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

SN/T 1759-2006

**Codes for usages of common disinfectants and pesticides at
entry-exit ports**

出入境口岸卫生处理常用药物使用准则

(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. Ningbo Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China, Jiangsu Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Erlianhaote Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the principles, classification, dosage form, scope of application, target audience, and use of commonly used drugs for sanitary treatment at entry and exit ports.

Methods, precautions and protective safety measures.

This standard applies to the use of commonly used sanitary treatment drugs at entry and exit ports.

2 Normative references

The terms in the following documents become the terms of this standard by reference to this standard. All dated references, followed by all Modifications (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to study if it is possible to use the latest version of these files? For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GBZ 2 workplace occupational exposure limit
SN/T 1529 Safety Practices for Sanitary Treatment
SN/T 1534 First-aid procedures for common treatment of poisoning drugs at

border ports

3.1 Basic principles

According to the purpose, scope of application and target of sanitation treatment, use the low toxicity and high efficiency approved by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine Safe, easy to operate, easy to degrade, environmentally friendly, non-polluting hygienic treatment drugs, drugs should be used interchangeably to avoid drug resistance; for aircraft when conducting sanitary treatment, it shall be used by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China and the people of the People's Republic of China.

A drug approved by the General Administration of Navigation or approved by the World Health Organization. For the use of commonly used drugs for hygienic treatment, see Appendix A.

3.2 Principles for the use of disinfectants

3.2.1

Common methods of disinfection include soaking, wiping, spraying, direct dosing, and fumigation. Disinfecting drugs can be selected according to the disinfection method. When using the method the following principles should be followed.

- Soaking is suitable for disinfection of various moisture-resistant objects;
- Wipe is suitable for disinfecting the surface of smooth objects;
- Spraying is suitable for disinfecting the surface of various objects;
- Direct administration is suitable for disinfection of sewage and liquid excreta, secretions, etc.;
- Fumigation is suitable for disinfecting spaces and interiors.

3.2.2

The following principles should be followed when disinfecting.

- When pest removal and disinfection are carried out simultaneously, they should be disinfected after deworming;
- Disinfection sequence from non-polluted area to contaminated area, from upwind to downwind;
- Disinfecting machine bulkheads and objects, can be wiped or sprayed in several times; disinfection order from inside to outside, bulkhead disinfection from top to bottom, carpet spraying After disinfection, the surface is wet, and the table top, the dining cart, and the

seat armrest of the cabin are wiped three times from top to bottom;

--- Avoid selecting agents and methods that have a detrimental effect on facilities, equipment and cargo;

--- For suspected or infected epidemics, disinfection and terminal disinfection should be carried out at any time;