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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Codes of sanitary treatment for entry-exit trains infected with
yellow fever**

入出境黄热病染疫列车卫生处理规程
(English Translation)

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Foreword

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration.

This standard was drafted. Inner Mongolia Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China, Hebei Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Shenzhen Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China.

1 Scope

This standard stipulates the requirements, objects, methods, effects judgment and disposal of sanitary treatment for entry and exit yellow fever infected trains.

This standard is applicable to the sanitary treatment of yellow-hot disease infected trains entering and leaving the country, and the sanitary treatment of suspected trains entering and leaving the yellow fever epidemic.

Refer to use.

2 Requirements

2.1

Before the mosquito killing is completed, the distance between the train and the building and other vehicles is limited to not less than 400m.

2.2

Prevent non-professionals from approaching the train or loading and unloading goods, luggage, postal parcels, etc.

2.3

Unloading should be carried out after mosquito killing. If unloading before mosquito killing, it should be carried out under the supervision of the inspection and quarantine institution and take precautions.

Measures.

2.4

Completely eliminate mosquitoes in the isolation site before isolation, and ensure that there is no mosquito breeding ground indoors or outdoors.

2.5

The use of chemical control methods to achieve the purpose of killing mosquitoes.

2.6

The implementation of space spraying should be completed in a short time.

2.7

Prevent harm to the health of any person.

2.8

Prevent damage to the structure and equipment of the train.

2.9

Prevent fires and explosions.

2.10

Prevent damage to baggage and cargo.

2.11

The infected person should be isolated until it is not contagious.

2.12

The suspected person should be allowed to stay for at least six days.

2.13

After the anti-mosquito treatment, adult Aedes mosquitoes, larvae, eggs and other yellow fever vectors should not be found on the train.

3 Objects

- Yellow fever infected people;
- Yellow fever suspected;
- The medium of yellow fever.

4.1 Personnel

- Sanitary treatment is carried out under the guidance of professional and technical personnel;
- According to the scope and workload of sanitation treatment, 2 to 4 people who have been vaccinated with effective yellow fever vaccine or have received yellow fever prevention Form a processing team.

4.2 Anti-mosquito devices and spare parts

- Manual compression sprayer, portable electric ultra-low volume sprayer, fumigation and mosquito removal equipment;
- Sheng medicine container, pharmaceutical weighing equipment;
- Protective clothing and shoes, hats, gloves, protective glasses, masks (or gas masks).

4.3 Pharmacy

- Insecticides for indoor anti-mosquito treatment, such as. deltamethrin, cypermethrin, malathion;