

**FACILITATION PANEL (FALP)**

(Third Meeting, Montreal, 12 to 16 February 2001)

**Agenda Item 3: General revision of Annex 9 – Chapters 2 and 3**

**INFORMATION PAPER**  
(Presented by the Secretary)

**AIRCRAFT DISINSECTION PRACTICES SURVEY**

Name of State: .....

**PART 1**

**Question 1**

Does your country require the disinsection of aircraft arriving from other countries?

YES      G                                      NO      G

[If “Yes”, please complete the rest of the questionnaire; If “No”, please go directly to Part 2]

**Question 2**

Which of the following application methods are recommended for use by your country and which insecticides are recommended for each method?

*(Please enter ‘NONE’ if a specific application method is not recommended, or if no insecticides have been approved for a specific method):*

- (a)      **Blocks Away**                                      Recommended   G                                      Not recommended   G  
*(This procedure takes place after passengers have boarded, the doors have been closed and prior to take-off. The aircraft is treated by crew members walking through the cabins discharging approved single-shot aerosols containing quick-acting “knockdown” insecticides at the prescribed dosage.)*

**Insecticides recommended:** .....  
.....  
.....

- (b) **Top of Descent** Recommended G Not recommended G  
*(Similar to “blocks away” except that the aircraft cabin is sprayed on the ground prior to passengers boarding, using an aerosol containing a residual insecticide. The timing of this spray allows overhead lockers, wardrobes and toilets to be opened and properly sprayed with minimum inconvenience to passengers. Pre-flight spraying is followed by a further in-flight spray of quick-acting “knockdown” insecticide carried out at “top-of-descent” as the aircraft starts its descent to the arrival airport.)*

**Insecticides recommended:** .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- (c) **Residual** Recommended G Not recommended G  
*(In this method the internal surfaces, excluding food preparation areas, of the aircraft are regularly sprayed (at intervals based on the duration of effectiveness) with a residual insecticide. Any treated surfaces subsequently deep cleaned or refurbished are retreated.)*

**Insecticides recommended:** .....  
.....  
.....

**Question 3**

Are there any other application methods, other than the three listed in Question 2, that are recommended for use by your country?

Yes G No G

If “Yes”, please briefly name and describe these methods, and the insecticides recommended for these methods, using a separate sheet, if necessary:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Question 4**

Is registration of any of the insecticides for the disinsection of aircraft identified in Questions 2 and 3, required by your country with a relevant Governmental authority?

Yes      G                                      No      G

If "YES" please indicate the insecticide(s) and application(s) for which the registration is required.

<b>Insecticide</b>	<b>Application</b>
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

***PART 2***

Name of person completing the questionnaire: .....

Address: .....  
.....

Telephone: .....

Fax: .....

E-Mail: .....

**Please return the questionnaire to:**

**Secretary General  
International Civil Aviation Organization  
999 University Street  
Montreal, Quebec  
Canada H3C 5H7**

**Fax: +1-514-954-6408**

**E-mail: fal@icao.int**

**TABULAR SUMMARY OF REPLIES TO  
 AIRCRAFT DISINSECTION PRACTICES SURVEY**

As of 30 November 2000, the following 64 States had responded to State Letter SP 57/1 - 00/16 (dated 3 March 2000):

Australia; Austria; Bahrain; Belarus; Belgium; Brazil; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Chile; China (Hong Kong SAR); Cuba; Czech Republic; Denmark; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; Estonia; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Greece; India; Iran; Israel; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kenya; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Lesotho; Madagascar; Maldives; Malta; Mauritius; Mexico; Monaco; Netherlands; New Zealand; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Papua New Guinea; Peru; Portugal; Republic of Moldova; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Seychelles; Singapore; Slovakia; South Africa; Sri Lanka; Sweden; Switzerland; Tajikistan; Thailand; United Arabs Emirates; United Kingdom; United States; Uzbekistan and Vanuatu

**Question 1. Does your country require disinsection of aircraft arriving from other countries?**

The following 37 States indicated that they require the disinsection of aircraft arriving from other countries<sup>1</sup>:

Australia; Bahrain; Belarus; Belgium; Brazil; Cape Verde; Cuba; Czech Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; France; Greece; India; Jamaica; Kenya; Kyrgyzstan; Madagascar; Maldives; Malta; Mauritius; Mexico; New Zealand; Oman; Pakistan; Papua New Guinea; Republic of Moldova; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Seychelles; Slovakia; South Africa; Switzerland; Tajikistan; Thailand; United Kingdom; Uzbekistan and Vanuatu

[Those States that answered "Yes" to Q. 1 were requested to complete the rest of the questionnaire, as follows:]

**Question 2. Which of the following application methods are recommended for use by your country and which insecticides are recommended for each method?**

<b>Application methods and insecticides recommended for each method (37 States)</b>					
<b>(a) Blocks away</b> (Recommended: 18 States, as listed below) (Not recommended: 15 States) (No indication given: 4 States)		<b>(b) Top of descent</b> (Recommended: 10 States, as listed below) (Not recommended: 21 States) (No indication given: 6 States)		<b>(c) Residual</b> (Recommended: 19 States, as listed below) (Not recommended: 13 States) (No indication given: 5 States)	
<b>State</b>	<b>Insecticide</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Insecticide</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Insecticide</b>
Bahrain	Permethrin	Australia	2% D-phenothrin for ToD and 2% Permethrin for pre-flight spray	Australia	Permethrin
Belgium	Permethrin	Brazil	Permethrin	Belarus	Permethrin
Brazil	Permethrin	Cuba	spray Pyrethroids	Brazil	Permethrin
Cape Verde	Permethrin	France	Permethrin	Cuba	spray Pyrethroids

State	Insecticide	State	Insecticide	State	Insecticide
Czech Republic	Permethrin	Jamaica	Permethrin spray or Pennethrin aerosol or D-phenothrin	Czech Republic	Coopex smoke Othrine SC25
France <sup>2</sup>	Permethrin	Kenya	Pyrethrum-based insecticides	Jamaica	Permethrin spray or Pennethrin aerosol or D-phenothrin
Greece <sup>3</sup>	Deltamethrine Chlorofacinone Formaldeude	New Zealand	Permethrin	Kyrgyzstan	Mixture of dihhophos in aerosol fom
India	Permethrin D-phenothrin Peomithren	Oman	synthetic Pyrethroids	Malta	Cypermethrin 10 W.P.
Madagascar	Permethrin or other insecticides recommended by WHO	Papua New Guinea	D-phenothrin or Permethrin	Mexico	Permethrin
Maldives	Permethrin	Vanuatu	Permethrin	New Zealand	Permethrin
Mauritius	WHO approved (Permethrin)			Oman	Permethrin
New Zealand	Permethrin			Pakistan	Permethrin
Pakistan	Permethrin			Papua New Guinea	Permethrin
Senegal	Permethrin			Seychelles	Permethrin
Seychelles	Permethrin			South Africa	Ficam or I-CON or Bay-troid. H
South Africa	Permethrin			Tajikistan	Icon 10%, Fury FMC
Switzerland	no specific recommendation: WHO and ICAO recommendations			Thailand	Permethrin

State	Insecticide	State	Insecticide	State	Insecticide
United Kingdom	As Recommended by WHO & UK Port Authorities			Uzbekistan	Permethrin
				Vanuatu	Permethrin

**Question 3. Are there any other application methods, other than the three listed in Question 2, that are recommended for use by your country?**

Use of other application methods (10 States)		
State	Application Method	Insecticide
Australia	Pre-embarkation—prior to passenger boarding, cabin sprayed	2% Permethrin
El Salvador	Only cargo and baggage compartments sprayed before departure in each OIRSA country. Aircraft from outside region sprayed on arrival and immediately before departure.	a) SITRACSUM Sumithrin (d-Phenothrin) Pyrethroid b) 3-phenoxybenzyl (IR)-cis-trans-chrysanthemate
Jamaica	2(a) or 2(b) required of foreign carriers if certificate is not provided stating that the aircraft has been treated with aerosols or residual insecticides that conform to international standards	a) Resmethrin or Demethrin or Sioresmethrin or Dimthenothrin b) Permethrin
New Zealand	a) On arrival—doors shut before passengers disembark. Cabin/flight deck/toilets/gallery/lockers: 5-minute saturation spraying.	a) 2% d-phenothrin
	b) Pre-embarkation	b) 2% Permethrin
Oman	Besides 2 (b) and (c), the use of suitable permissible fumigants inside the aircraft to flush out rodents, in case the perifocal area is not protected.	
Republic of Moldova	Aircraft arriving from endemic countries are disinfected without passengers on board	Dihlophos spray

State	Application Method	Insecticide
Saudi Arabia	Each aircraft is sprayed with "BiF BaF" insecticide once every ten days for disinfection. Fumigation is only performed upon request due to special procedures required for that process.	
South Africa	Cabin fumigation twice per year	Pestigas or Insectigas
Tajikistan	Wet cleaning of aircraft inside and outside	Chloramine bicarbonate of calcium and 75% soapy solution
Thailand	Pre-flight, pre-embarkation spraying or vaporization	Residual Permethrin

**Question 4.** Is registration of any of the insecticides for the disinsection of aircraft identified in Questions 2 and 3, required by your country with a relevant Governmental authority?

Registration required by 19 States (as listed below)		
Registration not required by 15 States		
No indication given by 3 States		
State	Insecticide	Application for which registration required
Belarus	Residual Permethrin	—
Belgium	Aircraft Disinsectant	—
Brazil	Permethrin	—
Cuba	a) Pyrethroids b) Cartramos c) Clorpirifus	a) Spreading and spray b) Spreading c) Spreading
Czech Republic	a) Permethrin b) Coopex smoke c) Othrine SC 25	a) Blocks away b) Residual c) Residual
El Salvador	Sitracsum Sumithrin (d-Phenothrin) Pyrethroid	a) Disinfection of baggage compartment in passenger and cargo aircraft
France	Permethrin	Blocks away and Top of descent
Jamaica	Permethrin Pennethrin aerosol D-phenothrin	—

State	Insecticide	Application for which registration required
Maldives	Permethrin	—
Malta	Cypermethrin	Residual
New Zealand	Permethrin and d-Phenothrin	For use as "on arrival" in New Zealand. They require Agriculture Compounds registration as pesticides. They also require Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry testing for use and approval.
Oman	Oman's registration laws are being drafted. However, it is advisable that airlines inform the Government about the types of Pyrethroids and fumigants and their application methods being used.	
Papua New Guinea	Permethrin and Phenothrin	—
Republic of Moldova	Dihlophos	—
Senegal	Permethrin	—
South Africa	a) Coranne b) Ficam c) I-Con d) Bay-troid H e) Pestigas f) Insectigas	a) Cabin spray b) Residual spray c) Residual spray d) Residual spray e) Fumigation f) Fumigation
Switzerland	All	—
Tajikistan	a) Icon 10% b) Fury	a) Wet (spraying) b) Wet (spraying)
Vanuatu	Permethrin	—

S E N D S

- The following countries indicated that although disinsection is presently not required, it could be re-established whenever sanitary circumstances justify it: Chile and China (Hong Kong SAR).
- France.** Treatment is mandatory on flights operated from aerodromes located in certain countries in Africa, Asia, Central and South America and Oceania, as well as flights to countries which require disinsection whatever the origin of the flight.
- Greece.** The disinsection of aircraft required only in cases of contagious diseases.

