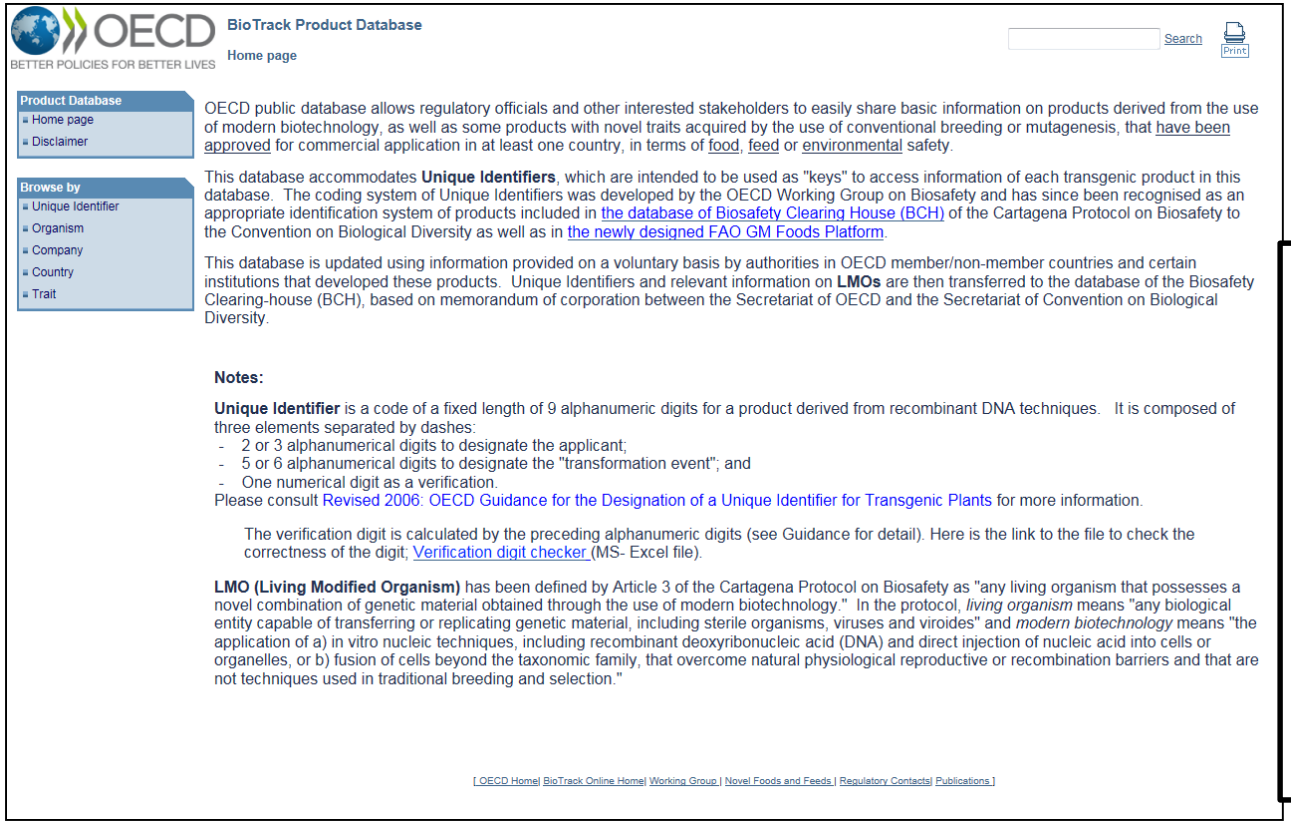
MÉXICO
GOBIERNO DE LA REPÚBLICA

CIBIOGEM

Effective use of data on the Bio Track Product Database: México



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BioTrack Product Database

Home page

Search | Print

Product Database
- Home page
- Disclaimer

Browse by
- Unique Identifier
- Organism
- Company
- Country
- Trait

OECD public database allows regulatory officials and other interested stakeholders to easily share basic information on products derived from the use of modern biotechnology, as well as some products with novel traits acquired by the use of conventional breeding or mutagenesis, that have been approved for commercial application in at least one country, in terms of food, feed or environmental safety.

This database accommodates **Unique Identifiers**, which are intended to be used as "keys" to access information of each transgenic product in this database. The coding system of Unique Identifiers was developed by the OECD Working Group on Biosafety and has since been recognised as an appropriate identification system of products included in the database of Biosafety Clearing House (BCH) of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity as well as in the newly designed FAO GM Foods Platform.

This database is updated using information provided on a voluntary basis by authorities in OECD member/non-member countries and certain institutions that developed these products. Unique Identifiers and relevant information on **LMOs** are then transferred to the database of the Biosafety Clearing-house (BCH), based on memorandum of corporation between the Secretariat of OECD and the Secretariat of Convention on Biological Diversity.

Notes:

Unique Identifier is a code of a fixed length of 9 alphanumeric digits for a product derived from recombinant DNA techniques. It is composed of three elements separated by dashes:
- 2 or 3 alphanumerical digits to designate the applicant;
- 5 or 6 alphanumerical digits to designate the "transformation event"; and
- One numerical digit as a verification.

Please consult Revised 2006: OECD Guidance for the Designation of a Unique Identifier for Transgenic Plants for more information.

The verification digit is calculated by the preceding alphanumeric digits (see Guidance for detail). Here is the link to the file to check the correctness of the digit; Verification digit checker (MS- Excel file).

LMO (Living Modified Organism) has been defined by Article 3 of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety as "any living organism that possesses a novel combination of genetic material obtained through the use of modern biotechnology." In the protocol, *living organism* means "any biological entity capable of transferring or replicating genetic material, including sterile organisms, viruses and viroides" and *modern biotechnology* means "the application of a) in vitro nucleic techniques, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or organelles, or b) fusion of cells beyond the taxonomic family, that overcome natural physiological reproductive or recombination barriers and that are not techniques used in traditional breeding and selection."

[OECD Home| BioTrack Online Home| Working Group | Novel Foods and Feeds | Regulatory Contacts| Publications]

Sol Ortiz García
Executive Secretary of CIBIOGEM,
NFP Cartagena Protocol
National Information System for Biosafety
National Council for Science and Technology

CONACYT 45 años

http://www2.oecd.org/biotech/

Location of the data on the Bio Track Product database

OECD BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

BioTrack Product Database

Home page

Search Print

Product Database
- Home page
- Disclaimer

Browse by
- Unique Identifier
- Organism
- Company
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http://www2.oecd.org/biotech/

Location of the data on the Bio Track Product database

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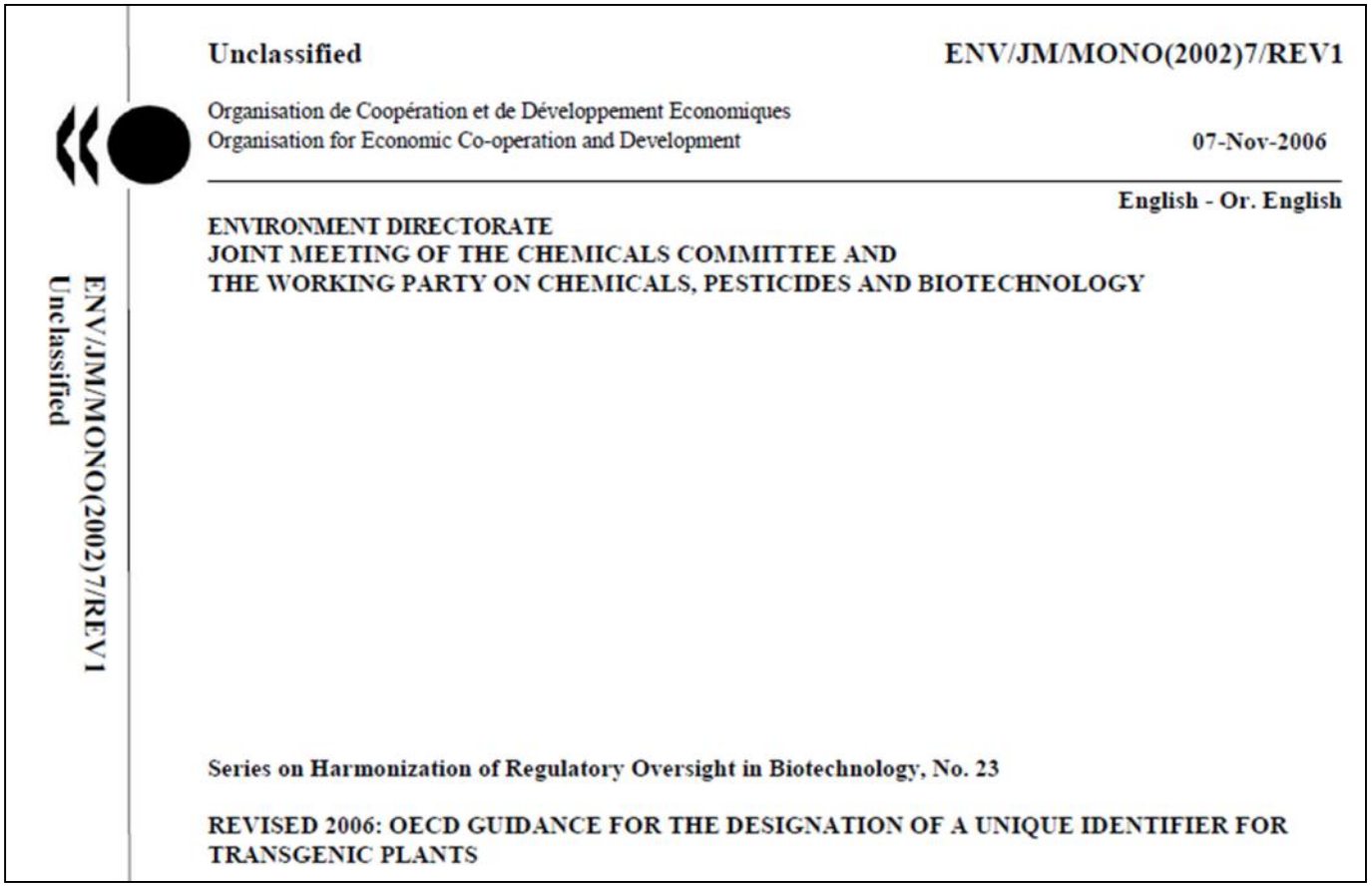

Unclassified ENV/JM/MONO(2002)7/REV1

Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Economiques
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 07-Nov-2006

English - Or. English

ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE
JOINT MEETING OF THE CHEMICALS COMMITTEE AND
THE WORKING PARTY ON CHEMICALS, PESTICIDES AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

ENV/JM/MONO(2002)7/REV1
Unclassified

Series on Harmonization of Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology, No. 23

REVISED 2006: OECD GUIDANCE FOR THE DESIGNATION OF A UNIQUE IDENTIFIER FOR TRANSGENIC PLANTS

http://www.oecd.org/science/biotrack/46815728.pdf

Location of the data on the database

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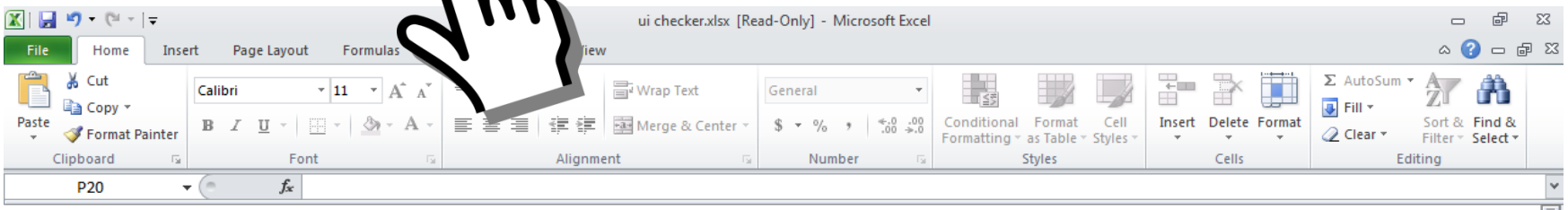

UI name	Verification digit
AAA-BB011-9	9

Enter UI.
Make sure each element is separated by dashes (-). The verification digit is not necessarily required. Also,
Ø can be replaced by 0.

(Good Example)
AAA-BBØ11-9
AAA-BB011-9
AAA-BB011

(Bad example)
AAABB0119

If verification digit you enter is correct, green colour is on.

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Available data/information: Unique Identifier

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BioTrack Product Database

Browse by identifier

Product Database
- Home page
- Disclaimer

Browse by
- Unique Identifier
- Organism
- Company
- Country
- Trait

Unique Identifier	Organisms	Traits	First country	Date of approval
ACS-BNØ11-5	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Bromoxynil tolerance	Canada	February 18, 1997
ACS-BNØØ1-4	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Fertility restoration, Glufosinate tolerance, Kanamycin resistance	Canada	September 08, 1994
ACS-BNØØ2-5	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Fertility restoration, Glufosinate tolerance, Kanamycin resistance	Canada	April 28, 1995
ACS-BNØØ3-6	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Fertility restoration, Glufosinate tolerance	Canada	October 21, 1996
ACS-BNØØ4-7	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Glufosinate tolerance, Kanamycin resistance, Male sterility	Canada	September 08, 1994
ACS-BNØØ4-7 x ACS-BNØØ1-4	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Glufosinate tolerance, Kanamycin resistance	Canada	September 08, 1994
ACS-BNØØ4-7 x ACS-BNØØ2-5	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Glufosinate tolerance, Kanamycin resistance	Canada	April 28, 1995
ACS-BNØØ5-8	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Glufosinate tolerance, Male sterility	Canada	October 21, 1996
ACS-BNØØ5-8 x ACS-BNØØ3-6	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Glufosinate tolerance	Canada	October 21, 1996
ACS-BNØØ5-8xACS-BNØØ3-6xMON-ØØØ73-7	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Fertility restoration, Glufosinate tolerance, Glyphosate tolerance, Male sterility	Japan	March 02, 2011
ACS-BNØØ7-1	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Glufosinate tolerance	Canada	February 16, 1995
ACS-BNØØ8-2	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Glufosinate tolerance	Canada	May 06, 1996
ACS-BVØØ1-3	Sugar Beet	Glufosinate tolerance, Kanamycin resistance	United States of America	April 28, 1998
ACS-GHØØ1-3	Cotton	Glufosinate tolerance	United States of America	March 10, 2003
ACS-GHØØ1-3 x MON-15985-7	Cotton	Glufosinate tolerance, Lepidoptera resistance	Japan	August 15, 2006

Available data/information: Organisms

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BioTrack Product Database

Browse by organism

Product Database
- Home page
- Disclaimer

Browse by
- Unique Identifier
- Organism
- Company
- Country
- Trait

- Alfalfa
- Canola / Oilseed rape / Rape Seed
- Carnation
- Common Bean
- Corn / Maize
- Cotton
- Flax / Linseed
- Papaya
- Potato

Unique Identifier	Traits	First country	Date of approval
CUH-CP551-8	Papaya ringspot virus resistance	United States of America	September 05, 1996
CUH-CP631-7	Papaya ringspot virus resistance	United States of America	September 05, 1996
UFL-X17CP-9	Papaya ringspot virus resistance	United States of America	December 24, 2008

Available data/information: Company

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BioTrack Product Database

Browse by company

CIBIOGEM

Product Database
- Home page
- Disclaimer

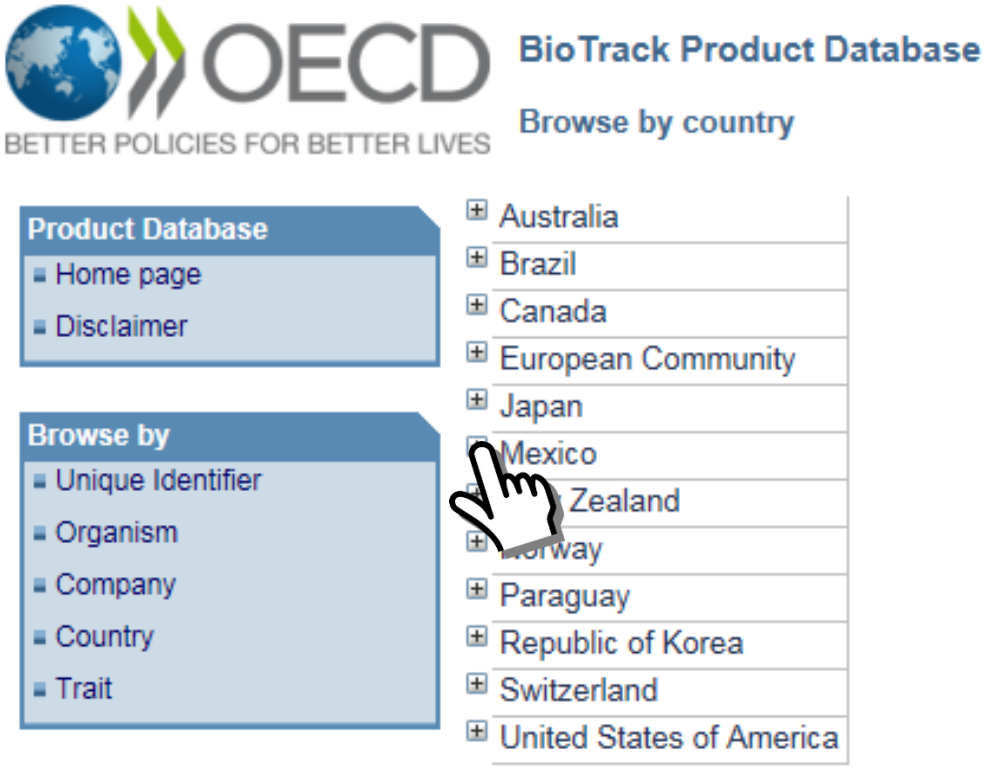
Browse by
- Unique Identifier
- Organism
- Company
- Country
- Trait

- Aventis (AgrEvo) Canada Inc.
- BASF
- BASF Plant Science GmbH
- Bayer and Syngenta
- Bayer CropScience
- Bayer CropScience and Monsanto
- Cornell University
- Cornell University and University of Hawaii
- [illegible]nt Technology Corporation
- [illegible]sciences

Unique Identifier	Organisms	Traits	First country	Date of approval
CUH-CP551-8	Papaya	Papaya ringspot virus resistance	United States of America	September 05, 1996

- [illegible]
- DuPont
- Embrapa Genetic Resources and Biotechnology
- Florigene
- Monsanto
- Monsanto (Asgrow(USA))
- Monsanto (Calgene)
- Monsanto Australia Ltd.
- Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc.
- Renessen LLC Netherlands
- Suntory Ltd.
- Syngenta
- University of Florida
- University of Saskatchewan
- Zeneca & Petoseed

Available data/information on Mexico



Available data/information on Mexico

MÉXICO
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OECD
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

BioTrack Product Database

Browse by country

Search Print

Product Database
- Home page
- Disclaimer

Browse by
- Unique Identifier
- Organism
- Company
- Country
- Trait

- Australia
- Brazil
- Canada
- European Community
- Japan
- Mexico

Unique Identifier	Organisms	Traits
ACS-BNØØ4-7	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Glufosinate tolerance, Kanamycin resistance, Male sterility
ACS-BNØØ5-8 x ACS-BNØØ3-6	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Glufosinate tolerance
ACS-BNØØ5-8xACS-BNØØ3-6xMON-ØØØ73-7	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Fertility restoration, Glufosinate tolerance, Glyphosate tolerance, Male sterility
ACS-BNØØ8-2	Canola, Oilseed rape, Rape Seed	Glufosinate tolerance
ACS-GHØØ1-3	Cotton	Glufosinate tolerance
ACS-GHØØ1-3 x MON-15985-7	Cotton	Glufosinate tolerance, Lepidoptera resistance
ACS-GMØØ5-3xACS-GMØØ6-4	Soyabean, Soybean	Glufosinate tolerance
ACS-GMØØ6-4	Soyabean, Soybean	Glufosinate tolerance
ACS-OSØØ2-5	Rice	Glufosinate tolerance
ACS-ZMØØ3-2	Corn, Maize	Glufosinate tolerance
BCS-GHØØ2-5	Cotton	Glyphosate tolerance
BCS-GHØØ2-5xACS-GHØØ1-3	Cotton	Glufosinate tolerance, Glyphosate tolerance
BCS-GHØØ2-5xACS-GHØØ1-3xMON-15985-7	Cotton	Glufosinate tolerance, Glyphosate tolerance, Lepidoptera resistance
BCS-GHØØ2-5xBCS-GHØØ4-7xBCS-GHØØ5-8	Cotton	Glufosinate tolerance, Glyphosate tolerance, Lepidoptera resistance
BPS-CV127-9	Soyabean,	Imidazolinone tolerance

Available data/information on Mexico

OECD BioTrack Product Database

BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Search | Print

Product Database
- Home page
- Disclaimer

Browse by
- Unique Identifier
- Organism
- Company
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SYN-BTØ11-1xSYN-IR6Ø4-5xMON-ØØØ21-9xDAS-Ø15Ø7-1xSYN-Ø5307-1

Transformation Event	
Trade Name	
Applicant	Syngenta
Organism Common Names	Maize
Organism Scientific Names	Zea mays
Centre of Origin and Diversity	Biology Consensus Document on Maize
Food and Feed Safety Issues	Compositional considerations for Maize
Methods for safe handling	
Additional Information	
Traits	Coleoptera resistance, Glufosinate tolerance, Glyphosate tolerance, Lepidoptera resistance
Genes	cp4 epsps, cry1Ab, cry1F, cry3Aa2, ecry3.1Ab, pat

Japan

Date of approval	Type of use	Authority	Decision	Risk assessment	Methods for detections-Reference materials
April 24, 2013	Food	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW)			
August 02, 2013	Unconfined Planting	Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries and Ministry of the Environment	JP_D_SBT011xSIR604xM00021xD01507xS05307	JP_A_SBT011xSIR604xM00021xD01507xS05307	

Mexico

Date of approval	Type of use	Authority	Decision	Risk assessment	Methods for detections-Reference materials
November 22, 2013	Processing	The Federal Commission for the Protection against Sanitary Risk - COFEPRIS (Secretary of Health)			
November 22, 2013	Food and Feed	The Federal Commission for the Protection against Sanitary Risk - COFEPRIS (Secretary of Health)			

Available data/information: Trait

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BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

CIBIOGEM

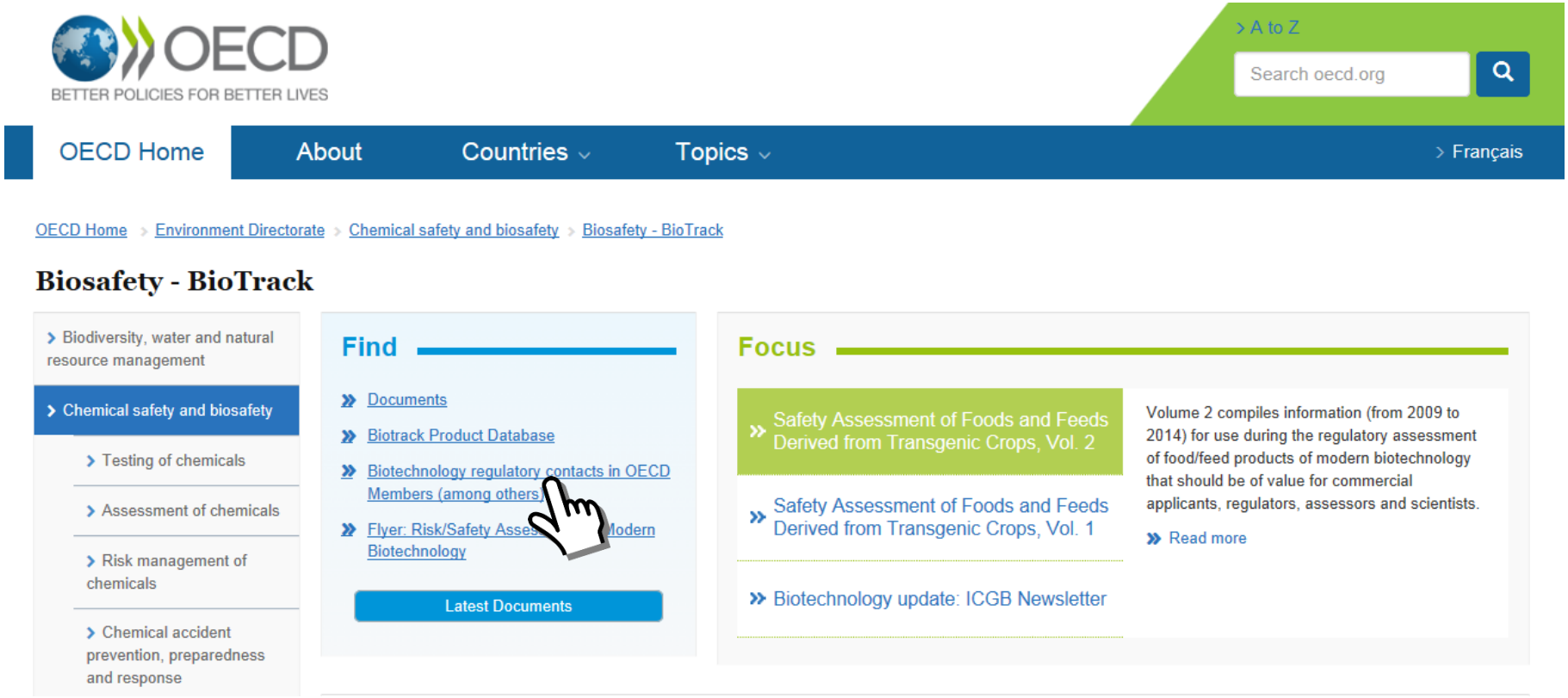
Product Database
- Home page
- Disclaimer

Browse by
- Unique Identifier
- Organism
- Company
- Country
- Trait

- 2 4-dichlor[illegible]henoxyacetic acid (2 4-D) tolerance
- Acetolactat[illegible]ase (ALS) inhibitors tolerance
- Altered flow[illegible]
- Altered starch co[illegible]
- Aryloxyphenoxyp[illegible]
- Bean golden mos[illegible]
- Bromoxynil tolera[illegible]
- Chlorsulfuron res[illegible]
- Coleoptera resist[illegible]
- Coloration
- Cucumber mosai[illegible]
- Delayed fruit ripe[illegible]
- Dicamba toleranc[illegible]
- Drought tolerance
- Fertility restoratio[illegible]
- Glufosinate tolera[illegible]
- Glyphosate tolerance
- High stearidonic acid
- Imidazolinone tolerance
- Increased lysine content
- Increased oleic acid content
- Increased yield potential
- Isoxaflutole tolerance
- Kanamycin resistance
- Lepidoptera resistance
- Low level of fatty acids
- Male sterility
- Mesotrione tolerance
- Papaya ringspot virus resistance
- Potato leaf roll virus resistance
- Potato virus Y resistance
- Reduced ethylene synthesis
- Reduced lignin
- Reduced pectin degradation
- Sulfonylurea tolerance
- Thermostable alpha-amylase production
- Visual marker
- Watermelon mosaic virus-2 resistance
- Zucchini yellow mosaic virus resistance

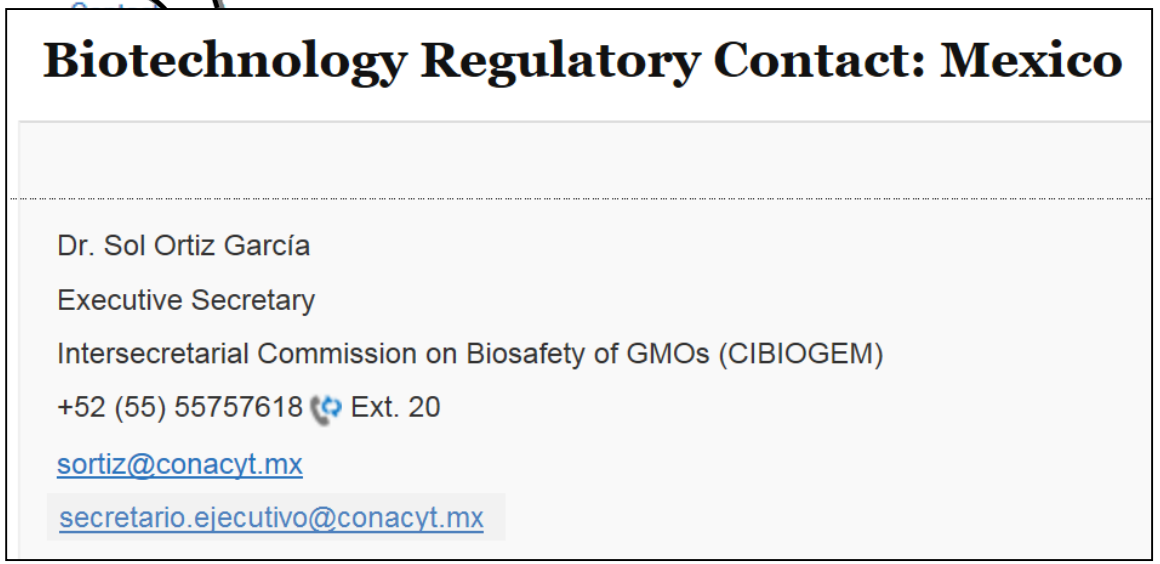
Unique Identifier	Organisms	First country	Date of approval
DAS-444Ø6-6	Soyabean, Soybean	Australia	April 18, 2013
DAS-4Ø278-9	Corn, Maize	Australia	October 13, 2011
DAS-4Ø278-9xMON-ØØ6Ø3-6	Corn, Maize	Japan	April 24, 2013
DAS-68416-4	Soyabean, Soybean	Australia	November 17, 2011
DAS-68416-4xMON-89788-1	Soyabean, Soybean	Mexico	January 07, 2014
DAS-8191Ø-7	Cotton	Australia	October 30, 2014
MON-89Ø34-3xDAS-Ø15Ø7-1xMON-88Ø17-3xDAS-59122-7xDAS-4Ø278-9	Corn, Maize	Japan	January 31, 2013
MON-89Ø34-3xDAS-Ø15Ø7-1xMON-ØØ6Ø3-6xDAS-4Ø278-9	Corn, Maize	Japan	February 26, 2013

Location of a set of example data/information of the database



Location of a set of example data/information of the database

Isreal	-
Italy	Italian Biosafety Clearing-house
Japan	Japan Biosafety Clearing-house
Korea	Korea Biosafety Clearing-house
Luxembourg	-
Mexico	Contact Point
Netherlands	
New Zealand	
Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	
Slovak Republic	
Slovenia	
Spain	Contact Point



Biotechnology Regulatory Contact: Mexico

Dr. Sol Ortiz García

Executive Secretary

Intersecretarial Commission on Biosafety of GMOs (CIBIOGEM)

+52 (55) 55757618 Ext. 20

sortiz@conacyt.mx

secretario.ejecutivo@conacyt.mx

Example use of the database in Mexico

- Provides guidance on how to generate the Unique Identifier for GM events, and a tool to verify them
- Provides information on GM food commodities that are approved in Mexico for direct use as food
- Provides public accessibility to information about the GM events
- Useful to double check Country Information
- Identification of the competent authority in countries supplying information on approvals for food

Insights/tips on the effective use of the data and database

- Since the Unique Identifier was generated in OECD Working Group, Bio Track Product database represent the official source of information related to UI

- Limited outreach because few countries are represented

- ….