



[1] **Draft Annex to ISPM 28:2007: IRRADIATION FOR *DYSMICOCCUS NEOBREVIPES* BEARDSLEY, *PLANOCOCCUS LILACINUS* (COCKERELL) AND *PLANOCOCCUS MINOR* (MASKELL) (HEMIPTERA: PSEUDOCOCCIDAE) (2012-011)**

[2] **Publication history**

[3]

Date of this document	2013-04-02
Document category	Draft Annex to ISPM 28:2007
Current document stage	Approved for MC by SC e-decision
Major stages	2012-11 SC added subject under topic: (2006-014) Irradiation treatments 2012-09 Submitted in response to 2012 call for treatments 2012-12 TPPT evaluated submission, drafted schedule and recommended to SC for member consultation 2013-02 Submitted for SC e-decision 2013-04 Approved for MC by SC e-decision
Notes	2012-12 Schedule drafted 2013-03 Revised based on SC forum discussion 2013-05-06 Edited

[4] **Scope of the treatment**

[5] This annex describes the irradiation treatment of fruits and vegetables to prevent reproduction of adult females of *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes* Beardsley, *Planococcus lilacinus* (Cockerell) and *Planococcus minor* (Maskell) (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae) at the stated efficacy level¹.

[6] **Treatment description**

[7] **Name of treatment** Irradiation for *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes* Beardsley, *Planococcus lilacinus* (Cockerell) and *Planococcus minor* (Maskell) (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae)

[8] **Active ingredient** N/A

[9] **Treatment type** Irradiation

[10] **Target pest** *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes* Beardsley, *Planococcus lilacinus* (Cockerell) and *Planococcus minor* (Maskell) (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae)

[11] **Target regulated articles** All fruits and vegetables that are hosts of the above mealybugs

[12] **Treatment schedule**

[13] Minimum absorbed dose 231 Gy to prevent reproduction of adult females of *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Planococcus lilacinus* and *Planococcus minor*.

[14] Efficacy and confidence level of the treatment is ED_{99.99023} at the 95% confidence level.

[15] **Other relevant information**

[16] Because irradiation may not result in outright mortality, inspectors may encounter live larvae and/or adults during the inspection process. This does not imply a failure of the treatment.

[17] Treatment should be applied in accordance with the requirements of ISPM 18:2003, *Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure*.

[18] This irradiation treatment should not be applied to fruit and vegetables stored in modified atmospheres.

[19] This schedule was based on the work of The *et al.* (2012).

[20] **References**

[21] **The, D.T., Khanh, N.T., Lang, V.T.K., Chung, C.V., An, T.T.T. & Thi, N.H.** 2012. Effects of gamma irradiation on different stages of mealybug *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes* (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae). *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 81: 97–100.

[22] **Footnote 1:** 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 **adopted by the CPM may also do not** provide information on specific effects on human health or food safety, which should be addressed using domestic procedures prior to **contracting parties approving** approval of 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.