

What is BMSB Season?

The BMSB (Brown Marmorated Stink Bug) season in Australia runs from September 1st to April 30th each year. During this time, additional biosecurity measures apply to sea freight from certain countries to prevent the pest from entering Australia. Goods classified as high-risk must be fumigated, usually offshore, before shipping or, in special circumstances, upon entering Australia. These rules apply based on the shipped-on-board date, not the arrival date, and help protect Australia's agriculture from serious biosecurity threats.

What are the measures?

Target Risk Countries:

Albania	Liechtenstein
Andorra	Luxembourg
Armenia	Montenegro
Austria	Moldova
Azerbaijan	Netherlands
Belgium	Poland
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Portugal
Bulgaria	Republic of North Macedonia
Canada	Romania
China (vessel surveillance)	Russia
Croatia	Serbia
Czechia	Slovakia
France	Slovenia
Georgia	Spain
Germany	Switzerland
Greece	Turkey
Hungary	Ukraine
Italy	United States of America
Kazakhstan	Uzbekistan
Kosovo	



Emerging Risk Countries

The following countries have been identified as emerging risk countries for the BMSB risk season and may be selected for a random onshore inspection:

- United Kingdom
- China
- · Republic of Korea
- Japan

Target High Risk Commodities:

Goods that fall within the following tariff classifications have been categorised as target high-risk goods and will require mandatory treatment for BMSB risk

- 44 Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal
- 45 Cork and articles of cork
- 57 Carpets and other textile floor coverings
- 68 Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials
- 69 Ceramic products including sub chapters I and II
- 70 Glass and glass ware
- 72 Iron and steel including sub chapters I, II, III, IV
- 73 Articles of iron or steel
- **74 -** Copper and articles thereof
- 75 Nickel and articles thereof
- 76 Aluminium and articles thereof
- 78 Lead and articles thereof
- 79 Zinc and articles thereof
- 80 Tin and articles thereof
- 81 Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof
- **82 -** Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal
- 83 Miscellaneous articles of base metals
- 84 Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof
- **85** Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles



Target High Risk Commodities Cont.

- **86 -** Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signaling equipment of all kinds
- 87 Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof
- **88 -** Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof
- **89 -** Ships, boats, and floating structures

Target Risk Goods:

Goods that fall within the following tariff classifications have been categorised as target risk goods and will not require mandatory treatment. Target risk goods will however, be subject to increased onshore intervention through random inspection.

- **27 -** Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
- 28 Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rareearth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes - including sub chapters I, II, III, IV and V
- 29 Organic chemicals including sub chapters I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIII
- 38 Miscellaneous chemical products
- 39 Plastics and articles thereof - including sub chapters I and II
- **40 -** Rubber and articles thereof
- 48 Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard
- **49 -** Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans
- **56 -** Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof

Target high-risk goods arriving as airfreight from the United States of America and China will be subject to random inspections.

For further information including measures for vessels, treatment types, and rates for BMSB - click the link below.

Season Measures for BMSB



LCL Cargo:

LCL and FAK containers with target high-risk goods will be managed at the container level for BMSB risk before deconsolidation. If you plan to move cargo via LCL that cannot be subject to heat treatment, Methyl Bromide, or Sulfuryl Fluoride, our team must be aware to be able to instruct our suppliers not to load your cargo with goods subject to those measures. De-consolidation or segregation of goods will not be accepted once loaded into the container.

Important Notes:

- Treatment must be completed by Approved Treatment Providers. Currently, the list of Approved Offshore Treatment Providers is being updated regularly; however, this will be distributed to our teams locally & globally and published HERE
- Target high-risk goods subject to mandatory offshore treatment that arrive untreated or treated by an unapproved treatment provider in a target risk country will be directed for export on arrival.
- Where target high-risk goods are packed and sealed in a six hard-sided container in a target risk country before September 1^{st,} a sealing declaration will be accepted by the department. The goods must be shipped on board within 21 days of sealing, and a Sealing Declaration must be supplied.
- Containers that trans-ship target risk countries, that are not opened during trans-shipment, will not be subject to the BMSB measures.

Resources

- Season Measures for BMSB (DAFF)
- Methyl Bromide Treatment Details
- · Heat Treatment Details
- Sulfuryl Fluoride Treatment Details
- Sealing Declaration Template

Please contact your KTL Australia Customer Service Representative for any further information.



