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: 0004023772

Valid for: multiple consignments between 11 February 2020 and 11 February 2022

This permit is issued to: SydPath
Level 6 Xavier Building
St Vincent's Hospital
Victoria Street
DARLINGHURST NSW 2010
Australia

Attention: Ms Lilian Milis

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. 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 4
2. 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 6
3. Antibodies		
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.

Tristan Dewick
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 11 February 2020

Permit Conditions:	Antibodies purified and raised against synthetic material or antigens from multicellular organisms	Page 8

4. 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 10

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) from species, other than those excluded	Page 12

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. Genetic material, purified and derived from microorganisms and viruses (excluding listed species)

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

1.	Genetic material

1.1. Biosecurity Pathway

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

b. 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 1).

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.

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

Approved end uses:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2. Genetic material from multicellular organisms (Including listed vectors) and vectors

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

2.	Genetic material

2.1. 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.

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.

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

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

3.	Antibodies

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

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.

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

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

4.	Human fluids and tissues

4.1. Biosecurity Pathway

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

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

b. Human fluids and tissues may not be imported for the purpose of screening for the following infectious diseases:

1. Highly pathogenic avian influenza (human)
2. Human swine influenza with pandemic potential
3. Middle East respiratory syndrome
4. Plague
5. Rabies
6. Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
7. Smallpox
8. Viral haemorrhagic fevers of humans
9. Yellow fever (in Northern Australia)
10. Any disease that is exotic to Australia

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

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

1. These conditions allow for the importation of human fluids and tissues, not known to be infected, for *in vitro* laboratory studies (or *in vivo* use in laboratory organisms) only.
2. Laboratory organisms are those defined in the following list and must be contained under laboratory or animal house conditions: guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits, or micro-organisms. Work in all other animals and plants is not permitted.
3. These conditions do not permit the direct or indirect exposure of the imported materials or derivatives to non-laboratory organisms or plants.
4. It is the end user's responsibility to ensure that the goods adhere to any Therapeutic Goods Association (TGA) regulatory requirements.
5. It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled '*in vitro* use or *in vivo* use in laboratory organisms only' or equivalent on the smallest packaged unit prior to distribution.
6. It is the end user's responsibility to ensure that all laboratory products are used in

accordance with the current AS/NZS 2243.3:2010 Safety in Laboratory Standards.

7. The importer must undertake a risk assessment to ensure any specific hazards associated with *in vitro* use or *in vivo* use in laboratory animals are managed using appropriate work practices including use of any standard precautions as outlined in the Australian Guidelines for the prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare.
8. It is the end user's responsibility to ensure that all products are used in accordance with the Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) and Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) requirements.
9. It is the importer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all international (e.g. International Air Transport Association (IATA)) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material.

e. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, 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. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) from species, other than those excluded

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

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

5.1. 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 2), or
4. standard laboratory microorganisms (including viruses) list (Appendix 3).

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 50kGy before being released to the importer. Radiation 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.

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.

Appendix 1: 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:
   2.1 human influenza with pandemic potential;
   2.2 Middle East respiratory syndrome;
   2.3 plague;
   2.4 severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS);
   2.5 smallpox;
   2.6 viral haemorrhagic fevers;
   2.7 yellow fever.
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

Appendix 2: 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 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*

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