



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: 0009349209

**Valid for: multiple consignments
between 3 November 2024 and 3 November 2029**

This permit is issued to: Intertek Genalysis
544 Bickley Road
MADDINGTON WA 6109
AUSTRALIA

Attention: Mrs Tracey Quinn

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. Soil and water samples	
End use:	In-vitro
Country of export:	Various countries
Country of origin:	Various countries
Permit Conditions:	Environmental samples for laboratory analysis, culture 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.

Miriam McLaren Subdelegate of the Director of Biosecurity	Date: 28 August 2024
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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 laboratory analysis, culture 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. The goods must be:
 1. Soil samples (including, but not limited to, subsoil, aquatic or marine soil, sediments, silt)
 2. Water samples
 3. Dust samples
 4. Mining slurry samples
 5. Inorganic material contaminated with soil and/or water.



The goods may also be imported as cores, swabs, and/or filters used on the listed sample types where all conditions can be met.

- b. The samples must not be sourced from waste collection or waste treatment facilities (human and/or animal), intensive animal production facilities, farm sites, horticultural sites and/or aquaculture facilities.
- c. The imported goods must be free from visible seed, human, animal and plant debris and other [biosecurity risk material](#).
- d. Liquid or water samples must be imported in a volume less than or equal to 1 L or 1 kg per individually packaged unit.
- e. Solid samples must be imported in units less than or equal to 10 L or 10 kg per individually packaged unit.
- f. The goods must meet the following import conditions.

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

A statement that the goods:

 1. have not been sourced or sampled from waste collection or waste treatment facilities (human and/or animal), intensive animal production facilities, farm sites and/or aquaculture facilities
 2. are free from visible seed, human, animal and plant debris and other [non-commodity biosecurity risk material](#).

Import conditions after arrival in Australian territory

- g. The goods are for use at approved arrangement sites class 5. The level of containment must be BC level 1 or higher.
- h. The goods must only be directed to AA sites with 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.
- i. 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.

j. **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, or for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms or infectious agents.
3. Microorganisms or infectious agents must not be cultured or isolated from the materials imported under the permit conditions in this permit case.
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.



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.

- k. 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 below:
 1. One or a combination of the following:
 - 1.1. 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).
 - 1.2. Atomic absorption spectrometry
 - 1.3. The use of a flame atomiser
 - 1.4. Induction coupled plasma analysis
 - 1.5. Gas chromatography
 - 1.6. Liquid chromatography

- 1.7. Mass spectrometry
 - 1.8. Optical emission spectrometry
 - 1.9. Thermal, electron or chemical ionisation
 - 1.10. Thermoluminescence dating in which the sample material is progressively heated from 110°C to at least 350°C (excludes low temperature thermoluminescence)
 - 1.11. High temperature combustion (>600°C)
 2. Sample preparation which includes autoclaving at a minimum of 121°C and 15psi for 30 minutes.
 3. Complete acid digestion using one or a combination of the following: 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:
 - 3.1. A microwave digestion system at ≥150°C and ≥ 15psi for at least 20 minutes; or
 - 3.2. A heating block at a minimum of 100°C for at least 30 minutes.
 4. Acidification at less than or equal to pH 2.0 throughout the final sample for at least 30 minutes.
 5. Alkalisiation at greater than or equal to pH 10 throughout the final sample for at least 30 minutes.
- l. Genetic material extracted from imported samples may be released from biosecurity containment provided all of the following conditions are met:
1. The genetic material must be 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 sample sizes must be 2 mL or 2 g or less and in sealed containers.
 3. Genetic material removed from AA site containment must be used for *in vitro* analytical procedures only (e.g. PCR, sequencing, Northern/Southern blotting).
 4. Genetic material must not be used for the synthesis of replication-competent microorganisms, infectious agents, or homologues.
 5. Genetic material and derivatives must not be directly or indirectly exposed to animals.
 6. Any sample remnants, sample containers and disposable equipment that have contacted the samples must be subjected to a Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry approved treatment method prior to disposal OR the genetic material, its containers and disposable equipment that has contacted the genetic material must be treated as “potentially contaminated wastes” as described in section 12 of AS/NZS 2243.3 Safety in Laboratories Part 3: Microbiological safety and containment.
- 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).
 5. addition of sodium hypochlorite to 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.
 6. addition of calcium hypochlorite to 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.
- 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.

Additional information

- o. **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.
- p. 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](#).
- q. 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** -----