

OTIF



ORGANISATION INTERGOUVERNEMENTALE POUR
LES TRANSPORTS INTERNATIONAUX FERROVIAIRES

ZWISCHENSTAATLICHE ORGANISATION FÜR DEN
INTERNATIONALEN EISENBAHNVERKEHR

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION FOR INTER-
NATIONAL CARRIAGE BY RAIL

INF. 8

27 January 2014

Original: German

RID/ADR/ADN

Joint Meeting of the RID Committee of Experts and the
Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
(Bern, 17 to 21 March 2014)

Item 5 (b) of the agenda: Proposals for amendments to RID/ADR/ADN – New proposals

Clarification and amendment of the provisions for the carriage of genetically modified live animals – addendum to document OTIF/RID/RC/2014/10 – ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2014/10: Proposal regarding the mandate of the informal working group "carriage of live animals"

Transmitted by Germany

Introduction

1. In proposal ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2014/10, Germany proposed to discuss in detail the provisions concerning the carriage of genetically modified live animals in a special group of experts to clarify and, if necessary, prepare amendments to the regulations. If an international working group is set up, Germany offers to organise a meeting of the working group in Germany.
2. As usual, the working group should be provided with a mandate. The mandate should comprise at least the following six scenarios or issues that occur in practice:
 - (a) Carriage of a non-genetically modified animal that is infected with non-genetically modified (micro)-organisms, e.g. in the case of clinical suspicion of disease for microbiological diagnostic purposes (the possibility of clinically unrecognisable infections should not be excluded) or because there is no culture suitable to keep the organisms intact.

For reasons of cost, only a limited number of copies of this document have been made. Delegates are asked to bring their own copies of documents to meetings. OTIF only has a small number of copies available.

- (b) Carriage of a non-genetically modified animal that is infected with *genetically modified* (micro)-organisms. Here, natural infection and the wish to carry out microbiological diagnostics are excluded; again, it is possible that the (micro)-organism can only be kept reproducible/cultivable in the animal in question.
 - (c) Carriage of a *genetically modified* animal (that is not infected) (transport of laboratory mice).
 - (d) Carriage of genetically modified (micro)-organisms in test tubes, on microbiological plates, in cell cultures etc.
 - (e) Carriage of a *genetically modified* animal that is infected with a non-genetically modified (micro)-organism. Here, the animal, generally a laboratory mouse, would be adapted to (micro)-organisms that are otherwise only pathogenic to humans (or only adapted to certain animals).
 - (f) Carriage of a *genetically modified* animal that is infected with a genetically modified (micro)-organism (see comment under (e)).
-