

Principles of medical-biologic criteria of safety for NLW devices of electromagnetic technology

Oleg Grigoriev, Vladimir Stepanov, Vyacheslav Prokofiev
State Research Center - Institute of Biophysics, Moscow, Russia

NLW devices of electromagnetic technology are should be safe for the targets, as well as for the all of army personnel. It's a demand of laws in Russia and the international agreements.

Now the main documents, which including the criterion of human safety for the electromagnetic field in the Russian Federation, are Sanitary rules and norms (SanPiN). That's documents in principle cannot be used for an estimation of safety of NLW devices, because:

- at first, this documents are not including and not corresponding with conditions of influence of NLF EMF technology;
- at second, the hygienic principles for determination of EMF limits for general population do not allow to use EMF with value, which can to make a clear bioeffects, including part time infringement of a homeostasis, start of working of adaptation-compensatory mechanisms of an organism, etc.

The countries of NATO members have a more high value of EMF limits. This situation gives possibility to make NLW EMF devices with harder human's effects as legal. But now we have the international scientific discussion on the probable in remote consequences of influence of EMF both thermal, and not thermal intensity.

In the paper discuss the basic probable principles of medical-biologic criteria of safety for NLW devices of electromagnetic technology, including RF EMF and EMF impulse.

Key words: EMF, safety, human effects, criteria