APHIS-Approved Packinghouse Procedures for *Guignardia citricarpa*,
Causal Agent of Citrus Black Spot (CBS)

A. Regulated fruit of *Citrus* spp. from a CBS-quarantined area can move interstate with a Certificate to all States provided it has met all conditions of the CBS Federal Order and is treated as follows:

1. Washed, and
2. Brushed, and
3. Surface disinfested with at least one of the following treatments, and

   Treatment: D301.75-11(a-1) — Chemical Treatment
   Thoroughly wet the fruit for at least 2 minutes with a solution containing 200 parts per million sodium hypochlorite. Maintain the solution at a pH of 6.0 to 7.5. Treatment must be applied in accordance with label directions.

   Treatment: D301.75-11(a-2) — Chemical Treatment
   Thoroughly wet the fruit with a solution containing sodium o-phenyl phenate at a concentration of 1.86 to 2.0 percent of the total solution. If the solution has sufficient soap or detergent to cause a visible foaming action, wet for 45 seconds. If the solution does not contain sufficient soap to cause a visible foaming action, wet for 1 minute. Treatment must be applied in accordance with label directions.

   Treatment: D301.75-11(a-3) — Chemical Treatment
   Thoroughly wet the fruit with a solution of 85 parts per million peroxyacetic acid (PAA) for at least 1 minute. Treatment must be applied in accordance with label directions.

4. Treated with label rates of imazalil and/or thiabendazole at the time of packing, and

5. Waxed

B. Regulated fruit of *Citrus* spp. from a CBS-quarantined area can move interstate with a Limited Permit to noncommercial citrus-producing States provided it meets all other conditions of the CBS Federal Order, and is treated as follows:

1. Washed, and
2. Brushed, and
3. Surface disinfested with a treatment listed in A3 above or an organic disinfectant, such as PAA or hydrogen dioxide (also known as hydrogen peroxide). Treatments must be applied in accordance with label directions.
B. References


USDA APHIS PPQ, December 2010. Risk assessment of Citrus spp. fruit as a pathway for the introduction of Guignardia citricarpa Kiely, the organism that causes Citrus Black Spot disease. Center for Plant Health Science and Technology, Plant Epidemiology and Risk Analysis Laboratory, Raleigh, NC, USA.
