### Scientific Regulation (SG) Definition

The Applied Science Sub-group includes jobs mainly focused on applying extensive scientific and professional knowledge in applied science programs, specifically in the area of scientific regulation.

This sub-group specifically involves jobs mainly responsible for:

1. Inspecting or evaluating techniques, technical processes, and products to ensure they meet set standards; regulating the distribution and control of drugs that could be abused; assessing drug submissions; inspecting the manufacturing, storage, disposal, transport, and handling of dangerous goods; and regulating environmental hazards.
2. Inspecting the manufacturing, processing, distribution, labeling, or advertising of foods, drugs, cosmetics, or medical devices to protect public health from hazards or misleading advertising or labeling; providing regulatory advice on the classification of products as drugs, food, cosmetics, or medical devices.
3. Inspecting the manufacturing, storage, disposal, transport, and handling of dangerous commodities such as flammable, explosive, poisonous, corrosive, and radioactive materials.
4. Inspecting for quality assurance of goods and services purchased under contract by the Government of Canada.
5. Developing regulations and policies for regulated products, foods, cosmetics, explosives, and other consumer products, and evaluating proposed regulatory actions resulting from inspections.
6. Planning and conducting studies, evaluating and interpreting information and scientific research papers, reports, contracts, or agreements, and providing advice in these programs.
7. Planning, coordinating, and managing technology transfer in any of the above activities.
8. Leading any of the above activities.

However, this sub-group does not include jobs that:

1. Focus on inspecting and evaluating quality assurance systems, processes, equipment, products, materials, and components; developing, recommending, or enforcing laws, regulations, standards, specifications, or quality assurance policies, procedures, and techniques; and investigating accidents, defects, and/or disputes where comprehensive knowledge of scientific regulation is not required.
2. Do not require the application of extensive scientific and professional knowledge relevant to scientific regulation.
3. Are part of the Patent Examination Sub-group.