

BIOSAFETY ACT 2007**BIOSAFETY REGULATIONS 2010****NBB/N/CU/10/FORM E****NOTIFICATION FOR CONTAINED USE AND IMPORT FOR CONTAINED USE ACTIVITIES INVOLVING LIVING MODIFIED ORGANISM (LMO) FOR BIOSAFETY LEVELS 1, 2, 3 AND 4**

NBB/N/CU/10/FORM E shall be submitted to the Director General as a notification for contained use and import for contained use (not involving release into the environment of Living Modified Organism (LMO) as specified in Second Schedule of the Act). Any organization undertaking modern biotechnology research and development shall submit the notification through its Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) that is registered with the National Biosafety Board (NBB). The IBC should do an assessment prior to submission. Not all parts in this form will apply to every case. Therefore, applicants will only address the specific questions/parameters that are appropriate to individual applications.

In each case where it is not technically possible or it does not appear necessary to give the information, the reasons shall be stated. The risk assessment, risk management plan, emergency response plan and the fulfillment of any other requirements under the Biosafety Act 2007 will be the basis of the decision by the NBB.

The applicant shall submit 1 original and 6 copies of the notification to the Director General. A soft copy of the submitted notification (including all supporting documents/attachments, if any) shall also be provided in the form of a CD by the applicant. However, all information that has been declared as Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be omitted from the CD

Providing information

The information provided in this notification will be used to evaluate the emergency response plan as specified in section 37 of the Biosafety Act 2007 and specific measures to be taken in relation to a contained use activity involving LMO. Thus it is important to provide accurate and timely information that is as comprehensive as existing scientific knowledge would permit, and supported by whatever data available.

The NBB may require additional information, and the applicant will be notified should this be the case. If the applicant fails to provide the additional information requested, the notification shall be deemed to have been withdrawn but it shall not affect the right of the applicant to make a fresh notification.

Accuracy of information

The notification should also be carefully checked before submission to ensure that all the information is accurate. If the information provided is incorrect, incomplete or misleading, the NBB may issue a withdrawal of the acknowledgement of receipt of notification without prejudice to the submission of a fresh notification

Confidentiality

Any information within this notification which is to be treated as CBI, as described in the Biosafety Act 2007 in section 59(3) should be clearly marked "CBI" in the relevant parts of the notification by providing the justification for the request for CBI. The following information shall not be considered confidential:

- a) The name and address of the applicant
- b) A general description of the LMO
- c) A summary of the risk assessment of the effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking also into account risks to human health; and
- d) Any methods and plans for emergency response

Authorization

Please ensure that if this notification is being completed on behalf of the proposed user, that the person completing this notification holds proper authority to submit this notification for the proposed user. Please provide written proof of authorization.

For further information

Please contact the Director General by:

Telephone: 603-8886 1579

E-mail: biosafety@nre.gov.my

The completed forms to be submitted as follows:

The Director General

Department of Biosafety

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Malaysia

Level 1, Podium 2

Wisma Sumber Asli, No. 25, Persiaran Perdana

Precinct 4, Federal Government Administrative Centre

62574 Putrajaya, Malaysia.

Acknowledgment of Receipt

Upon receipt of the notification, the Director General shall send to the applicant an acknowledgement of receipt with an assigned reference number. The reference number should be used in all correspondence with respect to the notification.

Exemption

The First Schedule of the Biosafety (Approval and Notification) Regulations 2010 allows exemptions for some types of techniques and contained use activities in relation to LMO posing a very low risk (i.e. contained research activities involving very well understood organisms and processes for creating and studying LMO). Exempted activities should be carried out under conditions of standard laboratory practice. Appropriate biosafety levels as according to Second Schedule of the Biosafety (Approval and Notification) Regulations 2010 should be used for the exempted activities and personnel should have appropriate training. Principal Investigators who believe that the work falls into any of the exemptions should nevertheless notify their IBC of the proposed project. The IBC may review all submitted research projects to determine their exemption or non-exemption status.

Please retain a copy of your completed notification.

Notification Check List

1. Form NBB/N/CU/10/FORM E is completed with relevant signatures obtained	√
2. Notification assessed and to be sent through the IBC (if relevant)	√
3. A copy of clearance documents from the relevant Government agencies (if required)	
4. Any information to be treated as confidential business information should be clearly marked "CBI" in the notification	
5. 1 original and 6 copies of the completed notification submitted. A soft copy of the submitted notification (including all supporting documents/attachments, if any) that do not contain any CBI.	√

Preliminary information

1. Organization:	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)
2. Name of Applicant:	Principal Investigator
3. Position in Organization: Telephone (office): Telephone (mobile): Fax number: Email: Postal Address:	Lecturer 07- 01X- 07- XXXXX Johor
4. Project Title:	Production of transgenic plant/fermentation of GM XXXX
5. IBC Project Identification No:	UTM IBC may start issuing identification number of projects

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6. Is this the first time the activity is being notified?	Yes
7. I) Please provide the NBB reference number of your previous notification. II) How is this notification different from the previous notification submitted for this activity? (please provide an attachment if additional space is required)	Not Relevant

Details of Agent / Importer

8. Organization: Not Relevant

9. Contact Person: Not Relevant

10. Position in Organization: Not Relevant

Telephone (office):

Telephone (mobile):

Fax number:

Email:

Postal Address:

Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) Assessment Report for the contained use and import for contained use of LMO

This must be completed by the registered IBC of the Applicant's organization

Section A – IBC Details

1	Name of organization::	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia		
2	Name of IBC Chairperson:	Dr. Razauden Mohamed Zulkifli		
	Telephone number:	07-	Fax:	07-
	Email address:			

Section B – IBC Assessment

3	Name of principal investigator:	XXXXXXX		
4	Project Title:	Production of transgenic plant/fermentation of GM XXXX		
5	Date of the IBC Assessment:			
6	Does the IBC consider that the principal investigator and every other person(s) authorized to be involved in contained use of the LMO have adequate training and experience for the task?	Yes		
7	The following information related to this project has been checked and approved			
	a) The objective of the project	Yes		
	b) The description and genetics of the LMO	Yes		
	c) The emergency response plan and the specific measures to be taken in relation to a contained use activity involving LMO.	Yes		
8	Has the information been checked by the IBC and found to be complete?	Yes		

9	<p>Has the IBC assessed the biosafety of the proposed project?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>If yes, please append a copy of the IBC's assessment report and indicate the attachment in which details are provided.</p>
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Signatures and Statutory Declaration

The contained use of LMO within this project has been assessed as above and endorsed by the IBC. We declare that all information and documents herein is true and correct. We understand that providing misleading information to the NBB, deliberately or otherwise, is an offence under the Biosafety Act 2007.

Applicant:

Signature:

Date:

Name as in Identity Card/Passport: **Name of principal investigator**

Official Stamp:

IBC Chairperson:

Signature:

Date: **XX August 2011**

Name as in Identity Card/Passport: **Dr. R**

Official Stamp:

Head of organization/Authorized representative:

Signature:

Date: **XX August 2011**

Name as in Identity Card/Passport: **Name of VC or TNC R&D**

Official Stamp:

Part A General Information**A1 Information**

1. The name and address of the applicant and the name, qualifications and experience of the scientist and of every other person who will be responsible for planning and carrying out the contained use activities and for the supervision, monitoring and safety of the activity.

Applicant:

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
FBB, Skudai Johor...

1. Project Leader

Dr. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Professor/AP/Lecturer

PhD in Plant Genetic Engineering (UPM, 1998)

23 years experience in plant molecular biology and genetic engineering. Also experienced in biosafety aspect of transgenic plants especially related to contained dealings.

2. Co-Project Leader

Dr. VVVVVVVVVV

Professor/AP/Lecturer

PhD in Plant Genetic Engineering (UPM, 2008)

XX years experience in plant molecular biology and genetic engineering. Also experienced in biosafety aspect of transgenic plants especially related to contained dealings.

3. Laboratory Coordinator

Mrs. xxx

Senior Assistant Research Officer (SPM)

27 years experience in handling oil palm tissue culture material and followed by 17 years in dealing with transformed oil palm tissue culture material and plantlets.

4. Facility Coordinator

Mr. XXXXXX

Research Assistant (SPM)

12 years experienced in dealing with transgenic oil palm plants in containment facilities.

5. Laboratory Technician

Ms. XXXXXX

Research Assistant (SPM / Sijil Pertanian)

12 years experienced in dealing with transformed oil palm tissue culture material and plantlets.

6. Facility Technician

Mr. xxxxxxxxxxxx

Research Assistant (SPM)

2 years experienced in dealing with transgenic oil palm plants in containment facilities

A2 Project Introduction

In this Part, the applicant is required to describe the proposed activities with the LMO within the context of the project.

2. Project Title: Production of transgenic oil palm carrying genes for in increasing ...

3. Biosafety Level (BSL) : **BSL2**

4. Rationale of activity:

Intro – importance of the species/crop/bacteria etc, economic (if any)
Your research strategy and how you end up using GM technology
The purpose of containment dealing of LMO

5. Overall Project/Programme Objective:

Specific Objective(s):

Overall objective of this contained dealing is to plant and evaluate the performance of transgenic oil palm carrying genes for high in biosafety screenhouses.

Specific objectives:

- i. To grow transgenic oil palm carrying genes foruntil it reaches maturity
- ii. To analyse fatty acid composition of transgenic oil palm

6. Include an estimated time schedule to achieve the objectives:

- I. To grow transgenic oil palm carrying genes until it reaches maturity (2011-2015)
- II. To analyse fatty acid composition of transgenic oil palm (2015-2017)
- III. To produce progenies (T1) (2015-2017).

7. Intended Date of Commencement:

- I. Planting of transgenic oil palm in polybags for development: - 2005

II. Planting of transgenic oil palm on soil for maturity, fatty acid analysis and producing T1 progenies - 2012

8. Expected Date of Completion:

No specific date as the analysed plants will be replaced with newly regenerated oil palm carrying the same genes.

9. For an imported LMO– the date of importation or intended importation, including, if possible, a copy of documentation of clearance or assessment from the relevant authorities like Department of Agriculture (DOA), Ministry of Health, Malaysia, etc...

Not applicable

10. Categories of people (Research staff, technicians, students etc) authorised to undertake activities with the LMO:

Researchers and technicians involved in producing, planting, maintenance, breeding, pest-control, fertility, screening other related activities. Occasionally undergraduate and post-graduate students will be using these transgenic plants for molecular and/or fatty acid analyses.

All personnel involved in the above activities will be exposed, make aware and ensure to follow all the biosafety practices to ensure fulfilling the requirements of Biosafety Act 678 (2007) and its regulation and guidelines. Persons who have been known not to abide with general safety rules and regulation will not be allowed to involve in any of the above containment activities.

11. Briefly describe the project using non-technical terms:

This project involves the planting of oil palm which has been modified biotechnologically to produce higher content of xxxxxxxxxxxxxx, and for evaluation on their future potential to be used commercially. The project involves planting in polybag and later on soil till the plants reaches maturity, i.e. producing flowers and fruits, analyzing the oil content for changes and producing plantlets from the seed harvested from the above plant. This is to ensure that the trait for the transgenic oil palm being transmitted or inherited into their progenies.

12. If the experiments are successful are there plans for an application for field experiment?

Yes

13. If yes, where would the proposed field experiment take place?

The plants will be planted in an area far from any oil palm

14. Who will undertake the unconfined release?

MPOB's researchers and technicians undertake the unconfined release under the supervision of its IBC.

A3 Description of the LMO

The information requested in the following section is required to help identify any possible hazards associated with the proposed activities with the LMO. Some questions in this section may also relate to risk assessment and risk management, which are addressed in A4.

(If more than one LMO is involved, then the information required in A3 should be repeated for each LMO).

All LMOs to be used in these containment facilities is oil palm which has been transformed with a *bar* gene which was isolated from an aerobic soil microorganism *Streptomyces viridochromogenes*, an aerobic actinomycete, which detoxifies glufosinate the active ingredient of Basta and its derivatives (Murakami *et al.*, 1986). The gene is driven by a maize ubiquitin promoter (Christiansen *et al.*, 1992). In addition, the LMO also carries other oil palm genes with either constitutive or oil palm tissue specific promoter directed towards the increasing of oleic acid content. The list of constructs used to produce the LMOs are as follow:

i) **pAT2**: *bar* gene driven by ubiquitin promoter and antisense *palmitoyl-ACP thioesterase* gene driven by CaMV35S promoter (Abrizah *et al.*, 2000) (Figure 1)

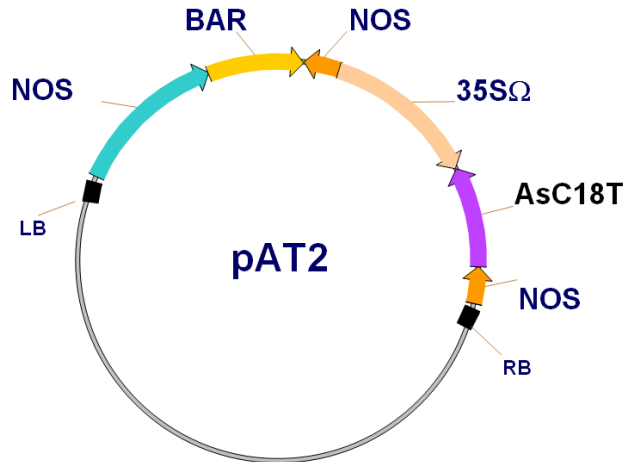


Figure 1: Map of transformation vector carrying *bar* gene driven by *nos* promoter and antisense *palmitoyl-ACP thioesterase* gene driven by *CaMV35S* promoter.

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Please fill the specific information in a tabulated form as below

Table 1 Description of the LMO for contained use activities

<i>LMO</i>	Common and scientific name of donor organism	Common and scientific name of parent organism	Vector(s) or method of genetic modification	Class of modified trait (Refer to Box 1)	Modified trait	Identity and function of gene(s)of donor organism responsible for the modified trait	Target organism(s) of the LMO	Target tissues for genetic modification
1	<i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i>	<i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i>	pAT2 transformed using Biolistics device	Herbicide tolerance	overexpression	<i>bar</i> functioned to detoxifies glufosinate the active ingredient of herbicide Basta	Oil palm, <i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	All tissues - constitutive
	Maize, <i>Zea mays</i>	Maize, <i>Zea mays</i>		Protein expression		<i>Ubiquitin</i> promoter		
	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>	<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i>		Attenuation		<i>nos</i> (napoline synthase) terminator		
	Oil palm, <i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	Oil palm, <i>Elaeis guineensis</i>		Altered agronomic characteristics	Reduce expression	<i>palmitoyl-ACP thioesterase</i> (in antisense orientation) to reduce the synthesis		

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<i>LMO</i>	Common and scientific name of donor organism	Common and scientific name of parent organism	Vector(s) or method of genetic modification	Class of modified trait (Refer to Box 1)	Modified trait	Identity and function of gene(s)of donor organism responsible for the modified trait	Target organism(s) of the LMO	Target tissues for genetic modification
3	Streptomyces viridochromogenes	Streptomyces viridochromogenes		Herbicide tolerance	overexpression	bar functioned to detoxifies glufosinate the active ingredient of herbicide Basta Ubiquitin promoter	Oil palm, Elaeis guineensis	All tissues - constitutive
	Maize, Zea mays	Maize, Zea mays		Protein expression				
	Agrobacterium tumefaciens	Agrobacterium tumefaciens		Attenuation		nos (napoline synthase) terminator		

Box 1 : Various Classes or Types of Traits

NO	Class (type) of trait	Relevant/Not Relevant
1	Abiotic stress resistance	Not Relevant
2	Altered agronomic characteristics	Not Relevant
3	Altered nutritional characteristics	Relevant
4	Altered pharmaceutical characteristics	Not Relevant
5	Altered physical product characteristics	Not Relevant
6	Antibiotic resistance	Not Relevant
7	Foreign antigen expression	Not Relevant
8	Attenuation	Relevant
9	Bacterial resistance	Not Relevant
10	Disease resistance	Not Relevant
11	Flower colour	Not Relevant
12	Fungal resistance	Not Relevant
13	Herbicide tolerance	Relevant
14	Immuno-modulatory protein expression	Not Relevant
15	Pest resistance e.g. insect	Not Relevant
16	Protein expression	Not Relevant
17	Reporter/marker gene expression	Not Relevant
18	Virus resistance	Not Relevant
19	Other (provide details)	Not Relevant
20	Unknown	Not Relevant

NOTE:

1. If the LMO has more than one modified trait please list all, as according to the list in the Box 1.
2. If the modified trait is not listed in the Box 1, please list it as “other” and provide details of the modified trait.

Information of the genes

bar GENE

The **bar gene** was isolated from an aerobic soil microorganism *Streptomyces viridochromogenes*, an aerobic actinomycete, which detoxifies glufosinate the active ingredient of Basta and its derivatives (Murakami *et al.*, 1986). This microbe has simultaneously developed an enzymatic system, which protects itself against its own metabolite. The gene occurs naturally in the soil and enzymes of this type (acetyltransferases) are ubiquitous in nature. The size of the gene is 552 bp. The promoter driving the expression of the **bar gene** is the **maize ubiquitin 1 promoter and its intron** (Christensen, *et al.*, 1992) with a nopaline synthase (NOS) termination signal (Bevan *et al.*, 1984). The **NOS terminator** is a gene regulatory sequence from an organism known to be a plant pathogen, *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. It is purely a gene regulatory sequence and has no inherent pathogenicity. The size of the promoter is 1996 bp and the NOS terminator is 289 bp.

Other useful gene(s)

A4 Risk assessment and management

(If more than one LMO is involved, then the information required in A4.1, A4.2 & A4.3 should be repeated for each LMO)

In order to prepare the Emergency Response Plan, an assessment of any possible risks or potential harm that may be posed by the LMO and the level of risk posed by such hazards based on an assessment of the likelihood and consequence of the hazard occurring must be carried out.

The risks that the IBC is required to assess are:

- a) risks to the health and safety of humans from the activities associated with genetic modification
- b) risks to the health and safety of humans from an unintentional release of the LMO; and
- c) risks to the environment from an unintentional release of the LMO

The risk management plan details how any risks posed by the LMO will be managed to ensure that unacceptable risks are not realised.

Summaries of any protocols and/or standard operating procedures can be included to specifically answer the individual questions.

A4.1 Risk Assessment (Basic information)

15. Is there any risk to health and safety of humans occurring from the proposed activity over and above those posed by the donor/parent organism?

No known hazard

Not relevant

Yes

If yes, please provide information in question below.

16. What are the possible hazard(s) and the likelihood and consequence of the hazard(s) occurring (i.e. the risk) from the proposed genetic modification(s)?

Most of the genes used are from **oil palm** which has been considered safe as the oil from this plant is **safe for consumption**. Based on gene used, the **only non-oil palm genes used is the *bar* gene** from soil microorganism, *Streptomyces viridochromogenes*. The gene and its product have **been found in the environment**, especially in the soil. Transgenic plants expressing *bar* genes (resistant to herbicide glufosinate) have been approved in various countries like Australia, United Kingdom, Germany, France, Canada, Netherlands and United States of America and **have been used safely in more than 50 field trials** of various plants (wheat, sugar beet, corn, canola, poplar, sunflower, soybean and cotton). Basta resistant peas, clover, lupins and wheat have been released in Australia in the past few years. Its use has also been registered in several countries to simplify the harvesting of various crops.

The **risk of the *bar* gene** being transferred to soil organism may be a concern as **horizontal gene transfer from one bacteria to another** has been reported but **not from plant to microbes**. However the transfer of gene from microbes to plants has been a known fact as a very good example of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* transferring its T-DNA into plants genome. As the *bar* gene is **already available in the soil environment**, the gene is originally from soil bacteria, the possibility of *bar* gene transferred from oil palm to soil microbes, if its ever happen, **is not a concern**.

17. In regard to the health and safety of humans, what are the possible hazard(s) and the likelihood and consequence of the hazard(s) occurring (i.e. the risk) from an unintentional release of the LMO into the environment?

As these plants will be planted for R&D evaluation and the fruit, whenever they are produced, will **not be used for consumption**. The fruits and later the oil and its debris will be used for fatty acid analysis and will be autoclaved prior to discarding as usual. All leaves harvested during pruning will not be used for animal feeding but will be autoclaved and destroyed.

Facility locked – limited access

18. In regard to the environment, what are the possible hazard(s) and the likelihood and consequence of the hazard(s) occurring (i.e. the risk) from an unintentional release of the LMO into the environment?

We do not see any possible hazard to the environment if unintentional release of the LMO into the environment occurs, especially through the pollen. The cutting of male flower is to ensure no possibility of the pollen escaping and contaminating the R&D and commercial oil palm planted not far from the screenhouse.

Animal and insect are also not allowed to enter these facilities by the use of size 50 mesh (either stainless steel or nylon) and covered with roof. The floor for two of the premises are made of concrete. As the gene is already presence in soil and in contact with soil microbes, so no additional hazard are posed to the environment by this release.

The USDA considered that corn and canola plants containing the same *bar* gene, pose no environmental risks and has granted petitions (Petition numbers 9435701p, 9514501p and 9606801p) for non-regulated status of Basta tolerant transgenics in a number of crops. In 1995, a first registration (commercial use) for selective use in tolerant oilseed rape (canola) was granted in Canada (product name: Liberty Link). The registration in tolerant maize in the US followed in 1997. In Canada, canola seed went on sale for the 1995 season. In 1997, maize hybrids followed in the US.

A4.2 Risk Management

19. Do you propose to transport the LMO outside the premises? If yes, describe the precautions taken.

The plants will be transferred from the screenhouse in MPOB HQ in Bandar Baru Bangi, Selangor to the new screenhouse in, which is around 21 Km distance. The plants will be carried in a fully covered MPOB lorry (**Figure below**) and sent straight to the screenhouse. The plants will be watered before transportation to ensure the humidity is sufficient for the plant to survive the long journey in a fully covered lorry. No parts of the plant will be left exposed and possibly drop and released in the environment during transportation. All plants parts left behind, inside the lorry, after transferring the plants, will be collected and will be autoclaved and destroyed

20. How will the LMO be disposed of?

All mature fruits produced by the transgenic palms will be collected (together with the loose fruits dropped on the soil) in autoclave bags and taken to the fruit analysis laboratory for analysis or to the tissue culture laboratory for growing the

T1 progenies. The analysis lab is only 60 meters from the screenhouse gate. After the fruit analysis, all the fruits and the oil will be autoclaved prior to disposal as trash. Similarly, the fruit parts left after T1 embryo-rescue will be autoclaved and disposed. The embryos will be *in vitro* germinated in a transgenic incubator for transgene Introgression analysis.

At the conclusion of the trial, all plants will be cut down and all parts, including roots and all debris, will be chipped into small pieces and buried at the site. Planting of new transgenic oil palm will be carried out at least six month after the conclusion of prior trial. During the six month duration of after planting of new transgenic plants, any volunteer oil palm seedlings, if ever appeared, at the trial site will be autoclaved and disposed.

21. What are the procedures for decontaminating equipments used during the proposed activities in order to render any LMO unviable?

A4.3 Emergency Response Plan

22. Plans for protecting human health and the environment in case of the occurrence of an undesirable effect observed during contained use activities.

Minimize contact, use different herbicide to kill, cut down, Autoclave berried

23. Methods for removal of the LMO in the affected areas in the case of an unintentional release.

Pollen : affecting fruit – collect/autoclave or berried
Seed – volunteer – growing kill with different herbicide

24. Methods for disposal of other plants, animals and any other organisms exposed during the unintentional release.

Volunteer plant from seed – discard/kill

fruit from pollen - autoclave

25. Methods for isolation of the area affected by the unintentional release.

Red and white tape / notice – no fruit collection for XX week?

26. Details of any other contingency measure that will be in place to rectify any unintended consequences if an adverse effect becomes evident during the contained use activities or when an unintentional release occurs.

Notify all staff in area – risks and the dos and don'ts

A5 The Premises

Please provide information for all of the facilities being used for the confined activities in the table below.

Information required	Premise 1	Premise 2*	Premise 3*	Premise 4*
1.Name of premises:	Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB)	Lembaga Minyak Malaysia (MPOB)	Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB)	Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia (MPOB)
2.Premises type: <i>(e.g. animal containment premise, laboratory, insect containment premise, etc)</i>	Genetic modification laboratory	Plant screenhouse XX M X XX M x XXM (W x L x H)	Plant screenhouse 10 M X 30 M x 5M (W x L x H)	Plant screenhouse 100 M X 120 M x 6M (W x L x H)
3.Biosafety level (BSL):	2	2	2	2
4.Who undertook the inspection: <i>(indicate whether it was NBB, IBC or its representative)</i>	IBC	IBC	IBC	IBC
5.Date of most-recent inspection :				
6.Fill the following if the BSL level is 3 or 4:				
Date of certification by competent authority (If any)				
Certificate reference no:				

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7.Premises address:

Makmal
Penguabhsuaian
Gen, Bangunan
Bioteknologi
Lembaga Minyak
Sawit Malaysia
(MPOB), NO 6
Persiaran Institusi,
Bandar Baru Bangi,
43000 Kajang,
Selangor.

Lembaga Minyak Sawit
Malaysia (MPOB), NO 6
Persiaran Institusi,
Bandar Baru Bangi,
43000 Kajang,
Selangor.

Lembaga Minyak Sawit
Malaysia (MPOB), NO 6
Persiaran Institusi,
Bandar Baru Bangi,
43000 Kajang,
Selangor.

**Lembaga Minyak
Sawit Malaysia
(MPOB), NO 6
Persiaran Institusi,
Bandar Baru Bangi,
43000 Kajang,
Selangor.**

8.Premises contact person details/ Biosafety

Officer Name:

9.Business phone number:

10.Mobile phone number:

11.Fax number:

12.Email address:

Note:

* For notifications with more than one premise; use additional columns if necessary.

A6. Confidential Business Information

Enter in this section any information required in Part A 1 - A 5 for which confidentiality is claimed together with full justification for that claim.

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