

LEGAL APPROACHES ON URBAN PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS AND ON THEIR USE

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Abstract This talk focuses on legal approaches on urban pest control products and on their use. In Brazil, among several standards on the subject, there are specific regulations particularly like: - Resolution RDC 52/09, available on the functioning of companies specialising in the provision of service control of vectors and pests urban; - Resolution RDC 34/10 with about pragueicides products. It is concluded that, in the light of advances in, both the DRC 52/09 how RDC 34/10 accounted, each in its own way, strong increments in the protection and promotion of health and the environment, even with improved access, analysis and risk management, safety and efficacy, and disposal of sanitizing products and services used for the control of vectors and urban pests.

Key Words Pragueicides products, sanitizing products, sanitizing

INTRODUCTION

As regards legal approaches on urban pest control products and on their use, in Brazil, there are laws, Decree and regulations that deserve attention:

In addition to Resolution RDC 52/09 (Anvisa, 2009), it has on the functioning of companies specialising in the provision of service control of vectors and pests urban and repealing Resolution RDC 18/00 (Anvisa, 2000), There are several standards in Brazil that are applicable to the problem, some more generic as the laws governing the Health Surveillance System and their offenses (Lei 6360/76; Decreto 79094/77; Lei 6437/77) and other more specific: - Resolution RDC 59/10 (Anvisa, 2010b), that structure analysis and risk management products sanitizing and revoked the resolution RDC 184/01 (Anvisa, 2001); - Resolution RDC 34/10 (Anvisa, 2010a) it has on desinfestantes products; and the Portary 322/77 (MS, 1977) regulating the products for amateur gardening. There is also a Resolution RE 165/03 (Anvisa, 2003) on mandatory inclusion in monographs of all active ingredients with employment authorized in Brazil.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This work was based on the query to the Brazilian legal basis involving pragueicides sanitizing products and their use.

Data Analysis. Data analysis was the reworking of existing laws and his confrontation with expertise in disinfection.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We believe fit here at this event a deeper discussion on Resolutions RDC 52/09 and RDC 34/10:

Resolution RDC 52/09. This has the aim of establishing guidelines, definitions and general conditions for the functioning of companies specialising in the provision of service control of urban pests and vectors; Seeks compliance with Good operating practices to ensure quality and safety of the service provided; and aims to minimize the impact to environment, health and consumer product sanitizing pragueicides applicator.

It establishes the requirements for operation: General; technical responsibility; facilities, handling and transport; the destruction and disposal of packaging; the proof of service; and propaganda.

Points out that the RDC 52/09 applies to companies specialising in the provision of service control of urban pests, vectors and in various environments, such as industries in General, production facilities, import, export, handling, storage, transport, fractionation, packaging, distribution, marketing of food, pharmaceuticals, health care products, perfumes, cosmetics and hygiene products for human and animal health, raw material suppliers, hospital clinical areas, clubs, shopping centers, residential and condominium residential and commercial, collective transportation vehicles, aircraft, boats, airports, ports, customs and dry ports facilities, entertainment venues and public and private bodies, among others.

As a result of its publication is expected increased hiring, training or training people of health surveillance body of States or municipalities and its main benefits were: Regulation updated as the desire of the Regulated sector representation; Achieve better explained; More settings appropriate to the present reality; Technical responsibility in accordance with the law 6360/76 the Health Surveillance with the law 6389/80 Professional Councils, including specificity and training for professional performance in the segment; Inclusion of environmental permit in addition to the Surveillance Licence, including about actuation area; Biggest concern on point one North towards Integrated Control than in simple chemical to combat urban pest vectors;

- Inclusion of requirements for establishments operating and identification with signs and façades; The risk approach in handling and transport of products sanitizing praguecides; Adding section stipulating the destruction and disposition;

- Improvement of the voucher services; Reduction of possible problems concerning propaganda; Deadlines for adequacy of 180 days to RDC and 18 months to packaging disposal system.

Any difficulties concerning the destruction and disposal of packaging, were being resolved within the period of adjustment to the regulation, including in view of the regulated sector representation. The implementation of the resolution RDC 52/09 depends on the performance of other actors of the National Health Surveillance System or other organs of Government, notably the State Secretariats of Health and Municipal Health Secretariats, as well as Surveillance State/District and Municipal.

We also have actors related to the environment in Member States/Distrito Federal as in the municipalities. For both, there was need for some period of adjustment of enterprises or Government agencies for compliance with the Resolution RDC 52/09, obtained by consensus with industry representation foreseen at the time governed and for 180 days for suitability to the DRC and 18 months to packaging disposal system.

If you require the use of chemicals, are only allowed the sanitizing praguecides, which are products registered in Anvisa, intended for disinfection of urban environments, be they residential, collectives, public or private, that kill, inactivam or repel unwanted organisms in the environment, on inanimate objects, surfaces, or in plants. Included in this concept the terms “insecticides“, “growth regulators“, “rodenticides“, “molluscicides“ and “repellents“. Do not include this concept products for use in agriculture.

The breach of the provisions contained in RDC 52/09 constitutes infraction health law n. 6.437, 20 August 1977, without prejudice to the responsibilities of civil, administrative and penal measures. Points out that the RDC 52/09 repealed RDC 18/00.

Resolution RDC 34/10. This comprises about sanitizing products technical Regulation praguecides and aims pursued: Internalize the resolution adopted by the Common Market Group, “The MERCOSUR technical regulation for Praguecides Sanitizing Products”, that is part of the resolution GMC 18/10; The Resolution GMC n. 18/10 repeals the Resolution GMC n. 49/99, Therefore, RDC 34/10 internalisation revoked the resolution RDC 326/05 corresponding; The technical regulation has scientific-technical update of the theme, exactly in terms of their approval by Mercosur for internalisation to national regulations by DICOL before 15/XII/2010; Seeks to minimize the risk to the health of praguecides sanitizing products.

The main benefits from the implementation of RDC 34/10 are: Greater assurance of safety and efficacy of praguecides; Establishment of coherent deadlines for fitness industry covered; Reduction in cases of misuse where such products are involved; It is believed there are difficulties in implementation, since many companies have the resources necessary for this internalization. The benefits involve directly the reduction of mortality of people exposed to sanitizing praguecides. Moreover, the improvement of efficiency proof won in front of a new regulation and its reflection on the quality of products outweigh any costs for deployment of Regulation. Nevertheless, the

implementation of RDC 34/10 depends on the performance of other actors of the National Health Surveillance System or other organs of Government, notably States, District and Municipalities in the SNVS network.

CONCLUSIONS

It is concluded that, in the light of advances in both the RDC 52/09 as the RDC 34/10 represented, each in its own way, strong increments in the protection and promotion of health and the environment, even with improved access, analysis and risk management, safety and efficacy, and disposal of sanitizing products and services used for the control of vectors and urban pests.

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