



Australian Government

Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry

Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods

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

Permit: 0007694347

**Valid for: multiple consignments
between 19 July 2023 and 19 July 2025**

This permit is issued to: Diversity Arrays Technology Pty Ltd
Building 3, Level D
University of Canberra
Kirinari Street
BRUCE ACT 2617
AUSTRALIA

Attention: Miss Bianca Mauch

This permit is issued for the import of Plant and Plant Products (Non-standard goods).

Exporter details:	Various exporters
Country of export:	Various countries

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

1. Plant pathogen genetic material for in vitro research	
Description:	DNA and RNA from plant pathogens or plants suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids)
Country of origin:	Various countries
Permit Conditions:	Plant pathogen DNA or RNA excluding viroids Page 4
2. Preserved plant-related microorganisms for in vitro research	
Description:	Plant material suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids)
Country of origin:	Various countries
Permit Conditions:	Plant pathogen samples preserved in solution excluding viroids Page 6
3. Preserved plant-related microorganisms for in vitro research	
Description:	Plant material suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids)
Country of origin:	Various countries

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

Sean Cunningham
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 19 July 2023

Permit Conditions:	Plant pathogen samples preserved on FTA cards excluding viroids	Page 8
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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, Fisheries and Forestry import conditions. It is the permit holder's responsibility to ensure all legal requirements relating to the goods described in this permit are met. While the permit holder should rely on their own inquiries, the following information is provided to assist the permit holder in meeting legal obligations in relation to the importation of the goods described in this permit.

Information about this permit

Authority to import

The permit holder is authorised to import the goods described in this permit subject to the listed conditions specified in this permit.

Compliance with permit conditions and assessment and management of biosecurity risk

All imports are subject to biosecurity control and may be subject to biosecurity inspection on arrival to determine compliance with the listed permit conditions and to assess the level of biosecurity risk associated with the goods. Imports that do not comply with the import conditions specified in the permit may present an unacceptable level of biosecurity risk and may be subject to biosecurity measures that may include treatment, export or destruction at the permit holder's expense or forfeited to the Commonwealth.

Additionally, non-compliance with import permit conditions may constitute an offence or contravention of a civil penalty provision under section 187 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

Change of import conditions

The Director of Biosecurity may, in accordance with section 180 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* vary or revoke the conditions on a permit or impose further conditions.

General information about importing goods

Notification of import

Notification of the import must be provided to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry 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*, or where other exceptions specified in the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* apply. Notification must be provided in accordance with section 120 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and Part 1 of Chapter 2 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016*. Please refer to '[Sending your goods to Australia](#)' on the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry website.

Provision of required documentation

It is recommended that all required documentation accompanies each consignment. Required documentation must be presented to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for assessment. Airfreight or mail shipments should have all required documentation securely attached to the outside of the package, and clearly marked "Attention Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry". Documentation may include the permit (or permit number), government certification and invoice.

If the product description on the permit varies from the identifying documentation provided, the goods will not be released from biosecurity control unless evidence is provided to the biosecurity officer that the permit covers the goods in the consignment.

Any documentation provided must comply with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry's [minimum documentation requirements policy](#).

Non-commodity cargo clearance

In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity biosecurity risks are 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.

Fees

Fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for certain services (see the *Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016*, Part 2 of Chapter 9 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* and Part 3 of Chapter 11 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*). Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

Compliance with other regulatory provisions

Goods imported into Australia may be subject to regulatory requirements under other legislation. It is the permit holder's responsibility to identify and ensure they have complied with all requirements of any other regulatory agency or advisory body prior to and after importation.

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. Plant pathogen DNA or RNA excluding viroids

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

1.	Plant pathogen genetic material for in vitro research
	Product Description: DNA and RNA from plant pathogens or plants suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids)

1.1. Biosecurity Pathway

- a. These conditions allow for the importation of the nucleic acids extracted from the following plant pathogens (including nucleic acids extracted from plant material and insect vectors infected with these pathogens) for release from biosecurity control:
 1. bacteria
 2. fungi
 3. oomycetes
 4. phytoplasmas
 5. viruses.

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- b. Nucleic acids must be extracted using a procedure that lyses cells and removes proteins from the preparation.
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Supplier's declaration:
 - i. A statement that the nucleic acids in this consignment were extracted using a standard laboratory procedure that lyses cells, and/or removes lipids, proteins and other molecules, and results in a purified DNA or RNA product.

AND

 - ii. The type of the source pathogen(s) including the scientific name if known.
- c. All specimens must be labelled with the scientific name of the pathogen. If the pathogen is unidentified then this should be clearly stated (e.g. unidentified bacteria).
- d. Each consignment must be clearly linked to the relevant item(s) on the import permit. Identifying documentation must be available to the biosecurity officer at the time of clearance. This documentation may include:
 1. an accompanying invoice or airway bill,
 2. the physical labelling of the goods, or
 3. an overseas supplier's declaration describing the goods.
- e. Each consignment of goods must be packed in clean and new packaging.
- f. Air freight shipments (including courier) must use the following goods description when lodged in the Integrated Cargo System:
"FOR RESEARCH - IMPORT PERMIT ATTACHED"

Import conditions on arrival in Australian territory

- g. If a consignment arrives direct to the importer without the correct biosecurity direction it is their responsibility to secure the material and contact the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry to ensure all biosecurity requirements are met.
- h. On arrival in Australian territory, the consignment will be inspected by a biosecurity officer who will verify that the documentation is in order and verify that the nucleic acids in the consignment are covered by the import permit.



The biosecurity officer must not open the sample containers to prevent contamination of the material.

- i. If the consignment meets all documentation requirements at the time of clearance, it may be released from biosecurity control.
- j. Imported material is restricted to *in vitro* analysis only and must not be directly or indirectly exposed to animals or plants. The importer must apply to Plant Import Operations with a request for an assessment for any proposed change(s) to end use.

Additional information

- k. The importer must comply with all international (e.g. IATA) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material. Safety precautions shall also be maintained during shipment and handling to prevent the escape of any material.
- l. 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, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- m. 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. Plant pathogen samples preserved in solution excluding viroids

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

2.	Preserved plant-related microorganisms for in vitro research
Product Description:	Plant material suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids)

2.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. These conditions allow for the importation of plant pathogen samples (excluding viroids) for *in vitro* use preserved in one of the following liquid preservation solutions:
 1. formaldehyde or glutaraldehyde solution (2% or greater).
 2. CTAB (Hexadecyl trimethyl-ammonium bromide) solution (2% or greater).
 3. alcohol such as ethanol or propanol (70% or greater).
- b. Plant pathogen samples may be imported in/on the following host material:
Dried and ground leaf material.
- c. Plant pathogen samples and any host material must not be known or suspected to be a viroid, and must have been preserved in solution.
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Supplier's declaration:
 - i. The type of the source pathogen(s) including the scientific name if known.

AND

 - ii. A statement that the pathogen is not known or suspected to be a viroid.

AND

 - iii. Evidence that the material has been preserved in:
 1. 2% or greater formaldehyde or glutaraldehyde; or
 2. 2% or greater CTAB solution (Hexadecyl trimethyl-ammonium bromide);
or
 3. 70% or greater alcohol (e.g. ethanol, propanol)
 - 3.1. Specimens preserved in 70-100% alcohol may be drained off prior to export to comply with transport of dangerous goods requirements.
 - 3.2. Drained specimens must have been preserved in the solution for a minimum of 24 hours per 5mm thickness, prior to being drained off for transport.
- d. All specimens must be labelled with the scientific name of the pathogen as well as any host material. If the pathogen is unidentified then this should be clearly stated (e.g. unidentified bacteria).
- e. During the preservation, the preservative must fill at least 80% of the container.
- f. Samples must be securely contained in clean and new transparent containers.

- g. Air freight shipments (including courier) must use the following goods description when lodged in the Integrated Cargo System:
"FOR RESEARCH - IMPORT PERMIT ATTACHED"

Import conditions on arrival in Australian territory

- h. On arrival in Australian territory, the consignment must be inspected by a biosecurity officer who must verify that the documentation is in order and that the preservative solution fills at least 80% of the container.
Note: Specimens preserved in 70-100% alcohol may be drained off prior to export to comply with transport of dangerous goods requirements.



The biosecurity officer must not open the sample containers to prevent contamination of the material.

- i. Following inspection and provided all of the above conditions have been met the consignment may be released from biosecurity control by a biosecurity officer.

Additional information

- j. 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.
- k. 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, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- l. 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. Plant pathogen samples preserved on FTA cards excluding viroids

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

- | | |
|----|--|
| 3. | Preserved plant-related microorganisms for in vitro research
Product Description: Plant material suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids) |
|----|--|

3.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. These import requirements apply to the importation of plant pathogen samples (excluding viroids) preserved on FTA cards for *in vitro* laboratory use.
- b. Plant pathogen samples must not be known or suspected to be a viroid, and the FTA cards must be brushed free from biosecurity contaminants.
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Supplier's declaration:
 - i. The type of the source pathogen(s) including the scientific name if known.

AND

 - ii. A statement that the pathogen is not known or suspected to be a viroid.

AND

 - iii. A statement that the FTA cards have been brushed free of excess plant material, soils and other quarantine contaminants.
- c. All specimens must be labelled with the scientific name of the pathogen. If the pathogen is unidentified then this should be clearly stated (e.g. unidentified bacteria).
- d. Samples must be securely contained in clean and new transparent containers.
- e. Air freight shipments (including courier) must use the following goods description when lodged in the Integrated Cargo System:
"FOR RESEARCH - IMPORT PERMIT ATTACHED"

Import conditions on arrival in Australian territory

- f. On arrival in Australian territory, the consignment will be inspected by a biosecurity officer who will verify that the documentation is in order.



The biosecurity officer must not open the sample containers to prevent contamination of the material.

- g. Each consignment must be clearly linked to the relevant item(s) on the import permit. Identifying documentation must be available to the biosecurity officer at the time of clearance. This documentation may include:
 1. an accompanying invoice or airway bill,
 2. the physical labelling of the goods, or
 3. an overseas supplier's declaration describing the goods.

- h. Following inspection and provided all of the above conditions have been met the consignment may be released from biosecurity control by a biosecurity officer.

Additional information

- i. 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.
- j. 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, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- k. 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.

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