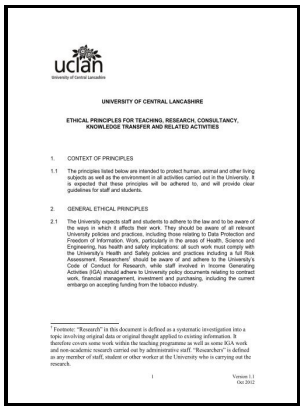
Proposals for revised genetically modified organisms (contained use) regulations - consultative document

HSE Books - Report on the proposal for a European Parliament and Council regulation concerning traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms and amending Directive 2001/18/EC


UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL LANCASHIRE

ETHICAL PRINCIPLES FOR TEACHING, RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY, KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

1. CONTEXT OF PRINCIPLES

1.1 The principles listed below are intended to protect human, animal and other living subjects as well as the environment in all activities carried out in the University. It is expected that these principles will be adhered to, and will provide clear guidelines for staff and students.

2. GENERAL ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

2.1 The University expects staff and students to adhere to the law and to be aware of the ways in which it affects their work. They should be aware of all relevant University policies and practices, including those relating to Data Protection and Freedom of Information. Work, particularly in the areas of Health, Science and Engineering, has health and safety implications: all such work must comply with the University's Health and Safety policies and practices including a full Risk Assessment. Researchers[1] should be aware of and adhere to the University's Code of Conduct for Research, while staff involved in Income Generating Activities (IGA) should adhere to University policy documents relating to contract work, financial management, investment and purchasing, including the current embargo on accepting funding from the tobacco industry.

[1] Footnote: "Research" in this document is defined as a systematic investigation into a topic involving original data or original thought applied to existing information. It therefore covers some work within the teaching programme as well as some IGA work and non-academic research carried out by administrative staff. "Researchers" is defined as any member of staff, student or other worker at the University who is carrying out the research.

1 Version 1.1 Oct 2012

Description: -
-Proposals for revised genetically modified organisms (contained use) regulations - consultative document
-Proposals for revised genetically modified organisms (contained use) regulations - consultative document
Notes: This consultative document is issued by the Health and Safety Commission in compliance with its duty to consult, under Sections 16(2) and 50(3) of the Health and Safety at Work etc act 1974 ... - Cover.
This edition was published in 1999

Filesize: 16.96 MB

Tags: #U.S. #to #revise #genetically #modified #organism #regulations: #WTO #filing

Federal :: Hazardous Materials: Revision to Standards for Infectious Substances and Genetically Modified Micro

If the notifier fails to pay the appropriate fee within 30 days from the receipt of that information, the competent authority shall reject the notification and inform the notifier. For liquids transported by aircraft, either the primary receptacle or the secondary packaging must be capable of withstanding an internal pressure producing a pressure differential of at least 95kPa 0.

EU and national regulations for animal experimentation

Countries like Japan and Australia have significant restrictions on the production and sale of GMOs Bodiguel, 9. The route from the laboratory to the market The pathway for synthetic biology from the laboratory to the market is not as straightforward as for other emerging technologies.

U.S. to revise genetically modified organism regulations: WTO filing

The authorisation-holder shall forthwith inform the Authority of any new scientific or technical information which might influence the evaluation of the safety in use of the food. Articles 13 to 21 shall not apply to the placing on the market of GMO residues or GMO compounds in products intended for direct or indirect use as food or feed products or for further processing, provided that the proportion of such residues is no greater than 1% or does not exceed the lower thresholds established in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 2 , and provided that such GMO residues are accidental or technically unavoidable and that the GMO has been subjected by the relevant scientific committee s or by the European Food Authority to a scientific risk assessment which reveals that the substance does not pose a threat to human health or to the environment.

The Genetically Modified Organisms (Deliberate Release) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003

The HMIS data base and anecdotal information indicate that packages of these currently excepted materials are sometimes damaged during transportation, resulting in delays and possible risk to cargo handlers, flight crews, emergency responders, and the general public.

Related Books