



Permit to import conditionally non-prohibited goods

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

Permit: 0005326284

**Valid for: multiple consignments
between 16 July 2021 and 16 July 2023**

This permit is issued to: Diversity Arrays Technology Pty Ltd
Building 3 / Level D
University of Canberra
Kirinari Street
BRUCE ACT 2617
Australia

Attention: Ms Bianca Mauch

This permit is issued for the import of Plant and Plant 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. Plant pathogen genetic material for in vitro research Description: DNA and RNA from plant pathogens or plants suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids) Country of origin: Various countries Permit Conditions: Plant pathogen DNA or RNA excluding viroids	Page 4
2. Preserved plant-related microorganisms for in vitro research Description: Plant material suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids) Permit Conditions: Plant pathogen samples preserved in solution excluding viroids	Page 6
3. Preserved plant-related microorganisms for in vitro research Description: Plant material suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids) Permit Conditions: Plant pathogen samples preserved on FTA cards excluding viroids	Page 8

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

Laura Murphy
Delegate of the Director of Biosecurity

Date: 16 July 2021

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, Water and the Environment 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 Home Affairs, the Department of Health, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, 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, 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*. Notification must be consistent with the Biosecurity Regulation 2016.

Valid import permit

The importer must hold a valid import permit at the time when the goods are brought or imported into Australian Territory.

The importer must verify that they hold a valid import permit in relation to the consignment by providing positive identification to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, by either:

- i. Submitting (or providing) the permit for biosecurity clearance.

OR

- ii. Providing any physical, digital or verbal information that allows the permit to be identified at the time of biosecurity clearance.

Provision of required documentation

All required documentation must accompany each consignment. Alternatively, necessary documentation will need to be presented to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment 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, Water and the Environment". 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, Water and the Environment'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. Plant pathogen DNA or RNA excluding viroids

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

1.	Plant pathogen genetic material for in vitro research
	Product Description: DNA and RNA from plant pathogens or plants suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids)

1.1. Biosecurity Pathway

- a. These conditions allow for the importation of the nucleic acids extracted from the following plant pathogens (including nucleic acids extracted from plant material and insect vectors infected with these pathogens) for release from biosecurity control:
 1. bacteria
 2. fungi
 3. oomycetes
 4. phytoplasmas
 5. viruses.

- b. Nucleic acids must be extracted using a procedure that lyses cells and removes proteins from the preparation.
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Supplier's declaration:
 - i. A statement that the nucleic acids in this consignment were extracted using a standard laboratory procedure that lyses cells, and/or removes lipids, proteins and other molecules, and results in a purified DNA or RNA product.

AND

 - ii. The type of the source pathogen(s) including the scientific name if known.

- c. All specimens must be labelled with the scientific name of the pathogen. If the pathogen is unidentified then this should be clearly stated (e.g. unidentified bacteria).

- d. The importer must comply with all international (e.g. IATA) and domestic requirements concerning the safe handling, transport and labelling of biological material. Safety precautions shall also be maintained during shipment and handling to prevent the escape of any material.

- e. Each consignment must be clearly linked to the relevant item(s) on the import permit. Identifying documentation must be available to the biosecurity officer at the time of clearance. This documentation may include:
 1. an accompanying invoice or airway bill,
 2. the physical labelling of the goods, or
 3. an overseas supplier's declaration describing the goods.

- f. Each consignment of goods must be packed in clean and new packaging.
- g. Mail shipments must be addressed in the following manner:
Importer's Name
C/O- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment Nursery stock/Seeds unit
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment physical address [in your region](#).
- h. Air freight shipments (including courier) must use the following goods description when lodged in the Integrated Cargo System:
"FOR RESEARCH - IMPORT PERMIT ATTACHED"
- i. If a consignment arrives direct to the importer without the correct biosecurity direction it is their responsibility to secure the material and contact the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment to ensure all biosecurity requirements are met.
- j. On arrival in Australian territory, the consignment will be inspected by a biosecurity officer who will verify that the documentation is in order and verify that the nucleic acids in the consignment are covered by the import permit.



The biosecurity officer must not open the sample containers to prevent contamination of the material.

- k. If the consignment meets all documentation requirements at the time of clearance, it may be released from biosecurity control.
- l. Imported material is restricted to *in vitro* analysis only and must not be directly or indirectly exposed to animals or plants. The importer must apply to Plant Import Operations with a request for an assessment for any proposed change(s) to end use.
- m. 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](#).
- n. 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. Plant pathogen samples preserved in solution excluding viroids

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

2.	Preserved plant-related microorganisms for in vitro research
	Product Description: Plant material suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids)

2.1. Biosecurity Pathway

- a. These conditions allow for the importation of plant pathogen samples (excluding viroids) for *in vitro* use preserved in one of the following liquid preservation solutions:
1. formaldehyde or glutaraldehyde solution (2% or greater).
 2. CTAB (Hexadecyl trimethyl-ammonium bromide) solution (2% or greater).
 3. alcohol such as ethanol or propanol (70% or greater).

- b. Plant pathogen samples may be imported in/on the following host material:
Dried and ground leaf material

- c. Plant pathogen samples and any host material must not be known or suspected to be a viroid, and must have been preserved in solution.

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

- i. The type of the source pathogen(s) including the scientific name if known.

AND

- ii. A statement that the pathogen is not known or suspected to be a viroid.

AND

- iii. Evidence that the material has been preserved in:
1. 2% or greater formaldehyde or glutaraldehyde; or
 2. 2% or greater CTAB solution (Hexadecyl trimethyl-ammonium bromide);
or
 3. 70% or greater alcohol (e.g. ethanol, propanol)
 - 3.1. Specimens preserved in 70-100% alcohol may be drained off prior to export to comply with transport of dangerous goods requirements.
 - 3.2. Drained specimens must have been preserved in the solution for a minimum of 24 hours per 5mm thickness, prior to being drained off for transport.

- d. All specimens must be labelled with the scientific name of the pathogen as well as any host material. If the pathogen is unidentified then this should be clearly stated (e.g. unidentified bacteria).

- e. During the preservation, the preservative must fill at least 80% of the container.

- f. Samples must be securely contained in clean and new transparent containers.

- g. 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.

- h. Mail shipments must be addressed in the following manner:
Importer's Name
C/O- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment Nursery stock/Seeds unit
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment physical address [in your region](#).
- i. Air freight shipments (including courier) must use the following goods description when lodged in the Integrated Cargo System:
"FOR RESEARCH - IMPORT PERMIT ATTACHED"
- j. On arrival in Australian territory, the consignment must be inspected by a biosecurity officer who must verify that the documentation is in order and that the preservative solution fills at least 80% of the container.
Note: Specimens preserved in 70-100% alcohol may be drained off prior to export to comply with transport of dangerous goods requirements.



The biosecurity officer must not open the sample containers to prevent contamination of the material.

- k. Following inspection and provided all of the above conditions have been met the consignment may be released from biosecurity control by a biosecurity officer.
- l. 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](#).
- m. 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. Plant pathogen samples preserved on FTA cards excluding viroids

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

3.	Preserved plant-related microorganisms for in vitro research	
	Product Description:	Plant material suspected to be infected with a plant pathogen (excluding viroids)

3.1. Biosecurity Pathway

- a. These import requirements apply to the importation of plant pathogen samples (excluding viroids) preserved on FTA cards for *in vitro* laboratory use.
- b. Plant pathogen samples must not be known or suspected to be a viroid, and the FTA cards must be brushed free from biosecurity contaminants.
To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Supplier's declaration:
 - i. The type of the source pathogen(s) including the scientific name if known.
AND
 - ii. A statement that the pathogen is not known or suspected to be a viroid.
AND
 - iii. A statement that the FTA cards have been brushed free of excess plant material, soils and other quarantine contaminants.
- c. All specimens must be labelled with the scientific name of the pathogen. If the pathogen is unidentified then this should be clearly stated (e.g. unidentified bacteria).
- d. Samples must be securely contained in clean and new transparent containers.
- e. Each consignment must be clearly linked to the relevant item(s) on the import permit. Identifying documentation must be available to the biosecurity officer at the time of clearance. This documentation may include:
 1. an accompanying invoice or airway bill,
 2. the physical labelling of the goods, or
 3. an overseas supplier's declaration describing the goods.
- f. 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.
- g. Mail shipments must be addressed in the following manner:
Importer's Name
C/O- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment Nursery stock/Seeds unit
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment physical address [in your region](#).
- h. Air freight shipments (including courier) must use the following goods description when lodged in the Integrated Cargo System:
"FOR RESEARCH - IMPORT PERMIT ATTACHED"
- i. On arrival in Australian territory, the consignment will be inspected by a biosecurity officer who will verify that the documentation is in order.



The biosecurity officer must not open the sample containers to prevent contamination of the material.

- j. Following inspection and provided all of the above conditions have been met the consignment may be released from biosecurity control by a biosecurity officer.
- k. 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](#).
- l. 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** -----