

Import Health Standard for Sea Containers from All Countries Section 2.3, Option B: Sea containers holding sensitive risk goods

Under Section 2.3, Option B: a) an MPI Inspector may inspect sea containers and cargo instead of (fumigation or heat) treatment where:

- i) *The importer has notified MPI that the sea container contains cargo that the importer considers is sensitive and would be damaged by the treatments for Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB) specified in the [MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments](#); and*
- ii) *An MPI Chief Technical Officer has determined that treatment may damage the cargo.*

Sensitive risk goods

The list of sensitive risk goods that an MPI CTO considers to be sensitive to treatment are as follows:

- *Agricultural compounds and veterinary medicines;*
- *Food for human consumption (including beverages);*
- *Food-grade packaging materials (such as thermal plastic film);*
- *Fresh produce;*
- *Frozen food products;*
- *Live animals;*
- *Leather goods (apparel and furniture)*
- *Pet food;*
- *Pharmaceutical products;*
- *Polyurethane bales and foam products;*
- *Refrigerated goods;*
- *Seed for sowing;*
- *Tank-tainers and*
- *Textiles (including yarn).*

Note: In an importer's MPI application for biosecurity clearance, importers must notify MPI in writing that the cargo is considered to be sensitive to treatment so that appropriate MPI intervention can be arranged. Failure of an importer to notify MPI of the sensitive nature of the sea container and cargo is likely to result in delays to biosecurity clearance being provided, or re-shipment or destruction of the sea container and cargo.