

**NOTIFICATION OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
RE: TRANSPORT, TRANSFER, DESTRUCTION, AND INACTIVATION OF PATHOGENS AND ANIMAL TOXINS
B.E. 2561 (2018)**

Where it is expedient to specify the rules, procedures, and conditions regarding the transport, transfer, destruction, and inactivation of pathogens and animal toxins to ensure systematic management and safety;

By the virtue of Section 5 Paragraph one and Section 6 (15) of the Pathogens and Animal Toxins Act B.E. 2558 (2015), the Minister of Public Health hereby issues the notification following the advice of the Pathogens and Animal Toxins Committee as follows:

Clause 1 This notification is called “The Notification of the Ministry of Public Health Re: Transport, Transfer, Destruction, and Inactivation of Pathogens and Animal Toxins B.E. 2561 (2018).”

Clause 2 This notification shall come into force on the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Clause 3 In this notification,

“Place” means areas of agencies where operational sites are located.

“Transport” means moving pathogens or animal toxins or samples from one place to another inside or outside a place, both domestically and overseas.

“Sample” means things collected from human bodies, animals, or others which are suspected to have pathogens or animal toxins.

“Inactivation and destruction” means any action which terminates the pathogenesis or hazard of pathogens and animal toxins including any action which makes pathogens and animal toxins inactive.

“Destroyer” means persons or juristic persons who are assigned by the receiver of notification certification documents or licensees to inactivate and destroy pathogens and animal toxins.

“Pathogen or animal toxin code” means numbers or letters, in Thai or English, which agencies determine in place of scientific names of pathogens or animal toxins.

“Sample code” means numbers or letters, in Thai or English, which agencies determine in place of samples.

“Barcode” means symbols containing information about pathogens or animal toxins or samples with at least details about scientific names of pathogens or animal toxins or types of sample, pathogen or animal toxin or sample codes, and dates of production or containment as well as other symbolical codes containing that information.

“Transporter” means persons or juristic persons assigned to transport pathogens or animal toxins.

“The United Nations’ advice” means the United Nations’ advice on pathogen or animal toxin packaging specification test.

“United Nations Number (UN Number)” means numbers that identify types of hazardous materials established by the United Nations for international transport.

“Pathogen Safety Data Sheets (PSDS)” means detailed information about pathogens including types, sources, disease carriers, transmission, pathogenesis, symptoms, treatments and protective vaccine, personal protective equipment, first aid in case of accidents, disposal methods, and destruction methods.

(Unofficial Translation)

“Animal toxin Safety Data Sheets (SDS)” means detailed information about Animal toxins including types, sources, lethal dose (LD50), harm, treatments, personal protective equipment, first aid in case of accidents, disposal methods, and destruction methods.

“Biological substance or hazardous substance spill management kit” means a set of tools assembled for eliminating contamination caused by spills of pathogens or animal toxins during transport.

CHAPTER I TRANSPORT

Clause 4 Receivers of notification certification documents or licensees have responsibilities related to transport of pathogens or animal toxins as follows:

- (1) Provide documents showing practices for transport of pathogens or animal toxins;
- (2) Control the selection and inspection of containers and packages, containment and detail displaying guidelines, labelling, and sign display in accordance with groups of pathogens or animal toxins transported;
- (3) Control the preparation and inspection of documents used for transport;
- (4) Control the preparation and inspection of biological substance spill management kit;
- (5) Provide practices and workshops for handling spills during transport;
- (6) Be the coordinator in case of spills during transport.

Clause 5 Transport of Group 1 Pathogens shall comply with the following rules, procedures, and conditions:

(1) Producers, importers, exporters, sellers, transiters, or possessors of Group 1 Pathogens shall provide transport controllers in case of transporting pathogens in liquid form of more than 200 litres or transporting pathogens in solid form of more than 20 kilograms for each transport.

Transport controllers are responsible for controlling and preventing spills or damages of pathogens as well as for notifying persons in Paragraph 1 of the incidents during transport.

(2) Containers shall be durable, not easy to break, waterproof or liquid proof, and completely sealed.

(3) Containers shall be labelled with names of pathogens in Thai or English, dates of production or containment, and names and addresses of the producers;

(4) Procedures for transport outside a place:

(A) Have documents showing a list of pathogens with the transport;

(B) Make an appointment in advance between the transporter and the receiver and notifying details of the transported pathogens, name of transporter, name of receiver, contact phone number, and time and place of delivery;

(C) Transfer pathogens only to the receivers or persons who are assigned for the designated areas;

(D) The procedures for domestic transport outside a place shall comply with the conditions in (A) to (C) and other related laws as follows:

Land transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials, land transport, and rail and highway placement.

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(Unofficial Translation)

Maritime transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and navigation in Thai waters.

Air transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and air navigation;

(E) Overseas transport shall comply with the conditions in (A) to (C) and other related laws as follows:

Land transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the country of origin, country of transit, and country of destination.

Maritime transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and sea carriage as well as the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the country of origin, country of transit, and country of destination.

(F) Overseas air transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Clause 6 Transport of Group 2 Pathogens and samples shall comply with the rules, procedures, and conditions as follows:

(1) Features of containers and packages include:

(A) The primary receptacles shall be durable, not easy to break, waterproof or liquid proof such as tubes or bottles made of glass, plastic, or metal, and the tips of the tubes or bottles shall be tightly connected and closed or have a completely sealed lid.

(B) The secondary receptacles shall be durable, not easy to break, completely waterproof or liquid proof, and capable of absorbing fluid in case the primary receptacles break or leak.

(C) The outer packaging shall be made of cardboard, plastic, metal, or other materials that are shock-absorbing with a lid that closes tightly with specifications specified by the Department of Medical Science.

The condition in (B) shall not apply to transport in the same building.

(2) Containment and detail display guidelines

(A) The outer part of the primary receptacles shall be labelled with English scientific names of pathogens or pathogen codes or sample codes and date of production or containment or with barcodes.

(B) In case of pathogen codes or sample codes or barcodes, a list of pathogen codes or sample codes or barcodes shall be available with transport.

(C) In case of transport outside a place, pathogens in liquid form shall have liquid-absorbent materials placed between the primary receptacles and the secondary receptacles. The liquid-absorbent materials shall be in sufficient quantity to absorb the entire liquid content from primary receptacles in case the primary receptacles break or leak.

(D) In case of transport outside a place and the primary receptacle having with more than one glass tube in the secondary packages, shock-absorbing materials shall be placed between glass tubes before being placed in the secondary receptacles, and shock-absorbing materials shall be placed between the secondary receptacles and the outer packaging.

(E) In case of transport outside a place, the outer packaging shall bear the name, address, telephone number of the receiver of notification certification documents or licensee and receiver, biohazard

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symbol, United Nations number (in case of international transport), symbol for packaging positioning direction, and symbol for fragile materials.

Symbols used shall resemble the international standards with a warning message in Thai or English as appropriate.

(F) In case of using ice as a refrigerant, the outer packaging shall be made of materials that are capable of preventing any leakage.

(G) In case of using dry ice as a refrigerant, the outer packaging shall be made of materials that can release pressure from dry ice sublimation. The secondary receptacles shall be capable of withstanding very low temperature of dry ice, and the outer part of the outer packaging shall display the hazardous substance symbol following the international standard with a warning message in Thai or English as appropriate.

(H) In case of using liquid nitrogen as a refrigerant, the primary receptacles, secondary receptacles, and outer packaging shall be capable of withstanding very low temperature of liquid nitrogen. The outer part of the outer packaging shall display hazardous substance symbol following the international standard with a warning message in Thai or English as appropriate.

(3) Procedures for transport inside a place

(A) In case of using equipment for placing tubes or bottles, the tubes or bottles shall be placed vertically to prevent any spill or falling.

(B) In case of using a trolley for transport, the trolley shall be made of materials that are able to absorb shocks, carry weight, withstand disinfectants, and have raised edges to prevent falling off.

(C) Make an appointment in advance between the transporter and the receiver and notifying details of the transported pathogens, name of transporter, name of receiver, contact phone number, and time and place of delivery;

(D) Transfer pathogens only to the receivers or persons who are assigned for the designated areas. The pathogens shall not be placed without supervision of the transporter;

(E) Have a biological substance spill management kit that is ready to use and placed in an easily accessible spot.

(4) Procedures for transport outside a place

(A) Have documents used for transport such as a list of pathogens, safety data of pathogens, and form for transport of pathogens or animal toxins.

Form for transport of pathogens or animal toxins shall bear information at least as shown in the attachment to this notification;

(B) Make an appointment in advance between the transporter and the receiver and notifying details of the transported pathogens, name of transporter, receiver, contact phone number, and time and place of delivery. The pathogens shall not be transported without supervision of the transporter or placed without the supervision of the transporter;

(C) Transfer pathogens only to the receivers or persons who are assigned for the designated areas;

(D) The procedures for domestic transport outside a place shall comply with the conditions in (A) to (C) and other related laws as follows:

Land transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials, land transport, and rail and highway placement.

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(Unofficial Translation)

Maritime transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and navigation in Thai waters.

Air transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and air navigation;

(E) Overseas transport shall comply with the conditions in (A) to (C) and other related laws as follows:

Land transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the country of origin, country of transit, and country of destination.

Maritime transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and sea carriage as well as the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the country of origin, country of transit, and country of destination.

(F) Overseas air transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Clause 7 Transport of Group 3 Pathogens, Group 4 Pathogens, and samples shall comply with the rules, procedures, and conditions as follows:

(1) Features of containers and packages include:

(A) The primary receptacles shall be durable, not easy to break, waterproof or liquid proof such as tubes or bottles made of glass, plastic, or metal, and the tips of the tubes or bottles shall be tightly connected and closed or have a completely sealed lid.

(B) The secondary receptacles shall be durable, not easy to break, completely waterproof or liquid proof, and capable of absorbing fluid in case the primary receptacles break or leak.

(C) The outer packaging shall be made of cardboard, plastic, metal, or other materials that are shock-absorbing with a lid that closes tightly with a certified marking for packages that have passes the specification test according to the United Nations' advice.

(2) Containment and detail display guidelines

(A) The outer part of the primary receptacles shall be labelled with English scientific names of pathogens or pathogen codes or sample codes and date of production or containment or with barcodes.

(B) In case of pathogen codes or sample codes or barcodes, a list of pathogen codes or sample codes or barcodes shall be available with transport.

(C) In case of transport outside a place, pathogens in liquid form shall have liquid-absorbent materials placed between the primary receptacles and the secondary receptacles. The liquid-absorbent materials shall be in sufficient quantity to absorb the entire liquid content from primary receptacles in case the primary receptacles break or leak.

(D) In case of transport outside a place and the primary receptacle having with more than one glass tube in the secondary packages, shock-absorbing materials shall be placed between glass tubes before being placed in the secondary receptacles, and shock-absorbing materials shall be placed between the secondary receptacles and the outer packaging.

(E) In case of transport outside a place, the outer packaging shall bear the name, address, telephone number of the receiver of notification certification documents or licensee and receiver, biohazard symbol, United Nations number (in case of international transport), symbol for packaging positioning direction, and symbol for fragile materials.

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Symbols used shall resemble the international standards with a warning message in Thai or English as appropriate.

(F) In case of using ice as a refrigerant, the outer packaging shall be made of materials that are capable of preventing any leakage.

(G) In case of using dry ice as a refrigerant, the outer packaging shall be made of materials that can release pressure from sublimation of dry ice. The secondary receptacles shall be capable of withstanding very low temperature of dry ice, and the outer part of the outer packaging shall display the hazardous substance symbol following the international standard with a warning message in Thai or English as appropriate.

(H) In case of using liquid nitrogen as a refrigerant, the primary receptacles, secondary receptacles, and outer packaging shall be capable of withstanding very low temperature of liquid nitrogen. The outer part of the outer packaging shall display hazardous substance symbol following the international standard with a warning message in Thai or English as appropriate.

(3) Procedures for transport inside a place

(A) In case of using equipment for placing tubes or bottles, the tubes or bottles shall be placed vertically to prevent any spill or falling.

(B) In case of using a trolley for transport, the trolley shall be made of materials that are able to absorb shocks, carry weight, withstand disinfectants, and have raised edges to prevent falling off.

(C) Make an appointment in advance between the transporter and the receiver and notifying details of the transported pathogens, name of transporter, name of receiver, contact phone number, and time and place of delivery.

(D) Transfer pathogens only to the receivers or persons who are assigned for the designated areas. The pathogens shall not be placed without supervision of the transporter.

(E) Have a biological substance spill management kit that is ready to use and placed in an easily accessible spot.

(4) Procedures for transport outside

(A) Have documents used for transport such as a list of pathogens, safety data of pathogens, and form for transport of pathogens or animal toxins.

Form for transport of pathogens or animal toxins shall bear information at least as shown in the attachment to this notification.

(B) Make an appointment in advance between the transporter and receiver and notifying details of the transported pathogens, name of transporter, receiver, contact phone number, and time and place of delivery. The pathogens shall not be transported without supervision of the transporter or placed without the supervision of the transporter.

(C) Transfer pathogens only to the receivers or persons who are assigned for the designated areas.

(D) Procedures for domestic transport outside shall comply with the conditions in (A) to (C) and other related laws as follows:

Land transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials, land transport, and rail and highway placement.

Maritime transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and navigation in Thai waters.

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Air transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and air navigation;

(E) Overseas transport shall comply with the conditions in (A) to (C) and other related laws as follows:

Land transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the country of origin, country of transit, and country of destination.

Maritime transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and sea carriage as well as the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the country of origin, country of transit, and country of destination.

(F) Overseas air transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Clause 8 Transport of animal toxins Group 1, 2, 3, and samples shall comply with the rules, procedures, and conditions as follows:

(1) Features of containers and packages include:

(A) The primary receptacles shall be durable, not easy to break, waterproof or liquid proof such as tubes or bottles made of glass, plastic, or metal, and the tips of the tubes or bottles shall be tightly connected and closed or have a completely sealed lid.

(B) The outer packaging shall be durable, not easy to break, waterproof or liquid proof, and can be completely sealed to absorb fluid in case the primary receptacles break or leak.

(2) Containment and detail display guidelines

(A) The outer part of the primary receptacles shall be labelled with English scientific names of animal toxins or animal toxin codes or sample codes and date of production or containment or with barcodes.

(B) In case of animal toxin codes or sample codes or barcodes, a list of animal toxin codes or sample codes or barcodes shall be available with transport.

(C) In case of transport outside a place, animal toxins in liquid form shall have liquid-absorbent materials placed between the primary receptacles and the outer packaging. The liquid-absorbent materials shall be in sufficient quantity to absorb the entire liquid content from primary receptacles in case the primary receptacles break or leak.

(D) In case of transport outside a place and the primary receptacle having with more than one glass tube in the outer packages, shock-absorbing materials shall be placed between glass tubes before being placed in the outer packages.

(E) In case of transport outside a place, the outer packaging shall bear the name, address, telephone number of the receiver of notification certification documents or licensee and receiver, biohazard symbol, United Nations number (in case of international transport), symbol for packaging positioning direction, and symbol for fragile materials.

Symbols used shall resemble the international standards with a warning message in Thai or English as appropriate.

(F) In case of using ice as a refrigerant, the outer packaging shall be made of materials that are capable of preventing any leakage.

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(G) In case of using dry ice as a refrigerant, the outer packaging shall be made of materials that can release pressure from sublimation of dry ice. The primary receptacles shall be capable of withstanding very low temperature of dry ice, and the outer part of the outer packaging shall display the hazardous substance symbol following the international standard with a warning message in Thai or English as appropriate.

(H) In case of using liquid nitrogen as a refrigerant, the primary receptacles and outer packaging shall be capable of withstanding very low temperature of liquid nitrogen. The outer part of the outer packaging shall display hazardous substance symbol following the international standard with a warning message in Thai or English as appropriate.

(3) Procedures for transport inside the place

(A) In case of using equipment for placing tubes or bottles, the tubes or bottles shall be placed vertically to prevent any spill or falling.

(B) In case of using a trolley for transport, the trolley shall be made of materials that are able to absorb shocks, carry weight, withstand chemicals used to destroy animal toxins, and have raised edges to prevent falling off.

(C) Make an appointment in advance between the transporter and the receiver and notifying details of the transported animal toxins, name of transporter, name of receiver, contact phone number, and time and place of delivery.

(D) Transfer animal toxins only to the receivers or persons who are assigned for the designated areas. The animal toxins shall not be placed without supervision of the transporter.

(E) Have a biological substance spill management kit that is ready to use and placed in an easily accessible spot.

(4) Procedures for transport outside a place

(A) Have documents used for transport such as a list of animal toxins, safety data of animal toxins, and form for transport of pathogens or animal toxins.

Form for transport of pathogens or animal toxins shall bear information at least as shown in the attachment to this notification.

(B) Make an appointment in advance between the transporter and the receiver and notifying details of the transported pathogens, name of transporter, name of receiver, contact phone number, and time and place of delivery. The animal toxins shall not be transported without supervision of the transporter or placed without the supervision of the transporter.

(C) Transfer animal toxins only to the receivers or persons who are assigned for the designated areas.

(D) Procedures for domestic transport outside a place shall comply with the conditions in (A) to (C) and other related laws as follows:

Land transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials, land transport, and rail and highway placement.

Maritime transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and navigation in Thai waters.

Air transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and air navigation;

(E) Overseas transport shall comply with the conditions in (A) to (C) and other related laws as follows:

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Land transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the country of origin, country of transit, and country of destination.

Maritime transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on hazardous materials and sea carriage as well as the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the country of origin, country of transit, and country of destination.

(F) Overseas air transport shall follow the rules, procedures, and conditions specified by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Clause 9 In case of leakage of pathogens or animal toxins during transport, the following procedures shall be in place:

(1) In case of leakage of pathogens or animal toxins inside a place, the transporter shall take any action to mitigate the cause and eliminate the contamination of pathogens or animal toxins using biological or hazardous substance spill management kit following the correct technical procedures.

The biological or hazardous substance spill management kit shall have at least the following features:

(A) Personal protective equipment suitable for the type of pathogens or animal toxins transported such as aprons, glasses, cloth covering nose and mouth, and face mask to protect the respiratory system;

(B) Absorbent materials;

(C) Disinfectants suitable for the pathogens or chemicals used to destroy the animal toxins transported;

(D) Infectious waste bags (in case of transporting pathogens) or plastic bags (in case of transporting animal toxins); and

(E) Equipment for determining hazard zones and warning signs as appropriate.

(2) In case of leakage of pathogens or animal toxins outside a place, the transporter shall coordinate with the receiver of notification certification documents or licensee to ensure that procedures are conducted in accordance with the ministerial regulations issued under Section 31.

CHAPTER II TRANSFER

Clause 10 In case that the receiver of notification certification documents or licensee has notified the production, import, export, sale, transit, or possession of pathogens or animal toxins under Section 33 or in case that the Director-General has ordered not to allow the renewal of the notification certification documents or the licenses under Section 34, the receiver of notification certification documents or licensee who wish to transfer the remaining pathogens or animal toxins shall take the following actions:

(1) Receivers of notification certification documents of Group 2 Pathogens or Group 1 Animal Toxins who wish to transfer the remaining pathogens or animal toxins can only transfer to persons who have notification certification documents of Group 2 Pathogens or Group 1 Animal Toxins or licenses of Group 3 Pathogens or Group 2 Animal Toxins.

In case of the receivers of pathogens or animal toxins in Paragraph 1 are licensees of Group 3 Pathogens or Group 2 Animal Toxins, the receivers of pathogens or animal toxins shall also take actions as specified in Section 21.

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(2) Licensees of Group 3 Pathogens or Group 2 Animal Toxins who wish to transfer pathogens or animal toxins can only transfer to persons who have in the list of Group 3 Pathogens or Group 2 Animal Toxins in licenses

Clause 11 The receivers of notification certification documents or licensees who wish to transfer the existing pathogens or animal toxins to other receivers of notification certification documents or licensees shall comply with Clause 10 mutatis mutandis.

CHAPTER III DESTRUCTION AND INACTIVATION

Clause 12 Receivers of notification certification documents or licensees shall establish procedures for inactivation and destruction of pathogens or animal toxins with the following steps:

(1) Assign a person responsible for destroying pathogens or animal toxins who has completed a training on inactivation and destruction of pathogens or animal toxins;

(2) Provide an appropriate place and equipment for inactivation and destruction of pathogens or animal toxins as well as personal protective equipment;

(3) Inactivation and destruction of pathogens or animal toxins shall have the following procedures:

(A) In case of not immediately destroying pathogens or animal toxins, a place for storage of pathogens or animal toxins waiting to be destructed shall be provided with ample space, system to prevent the spread of pathogens or animal toxins, and measures to prevent access by unrelated persons, and destruction of pathogens or animal toxins shall be carried out using appropriate methods without delay.

(B) Inactivation and destruction of pathogens or animal toxins can be carried out using one of the following methods: using chemicals, using steam, using heat, or burning and shall be technically and efficiently carried out to inactivate and destroy the entire pathogens or animal toxins.

(4) Provide methods for inspecting and evaluating the inactivation and destruction of pathogens or animal toxins following the biological standards;

(5) Record the inspection and evaluation of the inactivation and destruction of pathogens or animal toxins in (4) and keep for at least one year.

In case of inactivation and destruction of Group 3 Pathogens, Group 4 Pathogens, or Group 3 Animal Toxins, the licensee or researcher under Section 29 shall notify in writing with records of the inspection and evaluation of the inactivation and destruction of pathogens or animal toxins as specified in (5) to the Director-General.

Clause 13 Inactivated or destroyed pathogens or animal toxins shall be disposed using the method for infectious solid waste disposal following the rules, procedures, and conditions specified in the laws on public health.

Clause 14 The Director-General of the Department of Medical Science shall have charge and control of this notification.

Notified on the 2nd day of March B.E.2561 (2018)

Piyasakol Sakolsatayadorn

Minister of Public Health

(Unofficial Translation)

Form for domestic transport of pathogens or animal toxins outside a place

Transport Number.....

Date/Month/Year.....

Name of Receiver of Notification Certification Document/Licensee.....

Address.....

Wish to transferPathogen.....Animal Toxin.....Others (please specify).....

Name of Receiver.....

Address.....

Number of Notification Certification Document of the Receiver.....Date/Month/Year of Expiration.....

Number of License of the Receiver..... Date/Month/Year of Expiration.....

Details

No.	Name of Pathogen/Animal Toxin	Pathogen/Animal Toxin Code	Number of Containers (Please specify unit)	Quantity (Weight or Volume)	Group of Pathogen/Animal Toxin
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

Remark: If reporting more than 10 pathogens or animal toxins, please attach a documents.

Name of Operator/Operation personnel/Transport Controller.....

Name of Transporter of Pathogens or Animal Toxins.....

Mode of TransportLand Transport by.....

.....Maritime Transport by.....

.....Air Transport by Airline.....Flight.....

Date.....Time.....

Transporter:

Signature.....

.....(Regular Handwriting).....

Date Month Year.....

Receiver:

Signature.....

.....(Regular Handwriting).....

Date Month Year.....