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Standard Recommendation S.R. CR 12292:1996

Biotechnology - Microorganisms -Examination of the various existing lists of plant pathogens and production of a report

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S.R. CR 12292:1996

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S.R. CR 12292:1996

REPORT RAPPORT BERICHT

CR 12292:1996

February 1996

English version

Biotechnology - Microorganisms - Examination of the various existing lists of plant pathogens and production of a report

Biotechnologie - Microorganismes -Examen des différentes listes existantes de pathogènes pour les plantes et production d'un rapport Biotechnologie - Mikroorganismen -Prüfung der verschiedenen bestehenden Listen von Pflanzenpathogenen und Anfertigung eines Berichtes

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Contents

Fore	eword	3
intro	oduction	3
1	Scope	3
2	Examination of the various lists of plant pathogenic microorganisms	3
3	Conclusion	6
Ann	ex A (informative) - Bibliography	7

S.R. CR 12292:1996

Foreword

This report was prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 233 "Biotechnology", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

Introduction

A very large majority of microorganisms used in industry are safe and harmless. Very few of them - usually used for manufacturing vaccines or diagnostics - are potentially pathogenic to humans or animals. Those pathogenic microorganisms are used in contained processes according to the level of hazard. The case is the same for plant pathogenic microorganisms as for instance those used for screening new pesticides and resistance in plants against pests and diseases.

One of the main biosafety problems facing users of pathogenic microorganisms is to identify the hazard level of the organisms employed in various fields of activities in order to apply the most appropriate safety measures.

The first basic need for such a purpose would be, where this is possible, to have indicative lists of pathogens available.

1 Scope

This CEN Report examines the various existing lists of plant pathogenic microorganisms and presents in the conclusion recommendations for a further step.

2 Examination of the various existing lists of plant pathogenic microorganisms

For this purpose, an existing list is defined as one issued from a consensual agreement by an Expert Committee and which has been officially published by national competent authorities of a CEN Member State, by the European Union or by an international plant protection organization.

Three main sources were therefore considered :

- the Commission of the European Communities (see annex A [1]);

- the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO) (see annex A [2]);

- the national plant protection agencies and their related ministries or any other national competent authority (see annex A [3]).



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