



National Health Surveillance Agency
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Resolution – RDC no. 2, January 8th, 2003. (*)

The College Board of Directors of the Brazilian Sanitary Surveillance Agency, using the powers conferred by Article 11, clause IV of ANVISA Regulation approved by Decree no. 3029, April 16th, 1999, c/c Article 111, clause I, line “b”, paragraph 1st of Internal Regulation approved by administrative rule number 593, August 25th, 2000, published in DOU December 22nd, 2000, in a meeting held in December 18th, 2003.

Whereas provided by Law 6959, October 30th, 1975;

Whereas provided by Law 6360, September 23rd, 1976;

Whereas provided by Law 6437, August, 20th, 1977;

Whereas provided by Law 6815, August 19th, 1980;

Whereas provided by Law 7565, December 19th, 1986;

Whereas provided by Law 8080, September 19th, 1990;

Whereas provided by Law 9782, January 26th, 1999;

Whereas provided by Executive Law 5181, January 11th, 1943;

Whereas provided by Executive Law 986, October 21st, 1969;

Whereas provided by Decree 87, April 15th, 1991;

Whereas provided by Decree 1413, March 7th, 1995;

Whereas provided by Administrative Law GM/MS 1469, December 29th, 2000;

Whereas provided by Administrative Law GM/MS 1986, October 25th, 2001;

Whereas provided by Administrative Law GM/MS 1943, October 18th, 2001;

Whereas provided by Administrative Law GM/MS 1477, August 20th, 2002;

Whereas provided by Administrative Law 708, December 26th, 2002;

Whereas provided by the International Sanitary Regulation recommendations and other international agreements that Brazil has signed;

Whereas the need to define responsibilities to air transport for passengers and freight company, that take-off and land in national territory, referring to requirements related to sanitary aircraft conditions;

Whereas the need to define responsibilities of airport management, air taxi terminal and small aircraft, customs terminal, airport operator and airport facilities lessee, concerning the sanitary requirements related to airport infrastructure;

Whereas the need to define responsibilities and establish proceedings to the management of domestic and international airport, and air transport of passengers and freight, to avoid the introduction and dissemination of diseases in the best interests of public health and transmission vectors;

Approves the following Resolution and I, Deputy Chairman determine its publication.

Article 1 - Approve the Technical regulation, for sanitary inspection and control in airports and aircraft, attached to this Resolution.

Article 2 - Technical Regulation changes, attached to this Resolution, shall be approved by the College Board of Directors for the National Agency for Sanitary Vigilance, and are submitted to publication in the Official Daily Government Newspaper.

Article 3 – The nonobservance or disobedience for the provided by the present resolution and in its attachments configures and infraction of sanitary nature according to text provided by Law 6437, August 20th, 1977, the infringer being subject to penalties foreseen by specific statute.

Article 4 – The resolution will be in force in March 1st, 2003, thus revoking provisions determined by administrative law MS/SVS 14, March 2nd, 1995; 111, November 18th, 1993, and 113, November 22nd, 1993.

CLAUDIO MAIEROVITCH PESSANHA HENRIQUES

TECHNICAL REGULATION FOR AIRPORT AND AIRCRAFT SANITARY INSPECTION AND CONTROL

CHAPTER 1

DEFINITIONS

Article 1 – We consider for this Regulation the following definitions:

I – Airport: public airfield facilities supporting aircraft operations, boarding and disembarking passengers and freight;

II – Domestic Airport: all airports determined by competent authorities, as an airport for national air traffic entrance and leaving;

III – International Airport: it belongs to the country territory where is located an entrance and leaving port for international air traffic, where are located all customs, immigration, public health, zoological control, botany and other similar formalities.

IV – Sanitary Control Airport: domestic and/or international airport, strategically located considering epidemiological and geographical points of views, located in the national territory, where sanitary vigilance is carried out.

V – Aircraft: all flight machines that are able to fly in air space, following aerodynamic reactions, capable of transporting passengers and/or freight.

VI – Drinking water: water for human consumption with microbiological, physical, chemical and radioactive parameters that are in conformity with potability standards and that does not offer any danger to health;

VII – Sinantropic animals: those animals that live close to men, with or without their will, that can transmit diseases or bring harm to human health, such as, rats, cockroaches, housefly, mosquito, flea, ant, etc.

VIII – Technical responsibility note – ART: record made by the eligible responsible technician, concerning the procedures performance established by the Maintenance, Operation and Control Plan – PMOC – of acclimation and other systems and works foreseen by pertinent legislation.

IX – Endemic Area: geographical area recognized for the transmission of a determined disease.

X – Unharmful area: geographical area recognized as not an area for transmission of determined diseases;

XI – Infected area: limited area based in epidemiological principles by sanitary administration that discloses the presence of a certain disease in their country. It is not necessarily the same as an administrative area, but is part of the territory eligible for disease transmission because of its population mobility and density features, by possible intervention of vectors and animal reservoirs or because of both, and has the possibility of transmitting diseases;

XII – Remote area: area defined by airport administration for parking of those aircraft in need of special technical or sanitary service;

XIII – Storage: several activities and requirements in order to obtain a good conservation of raw materials and finished products;

XIV – Sanitary authority: territory authority responsible for the application of appropriate sanitary measures, according to laws and regulations in force in national territory, in treaties and other international acts Brazil has signed;

XV – Good practices: proceedings to guarantee sanitary quality of a product or service, whose efficiency must be evaluated through inspection and/or investigation.

XVI – Suspect case: person whose clinical history, symptoms and possible exposition to an infection source suggests that he or she has or can develop and infectious disease;

XVII – Valid International Certificate of Vaccination: certificate issued in conformity with rules and model defined by the International Sanitary Regulation.

XVIII – Catering: establishment whose main activity is production, packing, storage and transport of food destined for flight meals;

XIX – Satisfactory Hygiene and Sanitary Conditions: after a document analysis or the end of a sanitary inspection it has not been observed any risk factor that can cause harm to individual or collective health.

XX – Contamination: act or moment when a person or an object turns into a mechanical vial for dissemination of a determined pathogenical agent;

XXI – Crossed contamination: transference of contamination from one area or a product for areas or products non-contaminated before (this is an indirect contamination, through contact surfaces, hands, utensils, equipment, etc.);

XXII – Contact: person or animal that maintains or has maintained a sufficient relation with an infected person or animal, or with a contaminated environment, creating the opportunity to catch an etiological agent;

XXIII – Decontamination: process of total or partial elimination of microbe charge of articles and surfaces, turning them safe for handling.

XXIV – Disinfecting destruction process of pathogenical microorganisms, in vegetative form, present in inert surfaces, through the application of physical and chemical agents.

XXV – Disinfestation: any physical or chemical process through which sinantropic animals causing diseases are destroyed or eliminated, and are found in the body or clothes of a person, in the environment of domestic animals;

XXVI – Extermination of insects: measures employed to eliminate insects in all evolutionary forms;

XXVII – Extermination of rats: measures employed to eliminate rodents, through mechanical, biological or chemical methods;

XXVIII – Final disposal: processes and procedures aiming the final waste disposal, without causing environmental potential contamination and possible harm to public health;

XXIX - Emerging disease: one that shows up or it is diagnosed for the first time or its incidence has increased in the last two decades and possibly will increase in the future;

XXX – Public Health Interest Transmitting Disease: object of sanitary regulation and defined by World Health Organization. It is caused by an specific infectious agent, or by the toxin produced by it, through this agent's transmission, or from its toxic product, from an infected person or animal, or from a reservoir to a susceptible host, direct or indirectly intermediate by a vector or environment;

XXXI – Compulsory Notification Disease: disease that must be disclosed to sanitary authority defined in legal acts by the Health Ministry;

XXXII – Sanitary effluent: liquid resulting from waste water and dejects from aircraft and passenger terminal being submitted to primary treatment, presenting different color, certain odor characteristic of septic media and a certain contamination, and it is necessary to monitor in order to dispose it in the environment.

XXXIII – Endemic disease: ongoing presence of a disease or an infectious agent in a determined geographical area, expressing the usual prevalence of a particular disease in a geographical zone;

XXXIV – Epidemic: manifestation in a collectivity or region of a number of cases of any disease, clearly exceeding foreseen incidence;

XXXV – Flight schedule: landing procedures between origin and final destination of an aircraft;

XXXVI – Risk factor: variation statistically connected to the onset of a disease or sanitary phenomenon, distinguishing factors: endogenous, from individuals; exogenous, from environment; predisponents, that are vulnerable to the subject; and beginners that launch the pathological phenomenon;

XXXVII – Galley: aircraft compartment where food is stored and handled to be served on board, as well as needed equipment and utensils for this purpose, and where segregation or storage of waste occurs, resulting from food operations on board;

XXXVIII – Sanitary inspection: investigation in the place of existence or not, of sanitary risk factors, that shall bring harm to individual or collective health, including document inspection.

XXXIX – Cleaning: removal of visible dirty of articles through mechanical action, and cleanliness status of articles and surfaces, reducing microbial environment population, through application of chemical, mechanical or thermal processes, at a certain period of time;

XL – Solid Residuals Management Plan – PGRS: it is the tool that defines management integrated information and strategies aiming to standardize operational proceedings of solid residuals management, contemplating aspects concerning generation, segregation, packing, identification, collect, transportation, storage, treatment and final disposal in conformity with sanitary and environmental legislation;

XLI – Maintenance, Operation and Control Plan – PMOC; adopted plan for the acclimation system, which shall contain the facility identification with acclimated environments, description of activities developed, period of the activities, recommendations that shall be adopted in the event of equipment failure or emergency, for the guarantee of acclimation system safety;

XLII – Legal representative: natural person or legal entity with powers to act in the name of the direct responsible person, able to manage the business in the sanitary control airport, constituting his agent or consignee;

XLIII – Waste: materials and substances resulting from production and consume cycle, proceeding to collection, treatment and final disposal; aiming to reduce sanitary and environmental risks that involve its permanence in the environment;

XLIV – Solid waste: solid waste including sludge substances, resulting from liquid effluents treatment processes and those generated by equipment in facilities appropriate to pollution control, excluding human excrements.

XLV – Technical responsible person – professional legally eligible, registered in a professional agency, responsible for the facility and or for the technology of final product.

XLVI – Sanitary products: substances or preparations destined to hygienization, disinfecting or domestic disinfestation, in collective and/or public environments, common use places and in water treatment;

XLVII – Leftovers: non-perishable food served or not on board, that is appropriate for consumption, stored in accordance with label guidelines and maintaining sensible features;

XLVIII – Passenger terminal: covered and uncovered airport areas, specifically limited for customer service, boarding, disembarkation and clearance of the air transport user;

XLIX – International transit: when the aircraft accomplishes its shift for national territory, from international airports and vice versa;

L – National transit: when the aircraft accomplishes its shift between domestic airports;

LI – Crewmember: employees working in the aircraft, during commercial or military travel;

LII – Alternative treatment: material treatment existing in aircraft waste and wastewater collection tank in an special reservoir or in the appropriate collecting vehicle, following instructions and products in the Cleaning and Disinfecting Plan (PLD), Annex III, table VIII;

LIII – Waste and wastewater treatment unit: facility used to receive and treat waste and wastewater coming from aircraft or passenger terminal;

LIV – Vector: sinantropic animal that transfers an infectious agent from the infection source to a susceptible host;

LV – Traveler – includes passengers and crewmembers travelling in an aircraft;

LVI – Flight: means the time interval from the moment aircraft doors are closed, before taking off until their opening after landing.

CHAPTER II

SANITARY DOCUMENTS

Article 2 – For fulfillment of the provisions of this regulation it is determined:

List of medicines and products for health on board – Emergency medical kit

ANNEX – I

Waste chlorine, pH and troubled drinking water control panel

ANNEX – II

Cleaning and disinfecting plan – PLD

ANNEX – III

Aircraft Sanitary Inspection Term

ANNEX – IV

Sanitary inspection term for air transport auxiliary services vehicles

ANNEX – V

List of sanitary control airports and ANVISA respective posts

ANNEX – VI

CHAPTER III

AIRCRAFT AND AIR TRANSPORT AUXILIARY SERVICES

SECTION I

AIRCRAFT TRANSIT IN NATIONAL TERRITORY

Article 3 – The aircraft in transit in national territory will be subject to Sanitary Inspection, and the airline, concessionaire, licensed or legal responsible shall meet the requirements of sanitary legislation.

Article 4 – The person responsible for the company operating international air transport shall supply at least one hour before, to the sanitary authority in transit and final destination airports, a written form containing the name of the company, flight number, aircraft registration number and the following data:

I – when arriving: route and number of crewmembers and passengers in transit and for disembarking;

II – when leaving: route and number of crewmembers and passengers in transit and for embarking.

SECTION II

DRINKING WATER

Subsection I

Aircraft Drinking Water Supply System

Article 5 – It will be responsibility of the airline operating passengers or freight transport in national territory, as well as private aircraft owner, being a natural person or legal entity, to offer drinking water for human use, according to drinking water standards, in compliance with sanitary legislation.

Single paragraph. The pilot in a foreign aircraft, in transit in national territory, shall present to sanitary authority in the airport, when requested, the record of drinking water cleaning, disinfecting and control procedures in reservoir systems.

Article 6 – The national airline shall be responsible for maintaining the water reservoir system for human use in good operational, hygienic and sanitary conditions. It shall also submit cleaning and disinfecting processes in 90 (ninety) days maximum, and have available on board information records related to the last two cleaning and disinfecting procedures.

Single paragraph – Beyond the procedures foreseen in this article's caput, aircraft drinking water reservoir system cleaning and disinfecting will be mandatory in the case of suspicion of water contamination on board. This will be performed according to Cleaning and Disinfecting Plan (PLD), Annex III, Table V.

Subsection II

Drinking Water Supply Vehicle

Article 7 – Air Transport Auxiliary Services Company will be responsible for maintaining drinking water standards in the supply vehicle, according to ANNEX II.

Article 8 – Aircraft supply vehicle drinking water system cleaning and disinfecting control record, annex III, table XIV, shall be available on board the vehicle or equipment, with information related to the two last procedures.

§ 1° Drinking water supply vehicle or equipment shall perform cleaning and disinfecting processes in a daily basis, in ninety days at most, according to Cleaning and Disinfecting Plan (PLD) Annex III – Table VI.

§ 2° The routine procedure referred in last paragraph shall be communicated with forty eight hours in advance to airport sanitary authority, that will follow cleaning and disinfecting process and it will issue a visa in the Aircraft supply vehicle drinking water system cleaning and disinfecting control.

§ 3° Airport sanitary authority shall be communicated immediately in the event of contamination suspicion.

Article 9 – The person responsible for drinking water supply vehicle or equipment shall:

I – guarantee exclusive use of vehicle or equipment;

II – perform supply operation in airport area specially designed for this task, in airports where this kind of service is required;

III – park in places protected and far away from biological, physical or chemical nature contamination sources;

IV – dispose products and adjust free residual chlorine content, if necessary;

V – keep label “DRINKING WATER” in a place where everybody can see it;

VI – keep equipment in satisfactory operational, hygienic and sanitary conditions;

VII – keep hose used in drinking water vehicle or equipment supply operation in good operational conditions. At the end of the operation the water shall be used completely, the equipment shall be completely closed and stored in a clean, dry, airy and protected place.

SECTION III

FOOD

Subsection I

Food Transportation

Article 10 – The company responsible for rendering services of transporting food to be served on board, shall comply with Food Transportation Good Practices, foreseen in sanitary legislation, in order to guarantee safety and avoid product contamination and deterioration.

Article 11 – Information regarding times and temperature related to food when leaving supplier, flight arrival and board supply times shall be available in transportation vehicle.

Single paragraph – Food transportation company shall have control means in order to maintain food under a safety temperature, according to manufacturer or producer specifications.

Article 12. Food transporting vehicle shall be in accordance with the following sanitary requirements:

I – to have an interior space with non toxic and resistant material allowing conservation, cleaning, disinfecting and decontamination procedures;

II – when there is a need to transport reading materials, ear phones, blankets, pillows and other items used on board, these items shall be kept in waterproof and resistant packages, in order to avoid food contamination;

III – to keep food, packages and containers far away from direct contact with vehicle floor;

IV – to reserve areas apart and identified for food used on board and waste from aircraft, maintaining different paths for products entry and leaving;

V – to have benches and shelves in resistant, waterproof and smooth material, in order to make cleaning easy;

VI – to guarantee that materials used for protection and fixation of on board supplies are not contamination or harm sources for food;

VII – to have a conductor cabin apart from food container;

VIII – to come and go with closed food containers.

Article 13 – Food handling, food waste segregation and utensils used on board will be forbidden in the food transportation vehicle.

Article 14 – Products, methods and techniques used for cleaning, disinfecting and decontamination the food transportation vehicle shall be in accordance with PLD, Annex III – Table VII.

Subsection II

Food offered on board

Article 15 – The airline shall maintain safety and quality conditions for food offered on board.

Article 16 – The airline shall communicate to airport sanitary authority, in the first stop or final destination, occurrences related to food quality and safety and suspicions of diseases that can be transmitted through food.

Article 17 – Galley fixed compartments and equipment shall be in good hygiene and sanitary conditions and be used for food handling, equipment, utensils and products for on board service keeping.

Article 18 – The food Supplier Company shall be responsible for product safety and quality during supply procedures.

Article 19 – Food produced to be consumed on board, shall be packed and labeled with the following information:

I – Company Name – Manufacturer National Directory of Legal Entities (CNPJ) – Manufacturing data – validity date

Article 20 – Food supply to be served on board, shall only be performed after total removal of food waste, other wastes, and after galley compartments cleaning requirements are met, according to PLD, Annex III, Table II.

Article 21 – During supply, any potentially harmful situation to food safety will involve food substitution.

§ 1º it will be considered a food safety loss when:

I – pack violation; II – operational failure interfering with food quality; III – physical, chemical or biological contamination; IV – time and temperature criteria not in accordance with manufacturer or producer information;

V – product data and features not in accordance with manufacturer or producer information.

§ 2º for food safety and quality, legislation provisions shall be observed.

SECTION IV

ON BOARD SOLID WASTE

Article 22 – It will be responsibility of the airline, aircraft owner and render of services to submit solid waste produced on board the aircraft, during a flight stop or final destination, to collection, identification, packing, storage and transportation procedures according to Solid Waste Management Plan (PGRS), approved for the airport.

§ 1º Waste containers specifications shall meet standards according to class, raw material, dimensions and closing devices related to specifications determined by Regulation Technical Standards.

§ 2° On board food wastes shall be submitted either in the crewmember area or airport-tracking center, in packing in appropriate containers, and compacted in special equipment for further disposal.

§ 3° Segregation, packing and forwarding to final disposal of plastic glasses, aluminum cans, glass and other packages, shall meet airport PGRS requirements.

§ 4° The professional exposed to operations related to this section shall use Individual Protection Equipment (EPI) in compliance with PLD, Annex III Table XVI.

Article 23 – Infectious waste shall be stored in plastic bags or containers according to Regulation Technical Standards specifications and airport PGRS provisions.

§ 1° Waste will be considered potentially contaminated:

I – in national or international transit aircraft, coming from endemic areas with public health transmissible disease, or any other considered emerging disease, according to public health authority definition;

II – in aircraft with clinical abnormality or death on board, with the occurrence of liquid spillage, organic secretions or excretions;

III – through cleaning, disinfecting and decontamination procedures for aircraft internal surfaces transiting in national territory coming from endemic areas of public health diseases or with clinical abnormalities or death on board;

IV – cleaning and decontamination procedures in pillows or blankets exposed to secretions, excretions or other body fluids;

V – on board toilets cleaning and disinfecting procedures.

§ 2° Waste generated in aircraft operating sick patients specific or occasional transportation, shall observe Health Services Waste Management provisions, according to regulation standards, when appropriate.

Article 24 – Solid waste, constituted by disposable protectors, newspapers and magazines available for on board reading, when separated from other waste on board, shall be packed and forwarded according to Airport Solid Waste Management Plan.

SECTION V

AIRCRAFT WASTE WATER AND SANITARY DRAINING SYSTEM

Article 25 – Air Transport Auxiliary Services Company, responsible for transport and draining of aircraft waste and waste water shall guarantee operational, hygiene and sanitary conditions appropriate for services.

Single paragraph – Aircraft waste and waste water collection system draining operation shall occur only in airports with appropriate equipment and safe ways of treatment and final disposal, except in emergency situations, when sanitary authority shall express and alternate treatment.

Article 26 – When a failure occurs in airport wastewater treatment unit, an alternate treatment will be mandatory, and the aircraft wastewater and waste draining vehicle reservoir can also be used according to PLD, Annex III, Table VIII.

Article 27 – The person responsible for waste water and waste transport vehicle shall provide the waste water and waste treatment control document, containing information on operations related to an alternate treatment, according to PLD, Annex III, Table XV.

Article 28 – It will be responsibility of Air Transport Auxiliary Services Company to provide in waste water and waste draining vehicle all cleaning, disinfecting and decontamination products and equipment, for use in cases of spillage, according to PLD, Annex III, Tables VIII and IX.

Single paragraph – The person responsible for waste and wastewater-draining vehicle shall:

- a) park in places far away from food and drinking water supply sources;
- b) submit the vehicle to cleaning and disinfecting procedures according to PLD, Annex III, Table VIII;
- c) have an appropriate place for keeping EPI and cleaning and disinfecting products inside the vehicle.

Article 29 – Air Transport Auxiliary Services Company shall guarantee Individual protection Equipment use – (EPI), for wastewater and waste draining vehicle operators, according to PLD annex III – Table XVI.

§ 1° Operational equipment and EPI used in waste and wastewater draining, shall be submitted to cleaning and disinfecting processes, after each work shift or immediately after spills, according to General Provisions, annex III.

§ 2° when the operator is involved in tasks specified by this section, he shall not be involved in any other air transport activity.

SECTION VI

AIRCRAFT CLEANING, DISINFECTING AND DECONTAMINATION

Article 30 – An aircraft transporting passengers or freight, during flight stopovers and final destination, shall have its compartments submitted to cleaning, disinfecting and/or decontamination procedures, using methods, techniques and products according with PLD, Annex III.

§ 1° Cleaning equipment shall be submitted to disinfecting with indicated solutions according to PLD General Provisions, Annex III.

§ 2° In the event of a contamination, equipment used shall be submitted to immediate decontamination, according to PLD General Provisions, Annex III.

Article 31 – Products used in surface cleaning, disinfecting and decontamination, if sliced, shall be identified and sorted according to product nature and features.

Single paragraph – Product dilution mentioned in this article's caput, shall be performed by trained personnel with supervision of technical professionals.

Article 32 – Passengers embarkation shall occur only after removal of all solid waste and aircraft complete cleaning procedures.

Article 33 – The aircraft exposed to contamination through blood, excrement, vomit, urine or other body fluids, shall be submitted during flight or in the first airport it lands, to surface decontamination procedures, according to PLD, Annex III.

Article 34 – Objects available on board for individual use shall be substituted after its use and shall meet the following hygiene and sanitary requirements:

I – Pillows shall be hygienized and covered with waterproof material, with pillow covers and individually wrapped.

II – Blankets and earphones shall be hygienized and individually wrapped.

CHAPTER IV

TRAVELERS

SECTION I

CLINICAL ABNORMALITIES AND/OR DEATH ON BOARD

Article 35 – The aircraft commander in national or international transit shall inform immediately sanitary authorities, through stop or final destination airport administration, clinical abnormalities or deaths involving passengers during flight.

§ 1º Certain conditions favorable to the onset or dissemination of diseases shall be part of the information related to this article's caput, such as:

I – Passengers disembarkation in previous stopovers;

II – Transportation of a potential suspect passenger, or with a confirmed contagious disease interesting public health;

III – Aircraft contamination through physical, chemical or biological agents;

IV – The presence of vectors in the aircraft.

§ 2° in exceptional situations, disembarking or removal of sick passengers in a medical emergency situation to care unit shall be carried out without previous sanitary authority manifestation in the airport, and such event shall be communicated immediately.

Article 36 – The entry and leaving of persons is forbidden, including authorities in an airplane coming from an endemic area with a suspect case on board, without previous clearance from sanitary authority.

Single paragraph – Persons considered indispensable in order to guarantee the aircraft operation and safety will be an exception to this article. They shall ask, before beginning their activities, sanitary authority orientation concerning risks they may be exposed to, as well as preventive sanitary measures that shall be taken.

Article 37 - The aircraft shall park in a remote area, defined by sanitary and airport authorities, in the event of:

I – Suspicion of transmissible diseases of public health interest;

II – Suspicion of a disease classified as emerging by World Health Organization (WHO);

III – During the occurrence or suspicion of contamination by physical, chemical or biological agents of epidemiological importance.

§ 1° when situations like the ones in this article's caput occur on board, the company responsible for rendering auxiliary services or air transport shall meet the measures defined by sanitary authority, as the case may be.

§ 2° The release of the aircraft depends on favorable judgement of sanitary authority, after adopting appropriate measures.

Article 38 – The airport administration shall use an operational plan for transporting and traveler service, suspects of transmissible diseases of public health interest or caused by contamination by physical, chemical or biological agents.

Single paragraph. The operational plan mentioned in this article could be a part of the Airport Medical Emergency Plan.

Article 39 – The disembarkation of a suspicious traveler or disease bearer, as well as those travelers that had contact with the person, shall be communicated to the airport sanitary authority for the adoption of sanitary and epidemiological measures, as the case may be.

Article 40 – Airport administration shall have a special area for caring for the traveler's health in sanitary control airports, when public health risk factors are identified for the adoption of sanitary and epidemiological measures.

SECTION II

EMERGENCY MEDICAL KIT

Article 41 – It will be the responsibility of the national Airline Company that operates public transport of passengers, from 30 (thirty) seats, to keep on board of aircraft an Emergency Medical Kit, according to a List of Health Medicines and Products, Annex I.

Article 42 – The Emergency Medical Kit will be the object of sanitary authority inspection in airport and shall obey the following criteria:

- I – to keep an special compartment for this purpose;
- II – to have a label in the external surface identified as “EMERGENCY MEDICAL KIT” with valid date;
- III – to be packed in a resistant and waterproof container;
- IV – to be closed and sealed until further use;
- V – to have attached the list of medicines and health products with respective quantities, valid date, registration and batch numbers.

§ 1^o the valid date of the Emergency Medical Kit will be always equivalent to the time limit of the first product to be expired, other products shall be replaced according with valid date and use.

§ 2^o Medicine administration on board shall be informed to sanitary authority at the moment of aircraft sanitary inspection.

Article 43 – Medicines and health products, to be used on board of national aircraft, in transit in national territory, shall meet the requirements of sanitary legislation in force, relating to registration, labeling, technical responsibility and products validity.

CHAPTER V

AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

SECTION I

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Article 44 – Airport administration located in national territory shall establish, implement, maintain and monitor an ongoing program for drinking water quality control, of water for human consumption supply system.

Single paragraph. Drinking water supply devices for aircraft shall be exclusive, and shall be kept in good operational, hygiene and sanitary conditions.

Article 45 – It will be the responsibility of airport administration:

I – To present to sanitary authority monthly microbiology reports and every three months partial or total reports on physical and chemical nature of drinking water offered in airport, according to legislation on drinking water quality control;

II – to communicate to sanitary authority, at least forty eight hours in advance, date and time of drinking water sample collection to be submitted to lab analysis;

III – to communicate immediately the airport sanitary authority, in the event of a non satisfactory result coming from the lab analysis, according to paragraph I of this article, for following up corrective measures according to sanitary legislation in force;

IV – to guarantee architecture and engineering standards, according to regulating technical standards, in drinking water impounding, treatment, reserve, distribution and offer, located in all airport, in order to avoid contamination;

V – to have an updated design of hydraulic equipment, including technical information on drinking water impounding, adduction, treatment, storage, distribution and offer in the airport;

VI – to present to airport sanitary authority, when required, Containers Disinfecting and Cleaning Certificate of drinking water distribution network, supplied by the company responsible for the procedure;

Article 46 – The sanitary authority will approve in advance, based in demand and use criteria, people circulation, specific areas of risk factors presence, source sites or drinking water containers where samples shall be collected and taken to laboratory analysis.

Article 47 – Storage and distribution drinking water system installed at the airport, shall be submitted to cleaning and disinfecting procedures, in a hundred and eighty days maximum.

§ 1º the cleaning and disinfecting system mentioned in this article would be mandatory, in the event of a suspicion of contamination and after renovation works.

§ 2º the company responsible by cleaning and disinfecting procedures in water storage and distribution shall be licensed by a competent health state agency where the airport is located and shall have an operation authorization issued by ANVISA.

Article 48 – Free residual chlorine rate, pH and troubled waters offered in the airport shall meet the provisions of Residual Chlorine Control Panel, pH and troubled drinking waters, Annex II.

SECTION II

SANITARY DRAINING SYSTEM AND WASTE WATER

Article 49 – Airport administration shall guarantee:

- I – Quality control ongoing program of sanitary draining system, in all existing stages under their administration;
- II – The sanitary draining shall occur in airports with safe means for treatment and final disposal of waste and wastewaters;
- III – The waste and wastewater treatment unit, when installed at the airport, shall be approved and licensed by competent state agency;
- IV – Solid waste generated by waste and wastewater treatment in Treatment Unit shall be according to airport PGRS.

Article 50 – It is the airport administration responsibility to maintain criteria and standards to dispose treated waste, according to specific legislation of a competent agency, proved through microbiological and physical chemical analysis documents every three months, that shall be presented to sanitary authority in the airport.

Single paragraph – Airport administration shall communicate immediately, to sanitary airport authority the observation of any operational abnormality in the system, as well as analysis results of effluents different of criteria and standards determined by appropriate legislation.

SECTION III

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Article 51 – Airport administration shall:

- I – have a Solid Waste Management Plan (PGRS) as well as their reviews, approved by sanitary and environmental authorities, and published in the Government Official Newspaper;
- II – to keep and integrated solid waste management of the waste coming from aircraft and airport, determined in PGRS, in order to avoid risks and hazards to public health and environment.

Article 52 – It will be the responsibility of airport administration to guarantee a building designed to segregation procedures, packing, storage, transport and when necessary, treatment of solid waste with presence of biological agents and or physical and chemical features risking public health.

Single paragraph. The building mentioned in this article's caput, shall be located in a remote area, far from passenger terminals, from administrative buildings, drinking water reservoir and facilities related to food preparation to be planned according to waste generation estimate, defined in PGRS, with good conditions of ventilation, illumination, available water site in place and draining system hygiene friendly.

Article 53 – Solid waste transport mentioned in this regulation should be made in appropriate vehicles compatible with waste characteristics, meeting public health and environment protection conditions, according to legislation.

SECTION IV

ACCLIMATION SYSTEM

Article 54 – The owner or leasee responsible for company located in the airport, with acclimation system above 5 TR (15000 kcal/h = 60.000 BTU/h) adding refrigeration capacities, shall implement a Maintenance, Operation and Control Plan (PMOC) and maintain an accredited technical responsible employee.

§ 1° The technical responsible employee for the company mentioned in this article's caput, should maintain available a periodicity record of execution of procedures established in PMOC, in order to reach the intervention processes tracking.

§ 2° Technical Responsibility Notes (ART) of technical employee shall be kept attached to PMOC and also a description document allowing design plants tracking for the acclimation system installation.

§ 3° All documents shall be available for sanitary authorities in the airport.

Article 55 – Airport administrator, owner or lessee of company mentioned in this section, shall present to Sanitary Surveillance in the airport, every semester, the biological, chemical and physical evaluation of interior air in acclimatized environments.

Single paragraph – Presentation of environment evaluation documents, intervention reports, non-compliance environment reevaluation and environment complains reports shall be attached in the evaluation mentioned in this article.

Article 56 – All environment acclimation systems, as well as acclimatized environments, shall be in satisfactory cleaning, maintenance, operational and control conditions, in order to guarantee prevention of health risks to persons exposed.

Single paragraph – Minimal maintenance, operation and control requirements, as well as technical standards and acceptance pattern shall be in compliance with sanitary legislation.

CHAPTER VI

COMPANY RENDERING OR PRODUCING GOODS AND SERVICES

Article 57 – The Company rendering services, located in the airport, shall have an Operating Authorization, issued by the Sanitary Inspection National Agency.

§ 1° A Company rendering services, mentioned in this article is the one responsible for:

- I – drinking water supply to be used on board of aircraft;
- II – cleaning, disinfecting, decontamination, insect and rat extermination of surfaces;
- III – cleaning and storage of waste resulting from waste and wastewater treatment;

IV – draining and treatment of sanitary effluents;

V – segregation, packing, collection, storage, transport, treatment and final disposal of solid waste;

VI – laundry;

VII – medical service;

VIII – hotel keeping;

IX – pharmacy;

X – hospital equipment and material commerce;

XI – barbershop and hairstyling;

XII – foot care and beauty parlors and similar places.

§ 2° Companies mentioned in this article, as well as others installed in airport area and rendering services on board, will be subject to inspection by sanitary authority in the airport.

SECTION I

RENDERING OR PRODUCING GOODS AND SERVICES IN FOOD AREA

Article 58 – The establishment rendering or producing goods and services in food area, as well as natural persons involved with food production, distribution and commercialization, shall adopt Manufacture Good Practices and or Food Rendering Services Good Practices, according with sanitary legislation in force.

Article 59 – The establishment rendering or producing goods and services in food area, as well as food commerce of legal entities in airport area, will be subject to inspection by sanitary authority in the airport.

Article 60 – Natural person or legal entity responsible for food production or commercialization shall guarantee origin, quality, safety and harmlessness of food for sale including those for immediate consumption.

Article 61 – Food destined for immediate consumption, undergoing cooking process and food sliced in their original package can only be exposed for sale if they are identified, packed and valid.

Subsection I

Buildings and Physical Facilities in Food Area

Article 62 – Establishments covered in this section shall be located in areas free of odor, smoke, dust and other contaminants, as well as those subject to flooding.

Article 63 – Establishments shall have their facilities designed in order to allow flow of people, food and solid waste thus avoiding operations susceptible of causing crossed contamination.

Article 64 – Establishments covered in this section, beyond agreeing with other legal provisions shall:

I – have physical facilities in such good structural conditions allowing an easy cleaning;

II – maintain some devices installed in buildings capable of avoiding entrance and permanence of rodents, insects, domestic animals and other vectors transmitting diseases;

III – have internal space for installation of equipment, raw material storage, finished products and other auxiliary materials and provide free space for organization, cleaning, maintenance and pest control;

IV – use finishing materials that can be hygienized and disinfected according to PLD, Annex III;

V – maintain artificial light sources with safety system against explosion and accidental failures;

VI – make sure that strings and electric wires are kept in closed tubes;

VII – maintain dressing rooms and bathrooms for employees in good hygiene and sanitary conditions for establishments where food is prepared;

VIII – have an exclusive area for storage and hygiene of materials used in cleaning procedures;

IX – have bathrooms with taps with hands free closing, liquid soap, non-recycled paper towels or automatic dryer and solid waste containers in access areas for food production with exclusiveness for those food preparation establishments.

X – have isolated and exclusive area for storing solid waste;

XI – maintain storage of sanitary products, solvents and pest extermination in separate and exclusive areas for this purpose;

XII – maintain ventilation in order to offer thermal well-being, air renovation and an environment free of fungus, gases, smoke, fat and vapor condensation, directing air flow from clean area for dirty area.

Subsection II

Food Handling and Preparation Area

Article 65 – Food handling and preparation area shall have:

- I – grounds made of materials resistant to transit, waterproof, washable and antiskid, without gaps, easy to clean or disinfecting allowing liquid draining through strainer and small canals with protection grids, avoiding puddle formation;
- II – walls covered with waterproof and washable materials, light colors, smooth and without gaps, easy to clean and disinfecting up to appropriate height for all operations;
- III – ceiling easy to clean, reducing condensation to a minimum, avoiding dirty building and mold formation;
- IV – protection fabric in external windows, built in order to facilitate their removal and cleaning with thread equal or smaller than two millimeters;
- V – doors with smooth surfaces, non-absorbing, easy cleaning, and automatic closing, with protection mechanism against vectors;
- VI – windows and other openings, built to avoid dirty building, and windows opening for other areas shall have protection against vectors;
- VII – circulation flow to avoid direct communication of food handling areas with toilets, bathrooms, wash basins, dining and dressing rooms;
- VIII – equipment and utensils made of non toxic materials without odors and tastes, resisting to several cleaning and disinfecting operations, in good state and satisfactory hygienic and sanitary conditions;
- IX – perform equipment and utensils cleaning and disinfecting, according to PLD, Annex III.

Article 66 – The person responsible for services in handling area and food preparation shall:

- I – use light color protective clothing, closed and waterproof shoes, hair covered with protective bonnet or similar, all in good maintenance and cleaning state;
- II – keep hands clean, without using rings or similar, with clean and cut nails that shall be hygienized before activities, procedure change after using bathrooms and always when necessary;
- III – not handle money or other activities that can originate food contamination;
- IV – not have infectious and contagious diseases or presenting dressings, inflammations, infections or skin affections or other abnormalities that can originate microbiological contamination of food, environment or other individuals;
- V – practice habits related to personal hygiene, in order to avoid food contamination;

VI – keep clothing and personal belongings in places specially intended for this purpose;

VII – be capable and supervised by technically expert person.

Subsection III

Food Storage

Article 67 – Industrialized food or not, intended for human consumption, demanding special means for their identity and quality standard maintenance, shall be stored in environment conditions compatible to keeping demands, according to sanitary legislation and free of biological, chemical or physical contamination.

Article 68 – Food storage compartments not demanding refrigeration, intended for human consumption, shall have frames and shelves made of resistant and waterproof materials to make cleaning and air circulation easy.

Article 69 – Places where storage of food, in order to maintain identity and quality standard, requires special temperature conditions and shall have proper equipment for their control in a place easy to be seen in satisfactory operational conditions.

Article 70 – Effective procedures to maintain adequate stored products turning over shall be used and implemented.

CHAPTER VII

SANITARY AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INSPECTION IN CONTROLLING VECTORS

Article 71 – Airport administration, consignees, lessees and renters shall keep areas under their responsibility free of insect larvae and fully grown insects, rodents and any other vectors transmitting diseases, with mandatory notification in national territory or not, as well as maintaining them free of venomous animals, whose presence may bring risk to individual or collective health.

Single paragraph. Area and building extermination of insects and mice, and agriculture pest treatment shall be informed to sanitary authority in the airport at least forty-eight hours in advance.

Article 72 – National or international Airline Company responsible for aircraft that operates passengers and or freight transport in national territory shall develop extermination of insects' procedures when noticing presence of vectors on board the aircraft.

Article 73 – The extermination of insects will be mandatory in aircraft coming from areas with occurrence of diseases transmitted by vectors, according to International Sanitary Regulation and World Health Organization recommendations (OMS).

Article 74 – Extermination of insects methods used in aircraft, shall be informed to sanitary authority in the airport, as well as corroborating procedures.

§ 1° Procedures used by space action shall meet use recommendations written in labels referring to material to exterminate insects, quantity to be applied, by type or internal space in the aircraft.

§ 2° in cases of waste action procedures, a certificate supplied by responsible company authorized by competent agency shall be presented.

§ 3° Packages of products used in extermination of insects' procedures shall be disposed in a correct and safe manner, avoiding human, animal and environment contamination.

CHAPTER VIII

RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 75 – In addition to sanitary control and other responsibilities foreseen in this regulation, airport administration shall be responsible:

I – to provide an area in passengers' terminal for installing Sanitary Inspection Station in order to facilitate:

- a) integrated action with other inspection agencies;
- b) catering for the public user in the airport;
- c) vaccination and guidance to travelers and workers in airport community;
- d) administrative activities in Sanitary Control Service;
- e) rest place for night shift employees in airports open 24 hours.

II – to provide a physical area in freight terminal in order to make easy the agreement and inspection of imported and exported products, including sample collection for control and or fiscal analysis;

III – to provide an area close to passengers' terminal intended to insect control and research;

- IV – to guarantee drinking water offer according to drinking water standards intended to human consumption, in all airport area;
- V – to establish, implement, maintain and monitor Solid Waste Management Plan (PGRS), of waste generated in aircraft and airport area according to legislation provisions;
- VI – implement, in areas under their management, Maintenance, Operation and Control Plan (PMOC), used for acclimation system with capacity above 5 TR (15000 kcal/h = 60.000 BTU/h), adding up refrigeration capacities under the same company name, and maintain a qualified technical responsible person;
- VII – to maintain in airport area the control or epidemiological important vectors, with the implementation and maintenance of an integrated management plan for controlling pests and vectors, as well as a contingency plan facing infestation of vectors transmitting diseases;
- VIII – to have an efficient system for removal and final disposal of waste and wastewater;
- IX – to establish, implement and maintain an ongoing program for quality control of reception system and airport waste and wastewater treatment;
- X – to guarantee emergency medical service and medical emergency removal in international airports;
- XI – to maintain special places for the care of medical emergency situations in satisfactory hygienic and sanitary conditions, with medicines and health products in use conditions, according to legislation requirements;
- XII – to guarantee that architecture and engineering projects involving construction, installation and renovation of buildings where goods and services are rendered under Sanitary Inspection Regime are in accordance with sanitary standards and available for sanitary authority in the airport.
- XIII – to maintain in the area extension under your jurisdiction, bathroom facilities in satisfactory operational, hygienic and sanitary conditions, with the availability of disposable products for personal hygiene and liquid products for washing hands.
- XIV – to maintain freight subject to Sanitary Inspection stored according to technical specifications demanded by freight, for maintenance of its identity and quality.

Article 76 – In addition of foreseen duties, Air Transport Company will be responsible:

- I – to guarantee drinking water quality offered for human consumption on board the aircraft;
- II – to guarantee safety and integrity of food offered on board;
- III – availability of hygiene and cleaning materials on board, such as air sickness bags, liquid soap, paper towels, containers and waste bags;
- IV – to guarantee that packing and removal operation of solid waste generated on board meets airport PGRS requirements;

- V – to guarantee equipment and operational conditions appropriate for the removal of aircraft waste and wastewater;
- VI – to keep aircraft free of larvae and fully grown insects, rodents or any other vector animals or disease reservoirs that shall be notified;
- VII – to inform the traveler on sanitary requirements related to yellow fever control in force in origin and destination country;
- VIII – to maintain on board passengers' aircraft, from 30 (thirty) seats, a kit of medicines and health products for using in emergency on board, according to Annex I.

Article 77 – In addition to obligations foreseen in this regulation, lessees, renters and concessionaires will be responsible:

- I – to have facilities in good structural, hygienic and sanitary conditions;
- II – to guarantee cleaning, disinfecting and decontamination procedures, according to PLD provisions, Annex III;
- III – to fulfill PGRS provisions approved for the airport;
- IV – to maintain areas under your responsibility free of insects and rodents, as well as free from domestic and venomous animals;
- V – to guarantee functioning and maintenance of acclimation equipment, installed in buildings, shall meet the requirements of sanitary legislation;
- VI – to guarantee drinking water offering, according to drinking water standards intended for human consumption.

CHAPTER IX

AIRPORT SANITARY AUTHORITY PRIVILEGES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 78 – To promote information and educational actions intended to sanitary control efficiency of population health and environment risks and hazards directed to users and airport community.

Article 79 – To provide and maintain the list of affected areas of public health interest updated.

Article 80 – To have free access to transport means and passenger and freight terminals and establishments at the airport, including public agencies, for performance of inspection and sanitary control action in promoting and protecting public health.

Article 81 – To promote integration with other public agencies with airport activities, in search of a joint action fostering public health, easiness and safety of air transport.

Article 82 – To communicate officially to competent authority when risk factors are detected indicating suspect of environment accident that may threat human beings or represent unlawful acts.

Article 83 – To communicate to authorities all disease and risk occurrences to public health.

CHAPTER X

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 84 – Vaccination against Yellow Fever will be mandatory for workers in Sanitary Control Airport areas.

Single paragraph – Workers that justify counterindication to vaccine will be exception to provisions in this article.

Article 85 – It will be mandatory procedure to airport administration and company producing and rendering goods and services to implement provisions established by PLD – Annex III.

Article 86 – It will be responsibility of all involved in airport area activities to facilitate public health protection actions and meet requirements determined by sanitary authority, with respect and urbanity.

ANNEX I

LIST OF MEDICINES AND HEALTH PRODUCTS

EMERGENCY MEDICAL KIT

A) – LIST OF MEDICINES

MEDICINES	THERAPEUTIC INDICATION	PRODUCT PRESENTATION	QUANTITY
Atropine	Bradycardia Anticholinergic	and 1 ml ampoule containing 0.25 mg. Administration: EV / IM	04 (four) units or equivalent
Acetaminophen	Analgesic and antithermic	750 mg tablet	04 (four) tablets
Promethazine	Antihistaminic	2 ml ampoule with 50 mg	02 (two) units or equivalent

			Administration: EV / IM			
Nitrates	Antiangine		Tablets: Sublingual administration			05 (five) units.
Aspirin	Platelet antiaggregation		Tablets: Administration VO	100		mg05 (five) units.
Adrenaline	Antihistaminic/adrenergic		2 ml ampoule Administration: EV / IM	containing		1:1.00004 (four) units or equivalent
Metoclopramide	Antiemetic		2 ml ampoule Administration: EV / IM	containing	10	mg03 (three) units
Anti-inflammatory medicines belonging to non hormonal group (AINES)	Analgesic/anti-inflammatory		Administration: I.M. / EV.			02 (two) units
N-butylscopolamine, bromide	Antispasmodic		1 ml ampoule Administration: EV / IM	containing	20	mg02 (two) units
Dexamethasone	Antiallergenic		1 ml ampoule Administration: EV / IM	containing	2	mg.02 (two) units
Furosemide	Diuretic		2 ml ampoule Administration: EV / IM	containing	20	mg02 (two) units
Diazepam	Anxiolytic, myorelaxing	Anticonvulsant, 5 mg	2 ml ampoule Administration: EV / IM	containing	10	tablets04 (four) units mg.02 (two) units
Captopril	Antihypertensive		12.5 mg tablet			04 (four) tablets

Lidocaine without vasoconstriction	Anesthetic and Antiarrhythmic	5 ml	Administration: EV / IM	ampoule	02 (two) units
Salbutamol	Bronchodilator	Spray bottle			01 (one) unit
Glucose 50 %	Hypoglycemia treatment	10 ml ampoule	Administration: EV	containing	50% 02 (two) units
Physiological serum 0,9%	Several uses	Bottle			1000 ml

B) – LIST OF HEALTH PRODUCTS

SPECIFICATION	QUANTITY
Thermometer	01 (one) unit
Sphygmomanometer	01 (one) unit
Stethoscope	01 (one) unit
Box for used needles	01 (one) unit
Catheter IV, with plastic sheath, n° 14 and 20	01 (one) unit of each
Scalp n° 23	03 (three) units
Anatomic tongs	01 (one) unit
Serum equipment	01 (one) unit
Syringes and needles (1 ml, 3 ml and 5 ml)	02 (two) units of each
Syringe (10 ml and 20 ml)	02 (two) units of each
Garrote	01 (one) unit
Bag and mask kit for ventilation/resuscitation	01 (one) unit
Medical flashlight	01 (one) kit

Manual aspirator	01 (one) unit
Oropharyngeal cannulas (Guedel cannulas)	01 kit with three units, size: small, medium and large.
Topic antiseptic	01 (one) unit
Crepe bands (10 cm)	02 (two) units (roll).
Antiallergenic and common adhesive tape	01 (one) unit (roll)/ each.
Sterile pads (7,5 x 7,5)	10 (ten) packages
Sterile disposable latex gloves (size 7.5 and 8.0)	04 (four) pairs
Straight scissors with blunt end	01 (one) unit

ANNEX II

RESIDUAL CHLORINE, pH AND TROUBLED DRINKING WATER CONTROL PANEL

COLLECTION SITE	RESIDUAL CHLORINE mg/L		TROUBLE UT* ¹	pH	MICROBIOLOGICAL PATTERN	
	Minimum	Maximum	VMP * ²		Total coliforms	Thermotolerant coliforms
Hydrant responsible for vehicle supply	0.5	5.0	1.0	6.5 to 9.5	None	None
Drinking water transport vehicle	0.5	5.0	1.0	6.5 to 9.5	None	None
Supply hose	0.5	5.0	1.0	6.5 to 9.5	None	None
Water supply source in food preparation area	0.2	2.0	1.0	6.5 to 9.5	None	None
Any water supply source in passenger terminal	0.2	2.0	5.0 * ³	6.5 to 9.5	None	None

1 – UT – Trouble unit

2 – VMP – Maximum allowed value

3 – The maximum limit for any precise sample shall be 5.0 UT, assuring at the same time that it will meet the 5.0 UT VMP (maximum allowed value) in any network end in water supply system for human consumption, according to PT no. 1469, 12/29/2000, Health Ministry.

4 – Chlorination shall be performed with a pH inferior to eight (8.0).

ANNEX III

CLEANING AND DISINFECTING PLAN (PLD)

Cleaning, disinfecting and decontamination procedures work in aircraft and airport areas surfaces, use of sanitary products and individual protection equipment.

A) SANITARY PRODUCTS USE METHODS

METHOD I

Cleaning

Proper waste removal and disposal

To rub cloth and/or brush soaked in water or detergent in all surfaces, removing waste left after operation;

To rinse with clean water and or damp cloth;

To dry with a clean cloth;

To dispose cloths used in operation, packing them in plastic containers or bags in accordance with regulation standards.

METHOD II

Disinfection

Contaminated area cleaning;

To apply the indicated disinfecting product in all surface of affected area;

To wait result time according to manufacturer's advice in compliance with regulation standards;

To rinse with clean water, using another cloth for several times;

To dry with clean cloth;

To dispose cloth used in operation, packing it in plastic containers or bags in accordance with regulation standards.

METHOD III

Decontamination

Situations when blood, excrement, urine, vomit and other body fluids contamination is detected, and when prior removal of waste remainder is not possible;

To apply disinfecting solution on contaminated area;

To leave the solution during necessary time, in accordance with manufacturer advice and this shall be in compliance with regulation standards;

To go ahead with disinfection.

METHOD IV

Decontamination

Situations where there is suspicion of contamination by high-risk biological agents: to interdict and isolate suspected area and wait for site release by sanitary authority in airport;

To collect suspected material;

To pack suspected material in double plastic bags and set apart in specific area;

To apply disinfecting solution on contaminated area;

To leave the solution during necessary time, in accordance with manufacturer advice and this shall be in compliance with regulation standards;

To remove existing product and waste;

To go ahead with disinfection.

To dispose cloths, equipment and EPI that can not be safely disinfected.

B. SANITATION PRODUCTS GROUP

GROUP I

Method I

DETERGENTS

SCALE REMOVER

GROUP II

Method II

AMMONIUM QUATERNARY

Method II and III

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

GROUP III

Method III

ORGANIC COMPOUND RELEASING ACTIVE CHLORINE

GROUP IV

QUICKLIME

Preparation of the solution (volume of 100 liters of waste); to put 2 kg of quicklime taking into account indicated volume.

GROUP V

Method IV

GLUTARALDEHYDE

Apply mode: decontamination (METHOD IV).

PARAFORMALDEHYDE

Apply mode: decontamination (METHOD IV).

Other active principle non-related in these groups can be used in cleaning, disinfection and decontamination procedures, if sanitary authority, taking into account manufacturer use instructions approves them.

C. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. To use EPI in all PLD implementation stages, according to Annex III, Table XVI. After use operators shall perform EPI cleaning and disinfection.
2. Air transport Company, Cleaning and Disinfection Services Company and Air Transport Auxiliary Services Company will be responsible for choosing products to be used in PLD implementation.
3. Products used in cleaning, disinfection and decontamination procedures shall be in accordance with sanitary legislation.
4. Cloths used in cleaning and disinfection procedures (METHODS I and II) can be disposable or in accordance with the interested company and after use they can be packed in plastic bags and forwarded to cleaning and disinfection for further use.

- 5. Cleaning equipment (brooms, brushes, rakes, etc) shall undergo disinfection with solutions indicated in GROUP I, after each work shift. If cleaning equipment is used in decontamination, disinfection, or cleaning areas contaminated by microorganisms with epidemiological importance and or blood, secretions or excretions, after operation procedures, this equipment shall undergo immediate cleaning and disinfecting.
- 6. When products are sliced they shall be identified and packed according to nature and features of the original product.
- 7. Packs made with sodium hypochlorite shall be opaque, sealed and protected from light and heat sources.
- 8. When sanitary authorities find materials suspected of being a mean of contamination, they shall go ahead with area isolation, use EPI and adopt specific sanitary measures.
- 9. Procedures described in PLD, to be performed after each work shift, shall consider an activity period of eight hours.

ABOUT PROCEDURES

OPERATION AREAS

TABLE I – AIRCRAFT

LAVATORIES			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Item holder, mirror, doors, locks, walls, switches, faucet, workbench, basin, toilet bowl (seats and sides), floor and solid waste dump	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	Flight stopovers
	Disinfection (Method II)	Products of Group - II	Final Destination

In case of contamination by blood, feces, vomit, urine and other organic fluids.	Cover affected spots with paper towel. Allow access to traveler only when in urgent need, after explaining about sanitary risk.	-	During the flight
	Decontamination (Method III)	Products of Group - II or III	First parking of aircraft

TABLE II – AIRCRAFT

GALLEY			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Ovens, cupboards, workbenches, panels, basins, doors, compartments, trolleys, walls, phones, curtains, crew seats, solid waste dump	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	Flight stopovers
	Scale removal	Products of Group - I	According to need or subject to sanitary authority
In case of contamination by biological agent in surfaces or equipment.	Isolate affected area and cover affected spots	-	During the flight
	Decontamination (Method III)	Products of Group - II or III	First parking of aircraft

TABLE III – AIRCRAFT

PASSENGER CABIN AND COCKPIT			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Tables and armchair armrests.	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	Flight stopovers
	Disinfection (Method II)	Products of Group - II or III	According to need or subject to sanitary authority
Windows, accessories, demonstration mask, walls and baggage compartment	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	According to need or subject to sanitary authority
	Disinfection (Method II)	Products of Group - II or III	Overnight
Seats, armchairs, bags, floors (carpet and others), ashtrays.	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	According to need or subject to sanitary authority
Ventilation grids	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	Overnight
In case of contamination by blood, feces, vomit, urine and other organic fluids.	Cover affected spots with paper towel.	-	During the flight
	Decontamination (Method III)	Products of Group - II or III	First parking of aircraft

TABLE IV – AIRCRAFT

CARGO HOLD			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Walls, doors, structures and floors.	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	According to need.
In case of contamination by biological agent in surfaces or cargo.	Decontamination (Method III)	Products of Group - II or III	First parking of aircraft

TABLE V – Auxiliary Services to Air Transportation

AIRCRAFT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Internal structure of ducts and reservoirs.	Disinfection Apply the technique suggested by aircraft manufacturer	Sodium or calcium hypochlorite – 50 ppm (mg/l) of active chlorine. Contact period is 30 minutes. Note: in case of using a disinfection solution with chlorine residue of 200 ppm, contact period is 10 minutes.	Every trimester, according to need or when a suspected disease of hydric transmission occurs on board.

TABLE VI - Auxiliary Services to Air Transportation

WATER TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Internal structure of ducts and reservoirs.	Cleaning (Method I) Disinfection (Method II) Apply the technique suggested by aircraft manufacturer	Sodium or calcium hypochlorite – 50 ppm (mg/l) of active chlorine. Contact period is 30 minutes. Note: in the use of a disinfection solution with chlorine residue of 200 ppm, contact period is 10 minutes.	Every 90 days, or when suspecting contamination, or after evaluating chemical and microbiologic index, referring to Annex II.

TABLE VII – Auxiliary Services to Air Transportation

FOOD TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Shelf, walls, floors, structures inside the vehicle and other equipment related to food transportation.	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	Routine and according to need or subject to sanitary authority.
	Disinfection (Method II)	Products of Group - II or III	After every workday or according to need.
In case of contamination by biological agent in surfaces or equipment.	Decontamination (Method II)	Products of Group - II or III	According to need.

TABLE VIII - Auxiliary Services to Air Transportation

SANITARY SEWAGE AND WASTE WATER VEHICLE			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Hose structure, tubes, stays, tank and vehicle tires.	Cleaning and Disinfection	Products of Group - II or III	After every work day, according to need or when spilled over vehicle.
	Alternative treatment (Treatment of the existing material in the dejects and waste collector tank) Disinfection Apply technique: Add disinfecting product to vehicle tank; Collect dejects and waste water; Close valve; Maneuver so as to homogenize the mixture.	Products of Group - III or IV	When operation failure is noticed in one of the process stages of treatment of deject and waste water.

TABLE IX - Auxiliary Services to Air Transportation

EFFLUENT COLLECTION			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Yard areas and draining location.	Decontamination (Method III)	Products of Group - III or IV	Whenever there is a spill.

TABLE X - BUILDING

RECEPTION AREAS AND PASSENGER, BAGGAGE AND CARGO MOVEMENT			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Floors, ceilings, windows, doors, basins, faucets, mirrors, lamps, walls, seats, circulation area, boarding, landing and VIP rooms.	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	Routine and according to need or subject to sanitary authority.
Toilets, urinals, drains and lavatories' solid waste dumps.	Cleaning (Method I) Disinfection (Method II)	Products of Group - I Products of Group - II or III	
Floors, ceilings, windows, doors, basins, faucets, mirrors, lamps, walls, seats (nursery, medical post and similar locations).	Cleaning (Method I) Disinfection (Method II)	Products of Group - I Products of Group - II or III	

In case of contamination by biological agent in surfaces or equipment.	Decontamination (Method III)	Products of Group - II or III	According to need.
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TABLE XI - BUILDING

FOOD STORAGE AND PREPARATION AREA			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Basin, faucet, workbenches and sides and fixed equipment.	Cleaning (method I)	Products of Group - I	After each work day or according to need.
	Disinfection (Method II)	Products of Group - II or III	
Cupboards, shelves, stove, refrigerator, freezer, door, walls and windows.	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	Routine and according to need or subject to sanitary authority.
Food storage (pantries and cold chambers).	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	Before receiving supplies or according to need or subject to sanitary authority.

Pans, utensils, dishes and cutlery.	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I and II	Routine and according to need or subject to sanitary authority.
Grills, fryers, griddles and inside the oven.	Disinfection (Method II)	Products of Group - I	
	Cleaning (Method I)		
In case of contamination by biological agent in surfaces or equipment.	Decontamination (Method III)	Products of Group - II or III	According to need.

TABLE XII – BUILDING

FOOD CONSUMPTION AREA			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Tables, chairs and trays	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	Routine and according to need or subject to sanitary authority.
Machinery and equipment for food and beverage sales.	Cleaning (Method I)	Products of Group - I	
	Disinfection (Method II)	Products of Group - II or III	
In case of contamination by biological agent in surfaces or equipment	Decontamination (Method III)	Products of Group - II or III	

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ABLE XIII – AIRCRAFT AND AIRPORT AREA

SUSPICION OF CONTAMINATION BY HIGH-RISK CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL AGENTS			
Surfaces	Methods	Products	Frequency
Cockpit and passenger cabin, galley, cargo hold and airport areas.	Decontamination and Cleaning (Method IV)	Products of Group - V	If it happens.

TABLE XIV

CONTROL SPREADSHEET FOR CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF THE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM OF THE AIRCRAFT SUPPLY VEHICLE

DATE	PRODUCT USED			RESPONSIBLE FIRM VEHICLE (PLATE OR INVENTORY)	SIGNATURE OF THE SANITARY AUTHORITY WHO FOLLOWED THE PROCEDURE
	COMMERCIAL NAME	CONCENTRATION OF ACTIVE CHLORINE (%)	QUANTITY		

Obs: The concentration of active chlorine (%) to be expressed (p/p), (p/v), or (v/v)

TABLE XV

CONTROL SPREADSHEET FOR TREATMENT OF DEJECTS AND WASTE WATER FROM THE SANITARY SEWAGE VEHICLE

DATE	PRODUCTS USED			VOLUME TREATED	RESPONSIBLE FIRM	SIGNATURE OF THE SANITARY AUTHORITY WHO FOLLOWED THE PROCEDURE
	COMMERCIAL NAME	CONCENTRATION (%)	QUANTITY			

TABLE XVI

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR CLEANING AND DISINFECTION PROCEDURES

EQUIPMENT	AREA OF ACTION										
	INSIDE AIRCRAFT			PARKING AREA		BUILDINGS					OUTDOORS
	CLEANING – Galley, cockpit and	DISINFECTI ON – Galley, cockpit and passenger	LAVATORIE S	SEWAGE, DEJECTS	SOLID WASTE	PUBLIC CIRCULATIO	FOOD PREPARATI	PUBLIC LAVATORIE	WTP *	SOLID WASTE CENTER	STABILIZATI ON POND
Nitrilic glove with 33 cm fist		X	X			X	X	X			
Nitrilic glove with 46 cm fist				X	X				X	X	X
Face mask with odor protection			X					X	X		
Mask with filter and face protector against organic gases										X (Incinerator)	X
Transparent face protector – eight inches size				X							
Rubber boots				X	X					X	X
Impermeable apron of Tyvec or similar		X	X				X	X			X
PVC/Rubber impermeable apron				X	X				X	X	
Impermeable shoes		X	X			X	X	X	X		

The cap is a collective protection equipment (EPC – “Equipamento de Proteção Coletiva”) recommended for cleaning and disinfection procedures in food preparation and manipulation areas.
 * Waterwaste Treatment Plant

TABLE XVII

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES IN CASES WITH SUSPICION OF EXPOSITION TO HIGH-RISK BIOLOGICAL AGENT

Areas of action	Equipment
Aircraft and airport area	<p>Recovering suspect material</p> <p>Protection mask; semi-face respirator, no maintenance, with exhalation valve. Specifications: N 95 for TBC (1860 S and 1860); Protection goggles or face protector in transparent acrylics; Nitrilic glove with 46 cm fist; Disposable apron, long sleeves, cloth fist, grammage 50; Disposable shoes.</p> <p>In case of broad environmental contamination by suspension or aerosol formation from the suspect material</p> <p>Rubber or PVC overalls, with hood and elastics, reusable or disposable; Latex glove and nitrilic rubber glove; Rubber boots; Face respirator, series 6800.</p>

ANNEX VI

LIST OF SANITARY CONTROL AIRPORTS AND RESPECTIVE ANVISA POSTS

SANITARY AIRPORTS	CONTROL	INTERNAL CODE	AIRPORT POSTS
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF RIO BRANCO		3010010	PORT AND AIRPORT POST OF
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF CRUZEIRO DO SUL		3010020	PORT AND AIRPORT POST OF
AIRPORT OF ZUMBI DOS PALMARES / MACEIÓ		3020040	AIRPORT POST OF MACEIÓ
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF EDUARDO GOMES / MANAUS		3030050	AIRPORT POST OF MANAUS
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF TABATINGA		3030080	PORT AND AIRPORT POST OF
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF MACAPÁ		3040110	AIRPORT POST OF MACAPÁ
AIRPORT OF OIAPOQUE		3040880	PORT AND AIRPORT POST OF
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF DEPUTADO EDUARDO MAGALHÃES / SALVADOR		3050120	AIRPORT POST OF SALVADOR
AIRPORT OF ILHÉUS		3050130	PORT AND AIRPORT POST OF
AIRPORT OF PORTO SEGURO		3050140	PORT AND AIRPORT POST OF
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF FORTALEZA		3060180	AIRPORT POST OF FORTALEZA
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF PRESIDENTE JUCELINO KUBITSCHEK / BRASÍLIA		3070200	AIRPORT POST OF BRASÍLIA
AIRPORT OF VITÓRIA		3080210	AIRPORT POST OF VITÓRIA
AIRPORT OF SANTA GENOVEVA / GOIÂNIA		3090220	AIRPORT POST OF GOIÂNIA
AIRPORT OF CALDAS NOVAS		3090230	AIRPORT POST OF CALDAS

		NOVAS
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF CUNHA MACHADO / SÃO LUIS	3100240	AIRPORT POST OF SÃO LUIS
AIRPORT OF IMPERATRIZ	3100250	AIRPORT POST OF IMPERATRIZ
AIRPORT OF BELO HORIZONTE / PAMPULHA	3110260	AIRPORT POST OF PAMPULHA
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF BELO HORIZONTE / CONFINS	3110270	AIRPORT POST OF CONFINS
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF CAMPO GRANDE	3120310	AIRPORT POST OF CAMPO GRANDE
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF PONTA PORÃ	3120320	AIRPORT AND BORDER POST OF
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF CORUMBÃ	3120330	AIRPORT AND BORDER POST OF
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF MARECHAL RONDON / CUIABÁ	3130340	AIRPORT POST OF CUIABÁ
AIRPORT OF CÁRCERES	3130350	PORT AND AIRPORT POST OF
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF BELÉM / VAL-DE-CANS	3140360	AIRPORT POST OF BELÉM
AIRPORT OF CASTRO PINTO / JOÃO PESSOA	3150400	AIRPORT POST OF JOÃO PESSOA
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF GILBERTO FREIRE / GUARARAPES - RECIFE	3160420	AIRPORT POST OF RECIFE
AIRPORT OF PETROLINA	3160430	AIRPORT POST OF PETROLINA
AIRPORT OF TERESINA	3170470	AIRPORT POST OF TERESINA
AIRPORT OF PARNAÍBA	3170480	PORT AND AIRPORT POST OF
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF AFONSO PENA /	3180490	AIRPORT POST OF CURITIBA

CURITIBA		
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF FOZ DO IGUAÇU	3180510	AIRPORT SUBPOST OF FOZ DO IGUAÇU
AIRPORT OF MARINGÁ	3180520	AIRPORT POST OF MARINGÁ
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF ANTONIO CARLOS JOBIM / GALEÃO	3190530	AIRPORT POST OF GALEÃO - RJ
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF ANTONIO CARLOS JOBIM / GALEÃO	3190531	AIRPORT SUBPOST OF GALEÃO - RJ
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF ANTONIO CARLOS JOBIM / GALEÃO	3190532	AIRPORT SUBPOST OF GALEÃO - RJ
AIRPORT OF SANTOS DUMONT - RJ	3190540	AIRPORT POST OF SANTOS DUMONT
AIRPORT OF CABO FRIO	3190820	AIRPORT POST OF CABO FRIO
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF AUGUSTO SEVERO / NATAL	3200550	AIRPORT POST OF NATAL
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF PORTO VELHO	3210560	AIRPORT POST OF PORTO VELHO
AIRPORT OF GUAJARÁ-MIRIM	3210570	PORT AND AIRPORT POST OF
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF BOA VISTA	3220580	AIRPORT POST OF BOA VISTA
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF SALGADO FILHO / PORTO ALEGRE	3230590	AIRPORT POST OF PORTO ALEGRE
AIRPORT OF URUGUAIANA	3230660	AIRPORT AND BORDER POST OF
AIRPORT OF BAGÉ	3230910	AIRPORT POST OF BAGÉ
AIRPORT OF PELOTAS	3230920	AIRPORT POST OF PELOTAS
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF HERCILIO LUZ / FLORIANÓPOLIS	3240670	AIRPORT POST OF FLORIANÓPOLIS
AIRPORT OF CHAPECÓ	3240680	AIRPORT POST OF

		CHAPECÓ
AIRPORT OF JOINVILLE	3240690	AIRPORT POST OF JOINVILLE
AIRPORT OF NAVEGANTES	3240700	AIRPORT POST OF NAVEGANTES
AIRPORT OF ARACAJÚ	3250730	AIRPORT POST OF ARACAJU
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF GUARULHOS / SÃO PAULO	3260740	AIRPORT POST OF GUARULHOS
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF GUARULHOS / SÃO PAULO	3260741	AIRPORT SUBPOST OF GUARULHOS
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF GUARULHOS / SÃO PAULO	3260742	AIRPORT SUBPOST OF GUARULHOS
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF CONGONHAS	3260750	AIRPORT POST OF CONGONHAS
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT OF VIRACOPOS	3260760	AIRPORT POST OF VIRACOPOS
AIRPORT OF SÃO JOSÉ DOS CAMPOS	3260770	AIRPORT POST OF SÃO JOSÉ DOS CAMPOS
AIRPORT OF PALMAS	3270800	AIRPORT POST OF PALMAS
AIRPORT OF ARAGUAINA	3270810	AIRPORT POST OF ARAGUAINA

(*) Text altered according to Resolution – RDC n° 71, April 3rd, 2003, published in the Official Journal of the Union of April 4th, 2003.

	2.9 Stopover		
	2.9.1 Country / City / Airport _____		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Undamaged <input type="checkbox"/> Plague <input type="checkbox"/> Dengue Fever <input type="checkbox"/> Cholera <input type="checkbox"/> Malaria <input type="checkbox"/> Emerging Diseases <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow Fever		
	2.10 Parking <input type="checkbox"/> Yard <input type="checkbox"/> Remote area <input type="checkbox"/> Finger		
03	SANITARY INSPECTION		
	3.1 Beginning	3.2 Ending	3.3 Place of Inspection
	3.4 Inspection Purpose <input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Inspection Program <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Reinspection to make sure demands were met N° of crew landing _____ N° of passengers landing _____ N° of passengers in transit _____		
04	22.1 Sanitary Authority:		
	4.1 Checking of Additional Documents (check with an "x") <input type="checkbox"/> Health Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Lists of Crew and Passengers with place and date of boarding <input type="checkbox"/> Fumigation Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> International Vaccination Certificate for Yellow Fever or Statement or Official Document justifying counter-indication of vaccine <input type="checkbox"/> Information referring to drinking water system <input type="checkbox"/> Others (specify) _____		
05	INSPECTION EVALUATION: check with an "x"		
	5.1 Inspected areas: ND (Not Done) - NC (Not Checked) – NS – (Not satisfactory) – S – (Satisfactory)		
	5.1.1 Galley	Observations: _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (ND) <input type="checkbox"/> (NC) <input type="checkbox"/> (NS) <input type="checkbox"/> (S) Cleaning	_____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (ND) <input type="checkbox"/> (NC) <input type="checkbox"/> (NS) <input type="checkbox"/> (S) Disinfection	_____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> (ND) <input type="checkbox"/> (NC) <input type="checkbox"/> (NS) <input type="checkbox"/> (S) Decontamination	_____	

<p>5.1.2 Cabin</p> <p>(ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Cleaning (ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Disinfection (ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Decontamination (ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Blanket replacement (ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Pillow replacement</p>	<p>Observations: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5.1.3 Lavatories</p> <p>(ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Cleaning (ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Disinfection (ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Decontamination</p>	<p>Observations: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5.2 Drinking water system: NC (Not Checked) – NS – (Not satisfactory) – S – (Satisfactory)</p> <p>(NC) (NS) (S) Cleaning and disinfection (NC) (NS) (S) Water quality control</p>	<p>Observations: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5.3 Solid Waste System</p> <p>ND (Not Done) - NC (Not Checked) – NS – (Not satisfactory) – S – (Satisfactory)</p> <p>(ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Packaging (ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Removal (ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Transportation (ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Usage of individual protective equipment</p>	<p>Observations: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5.4 Food Supply</p> <p>D (Done) - ND (Not Done) - NC (Not Checked) – NS – (Not satisfactory) – S – (Satisfactory)</p> <p>(ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Supply conditions (ND) (D) Sample collection</p> <p>Identification of Supply Vehicle _____</p>	<p>Observations: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5.5 Emergency kit: NC (Not Checked) – NS – (Not satisfactory) – S – (Satisfactory)</p> <p>(NC) (NS) (S) Intake of drugs on board (NC) (NS) (S) Packaging (NC) (NS) (S) Identification (NC) (NS) (S) Valid date (NO) (YES) Clinic abnormality on board</p> <p>Number of deaths on board _____</p>	<p>Observations: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

	<p>9.1 Sanitary Authority: 9.1.1 Name: _____ 9.1.2 Registration: _____ 9.1.3 Signature _____</p> <p>9.2 Sanitary Authority: 9.2.1 Name: _____ 9.2.2 Registration: _____ 9.2.3 Signature _____</p> <p>9.3 Sanitary Authority: 9.3.1 Name: _____ 9.3.2 Registration: _____ 9.3.3 Signature _____</p>
10	<p>RECEIPT</p> <p>Awareness of inspected 10.1 Date: _____ 10.2 Time: _____</p> <p>10.3 Name: _____ 10.4 Signature: _____</p>

ANNEX V

Brazilian Sanitary Surveillance Agency
Ports, Airports and Borders

CVSPAF / ____ / PA ____ N° _____

TISAV (Termo de Inspeção Sanitária em Veículos de Apoio Aeronáutico)
Term of Sanitary Inspection in Aircraft Support Vehicles

01	FORM IDENTIFICATION		
	1.1. Post Code:		1.2. Date:
02	AIRCRAFT		
	2.1. Company		2.2. Nationality/Registration
	2.3 Prefix	2.4 Type	2.5 Number of flight
03	FOOD SUPPLY VEHICLE		
	3.1. COMPANY:	3.2 LICENSE PLATE:	3.3 TIME:
	3.4 Purpose of Inspection: <input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Inspection Program <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Reinspection to make sure demands were met		
04	INSPECTION EVALUATION: check with an "x"		
	ND (Not Done) - NC (Not Checked) – NS (Not satisfactory) – S (Satisfactory)		
	(NC) (NS) (S) Packaging of food (NC) (NS) (S) Packaging of other items for board service (ND) (NC) (NS) (S) Good practices for transportation / storage and food residue removal	Observations: _____ _____ _____	
05	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:		

13	CONCLUSION OF SANITARY INSPECTION (check with an "x")		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle in satisfactory operational conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle subject to sanitary reinspection <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle in satisfactory sanitary and hygienic conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle not in satisfactory sanitary and hygienic conditions		
14	LEGAL TERMS ISSUED		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Apprehension, interdiction or liberation terms	N° _____	N° _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Incapacitation terms	N° _____	N° _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sample Collection terms	N° _____	N° _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Notification	N° _____	N° _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Infraction report	N° _____	N° _____
15	IDENTIFICATION OF INSPECTION TEAM		
	15.1 Sanitary Authority: 15.1.1 Name: _____ 15.1.2 Registration: _____ 15.1.3 Signature _____		
	15.2 Sanitary Authority: 15.2.1 Name: _____ 15.2.2 Registration: _____ 15.2.3 Signature _____		
	15.3 Sanitary Authority: 15.3.1 Name: _____ 15.3.2 Registration: _____ 15.3.3 Signature _____		
16	RECEIPT		
	Awareness of inspected 16.1 Date: _____ 16.2 Time: _____ 16.3 Name: _____ 16.4 Signature: _____		
17	SANITARY SEWAGE VEHICLE		
	17.1. COMPANY:	17.2 LICENSE PLATE:	17.3 TIME:

	17.4 Purpose of Inspection: <input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Inspection Program <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Reinspection to make sure demands were met					
18	INSPECTION EVALUATION: check with an "x" ND (Not Done) - NC (Not Checked) – NS (Not satisfactory) – S (Satisfactory) NE (Non-existent) – NP (Not Presented) – NU (Not Used)					
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(NC) (NS) (S) Operational conditions of equipment</td> <td rowspan="4">Observations: _____ _____ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(NE) (NC) (NS) (S) Existing products and materials for usage in case of spill</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(NP) (NC) (NS) (S) Alternative Treatment: control spreadsheet for treatment of dejects and water from the vehicle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(NU) (NC) (NS) (S) Usage of Individual Protective Equipment</td> </tr> </table>	(NC) (NS) (S) Operational conditions of equipment	Observations: _____ _____ _____	(NE) (NC) (NS) (S) Existing products and materials for usage in case of spill	(NP) (NC) (NS) (S) Alternative Treatment: control spreadsheet for treatment of dejects and water from the vehicle	(NU) (NC) (NS) (S) Usage of Individual Protective Equipment
(NC) (NS) (S) Operational conditions of equipment	Observations: _____ _____ _____					
(NE) (NC) (NS) (S) Existing products and materials for usage in case of spill						
(NP) (NC) (NS) (S) Alternative Treatment: control spreadsheet for treatment of dejects and water from the vehicle						
(NU) (NC) (NS) (S) Usage of Individual Protective Equipment						
19	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS: 					
20	CONCLUSION OF SANITARY INSPECTION (check with an "x") <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle in satisfactory operational conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle subject to sanitary reinspection <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle in satisfactory sanitary and hygienic conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle not in satisfactory sanitary and hygienic conditions					
21	LEGAL TERMS ISSUED					

	<input type="checkbox"/> Apprehension, interdiction or liberation terms N° _____ N° _____ N° _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Incapacitation terms N° _____ N° _____ N° _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Sample Collection terms N° _____ N° _____ N° _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Notification N° _____ N° _____ N° _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Infraction report N° _____ N° _____ N° _____
22	IDENTIFICATION OF INSPECTION TEAM
	22.1 Sanitary Authority: 22.1.1 Name: _____ 22.1.2 Registration: _____ 22.1.3 Signature _____
	22.2 Sanitary Authority: 22.2.1 Name: _____ 22.2.2 Registration: _____ 22.2.3 Signature _____
	22.3 Sanitary Authority: 22.3.1 Name: _____ 22.3.2 Registration: _____ 22.3.3 Signature _____
23	RECEIPT
	Awareness of inspected 23.1 Date: _____ 23.2 Time: _____ 23.3 Name: _____ 23.4 Signature: _____
24	SOLID WASTE VEHICLE
	24.1. COMPANY: _____ 24.2 LICENSE PLATE: _____ 24.3 TIME: _____
	24.4 Purpose of Inspection: <input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Inspection Program <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Reinspection to make sure demands were met
25	INSPECTION EVALUATION: check with an "x"
	NU (Not Used) - NC (Not Checked) – NS (Not satisfactory) – S (Satisfactory)

	(NC) (NS) (S) Vehicle structures and operations (NU) (NC) (NS) (S) Hygiene and Cleaning (NC) (NS) (S) Usage of Individual Protective Equipment (NC) (NS) (S) Packaging of solid waste	Observations: _____ _____ _____
26	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:	
27	CONCLUSION OF SANITARY INSPECTION (check with an "x")	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle in satisfactory operational conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle subject to sanitary reinspection <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle in satisfactory sanitary and hygienic conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle not in satisfactory sanitary and hygienic conditions	
28	LEGAL TERMS ISSUED	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Apprehension, interdiction or liberation terms N° _____ N° _____ N° _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Incapacitation terms N° _____ N° _____ N° _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Sample Collection terms N° _____ N° _____ N° _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Notification N° _____ N° _____ N° _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Infraction report N° _____ N° _____ N° _____	
29	IDENTIFICATION OF INSPECTION TEAM	
	29.1 Sanitary Authority:	
	29.1.1 Name: _____	
	29.1.2 Registration: _____	29.1.3 Signature _____
	29.2 Sanitary Authority:	
	29.2.1 Name: _____	
	29.2.2 Registration: _____	29.2.3 Signature _____

	29.3 Sanitary Authority: 29.3.1 Name: _____ 29.3.2 Registration: _____ 29.3.3 Signature _____
30	RECEIPT Awareness of inspected 30.1 Date: _____ 30.2 Time: _____ 30.3 Name: _____ 30.4 Signature: _____