

T110—Quick Freeze

The commodities listed in [Figure 5-2-1](#) below are **not** eligible for this treatment:



Avocados with seeds are prohibited from South America, Central America, or Mexico; **Citrus with peel** is prohibited from Afghanistan, Andaman Islands, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, China (People's Republic of), Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji Islands, Home Island in Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan and adjacent islands, Korea, Laos, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Reunion Islands, Rodrigues Islands, Ryukyu Islands, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Thursday Island, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vietnam, Yemen, and Zaire. **Mangoes with seeds** are prohibited from Barbados, Dominica, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, and all countries outside of North, Central, and South America and their adjacent islands (which include the Caribbean Islands and Bermuda). **Black currants** are enterable only to areas specified in the import permit. **Corn-on-the-cob** is prohibited from Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Macadonia, Morocco, Sardinia, Slovenia, Spain, Syria, Tunisia, and Turkey.

Never use this treatment for the control of bruchid beetles in dried beans. Research has shown that a treatment of -18 °C (-0.4 °F) for 14 days would be needed to be efficacious.

Figure 5-2-1 Commodities Ineligible for Quick Freeze Treatment

T110-a

Treatment: T110-a — Quick Freeze

1. Initially, lower the commodity's temperature to 0 °F (-17.77 °C) or below.
2. Hold the commodity's temperature at 20 °F (-6.66 °C) or below for at least 48 hours.

The commodity may be transported during the 48-hour treatment period, but at no time may the commodity's temperature rise above 20 °F (-6.66 °C) prior to release.

All fruits and vegetables (except for the commodities listed in [Figure 5-2-1](#)) are admissible from all foreign countries after receiving this treatment in accordance with 7CFR 319.56-2c. Also, interstate movement of all fruits and vegetables from offshore areas of the United States (except mango from Hawaii) is authorized in the frozen state after being quick frozen.

Freezing will ruin the market quality of most fresh fruits and vegetables, except for thick-skinned items such as durian and coconut. Generally, this treatment is used on fruits and vegetables that will be processed into another form (e.g., for puree, juice, or mashed vegetables).

T110-b

Treatment: T110-b — Quick Freeze for Destruction



T110-b may ONLY be used with permission from CPHST Treatment Quality Assurance Unit.

Contact 919-855-7450 for official approval.

1. Initially, lower the commodity's temperature to 0 °F (-17.77 °C) or below.
2. Hold the commodity's temperature at 20 °F (-6.66 °C) or below for at least 48 hours.

The commodity may be transported during the 48-hour treatment period, but at no time may the commodity's temperature rise above 20 °F (-6.66 °C) prior to release.

3. After treatment, transport the commodity to a landfill for deep burial.

This treatment is considered an acceptable method of destroying most commodities in lieu of returning them to the country of origin, with the exceptions listed in the [Figure 5-2-1 on page-5-2-87](#) at the beginning of this treatment schedule.

T110-c

Miscellaneous Food/Feed Commodities

The yellow color of these treatments indicate that the authority to conduct the treatments come from an emergency action required by PPQ in order to mitigate the pest risk. The emergency action is pending final regulatory approval.



Historically these treatments have been used on nonfood/nonfeed commodities. Be aware that the treatment may result in severe damage to food or feed commodities.

T110-c schedules may ONLY be used with permission from CPHST Treatment Quality Assurance Unit. Contact 919-855-7450 for official approval.

T110-c-1

Pest: Quarantine-significant snails of the families Bradybaenidae, Helicidae, Helicellidae, Hygromiidae, and Succineidae, including the following genera:

<i>Bradybaena</i>	<i>Cochlicella</i>	<i>Trochoidea</i>
<i>Candidula</i>	<i>Helicella</i>	<i>Xerolenta</i>
<i>Cepaea</i>	<i>Helicostyla</i>	<i>Xeropicta</i>
<i>Cathaica</i>	<i>Theba</i>	<i>Xerosecta</i>
<i>Cerneuella</i>	<i>Trishoplita</i>	<i>Xerotricha</i>

Treatment: T110-c-1—Cold Treatment

Temperature	Exposure Period
0 °F	48 hrs

T110-c-2

Pest: Quarantine-significant snails of the family Helicidae, including the following genera:

Helix, Otala

Treatment: T110-c-2—Cold Treatment

Temperature	Exposure Period
0 °F	32 hrs
10 °F	48 hrs

T110-c-3

Pest: Quarantine-significant snails of the family Achatinidae, including the following genera:

<i>Achatina</i>	<i>Lignus</i>
<i>Archachatina</i>	<i>Limicolaria</i>

Treatment: T110-c-3—Cold Treatment

Temperature	Exposure Period
0 °F	8 hrs
10 °F	16 hrs
20 °F	24 hrs