

EXIT

# GUIDELINES FOR TESTING THE EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDE PRODUCTS USED IN AIRCRAFT



World Health  
Organization

# **Guidelines for testing the efficacy of insecticide products used in aircraft**



**Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases  
WHO Pesticide Evaluation Scheme  
and  
Department of Global Capacity, Alert and Response  
Support for International Health Regulations Capacity Development  
Ports, airports and ground crossing**

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The Department welcomes feedback on the guidelines and suggestions for improvement from national programmes, research institutions and industry.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of these guidelines is to provide specific, standardized procedures and criteria for testing the efficacy of products designed specifically for killing insects (referred to in this document as 'disinsection') in aircraft; and to assist countries in adopting health control measures under the International Health Regulations (2005)<sup>1</sup>, hereafter referred to as IHR (2005). The guidelines are intended for use as a companion to other specific WHO technical guidance documents<sup>2</sup> on avoiding the spread of disease vectors through air travel. Their aim is to harmonize the testing procedures used in different laboratories and institutions in order to generate comparable data for registering and labelling such products by national regulatory authorities. Nevertheless, the requirements for registration of pesticides are determined by the national regulatory authorities.

The issue of aircraft disinsection is particularly important for protecting human populations against the spread of disease by vectors that may be inadvertently transported by air and under the scope of the IHR (2005). The range of responsibility for this aspect is wide. It calls for harmonization of practices, shared ownership and collaboration among individual stakeholders and several international bodies that play an important role in adopting scientific-based practices aimed at protecting the health of passengers and crew, including the extermination of insects by airport and aircraft operators. Measures against vector-borne diseases are addressed in several provisions of the IHR (2005), notably Annex 5 (Specific measures for vector-borne diseases), which calls for the use of methods and materials as recommended by WHO to control vectors on board conveyances.

Three methods are currently recommended by WHO for aircraft disinsection: 'blocks away'

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