Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods

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

Permit: 0005039155

Valid for: multiple consignments between 2 February 2021 and 17 November 2022

This permit is issued to: The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research
1G Royal Parade
PARKVILLE VIC 3052
Australia

Attention: Ms Wendy Carter

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 free from listed diseases	Page 5
2. 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 7
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	
Permit Conditions:	Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) from species, other than those excluded	Page 9
4. Diagnostic test kits		
End use:	In-vitro	

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

Nicole Drentin
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 02 February 2021

Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Diagnostic kit description:	Nucleic acid amplification (e.g. PCR) diagnostic test kits	
Permit Conditions:	Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA) diagnostic test kits	Page 11

5. Diagnostic test kits		
End use:	In-vitro	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Diagnostic kit description:	Diagnostic test kits not testing for disease agents	
Permit Conditions:	Diagnostic test kits not testing for disease agents	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. 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 from multicellular organisms (Including listed vectors) and vectors	Page 18

8. 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 microorganisms and viruses (excluding listed species)	Page 20

9. 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 22

10. Purified laboratory reagents, 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 laboratory material, laboratory reagents, toxins and venoms	Page 24

11. 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 synthetic material or antigens from multicellular organisms	Page 27

12. 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 29
13. Antigens		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Antigens that are purified and derived from multicellular organisms or synthetic material	Page 31

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, Water and the Environment 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 Home Affairs, the Department of Health, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, 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, Water and the Environment 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 at the time when the goods are brought or imported into Australian Territory.

The importer must verify that they hold a valid import permit in relation to the consignment by providing positive identification to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, by either:

i. Submitting (or providing) the permit for biosecurity clearance.

OR

ii. Providing any physical, digital or verbal information that allows the permit to be identified at the time of biosecurity clearance.

Provision of required documentation

All required documentation must accompany each consignment. Alternatively, necessary documentation will need to be presented to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment 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, Water and the Environment". 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, Water and the Environment'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 free from listed diseases

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

1.	Human fluids and tissues

1.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. These conditions allow for the import of human fluids and tissues only.

b. The goods must have been taken from persons with no clinical signs or symptoms of Listed Human Diseases at the time of collection. Listed Human Diseases are those that are listed under the *Biosecurity (Listed Human Diseases) Determination 2016*, which is published on the Federal Register of Legislation (the Listed Human Diseases are also published on the Department of Health's website).

c. The goods must not have been deliberately infected with Listed Human Diseases.

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

1. A statement that the specimens were only taken from persons with no clinical signs or symptoms of a Listed Human Disease.
2. A statement that the specimens have not been infected with a Listed Human Disease.

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**
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.

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.

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

1. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle.
2. in plants.

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

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.

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, Water and the Environment 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.

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

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

2.	Human fluids and tissues

2.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. These conditions allow for the import of human fluids and tissues only.

b. The goods must be sourced from humans with no clinical signs of infectious disease at the time of collection.

c. The goods must not have been deliberately infected with a disease agent.

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

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.

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.

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

1. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle.
2. in plants.

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

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.

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, Water and the Environment 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) from species, other than those excluded

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

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

3.1. Biosecurity Pathway

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.

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. starter cultures (Appendix 1), or
4. standard laboratory microorganisms (including viruses) list (Appendix 2 - 1).

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. **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.

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.

These conditions do not permit:

1. culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agent.
2. the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agent or homologues.

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.

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

1. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle.
2. in plants.

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

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. **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, Water and the Environment 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.

4. Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA) diagnostic test kits

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

4.	Diagnostic test kits

4.1. Biosecurity Pathway

These conditions allow for the import of:

1. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) diagnostic test kits.
2. Real-Time PCR or Quantitative PCR (qPCR) diagnostic test kits.
3. Reverse Transcriptase PCR (RT-PCR) diagnostic test kits.
4. Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification (LAMP) diagnostic test kits.

Additional reagents, controls, calibrators etc. may also be imported:

1. when specifically designed for use with diagnostic test kits eligible for import under these conditions.
2. where they can meet all import conditions.
3. whether or not they are imported in the same consignment (separate to the diagnostic test kit) or in a separate consignment.

a. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

1. A statement that the goods are Nucleic Acid Amplification (NAA) diagnostic test kits only (or individual components specifically designed for use with kits eligible for import under these conditions).
2. A statement that the goods contain nucleic acid up to 1000 nucleotides, enzymes and chemical buffers only.

Product name(s) of each kit and each reagent, control, calibrator etc. (if imported separately to the kit) must be included on the manufacturer's declaration.

b. The goods must be commercially manufactured and packaged.

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

The goods are for *in vitro* use only.

The following end uses are not permitted:

1. Culturing or isolating disease agents.
2. The synthesis of replication-competent disease agents or homologues.
3. Direct or indirect exposure to animals (including laboratory animals) or plants.

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. Any regulatory requirements of the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA).
5. Any regulatory requirements of the Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).
6. 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, Water and the Environment 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.

5. Diagnostic test kits not testing for disease agents

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

5.	Diagnostic test kits

5.1. Biosecurity Pathway

These conditions allow for the import of diagnostic test kits testing for human, veterinary and environmental conditions including:

1. haematology tests,
2. hormone tests, including pregnancy tests etc.,
3. drug tests,
4. chemical tests,
5. genetic tests,
6. environmental test kits, including soil test kits,
7. allergy test kits for use on humans only.

Additional reagents, controls, calibrators etc. may also be imported:

1. when specifically designed for use with diagnostic test kits eligible for import under these conditions.
2. where they can meet all import conditions.
3. whether or not they are imported in the same consignment (separate to the diagnostic test kit) or in a separate consignment.

a. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

1. A statement that the goods are diagnostic test kits (or individual components specifically designed for use with kits eligible for import under these conditions), which:
   1.1. do not test for disease agents.
   1.2. do not contain disease agents (live, live attenuated, or inactivated) or their derivatives (e.g. antigens).
   1.3. do not contain any components raised against disease agents (e.g. antibodies).
2. A statement that all animal derived material contained in these diagnostic test kit(s) is in volumes of no greater than 20ml or 20g per individually packaged unit.
   Note: The total volume of the individually packaged units may be greater than 20ml or 20g, however the animal derived material contained within must not be greater than 20ml or 20g.

Product name(s) of each kit and each reagent, control, calibrator etc. (if imported separately to the kit) must be included on the manufacturer's declaration.

b. The goods must be commercially manufactured and packaged.

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

The goods are for:

1. *in vitro* use, or
2. allergy testing for external use on humans only (e.g. skin prick tests).

The following end uses are not permitted:

1. The isolation of disease agents from the imported material.
2. The synthesis of replication-competent disease agents or homologues from the imported material.
3. Direct or indirect exposure to animals (excluding allergy testing of humans) or plants.

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. Any regulatory requirements of the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA).
5. Any regulatory requirements of the Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).
6. 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, Water and the Environment 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 2 - 2) 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 20ml or 20g 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 2 - 2) 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
4. The Security Sensitive Biological Agents (SSBA) regulatory scheme.

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, Water and the Environment 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. Genetic material from multicellular organisms (Including listed vectors) and vectors

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

7. Genetic material

7.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. These conditions allow for the importation of:

1. Purified genetic material from multicellular organisms (excluding plants and fungi); and/or
2. Purified cloning vectors and expression systems i.e. bacterial plasmids, cosmid vectors, yeast artificial chromosomes, bacterial artificial chromosomes and bacteriophages may be imported "empty" or may contain transgenes (the specific gene of interest) from multicellular organisms (excluding plants, fungi or prions from any species) only.

These conditions do NOT allow the importation of:

1. Cloning vectors or expression systems that contain transgenes (the specific gene of interest) derived from microorganisms and infectious agents (including prions).
2. Genetic material derived from plants.
3. Genetic material derived from fungi.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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:

Evidence:

1. that the genetic material has been highly purified and is unable to replicate; and
2. the name of the source multicellular organism; and
3. the name of the cloning vector (if applicable).

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
4. 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, Water and the Environment 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. Genetic material, purified and derived from microorganisms and viruses (excluding listed species)

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

8.	Genetic material

8.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. These conditions allow for the import of genetic material, purified and derived from microorganisms and viruses (excluding listed species) only.

b. The goods must be clearly labelled with the name of the source microorganism or infectious agent.

c. The genetic material must not be derived from microorganisms and infectious agents in the list of microorganisms and infectious agents of significant biosecurity concern (Appendix 3).

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

A declaration stating:

1. that the genetic material has been highly purified and is unable to replicate, and
2. the name (genus and species) of the source microorganism or infectious agent.

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

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, Water and the Environment 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.

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

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

9.	Cell lines and/or supernatant fluid

9.1. 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
4. 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, Water and the Environment 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.

10. Purified laboratory material, laboratory reagents, toxins and venoms

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

10. Purified laboratory reagents, toxins and venoms

10.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. These conditions allow for the import of the following purified goods only:
   1. albumins (including bovine serum albumin (BSA))
   2. antibiotics (e.g. antibiotic sensitivity discs)
   3. enzymes
   4. enzyme inhibitors
   5. growth factors
   6. hormones
   7. laboratory material derived from a fermentation process
   8. toxins
   9. venoms
   10. co-factors
   11. lipids (includes fats, waxes, sterols, glycerides, phospholipids and their derivatives)
   12. other proteins (including derivatives e.g. peptides) not listed under any of the categories 1-9 above, excluding:

       12.1. prions (derived from an organism, recombinant protein, or synthetic)

       12.2. antibodies

       12.3. proteins (including derivatives e.g. peptides) derived from:

       12.3.1. Pathogens of animal biosecurity concern for biological products, as published on the department's website

       12.3.2. Disease agents causing Listed Human Diseases, as published on the Department of Health's website and listed under the *Biosecurity (Listed Human Diseases) Determination 2016*.

b. The goods must have been purified using a validated method and must not be contaminated with an infectious agent.

c. The goods must not be, or contain, live or infectious material, or any genetic material.

d. The goods must be individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g.

e. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

   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:
   1. A description of the goods.
   2. A statement that the goods have been purified using a validated method that removes/inactivates all infectious material.
   3. A statement that the goods do not contain live or infectious material, or genetic material.
   4. Evidence that the goods are in quantities of no greater than 20ml or 20g for each individually packaged unit.

5. For import of other proteins (including derivatives e.g. peptides) that are not listed under another category above (e.g. albumins, enzymes) and that are not prions, antibodies or proteins derived from a pathogen of animal biosecurity concern for biological products or a disease agent causing a Listed Human Disease, the below must be also included:

   A statement that the goods are not prions or antibodies, and were not derived from a pathogen of animal biosecurity concern for biological products (as published on the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment's website) or a disease agent causing a Listed Human Disease (as published on the Department of Health's website and listed under the *Biosecurity (Listed Human Diseases) Determination 2016).*

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

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, Water and the Environment 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.

11. Antibodies purified and raised against synthetic material or antigens from multicellular organisms

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

11. Antibodies

11.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. This import permit covers the requirements for the importation of antibodies purified and raised against multicellular organisms (excluding fungi and prion proteins from all organisms) or synthetic (non-biological) material only.

This import permit does not cover the requirements for the importation of antibodies which are suspended in animal products e.g. 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 goods are individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g.

e. Each product must be clearly identified as an antibody.

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

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, Water and the Environment 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.

12. Antibodies purified and raised against microorganisms and viruses

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

12. Antibodies

12.1. 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 2 - 3). 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 goods are individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g.

e. Each product must be clearly identified as an antibody purified and raised against a listed standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents (Appendix 2 - 3).

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

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, Water and the Environment 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.

13. Antigens that are purified and derived from multicellular organisms or synthetic material

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

13. Antigens

13.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. The import permit covers the requirements for the importation of antigens derived from multicellular organisms (plants and animals) or synthetic (non-biological) material only.

The import permit does not cover the requirements for the importation of whole microorganisms (both viable and non-viable) and antigens derived from microorganisms (which include viruses, bacteria and prions), or for the importation of antisera.

b. This import permit does not cover the requirements for the importation of antigens which are suspended in animal blood products (sera).

c. The goods are individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g.

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

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, Water and the Environment 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.

Appendix 1: List: Approved starter cultures

List of approved starter cultures

Acetobacter spp.	*Aspergillus brasiliensis*	*Aspergillus oryzae*
Aspergillus niger	*Bacillus acidopullulyticus*	*Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*
Bacillus coagulans	*Bacillus halodurans*	*Bacillus licheniformis*
Bacillus subtilis	Baker's yeast	*Bifidobacterium* spp.
Brevibacterium linens	Brewer's yeast	*Candida* spp.
Chaetomium gracile	*Citeromyces* spp.	*Clavispora* spp.
Debaryomyces spp.	*Dekkera* spp.	*Enterococcus durans*
Enterococcus faecalis	*Enterococcus faecium*	*Geotrichum candidum*
Hansenula spp.	*Hasegawaea* spp.	*Humicola insolens*
Hyphopichia spp.	*Issatchenkia* spp.	*Kluyveromyces* spp.
Lactic acid bacteria	*Lactobacillus* spp.	*Lactococcus* spp.
Leuconostoc spp. (*Oenococcus* spp.)	*Monascus* spp.	*Pediococcus pentosaceus*
Penicillium camemberti (also known as *Penicillium camembertii* and *Penicillium candidum*)	*Penicillium funiculosum*	*Penicillium roqueforti* (also known as *Penicillium roquefortii*)
Phaffia spp.	*Pichia* spp.	*Propionibacterium* spp.
Rhizopus spp.	*Saccharomyces* spp.	*Schizosaccharomyces* spp.
Schwanniomyces spp.	*Staphylococcus carnosus*	*Staphylococcus xylosus*
Streptococcus cremoris	*Streptococcus diacetilactis*	*Streptococcus durans*
Streptococcus faecalis	*Streptococcus lactis*	*Streptococcus salivarius*
Streptococcus thermophilus	*Streptomyces olivaceus*	*Streptomyces olivochromogenes*
Streptomyces murinus	*Streptomyces mobaraensis* (former name *Streptoverticillium mobaraensis*)	*Streptomyces rubiginosus*
Streptomyces violaceoruber	*Talaromyces emersonii (*former name *Penicillium emersonii*)	*Torulaspora* spp.
Torulopsis spp.	*Trichoderma harzianum*	*Trichoderma reesei* (former name *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*)
Trichoderma viride	Wine culture	Yoghurt/Kefir culture
Zygoascus spp.	*Zygosaccharomyces* spp.	

Appendix 2 - 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*

Appendix 2 - 2: 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*

Appendix 2 - 3: 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*

Appendix 3: Microorganisms and infectious agents of significant biosecurity concern

1. All plant pathogens (viruses, viroids, bacteria, fungi and stramenopiles).
2. Microorganisms and infectious agents associated with Listed Human Diseases. Listed Human Diseases are those that are listed under the *Biosecurity (Listed Human Diseases) Determination 2016*, which is published on the Federal Register of Legislation (the Listed Human Diseases are also published on the Department of Health's website).
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 ----------