



**Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods**

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

**Permit: 0006450256**

**Valid for: multiple consignments  
between 17 June 2022 and 17 June 2024**

This permit is issued to: Neogen Australasia Pty Limited  
14 Hume Drive  
BUNDAMBA QLD 4304  
Australia

Attention: Ms Deanne Waine

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

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

1. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material) End use: In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms Country of export: Various countries Country of origin: Various countries Permit Conditions: Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from bovines only Page 4
2. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material) End use: In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms Country of export: Various countries Country of origin: Various countries Permit Conditions: Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from camelids only 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) sourced from ovines and caprines only Page 10

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

Rebecca Stabler  
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 17 June 2022

4. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from suids (porcines) only	Page 13
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:	Salmonidae (salmon) fish fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material)	Page 16
6. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) from species, other than those excluded	Page 18
7. 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 20

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 import conditions. It is the permit holder's responsibility to ensure all legal requirements relating to the goods described in this permit are met. While the permit holder should rely on their own inquiries, the following information is provided to assist the permit holder in meeting legal obligations in relation to the importation of the goods described in this permit.

### Information about this permit

#### Authority to import

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

#### Compliance with permit conditions and assessment and management of biosecurity risk

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

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

#### Change of import conditions

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

### General information about importing goods

#### Notification of import

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

#### Provision of required documentation

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

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

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

#### Non-commodity cargo clearance

In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity biosecurity risks are assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the [Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance](#) BICON case for further information.

#### Fees

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

#### Compliance with other regulatory provisions

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

## Permit conditions

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

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

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

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

#### 1.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. **Source species and countries**

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

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

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

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

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

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

d. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

**Packaging**

A statement that the goods are either:

1. individually packaged in units of no greater than 20mL or 20g, or
  2. urine only, and are individually packaged in units no greater than 500mL.
- [The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

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

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 importer's 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@awe.gov.au](mailto:imports@awe.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 X Rab = 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. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) sourced from camelids only

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

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

### 2.1. Biosecurity Pathway

#### a. Source species and countries

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

#### b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

##### i. Sourcing

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

AND

##### ii. Animal Health

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

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

#### d. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

##### Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

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

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

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

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 importer's 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@awe.gov.au](mailto:imports@awe.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 X Rab = 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) sourced from ovines and caprines only

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

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

#### 3.1. Biosecurity Pathway

##### a. Source species and countries

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

##### b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

##### i. Sourcing

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

AND

##### ii. Animal Health

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

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

##### d. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

##### Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

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

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

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

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 importer's 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@awe.gov.au](mailto:imports@awe.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 X Rab = 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.



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

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

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

### 4.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. **Source species and countries**

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

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

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

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

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

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

d. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

**Packaging**

A statement that the goods are either:

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

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

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

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 importer's 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@awe.gov.au](mailto:imports@awe.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 X Rab = 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.



## 5. Salmonidae (salmon) fish fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material)

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. **Source species**

The goods must be fluids and tissues sourced from Salmonidae (salmon) species (Appendix [1](#)) only.

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

1. A statement that the goods are of Salmonidae (salmon) origin only.
2. A statement that the goods are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

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

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

d. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

**Packaging**

A statement that the goods are either:

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

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

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

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 importer's 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@awe.gov.au](mailto:imports@awe.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  
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- 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.

## 6. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) from species, other than those excluded

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

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

### 6.1. 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 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 importer's 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@awe.gov.au](mailto:imports@awe.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.

## 7. Standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents (and derivatives)

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

7. Microorganisms (including viruses)



Some products may require specialised storage and/or handling.

### 7.1. 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 3) list.
- b. Derivatives must be primary derivatives i.e. components that have been directly isolated and purified from a pure culture of the microorganism. Secondary derivatives i.e. components of the microorganism that have undergone passage or inoculation into a second organism e.g. antibodies, are not permitted under these import conditions.  
Derivatives must be imported in quantities of no greater than 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 3) may also be imported in purified standard laboratory cloning vectors and expression vectors as described in point 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 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, bacteriophages lambda, lambdoid and Ff, polyhedrin negative strains of Autographa californica nuclear polyhedrosis virus (AcNPV) and polyhedrin negative strains of Bombyx mori nucleopolyhedrosis virus (BmNPV). No other viral vectors are permitted; and
    - 3.3. *Escherichia coli-Streptomyces* artificial chromosome (ESAC) vectors.
- 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@awe.gov.au](mailto:imports@awe.gov.au) or call 1800 900 090.

It is the importer's 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
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- 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: List: Family Salmonidae

### Salmonid species approved for export to Australia

All species in the following genera:

*Brachymystax* spp.

*Coregonus* spp.

*Hucho* spp.

*Oncorhynchus* spp.

*Parahucho* spp.

*Prosopium* spp.

*Salmo* spp.

*Salvelinus* spp.

*Salvethymus* spp.

*Stenodus* spp.

*Thymallus* spp.

*Plecoglossus* spp.

## Appendix 2: List: Approved starter cultures

### List of approved starter cultures

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

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

<i>Corynebacterium spp.</i> (excluding <i>C. pseudotuberculosis</i> )	<i>Cronobacter spp.</i>	<i>Cryptococcus spp.</i>	<i>Cryptomonas spp.</i>
<i>Cryptosporidium spp.</i>	<i>Dehalobacter spp.</i>	<i>Dehalococcoides spp.</i>	<i>Dehalogenimonas spp.</i>
<i>Delftia acidovorans</i>	<i>Desulfobacter spp.</i>	<i>Desulfovibrio spp.</i>	<i>Ensifer adhaerens</i>
<i>Ensifer meliloti</i>	<i>Entamoeba spp.</i>	<i>Enterobacter asburiae</i>	<i>Enterobacter spp.</i>
<i>Enterococcus spp.</i>	<i>Enterovirus (human origin only, and excluding swine vesicular disease virus and human enterovirus C)</i>	<i>Entomophthora anisopliae</i>	<i>Erwinia tasmaniensis</i>
<i>Escherichia spp.</i>	<i>Ferropasma spp.</i>	<i>Fusarium venenatum</i>	<i>Geobacillus spp.</i>
<i>Geobacter spp.</i>	<i>Giardia spp.</i>	<i>Gigaspora margarita</i>	<i>Gliocadium catenatum</i>
<i>Haemophilus spp.</i>	<i>Human Adenovirus Types 1-51</i>	<i>Human coxsackieviruses 1-24</i>	<i>Human echovirus 1-33</i>
<i>Human hepatitis virus A, B, C, D, E, G &amp; TTV</i>	<i>Human Herpes virus 1-8 (includes Herpes simplex virus 1 and 2, Varicella zoster, Epstein-Barr virus and Cytomegalovirus)</i>	<i>Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)</i>	<i>Human noroviruses</i>
<i>Human papilloma virus</i>	<i>Human respiratory syncytial virus</i>	<i>Human rhinovirus</i>	<i>Isochrysis galbana</i>
<i>Klebsiella spp.</i>	<i>Legionella spp.</i>	<i>Leptospira copenhageni (Leptospira interrogans serovar Copenhageni)</i>	<i>Leptospira grippotyphosa (Leptospira interrogans serovar Grippotyphosa)</i>
<i>Leptospira hardjobovis (Leptospira borgpetersenii serovar hardjo-bovis)</i>	<i>Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae (Leptospira interrogans serovar Icterohaemorrhagiae)</i>	<i>Leptospira pomona (Leptospira interrogans serovar Pomona)</i>	<i>Leptospirillum spp.</i>
<i>Listeria spp.</i>	<i>Magnetospirillum spp. (formerly Aquaspirillum spp.)</i>	<i>Metapneumovirus (human)</i>	<i>Metarhizium acridum</i>
<i>Metarhizium anisopliae var. anisopliae</i>	<i>Methanococcus spp.</i>	<i>Microtetraspora viridis</i>	<i>Moraxella spp. (includes subgen. Branhamella and subgen. Moraxella) (excluding M. anatipestifer)</i>

<i>Morganella</i> spp.	<i>Murine cytomegalovirus (MCMV)</i>	<i>Murine leukaemia virus</i>	<i>Mycobacterium</i> spp. (excluding <i>M. bovis</i> and <i>M. caprae</i> )
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	<i>Nannochloropsis</i> spp.	<i>Neisseria</i> spp.	<i>Nippostrongylus brasiliensis</i>
<i>Nocardia calcarea</i>	<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	<i>Paenarthrobacter</i> spp.	<i>Paenibacillus alvei</i>
<i>Paenibacillus brasiliensis</i>	<i>Parainfluenza virus (human)</i>	<i>Pediococcus</i> spp.	<i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i>
<i>Penicillium oxalicum</i>	<i>Penicillium velutinum</i>	<i>Pleomorphomonas oryzae</i>	<i>Porphyromonas</i> spp.
<i>Pristionchus americanus</i>	<i>Pristionchus maupasi</i>	<i>Pristionchus pacificus</i>	<i>Proteus</i> spp.
<i>Providencia</i> spp.	<i>Pseudomonas acidovorans</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas antarctica</i>
<i>Pseudomonas citronellolis</i>	<i>Pseudomonas convexa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas eisenbergii</i>	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (excluding biovar II)
<i>Pseudomonas geniculata</i>	<i>Pseudomonas incognita</i>	<i>Pseudomonas monteilii</i>	<i>Pseudomonas ovalis</i>
<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>	<i>Pseudomonas rugosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas striata</i>	<i>Rhabditis myriophila</i>
<i>Rhizobium meliloti</i>	<i>Rhodobacter</i> spp.	<i>Rhodococcus</i> spp.	<i>Roseomonas</i> spp.
<i>Rubella virus</i>	<i>Rubrivivax</i> spp.	<i>Saccharopolyspora spinosa</i>	<i>Saccharopolyspora</i> spp.
<i>Salmonella Adelaide</i> ( <i>Salmonella enterica</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> serovar <i>Adelaide</i> )	<i>Salmonella Agona</i> ( <i>Salmonella enterica</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> serovar <i>Agona</i> )	<i>Salmonella Derby</i> ( <i>Salmonella enterica</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> serovar <i>Derby</i> )	<i>Salmonella Salford</i> ( <i>Salmonella enterica</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> serovar <i>Salford</i> )
<i>Salmonella Senftenburg</i> ( <i>Salmonella enterica</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> serovar <i>Senftenberg</i> )	<i>Scutellospora dipurpurescens</i>	<i>Serratia</i> spp.	<i>Shewanella</i> spp. (excluding <i>Shewanella marisflavi</i> )
<i>Shigella</i> spp.	<i>Sindbis virus</i>	<i>Sinorhizobium adhaerens</i>	<i>Sinorhizobium meliloti</i>
<i>Sporosarcina pasteurii</i>	<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	<i>Stenotrophomonas</i> spp.	<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.
<i>Streptomyces rectiverticillatus</i>	<i>Streptovorticillium rectiverticillatum</i>	<i>Suillus granulatus</i>	<i>Sulfobacillus</i> spp.
<i>Sulfolobus</i> spp.	<i>Sulfurisphaera</i> spp.	<i>Tetrahymena</i> spp.	<i>Thermus</i> spp.
<i>Thiobacillus</i> spp.	<i>Toxoplasma</i> spp.	<i>Tritirachium shiotae</i>	<i>Tritirachium shiotae</i>

<i>Vaccinia virus (cow pox)</i>	<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i>	<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> (excluding serotype 01 and serotype 0139)	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> (excluding VPAHPND strains with plasmid coding for Pir toxin homologues)
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> (excluding biovar II)	<i>Wolinella succinogens</i>	<i>Xanthobacter spp.</i>	<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>

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