



Import Health Standard

Fresh Tahitian Lime (*Citrus latifolia*) for Human Consumption

LIME-TAHITI-IHS.FP

Draft for Consultation

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Fresh Tahitian Lime (*Citrus latifolia*) for Human Consumption

COMMENCEMENT

This Import Health Standard comes into force on date of signing.

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Import Health Standard is issued under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Dated at Wellington,

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Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of the **Import Health Standard (IHS)** but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

An **IHS** specifies the requirements for **importing risk goods** into New Zealand. This **IHS** specifies the requirements that must be met when **importing fresh Tahitian lime** fruit for human consumption into New Zealand.

Background

An **IHS** issued under the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 (the **Act**) specifies the requirements to be met to effectively manage biosecurity risks associated with **importing risk goods**, including the risks from **incidentally imported new organisms**. **IHSs** include measures that must be applied in the exporting country before the **risk goods** are exported. **IHSs** also include requirements that must be met by **importers** during **importation**, including while the **risk goods** are **in transit** to New Zealand and held in a **transitional facility**. If a **consignment** meets the requirements of the **IHS**, **biosecurity clearance** may be given at an MPI **inspector's** discretion under the Act.

Post-**clearance** conditions may also be specified in an **IHS**.

Who should read this?

This **IHS** should be read by anyone involved in the process of **importing fresh Tahitian lime** into New Zealand (or who has an interest in **importing fresh Tahitian lime**).

Why is this important?

It is the responsibility of the **importer** to ensure that **risk goods** (i.e. **fresh Tahitian lime**) comply with the requirements of the relevant **IHS**. **Risk goods** that do not comply with the requirements of an **IHS** may not be **cleared for entry** into New Zealand and may be directed for **treatment**, re-shipment, destruction or further action deemed appropriate by a **chief technical officer**. The **pathway** may be suspended if certain types of **viable regulated pests** or **weed seeds** are **intercepted** on the **consignment**.

Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

Equivalence

A **chief technical officer** may consider an application for an **equivalent phytosanitary measure** to be approved in accordance with section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Act, different from that provided for in this **IHS**, to maintain at least the same level of protection assured by the current measure(s).

Equivalence will be considered with reference to the **International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 24. Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures**.

Document History

This **IHS** replaces the following schedules in the **IHS** *Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand*:

- Tahitian lime, *Citrus latifolia*, New Caledonia
- Tahitian lime, *Citrus latifolia*, Samoa
- Tahitian lime, *Citrus latifolia*, Vanuatu

This **IHS** replaces *Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables citrus, Citrus spp. from Vanuatu*.

Version Date	Section Changed	Change Description
XX August 2021	All	New document

Other information

This is not an exhaustive list of compliance requirements, and it is the **importer's** responsibility to be familiar with and comply with all New Zealand laws.

Guidance boxes are included within this **IHS** for explanatory purposes. The guidance included in these boxes is for information only and has no legal effect.

Within this **IHS**, terms printed in **bold** have the same meaning as that set out and defined in **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**, the Act or in this **IHS** (Schedule 1).

The import requirements for other citrus species are stated in separate commodity **IHSs**.

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Part 1: General Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This **import health standard (IHS)** applies to **fresh Tahitian lime** fruit (*Citrus latifolia*) **imported** for human consumption ('**fresh Tahitian lime**').
- (2) A single unit for the purpose of this **IHS** is an individual **fresh Tahitian lime** fruit.

Guidance

- The fruit may have the calyx attached but not the stem, leaves or other plant parts.
- Hybrids between species can be **imported** but only when each species is an approved **commodity**, i.e. each species must have an **IHS**. The hybrid should meet the requirements specified in the **IHS** for each species in the hybrid. For example, orangelo (*Citrus paradisi* × *Citrus sinensis*) should meet the requirements specified in the standard for grapefruit (*Citrus paradisi*) and the standard for orange (*Citrus sinensis*). The exception to this is when specific hybrid species have been assessed and approved for **import**. In such cases, the approved hybrid species will be listed in an **IHS**.
- Some processed **fresh commodities** (commercially manufactured and processed **fruits and vegetables** of specific commercial brands that have undergone pre-export assessment by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)) can be found on the MPI website in "[Processed Fresh Commodities](#)". These **commodities** are not considered **risk goods** and do not need to comply with the requirements of this **IHS**. To apply to have a processed **fresh commodity** assessed to be listed, contact PlantImports@mpi.govt.nz.
- Frozen, cooked, pickled, pureed or dried **commodities** for human consumption are covered by the **IHS** [Stored Plant Products for Human Consumption](#).
- **Import** requirements for trade samples for evaluation are covered by the **IHS** [Research samples \(excluding animal samples\)](#).
- **Import** requirements for importing private **consignments of fresh fruits and vegetables** are covered by the **IHS** [Importation of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand for Human Consumption](#).

1.2 Incorporation by reference

- (1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act):
 - a) **ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas**. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - b) **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - c) **ISPM 7. Phytosanitary certification system**. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - d) **ISPM 10. Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites**. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - e) **ISPM 12. Phytosanitary certificates**. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - f) **ISPM 14. The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management**. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - g) **ISPM 23. Guidelines for inspection**. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - h) **ISPM 28. Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests**. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - i) **ISPM 31. Methodologies for sampling of consignments**. IPPC, FAO; Rome.
 - j) **Official New Zealand Pest Register (ONZPR)**. MPI; Wellington.
 - k) MPI Schedule of Regulated (Quarantine) Weed Seeds. MPI; Wellington.
- (2) Under section 142O(3) of the Act, it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply, that is, a notice under section 142O(2) of the Act is not required to be published before material that amends or replaces any material incorporated by reference has legal effect as part of those documents.

1.3 Definitions

- (1) Definitions are listed in Schedule 1.

1.4 General requirements for fresh Tahitian lime

- (1) **Importers** may only **import fresh Tahitian lime** from a country where the **NPPO** has provided evidence to the satisfaction of a **chief technical officer** that the exporting country has a **phytosanitary certification** system that complies with **ISPM 7. Phytosanitary certification system**. The **phytosanitary certification** system (including programmes and standards) must demonstrate the process used to provide export assurance.
- (2) For **commodities** which have **regulated pests** that require Targeted Measures or MPI-Specified Measures, **importers** may only **import those commodities** from a country where a **bilateral arrangement** has been approved by a **chief technical officer**.
- (3) **Consignments of fresh Tahitian lime** imported into New Zealand must:
- meet the specific requirements in Part 2 *Specific Requirements*;
 - be washed and brushed in the packhouse prior to export;
 - be considered to be **free from contamination, regulated pests** and other **extraneous material**;
 - be **packaged** in clean and either new or refurbished material;
 - be secured in a manner to prevent **contamination**; and
 - be accompanied by documentation that meets the requirements of Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements*.

Guidance

- Countries that meet the requirements in 1.4 (1) and (2) and are approved to trade **fresh Tahitian lime** are listed in the [online pest database](#).
- **Bilateral arrangements** are not publicly available, because they are government-to-government documents. However, a summary can be provided on request.
- There is a list of **pests** associated with **fresh Tahitian lime** in the [online pest database](#).
- The full list of **regulated** and **non-regulated pests** for New Zealand is in [ONZPR](#).

Part 2: Specific Requirements

2.1 Basic Measures

- (1) **Fresh Tahitian lime** must be sourced from a **production system** that uses standard **commercial production** methods.

2.2 Targeted Measures

- (1) The following **pests** require Targeted Measures:
 - a) *Brevipalpus californicus* [V]
 - b) *Brevipalpus obovatus* [V]
 - c) *Brevipalpus phoenicis sensu lato* [V]
 - d) *Chaetanaphothrips orchidii*
 - e) *Diaphorina citri* [V]
 - f) *Nipaecoccus viridis*
 - g) *Phyllosticta citricarpa*
 - h) *Planococcus kraunhiae*
 - i) *Planococcus minor*
 - j) *Scirtothrips dorsalis*
 - k) *Trioza erytreae* [V]
- (2) At least one of the following Targeted Measures must be applied in relation to **fresh Tahitian lime** to manage each of the **pests** listed in 2.2 (1):
 - a) **Country freedom**: A **chief technical officer** is satisfied that a country is free of the **pest** in accordance with **ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas** or **ISPM 8. Determination of pest status in an area**.
 - b) **Pest-free area**: The **fresh Tahitian lime** is sourced from a **pest-free area** established in accordance with **ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas** or **ISPM 8. Determination of pest status in an area**.
 - c) **Pest-free place of production**: The **fresh Tahitian lime** is sourced from a **pest-free place of production** established in accordance with **ISPM 10. Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites**.
 - d) **Appropriate pest control activities**: **pest control activities** are applied when/where appropriate in the production and/or post-harvest system for the effective management of a **pest**.
 - e) **Phytosanitary treatments**: A phytosanitary **treatment** that is effective for managing a **pest** is applied prior to export or **in transit** to New Zealand. This includes treatments specified in relevant annexes of **ISPM 28. Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests**.
 - f) **Systems approach**: Different measures, at least two of which act independently, are integrated and have a cumulative effect that is effective for managing the pest(s) in accordance with **ISPM 14. The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management**.

Guidance

- To manage the risk of introducing **vector-transmitted pathogens** to New Zealand, MPI regulates the **entry of pests** acting as **vectors** (marked with [V] in 2.2 (1)). On their own, **vector pests** may be managed by Targeted Measures or Basic Measures or they may be present in New Zealand and categorised as a **non-regulated pest**. However, if a **vector-transmitted pathogen** is present in the exporting country, additional measures may be required for **vector pests** on exports from that country.
- Schedule 2 has a list of the **pathogens** transmitted by **vectors** and the **vectors** that transmit them.

- The [online pest database](#) has country-specific **pest** lists for each **commodity**. It also lists the **phytosanitary measures** that MPI and the **NPPO** of the exporting country have agreed on to manage each **pest**.

2.3 MPI-Specified Measures

- (1) The following **pests** require MPI-Specified Measures:
- Anastrepha ludens*
 - Anastrepha suspensa*
 - Bactrocera aquilonis*
 - Bactrocera carambolae*
 - Bactrocera curvipennis*
 - Bactrocera frauenfeldi*
 - Bactrocera jarvisi*
 - Bactrocera kirki*
 - Bactrocera kraussi*
 - Bactrocera dorsalis*
 - Bactrocera tryoni*
 - Bactrocera minax*
 - Bactrocera neohumeralis*
 - Bactrocera xanthodes*
 - Bactrocera zonata*
 - Ceratitis capitata*
- (2) At least one of the following MPI-Specified Measures must be applied in relation to **fresh Tahitian lime** to manage each of the **pests** listed in 2.3 (1):
- Country freedom:** A **chief technical officer** is satisfied that a country is free of the **pest** in accordance with **ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas** or **ISPM 8. Determination of pest status in an area**.
 - Pest free area:** The **fresh Tahitian lime** is sourced from a **pest free area** established in accordance with **ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas** or **ISPM 26. Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)**.
 - Phytosanitary treatments:** A phytosanitary **treatment** is applied prior to export or **in transit** to New Zealand. The **treatment** must be in accordance with a treatment specified in a relevant annex of **ISPM 28. Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests** or any other treatment specified in Schedule 3.
 - Systems approach:** Different measures, at least two of which act independently, are integrated and have a cumulative effect that is effective for managing the pest(s) in accordance with **ISPM 14. The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management** and **ISPM 35. Systems approach for pest risk management of fruit flies (Tephritidae)**.

Guidance

- The [online pest database](#) has country-specific **pest** lists for each **commodity**. It also lists the **phytosanitary measures** that MPI and the **NPPO** of the exporting country have agreed on to manage each **pest**.

Part 3: Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements

3.1 Phytosanitary inspection

- (1) The **NPPO** of the exporting country must:
 - a) sample each homogeneous grower **lot of fresh Tahitian lime**. The minimum sample size for **inspection** must be based on a 95% confidence level that no more than 0.5% of the units in the **lot** are **infested** as set out in **ISPM 31. Methodologies for sampling of consignments** Appendix 2;
 - b) visually **inspect** each sample unit according to **official phytosanitary procedures** in accordance with **ISPM 23. Guidelines for inspection**;
 - c) verify that the requirements of Part 1 *General Requirements* have been met and verify that the phytosanitary measures in Part 2 *Specific Requirements* have been applied;
 - d) reconcile that the number of packages presented for **inspection** is consistent with documentation;
 - e) verify that traceability labelling is complete; and
 - f) verify that **phytosanitary security** is maintained for the **consignment**.

The **NPPO** must contact MPI to establish the regulatory status of any **pests** not listed in **ONZPR** and found during an **inspection**.

3.2 Phytosanitary certification

- (1) Each **consignment** must meet the requirements set out in Part 3.1 *Phytosanitary inspection* and be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the **NPPO** in accordance with **ISPM 12. Phytosanitary certificates**.
- (2) The **phytosanitary certificate** must include the following where applicable:
 - a) Sufficient detail to enable identification of the **consignment** and its component parts. Information must include country/place of origin;
 - b) The scientific name of **fresh Tahitian lime** (*Citrus latifolia*).
 - c) Full details of any phytosanitary **treatments** applied to **fresh Tahitian lime** in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the **phytosanitary certificate** or as an **NPPO**-endorsed attachment to the **phytosanitary certificate**. All details of the **treatment** applied must be recorded, e.g. minimum **irradiation** dose, duration and temperature, chemical (active ingredient) and concentration.
 - d) The following certifying statement, or a variation that is compliant with **ISPM 12. Phytosanitary certificates** and has been approved by a **chief technical officer**:
 - i) *“This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.”*
 - e) Any **additional declaration** specified in Part 3.3 *Additional declarations*.
- (3) When the **consignment** is **treated in transit**:
 - a) the **phytosanitary certificate** must state “Treated in-transit” in the “Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment” section of the **phytosanitary certificate**; and
 - b) the **importer** must provide evidence of the **in-transit treatment** record (including temperature and duration).

- (4) If a **consignment of fresh Tahitian lime** is opened, split up or has its **packaging** changed before it **arrives in New Zealand**, a **phytosanitary certificate** for **re-export** is required from the transiting country, in accordance with **ISPM 12. Phytosanitary certificates**, and must accompany each **consignment**.

Guidance

- If the phytosanitary requirements are not met, a **phytosanitary certificate** should not be issued. The **bilateral arrangement** will list remedial actions that can be taken for different problems. Exporting countries may apply a remedial action to remove a **viable regulated pest** or **contamination** from a **consignment** prior to certification. The details of the remedial action do not need to be recorded on the **phytosanitary certificate** unless recording these details has been specified in the **bilateral arrangement**.

3.3 Additional declarations

- (1) If there is a **pest** listed in 2.2 (1) or 2.3 (1) where a country does not have country freedom from the **pest** (2.2 (2) a) or 2.3 (2) a)), the **phytosanitary certificate** must contain the following **additional declaration**:
- a) “This consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the agreed bilateral arrangement.”
- (2) The **phytosanitary certificate** must contain the following **additional declaration** for each **pest** listed in 2.3 (1) where the country does not have country freedom from the **pest(s)**:
- a) “This consignment was [insert name of approved measure from bilateral arrangement] for [name of pest].”
- (3) The **additional declaration** required under 3.3 (2) a) must be repeated for each **pest** listed in 2.3 (1) and its approved measure as outlined in the **bilateral arrangement**.

Guidance

- Some examples of the **additional declaration** mentioned in 3.3 (2) a) are “This consignment was irradiated for *Bactrocera dorsalis*,” and “This consignment was cold treated for *Bactrocera dorsalis*.”

Schedule 1: Definitions

Derived forms of terms defined in **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms** or the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 (for example *inspect* from *inspection*) are considered to have the same meaning as the defined term.

additional declaration

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

arrive in New Zealand

Definition as per the Act

bilateral arrangement

An export plan, bilateral quarantine arrangement or official assurance programme, negotiated between MPI and the **NPPO** of an exporting country, that details how the exporting country will meet the **import** requirements (Targeted Measures and/or MPI-Specified Measures) for New Zealand

biosecurity clearance (including **clearance/cleared**)

Definition as per the Act

chief technical officer (CTO)

Definition as per the Act

commercial production

A process (system) where activities, such as in-field monitoring, general **pest control activities**, harvesting, cleaning, sorting, and grading have been undertaken. These activities are carried out to minimise:

- a) the presence of **regulated pests**; and
- b) damage which may be a result of the presence of a **regulated pest** or could expose the **commodity** to **regulated pests**.

commodity

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

consignment

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

contamination

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

entry (of a **consignment**)

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

entry (of a **pest**)

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

equivalence

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

extraneous material

Any **plant** material that is not part of the **commodity** description

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

free from (of a **consignment**, field or **place of production**)

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

fresh

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

fruits and vegetables

Fresh parts of **plants** intended for consumption or processing and not for planting

import

Definition as per the Act

import health standard (IHS)

Definition as per the Act

importation

Definition as per the Act

importer

Definition as per the Act

in transit

Refers to **risk goods (consignments)** in the process of being shipped to New Zealand, for example **risk goods** in sea containers on board a vessel (these **risk goods** or **consignments** may have **treatments** applied while the **risk goods** are en route to New Zealand)

incidentally imported new organism

Definition as per the Act

infestation

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

inspection

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

inspector

Definition as per the Act

interception (of a pest)

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

IPPC

International Plant Protection Convention

irradiation

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

ISPM

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, available from: <https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/ispm/>

lot

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

national plant protection organisation (NPPO)

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

non-regulated pest

A **pest** identified as non-regulated in **ONZPR**

official

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

online pest database

ePest, the database that gives users a list of **pests** and associated phytosanitary measures specific to a **commodity** from a specific country, available at <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/import/food/fresh-fruit-vegetables/requirements/epest/>

Official New Zealand Pest Register (ONZPR)

The searchable database of **pests regulated** in New Zealand, including general information about each **pest** as well as specific details for importers and exporters, available at <https://pierpestregister.mpi.govt.nz/>

organism

Definition as per the Act

packaging

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

pathogen

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

pathway

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

pest

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

pest control activities

Activities (such as cultural, chemical, biological, physical and behavioural) for the purpose of pest control including **phytosanitary measures** such as **pest-free area** or phytosanitary **treatment**

pest-free area

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

pest-free place of production

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

phytosanitary certificate

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

phytosanitary certification

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

phytosanitary measure

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

phytosanitary procedure

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

phytosanitary security

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

place of production

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

plants

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

production system

The procedures and arrangements for growing, harvesting, packing, and treatment, which include all functions required to produce **fresh fruits and vegetables** for export

quarantine

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

re-export (consignment)

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

regulated pest

A **pest** identified as regulated in **ONZPR**

risk goods

Definition as per the Act

systems approach

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*.

transitional facility

Definition as per the Act

treatment (including treated)

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

vector

An organism which can carry or harbour another organism capable of causing harm to human, animal, or plant health, or the environment in New Zealand

vector-transmitted pathogen

A disease-causing **regulated pest** that is able to **enter** New Zealand via a **vector** associated with an **imported commodity**

viable (regulated pest)

Any **regulated pest** that is capable of reproduction and development, including insects, **plants**, seeds and other **organisms**

weed seeds

Species on the MPI *Schedule of Regulated (Quarantine) Weed Seeds*, available at <https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/7111/direct>

Schedule 2: Guidance on vector-transmitted pathogens associated with vector pests of fresh Tahitian lime

Pests requiring Targeted Measures on exports from countries where associated vector-transmitted pathogens are present

Pests acting as vectors	Associated vector-transmitted pathogens
<i>Brevipalpus californicus</i> <i>Brevipalpus obovatus</i> <i>Brevipalpus phoenicis sensu lato</i>	Citrus leprosis viruses
<i>Diaphorina citri</i> <i>Trioza erytreae</i>	Causative agents of huanglongbing disease: <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> species

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Schedule 3: Phytosanitary treatments approved as MPI-Specified Measures for pests of fresh Tahitian lime

Cold treatments

Pest	Maximum fruit core temperature kept at
<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> <i>Bactrocera carambolae</i>	0.56 °C or below for 18 continuous days OR 1.11 °C or below for 20 continuous days OR 1.67 °C or below for 22 continuous days
<i>Anastrepha suspensa</i>	1.67 °C or below for 14 continuous days
<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>	1.7 °C or below for 15 continuous days
<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	3 °C or below for 16 continuous days
<i>Bactrocera zonata</i>	1.7 °C or below for 18 continuous days
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	1.11 °C or below for 14 continuous days OR 1.67 °C or below for 16 continuous days OR 2.22 °C or below for 18 continuous days OR 3 °C or below for 20 continuous days

Irradiation treatments

Pest	Minimum absorbed dose to prevent the emergence of adults of the pest
<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>	70 Gy
<i>Bactrocera jarvisi</i>	100 Gy
<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	100 Gy
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	100 Gy
Fruit flies of the family Tephritidae	150 Gy