

Embraer Wood Packaging Material Guideline

Controle de Revisão:

REVISION	DATE	CHANGES	RESPONSIBLE	PAGES
0	01/25/16	Initial Version	Julio Cunha / Ariki	All
1	03/31/16	Item 3.2 – removed “preferably”	Julio Cunha	6

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1 INTRODUCTION

This guideline describes Phytosanitary measures that aims to reduce the risk of introduction and the spread of quarantine pests associated with the transportation of wood packaging material made from raw wood such as but not limited to packaging and dunnage on material imported by Embraer. It excludes wood packaging made from wood processed in such a way that it is free from any type of pests (e.g. plywood).

It applies to Exporters/Suppliers and Logistics Service Providers. The goal is to comply with International and Local Phytosanitary legislation.

References:

- International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures - Revision of ISPM No. 15 – Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade
- Instructions MAPA nº 32/2015 – Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply.

Note: According to Embraer's Shipping Policy all Suppliers must comply with ISMP15 requirements.

2 APLICATION

This guidelines applies to all forms of wood packaging material that may serve as a pathway for pests posing made from raw wood.

- I - boxes, crates, cages, spools and reels; and
- II - pallets, platforms, dunnage, cable drums, supports, wedges.

Exemptions:

I - wood packaging material made entirely from thin wood (6 mm or less in thickness)

II - wood packaging made wholly of processed wood material, such as plywood, particle board, oriented strand board or veneer that has been created using glue, heat or pressure, or a combination thereof

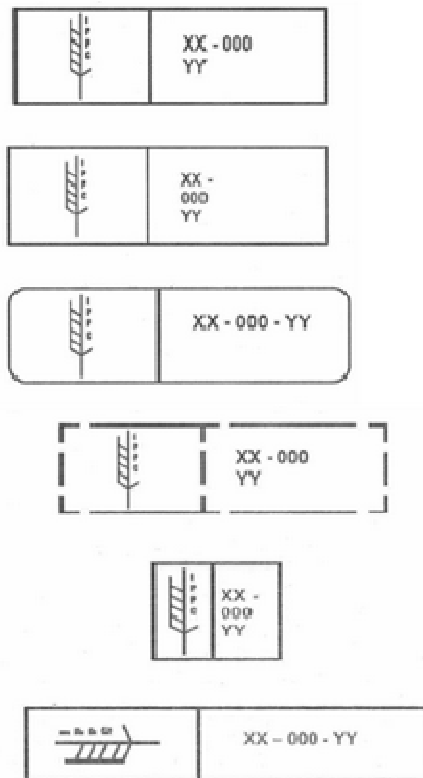
The raw wood used must be debarked, treated and free of pest in any development stage and signs of active infestation.

3 THE IPPC MARKING

In order to certify the wooden parts have been treated according to ISPM15 they must be marked. The IPPC (International Plant Protection Convention) marking must be applied according the examples below.

Approved markings:

ANEXO ILUSTRAÇÕES DA MARCA IPPC E VARIAÇÕES ACEITAS PELA NIMF 15 NA APRESENTAÇÃO DOS ELEMENTOS EXIGIDOS



The IPPC mark must have the following items:

- I - the symbol - must resemble closely that shown in the examples illustrated below and must be presented to the left of the other components.
- II - a country code - The country code must be the International Organization for Standards (ISO) two-letter country code (shown in the examples as "XX"). It must be separated by a hyphen from the producer/treatment provider code.
- III - a producer/treatment provider code – In the Example "000"
- IV - a treatment code shown in the examples as "YY". Refer to table below.

Treatment code	Treatment type
HT	Heat treatment
MB	Methyl bromide
DH	Heat treatment via the use of dielectric heating with microwave

3.1 The IPPC mark must be legible, durable and not transferable, placed in a location that is visible when the wood packaging is in use. The mark must not be hand drawn. Labels cannot be used. The use of red or orange should be avoided.



Example : Heat Marking

3.2 The IPPC mark must be legible, on at least two opposite sides of the wood packaging or dunnage unit.



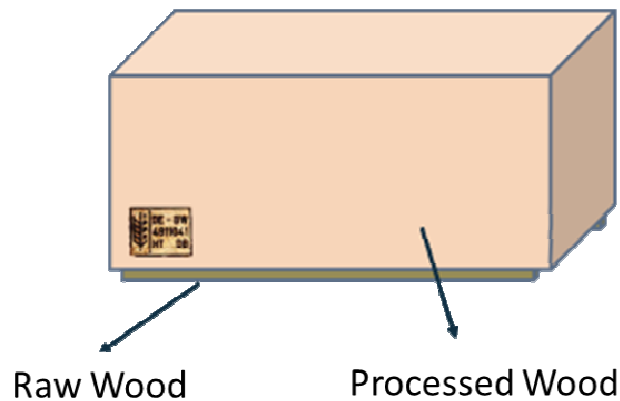
3.3 During application, the size, font types used, and position of the mark may vary, but its size must be sufficient to be both visible and legible to inspectors without the use of a visual aid.

3.4 Where various components are integrated into a unit of wood packaging material, the resultant composite unit should be considered as a single unit for marking purposes.



Example: Single unit and its parts

3.5 When the packaging unit and dunnage are made from treat raw wood and wholly of processed wood material, the IPPC might be applied on the processed wood to allow them to be visible and have adequate size.

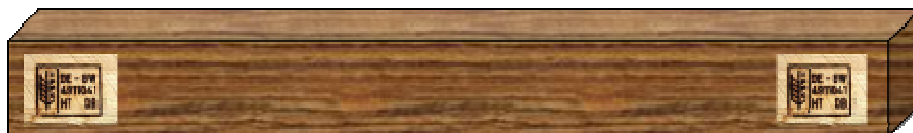


Example: Mark applied on processed wood to allow better visualization and raw wood parts smaller than the mark.

NOTES:

- A) **IT CAN NOT BE APPLIED ON PROCESSED WOOD, IF THE SIZE ON THE RAW WOOD PARTS ALLOW THE MARKING ON IT,**
- B) In cases where you have raw wood and the carton cannot be marked, the stamp marking must be applied on the carton parts.

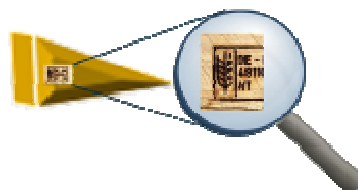
3.6 All forms of raw wood parts used to lock or brace the material on the containers during international transportation must be treated according to the ISPM15. The IPPC marks must be visible and legible.



3.7 For small raw wood pieces that apply, they must be cut in a way where the IPPC markings are complete, visible and legible.



3.8 Raw wood pieces that due to the size or surface cannot receive the IPPC mark and be visible and legible they cannot be used.



Example: Piece of irregular wood where the markings that are not complete

4 APPROVED PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES

The approved phytosanitary measures consist of phytosanitary procedures including treatments and marking of the wood packaging material used for international transportation.

- I - Heat treatment
- II - Methyl bromide
- III - Heat treatment via the use of dielectric heating with microwave

5 CONFORMITY AND NONCONFORMITY

5.1 All forms of raw wood parts such as packaging and dunnage used during transportation of material from countries that do not follow the ISPM15 must have a Phytosanitary Certificate or Treat Certificate stamped by NPPOs (The National Plant Protection Organizations) declaring one of the phytosanitary treatment approved by ISPM15.

5.2 In this guideline, Nonconformity means:

5.2.1 – Presence of live pest;



Example : Live pest

5.2.2 – Signs of active pest infestation;

It means signs of active pest infestation the presence of residues created by bugs for example, with or without visual holes in the wood.



Example : Signs of Infestation



Example : Signs of residues and barks



Example : Signs of residues and barks



Example : Signs of residues and barks

5.2.3 – Absence of IPPC marks or Phytosanitary Certificate in compliance with Brazilian Legislation;



Example: Raw Wood used to lock the cargo without IPPC marks



Example: Raw Wood used to lock the cargo without IPPC marks



Example: Raw Wood used to lock the cargo without IPPC marks



Example: Crates without IPPC marks



Example: Pallet without IPPC mark and poor condition

5.2.4 – Nonconformity IPPC Marks



Example : Nonconformity IPPC Mark



Example : Nonconformity IPPC Mark

5.2.5 – Nonconformity Phytosanitary Certificate or Treat Certificate stamped by NPPOs (The National Plant Protection Organizations) when applicable.

5.3 The presence of excessive of IPPC marks on the unit does not guarantee compliance with ISPM15

6 AUTHORITIES CONTROL AND NONCONFORMITY MEASURES

6.1 **IT will not be authorized the importation of material with raw wood packaging and/or dunnage with the presence of live quarantine pest or signs of active pest infestation.** In this case the material with raw wood parts must be treated with Methyl bromide as an emergencies phytosanitary measure to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of quarantine pests.

NOTE : The Methyl bromide will be applied even if it is incompatible with the material on the packaging. This means it might damage the material.

6.2 The material with raw wood packaging and/or dunnage with nonconformity but not related to the presence of live quarantine pest or sign of active pest infestation may have the importation authorized if the raw wood parts can be removed and returned to the country of origin.

6.3 All Nonconformity wood parts not limited to boxes, crates, cages, spools, reels, pallets, platforms, dunnage, cable drums, supports, blocks, wedges cannot stay in the Brazil.

6.4 As soon as Embraer it is informed that the importation will not be authorized, it will:

I – return the material and its packaging and/or dunnage to the supplier according item 6.1

II – return the packaging and/or dunnage to the supplier according to item 6.2 and 6.3

NOTE: The return of the material to the supplier must occur with 30 days starting when the Phytosanitary Authorities advises Embraer that the raw wood packaging and/or will not authorized to stay in the country.

6.5 When the returned material with its wood packaging and/or dunnage arrived the country of origin the supplier will be responsible to do the phytosanitary treatment and final destination in compliance with local Phytosanitary Legislation.

7 FINAL COMMENTS

6.1 All costs such as but not limited to packaging replacement, transportation, international freight, storage, etc related to the nonconformity of the Phytosanitary required by Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply will be the suppliers responsibility.

6.2 The material received at Embraer's Freight Forwarders will be checked according to this guideline. In case the raw wood parts are not in compliance with these requirements and ISPM15 they will put on quarantine. The supplier will be informed and if the nonconformity raw wood parts are replaced they will be returned to the supplier's at their expenses.

If you have any questions, comments, suggestions please contact us by email logistics@embraer.com.br.