

Guidelines Importation of Logs, Sawn Timber/Lumber/ Pieces of Wood/ and Other Unmanufactured Wood Articles



JABATAN
PERTANIAN

Crop Protection
and
Plant Quarantine Division
Department of Agriculture Malaysia



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Importation of Logs, Sawn Timber/Lumber/Pieces of Wood and Other Unmanufactured Wood Articles

1. Definition

a. Bark chips

- Loose bark or outer layer of a logs and branch that had been chops into smaller pieces.



Picture 1 : Bark chips

b. Sawdust and Wood Chips

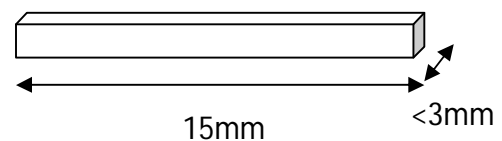
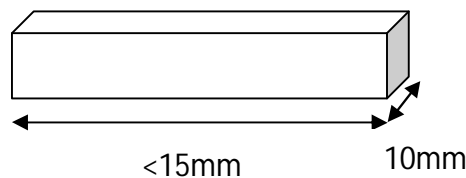
- sawdust and wood chips includes wood that has been sawn, chipped, shaved or peeled to form wood pieces that are either no larger than 15mm in length and 10mm in cross-section, or no greater than 3mm in cross-section if longer than 15mm.



Picture 2 : Wood chips



Picture 3 : Sawdust



c. Logs

- Tree trunk; tree trunk whereas its' branches had been removed but not been sawed afterward (unprocessed) with minimum diameter 6inch (15.24 cm) and minimum length of 4ft (1.22 m).



Picture 4 & 5 : Logs

d. Sawn Timber/Lumber (pieces of logs)

- A wood product manufactured from logs. Example sawn timber. Sawn timber : Pieces of logs or wood product made from logs by sawing, and/or second sawing with minimum 2 side of surfaced logs had been sawed.



Picture 6, 7 & 8 : Sawn Timber/Lumber (pieces of logs)

e. Loose Wood Packing Materials

- Excelsior and sawdust are produce from sawing wood or wood shaving into small and thin with bent shape.



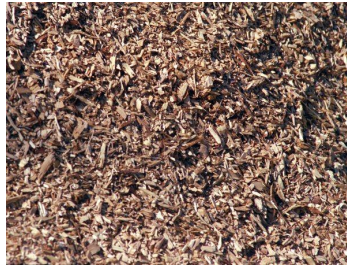
Picture 9 : Wood Excelsior



Picture 10 : Wood Shavings

f. Wood Mulch

- Any material such as wood chips, straw, sawdust and shredded leaves that is spread on the surface of the soil to protect the soil and plant roots from the effects of raindrops, soil crusting, freezing and evaporation. Sometimes used as a ground decoration.

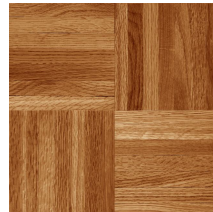


Picture 11 : Wood Mulch

g. Carved wood included semi processed furniture, parquet (Except veneer, plywood)



Picture 12 : Carved wood



Picture 13 : Parquet

2. Import Conditions of Logs (except from high risk countries) & Lumber/ Sawn Timber (Other than Rubber Wood and Bakau Wood)

NUM.	FORM OF WOOD	COUNTRIES	TYPES OF PEST	IMPORT REQUIREMENT														
1.	Wood : All timber items <u>except logs</u>	<p>American Tropic : (Countries endemic to SALB disease)</p> <p>1.Belize; 2.Brazil; 3.Colombia; 4.Costa Rica; 5.Ecuador; 6.El Salvador; 7.French Guiana; 8.Guadelope; 9.Guatemala; 10.Guyana; 11.Haiti; 12.Honduras; 13.Mexico; 14.Nicaragua; 15.Panama Canal Zone (Panama); 16.Peru; 17.Saint Lucia; 18.Surinam; 19.Trinidad & Tobago; 20.Venezuela</p>	<p>target pest :</p> <p>i) <i>Microcyclus ulei</i> (South American Leaf Blight of Rubber – SALB)</p>	<p>Import requirement :</p> <p>i) Import Permit: YES ii) Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) : YES iii) Treatment :</p> <p>Option 1:</p> <p>At the country of export:</p> <p>1. For timber:</p> <p>i) less than 200mm : Dry bulb temperature in the chamber is maintained at or above 74°C (165°F).</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Maximum thickness of timber [mm]</th> <th>(Duration of treatment)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-25</td> <td>(4 hours)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26-50</td> <td>(6 hours)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51-75</td> <td>(8 hours)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>76-100</td> <td>(10 hours)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>101-150</td> <td>(14 hours)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>151-200</td> <td>(18 hours)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ii) greater than 200mm : Once a core temperature of 74°C (165°F) has been achieved, treatment duration must exceed 18</p>	Maximum thickness of timber [mm]	(Duration of treatment)	0-25	(4 hours)	26-50	(6 hours)	51-75	(8 hours)	76-100	(10 hours)	101-150	(14 hours)	151-200	(18 hours)
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				<p>hours. Treatment time does not commence until the temperature and humidity in the chamber have stabilized and the core temperature of the timber has reached at least 74°C (165°F).</p> <p>2. All timber must have average moisture content of less than 20%, based on oven-dry weight or mass.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>The sawn timber should undergo fumigation with methyl bromide of filleted or otherwise separated layers at 120 gm/m³ for 24 continuous hours, in a minimum temperature of 21°C.</p> <p>Option 2:</p> <p>Upon arrival: The sawn timber should undergo fumigation with methyl bromide of filleted or otherwise separated layers at 120 gm/m³ for 24 continuous hours, in a minimum temperature of 21°C.</p>
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NUM.	FORM OF WOOD	COUNTRIES	TYPES OF PEST	IMPORT REQUIREMENT														
	All timber items except logs	<p>Africa : (Countries endemic to Fusarium wilt disease) 1. Angola; 2. Benin Republic; 3. Cameroon; 4. Congo, Republic of the; 5. Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast); 6. Gabon; 7. Ghana; 8. Guinea; 9. Liberia; 10. Nigeria; 11. Rhodesia (Zimbabwe); 12. San Tome (San Tome & Principe); 13. Sierra Leone; 14. Sudan; 15. Tanzania; 16. Togo; 17. Zaire (Congo, Democratic Republic of the)</p> <p>South & Middle of America : (Countries endemic to Fusarium wilt disease) 1. Bolivia; 2. Cuba; 3. Grenada; 4. Martinique; 5. Puerto Rico; 6. Dominican Republic; 7. Paraguay</p>	<p>target pest :</p> <p>ii) <i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. elaeidis</i> (Fusarium wilt of oil palm)</p>	<p>Import requirement :</p> <p>i) Import Permit: YES ii) Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) : YES iii) Treatment :</p> <p>Option 1:</p> <p>At the country of export:</p> <p>1. For timber:</p> <p>i) less than 200mm : Dry bulb temperature in the chamber is maintained at or above 74°C (165°F).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1154 961 1546 1323"> <thead> <tr> <th>Maximum thickness of timber [mm]</th> <th>(Duration of treatment)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-25</td> <td>(4 hours)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26-50</td> <td>(6 hours)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51-75</td> <td>(8 hours)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>76-100</td> <td>(10 hours)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>101-150</td> <td>(14 hours)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>151-200</td> <td>(18 hours)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ii) greater than 200mm : Once a core temperature of 74°C (165°F) has been achieved, treatment duration must exceed 18 hours. Treatment time does not commence until the temperature and humidity in the</p>	Maximum thickness of timber [mm]	(Duration of treatment)	0-25	(4 hours)	26-50	(6 hours)	51-75	(8 hours)	76-100	(10 hours)	101-150	(14 hours)	151-200	(18 hours)
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				<p>chamber have stabilized and the core temperature of the timber has reached at least 74°C (165°F).</p> <p>2. All timber must have average moisture content of less than 20%, based on oven-dry weight or mass.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>The sawn timber should undergo fumigation with methyl bromide of filleted or otherwise separated layers at 80 gm/m³ for 24 continuous hours, in a minimum temperature of 21°C.</p> <p>Option 2:</p> <p>Upon arrival: The sawn timber should undergo fumigation with methyl bromide of filleted or otherwise separated layers at 80gm/m³ for 24 continuous hours, in a minimum temperature of 21°C.</p>
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NUM.	FORM OF WOOD	COUNTRIES	TYPES OF PEST	IMPORT REQUIREMENT
2.	Wood : Logs, sawn timber and other wood articles	Countries endemic to <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (golden nematode) and <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (wood nematode) Europe : 1.Albania; 2.Austria; 3.Belarus; 4.Belgium; 5.Bulgaria; 6.Croatia; 7.Cyprus; 8.Czech Republic; 9.Denmark; 10.Estonia; 11.Faroe Islands; 12.Finland; 13.France; 14.Germany; 15.Greece; 16.Holand; 17.Hungary; 18.Iceland; 19.Ireland; 20.Italy; 21.Latvia;22.Liechtenstein; 23.Lithuania; 24.Luxembourg; 25.Malta 26.Netherlands; 27.Norway; 28.Poland; 29.Portugal; 30.Romania; 31.Russian Federation; 32.Serbia and Montenegro; 33.Slovakia; 34.Slovenia; 35.Spain; 36.Sweden; 37.Switzerland; 38.Ukraine; 39.United Kingdom Asia : 1.Armenia; 2.India; 3.Indonesia; 4.Israel; 5.Japan; 6.Lebanon; 7.Oman; 8.Pakistan; 9.Philippines; 10.Sri Lanka; 11.Tajikistan; 12. Turkey	iii) target pest : nematode : a) <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (golden nematode) b) <i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (wood nematode)	Import requirement : i) Import Permit: YES ii) Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) : YES iii) Treatment : Option 1: At the country of export: 1. For timber: i) less than 200mm : Dry bulb temperature in the chamber is maintained at or above 74°C (165°F). Maximum thickness of timber [mm] (Duration of treatment) 0-25 (4 hours) 26-50 (6 hours) 51-75 (8 hours) 76-100 (10 hours) 101-150 (14 hours) 151-200 (18 hours) ii) greater than 200mm : Once a core temperature of 74°C (165°F) has been achieved, treatment duration must exceed 18 hours. Treatment time does not

				<p>commence until the temperature and humidity in the chamber have stabilized and the core temperature of the timber has reached at least 74°C (165°F).</p> <p>2. All timber must have average moisture content of less than 20%, based on oven-dry weight or mass.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>The logs/sawn timber should undergo fumigation with methyl bromide of filleted or otherwise separated layers at 80 gm/m³ for 24 continuous hours, in a minimum temperature of 21°C.</p> <p>Option 2:</p> <p>Upon arrival: The logs/sawn timber should undergo fumigation with methyl bromide of filleted or otherwise separated layers at 80 gm/m³ for 24 continuous hours, in a minimum temperature of 21°C.</p> <p>Treatment method done by APHIS for lumber/sawn timber importation.</p>
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NUM.	FORM OF WOOD	COUNTRIES	TYPES OF PEST	IMPORT REQUIREMENT
		Africa : 1.Algeria; 2.Egypt; 3.Libya; 4.Morocco; 5.Sierra Leone; 6.South Africa; 7.Tunisia; 8.Zimbabwe North America : 1.Canada; 2.Mexico; 3.USA South America : 1.Chile Oceania : 1.Australia; 2.New Zealand; 3.Norfolk Island		* Treatment as above.
		Chile	iv) <i>Phytophthora pinifolia</i>	
		Europe 1.Austria; 2.Belgium; 3.Czech Republic; 4.Denmark; 5.Estonia; 6.Finland; 7.France; 8.Germany; 9.Ireland; 10.Italy; 11.Latvia; 12.Netherlands; 13.Norway; 14.Poland; 15.Portugal; 16.Slovakia; 17.Slovenia; 18.Spain; 19.Sweden; 20.Switzerland; 21.United Kingdom North America 1.Canada; 2.USA	v) <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> dan <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	
		Europe 1.Italy; 2.Spain Asia 1.Iraq; 2.Japan; 3.Philippines North America : 1.USA South America 1.Chile Oceania 1. Australia	vi) <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> (Pine Pitch Canker)	

NUM.	FORM OF WOOD	COUNTRIES	TYPES OF PEST	IMPORT REQUIREMENT
3. i.	Wood : Logs	From other countries except : i) American Tropic endemic to SALB disease. ii) Africa countries endemic to Fusarium wilt disease. iii) Countries endemic to <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (golden nematode) and wood nematode. iv) Countries endemic to <i>Phytophthora pinifold</i> , <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i> and <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> . v) Countries endemic to <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> (Pine Pitch Canker).	Pests under the family of Lyctidae, Bostrichidae, Cerambycidae (longhorn beetles), Formicidae, Siricidae, Lymantriidae, Anobiidae, Scolytidae, Platypodidae, Buprestidae.	Import requirement : i) Import Permit: YES ii) Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) : YES iii) Treatment : Option 1: At the country of export: The logs should undergo fumigation with methyl bromide of filleted or otherwise separated layers at 64 gm/m ³ for 24 continuous hours, in a minimum temperature of 21°C. Option 2: Upon arrival: The logs should undergo fumigation with methyl bromide of filleted or otherwise separated layers at 64 gm/m ³ for 24 continuous hours, in a minimum temperature of 21°C.
ii.	Logs	Komponen Malaysia (Sabah & Sarawak)		Treatment method done by APHIS for lumber/sawn timber importation.

NUM.	FORM OF WOOD	COUNTRIES	TYPES OF PEST	IMPORT REQUIREMENT
4. i.	Wood : Sawn timber and other wood articles	From other countries except : i) American Tropic endemic to SALB disease. ii) Africa countries endemic to Fusarium wilt disease. iii) Countries endemic to <i>Globodera</i> <i>rostochiensis</i> (golden nematode) and wood nematode. iv) Countries endemic to <i>Phytophthora pinifol</i> , <i>Phytophthora</i> <i>kernoviae</i> and <i>Phytophthora</i> <i>ramorum</i> . v) Countries endemic to <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> (Pine Pitch Canker).	Pests under the family of Lyctidae, Bostrichidae, Cerambycidae (longhorn beetles), Formicidae, Siricidae, Lymantriidae, Anobiidae, Scolytidae, Platypodidae, Buprestidae.	Import requirement : i) Import Permit: YES ii) Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) : YES iii) Treatment : Option 1: At the country of export: 1. For timber: i) less than 200mm : Dry bulb temperature in the chamber is maintained at or above 74°C (165°F). Maximum thickness of timber [mm] (Duration of treatment) 0-25 (4 hours) 26-50 (6 hours) 51-75 (8 hours) 76-100 (10 hours) 101-150 (14 hours) 151-200 (18 hours) ii) greater than 200mm : Once a core temperature of 74°C (165°F) has been achieved, treatment duration must exceed 18 hours. Treatment time does not commence until the temperature and
ii.	Sawn timber and other wood articles	Komponen Malaysia (Sabah & Sarawak)		

				<p>humidity in the chamber have stabilized and the core temperature of the timber has reached at least 74°C (165°F).</p> <p>2. All timber must have average moisture content of less than 20%, based on oven-dry weight or mass.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>The sawn timber should undergo fumigation with methyl bromide of filleted or otherwise separated layers at 48 gm/m³ for 24 continuous hours, in a minimum temperature of 21°C.</p> <p>Option 2:</p> <p>Upon arrival: The sawn timber should undergo fumigation with methyl bromide of filleted or otherwise separated layers at 48gm/m³ for 24 continuous hours, in a minimum temperature of 21°C.</p> <p>Treatment method done by APHIS for lumber/sawn timber importation.</p>
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- * Types of treatment and pesticide used will be determined in the Import Permit.
- *Except for logs/LSS from Indonesia are not allowed into Malaysia.
- *Import condition above are not used for rubber wood.

3. Import Conditions of Logs & Lumber/Sawn Timber (Rubber wood)

LOGS	RUBBER WOOD		
	Countries endemic to SALB disease	Countries endemic to Fusarium wilt	Countries other than 1 & 2
	1	2	3
	<p>Importation not allowed, except for research purposes only. Import requirements for research purposes are :</p> <p>a) Import Permit b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) All timber must be free from bark. b) All timber must be free from soil contamination. c) Treatment : i) Dipping in boric acid (borax at 30% w/w) For continues 4 hours; OR, ii) Fumigation with MB at 128g/m³ for continues 24 hours @ minimum temperature of 21°C (only for non KD wood). OR, iii) Pressure impregnated d) The consignment can only be released for inspection after 30 days from the date of export. e) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p>	<p>Importation not allowed, except :</p> <p>a) Import Permit b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) All timber must be free from bark. b) All timber must be free from soil contamination. c) Treatment : i) Dipping in boric acid (borax at 30% w/w) For continues 4 hours; OR, ii) Fumigation with MB at 128g/m³ for continues 24 hours @ minimum temperature of 21°C (only for non KD wood). OR, iii) Pressure impregnated d) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p>	<p>Importation not allowed, except :</p> <p>a) Import Permit b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) All timber must be free from bark. b) All timber must be free from soil contamination. c) Treatment : i) Dipping in boric acid (borax at 30% w/w) For continues 4 hours; OR, ii) Fumigation with MB at 80g/m³ for continues 24 hours @ minimum temperature of 21°C (only for non KD wood). OR, iii) Pressure impregnated d) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p>

* Types of treatment and pesticide used will be determined in the Import Permit.

LUMBER/ SAWN TIMBER	RUBBER WOOD		
	Countries endemic to SALB disease	Countries endemic to Fusarium wilt	Countries other than 1 & 2
	1	2	3
	<p>Importation not allowed, except for research purposes only. Import requirements for research purposes are :</p> <p>a) Import Permit b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) All timber must be free from bark.</p> <p>b) All timber must be free from soil contamination.</p> <p>c) Treatment : i) Dipping in boric acid (borax at 30% w/w) For continues 4 hours; OR, ii) Fumigation with MB at 128g/m³ for continues 24 hours @ minimum temperature of 21°C (only for non KD wood). OR, iii) Pressure impregnated</p> <p>d) The consignment can only be released for inspection after 30 days from the date of export.</p> <p>e) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p>	<p>Importation not allowed, except :</p> <p>a) Import Permit b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) All timber must be free from bark.</p> <p>b) All timber must be free from soil contamination.</p> <p>c) Treatment : i) Dipping in boric acid (borax at 30% w/w) For continues 4 hours; OR, ii) Fumigation with MB at 128g/m³ for continues 24 hours @ minimum temperature of 21°C (only for non KD wood). OR, iii) Pressure impregnated</p> <p>d) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p>	<p>Importation not allowed, except :</p> <p>a) Import Permit b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) All timber must be free from bark.</p> <p>b) All timber must be free from soil contamination.</p> <p>c) Treatment : i) Dipping in boric acid (borax at 30% w/w) For continues 4 hours; OR, ii) Fumigation with MB at 80g/m³ for continues 24 hours @ minimum temperature of 21°C (only for non KD wood). OR, iii) Pressure impregnated</p> <p>d) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p>

* Types of treatment and pesticide used will be determined in the Import Permit.

4. Import Conditions of Wood Mulch, Humus, Compost

WOOD MULCH, HUMUS, COMPOST	RUBBER WOOD			OTHER TYPE OF WOOD		
	From SALB endemic countries	From countries with dangerous diseases attacking oil palm	From countries other than 1 & 2	From SALB endemic countries	From countries with dangerous diseases attacking oil palm	From countries other than 4 & 5
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Importation not allowed, except for research purposes only. Import requirements for research purposes are:	Importation not allowed, except for research purposes only. Import requirements for research purposes are:	Importation not allowed, except for research purposes only. Import requirements for research purposes are:	Importation not allowed, except :	Importation not allowed, except :	Importation not allowed, except :
	a) Approval by the Technical Committee on importation of Microorganism and Organic Fertilizer (JKTPMOBO). b) Valid Import Permit.	a) Approval by the Technical Committee on importation of Microorganism and Organic Fertilizer (JKTPMOBO). b) Valid Import Permit.	a) Approval by the Technical Committee on importation of Microorganism and Organic Fertilizer (JKTPMOBO). b) Valid Import Permit.	a) Approval by the Technical Committee on importation of Microorganism and Organic Fertilizer (JKTPMOBO). b) Valid Import Permit.	a) Approval by the Technical Committee on importation of Microorganism and Organic Fertilizer (JKTPMOBO). b) Valid Import Permit.	a) Approval by the Technical Committee on importation of Microorganism and Organic Fertilizer (JKTPMOBO). b) Valid Import Permit.
	Phytosanitary measures:	Phytosanitary measures:	Phytosanitary measures:	Phytosanitary measures:	Phytosanitary measures:	Phytosanitary measures:
	a) All timber must be free from bark. b) Treatments to be applied based on the advice of (JKTPMOBO) c) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry. d) The consignment can only be released for inspection after 30 days from the date of export.	a) Treatments to be applied based on the advice of (JKTPMOBO) b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.	a) Treatments to be applied based on the advice of (JKTPMOBO) b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.	a) Treatments to be applied based on the advice of (JKTPMOBO) b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry. c) The consignment can only be released for inspection after 30 days from the date of export.	a) Treatments to be applied based on the advice of (JKTPMOBO) b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.	a) Treatments to be applied based on the advice of (JKTPMOBO) b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.

* Types of treatment and pesticide used will be determined in the Import Permit.

5. Import Conditions of Carved Wood Included Semi Processed Furniture, Parquet (Except veneer, plywood).

WOOD CARVE INCLUDED SEMI PROCESSED FURNITURE, PARQUET	RUBBER WOOD			OTHER TYPE OF WOOD		
	From SALB endemic countries	From countries with dangerous diseases attacking oil palm	From countries other than 1 & 2	From SALB endemic countries	From countries with dangerous diseases attacking oil palm	From countries other than 4 & 5
	1	2	3	4	5	6
PROHIBITED	Importation not allowed, except : a) Valid Import Permit. b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.	Importation not allowed, except : a) Valid Import Permit. b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.	Importation not allowed, except : a) Valid Import Permit. b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.	Importation not allowed, except : a) Valid Import Permit. b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.	Importation not allowed, except : a) Valid Import Permit. b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.	Importation not allowed, except : a) Valid Import Permit. b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.
	Phytosanitary requirements: a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide* . /kiln drying b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.	Phytosanitary requirements: a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide* . /kiln drying b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.	Phytosanitary requirements: a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide* /kiln drying. b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry. c) The consignment can only be released for inspection after 30 days from the date of export.	Phytosanitary requirements: a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide* /kiln drying. b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.	Phytosanitary requirements: a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide* /kiln drying. b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.	Phytosanitary requirements: a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide* /kiln drying. b) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.

* Types of treatment and pesticide used will be determined in the Import Permit.

6. Import Conditions of Bark Chips

BARK CHIPS	RUBBER WOOD			OTHER TYPE OF WOOD		
	From SALB endemic countries	From Fusarium endemic countries	From countries other than 1 & 2	From SALB endemic countries	From Fusarium endemic countries	From countries other than 1 & 2
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	<p>Importation not allowed, except for research purposes only. Import requirements for research purposes are:</p> <p>a) Import Permit</p> <p>b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide*.</p> <p>b) Must be free from soil contamination.</p> <p>c) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p> <p>d) The consignment can only be released for inspection after 30 days from the date of export.</p>	<p>Importation not allowed, except :</p> <p>a) Import Permit</p> <p>b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide*.</p> <p>b) Must be free from soil contamination.</p> <p>c) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p>	<p>Importation not allowed, except :</p> <p>a) Import Permit</p> <p>b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide*.</p> <p>b) Must be free from soil contamination.</p> <p>c) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p>	<p>Importation not allowed, except :</p> <p>a) Import Permit</p> <p>b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide* /<i>kiln drying</i>.</p> <p>b) Must be free from soil contamination.</p> <p>c) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p> <p>d) The consignment can only be released for inspection after 30 days from the date of export.</p>	<p>Importation not allowed, except :</p> <p>a) Import Permit</p> <p>b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide* /<i>kiln drying</i>.</p> <p>b) Must be free from soil contamination.</p> <p>c) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p>	<p>Importation not allowed, except :</p> <p>a) Import Permit</p> <p>b) accompanied by Phytosanitary Certificate from exporting country.</p> <p>Phytosanitary requirements:</p> <p>a) Treatment by dipping/pressure impregnation/ fumigation with pesticide* /<i>kiln drying</i>.</p> <p>b) Must be free from soil contamination.</p> <p>c) Inspection upon arrival at the point of entry.</p>

* Types of treatment and pesticide used will be determined in the Import Permit.

7. Import Conditions of 'Sawdust and Wood Chips' Of Rubber Wood (except from countries endemic to SALB disease only allowed for research) Or Other Than Rubber Wood

Import Permit (IP)	:	Yes (IP is required for commercial consignments of Sawdust and wood chips) (Quarantine inspection at the country of export is required if and when it's necessary)
Phytosanitary Cert. (PC)	:	Yes
Common name	:	sawdust and wood chips
Scientific name	:	Nil
Description form	:	sawdust and wood chips includes wood that has been sawn, chipped, shaved or peeled to form wood pieces that are either no larger than 15mm in length and 10mm in cross-section, or no greater than 3mm in cross-section if longer than 15mm. Wood pieces larger than specified must be imported into Malaysia under the requirements of the import plant health standard for sawn timber/sawn wood.
Country of origin	:	All countries (except for 'sawdust and wood chips' of rubber wood from countries endemic to SALB <u>only allowed for research</u>)
Special condition	:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Import license is sought from the relevant Ministry.2. Consignments must be accompanied with Phytosanitary Certificate from the country of origin issued within 14 days prior to dispatch of the consignments.3. A copy of this Import Permit must be sent to the consignor and must be accompany the consignment.4. Consignments must be free from soil and pest.5. Approval for the importation is subjected to quarantine/pre-clearance inspection at the country of export (where and when required). All cost incurred will be borne by the importer.6. Consignments are subjected to inspection or examination prior to clearance by the Customs Office.

- Treatment : **Option 1:**
Fumigation with
- a) methyl bromide (MB) at 48g/m³ for more than 24 continuous hours, and at a minimum temperature of 21°C (consignments (rubber wood/other than rubber wood) **from countries other than SALB countries**);
- methyl bromide (MB) at 120g/m³ for more than 24 continuous hours, and at a minimum temperature of 21°C (consignments **of rubber wood from countries endemic to SALB - only allowed for research**);
- OR,**
- b) phosphine at 4g/m³ for 120 continuous hours, at a minimum temperature of 21°C.

Option 2:

Heat treatment for more than 4 hours at minimum continuous core temperature of 70°C.

The consignments must be treated no more than fourteen (14) days before export to Malaysia. If the consignment was **NOT** shipped within the required time period after treatment, the consignments will be considered untreated.

(The Department of Agriculture (DOA) Malaysia has the right to agree on the alternative insecticides and fungicides for the above treatment. Please consult the Plant Quarantine Authority of Malaysia if the pesticides are not available in the exporting country).

Post Entry Quarantine : NIL

Additional requirement : NIL

Other requirements : In exporting country :
Each commercial (bulk/small packaging) consignment of sawdust and wood chips must be:

- i. Free from bark;
- ii. Free from pests;
- iii. Shipped in lots of no more than 2 cubic metres in volume and packaged in clear plastic wrapping (if shipped in bulk);

- iv. Packed and shipped in a manner that prevents infestation and/or contamination by pests. DOA considers the following as examples of appropriate packaging: plastic wrapping, 6 sided boxing, and in a closed shipping container;
- v. relatively free of organic or non-organic extraneous material (e.g. leaves, soil, plastic, rubbish). DOA considers a contamination rate of 0.01% w/w extraneous material is considered acceptable.

Instruction for MAQIS inspectors/officers.

Inspection upon arrival in Malaysia:

Each commercial (bulk/small packaging) consignment of:

- i. manufactured product containing sawdust and wood chips will be inspected by Malaysia Quarantine Inspection Services (MAQIS) officers for evidence of phytosanitary risk.
- ii. If pests are intercepted/detected on the commodity, or associated packaging, the sawdust and wood chips will be treated (as per the treatment specifications stated above), destroyed or the suspension of trade, until the cause of the non-compliance is investigated, identified and rectified to the satisfaction of DOA Malaysia.
- iii. Treated sawdust and wood chips will have an 8kg random sample (or whole consignment, whichever is the lesser) inspected for evidence of pests or extraneous organic or non-organic material to verify that the treatment was effective.
- iv. Consignments contaminated with bark or greater than 0.01% w/w extraneous material (e.g leaves, soil, plastic, rubbish) shall have the contaminating material removed (if possible), or be treated or destroyed or return back to exporting country or the suspension of trade, until the cause of the non-compliance is investigated, identified and rectified to the satisfaction of DOA Malaysia.

8. Alternative Plant Quarantine Treatment Choices That Can Be Used Based On The Risk and the form of Import Wood

A. In the form of Logs

a) Fumigation treatment using Methyl Bromide (MB)

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1000ft ³)	Minimum Concentration reading (oz.) at :						
		0.5 hrs	2 hrs	12 hrs	24 hrs*	36 hrs	48 hrs	72 hrs
40°F or above	15 lbs	240	240	200	120	160	120	80

* After 24 hours, aerate for 48 hours, add enough fumigant to bring concentration up to 240 oz.

b) MB fumigation treatment at normal atmospheric pressure (NAP)

80/64 gm/m³ for 24 hrs at 21°C at NAP (based on exporter countries)

B. In the form of Lumber/Sawn Timber

1. Treatments used by APHIS for lumber/sawn timber.

a) Fumigation with Methyl Bromide (MB) at NAP

Temperature	Dosage Rate (Lb/1000 ft ³)	Minimum Concentration reading (oz.) at :			
		0.5 hour	2 hours	4 hours	16 hours
70°F (21°C) or above	3 lbs	36	30	27	25
40-69°F (4.4-21°C)	5 lbs	60	51	46	42

b) MB at NAP

80/48 gm/m³ for 24 hrs at 21°C at NAP (based on exporter countries)

OR

c) MB in 26" vacuum

Temperature	Dosage Rate (lb/1000ft)	Exposure period
70°F (21°C) above	4 lbs	4 hours
40-69°F (4-21°C)	4 lbs	5 hours

OR

d) SF at NAP

Temperature	Dosage Rate (Lb/1000 ft ³)	Minimum Concentration reading (oz.) at :						
		0.5 hour	2 hours	4 hours	12 hours	16 hours	24 hours	32 hours
70°F (21°C) above	4 lbs	48	45	40	-	32	-	-
60-69°F (16-21°C)	4 lbs	48	45	40	36	-	32	-
50-59°F (10-15°C)	5 lbs	60	56	52	48	-	40	-
40-49°F (4-9°C)	6.5 lbs or	60	57	53	49	-	44	40
	5 lbs	60	57	53	49	-	44	40

OR

e) Fumigation with Sulphuryl Fluoride

64 g/m³ for 24 hours at 21°C or above at NAP

OR

f) Kiln drying

Maximum thickness of timber (mm)	Duration of treatment (hours)
0-25	4
26-50	6
51-75	8
76-100	10
101-150	14
151-200	18
More than 200	Exceed 18

(Chamber temperature must be maintained at a minimum 74°C for the duration of the treatment)

OR

g) Gamma ray treatment

At 5 kGray (0.5 M rad)

OR

h)

i. Ethylene oxide

Under initial minimum vacuum of 50 kilopascals at 1500 g/m³ for 4 hours at 50°C or 1500 g/m³ for 24 hours at 21°C.

OR

ii. Dipping/pressure-impregnated with pesticide*

9. Types of wood and wood article required Import Permit

Heading/ Subheading Number	Description of goods	Importation Requirement
4401 4401.10 000 4401.21 000 4401.22 000 4401.30 000	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar form; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms - wood in chips or particles : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Coniferous - - Non-coniferous - Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms 	Require : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Import Permit (IP) from Malaysia Department of Agriculture. ii. Phytosanitary Certificate, PC from exporter's country.
44.03	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared.	Require : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Import Permit (IP) from Malaysia Department of Agriculture. ii. Phytosanitary Certificate, PC from exporter's country.
44.04	Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, umbrellas, tool handles or the like, chipwood and the like.	Require : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Import Permit (IP) from Malaysia Department of Agriculture. ii. Phytosanitary Certificate, PC from exporter's country.

Heading/ Subheading Number	Description of goods	Importation Requirement
44.06	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood.	Require : i. Import Permit (IP) from Malaysia Department of Agriculture. ii. Phytosanitary Certificate, PC from exporter's country.
44.07	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.	Require : i. Import Permit (IP) from Malaysia Department of Agriculture. ii. Phytosanitary Certificate, PC from exporter's country.
4413.00 000	Densified wood, in blocks, plates, strips or profile shapes.	If wood article is semi-processed or untreated, Require : i. Import Permit (IP) from Malaysia Department of Agriculture. ii. Phytosanitary Certificate, PC from exporter's country.
4414.00 000	Wooden frames for painting, photographs, mirrors or similar objects	If wood article is semi-processed or untreated, Require : i. Import Permit (IP) from Malaysia Department of Agriculture. ii. Phytosanitary Certificate, PC from exporter's country.
44.15	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums of woods; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood.	Under ISPM15 regulation.

Heading/ Subheading Number	Description of goods	Importation Requirement
4416.00 000	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves.	Require : i. Import Permit (IP) from Malaysia Department of Agriculture. ii. Phytosanitary Certificate, PC from exporter's country.
44.18	Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood, including cellular wood panels, assembled parquet panels, shingles and shakes. (Cth pintu, frame tingkap, parquet)	If wood article is semi-processed or untreated, Require : i. Import Permit (IP) from Malaysia Department of Agriculture. ii. Phytosanitary Certificate, PC from exporter's country.
44.20	Wood marquetry and inlaid wood, caskets and cases for jewellery or cutlery, and similar articles, of wood; statuettes and other ornaments, of wood; wooden articles of furniture no falling in Chapter 94.	If wood article is semi-processed or untreated, Require : i. Import Permit (IP) from Malaysia Department of Agriculture. ii. Phytosanitary Certificate, PC from exporter's country.
4421.90 100	Spools	Under ISPM15 regulation.

10. List of Forbidden Pests and Diseases Species

Forbidden pests and diseases species from entering Malaysia (to declare as plant quarantine pests and diseases) listed in table below:

Num.	Scientific names of pest	Family	Host	Distribution area
(Powderpost beetles)				
1	<i>Lyctus planicollis</i> (Sothorn lyctus beetle)	Lyctidae	<i>Oak, Ash, Lickory, Mahogany,</i> bamboo, hardwood flooring, hardwood timber, plywood & wood articles(crating, furniture, antiques, tool, spokes of wheel, gunstock	
2	<i>Lyctus cavicolis</i> (West lyctus beetle)	Lyctidae	<i>Eucalyptus, hickory, oak, orange</i>	
3	<i>Lyctus brunneus</i> (powderpost beetle)	Lyctidae		Cosmopolitan pest
4	<i>Trogoxylon parallelopidium</i> (velvet powderpost beetle)	Lyctidae	Seasoned hardwood	USA
5	<i>Lyctoxylon japonum</i> (powderpost beetle)	Lyctidae	bamboo	Panama, USA
6	<i>Minthea reticulata</i>	Lyctidae	bamboo	South East Asia to Papua New Guinea
False Powderpost beetles				
1	<i>Xylobiops basilaris</i> (false powderpost beetle)	Bostrichidae	Any freshly cut and partially seasoned hardwood (hickory, persimmon, elm,lumber)	
2	<i>Scobicia bidentata</i> (leadcable borer)	Bostrichidae	Freshly cut wood and lumber of hardwood	

Num.	Scientific names of pest	Family	Host	Distribution area
3	<i>Scobicia declives</i>	Bostrichidae	Acacia, dead & seasoned oak, eucalyptus, maple, elm, chesnut & other hardwoods	
4	<i>Prostephanus truncatus</i>	Bostrichidae	Wood (Timber storage structures), maize, cassava	Central America & Mexico, Tanzania, (feeding and breeding resource in Kenya - http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?sessionId=B293538AEC3F531A71AE564F4B0DD8BF.to mcat1?fromPage=online&aid=86423630032010) Kenya, Togo (http://resources.metapress.com/pdf-preview.axd?code=w865555512453571&size=largest30032010)
5	<i>Polycaon stoutii</i>	Bostrichidae	Softwood and hardwood	
Roundedheaded Borers (Wood boring beetles)				
1	<i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i> (Oldhouse borer)	Cerambycidae	Ash, hickory, oak	
2	<i>Arhopalus productus</i> (Newhouse borer)	Cerambycidae	Pines and firs, hardwood, hardwood flooring, plaster	

Num.	Scientific names of pest	Family	Host	Distribution area
3	<i>Nacerdes melanura</i> (Wharf house)	Cerambycidae		
4	<i>Monochamus scutellatus</i> (the black pine sawyer)	Cerambycidae		
5	Longhorn beetles	Cerambycidae		
Wood boring				
1	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i> (Longhorn beetle)	Cerambycidae	Acer, Mesculus, Hardwood, Celms, Poplars & Willows	Japan, Korea, Southern China, Canada, USA, EU, Holland
Carpenter Ants				
1	<i>Componotus nearcticus</i>	Formicidae	Stumps, logs, standing trees of all species & wooden portion of building	
2	<i>C. hyatti</i>	Formicidae		
3	<i>C. herculeanus</i> (Carpenter Ant)	Formicidae		
4	<i>C. pennsylvanicus</i> (Black Carpenter Ant)	Formicidae		
5	<i>C. clarithorax</i>	Formicidae		
6	<i>C. vicinus</i>	Formicidae		
7	<i>C. semitestaceus</i>	Formicidae		
8	<i>C. laevigatus</i>	Formicidae		
9	<i>C. modoc</i>	Formicidae		
10	<i>C. herculeanus</i>	Formicidae		
Wood wasp (Sirex)				
1	<i>Sirex longicanda</i>	Siricidae	Abies, Cupressus, Larix, Libocedrus, Picea, Pinus, Pesudotsuga	
2	<i>S. areolatus</i>	Siricidae		
3	<i>S. behrensii</i>	Siricidae		
4	<i>S. juvericus californicus</i>	Siricidae		
5	<i>S. noctilio</i> (Sirex wasp)	Siricidae		

Num.	Scientific names of pest	Family	Host	Distribution area
Wood wasps (Urocerus)				
1	<i>Urocerus californicus</i>			
2	<i>U. albicornis</i>			
3	<i>U. gigas flavicornis</i>			
Termites				
1	<i>Cryptotermes brevis</i> (Termite dry wood)			
2	<i>Coptotermus testaceus</i>			
3	<i>C. acinaciformis</i>			
4	<i>C. locteus</i>			
5	<i>C. heimi</i>			
Gypsy moth				
1	<i>Lymantria disper</i> Lymantria Asian biotype	Lymantriidae		
2	<i>Lymantria monacha</i> (Nun moth, Black arches moth)	Lymantriidae	Family Pinaceae, F. fagaceae (Fagus, Duercus, F. betulaceae, Fulmaceae, F. aceraceae (Acer)	
Death watch beetles				
1	<i>Anobium punctatum</i> (Furniture beetle)	Anobiidae	Dead wood, hardwood & softwood, paneling, flooring and furniture	
2	<i>Xestobium rufovillosum</i> (Death watch beetle)	Anobiidae	Hardwood, softwood, furniture	
3	<i>Hermicoelus carinatus</i> (Eastern Death watch beetle)	Anobiidae	Ash, basswood, maple, beech, elm, beam, flooring	
4	<i>H. gibbicolis</i>	Anobiidae	Well-seasoned Douglas fir studs, joists	
5	<i>Ernobius mollis</i>	Lymantriidae	softwood	
6	<i>Priobium sericeum</i>	Anobiidae	Flooring, sills	
7	<i>Ptilinus ruficornis</i>	Anobiidae	Beech, maple, oak, sycamore, mesquite, stored product	
8	<i>Xyletinus pelatus</i>	Anobiidae	Yellow poplar, cypress, western pine	
Ambrosia beetles (Wood stainer)				
1	<i>Monarthrum scutellare</i> (Large California oak ambrosia beetle)	Scolytidae	Trees	

Num.	Scientific names of pest	Family	Host	Distribution area
2	<i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (Striped ambrosia beetle)	Scolytidae	Coniferous genera	USA, Canada
3	<i>Xyloborus saxeseni</i> (Lesser shothole borer)	Scolytidae		
4	<i>Scolytus renralii</i> (The Fir Engraver)	Scolytidae	Abies concolor, Abies magnifica, Douglas-fir, Tsuga & Picea, Oak, fur pine, redwood, cedar	California
5	<i>Trypodendron lineatum</i> (The Striped Ambrosia Beetle)	Scolytidae	Abies, Picea, Pseudotsuga Tsuge (Sawmill-Lumber & Veneer)	
6	<i>Gnathotrichus sulcatus</i> (The Scratch-Faced Ambrosia Beetle)	Scolytidae	Coniferous spp, spruce, fir, Douglas fir, hemlock, redwood, cedar	
7	<i>Platypus wilsoni</i> (Wilson's wideheaded Ambrosia Beetle)	Platypodid	Attack dying, weekend, recently dead of conifer, cypress	
Bark beetles				
1	<i>Dendroctonus brevicornis</i> (Western pine beetle)	Scolytidae	Weak, injured, dying or felled trees (some attack fruits, shade & ornamental trees & shrubs)	
2	<i>D. ponderosae</i> (Mountain pine beetle)	Scolytidae	Pines	
3	<i>D. frontalis</i> (Southern pine beetle)	Scolytidae	Pines	
4	<i>D. rufipennis</i> (spuce beetle)	Scolytidae		
5	<i>Ips confusus</i> (California pine Ips)		Pine and spruce	
6	<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>			
7	<i>Pseudohylesinus</i> sp (Secondary Bark Beetle)	Scolytidae	Abies spp., Douglas-fir, Western hemlock, Pinus spp., Picea spp.	
8	<i>Hylurgus ligniperda</i> sp (Golden haired bark beetle)	Scolytidae	Pines (Family Dinaceae)	
Flatheaded borers				
1	<i>Dicerca horni</i>	Buprestidae	Lumber, furniture	
2	<i>Buprestis aurulenta</i> (Golden buprestid)	Buprestidae		

Num.	Scientific names of pest	Family	Host	Distribution area
3	<i>Buprestis langii</i> (Green buprestid)	Buprestidae		
4	<i>Melanophila drummondi</i>	Buprestidae		
5	<i>Pentarthrum huttoni</i> (Wood boring weevil)			
Nematode				
1	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Golden nematode)	Heteroderidae		Countries endemic to Golden nematode
2	<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i> (wood nematode)	Parasitaphelenchidae		Countries endemic to wood nematode
Diseases				
1	<i>Microcyclus ulei</i> (South American Leaf Blight of Rubber – SALB)	Mycosphaerellaceae	Major hosts Hevea brasiliensis (rubber)	American Tropic Countries
2	<i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. elaeidis</i> (Fusarium wilt of oil palm)		Major hosts Elaeis guineensis (African oil palm)	Fusarium Wilt Countries (Africa and South and Middle of America)
3	<i>Phytophthora pinifolia</i>			Chile
4	<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>	Pythiaceae		Countries endemic to <i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>
5	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Pythiaceae		Countries endemic to <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
6	<i>Fusarium circinatum</i>	Nectriaceae		Countries endemic to <i>Fusarium circinatum</i>

11. Entry Point For Logs, Lumber/sawn timber and other wood articles.

Consignments are allowed to enter any entry point (declared by CUSTOMS). Except for consignments from high risk countries (endemic to SALB disease and Fusarium Wilt – **except logs**) only allowed to enter through entry point listed below :

- 1) Peninsular Malaysia:
 - I. Port Klang (North and West)
 - II. Penang Port (Butterworth)
 - III. Johor Port (Pasir Gudang)
 - IV. Kuantan Port
- 2) Sarawak Port
- 3) Sabah Port:
 - I. Labuan Port