

Standards View

Quarterly Electronic Newsletter of the U.S. Commercial Service at Mexico City

Brazil



Dear Standards Community,

Welcome to the newest edition of our Standards View newsletter. We apologize for having been away for a while as we closed out the 2008 fiscal and calendar years. Commencing with this issue, we plan to publish the newsletter every quarter in 2009. This will still make it timely for the reporting of any standards news, but not be as burdensome on my staff as is a monthly newsletter. We hope you agree.

This edition goes out of the box slightly, as we decided to showcase the South American dynamo of Brazil. This country is normally outside of my region as Standards Officer for CAFTA-DR/Canada and Mexico, but I have been monitoring standards issues in South America as a whole in the absence of the Sao Paulo-based Standards Officer. This vacancy is about to be filled, however, with the arrival in March 2009 of Mr. Miguel Hernandez as the new Standards Officer for South America. Welcome Miguel!

In Brazil, Miguel will find a country with a well-developed and established standards infrastructure, as the contents within this newsletter describe. We hope you find this information useful and informative. As always, any comments or corrections are welcome.

Best Regards,

Dale Wright

Commercial Officer/Standards Attaché for Mexico, Canada, Central America and the Caribbean

Contents

Standards-Related Organizations	2
Regional Highlights	8
Standards-Related Organizations Mexico	14
Standards Reports – Mexico	14
Standards Highlights – Mexico	21
Standards News - Mexico	23





Standards-Related Organizations in Brazil

Source:

U.S. Commercial Service – Market Research Library

Doing Business in Brazil: A Country Commercial Guide for U.S. Companies. 2007 (Ch. 5 p. 44-47)

http://www.buyusainfo.net/docs/x_3004529.pdf

Overview

Brazil's efforts to establish uniform measurements and standards began as early as 1862, when the French decimal metric system became official. With industrial growth during the following century came the necessity to create more efficient measuring instruments for consumer protection. As a result, in 1961 the National Institute of Weights and Measures (INPM) was created.

In 1973, industrial production reached a level that new avenues were opened for manufactured goods exports. With a focus on exports, Brazil needed to adopt qualitative and quantitative methods comparable to those in other industrialized countries. Thus, in 1973, the National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO) was born with the objective to improve the quality of life of all citizens and the competitiveness of all industry through the use of metrology and improved quality.

Organization of Standards Bodies in Brazil

In 1973, Brazilian Federal law established a National System of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality, SINMETRO, which is comprised of CONMETRO, INMETRO, ABNT, IPEM and accredited labs. INMETRO serves as the executive chair of SINMETRO.





Standards and Technical Regulations



Under SINMETRO, the development of voluntary standards is the responsibility of the Brazilian Association of Technical Standards (ABNT). ABNT is a private, non-governmental, not-for-profit organization that develops standards across all industries in Brazil. ABNT represents the country in relevant international and regional forums and acts as a certification body. Brazilian standards are developed either through ABNT's own technical committees or through Sectoral Standardization Bodies (ONS), which it accredits. ABNT annually publishes a National Standardization Plan, containing all of the titles it plans to develop throughout the year. It can only be accessed by a member of ABNT or by contacting the corresponding Brazilian Committee (ABNT/CB):

www.abnt.org.br/normal_comite.htm. Membership in ABNT and its committees and working groups, which develop standards, is open to ANY company or individual legally registered in Brazil. Proposed voluntary standards that are open for public comments can be accessed through: www.abnt.org.br/normal_consulpub.htm.

Voluntary standards can be adopted as mandatory technical regulations by any of the nine Ministries. Alternatively, these Ministries may develop their own technical regulations. Brazil's technical regulations are available through INMETRO's website. This website also provides access to both proposed and final technical regulations: www.inmetro.gov.br/rtac/.

Brazil is a signatory of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) of the World Trade Organization (WTO), affirming its obligations relative to standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures. Under the agreement, INMETRO was established as the national inquiry point for information on standards-related issues. Additional information about technical barriers to trade and a formal system for inquiries is available through INMETRO at www.inmetro.gov.br/barreirastecnicas/index.asp.



Standards: First Analog, now Digital TV

Brazil is considered a standards developer, and its decisions regarding standards often influence its neighbors' decisions. An example of Brazil's activity regarding standards can be seen in its recent efforts regarding the selection of its digital television (DTV) standard. While a number of countries in the Western Hemisphere are adopting the US standard (ATSC), Brazil studied the various options and considered the outright adoption of one of the three existing DTV standards (U.S., European, Japanese), or, the development of its own Digital TV technical regulation. In June 2006, Brazil announced that the Japanese standard modulation (Integrated Services Digital Broadcasting Terrestrial - ISDB-T) would be the standard for Brazil's Digital TV (SBTVD). Video and audio compression systems are still being evaluated but it has been suggested that SBTVD will adopt MPEG-4. Under the current plan, Brazilian TV stations are to start their SBTVD rollout by December 2007 and the shutdown of Analog TV is expected to take place by 2017.



Conformity Assessment



Conformity assessment includes all activities needed to demonstrate compliance with specified requirements relating to a technical regulation or voluntary standard. In Brazil, the conformity assessment system follows ISO guidelines. Conformity assessment includes test and calibration laboratories, product certification bodies, accreditation bodies, inspection and verification units, quality system registrars, and others.

Conformity assessment can be voluntary or mandatory (done through a legal instrument to protect the consumer on issues related to life, health and environment). Interested U.S. parties can be accredited by INMETRO to perform conformity assessment activities.



Test and Calibration Laboratories

INMETRO accredits test and calibration laboratories authorized to operate in Brazil. The following link provides information on Brazil's accredited calibration laboratories: www.inmetro.gov.br/laboratorios/rbc/. One can search for accredited test laboratories at the following website: <http://www.inmetro.gov.br/laboratorios/rble/>.



Product Certification

Mandatory Testing and Mandatory Product Certification

For regulated products, the relevant government agency generally requires that entities engaged in product testing and mandatory certification be accredited by INMETRO. Generally, testing must be performed in-country, unless the necessary capability does not exist in Brazil.

INMETRO is a signatory to the mutual recognition arrangement (MRA) of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), which can facilitate acceptance of test results from US laboratories that are accredited by US organizations who are also signatories. For a complete list of MRAs to which INMETRO belongs, visit the following website: <http://www.inmetro.gov.br/english/international/mutual.asp>. A complete list of products subject to mandatory certification can be found at: www.inmetro.gov.br/qualidade/prodCompulsorios.asp.

Non-Mandatory Testing and Product Certification

There is no legal mandate as of yet to retest non-regulated products that have been approved in their country of origin. For non-regulated products, some US marks and product certification may be accepted. As with all voluntary standards, any certification that may be required in non-regulated sectors is a contractual matter to be decided between buyer and seller. Market forces and preferences often lead to the need for a specific certification.



To facilitate US product acceptance in Brazil by recognizing existing certifications, agreements between US and local certifiers/testing houses are encouraged. Also, there is no impediment for the establishment of US certification organizations in Brazil.

If your product has been certified in the US or Europe, it probably will not need to be re-certified (see MRA above). If your product is not certified, please refer to the mandatory product certification link:

www.inmetro.gov.br/qualidade/prodCompulsorios.asp.

A list of certified products (both mandatory and voluntary) in Brazil is available at the following website:

www.inmetro.gov.br/prodcert/Produtos/busca.asp.



Accreditation and Quality System Registration

The General Coordination for Accreditation (CGCRE) of INMETRO is responsible for accrediting certification bodies, quality system registrars, inspection bodies, product verification and training bodies, as well as testing and calibration laboratories. Information about accreditation requirements and currently accredited bodies is available at:

www.inmetro.gov.br/credenciamento/index.asp.



Labeling/Marking Requirements

The Brazilian Customer Protection code, in effect since September 12, 1990, requires that product labels provide consumers with correct, clear, precise, and easily readable information about the product's quality, quantity, composition, price, guarantee, shelf life, origin, and risks to the consumer's health and safety. Imported products should bear a Portuguese translation, and all products should use the official metric units or show a metric equivalent.



Relevant Information

Brazil is a member of the Mercosul trading block, which has its own regional standards organization that issues and harmonizes standards. Technical committees write and recommend standards in selected areas. Each country must ratify the standard before they are adopted in that country. A number of standards have already been adopted as Mercosul standards. Adopted and proposed Mercosul standards are listed on Mercosul's website: www.amn.org.br. The Executive Secretariat of the Mercosul Standards Organization is located in São Paulo, Brazil.



Resources



- For more reports on standards in other countries, please visit Export.gov's site for US Commercial Service Market Research Worldwide:
www.export.gov/marketresearch
- For information on the Brazilian WTO-TBT inquiry point, contact:
INMETRO – Instituto Nacional de Metrologia, Normalização e Qualidade Industrial: www.inmetro.gov.br
- For information in the U.S., contact:
National Center for Standards and Certification Information (NCSCI), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST): www.nist.gov/ncsci;
American National Standards Institute (ANSI): www.ansi.org
- For information on Free Trade Area of the Americas and trade disputes:
www.ustr.gov/Trade_Agreements/Regional/FTAA/Section_Index.html
- For information on labeling:
PEM – Institute of Weights and Measures: www.ipem.sp.gov.br
CVS – Center for Sanitation Vigilance: www.cvs.saude.sp.gov.br

Standards Bodies:

- SINMETRO: <http://www.sinmetro.pt/>
- CONMETRO: <http://www.inmetro.gov.br/inmetro/conmetro.asp>
- INMETRO: www.inmetro.gov.br
- ABNT: www.abnt.org.br
- IPEM: <http://www.ipem.sp.gov.br/>

Other resources:

- American Embassy in Brasília: www.embaixadaamericana.org.br
- AMN - Asociacion Mercosul de Normalizacion: www.amn.org.br
- Brazil's Ministry of Development and Commerce:
www.desenvolvimento.gov.br/
- USCS Brazil's reports on Top Prospects for US exporters:
www.focusbrazil.org.br/ccg
- USCS Brazil's Guide to Marketing Services: www.buyusa.gov/brazil



- US Trade Information Center (TIC) for tariff information:
www.ita.doc.gov/td/tic/tariff/
- Government of Brazil's customs site:
www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/Grupo1/Aduana.asp
- Government of Brazil's SISCOMEX customs authority site:
<http://www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/aduana/siscomex/siscomex.htm>





Regional Highlights



Notify U.S

**NATIONAL CENTER FOR STANDARDS AND
CERTIFICATION INFORMATION**

<http://tsapps.nist.gov/notifyus/data/index/index.cfm>

Notifications from October 27 to November 24, 2008

1) Canada – Addendum.

Notification number: CAN/203/Add.1

12/03/2008

Implementation Approach for Compositional Cheese Standards

Further to Canada's earlier communication (G/TBT/N/CAN/203) on the Amendment to the Food and Drug Regulations and Dairy Product Regulations regarding compositional standards for cheese, the present communication serves to advise WTO Members that Canada has developed an implementation approach for the revised standards.

The Food and Drug Regulations documents are available on the Department of Justice Canada's website:

<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/showtdm/cr/C.R.C.-c.870>

The implementation approach and other relevant documents in support of the approach are accessible from the following links:

Full text regulation - Part 1: [CAN/203/Add.1 Part 1 \(PDF\) \(ENGLISH\)](#)

Full text regulation - Part 2: [CAN/203/Add.1 Part 2 \(PDF\) \(ENGLISH\)](#)

Full text regulation - Part 3: [CAN/203/Add.1 Part 3 \(PDF\) \(ENGLISH\)](#)

Full text regulation - Part 4: [CAN/203/Add.1 Part 4 \(PDF\) \(ENGLISH\)](#)

Full text regulation - Part 5: [CAN/203/Add.1 Part 5 \(PDF\) \(ENGLISH\)](#)

Full text regulation - Part 6: [CAN/203/Add.1 Part 6 \(PDF\) \(ENGLISH\)](#)

2) Brazil - Draft Resolution n° 59, October 31st 2008 - Compulsory Egg Labelling Information About Conservation and Consumption.

Notification number: BRA/314

11/28/2008

This technical regulation sets compulsory egg labelling information about conservation and consumption. The regulation is based on Codex Alimentarius Commission, Code of hygiene practice for eggs and egg products.

Full text regulation: [BRA/314 \(PDF\) \(PORTUGUESE\)](#)

3) Nicaragua – Nicaraguan Mandatory Technical Standard (NTON) No. 10 014-08: Energy Efficiency, Household Refrigerators and Household Freezers.

Notification number: NIC/104

11/24/2008

This notified Technical Standard establishes the information to be included on the energy consumption label displayed by household refrigerators and freezers using hermetic motor-driven compressors.

Full text regulation: [NIC/104 \(PDF\) \(SPANISH\)](#)

4) Nicaragua – Nicaraguan Mandatory Technical Standard (NTON) No. 10 008-08: Energy Efficiency, Self-Ballasted Compact Fluorescent Lamps, Energy Efficiency Requirements.

Notification number: NIC/100

11/24/2008

This notified Technical Standard establishes the minimum efficiency ratings for self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps. The Standard is also intended to be an energy policy tool, with a view to promoting energy-efficient lighting.

Full text regulation: [NIC/100 \(PDF\) \(SPANISH\)](#)

5) Nicaragua – Nicaraguan Mandatory Technical Standard (NTON) No. 10 009-08: Energy Efficiency, Self-ballasted Compact Fluorescent Lamps, Rating and Labelling.

Notification number: NIC/99

11/24/2008

This notified Technical Standard establishes the energy efficiency rating methodology and the marking and labelling requirements for self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps.

Full text regulation: [NIC/99 \(PDF\) \(SPANISH\)](#)

6) Nicaragua – Nicaraguan Mandatory Technical Standard (NTON) No. 10 007-08: Energy Efficiency, Three-phase Squirrel-Cage AC Induction Motors with a Rated Output of 0.746 to 373 kW. Limits, Test Methods and Labelling.

Notification number: NIC/98

11/24/2008

This notified Technical Standard establishes rated efficiency and associated minimum efficiency values as well as the test method for evaluating and the specifications for marking rated efficiency on the plates of motors marketed in Nicaragua.

Full text regulation: [NIC/98 \(PDF\) \(SPANISH\)](#)

7) Nicaragua - Nicaraguan Mandatory Technical Standard (NTON) No. 10 011-08: Energy Efficiency of Self-Contained Commercial Refrigeration Appliances, Labelling.

Notification number: NIC/102

11/24/2008

This notified Technical Standard establishes the labelling requirements for self-contained commercial refrigeration appliances.

Full text regulation: [NIC/102 \(PDF\) \(SPANISH\)](#)

8) Nicaragua - Nicaraguan Mandatory Technical Standard (NTON) No. 10 010-08: Energy Efficiency of Self-Contained Commercial Refrigeration Appliances, Consumption Value Limits.

Notification number: NIC/101

11/24/2008

The notified Technical Standard establishes the specifications for determining the energy consumption values per litre (1 litre = 10⁻³ m³) of self-contained commercial refrigeration appliances.

Full text regulation: [NIC/101 \(PDF\) \(SPANISH\)](#)

9) Nicaragua – Addendum

Notification number: NIC/22/Add.1

11/24/2008

The Government of Nicaragua serves notice that Nicaraguan Mandatory Technical Standard (NTON) No. 11 006-03 on the importation of products and by-products of plant origin and living organisms for agricultural use, notified in document G/TBT/N/NIC/22 of 15 August 2003, has been partially amended. The final date for comments is 60 days from the date of this notification.

Full text regulation: [NIC/22 \(PDF\) \(SPANISH\)](#)

10) Brazil – Draft Ministerial Act Which Procedure of Certification for Security of the Toy.

Notification number: BRA/313

11/14/2008

This Technical Regulation lays down the procedure of certification for toys which are marketed in Brazil.

Full text regulation: [BRA/313 \(PDF\) \(PORTUGUESE\)](#)

11) Brazil – Draft Ministerial Act for Tires.

Notification number: BRA/312

11/14/2008

Draft Ministerial Act on conformity assessment procedures for tires.

Full text regulation: [BRA/312 \(PDF\) \(PORTUGUESE\)](#)

12) Brazil – Draft Ministerial Act for Aerial Tanks of Storage of Derivatives of Oil and Other Fuels.

Notification number: BRA/311

11/14/2008

Draft Ministerial Act on conformity assessment procedures for aerial storage tanks of storage of derivatives of oil and other fuels.

Full text regulation: [BRA/311 \(PDF\) \(PORTUGUESE\)](#)

13) Costa Rica – Addendum

Notification number: CRI/42/Add.1

11/14/2008

An addendum is being issued to the Amendment to Costa Rican Technical Regulation (RTCR) No. 100:1997: "Labelling of pre-packaged foods", notified by the Government of Costa Rica on 9 May 2006 in document G/TBT/N/CRI/42, pursuant to the following amendments and modifications to Executive Decree 26012-MEIC/RTCR No. 100:1997: "Technical Regulation on the labelling of pre-packaged foods", published in Official Journal La Gaceta No. 91 of 14 May 1997:

- Amendments to subparagraphs 2.10, 4.2.2.3, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.6.3, 4.7.2(iv) and (v), 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 8.1.4, 8.2.1 and 8.2.2 of, and Appendix B to, Article 1; amendment to Article 2;
- Addition of the following subparagraphs: 4.9, 8.1.5, 8.2.3, 8.2.4 and 8.2.5, and of a paragraph to the table in subparagraph 4.2.2.1;
- Abrogation of Article 5;
- Inclusion of a single transitional provision in respect of subparagraph 8.1.5.

A comment period of one calendar month from the date of this notification has been established (14 December 2008).

Full text regulation: [CRI/42/Add.1 \(PDF\) \(SPANISH\)](#)

14) Canada - Addendum

Notification number: CAN/248/Add. 1

11/13/2008

Proposed Amendment to the Food and Drug Regulation (1220 - Enhanced Labelling for Food Allergen and Gluten Sources and Added Sulphites).

Full text regulation: [CAN/248 \(PDF\) \(ENGLISH\)](#)

15) Canada – Addendum.

Notification number: CAN/55/Add.1

11/12/2008

Technical Standards Document No. 301, Fuel System Integrity - Revision 1

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 12 of the Motor Vehicle Safety Act and sections 16 and 17 of the Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations, that the Department of Transport has revised Technical Standards Document (TSD) No. 301, Fuel System Integrity, which specifies requirements for the integrity of motor vehicle fuel systems.

This revision harmonizes the value of the unsecured mass at each designated seating position that is given in S7.1.6(c) of the TSD with that of the United States, which is to say, the amount now reads "54 kg" Subsection 301(4), which specified the value of 55 kg, has been abrogated as part of the amendment to introduce TSD No. 110 and TSD No. 120 that were published in the Canada Gazette, Part II, on September 17, 2008, and notified under G/TBT/N/CAN/186/Add.3. This revision also replicates the regulatory text of two Final Rules that were issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation and published in the Federal Register.

Revision 1 of TSD No. 301 is effective as of 18 October 2008 and will become enforceable six months thereafter (18 April 2009). Vehicles manufactured during the six-month interim period may conform to the requirements of either Revision 0 or Revision 1.

The full text of this addendum can be downloaded from:

<http://canadagazette.gc.ca/partI/2008/20081018/html/notice-e.html#d104> (English)

Revision 1 of TSD No. 301 can be downloaded from:

http://www.tc.gc.ca/roadsafety/mvstm_tsd/tsd/3010rev1_e.pdf

Revision 0 of TSD No. 301 (the adopted TSD, for which the proposed TSD was notified as G/TBT/N/CAN/55) can be downloaded from:

http://www.tc.gc.ca/roadsafety/mvstm_tsd/tsd/3010rev0_e.pdf

Full text regulation: [CAN/55/Add.1 \(PDF\) \(ENGLISH\)](#)

16) El Salvador - Salvadoran Mandatory Standard (NSO) / Central American Technical Regulation (RTCA) No. 65.05.51:08: Veterinary Drugs and Related Products, and Establishments Engaged in the Manufacture, Marketing, Fractioning or Storage Thereof, Sanitary Registration and Control Requirements.

Notification number: SLV/126

11/06/2008

This notified Regulation establishes provisions governing the sanitary registration and control of veterinary drugs and related products and establishments in this sector. This Regulation applies to all food products marketed in Central American countries.

Full text regulation: [SLV/126 \(PDF\) \(SPANISH\)](#)

17) El Salvador - Salvadoran Mandatory Standard (NSO) No. 97.47.04:08: Energy Efficiency of Self-Contained Household Refrigeration Appliances, Maximum Energy Consumption Limits, Test Methods and Labelling.

Notification number: SLV/125
10/27/2008

This notified Standard covers the following: purpose, scope, definitions, symbols and abbreviations, classification, requirements, sampling, labelling, standards to be consulted, monitoring and inspection, and annexes.

Full text regulation: [SLV/125 \(PDF\) \(SPANISH\)](#)

For further details on the above mentioned notifications and to download the documents, please visit Notify U.S.

<http://www.nist.gov/notifyus>





Standards Reports – Mexico

1) U.S. Commercial Service – Market Research Library

Mexico: NOMs and NMXs issued by the Mexican Government, during the period September 1 to 30, 2008

Author: Jesús González

2) U.S. Commercial Service – Market Research Library

Mexico: NOMs and NMXs issued by the Mexican Government, during the period October 1 to 31, 2008

Author: Jesús González

3) U.S. Commercial Service – Market Research Library

Mexico: NOMs and NMXs issued by the Mexican Government, during the period November 1 to 30, 2008

Author: Jesús González

To locate previous reports, please visit the Market Research Library at:
http://www.buyusainfo.net/adsearch.cfm?search_type=int&loadnav=no

Standards-Related Organizations in Mexico

Government Entities



DGN – Dirección General de Normas – Secretaría de Economía (General Bureau of Standards– Ministry of Economy).

<http://www.economia.gob.mx/?P=85>



COFETEL – Comisión Federal de Telecomunicaciones (Federal Telecommunications Commission).

www.cft.gob.mx

Accreditation Entity



EMA – Entidad Mexicana de Acreditación A.C. (Mexican Accreditation Entity).

<http://www.ema.org.mx>

Regulatory Improvement



COFEMER – Comisión Federal de Mejora Regulatoria (Federal Bureau of Regulatory Improvement).

<http://www.cofemer.gob.mx>

Certification and Standards Creation Bodies



ANCE – Asociación Nacional de Normalización y Certificación del Sector Eléctrico. (National Association of Electric Sector Standardization and Certification).

<http://www.ance.org.mx/>



NORMEX – Organismo Nacional de Normalización y Certificación (National Organization of Normalization and Certification).

<http://www.normex.com.mx/>



COMENOR - Consejo Mexicano de la Comercialización y la Evaluación de la Conformidad A.C. (Mexican Council of Commercialization and Conformity Assessment).

<http://www.comenor.org.mx/>



NYCE – Normalización y Certificación Electrónica A.C. (Electronic Standardization and Certification).

<http://www.nyce.org.mx>



ONNCE – Organismo Nacional de Normalización y Certificación de la Construcción y Edificación S.C. en México (National Organization for Standardization of Building and Construction Industries).

www.onncece.org.mx



CNIV – Cámara Nacional de la Industria del Vestido (National Chamber of the Textile Industry).

www.cniv.org.mx



AMECE – Asociación Mexicana de Comercio Electrónico (Mexican Association of Electronic Standards).

www.amece.org.mx

Standards Highlights - Mexico

1) AMECE – Asociación Mexicana de Comercio Electrónico (Mexican Association of Electronic Commerce Standards).



From the farmer to your table: Ensuring traceability throughout the supply chain.

Source: GS1 Global Office

Adapted by: Eduardo Nuñez; AMECE - GS1 Mexico

Where does the food your family eats come from? How did it get to your supermarket?
What route did it take to get there? The label says “organic,” but is it really? Does it contain

anything your daughter is allergic to? Is it grown and harvested in an ecofriendly, sustainable way?

The ability to answer these questions lies in traceability applications and systems. And to work, traceability systems need to know everything that happens, at every step of the way, from the farm to your kitchen table. But to make such a complex process possible, hundreds of stakeholders around the world must come together: growers and producers, retailers, clients and suppliers, hardware and software manufacturers, authorities... people who would never be able to agree on a common solution without an organization like GS1.

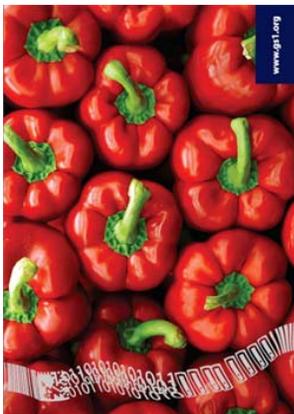
Traceability is a fundamental business process in supply chains. It supports various business needs such as:

- regulatory requirements
- consumer safety
- recalls
- HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points)
- product quality management
- patient safety in the healthcare sector
- visibility
- efficient logistics
- product authentication
- anti-counterfeiting policies
- waste management
- brand protection



From an information management point of view, implementing a traceability system within a supply chain requires all parties involved to systematically associate the physical flow of materials, intermediate and finished products with the flow of information about them. This requires a holistic view of the supply chain, which is best attained by deploying a common business language – the GS1 system. Its global reach and universal acceptance by consumers, businesses and governments makes it uniquely positioned to provide the appropriate response to traceability system requirements.

The GS1 Global Traceability Standard (GTS) is a process standard that defines the traceability business process and the minimum data management requirements for all traceability systems independently from the technology. It enables companies to implement tracking and tracing of products as they move between companies, whatever the language and tools chosen by each stakeholder. The GS1 Global Traceability Standard is based on the use of GS1 standards for identification of products and locations, barcodes, RFID and data communication.



"A global traceability process standard helps enable a consistent approach to traceability throughout the supply chain." Nestlé.

"The GS1 Global Traceability Standard is the result of a collaborative effort on a global scale. The benefits are now available to all GS1 users, regardless of their line of business, place of business or size of business." Carrefour.

2) AMECE – Asociación Mexicana de Comercio Electrónico (Mexican Association of Electronic Commerce Standards).



Testing a formula against piracy of pharmaceutical products

Source: Christian Hay; GS1 Switzerland

Adapted by: Omar Gonzalez, Eduardo Nuñez; AMECE - GS1 Mexico



In January 2008, GS1 Switzerland started a pilot project sponsored by the Refdata Foundation, which has as its purpose to identify, through tracking and localization of products, certain controlled substances from the source of production through sale to the client and/or application to patients of products, at all points of the supply chain in the retail market, with the firm goal of detecting and preventing products from being falsified or pirated. GS1 standards will be used throughout the chain.

In the pilot project, various companies and sectors are participating, among them drug manufacturers, logistics operators for healthcare products, wholesalers, distributors, and various pharmacies, who seek to raise efficiency in their processes to the extent where they cannot opportunely detect any deviation of product in the supply chain.

Also, these pilot tests also seek to study the efficacy of GS1 global standards in the healthcare sector, considering international trends in counterfeiting and investigation of possible early warning systems for counterfeit pharmaceutical products.

Participants expected to obtain information that allows them to identify areas of opportunity to integrate new and better processes in existing infrastructures and use traceability to combat counterfeiting.

The pilot for participants in the project will include

Manufacturer: Mundipharma, Pfizer, and possibly others

Pre-wholesalers: Alloga, Voigt

Wholesalers: Amedis, Galexis, Voigt

6 selected pharmacies

Participants can expect to learn what they need to integrate the new processes in existing infrastructures, in order to detect potential problems in application and the acceptance process, in addition to laying a foundation for later industrial implementation.

Identification of labeled products

Retail packs are labeled with stickers containing in parallel

- 1D Code:
- Product-ID (GTIN),
- Serial number
- 2D Code:
- Product-ID (GTIN),
- Batch number,
- Expiration Date,
- Serial number



We are certain that the project will serve as solid proof of the benefits of using GS1 standards to track and locate pharmaceutical products and medical supplies, with the intention of limiting counterfeiting.

3) ASME – American Society of Mechanical Engineers.



On July 25, Claudia Salgado and Jetta DeNend from the U.S. Commercial Service in Mexico City and New York City respectively, visited the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME).

ASME was organized in 1880 to provide a focal point for discussion among engineers regarding the key issues and concerns brought by the rising industrialization and mechanization of the period, particularly in the area of machine safety and reliability. A main program of ASME is the development and distribution of approximately 600 technical codes and standards covering a broad range of mechanical products and systems. Public representatives of the international community are invited to participate in the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Committee International Interest Review Group (IIRG).

To learn more, please visit:

www.asme.org

or contact:

Joseph Brzuskiewicz
Secretary, BPV Committee
ASME M/S 20W3
Three Park Avenue
New York, NY USA 10016

brzuskiewiczj@asme.org

4) EMA – Entidad Mexicana de Acreditación A.C. (Mexican Accreditation Entity).



Net Conferences – EMA

To access previous net conferences, please visit:

http://www.ema.org.mx/ema/ema/index.php?option=com_wrapper&Itemid=179

5) EMA – Entidad Mexicana de Acreditación A.C. (Mexican Accreditation Entity).



Change in the process of evaluation and accreditation in the area of laboratories (MP-FP002).

For more information, please visit:

<http://www.ema.org.mx/ema/ema/>

6) COMENOR – Consejo Mexicano de la Comercialización y la Evaluación de la Conformidad A.C. (Mexican Council of Commercialization and Conformity Assessment).



10th Anniversary Presentations.

The presentations of the 10th Anniversary online can now be accessed by clicking on the following link:

<http://www.comenor.org.mx/html/xa.html>

7) NYCE - Normalización y Certificación Electrónica A.C. (Electronic Standardization and Certification).



Telecommunications – Product Certification

Source: GACETA NYCE 10

November-December 2008

Page 12

Telecommunications product certifications now available online through e-nyce.

To learn more, please visit:

<http://www.nyce.org.mx/doc/gaceta5.pdf>

8) NYCE - Normalización y Certificación Electrónica A.C. (Electronic Standardization and Certification).



Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) and the Best IT Practices

Source: GACETA NYCE 8
September, 2008
Page 4-5

The Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) was created by the British Government in the late 90s. Its objective was to establish a standard to serve as a measure of IT providers for products to the government. The standard specifies that the IT organization must set processes to satisfy the system needs of the companies. The processes described in the ITIL required a degree of automation in order to monitor and follow up every step of the system and have control of the information between one process and the other.

To learn more, please visit:

<http://www.nyce.org.mx/doc/gaceta3.pdf>

9) ONNCCE – Organismo Nacional de Normalización y Certificación de la Construcción y Edificación S.C. en México (National Organization for Standardization of Building and Construction Industries).



Construction Quality Standards

Source: Boletín ONNCCE 65
October, 2008
Page 1

Federal entities must integrate construction specifications in the procurement process. These specifications should include indications on execution, installation, measurement and assembly of each construction project, in addition to quality standards and minimal requirements to ensure the quality of the materials, products and installation equipment.

To learn more, please visit:

Standards News – Mexico

1) ASTM – American Society for Testing Materials



Mexico's Farmacopea to Participate in ASTM Standards Development

Source: ASTM Standardization News
November-December 2008
Page 12

Luis Ordonez and Vanessa Corona, representatives of ASTM International Mexico, recently met with staff from the Farmacopea of the United Mexican States (CPFEUM). Farmacopea's standing committee will now collaborate in the development of ASTM International standards.

Farmacopea is a collegial advisor body to the Mexican Ministry of Health that develops quality checks, reference substances and technical specifications for regulating drugs and medical devices. This work is carried out through the Farmacopea's Technical Board, which consists of experts in specific areas from various disciplines of pharmaceutical sciences and health as well as from private industry, associations and other institutions of higher education. Farmacopea and ASTM intend to work together to encourage more Mexican participation in ASTM standards development.

http://www.astm.org/SNEWS/ND_2008/index.html

2) ASTM – American Society for Testing Materials



AMIC and ASTM International Sign Information Center Agreement

Source: ASTM Standardization News
July-August 2008
Page 18

ASTM International and the Asociación Mexicana de la Industria del Concreto Premezclado, A.C. (AMIC) recently signed an agreement to establish an information center at AMIC's offices in Mexico City, Mexico. The information center at AMIC will make ASTM standards and its Digital Library more accessible to users of ASTM information. The electronic access by the information center provides users and visitors with convenient "view only" access to technical information with the option to purchase.

http://www.astm.org/SNEWS/JA_2008/index.html

3) Comisión Federal de Mejora Regulatoria Federal Bureau of Regulatory Improvement).



XXII National Conference on Deregulation and Competitiveness

From October 29 to 30, COFEMER organized the XXII National Conference on Deregulation and Competitiveness in the State of Chiapas. This conference gathered 350 people from 61 state and municipal governments. During the event, presentations on strategies and best international and national practices to deregulate private and government processes for the benefit of small-and medium-sized companies were discussed

To learn more, please visit:

http://www.cofemer.gob.mx/historial.asp?tipo_nav_bar=1&contenido=2&menu_id=9&content_id=99¬icia_id=51

4) ONNCCE – Organismo Nacional de Normalización y Certificación de la Construcción y Edificación S.C. en México (National Organization for Standardization of Building and Construction Industries).



Technical Committee of Standardization

Source: Boletín ONNCCE 64
September, 2008
Page 5

On August 22, members of the Technical Committee of Standardization gathered at ONNCCE's facilities to hold their second meeting of 2008.

During this meeting, it was proposed to create a new committee of Products, Systems and Services for Construction to deal with all the topics of ONNCCE. Claudio Calzado from AMIC was elected president for the period 2008 - 2009.

For more information, please visit:

<http://www.onncce.org.mx/envioboletin/boletin64.htm>

Contact Information

For information about the U.S. Commercial Service in Mexico City, please visit our website or contact us today:

Website: <http://www.buyusa.gov/mexico/en/>

Liverpool #31 Col. Juárez

Del. Cuauhtémoc

México, D.F. 06600

Tel. 52-55-51402600 Fax. 52-55-55661115

For further information about **standards**, please contact:

- * Dale Wright
U.S. Foreign Commercial Service Officer and Standards Attaché for Canada,
Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean.
dale.wright@mail.doc.gov Tel. 52-55-51402603
- * Jesus Gonzalez
Commercial Specialist
jesus.Gonzalez@mail.doc.gov Tel. 52-55-51402627

For issues related to **content and edition**, please contact:

- * Claudia Salgado
Commercial Assistant
claudia.salgado@mail.doc.gov Tel. 52-55-51402639

Previous editions can be found at:

https://www.buyusa.gov/mexico/en/standards_view.html