

**THE QUARANTINE ACT**

**RULES**  
*(under section 8)*

**The Quarantine (Air) (Disinsectisation of Aircraft) Rules, 1994**

**L.N. 121A/94**

## THE QUARANTINE ACT

RULES  
(under section 8)

## THE QUARANTINE (AIR) (DISINSECTISATION OF AIRCRAFT) RULES, 1994

(Made by the Authority and approved by the Minister  
on the 15th day of December, 1994)

L.N. 121A/94

1. These Rules may be cited as the Quarantine (Air) (Disinsectisation of Aircraft) Rules, 1994.

2.—(1) The Commander of every aircraft arriving in the Island shall, prior to landing of any member of the crew or any passenger or cargo, produce to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, a certificate issued by a competent authority specifying that the aircraft has been treated with one of the approved residual insecticides specified in Part A of the Schedule.

Schedule.

(2) A certificate issued under sub-paragraph (1) shall—

(a) contain—

- (i) the name of the aircraft;
- (ii) the registration number of the aircraft;
- (iii) the type of residual insecticide;
- (iv) the date of treatment;
- (v) the date of issue of the certificate;
- (vi) the stamp, if any, and signature of the competent authority;
- (vii) the net weight, composition, dispenser and discharge rate of the formulation; and

(b) be valid for a period of thirty days or for such other period as is necessary to retain the protective pesticide film in an effective condition in accordance with the provisions of these Rules.

*THE QUARANTINE (AIR) (DISINSECTISATION OF AIRCRAFT)  
RULES, 1994*

(3) In this paragraph “competent authority” means—

- (a) in relation to Jamaica, the Quarantine Authority;
- (b) in relation to any other country, the person who, or organization which, has authority to certify under the laws of that country relating to public health, that the aircraft in respect of which a certificate is issued has been disinfected in that country in accordance with the laws of that country.

**3. Where—**

- (a) the commander fails to produce a certificate or produces an invalid certificate; or
- (b) the aircraft originates from or lands *en route* in an infected area or an endemic area or an area from which it is liable to bring insect vectors of malaria or other diseases,

the Health Officer, may, as he thinks it fit and without prejudice to any other power conferred upon him under the Act, cause the aircraft to be disinfected on the ground on arrival and prior to landing of any member of the crew or any passenger or cargo with one of the approved aerosol formulations specified in Part B of the Schedule.

**Schedule.**

**4.** The residual insecticide referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be applied in such a manner that—

- (a) on the first application thereof, treatment results in not less than 0.5 g.a.i./m<sup>2</sup> remaining on all carpets and 0.2 g.a.i./m<sup>2</sup> remaining on cargo compartments, baggage holds and all other surfaces; and
- (b) on each subsequent application, treatment results in not less than 0.2 g.a.i./m<sup>2</sup> remaining on all carpets and 0.1 g.a.i./m<sup>2</sup> remaining on all other surfaces.

**5.** Disinsectisation by means of an aerosol formulation, shall be done by dispensing the treatment uniformly in all possible places where insects may be sheltered at a ratio of 35g of the formulation per 100m<sup>2</sup> (10g per 1000 cu. ft.) of enclosed space and at the rate of 0.1–0.2g per second.

6.—(1) All aerosols and residual insecticides used in the treatment of aircraft shall conform to international standards.

(2) For the purposes of these Rules, the insecticidal formulation and its dispenser shall be regarded as a single unit required to produce the aerosol.

(3) The net weight and composition of the insecticidal formulation, the discharge rate and the date of manufacture thereof shall be indicated on each container.

7.—(1) The Health Officer shall cause to be treated in an aircraft by means of disinsectisation, all cupboards, closets, chests, toilets, compartments and all possible places where insects may be sheltered, so, however, that all foodstuff and utensils which may be inside the aircraft at the time of disinsectisation are protected from contamination.

(2) The Health Officer shall ensure that—

- (a) passenger compartments;
- (b) crew compartments;
- (c) cargo compartments and baggage holds; and
- (d) all apertures of the aircraft, both internal and external,

are kept tightly closed during treatment and for a period of not less than five minutes after completion of the treatment.

SCHEDULE (Paragraphs 2 and 3)

INSECTICIDAL TREATMENT

PART A

*Residual Treatment*

- Permethrin (25/75 cis: trans ratio) spray or
- Permethrin aerosol (2% in propellants Freon 11 and 12 (1:1) ).

PART B

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Percentage by Weight</u>
<i>Aerosol formulation</i>	
(a) Resmethrin or Demethrin or Bioresmethrin or Diphenothrin without added solvents except that 0.067% petroleum distillate may be added to the Diphenothrin propellant Freon 11 and Freon 12 (1:1) ...	2.0 98.0
(b) Permethrin (25/75 cis: trans ratio) propellant Freon 11 and Freon 12 (1:1) ...	2.0 98.0

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1997]