



[1] **Draft ANNex to ISPM 28:2007: Cold treatment FOR *Ceratitis capitata* on *Citrus sinensis* var. *Navel* and *Valencia-late* (2010-103)**

[2]

Status box	
This is not an official part of the standard and it will be modified by the IPPC Secretariat after adoption.	
Date of this document	2014-04-23
Document category	Draft Annex XX to ISPM 28:2007
Current document stage	2014-04 SC approved for MC
Major stages	2009 Cold treatment <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> on <i>Citrus sinensis</i> submitted 2010-07 TPPT reviewed treatment and requested additional information 2012-05 TPPT received additional information 2012-12 TPPT requested additional information 2013-02 TPPT sent letter to Submitter through Secretariat 2013-05 Submitter responded 2013-07 TPPT changed the title to Cold treatment for <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> on <i>Citrus sinensis</i> var. <i>Navel</i> and <i>Valencia-late</i> and recommended to the SC for MC 2013-09 TPPT approved treatment schedule (virtual meeting) 2014-03 SC approved draft treatment for MC via e-decision
Treatment lead	2012-05 Mr Ray CANNON (UK) 2012-12 Mr Andrew JESSUP (AU)
Secretariat notes	2013-09 Secretariat sent the letter to submitter informing that the title is changed otherwise more information requested 2013-09 Secretariat started using previously revised footnote regarding treatment adoption 2014-04 Editor edited text

[3] **Scope of the treatment**

[4] This treatment comprises the cold treatment of fruit of *Citrus sinensis* varieties *Navel* and *Valencia-late*¹ to result in the mortality of eggs and larvae (all ages) of *Ceratitis capitata* (Mediterranean fruit fly) at the stated efficacy².

[5] **Treatment description**

[6] **Name of treatment** Cold treatment for *Ceratitis capitata* on *Citrus sinensis* var. *Navel* and *Valencia-late*

-
- [7] **Active ingredient** N/A
- [8] **Treatment type** Physical (cold)
- [9] **Target pest** *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann) (Diptera: Tephritidae) (Mediterranean fruit fly)
- [10] **Target regulated articles** Fruit of *Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osb. varieties Navel and Valencia-late
- [11] **Treatment schedule**
- [12] 2 °C (maximum fruit pulp temperature) or below for 16 continuous days.
- [13] The efficacy is effective dose (ED)_{99.9959} at the 95% confidence level.
- [14] The fruit must reach the treatment temperature before treatment commences. The fruit temperature should be monitored and recorded, and temperatures should not exceed the stated level throughout the duration of the treatment.
- [15] **Other relevant information**
- [16] Pre-cooling of the commodity to treatment temperature may be required.
- [17] In evaluating this treatment the Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments (TPPT) considered the technical justification for including another citrus variety, "Salustiana" (Cerdá *et al.*, 1997), in the treatment description as originally submitted but recommended including only two varieties, "Navel" and "Valencia-late", based on Cerdá *et al.* (1997) and Santaballa *et al.* (1995). There was also discussion on recommending a treatment time of 17 days rather than the originally submitted 16 days but the original recommendation for the 16 day treatment is retained by the TPPT, based on the work by Santaballa *et al.* (1995).
- [18] **References**
- [19] **Cerdá, M., Santaballa, E. & Dalmau, A.** 1997. *Report of quarantine cold treatment to control Ceratitis capitata (Wied) to export Salustiana oranges to Japan.* Valencia, Spain, Universidad Politécnica de Valencia.
- [20] **Santaballa, E., Laborda, R. & Dalmau, A.** 1995. *Report of quarantine cold treatment to control Ceratitis capitata (Wied) to export oranges to Japan.* Valencia, Spain, Universidad Politécnica de Valencia.
- [21] **Footnote 1:** Citrus species and hybrids are named according to the nomenclature in Cottin, R. 2002. *Citrus of the world: A citrus directory.* Paris, INRA-CIRAD.
- [22] **Footnote 2:** The scope of phytosanitary treatments does not include issues related to pesticide registration or other domestic requirements for contracting parties' approval of treatments. IPPC adopted treatments may not provide information on specific effects on human health or food safety, which should be addressed using domestic procedures prior to contracting parties approving a treatment. In addition, potential effects of treatments on product quality are considered for some host commodities before their international adoption. However, evaluation of any effects of a treatment on the quality of commodities may require additional consideration. There is no obligation for a contracting party to approve, register or adopt the treatments for use in its territory.
-

