

*Quarantine Act 1908 Section 13(2AA)*

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File Ref: ICON

Permit to Import Quarantine Material

Permit: IP14005197

Valid From: 7 Apr 2014

Valid To: 7 Apr 2015

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Importer	Exporter
Mr Andrew Bartlett University of Adelaide Laboratory Animal Services Medical School South Frome Road Adelaide SA 5005	Ms Nancy Richardson The Jackson Laboratory 600 Main Street Bar Harbor Maine 04609 United States of America

You are authorised to import the following material under the listed conditions*Note: This permit covers DAFF quarantine requirement only.*

All imports may be subject to quarantine 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 seizure, treatment, re-export or destruction at the importer's expense.

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 to ensure it has complied with, all requirements of any other regulatory organisations and advisory bodies prior to and after importation including The Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, The Department of Health and Ageing, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, 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.

This permit is granted for the purposes of the *Quarantine Act 1908* and *Quarantine Proclamation 1998* of the Commonwealth of Australia. The laws of Australian States and Territories may also impose restrictions on the import of animals, plants and other goods into those States and Territories. This import permit does not prevent the application of those State and Territory laws. The importer should seek its own advice on any restrictions that may apply in any State or Territory into which it is proposed to import the animals, plants or other goods to which this permit relates.

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

Notification of the import must be provided to DAFF 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 *Quarantine Regulations 2000* (examples include a Quarantine Entry or a Quarantine declaration).

Commodity Name	Condition Number(s)	Country	End Use
Mice - Live	PC0254 AND PC0268 AND PC0298 AND PCT0870	United States of America	Post-entry quarantine

Condition	Condition Text
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PC0254 **Nominated quarantine approved premises (QAP)**

This permit allows for the import and quarantine of laboratory animals at the nominated QAP only.

The University of Adelaide (#S1457)

The University of Adelaide

Room S638 Level 6

Medical School South

This permit is granted subject to the condition that fees determined under Section 86E are paid

Delegate of Director of Quarantine

Printed Name Luke Thurbon**Date** 7 Apr 2014

Stamp:



Condition	Condition Text
	Frome Rd
	ADELAIDE
	SA
	5000

The QAP must be registered as, and maintain, a class 7.5 or equivalent whilst holding the imported animals.

Mr Andrew Bartlett
University of Adelaide
Ph: 8313 5340

Conditions of Administration

1. All consignments must be accompanied by a valid Department of Agriculture import permit, or by a means to allow the identification of the import permit and the veterinary certificate as required by these conditions.
2. The importer or agent must lodge a Quarantine Entry for each consignment. The inspecting officer from the department must be advised of the entry number prior to inspection.
3. It is the importer's responsibility to identify and to ensure compliance with all requirements of any other regulatory and advisory bodies prior to and after importation.
4. Animals (including insects) must be shipped in secure, escape proof containers that are clearly labelled 'Live animals under quarantine'. The container must meet the container requirements specified in the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animals Regulations. Consignments that arrive in inappropriate containers or damaged containers may be destroyed or exported.
5. One importer, as listed on the import permit, or nominated agent, must be accessible to officers from the department and accept responsibility for ensuring that all import conditions are met including the inspection by the department.
6. Consignments must be addressed and sent to the department at the port of arrival.
7. The importer must notify the office of the department in the state of import in writing at least three business days prior to import. The notification must include the import permit number, flight number, airway bill number, date and estimated time of arrival and list of animals being imported.
8. The importer or agent must make an appointment for inspection of animal(s) and documentation by the department. The importer or agent may be required to be present at this inspection. The consignment will be held by the department until completion of inspection.
9. Under the *Quarantine Services Fees Determination (2005)*, fees are payable to the department for all services.
10. Consignments that do not meet the import conditions of the department will remain in

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	quarantine control, be exported or destroyed without recompense.

PC0268 **Format of the health certificate**

1. A health certificate that conforms to the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) [Terrestrial Animal Health Code 2009](#) must accompany each consignment; and must:

- be written in English, and a language understood by the Official Veterinarian of the country of export
- meet all requirements of the “health certification” section of these conditions
- provide identification for each consignment, including species, sex and number of animals or for fertile eggs the description of each egg layer
- include the Department of Agriculture import permit number
- include the name and address of the exporter
- include the name and address of the importer
- include the nature and identification of the means of transport
- in the case of reproductive material, include an attached table showing details of the donor(s), dates of the isolation period, semen collection dates, semen straw identification, dates of sampling for tests, type of tests used and test results.

2. An Official Veterinarian** must sign, date and stamp (with the stamp of the government veterinary administration) each page of the health certificate and all documents eg laboratory reports and tables which form part of the extended health certification. The Official Veterinarians name, title and contact details must also appear.

3. The Department of Agriculture will accept copies of documents where each page bears the original signature, date and stamp of the Official Veterinarian.

** A veterinary official of the government veterinary administration.

PC0298 **Veterinary certification for the importation of live laboratory rats and mice from Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, the Republic of Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.**

These requirements apply to the importation of *Rattus rattus*, *R. norvegicus* and *Mus musculus* **for laboratory purposes only.**

Terms used

Colony: The entire group of animals that is in contact with the animals to be exported. In contact animals are those that share airspace, handlers and equipment and are not separated by air filters or any similar physical barrier.

Veterinary Certification

This certificate may be prepared by the veterinarian responsible for the colony and must be countersigned by an Official Veterinarian.

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1. The animals for export have been bred and housed for their lifetime in premises that are part of a bona fide scientific institution (usually as evidenced by the existence of an Animal Ethics Committee or equivalent arrangement within the organisation).

2. The colony of origin is housed in accommodation that precludes access by wildlife, including rodents and insect vectors, and is free of infestation with ectoparasites.

Pre-export isolation

3. In the 30 days prior to the date of export, the animals to be exported and any animals in contact with them have remained isolated from animals not of equivalent health status.

Disease freedom: hantavirus, ectromelia virus and rabies

4. During the 12 months prior to the date of export there has been no clinical or other evidence of the following diseases or infectious agents; hantaviruses, ectromelia virus and rabies.

5. During pre-export isolation there were no new introductions to the isolation unit and the animals remained clinically healthy and free from evidence of hantaviruses, ectromelia virus and rabies.

6. Hantavirus testing

- The colony was tested with negative results for hantavirus by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) or multiplex fluorescent immunoassay (MFI) during the 6 months immediately prior to export. Animals tested were at least 8 weeks of age. The number of animals tested provided 99% confidence of detecting disease at 25% prevalence. [A table showing the number of animals to be tested is included as part of the import permit. Laboratory reports must be attached and include the date of blood sampling, number of animals tested and the number of animals in the colony].

or

- Sentinels of the same species, 8-12 weeks of age were placed in the boxes with the donor animals (other forms of contact may occur where the Department of Agriculture has provided written advice). An appropriate number of sentinels were tested to provide 99% confidence of detecting disease at 25% prevalence. [The number of sentinels to be used is indicated in the table provided as part of the import permit. A few additional animals should be added to the colony to allow for incidental losses.] The sentinels remained in contact for a minimum of 45 days but not more than 120 days prior to testing. Sentinels were tested with negative results for hantavirus by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) or multiplex fluorescent immunoassay (MFI) during the 6 months immediately prior to export. Laboratory reports must be attached and include the date of introduction of sentinels, date of blood sampling, number of animals tested and the number of animals in the colony. [Sentinel testing is generally used where immunocompromised animals are involved or animals are otherwise unsuited to be tested directly.]

or

- Testing for hantavirus did not occur. [Animals will be directed to a Quarantine Approved Premises on arrival in Australia.]

7. No new animals were introduced to the colony (unless from a colony tested negative for

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hantavirus) between the time of testing for hantavirus and export.

8. Within the 72 hours prior to leaving the facility of origin, each animal for export was examined and was free from evidence of infectious and contagious disease and ectoparasites.

Post arrival requirements for all imported rats and mice

The imported rats or mice must be imported into premises recognised by the Department of Agriculture as bona fide scientific institution (usually as evidenced by the existence of an Animal Ethics Committee or equivalent arrangement within the organisation).

Additional post arrival quarantine requirements for rats and mice not tested for hantavirus

1. If pre-export testing for hantavirus has not been undertaken or has not been completed to the satisfaction of the Department of Agriculture, the rats or mice will be ordered into quarantine at a quarantine approved premises (QAP).
2. Within the QAP, imported animals must be kept physically separate from all other animals. Different consignments of imported animals may be kept separate from each other by micro-isolators, which must provide High Efficiency Particulate Air Filter (HEPA) or equivalent air filtration. Any animals introduced into the quarantine room for use as sentinels will also remain in quarantine until the imported animals are released from quarantine. If any animals return a positive result for hantavirus, all imported and introduced animals and progeny will be destroyed.
3. If, while in post arrival quarantine (PAQ), any imported animal or in-contact animal is diagnosed as, or suspected to be infected with hantaviruses, ectromelia virus, or rabies, the manager of the import facility must notify the Department of Agriculture within 48 hours.
4. Imported animals will be released from quarantine only if they have been tested in a manner equivalent to the pre-export testing for hantaviruses. Testing must be conducted within 3 months of importation.
5. Upon application to the regional Department of Agriculture office, the animals may be released from quarantine following hantavirus testing. Animals will only be released into premises that are part of a bona fide scientific institution.

End of Condition Text

PCt0870

Sample size required for detecting disease with 99% confidence and if it is present at 25% prevalence

Minimum number of animals required to give a 99% confidence of detecting disease if it is present at 25% prevalence.

Population size	Number of animals to be sampled to detect 25% prevalence
10	10
15	10
20	11
40	13
60	14
80	15
100	15
150	16
200	16
∞	16

Source: Cannon RM and Roe RT (1982) Livestock disease surveys - a field manual for veterinarians. Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.