

## Chapter 7

### I. Air Transport

The logistic provider who handles the air transportation of pharmaceutical products should follow the guidelines of **GDP and IATA – International Air Transport Association** – which are described in the **TCR – Temperature Control Regulations**.

Companies that want to be **excellence** can request the IATA to be trained and certified in accordance with the guidelines of the **CEIV – Center of Excellence Independent Validator**.

CEIV is an IATA certification has the purpose to help the industry to improve transport and handling of pharmaceutical products in order to meet the needs of the industry. One of the certification's goal is to help the air cargo supply chain to achieve pharmaceutical handling and transport excellence.

The **air waybill (AWB)**– the documentation of the air transport – must include the emergency contact with the country code, a single temperature range of the products during the transportation and the nature and quantity of the goods.

### 2. Labeling for the air transport

IATA has established a **universally accepted identification label** for all temperature sensitive pharmaceutical products in order to reduce the confusion in the distribution chain. The label must indicate the outside temperature range in **Celsius Degrees**, which the shipment needs to be transported.

In case of frozen products, the label must bear the statement **“KEEP FROZEN”**.

It's also possible to add the statements "Transportation Temperature" and "SOP – Standard Operating Procedure" on the label.

In addition, the temperature range on AWB and the one on the label must always match; if not, it prevails the temperature range on the AWB.

The shipper – or the designated shipper's forwarder – has the responsibility for the label.

The label:

- **Is written in English**
- **Must be able to withstand the air transport conditions without any reduction of efficiency**
- **Has vertical and diagonal blue dotted lines on a white print**

**The label's size is 10x10 centimeters; in case of small packages, label's size can be 5x5 centimeters.**

### **3. Check**

The **IATA acceptance check list for time and temperature sensitive product** aims to verify that the healthcare products' shipment meet all the IATA requirements.

The check is carried out either by the carrier or the handler and the answer "**NO**" indicates that the shipment is "**Not Compliant**".

The check occurs through the compilation of a document which must include:

- **Information about the shipment**
- **The check of a single temperature range on AWB**

- **The emergency contact**
- **The confirmation that the shipment is delivered on a temperature controlled vehicle**
- **The confirmation that all pieces bear the time and temperature sensitive label with the temperature range**
- **The confirmation that the temperature on the label is in Celsius Degree and that it's the same as the temperature on AWB**
- **In case of active package, it should be confirmed that the ACT check sheet is filled in**
- **A comment section to indicate, for example, the means of transportation's temperature at the moment of unloading**
- **Information on the person who performed the check**
- **Place and date**
- **Signature**