

7021.1.c. con't.

9. *Burkholderia pseudomallei* (*Pseudomonas pseudo-mallei*);
10. *Salmonella typhi*;
11. *Shigella dysenteriae*;
12. *Vibrio cholerae*;
13. *Yersinia pestis*;
- d. Genetically Modified Microorganisms:
 1. Genetically modified microorganisms or genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with pathogenicity and are derived from organisms in the above list of human pathogens;
 2. Genetically modified microorganisms or genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences coding for any of the human toxins in the list below;
- e. Toxins:

Note:
Excluding Immunotoxins.

 1. Botulinum toxins;
 2. *Clostridium perfringens* toxins;
 3. Conotoxin;
 4. Ricin;
 5. Saxitoxin;
 6. Shiga toxin;
 7. *Staphylococcus aureus* toxins;
 8. Tretodotoxin;
 9. Verotoxin;
 10. Microcystin (Cyanginosin).

2. Animal pathogens

Note:

Except where the agent is in the form of a vaccine.

- a. Viruses:
 1. African swine fever virus;
 2. Avian influenza virus;

Note:
This includes only those Avian influenza viruses of high pathogenicity as defined in EC Directive 92/40/EC:

 - a. "Type A viruses with an IVPI (intravenous pathogenicity index) in 6 week old chickens of greater than 1.2; or
 - b. Type A viruses H5 or H7 subtype for which nucleotide sequencing has demonstrated multiple basic amino acids at the cleavage site of haemagglutinin.
 3. Bluetongue virus;
 4. Foot and mouth disease virus;
 5. Goat pox virus;
 6. Herpes virus (Aujeszky's disease);
 7. Hog cholera virus (syn. swine fever virus);
 8. Lyssa virus;
 9. Newcastle disease virus;
 10. Peste des petits ruminants virus;
 11. Porcine enterovirus type 9 (syn. swine vesicular disease virus);
 12. Rinderpest virus;
 13. Sheep pox virus;
 14. Teschen disease virus;
 15. Vesicular stomatitis virus;

- b. Rickettsiae – None;
- c. Bacteria:
 1. *Mycoplasma mycoides*;
- d. Genetically modified microorganisms or genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with pathogenicity and are derived from organisms in the above list of animal pathogens.

3. Plant Pathogens

- a. Virus – none;
- b. Rickettsiae – none;
- c. Bacteria:
 1. *Xanthomonas albilineans*;
 2. *Xanthomonas campestris* pv *citri*;
- d. Genetically modified microorganisms or genetic elements that contain nucleic acid sequences associated with pathogenicity derived from the plant pathogens identified on this list;
- e. Toxins – none;
- f. Fungi:
 1. *Colletotrichum coffeanum* var. *virulans* (*Colletotrichum kahawae*);
 2. *Cochliobolus miyabeanus* (*Helminthosporium oryzae*);
 3. *Microcyclus ulei* (syn. *Dothidella ulei*);
 4. *Puccinia graminis* (syn. *Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*);
 5. *Puccinia striiformis* (syn. *Puccinia glumarum*);
 6. *Pyricularia grisea*/*Pyricularia oryzae*.

(Item 7021. applies to all destinations **except** Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States.)

7022. Biological Test, Inspection and Production Equipment as follows:

1. Complete containment facilities at P3, P4 containment level;

Technical Note:
Complete containment facilities that meet the criteria for P3 or P4 (BL3, BL4, L3, L4, BSL3, BSL4) containment as specified in the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual (Geneva, 1993 - 2nd Edition)
2. Fermenters capable of cultivation of pathogenic microorganisms, viruses or for toxin production, without the propagation of aerosols, and having a capacity equal to or greater than 100 litres;

Technical Note:
For the purposes of Item 7022.2., sub-groups of fermenters include bioreactors, chemostats and continuous-flow systems.
3. Centrifugal separators capable of the continuous separation of pathogenic microorganisms, without the propagation of aerosols, and having all the following characteristics:
 - a. flow rate greater than 100 litres/h;
 - b. component of polished steel or titanium;
 - c. double or multiple sealing joints within the steam containment area;
 - d. capable of in-situ steam sterilisation in a closed state;

Technical Note:
For the purposes of Item 7022.3., centrifugal separators include decanters.