Australian Government
Department of Agriculture
and Water Resources

Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods

This permit is issued under *Biosecurity Act 2015* Section 179 (1)

Permit: 0003303284

Valid for: multiple consignments between 11 June 2019 and 11 June 2021

This permit is issued to: Macquarie University
Building E8A173
NORTH RYDE NSW 2109
Australia

Attention: Ms Elsa Mardones

This permit is issued for the import of Biological products (Standard goods).

Exporter details:	Various exporters

This permit includes the following good(s). Refer to the indicated page for details of the permit conditions:

1. Human fluids and tissues		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Human fluids and tissues that are not known to be infected	Page 5
2. Antibodies		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Antibodies purified and raised against microorganisms and viruses	Page 7
3. Cell lines and/or supernatant fluid		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Cell lines of laboratory animal, insect and human origin	Page 9
4. Culture media		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	

This permit is granted subject to the requirement that fees determined under section 592(1) are paid.

Josephine Haley
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity Date: 11 June 2019

Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Culture media containing no greater than 20 mL or 20 g animal derived material	Page 11

5. Genetic material		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Genetic material purified and derived from standard laboratory microorganisms including viruses	Page 13

6. Microorganisms (including viruses)		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents (and derivatives)	Page 15

7. Purified or refined laboratory reagents		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Purified/refined laboratory reagents	Page 18

8. Soil and water samples		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Soil and water for mandatory treatment	Page 20

9. Animal fluids and tissues (ex reproductive material)		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Animal fluids and tissues from ovines, caprines, bovines, cervines, camelids and giraffids only	Page 22

10. Animal fluids and tissues (ex reproductive material)		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Animal fluids and tissues excluding reproductive material sourced from porcines only	Page 24

11. Animal fluids and tissues (ex reproductive material)		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Animal fluids and tissues excluding reproductive material sourced from captive primates only	Page 26

12. Diagnostic and research only kits		
End use:	In-vitro	
Country of export:	Various countries	

Country of origin:	Various countries	
Diagnostic kit description:	Molecular biology kits	
Permit Conditions:	Molecular biology kits excluding kits testing for high risk microorganisms	Page 28

13. Purified toxins and venoms		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Purified Toxins and Venoms	Page 30

14. Animal fluids and tissues (ex reproductive material)		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Low risk animal fluids and tissues excluding reproductive material	Page 32

NOTE: Where a good has more than one set of permit conditions please read each set to determine which set of permit conditions applies to a specific consignment.

---------- End of commodity list ----------

Important information about this permit and the import of goods

Note: This permit covers Department of Agriculture and Water Resources biosecurity requirements. It is your responsibility to ensure all legal requirements relating to the goods described in this import permit are met. While you should rely on your own inquiries, the following information is provided to assist you in meeting your legal obligations in relation to the importation of the goods described in this import permit.

Authority to import

You are authorised to import the goods described in this import permit under the listed conditions.

Compliance with permit conditions and freedom from contamination

All imports may be subject to biosecurity inspection on arrival to determine compliance with the listed permit conditions and freedom from contamination. Imports not in compliance or not appropriately identified or packaged and labelled in accordance with the import conditions they represent may be subject to treatment, export or destruction at the importer's expense, or forfeited to the Commonwealth.

Compliance with other regulatory provisions

Additionally, all foods imported into Australia must comply with the provisions of the *Imported Food Control Act 1992*, and may be inspected and/or analysed against the requirements of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.

All imports containing or derived from genetically modified material must comply with the *Gene Technology Act 2000*.

It is the importer's responsibility to identify and ensure they have complied with all requirements of any other regulatory organisations and advisory bodies prior to and after importation. Organisations include the Department of Immigration and Border Protection, the Department of Health, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, the Department of the Environment, Food Standards Australia New Zealand and any state agencies such as Departments of Agriculture and Health and Environmental Protection authorities. Importers should note that this list is not exhaustive.

Change of import conditions

Import conditions are subject to change at the discretion of the Director of Biosecurity. This permit may be suspended or revoked without notice.

Notification of import

Notification of the import must be provided to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all imported goods other than goods imported as accompanied baggage or goods imported via the mail and not prescribed under *the Customs Act 1901*. Notification must be consistent with the Biosecurity Regulation 2016.

Valid import permit

The importer must hold a valid import permit when the goods are presented for clearance.

The importer must verify that an import permit has been issued in relation to the consignment by one of the following means:

i. The positive identification of the import permit to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources at the time that the goods are being processed for biosecurity clearance, such as by presenting the import permit.

OR

ii. Any form of physical, digital or verbal correspondence presented with information that allows an import permit to be identified.

Provision of required documentation

All required documentation must accompany each consignment. Alternatively, necessary documentation will need to be presented to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources at the time of clearance. In order to facilitate clearance, airfreight or mail shipments should have all documentation securely attached to the outside of the package, and clearly marked "Attention Department of Agriculture and Water Resources". Documentation may include the import permit (or import permit number), government certification and invoice.

If the product description on the import permit varies from the identifying documentation provided for clearance, the importer is responsible for providing evidence to the biosecurity officer that the import permit covers the goods in the consignment.

Any documentation provided must comply with the Department of Agriculture and Water Resource's minimum documentation requirements policy.

Permit conditions

It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the following permit conditions are met in relation to each consignment. Where more than one set of permit conditions is shown for a good please read each set of conditions to determine which applies to a specific consignment.

1. Human fluids and tissues that are not known to be infected

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

1.	Human fluids and tissues

1.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. **Commercial administrative conditions**
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:
1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

b. Human fluids and tissues may not be imported for the purpose of screening for the following infectious diseases:
1. Highly pathogenic avian influenza (human)
2. Human swine influenza with pandemic potential
3. Middle East respiratory syndrome
4. Plague
5. Rabies
6. Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
7. Smallpox
8. Viral haemorrhagic fevers of humans
9. Yellow fever (in Northern Australia)
10. Any disease that is exotic to Australia

c. There is no requirement for a manufacturer or importer declaration to accompany samples imported into Australian territory.

d. **Post entry/end use conditions**
1. These conditions allow for the importation of human fluids and tissues, not known to be infected, for *in vitro* laboratory studies (or *in vivo* use in laboratory organisms) only.
2. Laboratory organisms are those defined in the following list and must be contained under laboratory or animal house conditions: guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits, or micro-organisms. Work in all other animals and plants is not permitted.
3. These conditions do not permit the direct or indirect exposure of the imported materials or derivatives to non-laboratory organisms or plants.
4. It is the end user's responsibility to ensure that the goods adhere to any Therapeutic

Goods Association (TGA) regulatory requirements.

5. It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled '*in vitro* use or *in vivo* use in laboratory organisms only' or equivalent on the smallest packaged unit prior to distribution.
6. It is the end user's responsibility to ensure that all laboratory products are used in accordance with the current AS/NZS 2243.3:2010 Safety in Laboratory Standards.
7. The importer must undertake a risk assessment to ensure any specific hazards associated with *in vitro* use or *in vivo* use in laboratory animals are managed using appropriate work practices including use of any standard precautions as outlined in the Australian Guidelines for the prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare.
8. It is the end user's responsibility to ensure that all products are used in accordance with the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) and Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) requirements.
9. It is the importer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all international (e.g. International Air Transport Association (IATA)) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material.

e. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

f. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

2. Antibodies purified and raised against microorganisms and viruses

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

2.	Antibodies

2.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. These conditions allow for the import of antibodies that are purified and raised against the listed standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents (Appendix 1 - 1). This does not permit the import of cultures of the listed microorganisms and viruses.

This import permit does not cover the requirements for the importation of antibodies which are suspended in animal sera, albumin or supernatant fluid.

b. The antibodies may be conjugated to radioactive isotopes or to fluorescent proteins derived from multicellular animals and plants.

c. The antibodies may be conjugated with chemical compounds which are not nucleotides or amino acids, unless the compound is less than 10 amino acids in length.

d. The products must be imported in quantities of no greater than 20 ml or 20 g for each individually packaged unit.

e. Each product must be clearly identified as an antibody purified and raised against a listed standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents (Appendix 1 - 1).

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Product label, Invoice, Manufacturer's declaration, Exporter's declaration or Supplier's declaration:

The name of the antibody/ies and the name of the antigen/s the antibody is raised against.

f. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies, and/or
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics
4. in culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agents
5. in the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agents or homologues

*For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

g. **Commercial administrative conditions**
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

h. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

i. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

3. Cell lines of laboratory animal, insect and human origin

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

3.	Cell lines and/or supernatant fluid

3.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. The following conditions apply to cell lines and/or supernatant fluid from humans, guinea pigs, rats, mice, hamsters, rabbits, insects, and hybridomas of these species. These conditions do not allow for the importation of primary cells.

b. The cell line must be free of contamination and infectious disease, and must not be inoculated with live or whole inactivated microorganisms, viruses or prions, or any of their derivatives (other than viral DNA which has been used to immortalise the cell line).

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration or Supplier's declaration:

1. a statement that the cell line has shown no signs of contamination, including cytopathic effects, with adventitious infectious agents or microbial contamination,
2. a statement that the cell line has not been inoculated with any live, or whole inactivated, microorganisms, viruses or prions (other than viral DNA which has been used to immortalise the cell line),
3. a statement that the cell line has not been inoculated with any derivatives of microorganisms, viruses or prions (other than viral DNA which has been used to immortalise the cell line).
4. either:

   4.1. a statement that the cell line is less than 2 years old and was derived from animals or humans with no history or clinical signs of infectious disease, or

   4.2. a statement that the cell line is greater than 2 years old.

c. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies,
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants,
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle,
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics.

* For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic

requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material

2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

d. **Commercial administrative conditions**
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

e. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

f. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

4. Culture media containing no greater than 20 mL or 20 g animal derived material

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

4.	Culture media

4.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. The goods must be pre-packaged for retail sale, must not contain greater than 20 ml or 20 g of animal derived material, and must not be whole blood/sera.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration:

A declaration that:

1. The goods are pre-packaged for retail sale.
2. The goods do not contain greater than 20 ml or 20 g of animal derived material per unit.
3. The goods are not whole blood/sera.

b. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies,
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants,
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle,
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics.

* For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

c. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number

2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).

   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits

   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic

   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

d. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

e. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

5. Genetic material purified and derived from standard laboratory microorganisms including viruses

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

5.	Genetic material

5.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. **Commercial administrative conditions**
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

b. These conditions apply to genetic material derived from microorganisms and viruses in the low risk microorganisms (including viruses) (Appendix 1 - 2) list including:

1. Transgenes (the specific gene of interest) from microorganisms and viruses, listed above, in purified cloning vectors and expression vectors i.e. bacterial plasmids, cosmid vectors, yeast artificial chromosomes, bacterial artificial chromosomes, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) Lentivirus vectors and bacteriophages.
2. The cloning vectors may include the whole genome from any of the microorganisms and viruses listed above.
3. The cloning vectors may include genetic material derived from multicellular organisms.
4. These conditions do not permit the import of cultures of the above listed microorganisms and viruses.

c. The goods must be clearly labelled with the name of the source microorganism or virus.

d. **Post entry/end use conditions**
Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies, and/or
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics
4. in culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agents
5. in the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agents or homologues

*For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

e. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

f. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

6. Standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents (and derivatives)

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

6.	Microorganisms (including viruses)

Some products may require specialised storage and/or handling.

6.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. The product must be on the list of standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents.

Please refer to the standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents (Appendix 1 - 3) list.

b. Derivatives must be primary derivatives i.e. components that have been directly isolated and purified from a pure culture of the microorganism. Secondary derivatives i.e. components of the microorganism that have undergone passage or inoculation into a second organism e.g. antibodies, are not permitted under these import conditions.

Derivatives must be imported in quantities of no greater than 20 mL or 20 g for each individually packaged unit.

c. Importation of the following is permitted:

1. Nucleic acid sequences directly isolated from or identical to any standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents (Appendix 1 - 3) may also be imported in purified standard laboratory cloning vectors and expression vectors as described in point c.3 below, or as linear nucleic acid fragments.
2. The microorganisms listed may also contain standard laboratory cloning vectors and expression vectors as listed and as described in point c.3 below. These standard cloning and expression vectors may include nucleic acid from the organisms listed below in addition to the nucleic acid backbone:
   2.1. Multicellular organisms (excluding plants or fungi), or
   2.2. any microorganism/s and viruses in the standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents list
3. Permitted purified standard laboratory cloning and expression vectors are:
   3.1. Plasmids, cosmids, yeast and bacterial artificial chromosomes, which have been deliberately constructed for that purpose which are non-integrative and non-conjugative, and do not contain nucleic acid sequences which encode for regions able to restore or introduce integrative and conjugative functions, or which contain known autonomous genetic elements from any species, or “pathogenicity islands” or known bacterial virulence factors excluding antimicrobial resistance genes used to facilitate selection and plasmid replication factors; and
   3.2. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) vectors and bacteriophages lambda, lambdoid, and Ff. No other viral vectors are permitted.

d. Microorganisms and infectious agents may be imported on a non-biological matrix (e.g. biological indicators, spore strips).

e. Each culture, derivative, sequence or vector must be clearly identified.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a

Product label, Invoice, Manufacturer's declaration, Exporter's declaration or Supplier's declaration:

The scientific name of the microorganism or the source microorganism of derivatives, sequences and vectors.

Cultures must be pure cultures and labelled with the scientific name of the organism as it appears on the import permit including genus, species and any other criteria e.g. subspecies, strain, biotype, serotype, pathovar, variety etc.

Derivatives of microorganisms must be primary derivatives only and labelled with the scientific name of the source organism as it appears on the import permit including genus, species and any other criteria e.g. subspecies, strain, biotype, serotype, pathovar, variety etc. Product numbers or codes matching an invoice or inventory list are acceptable for goods in small vials.

f. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies,
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants,
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle,
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics.

* For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

g. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits

e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic

e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

h. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

i. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

7. Purified/refined laboratory reagents

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

7.	Purified or refined laboratory reagents

7.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. **Commercial administrative conditions**
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

b. These conditions allow for the import of:

1. **Purified and animal derived:**
   1.1 albumins, including bovine serum albumin
   1.2 carboxylic acids
   1.3 co-factors
   1.4 enzymes
   1.5 enzyme inhibitors
   1.6 growth factors
   1.7 hormones
   1.8 lipids (this includes fats, waxes, sterols, fat-soluble vitamins (e.g. A, D, E, and K), glycerides, phospholipids and their derivatives.)
   1.9 molecules (excluding genetic material)
   1.10 proteins (this includes derivatives e.g. peptides, amino acids). This case does not allow the import of prions.
   1.11 vitamins.
2. **Fermented and then purified:**
   2.1 laboratory material derived from a fermentation process e.g. antibiotics and enzymes (it is the importers responsibility to provide documentation to support this claim).
3. **Purified and bacterial (including recombinant bacterial) and/or fungi derived:**
   3.1 antibiotics (e.g. antibiotic sensitivity discs)
   3.2 enzymes (e.g. polymerases, modifying enzymes and restriction enzymes)
   3.3 growth factors
   3.4 hormones
   3.5 lipids (this includes fats, waxes, sterols, fat-soluble vitamins (e.g. A, D, E, and K), glycerides, phospholipids and their derivatives.)
   3.6 molecules (excluding genetic material)
   3.7 proteins (this includes derivatives e.g. peptides, amino acids). This case does not allow the import of prions.

c. The products must be imported in quantities of no greater than 20 ml or 20 g for each individually packaged unit.

d. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies, and/or
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics
4. in culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agents
5. in the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agents or homologues

*For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

e. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

f. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

8. Soil and water for mandatory treatment

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

8. Soil and water samples

8.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. Prior to release to the importer the material must be subjected to one of the following treatments at a department approved facility:

Soil samples (and related material)

1. Dry heat treatment at 160 °C for 2 hours (if the sample does not exceed 500 g in weight) or
2. Heat treatment in an autoclave at 121 °C, 15 psi for 30 minutes or
3. Heat treatment in an autoclave at 134 °C, 15 psi for 4 minutes or
4. Gamma irradiation at 50 kGy.
5. All samples must be directed to an approved arrangement site class 4.1 for heat treatment or class 4.2 for gamma irradiation.

Water samples (and related material)

1. Heat treatment in an autoclave at 121 °C, 15 psi for 15 minutes or
2. Heat treatment in an autoclave at 134 °C, 15 psi for 4 minutes or
3. Heat treatment at a minimum core temperature of 100 °C for at least 30 minutes or
4. Gamma irradiation at 50 kGy.
5. All samples must be directed to an approved arrangement site class 4.1 for heat treatment or class 4.2 for gamma irradiation.

Where the importer is also the treatment provider:

1. The samples must be treated within 72 hours of release to the importer.
2. The samples must not be used for any type of laboratory analysis (including microbial isolation) until treated.
3. The samples must be kept in a secure area, with no animal access, until treated.
4. All records of treatment must be maintained for audit purposes.

Where the treatment provider is not the importer:

1. The samples must be kept in a secure area, with no animal access, until treated.
2. All records of treatment must be maintained for audit purposes.

b. Please note that any treatment applied may have adverse effects on the goods.

c. These goods or any derivatives must not be distributed, sold or used for:

1. animal consumption, or
2. use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser, or
3. growing purposes, or
4. veterinary therapeutic use.

d. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).

   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits

   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic

   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

e. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

f. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

9. Animal fluids and tissues from ovines, caprines, bovines, cervines, camelids and giraffids only

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

9. Animal fluids and tissues (ex reproductive material)

9.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. The following conditions apply to:

1. fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from ovines, caprines, bovines, cervines, camelids and giraffids.
2. antisera derived from these species. The antisera must only be raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms. Antisera raised against microorganisms (including viruses and prions) are not permitted under these conditions.
3. sera, plasma and blood proteins from these species.
4. urine sourced from these species if imported in quantities of no greater than 500 mL or 500 g per individually packaged unit.

b. The product must be sourced from animals not knowingly infected.

c. The product must be sourced from animals born, raised and residing in one of the following countries:
Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Czechia (Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, France, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Iceland, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vanuatu.

If the product is not sourced from one of the countries listed above it must be subjected to gamma irradiation at 50 kGy (5 Mrad) before it is released to the importer. Irradiation at 50 kGy at a Department of Agriculture and Water Resources approved facility is mandatory even if the product has been irradiated prior to import into Australian territory.

d. The products (other than urine) must be imported in quantities of no greater than 20 mL or 20 g for each individually packaged unit.

e. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies, and/or
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics
4. in culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agents
5. in the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agents or

homologues

*For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

f. **Commercial administrative conditions**
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

g. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

h. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

10. Animal fluids and tissues excluding reproductive material sourced from porcines only

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

10. Animal fluids and tissues (ex reproductive material)

10.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).

   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits

   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic

   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

b. The following conditions apply to:

1. fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from porcines.
2. antisera derived from these species. The antisera must only be raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms. Antisera raised against microorganisms (including viruses and prions) are not permitted under these conditions.
3. sera, plasma and blood proteins from these species.
4. urine sourced from these species if imported in quantities of no greater than 500 mL or 500 g per individually packaged unit.

c. **Sourcing conditions**

1. The product must be sourced from animals not knowingly infected.
2. The product must be sourced from animals born, raised and residing in one of the following countries:

   Australia, Austria, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Finland, Netherlands, Iceland, Ireland, Malta, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vanuatu.

   OR
3. If the product cannot meet both points 1 and 2 above it must be subjected to gamma irradiation at 50 kGy (5 Mrad) before it is released to the importer. Irradiation at 50 kGy at a Department of Agriculture and Water Resources approved facility is mandatory even if the product has been irradiated prior to import into Australian territory.

d. The products (other than urine) must be imported in quantities of no greater than 20 mL or 20 g for each individually packaged unit.

e. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies, and/or
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice,

rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics
4. in culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agents
5. in the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agents or homologues

*For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

f. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

g. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

11. Animal fluids and tissues excluding reproductive material sourced from captive primates only

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

11. Animal fluids and tissues (ex reproductive material)

11.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. The following conditions apply to:

1. fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from captive primates.
2. antisera derived from these species. The antisera must only be raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms. Antisera raised against microorganisms (including viruses and prions) are not permitted under these conditions.
3. sera, plasma and blood proteins from these species.
4. urine sourced from these species if imported in quantities of no greater than 500 mL or 500 g per smallest packaged unit.

b. The samples must be sourced from animals clinically free from infectious or contagious diseases.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration:

1. A statement that the samples were obtained from primates held captive in a laboratory or zoological facility only.
2. A statement that these primates were not known to be infected with a disease agent.

c. The products (other than urine) must be imported in quantities of no greater than 20 mL or 20 g for each individually packaged unit.

d. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies, and/or
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics
4. in culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agents
5. in the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agents or homologues

*For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The

products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

e. **Commercial administrative conditions**
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

f. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

g. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

12. Molecular biology kits excluding kits testing for high risk microorganisms

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

12. Diagnostic and research only kits

12.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. The kits must be molecular biology test kits only, including kits comprising of PCR primers, probes and panels.

The kits must not contain or test for high risk microorganisms (Appendix 2). The kits must not contain expression systems and/or viral vectors, and must not contain whole microorganisms.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Manufacturer's declaration:

1. The product name/s of each kit to which the manufacturer's declaration applies.
2. A statement that these products are molecular biology test kits only.
3. A statement that the test kits do not contain any components derived from microorganisms listed in the high risk microorganisms (Appendix 2) list.
4. A statement that the test kits are not testing for microorganisms listed in the high risk microorganisms (Appendix 2) list.
5. A statement that the test kits do not contain any whole, viable or inactivated microorganisms (including viruses and prions).
6. A statement that the only animal (including human) derived materials which may be contained in the test kits are:
   6.1 laboratory reagents including purified animal proteins, hormones, albumins (including bovine serum albumin), enzymes and lipids.
   6.2 purified genetic material.
   6.3 in volumes of no greater than 20 g or 20 mL per individually packaged unit.

b. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions
2. in plants
3. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle
4. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics
5. in culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agents.

* For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

c. Where applicable, the import must comply with:

1. any regulatory requirements of the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)
2. the Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

d. **Commercial administrative conditions**
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

e. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

f. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

13. Purified Toxins and Venoms

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

13. Purified toxins and venoms

13.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. **Commercial administrative conditions**
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

b. The products must be imported in quantities of no greater than 20 ml or 20 g for each individually packaged unit.

c. **Post entry/end use conditions**
Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies, and/or
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics
4. in culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agents
5. in the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agents or homologues

*For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA)

Abrin, ricin and botulinum toxins are classified as Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) under the National Health Security Act 2007 and the National Health Security Regulations 2008. Australian entities wishing to import these toxins are advised to contact the DHA website for further information regarding their statutory obligations prior to importing the SSBA:

Laboratory Capacity and Regulation Section
Department of Health
GPO Box 9848,
Canberra ACT 2601

Switchboard: +61 2 6289 1555

Freecall (within Australia): +61 1800 020 103

Email: ssba@health.gov.au

d. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

e. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

14. Low risk animal fluids and tissues excluding reproductive material

This section contains permit conditions for the following commodity (or commodities):

14. Animal fluids and tissues (ex reproductive material)

14.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. The following conditions apply to:

1. animal fluids and tissues sourced from all species (excluding prawns, salmonid fish, non-human primates, humans, avians, ovines, caprines, bovines, cervines, equines, porcines, camelids or giraffids), not knowingly infected; if imported in quantities of no greater than 20 mL or 20 g per individually packaged unit.
2. antisera sourced from all species (excluding prawns, salmonid fish, non-human primates, humans, avians, ovines, caprines, bovines, cervines, equines, porcines, camelids or giraffids), not knowingly infected; if imported in quantities of no greater than 20 mL or 20 g per individually packaged unit. The antisera must only be raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
3. sera, plasma and blood proteins sourced from all species (excluding prawns, salmonid fish, non-human primates, humans, avians, ovines, caprines, bovines, cervines, equines, porcines, camelids or giraffids), not knowingly infected; if imported in quantities of no greater than 20 mL or 20 g per individually packaged unit.
4. urine sourced from all species (excluding prawns, salmonid fish, non-human primates, humans, avians, ovines, caprines, bovines, cervines, equines, porcines, camelids or giraffids), not knowingly infected; if imported in quantities of no greater than 500 mL or 500 g per individually packaged unit.
5. animal fluids (excluding reproductive material) sourced from all species and dried onto filter paper.

b. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end uses:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies, and/or
2. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.

Additional written approvals* are required prior to direct or indirect use:

1. in plants
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle
3. as veterinary vaccines and therapeutics
4. in culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agents
5. in the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agents or homologues

*For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@agriculture.gov.au or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importers responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled "*in-vitro or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only*" on the smallest packaged unit, prior to distribution. The

products may be labelled post entry.

Where applicable, the importer or end user must comply with:

1. International (e.g. International Air Transport Association) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

c. **Commercial administrative conditions**
Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

d. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the charging guidelines.

e. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

Appendix 1 - 1: List: Standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents

The following list contains microorganisms and infectious agents that do not require biosecurity containment. These microorganisms are endemic (occur in Australia) and are commonly imported by laboratories in Australia.

Achromobacter spp.	*Acidianus* spp.	*Acidiphilium* spp.	*Acidithiobacillus* spp.
Acremonium cellulolyticus	*Actinomadura malachitica*	*Actinomadura viridis*	*Actinomyces rectiverticillatus*
Adeno-associated virus	*Aeromonas hydrophila*	*Alcaligenes denitrificans*	*Alicyclobacillus* spp.
Ampelomyces quisqualis	*Anabaena cylindrica*	*Anaerobacter polyendosporus*	*Aneurinibacillus migulanus* (formerly *Bacillus migulanus*)
Aquifex spp.	*Arthrobacter picolinophilus*	*Arthrobacter* spp.	*Aspergillus* spp.
Azorhizobium caulinodans	*Azotobacter* spp.	*Bacillus aminoglucosidicus*	*Bacillus atrophaeus (formerly Bacillus subtilis var. niger*)
Bacillus brevis syn. *Brevibacillus brevis*	*Bacillus cereus* excluding *Biovar anthracis*	*Bacillus fluorescens putidus*	*Bacillus geniculatus*
Bacillus ginsengihumi	*Bacillus licheniformis*	*Bacillus megaterium (*excluding *pv. cerealis)*	*Bacillus mesentericus*
Bacillus methylotrophicus	*Bacillus mojavensis*	*Bacillus pasteurii*	*Bacillus pumilus* syn. *Bacillus mesentericus, Bacillus aminoglucosidicus*
Bacillus putidus	*Bacillus simplex*	*Bacillus sphaericus*	*Bacillus stearothermophilus*
Bacillus subtilis	*Bacillus thuringiensis*	*Bacteroides* spp.	*Bartonella* spp.
Beauveria bassiana	*Bordetella* spp.	*Botryococcus* spp.	*Brachyspira* spp.
Brevibacillus spp. (excluding *B. laterosporus)*	*Burkholderia pseudomallei*	*Campylobacter* spp.	*Caulobacter* spp.
Chlamydia trachomatis	*Chlamydophila pneumonia*	*Chlorella* spp.	*Chryseobacterium* spp. (excluding *C. scophthalmum*)
Cicinnobolus cesatti	*Citrobacter* spp.	*Clostridium* spp.	*Comamonas acidovorans*
Corynebacterium spp. (excluding *C. pseudotuberculosis)*	*Cronobacter* spp.	*Cryptococcus* spp.	*Cryptomonas* spp.

Cryptosporidium spp.	*Dehalobacter* spp.	*Dehalococcoides* spp.	*Dehalogenimonas* spp.
Delftia acidovorans	*Desulfobacter* spp.	*Desulfovibrio* spp.	*Ensifer adhaerens*
Ensifer meliloti	*Entamoeba* spp.	*Enterobacter asburiae*	*Enterobacter* spp.
Enterococcus spp.	*Enterovirus* (human origin only, and excluding swine vesicular disease virus and human enterovirus C)	*Entomophthora anisopliae*	*Erwinia tasmaniensis*
Escherichia spp.	*Ferroplasma* spp.	*Fusarium venenatum*	*Geobacillus* spp.
Geobacter spp.	*Giardia* spp.	*Gigaspora margarita*	*Gliocadium catenalatum*
Haemophilus spp.	Human Adenovirus Types 1-51	Human coxsackieviruses 1-24	Human echovirus 1-33
Human hepatitis virus A, B, C, D, E, G &TTV	Human Herpes virus 1-8 (includes Herpes simplex virus 1 and 2, Varicella zoster, Epstein-Barr virus and Cytomegalovirus)	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	Human noroviruses
Human papilloma virus	Human respiratory syncytial virus	Human rhinovirus	*Isochrysis galbana*
Klebsiella spp.	*Legionella* spp.	*Leptospira copenhageni (Leptospira interrogans serovar Copenhageni)*	*Leptospira gripptotyphosa (Leptospira interrogans serovar Gripptotyphosa)*
Leptospira hardjobovis (Leptospira borgpetersenii serovar hardjo-bovis)	*Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae (Leptospira interrogans serovar Icterohaemorrhagiae)*	*Leptospira pomona (Leptospira interrogans serovar Pomona)*	*Leptospirillum* spp.
Listeria spp.	*Magnetospirillum* spp. (formerly *Aquaspirillum* spp.)	*Metapneumovirus* (human)	*Metarhizium acridum*
Metarhizium anisopliae var. *anisopliae*	*Methanococcus* spp.	*Microtetraspora viridis*	*Moraxella* spp. (includes *subgen. Branhamella* and *subgen. Moraxella*) (excluding *M. anatipestifer)*
Morganella spp.	*Murine cytomegalovirus* (MCMV)	*Murine leukaemia* virus	*Mycobacterium* spp. (excluding *M. bovis* and *M. caprae)*
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	*Nannochloropsis* spp.	*Neisseria* spp.	*Nippostrongylus brasiliensis*

Nocardia calcarea	*Ochrobactrum anthropi*	*Paenarthrobacter* spp.	*Paenibacillus alvei*
Paenibacillus brasiliensis	*Parainfluenza virus* (human)	*Pediococcus* spp.	*Penicillium chrysogenum*
Penicillium oxalicum	*Penicillium velutinum*	*Pleomorphomonas oryzae*	*Porphyromonas* spp.
Pristionchus americanus	*Pristionchus maupasi*	*Pristionchus pacificus*	*Proteus* spp.
Providencia spp.	*Pseudomonas acidovorans*	*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	*Pseudomonas antarctica*
Pseudomonas citronellolis	*Pseudomonas convexa*	*Pseudomonas eisenbergii*	*Pseudomonas fluorescens* (excluding *biovar II)*
Pseudomonas geniculata	*Pseudomonas incognita*	*Pseudomonas monteilii*	*Pseudomonas ovalis*
Pseudomonas putida	*Pseudomonas rugosa*	*Pseudomonas striata*	*Rhabditis myriophila*
Rhizobium meliloti	*Rhodobacter* spp.	*Rhodococcus* spp.	*Roseomonas* spp.
Rubella virus	*Rubrivivax* spp.	*Saccharopolyspora spinosa*	*Saccharopolyspora* spp.
Salmonella Adelaide (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Adelaide)	*Salmonella Agona (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Agona)*	*Salmonella Derby (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Derby)*	*Salmonella Salford (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Salford)*
Salmonella Senftenburg (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Senftenberg)	*Scutellospora dipurpurescens*	*Serratia* spp.	*Shewanella* spp. (excluding *Shewanella marisflavi)*
Shigella spp.	*Sindbis* virus	*Sinorhizobium adhaerens*	*Sinorhizobium meliloti*
Sporosarcina pasteurii	*Staphylococcus* spp.	*Stenotrophomonas* spp.	*Streptococcus* spp.
Streptomyces rectiverticillatus	*Streptoverticillium rectiverticillatum*	*Suillus granulatus*	*Sulfobacillus* spp.
Sulfolobus spp.	*Sulfurisphaera* spp.	*Tetrahymena* spp.	*Thermus* spp.
Thiobacillus spp.	*Toxoplasma* spp.	*Tritirachium shiotae*	*Tritirachium shiotae*
Vaccinia virus (cow pox)	*Vibrio alginolyticus*	*Vibrio cholerae* (excluding serotype 01 and serotype 0139)	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (excluding VPAHPND strains with plasmid coding for *Pir toxin homologues)*
Vibrio vulnificus (excluding biovar II)	*Wolinella succinogens*	*Xanthobacter* spp.	*Yersinia enterocolitica*

Appendix 1 - 2: List: Standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents

The following list contains microorganisms and infectious agents that do not require biosecurity containment. These microorganisms are endemic (occur in Australia) and are commonly imported by laboratories in Australia.

Achromobacter spp.	*Acidianus* spp.	*Acidiphilium* spp.	*Acidithiobacillus* spp.
Acremonium cellulolyticus	*Actinomadura malachitica*	*Actinomadura viridis*	*Actinomyces rectiverticillatus*
Adeno-associated virus	*Aeromonas hydrophila*	*Alcaligenes denitrificans*	*Alicyclobacillus* spp.
Ampelomyces quisqualis	*Anabaena cylindrica*	*Anaerobacter polyendosporus*	*Aneurinibacillus migulanus* (formerly *Bacillus migulanus*)
Aquifex spp.	*Arthrobacter picolinophilus*	*Arthrobacter* spp.	*Aspergillus* spp.
Azorhizobium caulinodans	*Azotobacter* spp.	*Bacillus aminoglucosidicus*	*Bacillus atrophaeus (formerly Bacillus subtilis var. niger*)
Bacillus brevis syn. *Brevibacillus brevis*	*Bacillus cereus* excluding *Biovar anthracis*	*Bacillus fluorescens putidus*	*Bacillus geniculatus*
Bacillus ginsengihumi	*Bacillus licheniformis*	*Bacillus megaterium (*excluding *pv. cerealis)*	*Bacillus mesentericus*
Bacillus methylotrophicus	*Bacillus mojavensis*	*Bacillus pasteurii*	*Bacillus pumilus* syn. *Bacillus mesentericus, Bacillus aminoglucosidicus*
Bacillus putidus	*Bacillus simplex*	*Bacillus sphaericus*	*Bacillus stearothermophilus*
Bacillus subtilis	*Bacillus thuringiensis*	*Bacteroides* spp.	*Bartonella* spp.
Beauveria bassiana	*Bordetella* spp.	*Botryococcus* spp.	*Brachyspira* spp.
Brevibacillus spp. (excluding *B. laterosporus)*	*Burkholderia pseudomallei*	*Campylobacter* spp.	*Caulobacter* spp.
Chlamydia trachomatis	*Chlamydophila pneumonia*	*Chlorella* spp.	*Chryseobacterium* spp. (excluding *C. scophthalmum*)
Cicinnobolus cesatti	*Citrobacter* spp.	*Clostridium* spp.	*Comamonas acidovorans*
Corynebacterium spp. (excluding *C. pseudotuberculosis)*	*Cronobacter* spp.	*Cryptococcus* spp.	*Cryptomonas* spp.

Cryptosporidium spp.	*Dehalobacter* spp.	*Dehalococcoides* spp.	*Dehalogenimonas* spp.
Delftia acidovorans	*Desulfobacter* spp.	*Desulfovibrio* spp.	*Ensifer adhaerens*
Ensifer meliloti	*Entamoeba* spp.	*Enterobacter asburiae*	*Enterobacter* spp.
Enterococcus spp.	*Enterovirus* (human origin only, and excluding swine vesicular disease virus and human enterovirus C)	*Entomophthora anisopliae*	*Erwinia tasmaniensis*
Escherichia spp.	*Ferroplasma* spp.	*Fusarium venenatum*	*Geobacillus* spp.
Geobacter spp.	*Giardia* spp.	*Gigaspora margarita*	*Gliocadium catenalatum*
Haemophilus spp.	Human Adenovirus Types 1-51	Human coxsackieviruses 1-24	Human echovirus 1-33
Human hepatitis virus A, B, C, D, E, G &TTV	Human Herpes virus 1-8 (includes Herpes simplex virus 1 and 2, Varicella zoster, Epstein-Barr virus and Cytomegalovirus)	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	Human noroviruses
Human papilloma virus	Human respiratory syncytial virus	Human rhinovirus	*Isochrysis galbana*
Klebsiella spp.	*Legionella* spp.	*Leptospira copenhageni (Leptospira interrogans serovar Copenhageni)*	*Leptospira gripptotyphosa (Leptospira interrogans serovar Gripptotyphosa)*
Leptospira hardjobovis (Leptospira borgpetersenii serovar hardjo-bovis)	*Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae (Leptospira interrogans serovar Icterohaemorrhagiae)*	*Leptospira pomona (Leptospira interrogans serovar Pomona)*	*Leptospirillum* spp.
Listeria spp.	*Magnetospirillum* spp. (formerly *Aquaspirillum* spp.)	*Metapneumovirus* (human)	*Metarhizium acridum*
Metarhizium anisopliae var. *anisopliae*	*Methanococcus* spp.	*Microtetraspora viridis*	*Moraxella* spp. (includes *subgen. Branhamella* and *subgen. Moraxella*) (excluding *M. anatipestifer)*
Morganella spp.	*Murine cytomegalovirus* (MCMV)	*Murine leukaemia* virus	*Mycobacterium* spp. (excluding *M. bovis* and *M. caprae)*
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	*Nannochloropsis* spp.	*Neisseria* spp.	*Nippostrongylus brasiliensis*

Nocardia calcarea	*Ochrobactrum anthropi*	*Paenarthrobacter* spp.	*Paenibacillus alvei*
Paenibacillus brasiliensis	*Parainfluenza virus* (human)	*Pediococcus* spp.	*Penicillium chrysogenum*
Penicillium oxalicum	*Penicillium velutinum*	*Pleomorphomonas oryzae*	*Porphyromonas* spp.
Pristionchus americanus	*Pristionchus maupasi*	*Pristionchus pacificus*	*Proteus* spp.
Providencia spp.	*Pseudomonas acidovorans*	*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	*Pseudomonas antarctica*
Pseudomonas citronellolis	*Pseudomonas convexa*	*Pseudomonas eisenbergii*	*Pseudomonas fluorescens* (excluding *biovar II)*
Pseudomonas geniculata	*Pseudomonas incognita*	*Pseudomonas monteilii*	*Pseudomonas ovalis*
Pseudomonas putida	*Pseudomonas rugosa*	*Pseudomonas striata*	*Rhabditis myriophila*
Rhizobium meliloti	*Rhodobacter* spp.	*Rhodococcus* spp.	*Roseomonas* spp.
Rubella virus	*Rubrivivax* spp.	*Saccharopolyspora spinosa*	*Saccharopolyspora* spp.
Salmonella Adelaide (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Adelaide)	*Salmonella Agona (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Agona)*	*Salmonella Derby (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Derby)*	*Salmonella Salford (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Salford)*
Salmonella Senftenburg (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Senftenberg)	*Scutellospora dipurpurescens*	*Serratia* spp.	*Shewanella* spp. (excluding *Shewanella marisflavi)*
Shigella spp.	*Sindbis* virus	*Sinorhizobium adhaerens*	*Sinorhizobium meliloti*
Sporosarcina pasteurii	*Staphylococcus* spp.	*Stenotrophomonas* spp.	*Streptococcus* spp.
Streptomyces rectiverticillatus	*Streptoverticillium rectiverticillatum*	*Suillus granulatus*	*Sulfobacillus* spp.
Sulfolobus spp.	*Sulfurisphaera* spp.	*Tetrahymena* spp.	*Thermus* spp.
Thiobacillus spp.	*Toxoplasma* spp.	*Tritirachium shiotae*	*Tritirachium shiotae*
Vaccinia virus (cow pox)	*Vibrio alginolyticus*	*Vibrio cholerae* (excluding serotype 01 and serotype 0139)	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (excluding VPAHPND strains with plasmid coding for *Pir toxin homologues)*
Vibrio vulnificus (excluding biovar II)	*Wolinella succinogens*	*Xanthobacter* spp.	*Yersinia enterocolitica*

Appendix 1 - 3: List: Standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents

The following list contains microorganisms and infectious agents that do not require biosecurity containment. These microorganisms are endemic (occur in Australia) and are commonly imported by laboratories in Australia.

Achromobacter spp.	*Acidianus* spp.	*Acidiphilium* spp.	*Acidithiobacillus* spp.
Acremonium cellulolyticus	*Actinomadura malachitica*	*Actinomadura viridis*	*Actinomyces rectiverticillatus*
Adeno-associated virus	*Aeromonas hydrophila*	*Alcaligenes denitrificans*	*Alicyclobacillus* spp.
Ampelomyces quisqualis	*Anabaena cylindrica*	*Anaerobacter polyendosporus*	*Aneurinibacillus migulanus* (formerly *Bacillus migulanus*)
Aquifex spp.	*Arthrobacter picolinophilus*	*Arthrobacter* spp.	*Aspergillus* spp.
Azorhizobium caulinodans	*Azotobacter* spp.	*Bacillus aminoglucosidicus*	*Bacillus atrophaeus (formerly Bacillus subtilis var. niger*)
Bacillus brevis syn. *Brevibacillus brevis*	*Bacillus cereus* excluding *Biovar anthracis*	*Bacillus fluorescens putidus*	*Bacillus geniculatus*
Bacillus ginsengihumi	*Bacillus licheniformis*	*Bacillus megaterium (*excluding *pv. cerealis)*	*Bacillus mesentericus*
Bacillus methylotrophicus	*Bacillus mojavensis*	*Bacillus pasteurii*	*Bacillus pumilus* syn. *Bacillus mesentericus, Bacillus aminoglucosidicus*
Bacillus putidus	*Bacillus simplex*	*Bacillus sphaericus*	*Bacillus stearothermophilus*
Bacillus subtilis	*Bacillus thuringiensis*	*Bacteroides* spp.	*Bartonella* spp.
Beauveria bassiana	*Bordetella* spp.	*Botryococcus* spp.	*Brachyspira* spp.
Brevibacillus spp. (excluding *B. laterosporus)*	*Burkholderia pseudomallei*	*Campylobacter* spp.	*Caulobacter* spp.
Chlamydia trachomatis	*Chlamydophila pneumonia*	*Chlorella* spp.	*Chryseobacterium* spp. (excluding *C. scophthalmum*)
Cicinnobolus cesatti	*Citrobacter* spp.	*Clostridium* spp.	*Comamonas acidovorans*
Corynebacterium spp. (excluding *C. pseudotuberculosis)*	*Cronobacter* spp.	*Cryptococcus* spp.	*Cryptomonas* spp.

Cryptosporidium spp.	*Dehalobacter* spp.	*Dehalococcoides* spp.	*Dehalogenimonas* spp.
Delftia acidovorans	*Desulfobacter* spp.	*Desulfovibrio* spp.	*Ensifer adhaerens*
Ensifer meliloti	*Entamoeba* spp.	*Enterobacter asburiae*	*Enterobacter* spp.
Enterococcus spp.	*Enterovirus* (human origin only, and excluding swine vesicular disease virus and human enterovirus C)	*Entomophthora anisopliae*	*Erwinia tasmaniensis*
Escherichia spp.	*Ferroplasma* spp.	*Fusarium venenatum*	*Geobacillus* spp.
Geobacter spp.	*Giardia* spp.	*Gigaspora margarita*	*Gliocadium catenalatum*
Haemophilus spp.	Human Adenovirus Types 1-51	Human coxsackieviruses 1-24	Human echovirus 1-33
Human hepatitis virus A, B, C, D, E, G &TTV	Human Herpes virus 1-8 (includes Herpes simplex virus 1 and 2, Varicella zoster, Epstein-Barr virus and Cytomegalovirus)	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	Human noroviruses
Human papilloma virus	Human respiratory syncytial virus	Human rhinovirus	*Isochrysis galbana*
Klebsiella spp.	*Legionella* spp.	*Leptospira copenhageni (Leptospira interrogans serovar Copenhageni)*	*Leptospira gripptotyphosa (Leptospira interrogans serovar Gripptotyphosa)*
Leptospira hardjobovis (Leptospira borgpetersenii serovar hardjo-bovis)	*Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae (Leptospira interrogans serovar Icterohaemorrhagiae)*	*Leptospira pomona (Leptospira interrogans serovar Pomona)*	*Leptospirillum* spp.
Listeria spp.	*Magnetospirillum* spp. (formerly *Aquaspirillum* spp.)	*Metapneumovirus* (human)	*Metarhizium acridum*
Metarhizium anisopliae var. *anisopliae*	*Methanococcus* spp.	*Microtetraspora viridis*	*Moraxella* spp. (includes *subgen. Branhamella* and *subgen. Moraxella*) (excluding *M. anatipestifer)*
Morganella spp.	*Murine cytomegalovirus* (MCMV)	*Murine leukaemia* virus	*Mycobacterium* spp. (excluding *M. bovis* and *M. caprae)*
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	*Nannochloropsis* spp.	*Neisseria* spp.	*Nippostrongylus brasiliensis*

Nocardia calcarea	*Ochrobactrum anthropi*	*Paenarthrobacter* spp.	*Paenibacillus alvei*
Paenibacillus brasiliensis	*Parainfluenza virus* (human)	*Pediococcus* spp.	*Penicillium chrysogenum*
Penicillium oxalicum	*Penicillium velutinum*	*Pleomorphomonas oryzae*	*Porphyromonas* spp.
Pristionchus americanus	*Pristionchus maupasi*	*Pristionchus pacificus*	*Proteus* spp.
Providencia spp.	*Pseudomonas acidovorans*	*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	*Pseudomonas antarctica*
Pseudomonas citronellolis	*Pseudomonas convexa*	*Pseudomonas eisenbergii*	*Pseudomonas fluorescens* (excluding *biovar II)*
Pseudomonas geniculata	*Pseudomonas incognita*	*Pseudomonas monteilii*	*Pseudomonas ovalis*
Pseudomonas putida	*Pseudomonas rugosa*	*Pseudomonas striata*	*Rhabditis myriophila*
Rhizobium meliloti	*Rhodobacter* spp.	*Rhodococcus* spp.	*Roseomonas* spp.
Rubella virus	*Rubrivivax* spp.	*Saccharopolyspora spinosa*	*Saccharopolyspora* spp.
Salmonella Adelaide (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Adelaide)	*Salmonella Agona (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Agona)*	*Salmonella Derby (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Derby)*	*Salmonella Salford (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Salford)*
Salmonella Senftenburg (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Senftenberg)	*Scutellospora dipurpurescens*	*Serratia* spp.	*Shewanella* spp. (excluding *Shewanella marisflavi)*
Shigella spp.	*Sindbis* virus	*Sinorhizobium adhaerens*	*Sinorhizobium meliloti*
Sporosarcina pasteurii	*Staphylococcus* spp.	*Stenotrophomonas* spp.	*Streptococcus* spp.
Streptomyces rectiverticillatus	*Streptoverticillium rectiverticillatum*	*Suillus granulatus*	*Sulfobacillus* spp.
Sulfolobus spp.	*Sulfurisphaera* spp.	*Tetrahymena* spp.	*Thermus* spp.
Thiobacillus spp.	*Toxoplasma* spp.	*Tritirachium shiotae*	*Tritirachium shiotae*
Vaccinia virus (cow pox)	*Vibrio alginolyticus*	*Vibrio cholerae* (excluding serotype 01 and serotype 0139)	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (excluding VPAHPND strains with plasmid coding for *Pir toxin homologues)*
Vibrio vulnificus (excluding biovar II)	*Wolinella succinogens*	*Xanthobacter* spp.	*Yersinia enterocolitica*

Appendix 2: List: Genetic material derived from high risk microorganisms

Genetic material derived from the following microorganisms may not be imported using this import permit:

1. All plant pathogens (viruses, viroids, bacteria, fungi and stramenopiles).
2. Microorganisms associated with quarantinable diseases of humans:
   2.1 Rabies (Lyssavirus)
   2.2 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) (SARS associated Coronavirus)
   2.3 Smallpox (Variola virus and Poxvirus variola)
   2.4 Viral haemorrhagic fevers of humans including Ebola haemorrhagic fever (Filoviridae), Marburg virus (Filoviridae), Lassa Fever (Arenaviridae) and Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (Nairovirus)
   2.5 Yellow fever (Flavivirus)
   2.6 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Humans
3. Foot and mouth disease virus
4. African horse sickness virus
5. Peste des petits ruminants virus
6. Ovine and caprine pox virus
7. Pulmonary adenomatosis virus
8. Swine vesicular disease virus
9. African swine fever virus
10. Classical swine fever virus
11. Avian influenza virus
12. Newcastle disease virus

---------- End of permit conditions ----------