the Quantity of Concentrate to Add to the Treatment Mixture](#));
- (e) the trade name of the wetting agent used and the quantity required per litre of treatment mixture;
- (f) the total volume in litres of the treatment mixture tank when filled to the maximum mixture level mark (refer [7.4.1 Treatment Equipment Calibration](#));
- (g) the volume in millilitres (mL) of concentrate and wetting agent required in the mixture when filled to the maximum mixture level mark;
- (h) the volume in millilitres (mL) of a concentrate and wetting agent required in the mixture for any known incremental volumes used;
- (i) the printed name and signature of the person responsible for the chart's preparation and the date of preparation.

A business that uses a variety of chemical concentrates (ie dimethoate and bifenthrin) shall prepare a *Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart* for each concentrate used.

An example of a completed *Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart* is included as [Attachment 7](#).

### 7.4.4 Treatment Mixture Preparation

The Treatment Operator shall prepare the treatment mixture at least daily or more frequently as required.

### 7.4.5 Making Up the Treatment Mixture

Using a clean graduated measuring vessel, measure the amount of concentrate required for the required volume of mixture (refer [7.4.2 Calculating the Quantity of Concentrate to Add to the Treatment Mixture](#)).

Suitable measuring vessels include graduated plastic or glass measuring cylinders or syringes.



## INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF PLANTS FOR SPIRALING WHITEFLY

Add the required amount of concentrate to the spray tank in accordance with the manufacturer's directions on the label.

Add the required amount of commercial wetting agent in accordance with the manufacturer's directions on the label.

Fill the spray supply tank with clean water to the **incremental volume** mark or **maximum mixture level** mark.

*Other ingredients may only be added to the treatment mixture if they are known to be compatible with the chemical used for control of Spiraling Whitefly.*

Ensure that the chemical is completely diluted in all of the water by mixing the tank for a minimum of two minutes before commencing the spray operation. Some equipment may require extended periods of mixing to fully dilute the chemical in the water.

#### 7.4.6 Treatment Application

##### ***Cover Spraying***

Plants must be thoroughly sprayed to the point of run-off on both sides of the leaves.

##### ***Dipping (Dimethoate Only)***

Plants must be fully immersed in the treatment mixture for a minimum of 10 seconds.

The Treatment Operator shall ensure all plant material is fully immersed in the treatment mixture and any air pockets are expelled from the plant material prior to commencing the 10 second immersion period.

*Do not apply dimethoate to chrysanthemums, begonias, liquid amber, gloxinias, Myer lemons, Seville oranges or cumquats. Bifenthrin and some commercial wetting agents may also be phytotoxic to certain plant species.*

*It is advisable to test a small number of plants before treating whole consignments.*

*Dimethoate is a date controlled product under the Agvet Code. The Treatment Operator should ensure that any dimethoate products used are within specified expiry/use by dates.*

*Bifenthrin must only be applied as a cover spray as there is no approved label or NRA permit covering dipping of plants with bifenthrin for spiraling whitefly.*

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#### 7.4.7 Treatment Mixture Preparation and Treatment Records

The Spray Operator must record details of all cover spray mixture preparation and treatment using a *Treatment Mixture Preparation and Treatment Record* (refer Attachment 8) or records which capture the same information.

The business' treatment records must identify -

- the date of treatment mixture preparation;
- the time of treatment mixture preparation;
- the trade name of the concentrate used;
- volume of concentrate used (millilitres) in the treatment mixture;
- volume of wetting agent used (millilitres) in the treatment mixture;
- the total volume (litres) of the made up treatment mixture;
- the date of application;
- the plants or parts of plants (eg cut flowers, foliage) treated;
- the number of plants or parts of plants treated;
- the identification of the Spray Operator.

#### 7.4.8 Disposal of Treatment Mixture

Where applicable, the treatment facility must have facilities to dispose of any waste treatment mixture in a manner consistent with the requirements of Queensland's Environmental Protection Agency and Local Authorities (Shire or City Councils etc).

### 7.5 Post Inspection/Treatment Security

Plants must be maintained in secure conditions immediately following inspection until dispatch from the facility.

Secure conditions must be more than 10 metres from infested plants and meet one of the following conditions –

- (a) unvented packages;
- (b) vented packages with the vents secured with gauze/mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.0 mm;
- (c) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, hessian, shade cloth, mesh or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.0 mm;
- (d) fully enclosed or screened buildings, rooms, vehicles or other facilities free from gaps or other entry points greater than 1.0 mm.

#### For all States and Territories except Western Australia -

Plants treated in accordance with 7.4 Treatment may be certified and consigned up to 12 hours after treatment without requiring storage under secure conditions due to the residual control of the pesticide treatment.



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*Western Australia does not except pesticide treatment in accordance with 7.4 Treatment as adequate security against infestation by Spiraling Whitefly.*

*For plants consigned to Western Australia, all plants must be stored in secure conditions (as outlined above) from the time of inspection until dispatch.*

## 7.6 Dispatch

### 7.6.1 Package Identification

The Authorised Dispatcher shall ensure that, after packing, each package is marked in indelible and legible characters of at least 5mm, with -

- the Interstate Produce number of the business that operates the approved facility in which the plants were inspected/treated;
- the words "MEETS ICA-35"; and
- the date (or date code) on which the plants were inspected;

prior to the issuance of an Assurance Certificate by the business under this Operational Procedure.

If plants are consigned loose in pots and not in packages, the above information shall be marked on the consignment note or the invoice accompanying the plants and signed and dated by an Authorised Signatory of the business.

**For Western Australia only**, loose plants must have the above information applied to a tag or label securely attached to each plant. Whole truck or container loads of loose plants do not require individual tags or labels provided the truck or container door is sealed at the time of dispatch from the facility and the seal is intact on arrival in Western Australia. The seal number must be included in the 'Brand Name or Identifying Marks' section of the Assurance Certificate covering the consignment (refer Attachment 2).

**Plants that have not been inspected/treated in accordance with the requirements of this Operational Procedure shall not be marked as stated above.**

### 7.6.2 Assurance Certificates

The Authorised Dispatcher shall ensure an Assurance Certificate is completed and signed by an Authorised Signatory of the business prior to consignment of plants to a market requiring certification of inspection and/or treatment for Spiraling Whitefly.

Assurance Certificates shall be in the form of a *Plant Health Assurance Certificate* [FDU 384].

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Assurance Certificates shall include –

- (a) in the “Accredited business that Prepared the Produce” section -
- the name and address of the accredited business that **inspected/treated** the plants;
- (b) in the “IP No. of Acc. business” section -
- the IP No. of the accredited business that **inspected/treated** the plants;
- (c) in the “Type of Produce” section -
- the **number and description** of plants of **each plant category** in the consignment;

*NOTE: Where there is insufficient room to list each plant category the words “See Attachment” are to be used and an Attachment Sheet securely attached to each copy of the assurance certificate.*

*The Attachment Sheet must include the words “ATTACHMENT SHEET”, the name and address of the consignor, the assurance certificate number, the signature of the Authorised Signatory that signed the certificate and the date.*

*Alternatively, a copy of the Spiraling Whitefly Freedom Inspection Record covering the consignment may be used. An example Attachment Sheet is included with Attachment 2.*

- (d) **for plants consigned to Western Australia only**, in the “Treatment” section -
- in the Date column, the date or dates of **treatment** of the plants;
  - in the Treatment column, the words “Dip” or “Cover Spray” as applicable;
  - in the Chemical (Active Ingredient) column, the concentration and name of the active ingredient of the chemical used to treat the plants (eg “400 g/L dimethoate” or “100 g/L bifenthrin”);
  - in the Concentration column, the words “at ## mL/L”, where ## is the number of millilitres of concentrate added per litre of spray mixture;
  - in the Duration and Temperature column, for dipping, the words “10 seconds” and for cover spraying, the words “to run-off”;
- (e) in the “Additional Certification” section the statement -
- “Inspected and found free of spiraling whitefly.”**

A completed example is shown as Attachment 2.

Individual Assurance Certificates shall be issued to cover each consignment (ie. a discrete quantity of product transported to a single consignee at one time) to avoid splitting of consignments.

Assurance Certificates shall be completed, issued and distributed in accordance with the Work Instruction *Guidelines for Completion of Plant Health Assurance Certificates* [WI-02].

### 7.6.3 Assurance Certificate Distribution

The **original** (yellow copy) must accompany the consignment.

The **duplicate** (white copy) must be retained by the Business.

### 7.6.4 Security During Transport

The Business shall ensure certified plants are isolated from uncertified plants during transport to the consignee to prevent cross-infestation by Spirling Whitefly.

## 7.7 ICA System Records

The business shall maintain the following records -

- (a) Property Plan for each source property (refer 7.2);
- (b) Spirling Whitefly Freedom Inspection Records (refer 7.3.6);
- (c) Chemical Mixture Tank Calibration Certificate (refer 7.4.1);
- (d) Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart (refer 7.4.3);
- (e) Treatment Mixture Preparation and Treatment Records (refer 7.4.7);
- (f) the duplicate copy of each *Plant Health Assurance Certificate* [FDU 384] issued by the business (refer 7.6.3).

ICA system records shall be retained for a period of not less than 12 months from completion or until the next compliance audit of the business, whichever is the later.

***An accredited business must hold a minimum of 12 months ICA system records at the time of any compliance audit. If the compliance audit is conducted more than 12 months from the last compliance audit, the business must maintain all records completed since the previous compliance audit.***

ICA system records shall be made available on request by an Inspector.

## 7.8 ICA System Documentation

The business shall maintain the following documentation -

- (a) a copy of the business' current Application for Accreditation (refer Attachment 1);
- (b) a current copy of this Operational Procedure;
- (c) a current *Certificate of Accreditation for an Interstate Certification Assurance Arrangement*.

ICA system documentation shall be made available on request by an Inspector.

## 8. ATTACHMENTS

<u>Attachment 1</u>	<i>Application for Accreditation of a Business for an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Arrangement</i>	<b>FDU 385 (FRONT PAGE ONLY)</b>
<u>Attachment 2</u>	<i>Plant Health Assurance Certificate</i>	<b>FDU 384 (COMPLETED EXAMPLE)</b>
<u>Attachment 3</u>	Property Plan	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 4</u>	<i>Register of Authorised Inspection Persons</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 5</u>	<i>Chemical Mixture Tank Calibration Certificate</i>	<b>CAF 03 (BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 6</u>	<i>Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 7</u>	<i>Treatment Mixture Preparation Chart</i>	<b>(COMPLETED EXAMPLE)</b>
<u>Attachment 8</u>	<i>Treatment Mixture Preparation and Treatment Record</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 9</u>	<i>Spiraling Whitefly Freedom Inspection Record</i>	<b>(BLANK)</b>
<u>Attachment 10</u>	<i>Spiraling Whitefly Freedom Inspection Record</i>	<b>(COMPLETED EXAMPLE)</b>
<u>Attachment 11</u>	Identification of Spiraling Whitefly	





**Queensland Government**  
 Department of  
 Primary Industries

Original (yellow) - Consignment Copy  
 Duplicate (white) - Business Copy  
 ABN 78 342 684 030

# Plant Health Assurance Certificate

**ORIGINAL**

*Consignment Details* (Please print)

Certificate Number

**9999999**

Consignor

Consignee

Name **Tropical Plant Nursery P/L**  
 Address **Nursery Road**  
**Cairns QLD 4870**

Name **Plant Wholesalers P/L**  
 Address **Market City**  
**Canning Vale WA 6155**

Reconsigned To (Splitting consignments or reconsigning whole consignments)

Method of Transport (Provide details where known)

Name

Road Truck/Trailer Registration

Address

Rail Consignment

Air Airline/Flight no.

Sea Vessel Name & Voyage no.

*Certification Details* (Please print)

Accredited Business that Prepared the Produce

Grower or Packer

Name **Tropical Plant Nursery P/L**  
 Address **Nursery Road**  
**Cairns QLD 4870**

Name **Tropical Plant Nursery P/L**  
 Address **Nursery Road**  
**Cairns QLD 4870**

IP No. of Acc. Business Brand Name or Identifying Marks (as marked on packages)

Date Code (as marked on packages)

**Q 9999**

**Tropical Plants**

**205003**

Number of Packages

Type of Packages (eg. trays, cartons)

Type of Produce

Authorisation for Split Consignment

1	Carton	Mixed Plants	
1	Carton	Mixed Plants	
See Attachment			

Date	Treatment	Chemical (Active Ingredient)	Concentration	Duration and Temperature
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Dipping	Dimethoate	100ppm	<input type="checkbox"/> One min. <input type="checkbox"/> 10 sec. then wet for 60 sec.
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Dipping	Fenitrothion	412.5ppm	<input type="checkbox"/> One min. <input type="checkbox"/> 10 sec. then wet for 60 sec.
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Flood Spraying	Dimethoate	400ppm	10 seconds then wet for 60 seconds
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Flood Spraying	Fenitrothion	412.5ppm	10 seconds then wet for 60 seconds
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-recirculated Spray	Fenitrothion	412.5ppm	10 seconds then wet for 60 seconds
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Fumigation	Methyl Bromide	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Two hours @ °C
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Heat Treatment	Hot Air		min. @ °C
30/05/02	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cover Spray	400 g/L dimethoate	at 0.75 mL/L	to run-off
/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> Bananas in a hard green condition with unbroken skin			

Additional Certification

**Inspected and found free of Spiraling Whitefly**

**Declaration**

I, an Authorised Signatory of the accredited business that prepared the plants or plant produce described above, hereby declare that the plants or plant produce have been prepared in the business's approved facilities in accordance with the accreditation(s) granted to the business under the *Plant Protection Act 1989* and that the details shown above are true and correct in every particular.

Authorised Signatory's Name (Please print)

Signature

Date

**Arthur John Signatory**

*AJ Signatory*

**30/05/02**

### ATTACHMENT SHEET

Plant Health Assurance Certificate No. 9999999

Consignor –

Tropical Plant Nursery Pty Ltd  
Nursery Road  
Cairns QLD 4870

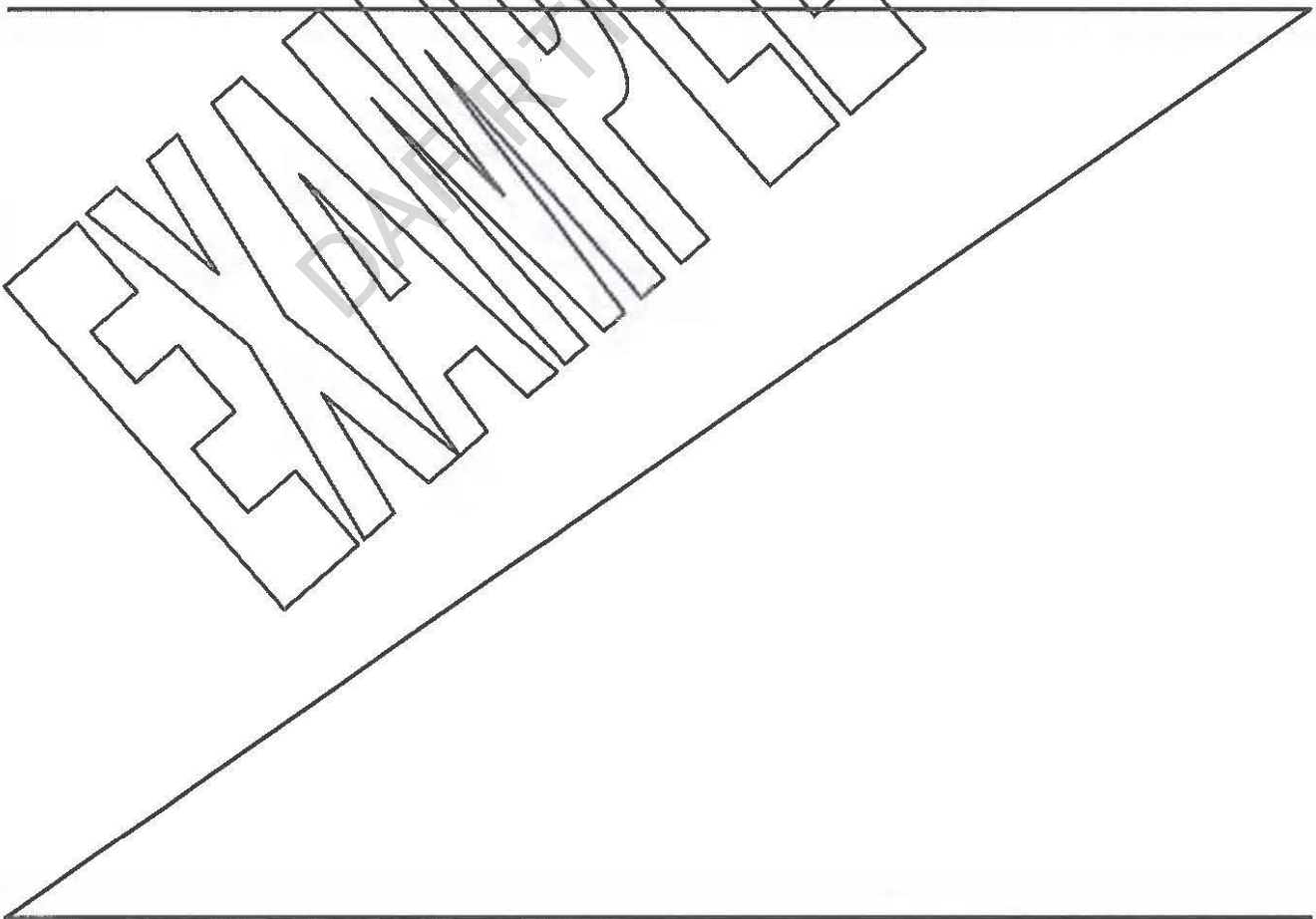
Carton No.	No. and Size of Plants	Type of Plants
1	10 X 75 mm	Small Leaf Lillypilly ( <i>Syzygium luehmannii</i> )
1	10 X 75 mm	Lemon Scented Myrtle ( <i>Backhousia citriodora</i> )
2	20 X tubes	Walking Stick Palm ( <i>Linosyadix monostachya</i> )
2	20 X tubes	Foxtail Palm ( <i>Wodyetia bifurcata</i> )
2	40 X tubes	Bangalow Palm ( <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> )

Authorised Signatory -

Arthur John Signatory  
Printed Name

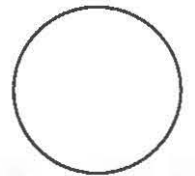
*AJ Signatory*  
Signature

30/05/02  
Date



# PROPERTY PLAN

DAF RTI DL Release



INDICATE NORTH



**ARRANGEMENT DETAILS**

Applicant's Name *(as shown on the application form)*

[Empty text box for Applicant's Name]

**SCOPE OF ARRANGEMENT**

Street Address of Property

[Empty text box for Street Address of Property]

Postcode

Real Property Description(s) *(available from Rates Notice)*

[Empty text box for Real Property Description(s)]

**PROPERTY PLAN DETAILS**

The property plan (overleaf) is to include the following-

1. road access including street names;
2. internal roadways within the property;
3. the location and identification of buildings on the property (eg office, house, equipment and potting sheds, and permanent shadehouse structures etc)
4. the size and location of the plant inspection area;
5. the size and location of the secure area for inspected plants awaiting dispatch;
6. the size and location of all open and covered plant growing areas.

**DECLARATION**

I ..... *(full printed name)* the

..... *(position in business)*  
am authorised to sign on behalf of the business and I understand that-

- (a) accreditation will only be granted for properties covered by a Property Plan submitted with the *Application for Accreditation of a Business for an Interstate Certification Assurance Arrangement* [FDU 385];
- (b) application must be made to amend any of the current details in the *Application for Accreditation of a Business for an Interstate Certification Assurance Arrangement* [FDU 385] or this Property Plan; and
- (c) following accreditation, certification can only be issued in accordance with scope of accreditation detailed in the *Certificate of Accreditation for an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA)* Arrangement covering the arrangement.

.....  
Signature

/ /  
Date



# CHEMICAL MIXTURE TANK CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

## EQUIPMENT CALIBRATED

Name and Address of  
Owner of Equipment:

---

---

Type of equipment  
(eg boom spray, mister):

---

---

Brand:

---

Model:

---

Serial No.:

---

Other Identification:

---

## TESTING DETAILS

Name and Address of the  
Business Conducting the  
Test:

---

---

---

Date of Testing:

---

Type of Flow Meter Used:  
Date of Latest Calibration  
of Flow Meter:

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## CALIBRATION RESULTS

Maximum Mixture Level Volume (litres)

Incremental Volumes (litres)  
(as marked on the spray tank):

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## CERTIFICATION

The spray mixture tank on the equipment described above has been calibrated in the normal filling position using a calibrated flow meter. Volume indicator marks have been clearly marked on the tank with the volume in litres required to fill the tank to that level.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_  
Date

# TREATMENT MIXTURE PREPARATION CHART

Treatment Unit \_\_\_\_\_

Concentrate (Trade Name) \_\_\_\_\_

Active Ingredient \_\_\_\_\_ Conc. \_\_\_\_\_ g/L

Concentrate Mixing Rate \_\_\_\_\_ mL/litre of mixture

Wetting Agent (Trade Name) \_\_\_\_\_

Wetting Agent Mixing Rate \_\_\_\_\_ mL/litre of mixture

## Full Tank

Full Treatment Tank Volume = \_\_\_\_\_ Litres

Volume of Concentrate = \_\_\_\_\_ millilitres

Volume of Wetting Agent = \_\_\_\_\_ millilitres

## Part Fill

\_\_\_\_\_ mL Concentrate and

\_\_\_\_\_ mL Wetting Agent / \_\_\_\_\_ Litres Mixture

\_\_\_\_\_ mL Concentrate and

\_\_\_\_\_ mL Concentrate / \_\_\_\_\_ Litres Mixture

\_\_\_\_\_ mL Concentrate and

\_\_\_\_\_ mL Concentrate / \_\_\_\_\_ Litres Mixture

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_ / /

Printed Name

Signature

Date

# TREATMENT MIXTURE PREPARATION CHART

Treatment Unit Hardi Mini-Variant 600

Concentrate (Trade Name) Saboteur

Active Ingredient Dimethoate Conc. 400 g/L

Concentrate Mixing Rate 0.75 mL/litre of mixture

Wetting Agent (Trade Name) Agral

Wetting Agent Mixing Rate 0.1 mL/litre of mixture

## Full Tank

Full Treatment Tank Volume = 600 Litres

Volume of Concentrate = 450 millilitres

Volume of Wetting Agent = 60 millilitres

## Part Fill

150 mL Concentrate and

20 mL Wetting Agent / 200 Litres Mixture

225 mL Concentrate and

30 mL Wetting Agent / 300 Litres Mixture

300 mL Concentrate and

40 mL Wetting Agent / 400 Litres Mixture

Prepared by: S Operator  
Printed Name

S Operator  
Signature

15/11/01  
Date





## SPIRALING WHITEFLY FREEDOM INSPECTION RECORD

Business Name		Tropical Plant Nursery P/L				IP Number					PHA Certificate No.	
						Q 9 9 9 9					9999991	
Date	Plant Category			Free of SW?		Comments	Authorised Inspection Person					
	Type of Plants	No. of Plants	Size of Plants	Yes	No		Printed Name	Signature				
12/05/02	Royal Palms	250	tubes	✓		} John Inspector						
"	Piccabeen Palms	250	tubes	✓								
"	Cycas revoluta	25	4" pots	✓								
"	Native Violet	125	3" pots	✓								
"	Kentia Palms	30	6" pots	✓								
"	Dwarf Date Palms	10	12" pots	✓								
"	Agapanthus (White)	25	6" pots	✓								
12/05/02	Acalypha	50	6" pots		✓	2 plants infested with whitefly.	Ann Inspector	<i>A Inspector</i>				
"	5 Leaf Lillypilly	25	6" pots	✓		remainder of lot rejected	Ann Inspector	<i>A Inspector</i>				
"	Heliconia flowers	125	Stems	✓		and treated with dimethoate	Ann Inspector	<i>A Inspector</i>				
"	Crab's claws	5	Stems	✓		as per ICA-35.	Ann Inspector	<i>A Inspector</i>				
"	Tropical Foliage	45	Leaves and Stems	✓			Ann Inspector	<i>A Inspector</i>				
"	Palm Leaves	14	Leaves	✓			Ann Inspector	<i>A Inspector</i>				
"	Cycad Leaves	12	Leaves	✓			Ann Inspector	<i>A Inspector</i>				
13/05/02	Acalypha	50	6" pots	✓		Reinspection from 12/05/02	Ann Inspector	<i>A Inspector</i>				
<div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%); opacity: 0.3; font-size: 48px; pointer-events: none;">                     DRAFT FOR RELEASE                 </div>												

The consignment described above has been inspected in accordance with the requirements of the ICA Operational Procedure *Inspection and Treatment of Plants for Spiraling Whitefly* [ICA-35] and has been found on inspection to be free of Spiraling Whitefly.

	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Authorised Signatory	Arthur John Signatory	<i>A J Signatory</i>	13 / 05 / 02



## IDENTIFICATION OF SPIRALING WHITEFLY

### SPIRALING WHITEFLY (*Aleurodicus dispersus*)

#### Host Range

Spiraling Whitefly has been recorded on over 100 crop and ornamental plant species. The pest is tropical in origin and is also able to breed in sub-tropical conditions. It particularly favours crop plants such as papaw, cassava, banana, guava, chilli, tomato, egg plant and coconut and ornamentals such as frangipani, bauhinia, canna, acalypha, poinsettia, hibiscus, rose and palms. The host range could well be much more extensive as there are many subtropical and temperate horticultural and ornamental plants that are still untried against Spiraling Whitefly attack.

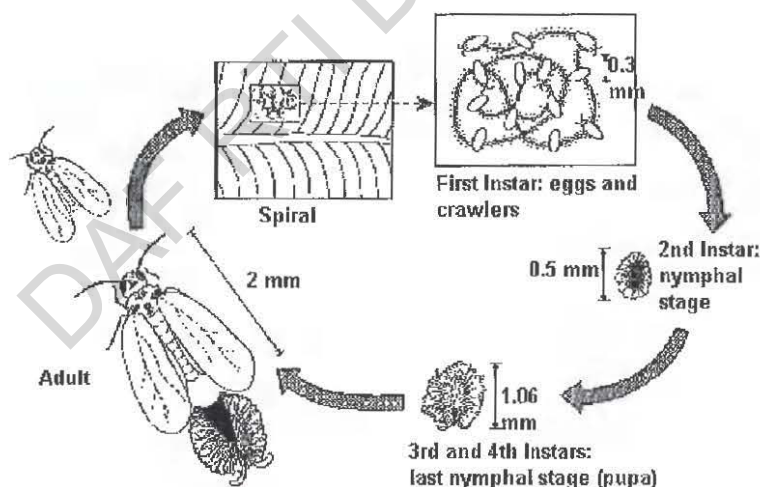
#### Detection and Identification

The first signs of infestation are the whitefly eggs that are laid in white silken spirals on the upper or lower surface of leaves and on the skin of fruits and vegetables.

Spiraling Whitefly adults may also be seen. They are small (2.0mm long), white and moth-like in appearance and mode of flight. The adults are generally only active during calm, still times of the day, eg. dawn and dusk, when they can be seen flying in large circular patterns around host plants. Normally adults can be induced to fly by shaking an infested plant, after which they quickly resettle. The adult whitefly and immature nymphs occur in dense populations on the undersides of the leaves of the host plant.

Nymphal stages are covered in a heavy coating of white, curly filaments and produce sugary secretions that lead to the development of black sooty mould on the leaves and stems.

Spiraling Whitefly bears a superficial resemblance to a closely related species, coconut whitefly which occurs in Queensland and is a minor pest of a range of horticultural and ornamental plants. Samples of suspected Spiraling Whitefly must be submitted to DPI for identification.



#### Life History

Eggs (0.3mm long) are lozenge in shape, almost microscopic, and are embedded in the silken spirals produced by the female. The egg hatches into an active crawler stage of about the same size as the egg. This stage crawls out over the undersides of the host's leaves and then transforms into an inert, sedentary stage that sucks nutrients from the leaves.

This nymphal stage (0.5mm-1.06mm long) has no visible legs and grows progressively through a series of moults (instars), each instar producing more and more wax and sugar secretions. The final instar acts as a pupa, out of which the adult whitefly emerges. The time from egg to adult can be less than three weeks in summer, longer in cooler weather. The female whitefly (which is identical to the male) can lay large numbers of eggs.



Spiraling Whitefly egg spirals, nymphs and adults on papaw leaves



Spiraling Whitefly nymphs on papaw leaves



Heavy Spiraling Whitefly infestation of guava plants



Typical Spiraling Whitefly egg spirals on papaw leaves