

Updates on the IATA Time and Temperature Sensitive Product Requirements

- New Manual -



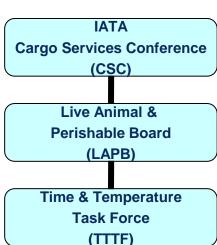


Need of Standardization

▼ To increases safety & ensures consistency of service, transparency
and effective communication.

and effective communication

- Standards are set by
 - Airline members
 - → Government representatives
 - Supply chain and industry partners
- Standards contain
 - Minimum requirements to avoid conflicting government rules
 - Industry experience, knowledge and know-how





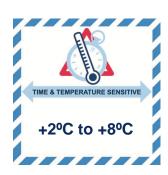
Standards - IATA Perishable Cargo Regulations

PCR - Chapter 17

Air Transport Logistics for Time and Temperature Sensitive Healthcare Products

- Practical guidance on the handling of time & temperature sensitive healthcare products
- Defines requirements, such as:
 - Quality Management System
 - → Service Level Agreements
 - Training
 - Labelling
- Collaboration of the entire healthcare supply chain







Regulations & Standards







1_{st} Edition

2012 Mandatory T&T Sensitive Label

2010 PCR New Chapter 17 New T&T Sensitive Label

Perishable Cargo Regulations
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Perishable Cargo Regulations





Temperature Sensitive Healthcare Regulations

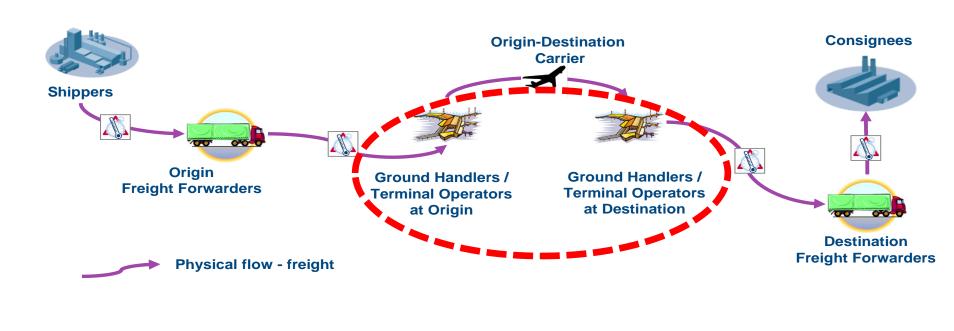
- Supply Chain Approach
 - Pharmaceutical industry requiring a standalone healthcare regulation
- New Temperature Controlled Regulations (TCR)

 - ✓ Guide enabling stakeholders involved in the transport and handling of pharmaceutical product to safely meet the requirements (e.g. T&T label)





Challenges of the air freight industry



+32°C

-10°C



Why define a new label?

Standardize the nearly endless parade of labels applied by shippers throughout the industry









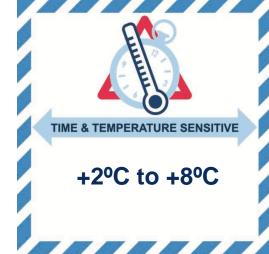




Implementation of Standards

✓ Mandatory IATA Time & Temperature Sensitive label effective since July 1st, 2012

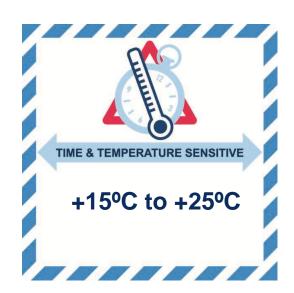
- Shipment label, specific to the healthcare industry, that must be affixed to shipments booked as time and temperature sensitive cargo
- → The label is part of the overall process.
- The importance is to ensure the initial step of the process is appropriate





Time &Temperature Sensitive Label (Effective 1st July 2012)

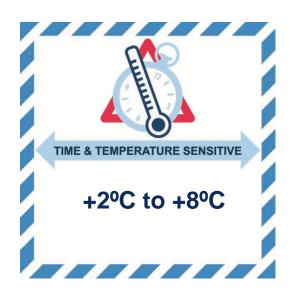
- The initial booking is the key step to a successful cargo transportation
 - → Triggers the appropriate handling processes associated to healthcare transport
 - Responsibility of the shipper (or designated shipper's agent by service agreement) to apply the label
 - → A 24-hour contact telephone number(s) must be provided at booking





Time &Temperature Sensitive Label (Effective 1st July 2012)

- Appropriate use of the label
 - The label, when used, must be affixed to at least 1 side panel of the outermost visible means of containment
 - → The lower half of the label must never be left blank
 - The temperature range indicated on the label relates to the external transportation temperature range of the shipment
 - Celsius (°C) scale must be used and the text in English

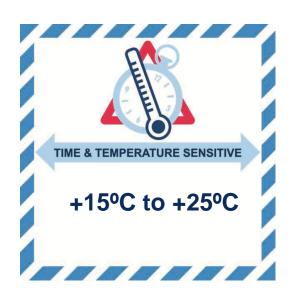




Time &Temperature Sensitive Label (Effective 1st July 2012)

- Appropriate use of the label
 - The transportation temperature range specified on the label must match the transportation temperature range stated on:
 - → the Air Waybill,

 - → the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)
 - ✓ When agreed, the lower half of the label may be used to communicate SOP numbers, in addition to the transportation temperature range





Benefits of the Label

- One unique, universally accepted and recognized label for all temperature sensitive healthcare cargo shipments
- Reflects the external temperature range required during transportation
- Strengthens the overall supply chain by increasing visibility and awareness
- Provides uniform and clear transportation temperature range during the handling and operational processes
- Reduces
 - delays due to inaccurate or inconsistent handling information
 - 7 risk of mishandling that may affect the quality of the drug product
 - risk of adverse exposure



Applicability of the Label

- → To healthcare products but not to any other perishables.
- ▼ To healthcare shipments requiring temperature controlled service, which have also been booked as time and temperature sensitive cargo.
- To passive or active solution but if the shipments is booked as time and temperature sensitive cargo
- ▼ To domestic and international shipment for which a temperature controlled service is booked
- Not to packages taking care of the control of the temperature for which no temperature control service is required



Example of Best Practices









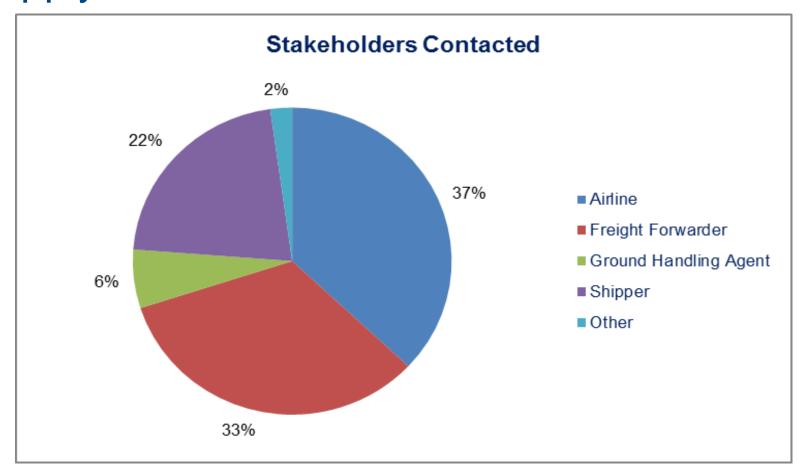


Industry Feedback on the implementation of the Time &Temperature Sensitive Label

- → Industry Survey Timeline: August October 2012
- 180 Stakeholders
 - Airlines
 - Freight Forwarders
 - Ground Handling Agents
 - Shippers
- 59 Countries / Regions

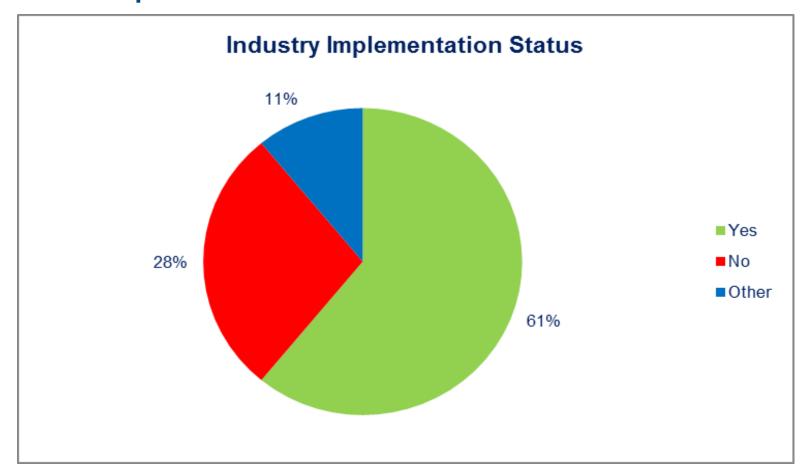


Supply Chain Stakeholders



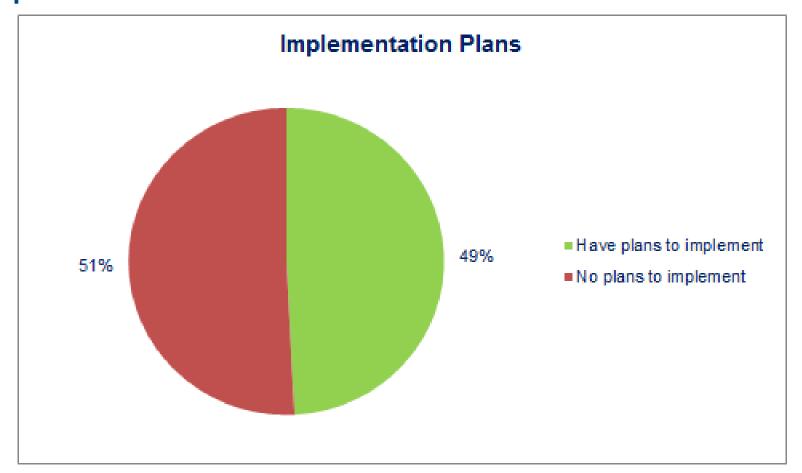


Label Implementation Status





Implementation Plans and Time Frame





Key Results

- Need to strengthen the value proposition of implementing this label
- Further educate freight forwarders and shippers about this regulation
- No strong regulatory enforcement possible as compared with the Dangerous Goods Regulations
- Operational processes and responsibilities in affixing the Label will need further clarification



Next Steps

- Continue raising awareness of the IATA requirements when meeting stakeholders of the supply chain.
- Promote the forthcoming "Temperature Control Regulations" (TCR)
- Address the industries' concerns at the relevant industry meetings
- Consider surveying the industry again in six or twelve month time to benchmark the progress.
- Continue the education and communication

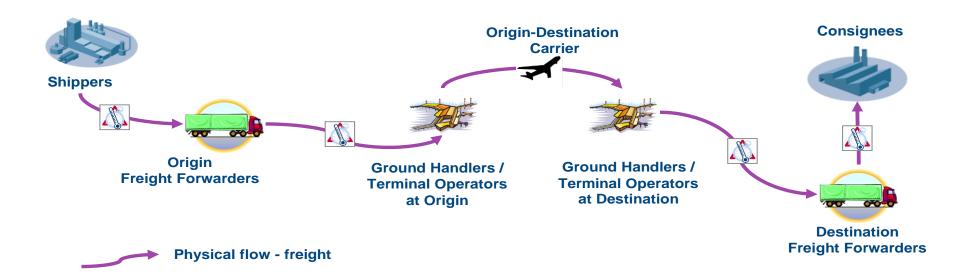






Supply Chain Process

- The label is part and completes the process
- The importance is to ensure the initial step of the process is appropriate and correct

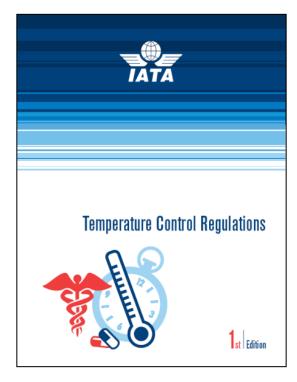




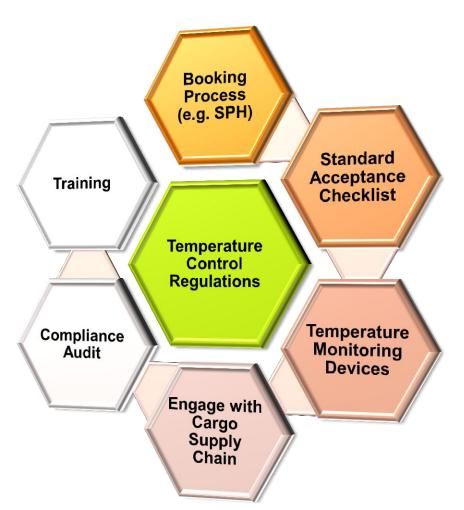
Temperature Sensitive Healthcare Regulations

Promote the New Temperature Controlled Regulations

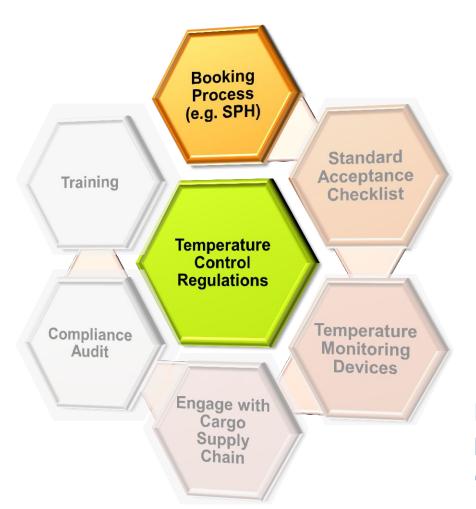
(TCR)









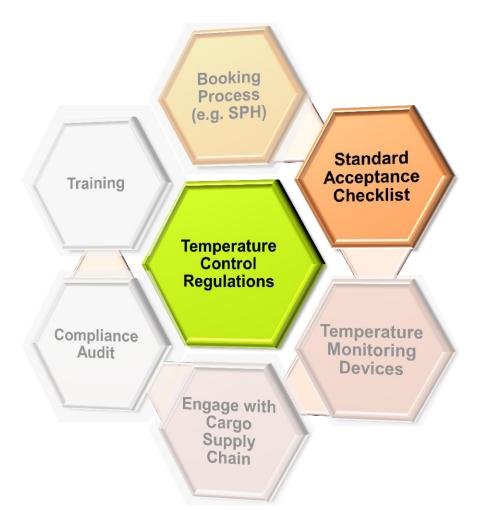




Example:

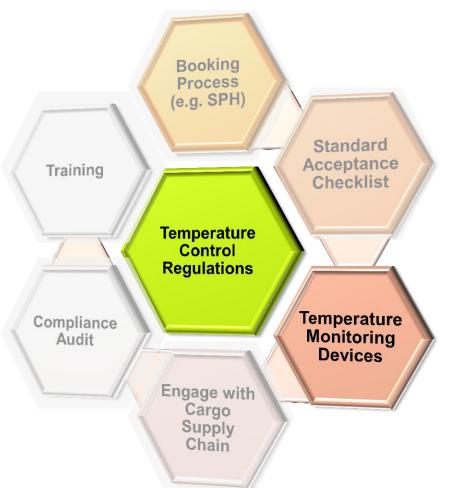
New IATA Special Handling Code: "CRT" Control Room Temperature





All VV	aybill No: Origin:	Destination: _		
SOP	No (where applicable):			
	Answer "not applicable" only where an N/A box is provided. If any question is answered "NO", the person checking the shipmer the 24hours emergency contact number. This information should retrieved.	t shall inform be recorded	the airline ai in writing,	nd/orcon to be e
		YES	NO	N/A
A.	Air Waybill			
1.	Single temperature range indicated on Air Waybill, where applicable			
2.	24 hours emergency contact number(s)			
B.	Temperature Checks			
1.	Shipment delivered on temperature controlled truck			
C.	Shipment / Labelling			
1.	IATA Time & Temp. Sensitive Label affixed or pre-printed on the shipment			
2.	Temperature range in Celsius on the label matching the temperature range stated on the Air Waybill			
D.	Active Temperature Controlled Container (ACT)			
1.	ACT container check sheet completed & placed in container pouch			
2.	The container temperature is in the temperature specified range			
E.	Comments			
	•			



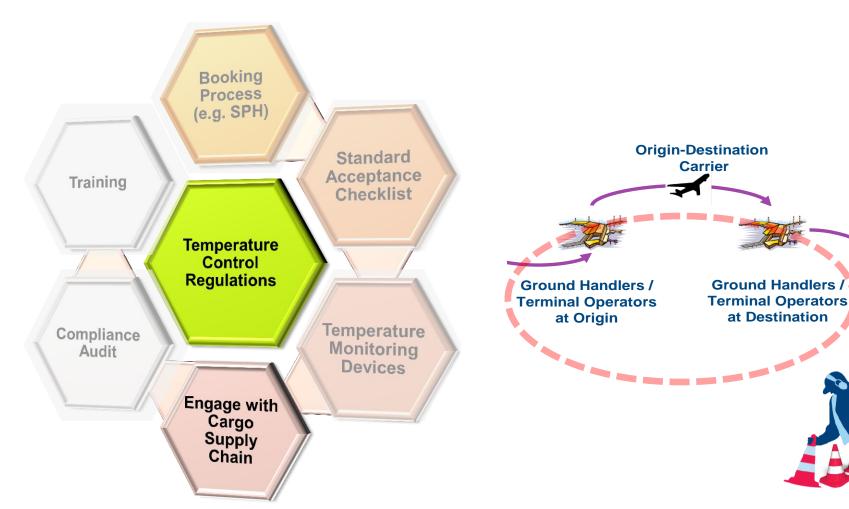


Standardize the use of Temperature Monitoring Devices

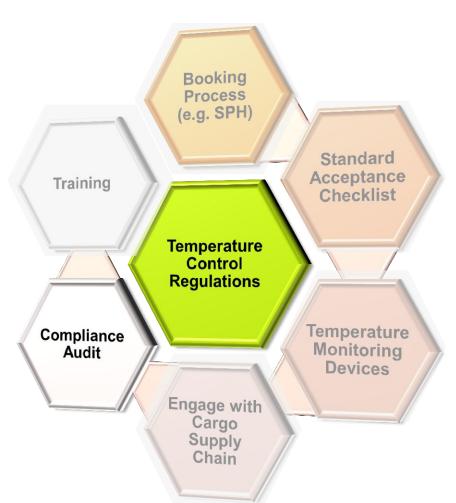


Dedicated Working Group



















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To represent, lead and serve the airline industry