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: 0008468921

Valid for: multiple consignments between 21 February 2024 and 21 February 2029

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 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. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable 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) from species, other than those excluded	Page 5
2. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable 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 (excl. viable reproductive material) sourced from captive primates only	Page 8
3. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	

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

Jaz Gration
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity Date: 12 December 2023

Permit Conditions:	Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from bovines only	Page 11

4. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable 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 ovines and caprines only	Page 14

5. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable 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 cervines (deer) only	Page 17

6. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable 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 camelids only	Page 20

7. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable 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 suids (porcines) only	Page 23

8. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable 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 (excl. reproductive material) sourced from equines only	Page 26

9. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable 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 (excl. reproductive material) sourced from equines, containment required	Page 29

10. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable 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 avians only	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, 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. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) from species, other than those excluded

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

1.	Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)

1.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Sourcing**
The goods must be animal fluids and tissues only.

The goods must not be reproductive material.

b. The goods must not be sourced from: avians, bovines, camelids, caprines, cervines, equines, giraffids, ovines, prawns, primates, suids (porcines) or Salmonidae fish.

> Animal does not include a human or a part of a human. This permit excludes goods containing human derived material.

c. **Animal Health**
The goods must not be sourced from animals with signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.

The goods must not have been deliberately infected with a disease agent other than those listed below.

Antisera may only be raised against:

1. synthetic material, or
2. antigens derived from multicellular organisms, or
3. approved starter cultures, or
4. standard laboratory microorganisms (including viruses) list (Appendix 1).

d. **Packaging**
The goods must be imported in quantities of no greater than:

1. 20mL or 20g for each individually packaged unit, or
2. for urine only, 500mL or 500g for each individually packaged unit.

e. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods are animal fluids and tissues only.

2. A statement that the goods have not been soured from avians, bovines, camelids, caprines, cervines, equines, giraffids, ovines, prawns, primates, suids (porcines) or Salmonidae fish.
3. A statement that the goods are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from animals with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.
2. A statement that the goods have not been deliberately infected with a disease agent.
3. A statement that either:
   3.1. the goods are not antisera, or
   3.2. the antisera has been raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
   [The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

f. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

g. If the above conditions cannot be met, the goods must be treated with ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50 kGy before being released to the importer. Irradiation on arrival is mandatory, even if the goods have been treated prior to import.

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals other than laboratory animals and must not be used in any plants, humans or the environment. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be intentionally cultured or isolated from the materials imported under this permit.
3. Any microorganisms or infectious agents (including derivatives) within the goods must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
4. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

   OR

   The smallest individually packaged unit must be accompanied by documentation stating the end use conditions. This documentation must be provided to the end user of the goods.

Additional information

i. **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.

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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

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.

2. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material) sourced from captive primates only

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

2.	Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)

2.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species**

The goods must be fluids and tissues sourced from captive primates that are held within laboratory or zoological facilities only.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods were obtained from primates held within a laboratory or zoological facility only.
2. A statement that the goods:

2.1. are not reproductive material, or

2.2. the reproductive material is:
2.2.1. non-viable,
2.2.2. is transported at room temperature, and

2.2.3. is not intended for use in artificial insemination (AI) or assisted reproductive treatment (ART).

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies.]

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from animals with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.
2. A statement that the goods have not been deliberately infected with a disease agent.
3. A statement that either:
3.1. the goods are not antisera, or
3.2. the antisera has been raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

c. If the above conditions cannot be met, the goods must be treated with ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50 kGy before being released to the importer. Irradiation on arrival is mandatory, even if the goods have been treated prior to import.

d. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals other than laboratory animals and must not be used in any plants, humans or the environment. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be intentionally cultured or isolated from the materials imported under this permit.
3. Any microorganisms or infectious agents (including derivatives) within the goods must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
4. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

   OR

   The smallest individually packaged unit must be accompanied by documentation stating the end use conditions. This documentation must be provided to the end user of the goods.

Additional information

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.

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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

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, Fisheries and Forestry 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.

3. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from bovines only

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

3.	Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)

3.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

The goods must be fluids and tissues sourced from bovines only, which resided in countries approved for bovine fluids and tissues (as listed on the department's website) at the time of collection.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods are of <<*insert species of animal*>> origin only.
2. A statement that the goods have only been sourced from animal/s residing in <<*insert name/s of country/ies*>>.
3. A statement that the goods are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from animals with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.
2. A statement that the goods have not been deliberately infected with a disease agent.
3. A statement that either:
   3.1. the goods are not antisera, or
   3.2. the antisera has been raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
   [The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

c. If the above conditions cannot be met, the goods must be treated with ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50 kGy before being released to the importer. Irradiation on arrival is mandatory, even if the goods have been treated prior to import.

d. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals other than laboratory animals and must not be used in any plants, humans or the environment. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be intentionally cultured or isolated from the materials imported under this permit.
3. Any microorganisms or infectious agents (including derivatives) within the goods must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
4. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

   OR

   The smallest individually packaged unit must be accompanied by documentation stating the end use conditions. This documentation must be provided to the end user of the goods.

Additional information

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.

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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

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, Fisheries and Forestry 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.

4. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from ovines and caprines only

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

4.	Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)

4.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

The goods must be fluids and tissues sourced from ovines and/or caprines only, which resided in countries approved for ovine and caprine fluids and tissues (as listed on the department's website) at the time of collection.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods are of <<*insert species of animal*>> origin only.
2. A statement that the goods have only been sourced from animal/s residing in <<*insert name/s of country/ies*>>.
3. A statement that the goods are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from animals with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.
2. A statement that the goods have not been deliberately infected with a disease agent.
3. A statement that either:
   3.1. the goods are not antisera, or
   3.2. the antisera has been raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
   [The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

d. If the above conditions cannot be met, the goods must be treated with ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50 kGy before being released to the

importer. Irradiation on arrival is mandatory, even if the goods have been treated prior to import.

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals other than laboratory animals and must not be used in any plants, humans or the environment. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be intentionally cultured or isolated from the materials imported under this permit.
3. Any microorganisms or infectious agents (including derivatives) within the goods must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
4. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

   OR

   The smallest individually packaged unit must be accompanied by documentation stating the end use conditions. This documentation must be provided to the end user of the goods.

Additional information

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.

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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

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, Fisheries and Forestry 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.

5. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from cervines (deer) only

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

5.	Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)

5.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

The goods must be fluids and tissues sourced from cervines only, which resided in countries approved for cervine fluids and tissues (as listed on the department's website) at the time of collection.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods are of <<*insert species of animal*>> origin only.
2. A statement that the goods have only been sourced from animal/s residing in <<*insert name/s of country/ies*>>.
3. A statement that the goods are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from animals with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.
2. A statement that the goods have not been deliberately infected with a disease agent.
3. A statement that either:
   3.1. the goods are not antisera, or
   3.2. the antisera has been raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
   [The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

d. If the above conditions cannot be met, the goods must be treated with ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50 kGy before being released to the

importer. Irradiation on arrival is mandatory, even if the goods have been treated prior to import.

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals other than laboratory animals and must not be used in any plants, humans or the environment. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be intentionally cultured or isolated from the materials imported under this permit.
3. Any microorganisms or infectious agents (including derivatives) within the goods must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
4. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

   OR

   The smallest individually packaged unit must be accompanied by documentation stating the end use conditions. This documentation must be provided to the end user of the goods.

Additional information

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.

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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

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, Fisheries and Forestry 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.

6. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from camelids only

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

6.	Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)

6.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

The goods must be fluids and tissues sourced from camelids only, which resided in countries approved for camelid fluids and tissues (as listed on the department's website) at the time of collection.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods are of <<*insert species of animal*>> origin only.
2. A statement that the goods have only been sourced from animal/s residing in <<*insert name/s of country/ies*>>.
3. A statement that the goods are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from animals with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.
2. A statement that the goods have not been deliberately infected with a disease agent.
3. A statement that either:
   3.1. the goods are not antisera, or
   3.2. the antisera has been raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
   [The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

d. If the above conditions cannot be met, the goods must be treated with ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50 kGy before being released to the

importer. Irradiation on arrival is mandatory, even if the goods have been treated prior to import.

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals other than laboratory animals and must not be used in any plants, humans or the environment. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be intentionally cultured or isolated from the materials imported under this permit.
3. Any microorganisms or infectious agents (including derivatives) within the goods must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
4. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

   OR

   The smallest individually packaged unit must be accompanied by documentation stating the end use conditions. This documentation must be provided to the end user of the goods.

Additional information

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.

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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

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, Fisheries and Forestry 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.

7. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from suids (porcines) only

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

7.	Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)

7.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

The goods must be fluids and tissues sourced from suids (porcines) only, which resided in countries approved for suid fluids and tissues (as listed on the department's website) at the time of collection.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods are of <<*insert species of animal*>> origin only.
2. A statement that the goods have only been sourced from animal/s residing in <<*insert name/s of country/ies*>>.
3. A statement that the goods are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from animals with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.
2. A statement that the goods have not been deliberately infected with a disease agent.
3. A statement that either:
   3.1. the goods are not antisera, or
   3.2. the antisera has been raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
   [The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

d. If the above conditions cannot be met, the goods must be treated with ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50 kGy before being released to the

importer. Irradiation on arrival is mandatory, even if the goods have been treated prior to import.

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals other than laboratory animals and must not be used in any plants, humans or the environment. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be intentionally cultured or isolated from the materials imported under this permit.
3. Any microorganisms or infectious agents (including derivatives) within the goods must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
4. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

   OR

   The smallest individually packaged unit must be accompanied by documentation stating the end use conditions. This documentation must be provided to the end user of the goods.

Additional information

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.

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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

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, Fisheries and Forestry 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.

8. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. reproductive material) sourced from equines only

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

8.	Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)

8.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

The goods must be fluids and tissues sourced from equines only, which resided in countries approved for equine fluids and tissues (as listed on the department's website) at the time of collection.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods are of <<*insert species of animal*>> origin only.
2. A statement that the goods have only been sourced from animal/s residing in <<*insert name/s of country/ies*>>.
3. A statement that the goods are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from animals with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.
2. A statement that the goods have not been deliberately infected with a disease agent.
3. A statement that either:
   3.1. the goods are not antisera, or
   3.2. the antisera has been raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
   [The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

c. If the above conditions cannot be met, the goods must be treated with ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50 kGy before being released to the importer. Irradiation on arrival is mandatory, even if the goods have been treated prior to import.

d. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals other than laboratory animals and must not be used in any plants, humans or the environment. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be intentionally cultured or isolated from the materials imported under this permit.
3. Any microorganisms or infectious agents (including derivatives) within the goods must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
4. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

   OR

   The smallest individually packaged unit must be accompanied by documentation stating the end use conditions. This documentation must be provided to the end user of the goods.

Additional information

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.

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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

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, Fisheries and Forestry 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.

9. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. reproductive material) sourced from equines, containment required

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

9.	Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)

9.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

The goods must be fluids and tissues sourced from equines only, which resided in countries approved for equine fluids and tissues with containment (as listed on the department's website) at the time of collection.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods are of <<*insert species of animal*>> origin only.
2. A statement that the goods have only been sourced from animal/s residing in <<*insert name/s of country/ies*>>.
3. A statement that the goods are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from animals with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.
2. A statement that the goods have not been deliberately infected with a disease agent.
3. A statement that either:
   3.1. the goods are not antisera, or
   3.2. the antisera has been raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
   [The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

d. The goods are for use at an approved arrangement site class 5. The level of containment must be BC level 1 or higher.

These approved arrangement site/s must have current approval from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry as a class 5 approved arrangement site/s at the time of importation and until such time that all imported material and its derivatives are removed for disposal or export.

e. If the above conditions cannot be met, or the goods cannot be directed to an appropriate approved arrangement site, the goods must be treated with ionising irradiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50kGy before being released to the importer. Irradiation on arrival is mandatory, even if the goods have been treated prior to import.

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals, plants, microorganisms, cell cultures or the environment, and must not be used in or on humans.
2. The goods must not be used for culture or isolation of microorganisms and infectious agents.
3. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be cultured or isolated from the materials imported under this permit.
4. Any microorganisms or infectious agents (including derivatives) within the goods must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
5. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

   OR

   The smallest individually packaged unit must be accompanied by documentation stating the end use conditions. This documentation must be provided to the end user of the goods.

g. In addition to the standards for waste disposal outlined in the 5.1 AA standards and ASNZ 2243.3, liquid biosecurity waste which is or has come into contact with imported material in this category must be decontaminated prior to disposal as biosecurity waste by one of the following disinfectant methods:

1. Virkon – final concentration of 10 g per 1 L for at least 10 minutes or as per the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Chlorine (i.e. sodium hypochlorite solutions) – final concentration of 1% (10,000ppm available chlorine) for a minimum of 10 minutes.

Additional information

h. **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.

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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

i. 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.

j. 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 avians only

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

10. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)

10.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

The goods must be fluids and tissues sourced from avians only, which resided in countries approved for avian fluids and tissues (as listed on the department's website) at the time of collection.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods are of <<*insert species of animal*>> origin only.
2. A statement that the goods have only been sourced from animal/s residing in <<*insert name/s of country/ies*>>.
3. A statement that the goods are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from animals with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.
2. A statement that the goods have not been deliberately infected with a disease agent.
3. A statement that either:
   3.1. the goods are not antisera, or
   3.2. the antisera has been raised against synthetic material or against antigens derived from multicellular organisms.
   [The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

d. If the above conditions cannot be met, the goods must be treated with ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50 kGy before being released to the

importer. Irradiation on arrival is mandatory, even if the goods have been treated prior to import.

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals other than laboratory animals and must not be used in any plants, humans or the environment. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be intentionally cultured or isolated from the materials imported under this permit.
3. Any microorganisms or infectious agents (including derivatives) within the goods must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
4. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

   OR

   The smallest individually packaged unit must be accompanied by documentation stating the end use conditions. This documentation must be provided to the end user of the goods.

Additional information

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.

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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

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, Fisheries and Forestry 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.

Appendix 1: List: Standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents

The following list contains microorganism and infectious agent 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*

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