Australian Government
Department of Agriculture
and Water Resources

Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods

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

Permit: 0002163632

Valid for: multiple consignments between 23 July 2018 and 23 July 2020

This permit is issued to: Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd
1/21 Smallwood Place
Murarrie Queensland 4172
Australia

Attention: Mr Jonathon Angell

This permit is issued for the import of Biological products (Non-standard goods).

Exporter details:	Various exporters
Country of export:	Various countries

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

1. Soil and water samples		
End use:	In-vitro	
Country of origin:	Various countries	
Permit Conditions:	Soil or water samples and related material for destructive analysis	Page 3

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 ----------

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

Elin Greenberg
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity Date: 23 July 2018

Important information about this permit and the import of goods

Note: This permit covers Department of Agriculture and Water Resources biosecurity requirements. It is your responsibility to ensure all legal requirements relating to the goods described in this import permit are met. While you should rely on your own inquiries, the following information is provided to assist you in meeting your legal obligations in relation to the importation of the goods described in this import permit.

Authority to import

You are authorised to import the goods described in this import permit under the listed conditions.

Compliance with permit conditions and freedom from contamination

All imports may be subject to biosecurity inspection on arrival to determine compliance with the listed permit conditions and freedom from contamination. Imports not in compliance or not appropriately identified or packaged and labelled in accordance with the import conditions they represent may be subject to treatment, export or destruction at the importer's expense, or forfeited to the Commonwealth.

Compliance with other regulatory provisions

Additionally, all foods imported into Australia must comply with the provisions of the *Imported Food Control Act 1992*, and may be inspected and/or analysed against the requirements of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.

All imports containing or derived from genetically modified material must comply with the *Gene Technology Act 2000*.

It is the importer's responsibility to identify and ensure they have complied with all requirements of any other regulatory organisations and advisory bodies prior to and after importation. Organisations include the Department of Immigration and Border Protection, the Department of Health, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, the Department of the Environment, Food Standards Australia New Zealand and any state agencies such as Departments of Agriculture and Health and Environmental Protection authorities. Importers should note that this list is not exhaustive.

Change of import conditions

Import conditions are subject to change at the discretion of the Director of Biosecurity. This permit may be suspended or revoked without notice.

Notification of import

Notification of the import must be provided to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources for all imported goods other than goods imported as accompanied baggage or goods imported via the mail and not prescribed under *the Customs Act 1901*. Notification must be consistent with the Biosecurity Regulation 2016.

Valid import permit

The importer must hold a valid import permit when the goods are presented for clearance.

The importer must verify that an import permit has been issued in relation to the consignment by one of the following means:

i. The positive identification of the import permit to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources at the time that the goods are being processed for biosecurity clearance, such as by presenting the import permit.

OR

ii. Any form of physical, digital or verbal correspondence presented with information that allows an import permit to be identified.

Provision of required documentation

All required documentation must accompany each consignment. Alternatively, necessary documentation will need to be presented to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources at the time of clearance. In order to facilitate clearance, airfreight or mail shipments should have all documentation securely attached to the outside of the package, and clearly marked "Attention Department of Agriculture and Water Resources". Documentation may include the import permit (or import permit number), government certification and invoice.

If the product description on the import permit varies from the identifying documentation provided for clearance, the importer is responsible for providing evidence to the biosecurity officer that the import permit covers the goods in the consignment.

Any documentation provided must comply with the Department of Agriculture and Water Resource's minimum documentation requirements policy.

Permit conditions

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

1. Soil or water samples and related material for destructive analysis

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

1.	Soil and water samples

1.1. Biosecurity Pathway

a. Materials imported using this Import Permit are for chemical, physical or destructive analysis only. The isolation or culturing of microorganisms, or growing of any plant material is not permitted.

b. All consignments must be directed to and held at an Approved Arrangement (AA) site class 5.1, 5.11 or higher.

c. 1. The products are for use at the following approved arrangement site

Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd (Q2767)
1/21 Smallwood Place
MURARRIE QLD 4172

Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd (V0486)
2 Kingston Town Close
OAKLEIGH VIC 3166

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The level of containment must be at least biosecurity containment level 1 or higher.

The goods and their derivatives shall not be removed from these sites without the prior written approval of a biosecurity officer, except in the case of disposal, treatment or export. These sites must have current approval, at the time of importation, from the department. The site must be approved as a class 5 approved arrangement site.

Where more than one approved arrangement site (AA site) is listed, the samples may be transferred between the listed sites.

It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled '*in vitro* use only' or equivalent on the smallest packaged unit prior to transferring material between AA sites.

OR

2. The imported commodity may be directed for treatment using one of the department approved treatments[1] before release from biosecurity control.

[1] Department of Agriculture and Water Resources approved treatment methods

Soil samples (and related material):

1. dry heat treatment at 160 °C for 2 hours (if the sample does not exceed 500 g in weight), or
2. heat treatment in an autoclave at 121 °C, 15 psi for 30 minutes, or 134 °C, 15 psi for 4 minutes, or
3. gamma irradiation at 50 kGy.

Water samples (and related material):

1. heat treatment in an autoclave at 121 °C, 15 psi for 15 minutes, or 134 °C, 15 psi for 4 minutes, or
2. gamma irradiation at 50 kGy, or
3. heat treatment at a minimum core temperature of 100 °C for at least 30 minutes.

d. The following destructive analysis methods are also acceptable for soil, sediment and water samples (and related material):

1. Complete acid digestion using a combination of one or other of concentrated hydrochloric (HCl 32-37%/~12M), nitric (HNO3 65-70%/16M), perchloric (HClO4 ~70%/11M), sulphuric (H2SO4 95- 98%/~18M) and hydrofluoric (HF 40-48%/~27M) acid in either:

1.1. a microwave digestion system at ≥ 150 °C and ≥ 15 psi for at least 20 minutes, or

1.2. heating block at a minimum of 100 °C for at least 30 minutes.

The following methods of analysis completely destroy the sample or are otherwise equivalent to approved treatments for biosecurity waste:

1. High temperature combustion (> 600 °C).
2. Atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) where the sample is atomised using a flame atomiser, or graphite furnace.
3. Thermoluminescence dating in which the sample material is progressively heated from 110 °C to at least 350 °C (excludes low temperature thermoluminescence).
4. Induction coupled plasma (ICP) linked to mass spectrometer or optical emission spectrometer (ICP-MS or ICP-OES).
5. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS).
6. Thermal ionisation/MS (TIMS).
7. Electron ionisation/MS.
8. Atmospheric pressure chemical ionisation/MS.

e. The following additional destructive analysis methods are also acceptable for soil, sediment and water samples (and related material):

1. Adding sodium hypochlorite to waste water to a final chlorine concentration of 2,500 ppm, stirring the contents and allowing a standing time of 2 hours before disposal into the sewerage system.

2. High temperature combustion (>550°C).

Soil and water samples may also be released from biosecurity control in volumes less than or equal to 1 kg or 1 L per individually packaged unit and for strict cell-free in vitro use only by the following destructive analysis methods:

1. Complete digestion extraction in Sodium Hydroxide (200mM Concentration) and Potassium Persulfate (75mM Concentration) at 85°C for 6 hours where the alkalisation is greater than or equal to pH 10 throughout the final sample for at least 30 minutes.

2. Complete solvent digestion/extraction in methanol (50-80%) when combined with Solid Phase Extraction (SPE), liquid-liquid extraction (LLE) or solid-liquid extraction (SLE) using organic solvents such as hexane, isooctane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane (methylene dichloride), acetone, isopropanol, methanol, ethyl acetate, and acetonitrile (methyl cyanide, cyanomethane), as well as those destructive analysis methods listed under point d above.

3. Complete solvent digestion/extraction in Acetonitrile when combined with combined with Solid Phase Extraction (SPE), liquid-liquid extraction (LLE) or solid-liquid extraction (SLE) using organic solvents such as hexane, isooctane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane (methylene dichloride), acetone, isopropanol, methanol, ethyl acetate, and acetonitrile (methyl cyanide, cyanomethane), as well as those destructive analysis methods listed under point d above.

4. Acidification at less than or equal to pH 2.0 throughout the final sample for at least 30 minutes.

5. Alkalisation at greater than or equal to pH 10 throughout the final sample for at least 30 minutes.

Methods or treatments not included or covered by the above lists require assessment of the specific protocols on a case by case basis.

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

1. This import permit allows for the importation of goods for *in vitro* laboratory studies only.
2. This import permit does not permit the direct or indirect exposure of the imported materials or derivatives to animals or plants.
3. On completion of work all imported materials and the direct or indirect derivatives thereof shall be disposed of by export, or by Department of Agriculture and Water Resources approved treatment methods (as listed above) or other methods approved in writing by the Director of Biosecurity.
4. Records of transfer, treatment, disposal and release of all imported items must be retained by the AA site for Department of Agriculture and Water Resources audit purposes.
5. It is the importer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all international (e.g. International Air Transport Association (IATA)) and domestic requirements concerning

the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material.

6. It is the end user's responsibility to ensure that all laboratory products are used in accordance with the current AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratory standards and Office of the Gene Technology Regulator (OGTR) requirements.

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

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).

   e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits

   e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic

   e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

h. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources 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 BICON Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance case for further information.

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