



Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods

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

Permit: 0006726018

**Valid for: multiple consignments
between 7 October 2022 and 7 October 2024**

This permit is issued to: Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd
1/21 Smallwood Place
MURARRIE QLD 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	
Country of origin:	Various countries
Permit Conditions:	Environmental samples for use in a laboratory (culturing and isolation not permitted)

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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.

Caitlin Flux
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 07 October 2022

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. Environmental samples for use in a laboratory (culturing and isolation not permitted)

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

- | |
|---------------------------|
| 1. Soil and water samples |
|---------------------------|

1.1. Biosecurity Pathway

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. These conditions allow for the import of the following products only:
 - Freshwater
 - Leachate water
 - Potable water
 - Saline water
 - Sediment
 - Soil
 - Topsoil
- b. Goods imported using this import permit are for *in vitro* laboratory studies only.
- c. The liquid or water samples must be imported in a volume less than or equal to 1 kg or 1 L per individually packaged unit.
- d. The soil samples must be imported in a volume less than or equal to 1 kg or 1 L per individually packaged unit.

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

- e. 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 (V2988)
Environment lab, 6 Monterey Road
DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175

 - Eurofins ARL Pty Ltd (W0017)
46-48 Banksia Road
WELSHPOOL WA 6106

 - Eurofins Food Testing Australia Pty Ltd (V3195)
Ground level, 6, Monterey Road
DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175

Eurofins Food Testing Australia Pty Ltd (V3197)
Food & Water Microbiology Laboratory, Ground, 6, Monterey Road
DANDENONG SOUTH VIC 3175

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (Q2314)
2 Byth Street
STAFFORD QLD 4053

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (Q1817)
Sample Receipt Mineral, 32 Shand Street
STAFFORD QLD 4053

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (V1624)
2-4 Westall Road
SPRINGVALE VIC 3171

Symbio Laboratories Pty Ltd (Q2718)
Ground floor, 52 Brandl Street
EIGHT MILE PLAINS QLD 4113

- f. These sites must have current approval from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry as a class 5 approved arrangement site at the time of importation and until such time that all imported material and its derivatives are removed for disposal or export.
- g. The goods and their derivatives shall not be removed from these sites, except for treatment, disposal or export, without the prior approval of the Director of Biosecurity.
- h. The level of containment must be BC 1 or higher.
- i. Where more than one approved arrangement site is listed, the samples may be transferred between the listed sites. All records of transfer must be maintained for audit purposes.
- j. 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.
- k. Imported material must not be sourced or sampled from waste collection or waste treatment facilities (human and/or animal), intensive animal production facilities, farm sites and/or aquaculture facilities.
- l. **Post entry/end use conditions**
Approved end use:
 - 1. *in vitro* laboratory studiesThese conditions do not permit:
 - 1. culturing or isolating microorganisms and infectious agent
 - 2. the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agent or homologues.



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 vivo* in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle

3. in plants.

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



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

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



Records of treatment, disposal and release of all imported items must be retained by the AA site for Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry audit purposes.

m. These goods may only be used for the following purposes:

1. The following destructive analysis methods:

a. One or a combination of the following:

- 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).
- Atomic absorption spectrometry
- The use of a flame atomiser
- Induction coupled plasma analysis
- Gas chromatography
- Liquid chromatography
- Mass spectrometry
- Optical emission spectrometry
- Thermal, electron or chemical ionisation
- Thermoluminescence dating in which the sample material is progressively heated from 110°C to at least 350°C (excludes low temperature thermoluminescence)
- High temperature combustion (>600°C)

b. Complete digestion extraction in 200mM sodium hydroxide (NaOH) and 75mM potassium persulfate (K₂S₂O₈) 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.

c. Sample preparation which includes autoclaving at a minimum of 121°C and 15psi for 30 minutes.

d. 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:

- A microwave digestion system at ≥150°C and ≥ 15psi for at least 20 minutes; or
- A heating block at a minimum of 100°C for at least 30 minutes.

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

minutes.

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

g. Microwave digestion at 800psi at a temperature of at least 150°C for 15 minutes.

h. When combined with the destructive analysis methods listed in 1.1.m.1.a.:

- Complete solvent digestion/extraction in methanol (50-80%); or
- Complete solvent digestion/extraction in acetonitrile

2. The goods may be released from biosecurity containment for further in vitro analysis if the samples are subjected to any of the sample preparation or analysis techniques listed in condition 1.1.m.1. (above).

n. The goods may be treated using one of the following treatment methods. After treatment, the goods may then be released from biosecurity control.

Soil samples (and other non-liquid goods)

1. dry heat treatment at 160°C for 2 hours (sample must not exceed 500g in weight) (applied in the current AA or AA class 12.3 or 4.1), or
2. heat treatment in an autoclave at 121°C, 103kPa (15 psi) for 30 minutes (applied in the current AA or AA class 8.3), or
3. heat treatment in an autoclave at 134°C, 103kPa (15 psi) for 4 minutes (applied in the current AA or AA class 8.3), or
4. ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50kGy (applied in AA class 4.2).

Water samples (and other liquid goods)

1. heat treatment in an autoclave at 121°C, 103kPa (15 psi) for 30 minutes (applied in current AA or AA class 8.3), or
2. heat treatment in an autoclave at 134°C, 103kPa (15 psi) for 4 minutes (applied in current AA or AA class 8.3), or
3. heat treatment at a minimum core temperature of 100°C for at least 30 minutes (applied in the current AA or AA class 12.3 or 4.1), or
4. ionising radiation to a level that achieves a minimum absorbed dose of 50kGy (applied in AA class 4.2).

o. The goods may be treated using one of the following additional treatment methods. After treatment, the goods may then be released from biosecurity control.

All samples:

1. Incineration (applied in the current AA or AA class 8.1).

Water samples (and other liquid goods):

1. Addition of sodium hypochlorite to water samples 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. Addition of calcium hypochlorite to water samples 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.

- p. On completion of work all imported materials and the direct or indirect derivatives thereof must be disposed of by treatment methods (as listed) or other methods approved in writing by the Director of Biosecurity.

Additional information

- q. **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.
- r. 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](#).
- s. 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.

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