

Adhesión Plena de Argentina al MAD. BPL - OCDE

Me complace informarles que Argentina a través del OAA, en su carácter de Autoridad Nacional de Monitoreo de las Buenas Prácticas de Laboratorio (BPL) de la OCDE, ha alcanzado su condición de Adherente Pleno al Acuerdo de Aceptación Mutua de Datos para la Evaluación de Químicos (MAD) de la OCDE.

Dicha adhesión, permitirá a las entidades de ensayo inspeccionadas por el OAA y declaradas en conformidad con las BPL, que los datos generados por éstas sean aceptados por los países miembros y adherentes plenos, y de este modo, minimizar las barreras no tarifarias al comercio.

El logro de esta meta planteada hace 4 años, requirió el trabajo conjunto y constante de todos los sectores involucrados: cámaras, productores, entidades de ensayos, así como la decisiva intervención del Ministerio de Industria, la Secretaría de Industria y Comercio, el Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria - SENASA, y el OAA, que desde su rol se siente altamente satisfecho en haber contribuido al fortalecimiento de la producción nacional de Agroquímicos y al incremento de la competitividad internacional de las entidades que generan estudios no clínicos.



Ing. Beatriz L. García

Gerente Operativa OAA

Contacto

Julio A. Roca 651,
5º piso sector 8 y 9

54 11 43 49 39 62
54 11 43 49 39 71

info@oaa.org.ar
www.oaa.org.ar

Chemicals: Argentina joins OECD agreement on mutual acceptance of chemical safety data

12/09/2011 - Argentina has joined the OECD system for the [Mutual Acceptance of Data \(MAD\)](#) in the Assessment of Chemicals. Through MAD, Argentina's non-clinical safety data related to the protection of human health and the environment must be accepted by OECD and other adhering countries.

The MAD system - a multilateral agreement - allows participating countries to share the results of various non-clinical safety tests done on chemicals and chemical products, such as industrial chemicals and pesticides, saving governments and chemical producers around €150 million annually.

"By sharing and trusting each other's chemical safety test data, governments are saving laboratory costs and removing a potential non-tariff trade barrier," said OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría. "Argentina's participation in the MAD agreement is yet another indicator of the mutual benefit of the partnership between OECD and major emerging economies."

At the moment, the scope of Argentina's compliance monitoring programme is limited to non-clinical environment and health safety data developed in Argentina on pesticides, biocides and industrial chemicals. Argentina may add additional products to be covered by MAD in the future.

The first step towards participation in the MAD system is provisional adheren-



ce, during which time non-members work with OECD countries to make their GLP compliance monitoring programme acceptable to all members. Provisional adherence to the OECD system means that the non-member must accept data from OECD and adhering countries generated under MAD conditions.

Participation in the MAD system requires that testing be carried out using OECD standards for test methods (OECD Test Guidelines) and data quality (OECD Principles of Good Laboratory Practice - GLP). Governments verify laboratory compliance using OECD procedures. At present, all 34 OECD countries as well as Argentina, Brazil, India, South Africa and Singapore adhere to the system. Provisional adherents to the MAD system are currently Malaysia and Thailand.

[The OECD Chemicals Programme](#): 2011 is the 40th anniversary of work on chemical safety at OECD. Since its establishment in 1971 the work has grown into the Environment, Health and Safety programme (EHS), now including chemicals, pesticides and biotechnology.

For further information, please contact [Richard Sigman](#) in the OECD Environment directorate or telephone: +33 1 45 24 16 80.

Contacto

**Julio A. Roca 651,
5º piso sector 8 y 9**

**54 11 43 49 39 62
54 11 43 49 39 71**

**info@oaa.org.ar
www.oaa.org.ar**