



Australian Government

**Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry**

Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods

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

Permit: 0008973220

**Valid for: multiple consignments
between 17 June 2024 and 17 June 2029**

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

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

Stephanie Fry
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 14 May 2024

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 21
8. Animal fluids and tissues (excl. viable reproductive material)		
End use:	In vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory organisms	
Country of export:	Various countries	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Animal fluids sourced from all species and dried onto filter paper	Page 24

NOTE: Where a good has more than one set of permit conditions please read each set to determine which set of permit conditions applies to a specific consignment.

----- **End of commodity list** -----

Important information about this permit and the import of goods

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

Information about this permit

Authority to import

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

Compliance with permit conditions and assessment and management of biosecurity risk

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

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

Change of import conditions

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

General information about importing goods

Notification of import

Notification of the import must be provided to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all imported goods other than goods imported as accompanied baggage or goods imported via the mail and not prescribed under *the Customs Act 1901*, or where other exceptions specified in the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016* apply. Notification must be provided in accordance with section 120 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and Part 1 of Chapter 2 of the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016*. Please refer to '[Sending your goods to Australia](#)' on the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry website.

Provision of required documentation

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

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

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

Non-commodity cargo clearance

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

Fees

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

Compliance with other regulatory provisions

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

Permit conditions

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

1. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) 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

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

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

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

A statement that the goods:

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

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

A statement that:

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

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

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

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

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

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

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

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

OR

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

Additional information

f. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

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



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

1. International (e.g. [International Air Transport Association](#)) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. [Office of the Gene Technology Regulator \(OGTR\)](#) requirements
4. The [Security Sensitive Biological Agents \(SSBA\) regulatory scheme](#).

- g. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture,

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

- h. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

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

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

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

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

A statement that the goods:

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

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

A statement that:

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

c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

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

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

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

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

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

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

OR

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

Additional information

f. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

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



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

1. International (e.g. [International Air Transport Association](#)) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. [Office of the Gene Technology Regulator \(OGTR\)](#) requirements
4. The [Security Sensitive Biological Agents \(SSBA\) regulatory scheme](#).

g. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

h. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

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

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

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

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

A statement that the goods:

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

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

A statement that:

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

c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

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

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

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

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

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

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

OR

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

Additional information

f. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

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



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

1. International (e.g. [International Air Transport Association](#)) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. [Office of the Gene Technology Regulator \(OGTR\)](#) requirements
4. The [Security Sensitive Biological Agents \(SSBA\) regulatory scheme](#).

g. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

h. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

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

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Source species and countries**

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

b. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

A statement that the goods:

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

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

A statement that:

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

c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

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

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

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

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

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

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

OR

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

Additional information

f. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

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



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

1. International (e.g. [International Air Transport Association](#)) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. [Office of the Gene Technology Regulator \(OGTR\)](#) requirements
4. The [Security Sensitive Biological Agents \(SSBA\) regulatory scheme](#).

g. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).

h. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

5. 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

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

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**

A statement that the goods:

1. are of Salmonidae (salmon) origin only
2. are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

A statement that:

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

c. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

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

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

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

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

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

OR

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

Additional information

f. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

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



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

1. International (e.g. [International Air Transport Association](#)) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. [Office of the Gene Technology Regulator \(OGTR\)](#) requirements
4. The [Security Sensitive Biological Agents \(SSBA\) regulatory scheme](#).

- g. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- h. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

6. Animal fluids and tissues (excluding reproductive material) 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

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

a. **Sourcing**

The goods must be animal fluids and tissues only.

The goods must not be reproductive material.

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



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

c. **Animal Health**

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

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

Antisera may only be raised against:

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

d. **Packaging**

The goods must be imported in quantities of no greater than:

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

- e. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

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

i. **Sourcing**

A statement that the goods:

1. are animal fluids and tissues only
2. have not been sourced from avians, bovines, camelids, caprines, cervines, equines, giraffids, ovines, prawns, primates, suids (porcines) or Salmonidae fish
3. are not reproductive material.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

A statement that:

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

f. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements

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

Packaging

A statement that the goods are either:

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

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies].

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

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

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

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

OR

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

Additional information

i. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest

3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).
e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits
e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic
e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.



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

1. International (e.g. [International Air Transport Association](#)) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. [Office of the Gene Technology Regulator \(OGTR\)](#) requirements
4. The [Security Sensitive Biological Agents \(SSBA\) regulatory scheme](#).

- j. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- k. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

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



These conditions are intended for the import of standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents. They are not intended to be used for the import of cloning and expression vectors encased in standard laboratory microorganisms and infectious agents or the import of viral vectors.

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- 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](#)) list.
- b. The import of cloning and expression vectors (including importation in microorganisms and infectious agents listed in standard laboratory microorganisms (including viruses) (Appendix [2](#))) and viral vectors is not permitted.
- c. The goods must not knowingly contain cloning and expression vectors that have been deliberately constructed for a specific purpose such as cloning and expression or production of viral vectors.
- d. 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.
- e. Microorganisms and infectious agents may be imported on a non-biological matrix (e.g. biological indicators, spore strips).
- f. Each culture, derivative or sequence 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 cultures.
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.

g. The goods must meet biosecurity requirements.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on an Invoice, Manufacturer's declaration, Exporter's declaration or Supplier's declaration:

A statement that the goods are not:

1. viral vectors
2. being imported containing cloning and expression vectors that have been deliberately constructed for a specific purpose such as cloning and expression or production of viral vectors.

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

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

1. The goods must not be exposed to or used in animals other than laboratory animals and must not be used in any plants, humans or the environment. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. The goods must be labelled with the end use conditions on the smallest individually packaged unit.

OR

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

Additional information

i. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

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



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

1. International (e.g. [International Air Transport Association](#)) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. [Office of the Gene Technology Regulator \(OGTR\)](#) requirements
4. The [Security Sensitive Biological Agents \(SSBA\) regulatory scheme](#).

- j. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- k. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

8. Animal fluids sourced from all species and dried onto filter paper

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

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

8.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. 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**

A statement that the goods are animal fluids (not tissues) which are dried onto filter paper.

AND

ii. **Animal Health**

Either;

1. A statement that the goods were sourced from avians only,

OR

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.

[The declaration must indicate the option that applies.]

AND

iii. **Packaging**

A statement that the goods are individually packaged in units of no greater than 20g.

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

- b. **Post entry/end use conditions**

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

OR

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



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

1. *in vivo* in laboratory organisms. Laboratory organisms are guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms contained under laboratory or animal house conditions.
2. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle.
3. in plants.

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

Additional information

c. **Commercial administrative conditions**

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

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



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

1. International (e.g. [International Air Transport Association](#)) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material
2. AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratories standards
3. [Office of the Gene Technology Regulator \(OGTR\)](#) requirements
4. The [Security Sensitive Biological Agents \(SSBA\) regulatory scheme](#).

- d. Under the [Biosecurity Charges Imposition \(General\) Regulation 2016](#) and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the [Biosecurity Regulation 2016](#), fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [Charging guidelines](#).
- e. 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:

<i>Brachymystax</i> spp.

<i>Coregonus</i> spp.

<i>Hucho</i> spp.

<i>Oncorhynchus</i> spp.

<i>Parahucho</i> spp.

<i>Prosopium</i> spp.

<i>Salmo</i> spp.

<i>Salvelinus</i> spp.

<i>Salvethymus</i> spp.

<i>Stenodus</i> spp.

<i>Thymallus</i> spp.

<i>Plecoglossus</i> spp.

Appendix 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.

<i>Achromobacter</i> spp.	<i>Acidianus</i> spp.	<i>Acidiphilium</i> spp.	<i>Acidithiobacillus</i> spp.
<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</i> spp.
<i>Ampelomyces quisqualis</i>	<i>Anabaena cylindrica</i>	<i>Anaerobacter polyendosporus</i>	<i>Aneurinibacillus migulanus</i> (formerly <i>Bacillus migulanus</i>)
<i>Aquifex</i> spp.	<i>Arthrobacter picolinophilus</i>	<i>Arthrobacter</i> spp.	<i>Aspergillus</i> spp.
<i>Azorhizobium caulinodans</i>	<i>Azotobacter</i> spp.	<i>Bacillus aminoglucoosidicus</i>	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i> (formerly <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> var. <i>niger</i>)
<i>Bacillus brevis</i> syn. <i>Brevibacillus brevis</i>	<i>Bacillus cereus</i> excluding Biovar <i>anthracis</i>	<i>Bacillus fluorescens putidus</i>	<i>Bacillus geniculatus</i>
<i>Bacillus ginsengihumi</i>	<i>Bacillus licheniformis</i>	<i>Bacillus megaterium</i> (excluding pv. <i>cerealis</i>)	<i>Bacillus mesentericus</i>
<i>Bacillus methylotrophicus</i>	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>	<i>Bacillus pasteurii</i>	<i>Bacillus pumilus</i> syn. <i>Bacillus mesentericus</i> , <i>Bacillus aminoglucoosidicus</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</i> spp.	<i>Bartonella</i> spp.
<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>	<i>Bordetella</i> spp.	<i>Botryococcus</i> spp.	<i>Brachyspira</i> spp.
<i>Brevibacillus</i> spp. (excluding <i>B. laterosporus</i>)	<i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i>	<i>Campylobacter</i> spp.	<i>Caulobacter</i> spp.
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	<i>Chlamydophila pneumonia</i>	<i>Chlorella</i> spp.	<i>Chryseobacterium</i> spp. (excluding <i>C. scophthalmum</i>)
<i>Cicinnobolus cesatti</i>	<i>Citrobacter</i> spp.	<i>Clostridium</i> spp.	<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 & 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. anatispestifer)</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 (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Adelaide)</i>	<i>Salmonella Agona (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Agona)</i>	<i>Salmonella Derby (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Derby)</i>	<i>Salmonella Salford (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Salford)</i>
<i>Salmonella Senftenburg (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar 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** -----