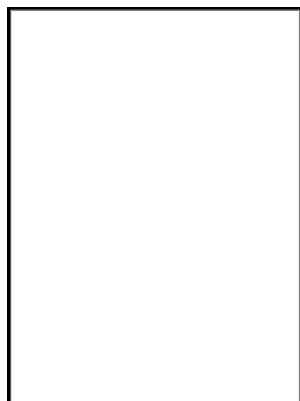


Council Directive of 15 July 1980 amending the Directives laying down the basic safety standards for the health protection of the general public and workers against the dangers of ionizing radiation.

C.E.C. - Radiation risks and patient issues



Description: -

-Council Directive of 15 July 1980 amending the Directives laying down the basic safety standards for the health protection of the general public and workers against the dangers of ionizing radiation.

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Marburger Beiträge zur Musikforschung -- Bd. 3
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Radiological protection -- 21 Council Directive of 15 July 1980 amending the Directives laying down the basic safety standards for the health protection of the general public and workers against the dangers of ionizing radiation.

Notes: At head of title page : Commission of the European Communities.

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For the Council The President J. That argument must be rejected. Long MC, Delone LA, et al.

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For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions shall apply: a 'medical device' means any instrument, apparatus, appliance, material or other article, whether used alone or in combination, including the software necessary for its proper application intended by the manufacturer to be used for human beings for the purpose of: - diagnosis, prevention, monitoring, treatment or alleviation of disease, - diagnosis, monitoring, treatment, alleviation of or compensation for an injury or handicap, - investigation, replacement or modification of the anatomy or of a physiological process, - control of conception, and which does not achieve its principal intended action in or on the human body by pharmacological, immunological or metabolic means, but which may be assisted in its function by such means; b 'accessory' means an article which whilst not being a device is intended specifically by its manufacturer to be used together with a device to enable it to be used in accordance with the use of the device intended by the manufacturer of the device; c 'device used for in vitro diagnosis' means any device which is a reagent, reagent product, kit, instrument, equipment or system, whether used alone or in combination, intended by the manufacturer to be used in vitro for the examination of samples derived from the human body with a view to providing information on the physiological state, state of health or disease, or congenital abnormality thereof; d 'custom-made device' means any device specifically made in accordance with a duly qualified medical practitioner's written prescription which gives, under his responsibility, specific design characteristics and is intended for the sole use of a particular patient. The dates for the EU versions are taken from the document dates on EUR-Lex and may not always coincide with when the changes came into force for the document. Women in radiology: exploring the gender disparity.

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It is for the Court, should the need arise, to identify the elements of the dispute which relate to provisions of the international agreement in question which fall outside its jurisdiction. Article 19 Decision in respect of refusal or restriction 1. Article 3 Essential requirements The devices must meet the essential requirements set out in Annex I which apply to them, taking account of the intended purpose of the devices concerned.

Factors to be Considered in Deciding Whether to Decontaminate for Unrestricted Release

In the case of devices falling within Class IIb, other than devices which are custom-made or intended for clinical investigations, the manufacturer shall, in order to affix the CE marking, either: a follow the procedure relating to the EC declaration of conformity set out in Annex II full quality assurance ; in this case, point 4 of Annex II is not applicable; or b follow the procedure relating to the EC type-examination set out in Annex III, coupled with: i the procedure relating to the EC verification set out in Annex IV; or ii the procedure relating to the EC declaration of conformity set out in Annex V production quality assurance ; or iii the procedure relating to the EC declaration of conformity set out in Annex VI product quality assurance. Intrauterine exposure to diagnostic x-rays and risk of childhood leukemia subtypes. Bethesda, MD, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, 2013.

Radiation and the Pregnant IR: Myth versus Fact

Dauer LT, Miller DL, et al. The United Kingdom Government also submits that Ireland set out arguments before that tribunal concerning the interpretation to be given to specific provisions of those measures or agreements and that it alleged that the conduct of the United Kingdom was incompatible with certain Community-law obligations deriving from those provisions.

EUR

By contrast, the Commission avers that the Declaration of Community competence must be understood as meaning that the areas of shared competence in question are transferred and exercised by the Community even if they relate to matters in respect of which there are at present no Community rules. Best P, Skelding K, Mehran R, et al. Where, after such consultation, the Commission finds that: - the measures are justified, it shall immediately so inform the Member State which took the initiative and the other Member States; where the decision referred to in paragraph 1 is attributed to shortcomings in the standards, the Commission shall, after consulting the parties concerned, bring the matter before the Committee referred to in Article 6 1 within two months if the Member State which has taken the decision intends to maintain it and shall initiate the procedures referred to in Article 6, - the measures are unjustified, it shall immediately so inform the Member State which took the initiative and the manufacturer or his authorized representative established within the Community.

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They shall immediately inform the Commission thereof. When signing, ratifying or acceding to this Convention or at any time thereafter, a State shall be free to choose, by means of a written declaration, one or more of the following means for the settlement of disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention: a the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea established in accordance with Annex VI; b the International Court of Justice; c an arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII; d a special arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VIII for one or more of the categories of disputes specified therein. Declarations, notifications and communications of information under this Article shall specify the nature and extent of the competence transferred.

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