Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods

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

Permit: 0006086433

Valid for: multiple consignments between 1 May 2022 and 1 May 2024

This permit is issued to: Eurofins ARL Pty Ltd
46-48 Banksia Road
WELSHPOOL WA 6106
Australia

Attention: Mr Andrew Harvey

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)	Page 3

2. Animal fluids and tissues		
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 8

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.

Tim Brinkley
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 07 April 2022

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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. 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

a. These conditions allow for the import of the following products only:
- Soil and water samples for destructive analysis

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.

e. The products are for use at the following approved arrangement site:

Chemistry Centre (WA) (W1620)
Building 500, Room 1410 (Anteroom) and 1411 (Dust Handling Laboratory), Curtin University Campus, Manning Road
BENTLEY WA 6102

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

MPL Laboratories (W1703)
12 Hayden Court
MYAREE WA 6154

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (N0201)
Centre for Environmental Contaminants Research, Room 192, Building 2, Lucas Heights Science and Technology Centre, New Illawarra Road
LUCAS HEIGHTS NSW 2234

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (W1954)
Prep Lab Room, ALS Iron Ore Technical Centre, Environmental Laboratory, 26 Rigali Way
WANGARA WA 6065

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (W1955)
Micro Lab Room, ALS Iron Ore Technical Centre, Environmental Laboratory, 26 Rigali Way
WANGARA WA 6065

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (W1956)
Waters Lab Room, ALS Iron Ore Technical Centre, Environmental Laboratory, 26 Rigali Way
WANGARA WA 6065

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (W1957)
Tumbler Room, ALS Iron Ore Technical Centre, ALS Iron Ore Technical Centre, 26 Rigali Way
WANGARA WA 6065

Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (W1958)
Instrument Room, ALS Iron Ore Technical Centre, Environmental Laboratory, 26 Rigali Way
WANGARA WA 6065

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 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

f. These sites must have current approval from the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment 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. **Post entry/end use conditions**

Approved end use:

1. *in vitro* laboratory studies

These 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@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.

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

l. These goods may only be used for the following purposes:
a. The following listed destructive analysis methods:

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.

2. High temperature combustion (> 600°C).

3. Atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) where the sample is atomised using a flame atomiser, or graphite furnace.

4. Thermoluminescence dating in which the sample material is progressively heated from 110°C to at least 350°C (excludes low temperature thermoluminescence).

5. Induction coupled plasma (ICP) linked to mass spectrometer or optical emission spectrometer (ICP-MS or ICP-OES).

6. Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC-MS).

7. Thermal ionisation/MS (TIMS).

8. Electron ionisation/MS.

9. Atmospheric pressure chemical ionisation/MS.

Following analysis, if any amount of the goods is not completely destroyed, they must be treated using one of the treatment methods listed in condition 1.1.m. prior to disposal or release from biosecurity control.

m. 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).

n. 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.

o. **Additional post entry conditions**

Genetic material extracted from imported environmental samples from any country may be released from biosecurity containment provided all the following conditions are met:

1. The genetic material was extracted using a standard laboratory procedure that lyses cells, and degrades lipids, proteins and other molecules, and results in a purified DNA and/or RNA product that is unable to replicate.

2. Individual samples sizes are of 2 ml or 2 g or less in sealed containers.

3. The samples from which the extracts were obtained did not contain visible tissues or faeces from any animal (vertebrate or invertebrate, terrestrial, or aquatic, including

humans).

4. Genetic material removed from AA site containment is for in vitro analytical procedures only (e.g. PCR, sequencing).

5. Genetic material must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agents, or homologues.

6. Genetic material and derivatives may not be directly or indirectly exposed to animals.

7. any sample remnants, sample containers and disposable equipment that have contacted the samples are subjected to a Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment approved treatment method prior to disposal OR the genetic material, its containers and disposable equipment that has contacted the genetic material are treated as "potentially contaminated wastes" as described in section 12 of AS/NZS 2243.3 Safety in Laboratories Part 3: Microbiological safety and containment.

p. **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.

q. 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.

r. 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) from species, other than those excluded

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

2.	Animal fluids and tissues

2.1. 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 1), or
4. standard laboratory microorganisms (including viruses) list (Appendix 2).

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

products may be labelled post entry.

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

1. in non-laboratory organisms e.g. chickens, sheep, cattle.
2. in plants.

For information on how to obtain additional written approvals contact imports@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
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   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: Approved starter cultures

List of approved starter cultures

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

Appendix 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.

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

Cryptosporidium spp.	*Dehalobacter* spp.	*Dehalococcoides* spp.	*Dehalogenimonas* spp.
Delftia acidovorans	*Desulfobacter* spp.	*Desulfovibrio* spp.	*Ensifer adhaerens*
Ensifer meliloti	*Entamoeba* spp.	*Enterobacter asburiae*	*Enterobacter* spp.
Enterococcus spp.	*Enterovirus (human origin only, and excluding swine vesicular disease virus and human enterovirus C)*	*Entomophthora anisopliae*	*Erwinia tasmaniensis*
Escherichia spp.	*Ferroplasma* spp.	*Fusarium venenatum*	*Geobacillus* spp.
Geobacter spp.	*Giardia* spp.	*Gigaspora margarita*	*Gliocadium catenalatum*
Haemophilus spp.	*Human Adenovirus Types 1-51*	*Human coxsackieviruses 1-24*	*Human echovirus 1-33*
Human hepatitis virus A, B, C, D, E, G &TTV	*Human Herpes virus 1-8 (includes Herpes simplex virus 1 and 2, Varicella zoster, Epstein-Barr virus and Cytomegalovirus)*	*Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)*	*Human noroviruses*
Human papilloma virus	*Human respiratory syncytial virus*	*Human rhinovirus*	*Isochrysis galbana*
Klebsiella spp.	*Legionella* spp.	*Leptospira copenhageni (Leptospira interrogans serovar Copenhageni)*	*Leptospira gripptotyphosa (Leptospira interrogans serovar Gripptotyphosa)*
Leptospira hardjobovis (Leptospira borgpetersenii serovar hardjo-bovis)	*Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae (Leptospira interrogans serovar Icterohaemorrhagiae)*	*Leptospira pomona (Leptospira interrogans serovar Pomona)*	*Leptospirillum* spp.
Listeria spp.	*Magnetospirillum* spp. *(formerly Aquaspirillum* spp.*)*	*Metapneumovirus (human)*	*Metarhizium acridum*
Metarhizium anisopliae var. anisopliae	*Methanococcus* spp.	*Microtetraspora viridis*	*Moraxella* spp. *(includes subgen. Branhamella and subgen. Moraxella) (excluding M. anatipestifer)*
Morganella spp.	*Murine cytomegalovirus (MCMV)*	*Murine leukaemia virus*	*Mycobacterium* spp. *(excluding M. bovis and M. caprae)*
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	*Nannochloropsis* spp.	*Neisseria* spp.	*Nippostrongylus*

			brasiliensis
Nocardia calcarea	*Ochrobactrum anthropi*	*Paenarthrobacter* spp.	*Paenibacillus alvei*
Paenibacillus brasiliensis	*Parainfluenza virus (human)*	*Pediococcus* spp.	*Penicillium chrysogenum*
Penicillium oxalicum	*Penicillium velutinum*	*Pleomorphomonas oryzae*	*Porphyromonas* spp.
Pristionchus americanus	*Pristionchus maupasi*	*Pristionchus pacificus*	*Proteus* spp.
Providencia spp.	*Pseudomonas acidovorans*	*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	*Pseudomonas antarctica*
Pseudomonas citronellolis	*Pseudomonas convexa*	*Pseudomonas eisenbergii*	*Pseudomonas fluorescens (excluding biovar II)*
Pseudomonas geniculata	*Pseudomonas incognita*	*Pseudomonas monteilii*	*Pseudomonas ovalis*
Pseudomonas putida	*Pseudomonas rugosa*	*Pseudomonas striata*	*Rhabditis myriophila*
Rhizobium meliloti	*Rhodobacter* spp.	*Rhodococcus* spp.	*Roseomonas* spp.
Rubella virus	*Rubrivivax* spp.	*Saccharopolyspora spinosa*	*Saccharopolyspora* spp.
Salmonella Adelaide (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Adelaide)	*Salmonella Agona (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Agona)*	*Salmonella Derby (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Derby)*	*Salmonella Salford (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Salford)*
Salmonella Senftenburg (Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Senftenberg)	*Scutellospora dipurpurescens*	*Serratia* spp.	*Shewanella* spp. *(excluding Shewanella marisflavi)*
Shigella spp.	*Sindbis virus*	*Sinorhizobium adhaerens*	*Sinorhizobium meliloti*
Sporosarcina pasteurii	*Staphylococcus* spp.	*Stenotrophomonas* spp.	*Streptococcus* spp.
Streptomyces rectiverticillatus	*Streptoverticillium rectiverticillatum*	*Suillus granulatus*	*Sulfobacillus* spp.
Sulfolobus spp.	*Sulfurisphaera* spp.	*Tetrahymena* spp.	*Thermus* spp.
Thiobacillus spp.	*Toxoplasma* spp.	*Tritirachium shiotae*	*Tritirachium shiotae*
Vaccinia virus (cow pox)	*Vibrio alginolyticus*	*Vibrio cholerae (excluding serotype 01 and serotype 0139)*	*Vibrio parahaemolyticus (excluding VPAHPND strains with plasmid coding for Pir toxin homologues)*
Vibrio vulnificus (excluding biovar II)	*Wolinella succinogens*	*Xanthobacter* spp.	*Yersinia enterocolitica*

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