Some security aspects

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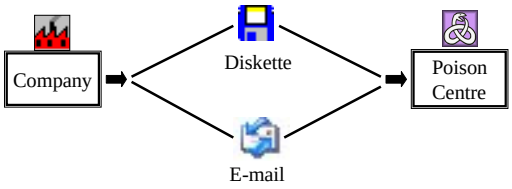
Flow



Security as seen by the companies

Nearly no company does secure its data

The files they send could be read by everyone who has them “in his hands” by accident

Companies are interested by confidentiality,
like always in the past,
but nearly no company
uses any electronic measure in order to ensure it

Security as seen by the belgian Poison Centre

we **try** to manipulate the received information with all care we can in order :

- Not to loose them
- To make sure only people of the PCC access then
- To make sure we can access them
- To make sure that what we receive is also what the company thinks he sent
- To make sure that what we receive is usefull for us

Overall philosophy in our contacts with the companies

- We always say to the companies that we prefer electronic transfer above paper.

- We propose many different electronic formats and the company choose depending of their posibilities

No law obliges companies to use a proposed format

The different formats
General

The proposed formats :

- organize data in fields
- do **completely** or **partly** format the data
- are **completely** or **partly** electronic
  - ***completely*** : all data sent in an electronic form
  - ***partly*** : some data also on paper

The different formats
Short description

Name	Origin	Format containing all info	Format + info on paper	Format + info in electronic files
EDF	PCC Belgium		Y	Y
IKW (KC55)	IKW (Germany)	Y		
IKW (CSV)	IKW (Germany)	Y		
Milena	PCC Belgium		Y	
Milena +	PCC Belgium		Y	
Milena ++	PCC Belgium		Y	Y
Mili	PCC Belgium	Y		
Mili A	PCC Belgium	Y		
Mili E	PCC Belgium	Y		
MIS	PCC Belgium	Y	Y	Y
Sysdecom (KC55)	IKW (Germany)	Y		
Sysdecom (CSV)	IKW (Germany)	Y		

The different formats
Short description

Manipulation of the sendings

Secretary « **Contact Industry** »

A. 1st control

Informatics

B. Registration of the sending
C. Copy to the central server
D. Control of the format
E. Copy to control-database

Secretary « **Contact Industry** »

E. Control of the content
F. Listing to company
G. « Green light » for import in central database

Informatics

I. Import in central database

Flow

B. Registration

Registration of a sending

A sending is identified by

the **name of the company** sending the data
+
the **date of sending**

Registration of a sending

A sending can contain 1 or more media

⇨ Each medium receives its own number
(**blue number**)

Registration of a sending

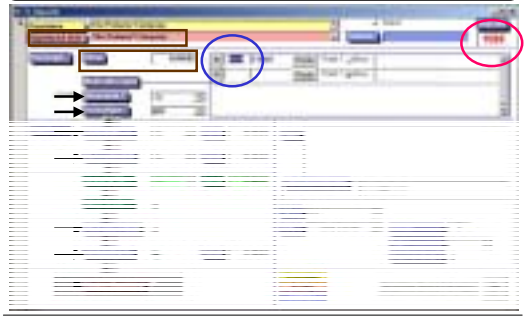
Not always all data of one sending can be treated in the same way

(eg mix of cosmetica and household products)

⇨ A sending can consist of one ore more sending-subsets.

Each sending-subset receives its own number (**red number**)

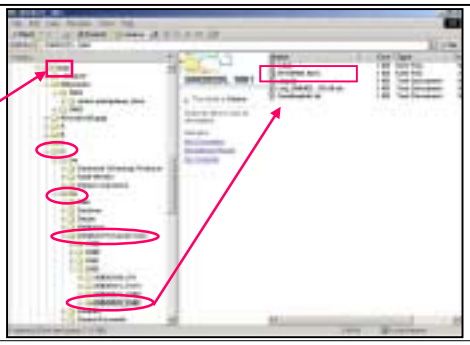
Registration of a sending



Flow

A. [illegible]
B. [illegible]
→ **C.** Copy to server
D. [illegible]
E. [illegible]
F. [illegible]
G. [illegible]
H. [illegible]
I. [illegible]

Copy of the data on the server

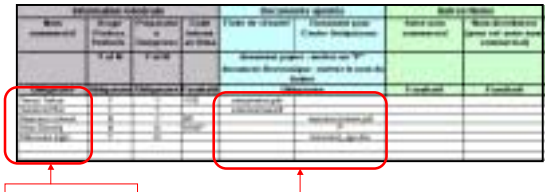


Flow

A. [illegible]
B. [illegible]
C. Copy to server
→ **D.** Control of the format
E. [illegible]
F. [illegible]
G. [illegible]
H. [illegible]
I. [illegible]

Control of the format

Example : EDF-format

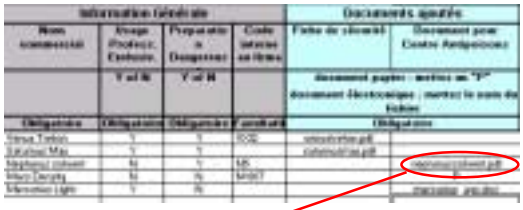


Productnames

Names of the files that contain the product-info

Control of the format

Example : EDF-format



Neptunussolvent.pdf < > Neptunus solvent.pdf

Flow

E. Copy to control-DB

Copy to the control-database

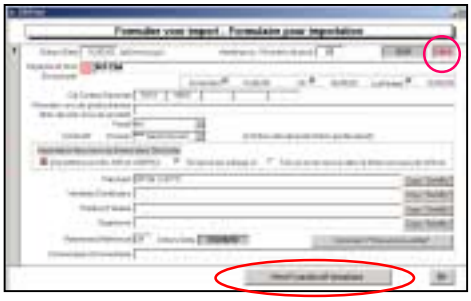
In this database :

- The data are checked on their content
- A list of the products is printed and sent to the company for confirmation of reception
- A formular is printed that gives the "**green light**" to import the data in the central databank

Flow

H. « Green light »

"Green light" for import in the definitive database



What if problems ?

- **Media** that **cannot be read** are never returned to the company. The company is contacted and asked to send the data again. The media with such problems are also registered and not trown away.
- **Sendings** that can be read but for which the company has **not strictly followed our indications** and thus that cannot be used as such :
  - Or we try to solve the problems by ourself
  - Or we contact the company
- For **sendings** that have problems concerning the **content** the company is contacted

Conclusions

Our biggest conclusion is that electronic transfer makes by no means more sure that we will receive **more acurate data**.

On the contrary, now we have to check more than in the past, that :

- we have received the data we want to receive
- the data will be accessible when they are needed

To think about …

Thus, an important concern is :

"Do we receive what we expect to receive ?"

We have to add many procedures (automatic and manual), in the overall reception-procedure of electronic material in order to be sure that we receive what we want to receive.

The End