



Rovin Corporation

Methyl Bromide (MBr) Fumigation Service

What is Methyl Bromide fumigation?

Methyl Bromide fumigation, also shown as **MB** or **MBr**, is a phytosanitary treatment used for wood packaging material in international trade. It is an ISPM 15 approved treatment method for pallets, crates, boxes, dunnage and other solid wood packaging when carried out under the required treatment schedule.

In this process, wood packaging is enclosed in a sealed space or gas-tight cover and treated with methyl bromide gas for a defined exposure period and concentration. After treatment and aeration, compliant wood packaging is marked as per the approved system.



ISPM 15 approved fumigation method

Why it is mandatory

Many importing countries require wood packaging to be treated because untreated wood may carry quarantine pests such as insects, larvae, borers and other harmful organisms. ISPM 15 was created to reduce the international spread of these pests through export packaging material.

If wood packaging does not comply with the destination country's requirement, the shipment can face detention, rejection, re-export, destruction, or costly corrective action at port. For exporters, proper treatment is important not only for compliance but also for smooth cargo movement and customer trust.

How pallet fumigation works

- Wooden pallets or crates are stacked neatly on a tarpaulin base.
- The full stack is covered with gas-tight or transparent fumigation tarpaulin.
- Methyl bromide gas is introduced into the sealed enclosure through the delivery line.
- The stack remains sealed for the required exposure period.
- After treatment, the stack is aerated safely before handling and dispatch.

ISPM 15 MB schedule

ISPM 15 includes methyl bromide as an approved treatment, with treatment based on temperature, dosage, minimum concentration retention and exposure period. The minimum exposure time is 16 hours and the minimum temperature should not be less than 10°C.

Because methyl bromide is a toxic fumigant, treatment must be performed by authorized, properly controlled service providers using safe operating procedures.

Container fumigation

Methyl bromide is also used for certain container fumigation applications, depending on the commodity, destination requirement and regulatory protocol. In container treatment, the sealed container or a sheeted enclosure is fumigated using the required dosage, temperature and exposure schedule, followed by monitored ventilation and safe clearance before unloading or handling.

Container fumigation usually requires warning signage, monitoring lines, treatment records and proper ventilation procedures. For some trade situations, authorities may also require a treatment certificate and specific end-point concentration readings before the container is considered compliant and safe for release.

Container safety awareness

Fumigated containers must be handled with extra care because residual gas may remain inside the unit or trapped within cargo packaging. Proper warning labels, ventilation steps and clearance practices are essential before opening, unloading or unpacking the container.

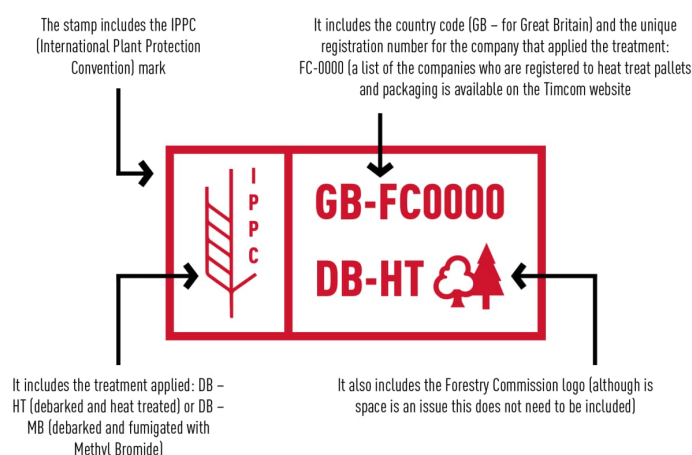
Where containers are tightly packed or hold absorbent goods, mechanical ventilation and repeated gas testing may be needed before safe entry.



What the client should look for

Point	What it means
Authorized treatment process	The wood packaging or container should be fumigated using an approved methyl bromide treatment schedule.
Visible MB / IPPC mark	The pallet or box should carry the recognized mark with country code, facility code and treatment code MB where applicable for wood packaging.
Proper aeration and handling	After fumigation, packaging or container space should be properly aerated before dispatch, unloading or handling.
Traceable records	The treatment provider should maintain batch records, monitoring details, warning procedures and compliance traceability.

ISPM15: HEAT TREATED PALLET / WOODEN PACKAGING



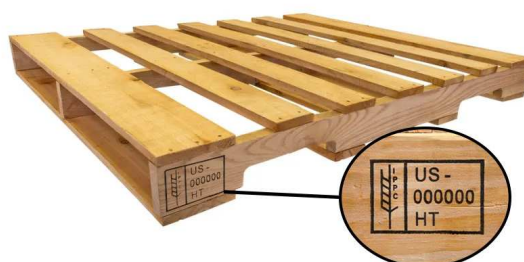
Understanding the mark

The ISPM 15 compliance mark identifies the treatment status of the wood packaging. In the case of methyl bromide fumigation, the treatment code is **MB**.

The mark generally includes the IPPC symbol, country code, facility identification and treatment code. In many markets, the physical mark on the packaging is a key compliance requirement.

Benefits of MBr service

- Supports ISPM 15 compliance for export wood packaging.
- Useful for pallets, crates, boxes and dunnage requiring approved fumigation treatment.
- Can support certain container fumigation requirements where applicable.
- Helps reduce risk of shipment delay, rejection and quarantine action.
- Provides a recognized treatment option where methyl bromide is accepted by destination requirements.



Important caution for clients

Methyl bromide is effective, but it is also hazardous and tightly controlled. It should only be applied by licensed or authorized professionals following safety, environmental and regulatory requirements.

Before planning treatment, clients should confirm destination-country requirements, treatment preference, documentation needs, and shipment timing so that packaging or container fumigation is performed correctly.

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