

Don't bury your head in the sand

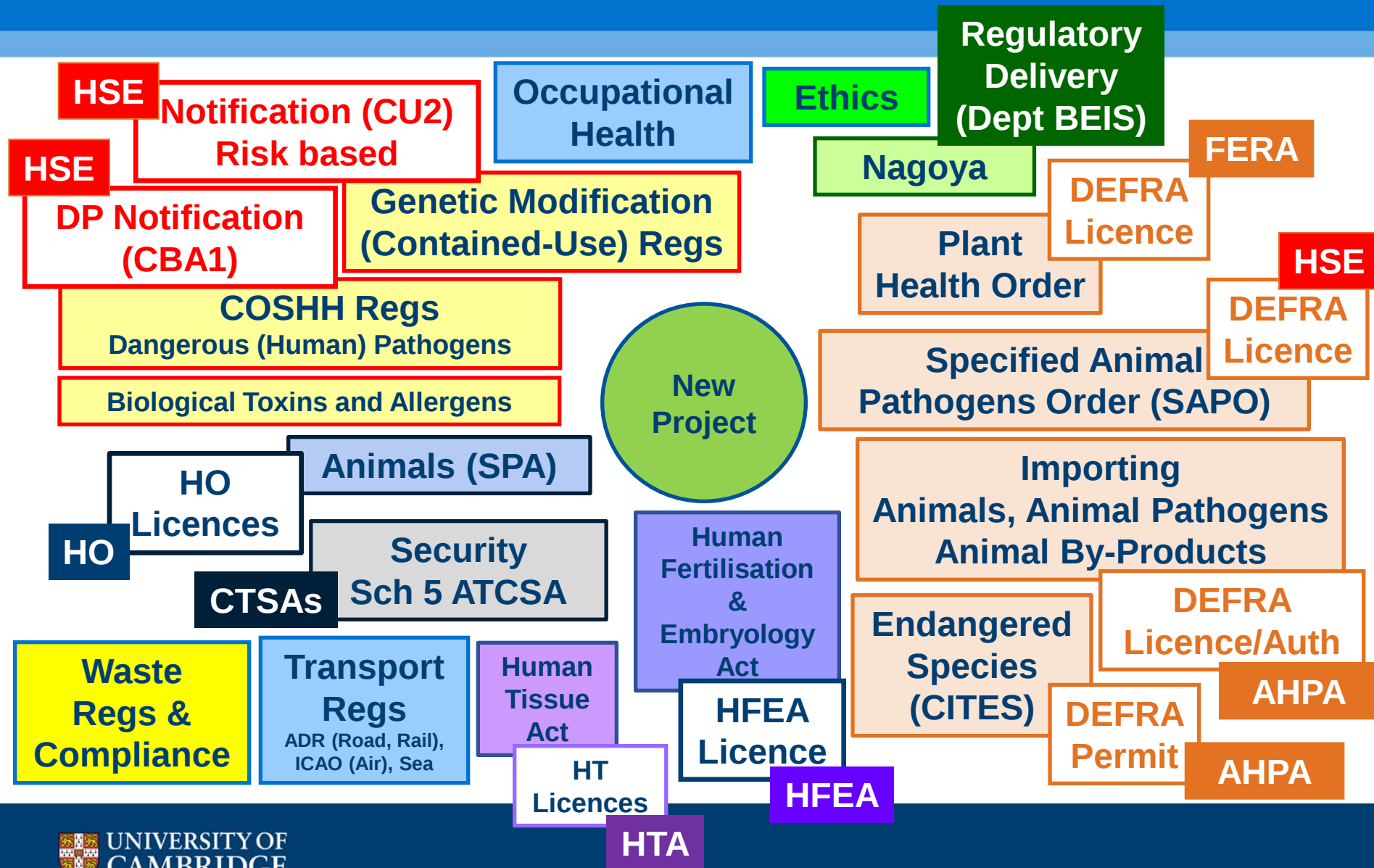
A closer look at some biological considerations other than GM

Biological Safety Officers' Event 16 May 2017



Mark Elsdon – School of the Biological Sciences Safety Officer

Biologicals: There's a lot to think about!



What do all these things all have in common?

- **Live animals, incl. insects** – Welfare, Import/Export, Records
- **Animal By-Products (ABP)** Import, Export, Storage, Disposal, Records
- **Specified Animal Pathogens** – Storage, Disposal, Security, Records,
- **Transport** – Security
- **Human Tissue** – Ethics, Consent, Storage, Disposal
- **Plants, Seeds, Soils** – Importation, Storage, Disposal, Records,
- **Import & Export** – Plants, Human Tissue, ABP, Animals
- **Security** – Sch 5, Transport, Storage
- **Ethics**
- **Nagoya** – Storage, ABP, Plant Health, Records
- **Endangered Species** - Records
- **Polio** – Importation, Storage, Records
- **Waste** - ABP, HTA, Sch5, Records
- **Storage** – ABP, HTA, Sch5, Records
- **Fieldwork** – Import/Export

Licences/Authorisations/Permits



Nagoya Protocol

Nagoya Protocol Compliance

The Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilisation to the Convention on Biological Diversity is a supplementary agreement to the Convention on Biological Diversity



Nagoya Protocol Compliance



- Entered into force in the **EU Oct 2014**.
- **UK Law: Nagoya Protocol (Compliance) Regulations 2015**
- ***Legal framework** to enable academic researchers, museums etc to access and utilise **genetic resources (GR)** & associated **traditional knowledge (TK)** whilst ensuring fair and equitable benefits out of the utilisation of said resources with the original provider (**Access Benefit Sharing – ABS**)*

Nagoya Protocol Compliance

The Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-house (ABSCH) is a platform for exchanging information on ABS and a key tool for facilitating the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. 



Nagoya Protocol Compliance

- **GRs: *Any material of plant, animal, microbial or other origin containing functional units of heredity which is of actual or potential value. Excludes human genetic material.***
- Applies to resources accessed after **12 Oct 14** from States with ratified Protocol & access measures.
- Access to resources requires compliance with **local access arrangements**.
- **University compliance:** Research Policy Committee ... **'Initial advice on the Nagoya Protocol'** document sent to Depts. Depts should have a **Nagoya contact** to liaise with **Research Office**. **Receipt/Transfer Records; Storage & Disposals Database; Due Diligence; Awareness Training (Handbooks, Intranet)**
- **Dr Rhys Morgan, Research Governance & Integrity Officer**
rhys.morgan@admin.cam.ac.uk

Movement and Transport of Biological Material

Movement and Transport of Biologicals – How?

- **Between labs in same building**
- **Between buildings/departments on site (Downing Site)**
- **Between different sites e.g. Downing to A'brks, Babraham etc**
- **National: Within England or across borders (Scotland)**
- **International: Import / Export**

Movement and Transport – How will you do it?

Walk, Cycle? *Depends on what it is! Cultured HG3's across a car park?*

Private car: *Business insurance for activity? Other risks e.g. dry ice?*

Works vehicle: *Yes. Mostly. Other risks e.g. dry ice?*

Taxi: *If they permit it*

Public transport: Bus. Train. *As*

Royal Mail: *If they permit it*

Couriers:(cycle couriers, DHL/FE

Punt: *Only acceptable biologicals a*

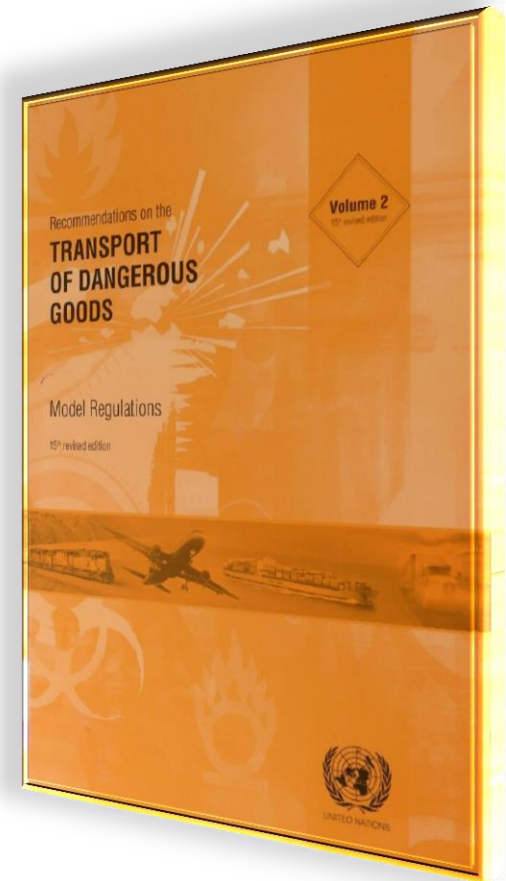


Transport of Dangerous Goods

Transport of Dangerous Goods

International Regulations govern the carriage of DGs by road, rail, inland waterway, sea and air.

- United Nations Dangerous Goods Experts publish minimum safety standards as Model Regs



Transport of Dangerous Goods - Air

Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

2017-2018 Edition

The **International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)** lay down internationally agreed rules for transporting DGs by air based on the UN Model regs.

Revised every 2 years

Ensures aircraft and occupants are not put at risk.

But...



Transport of Dangerous Goods - Air

- Airlines insist we use the International Air Transport Association (IATA) DGs Regulations (in accordance with the ICAO technical instructions).
- More robust. Airline & State variations accommodated. Packing Instructions.
- Departments shipping DGs by air **must have** IATA DG trained staff to check that materials are packed to IATA Regs and to sign off shipment paperwork.
- University DGSA: Roadsafes Europe



Transport of Dangerous Goods

Are biological materials DGs?

- **Division 6.1 Toxic Substances**

e.g. *Toxins from any plant, animal or bacterial sources (non-infectious)*

UN3172 Toxins, extracted from living sources, liquid, n.o.s.

UN3462 Toxins, extracted from living sources, solid, n.o.s.

Transport of Dangerous Goods

- Division 6.2 Infectious Substances

‘Substances known, or reasonably expected to contain pathogens...mo’s (incl. bacteria, viruses, rickettsia, parasites, fungi) and other agents such as prions, which can cause disease in humans and animals’

Category A – ‘Infectious substances which is transported in a form that, when exposure to it occurs, is capable of causing permanent disability, life threatening or fatal disease in otherwise health humans or animals.

‘The real nasties’ – Would we have any/ship any?...

Transport of Dangerous Goods

- **Division 6.2 Infectious Substances**
Category A Indicative Examples List

Is a non exhaustive list! Also new/emerging pathogens.

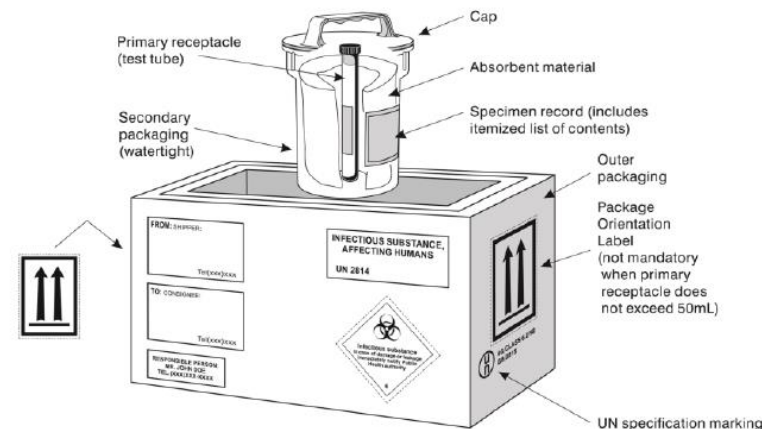
- **UN2814 Infectious Substance, affecting humans**

Ebola virus, Marburg virus

Cultures: B. anthracis, C. botulinum, **M. tb**, Dengue, **HIV**, HBV

- **UN2900 Infectious Substance, affecting animals**

Cultures: Foot and Mouth DV, Swine vesicular disease virus



Transport of Dangerous Goods



AIR SEA BIOPACK-2™ FOR INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES

SUITABLE FOR ALL INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES UNDER I.C.A.O. CLASS 6.2

Air Sea BioPack-2

SYSTEM B
CODE:500
GB/2815

4G/CLASS 6.2™
GB/2815

SUITABLE FOR ALL INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES UNDER I.C.A.O. CLASS 6.2

PRIMARY RECEPTACLES ARE PACKED IN BUBBLE WRAP

BOX Dimensions:
170 x 170 x 210mm

CONTAINER Dimensions:
146 x 160mm

NOTES:
This Combination Packaging can be temperature controlled in a variety of *Air Sea Thermal Control Units*

The approved mode of packing **must** be strictly adhered to in order to comply with U.N. recommendations.

ALL Primary Receptacle tops **must** be sealed with Polyester Tape. VOIDS **must** be filled with Bubble Wrap.

Air Sea Containers Limited stocks a wide range of packagings for the transport of Dangerous Goods.

Further details on Request.

**** Denotes year of manufacture**

AIRSEA

AIR SEA CONTAINERS LTD.
521 Cavendish Street
Birkenhead, CH41 8FZ
Great Britain
Tel: +44 (0) 151 653 1500
Fax: +44 (0) 151 653 1515
Web site: www.air-sea.co.uk
E-mail: sales@air-sea.co.uk

Security Closure with EPDM Seal

Typical Primary Receptacles (MUST BE Sealed with Polyester Tape).

Typical Bubble Pouch (CODE 510)

Typical Specimen Holder (See other available optional interior Filaments).

Absorbent Material (Other types are available)

Optional Tamper-Evident Seal

Flaps

Fibreboard Outer Packaging (CODE 491) includes Box, Shield, Hazard Label and Instructions in four languages.

Affix appropriate Hazard Label

Secondary Packaging (CODE 490) (BioJar™ 1.5 Litre) See Specification sheet.

Fibreboard Shield

U.N. Mark

INDICATION OF PROPORTION

CAUTION! DRY ICE MUST NOT BE PACKED IN THE BIOJAR™

Transport of Dangerous Goods



- **Division 6.2 Infectious Substances**

UN3373 Biological Substances, Category B

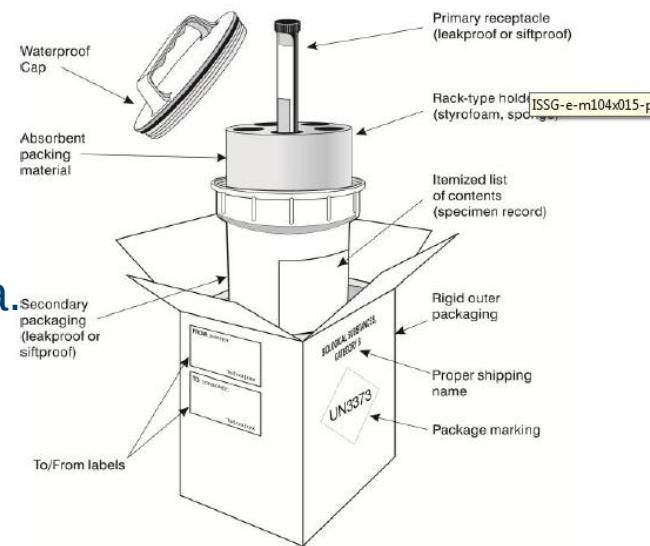
An infectious substance which does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Category A

Exceptions exist as long as not subject to other criteria.

- Substances non-pathogenic to humans/animals
- Neutralised/inactivated substances - no health risk
- Enviro. samples not thought to pose risk of infection
- Dried blood spots
- Patient specimens with min risk of pathogens – subject to criteria

- **Class 9 Miscellaneous**

UN 3245 Genetically modified organisms - not toxic or infectious



Transport of Dangerous Goods



AIR SEA POSTALPACK™ FOR BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B

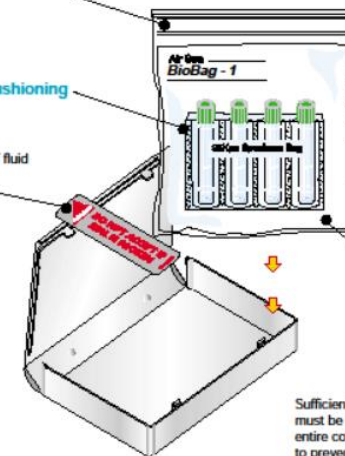
Air Sea
PostalPack™

Conforms with the I.C.A.O. Packaging Instruction 650

BioBag - 1
150 x 215mm
Int Dims
(CODE 751)

4-Bay
Absorbent Cushioning
Pouch
115 x 200mm
(CODE 740)
absorbs 120ml of fluid

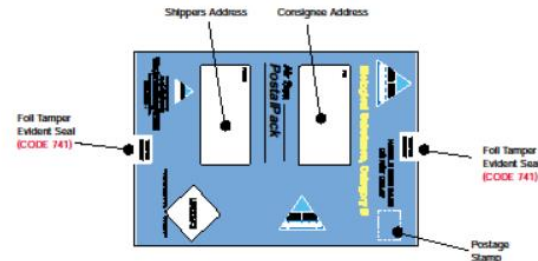
Foil Tamper
Evident Seal
(CODE 741)



Typical Vials
(Not Supplied)

Sufficient absorbent material
must be used to absorb the
entire contents and cushioning
to prevent breakage

PRINTED DESPATCH SLEEVE (CODE 744)



BIOMEDICAL PACKAGINGS

CODE: 760

**COMPLETE PACKAGING
FOR THE TRANSPORT
AND STORAGE OF
BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE,
CATEGORY B**

BOX Dimensions:

EXTERNAL: 200x125x30mm
INTERNAL: 190x115x26mm

NOTES:

The PostalPack is designed to be delivered via regular Royal Mail. This kit is fully refurbishable for repeated use, low cost and highly efficient. The PostalPack comes complete with Outer Casing and Code 740, 4-Cell Absorbent Pouch, Code 751, 95Kpa BioBag 1 Code 741, Security Seal.

All can be re-ordered separately

The PostalPack printed Despatch Sleeve (CODE 744) enables easy identification of specimens. If required, a full data report may be written on the reverse side of the sleeve which when sealed, remains confidential during shipping. In the laboratory, with the sleeve reversed, a full description is shown on the outside of the PostalPack, for reference purposes. The sleeve is protected from ice packs by a polythene sheath.

THERMAL CONTROL

A variety of Thermal Control Units for transportation in dry ice or coolpack are available, please see our Thermal Control Unit brochure

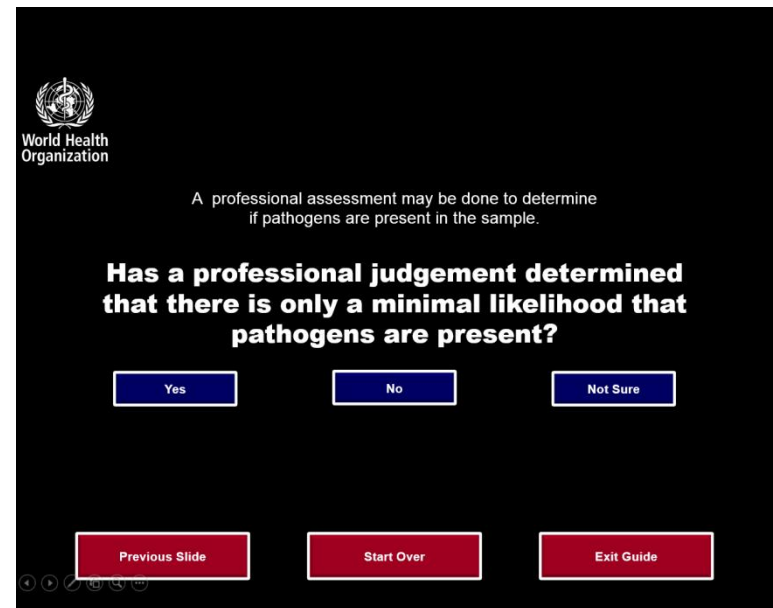
It is the Shippers responsibility to ensure that packaging conform to the Relevant Transport Regulations.



AIR SEA CONTAINERS LTD.
318 New Chester Road
Birkenhead, CH42 1LE
Great Britain
Tel: +44 (0)151 645 0636
Fax: +44 (0) 151 644 9268
Website: www.air-sea.co.uk
Email: sales@air-sea.co.uk

Transport of Dangerous Goods

- IATA DG by Air training – Safety Office (6.2 1 day / Full 3 day)
- WHO Guide (but read in context with IATA)



http://www.who.int/ihr/infectious_substances/en/

Transport of Biologicals - Failures

Dangerous Goods:

- **Unscreened human blood (Africa)** brought in on passenger aircraft by a visiting scientist. Samples later discovered unattended in a lab & destroyed. UN3373 must not be carried on or checked in.
- **Mouse embryos (Greece)** - Persistent loss of dry ice. Other couriers refusing to ship materials if no DG trained person in dept to check/sign off. Specialist couriers (eg Biocaire) expensive.

Live animals:

- **Drosophila (EU):** Arrived in UK at Stansted by air courier – immediately destroyed. Drosophila not permitted by air couriers. Only Air Mail.

Animal By-Products (ABP)

AB117: ABP Notification of Registration...

- Univ Safety Office notified University as a whole (Cambridge based)
- Check to see ABP categories have been notified to APHA
- The Registration reference number is required for 'IV58' applications to import specific ABPs not covered by a 'General Licence'

ABP Registration reference:
U1207401/ABP/OTHER

Registration valid from:
06/07/16

Signature of officer issuing ABP Registration:

Name and Establishment/Plant Address:
University of Cambridge
Safety Office OHSS
Greenwich House
Maddingley Road
Cambridge
CB3 0TX

ABP Category 1/1 ICW/1 pets/2/3/3CW
1 2 & 3

For Official use
APHA
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS

Health, Safety & Environment
Greenwich House
Maddingley Road
Cambridge
Postcode CB3 0TX
Landline telephone number (inc. STD)
Holding (CPH) nu if applicable
7. Establishment/ Safety Office, OH Health, Safety & F Greenwich House Maddingley Road Cambridge
Postcode CB3 0TX
8. Location: OS M
9. Please give a br Teaching, Educati

Products
Cosmetic prod
Active implants
Medicinal devic
In vitro diagnos
Veterinary med
Medicinal prod
Intermediate pn
16. Do you open
An independent not part of any c
If yes please tic

Guidance notes
Registration of the
• establishm further appr
• establishm 853/2004 d
• activities in premises v
• establishm activity asse incineration and biogas products re
• if you would

What happens next:
1. This form i APHA.
2. The official issuing offic information Products R
3. Changes to APHA offic

FAIR PROCESSING NOTICE
Defra, the Scottish Government, the Welsh Government and the Food Standards Agency are Data Controllers in Common in respect of personal data processed by the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA). For the purposes and usage of the data by APHA and the data sharing arrangements, please see the Personal Information Charter on GOV.UK. A hard copy of this can be provided if required; please contact your local APHA Field Service office. APHA will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality or act in contravention of their obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998. APHA is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency.

The Animal and Plant Health Agency is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs working to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.

For APHA office use only - HM3

Signature	WS No:	Location No:	1 st	RD	Ret
Date	Unit No:	Facility No:	2 nd	CL	Enc

AB117 (Rev. 12/15) AB117 (Rev. 12/15) AB117 (Rev. 12/15) AB117 (Rev. 05/16) OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE

Importing & Exporting of Biological Material

Import/Export Licences...

- If you plan to import or export plants, animals, their pathogens, carriers (eg wool, soil) of pathogens, animal based products or live animals – you must check to see if you need a licence.
- Whether you need a licence will in part depend on where they are coming from
- For animals/animal products – veterinary health certificates may be required
- Imports of plants – controlled by phytosanitary certificates where possible – if not then under a Fera licence
- Exports of flowers, plants, seeds – outside EU – speak to Fera Inspector
- Within EU – may require plant passport

Animal Products Import Licences...

Certain **animals and products of animal origin** including some that are covered by EU regulations must have an **import licence or authorisation** to be imported into Great Britain.

Research and diagnostic samples, trade samples and display items coming from other member states do not need to be licenced or authorised, but must comply with EU rules on animal by-products.

A '**Facilitation letter**' can be downloaded and added to any consignments from EU countries.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/importing-live-animals-or-animal-products-from-non-eu-countries-general-licences-and-authorisations#research-and-diagnostic-samples-trade-samples-and-display-items>

Animal Products Import Licences...

General Licences:

- ABP legislation require research & diagnostic samples to be authorised before they are imported.
- Some GLs & authorisations may need to be read together with a separate amendment notice, listed alongside it in the list of GLs.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/importing-live-animals-or-animal-products-from-non-eu-countries-general-licences-and-authorisations#research-and-diagnostic-samples-trade-samples-and-display-items>

- Free to download.
- Read the licence T&Cs CAREFULLY!
- Licences change periodically. Check every time.
- Can't find a suitable licence? Check with APHA International Trade, Carlisle.
- An IV58 Application likely...

IV58: Importing APs, Pathogens and Carriers

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Scottish Government Welsh Government Animal Health Act 1981 European Communities Act 1972 Importation of Animal Products and Poultry Products Order 1980 (as amended) Importation of Processed Animal Proteins Order 1981 (as amended) Importation of Animal Pathogens Order 1980 (as amended) (IAPO) Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011 Animal By-products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2011 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002/Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 Specified Animal Pathogens Order 2008 (as amended) (SAPO) Animal & Plant Health Agency For Official Use Only Date _____ Received _____ Log No. _____ Application for an Import Licence/Authorisation for Animal Products or a Licence to Import an Animal Pathogen/Carrier into Great Britain Please ensure that: • you check with the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Import Team, Carlisle Specialist Service Centre if in doubt about which licence/authorisation you are applying for • you complete this form in black ink and BLOCK LETTERS or typescript • you allow at least fifteen working days for the application to be processed and the licence/authorisation to be issued • you return your application form to the relevant office address given at the end of this document • the form is completed in full. Do not leave boxes incomplete; write 'not applicable' or 'N/A' where appropriate. Incomplete or illegible forms may result in delays and may be returned • a separate form is used for each type of material (either animal product or animal pathogen/carrier) you wish to import • you read the accompanying guidance notes as you complete each section of this form. Section 1 – Applicant's Details 1. Name and full postal address of importing company, laboratory or individual Name: _____ Address _____ Postcode/Zipcode _____ Full name, title and contact details of individual, laboratory or a contact at importing company Dr/Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Other _____ Telephone Number _____ Fax Number _____ Email _____ Position Held _____ Qualifications _____	ard(s)	2011?	please save time	rom, or any	product, at be	acts and	ogens	st also	n with this	m must nilar	in respect of % and the f required; Standards
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IV58: Importing APs, Pathogens and Carriers

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Scottish Government
Welsh Government

Animal Health Act 1981
European Communities Act 1972
Importation of Animal Products and Poultry Products Order 1980 (as amended)
Importation of Processed Animal Proteins Order 1981 (as amended)
Importation of Animal Pathogens Order 1980 (as amended) (IAP0)
Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011
Animal By-products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2011
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002/Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
Specified Animal Pathogens Order 2008 (as amended) (SAPO)


Animal &
Plant Health
Agency

For Official Use Only
Date _____
Received _____
Log No. _____

Application for an Import Licence/Authorisation for Animal Products or a Licence to Import an Animal Pathogen/Carrier into Great Britain

Please ensure that:

- you check with the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) Import Team, Carlisle Specialist Service Centre if in doubt about which licence/authorisation you are applying for
- you complete this form in black ink and BLOCK LETTERS or typescript
- you allow at least fifteen working days for the application to be processed and the licence/authorisation to be issued
- you return your application form to the relevant office address given at the end of this document
- the form is completed in full. Do not leave boxes incomplete; write 'not applicable' or 'N/A' where appropriate. Incomplete or illegible forms may result in delays and may be returned
- a separate form is used for each type of material (either animal product or animal pathogen/carrier) you wish to import
- you read the accompanying guidance notes as you complete each section of this form.

Section 1 – Applicant's Details

1. Name and full postal address of importing company, laboratory or individual

Name: _____
Address: _____
Postcode/Zipcode: _____

Full name, title and contact details of individual, laboratory or a contact at importing company

Dr/Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Other: _____
Telephone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____ Email: _____
Position Held: _____
Qualifications: _____

IV58 (Rev. 10/16) OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE

- **PLAN AHEAD!**
- Read IV59 Supporting Guidance Doc
- Check Customer Information Notes (CINs) and Importer Information Notes (IIN)
- COMPLETE entire form – using N/A for blanks
- Applications - allow 15 days

IV58: Importing APs, Pathogens and Carriers

c. Is the destination premises approved under SAPO containment requirements
Yes ☐ No ☐ (Please tick one option)
If yes please specify
SAPO Containment Level Level 2 ☐ Level 3 ☐ Level 4 ☐
d. Does the destination premises meet ACDP or GMO containment standard(s) and if so specify which standard(s) and to what level
Please give details:
ACDP Containment Level 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐

e. Is the destination premises registered/approved under the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) Regulations 2011?
Yes ☐ No ☐ (Please tick one option)
If yes please specify the registration/approval number:

5. Has the destination premises carried out a risk assessment for receipt and storage of the specified animal pathogens/carriers/animal products?
Yes ☐ No ☐ (Please tick one option)
If yes, please provide full details:

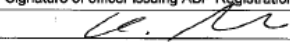
6. Is the material likely to come into contact with ruminating animals, swine, equidae or birds?
Yes ☐ No ☐ (Please tick one option)
If yes, please provide full details:

7. Do any of the laboratory personnel who will be handling the material have contact with ruminants, swine, equidae, captive birds or poultry not involved in the proposed work?
Yes ☐ No ☐ (Please tick one option)
If yes, please give details:

8. What is the intended use of the animal product or pathogen/carrier? (Please tick all relevant options)
Technical ☐ Pharmaceutical ☐ Cosmetic ☐ Laboratory ☐
Sampling/evaluation ☐ Research ☐ Human consumption ☐ Animal consumption ☐
Diagnostics ☐ Other ☐ (please specify)
IV58 (Rev. 10/16) OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE

4c SAPO Specified Animal Pathogen Order
*Work with SAPs is done by a limited number of laboratories in Cambridge. This is carried out under a separate University SAPO licence. Work with SAPs/carriers (incl. their import/export) **must** be notified to Dr Androulla Gilliland BEFORE starting.*

4e University ABP Registration Reference number

For Official use	
ABP Registration reference: U1207401/ABP/OTHER	Name and Establishment/Plant Address: University of Cambridge Safety Office OHSS Greenwich House Madingley Road Cambridge CB3 0TX ABP Category 1/1 ICW/1 pets/2/3/CW 1 2 & 3
Registration valid from: 06/07/16	
Signature of officer issuing ABP Registration: 	

Safety Office is the registered address for University work with ABPs BUT you record department names/addresses in section 1 of the IV58 form, not the SO.

Import of ABPs – Challenges, Failures, Successes

1. **Borneo: Student sending Orangutan faeces to Cambridge** – Didn't apply for permit until ready to return to UK
2. **USA: Mouse embryos (BSA), Sperm (3% Skimmed Milk)** – World Couriers refused as no Import Auth for ABPs
3. **South Africa: Meerkat bloods, tissues.** Changed Alcohol to Trizol to kill potential MO (M.bovis?). Licence still prohibited movement of tissues from Cam to Scotland without a **movement authorisation**.
4. **Africa: Elephant tissues** – CITES approval. Import authorisation to affiliated organisation, but PDN had to be named in it to receive.
5. **Non EU: Cell Cultures** in Bovine Serum 3%/10% General Licences?
6. **EXPORTS** – to Canada: Sheep ovary tissue. Vet Zoosanitary cert.

Import of ABPs – Challenges, Failures, Successes

South Africa: 3 x Golden Mole heads in 70% EtOH:

PI studies biology of the inner ear. Destination: PDN.

Applied to APHA for Import Authorisation (IA) via IV58

APHA IA T&Cs challenging to meet:

- Work in CL2 - *but ltd CL2 space.*
- Dept to Notify as ABP user – *Univ prev. notified as a whole*

CT in Zoology: a 2ndary transient destination. Diff M'gmt. Not CL2.

Risk v low (geography/species/EtOH). Case made for relaxation CL1.



Import of ABPs – Challenges, Failures, Successes

Authorisation changed *subject to pre-agreed handling/movement SOP*

Comply with IATA, PLUS additional info for shipment..

- **Declaration of health status on UoC headed paper, enclosed**
- **Contents listed on package**
- **Words ‘In Vitro Use for Research Only’ & ‘Not for Human or Animal Consumption’**
- **Min 24hrs in 70% EtOH prior to shipment**

Records to be kept: where/how much/disposal for traceability (2 yrs)

APHA can (and do) spot check audits at Universities

Import of ABPs

Authorisation No: ITIMP16/0819/1

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS

AUTHORISATION FOR THE IMPORTATION FROM THIRD COUNTRIES OF RESEARCH AND DIAGNOSTIC SAMPLES

European Communities Act 1972

TRADE IN ANIMALS AND RELATED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS 2011
ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS (ENFORCEMENT) (ENGLAND) REGULATIONS 2013, ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS (ENFORCEMENT) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2013, ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS (ENFORCEMENT) (WALES) REGULATIONS 2014

The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, by this authorisation issued under the terms of Paragraph 4 of Schedule 3 of the Trade in Animal and Related Products Regulations 2011 authorises:

Dr. Matthew James Mason University of Cambridge Department of Physiology, Development & Neuroscience Downing Street, Cambridge CB2 3EG	Name and full postal address of importer responsible for consignment
	Name and full postal address of destination premises (if different from importer)

Subject to and in accordance with the conditions set out below, the landing in England of:

Golden mole heads preserved in 70% ethanol intended for particular studies or analyses only. (Not for resale).	Product
South Africa	Countries of origin
All ports and airports in England	Ports of entry
22/11/2018	Expiry Date

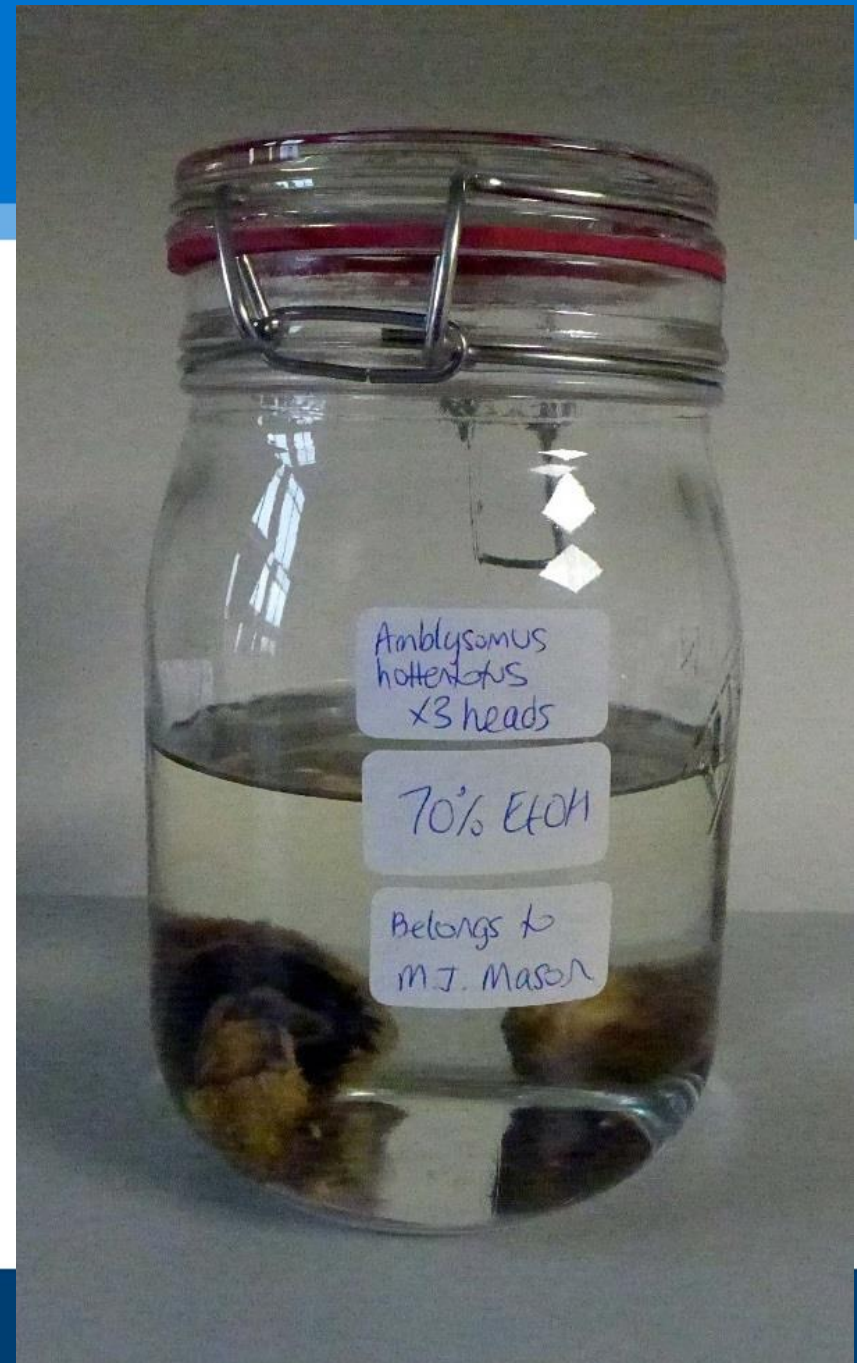
Dated: 23/11/2016

[Signature]
Officer of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

APHA

1

APHA



Import of ABPs – Elsewhere

How dangerous is drum making?

WHO, WHAT, WHY?

The Magazine answers...

A second drum maker in two years has died after apparently inhaling anthrax spores from animal skins. What are the risks of this seemingly safe job?

Fernando Gomez had been in intensive care for more than a week after handling animal skins at his drum-making workshop in London. But his condition deteriorated over the weekend and the 35-year-old died from inhalation anthrax on Sunday night.



Animal skin, used for the drum head, can be infected with anthrax

LIVE BBC NEWS CHANNEL

Last Updated: Thursday, 13 December 2007, 14:03 GMT

[E-mail this to a friend](#)

[Printable version](#)

Man caught anthrax from drum skin

An inquiry into a man's death from anthrax has concluded that "on balance of probabilities" he contracted it from playing or handling West African drums.



Christopher Norris, of Stobs, near Hawick in the Scottish Borders died from the disease in July last year.

[Timeline: Borders anthrax death](#)

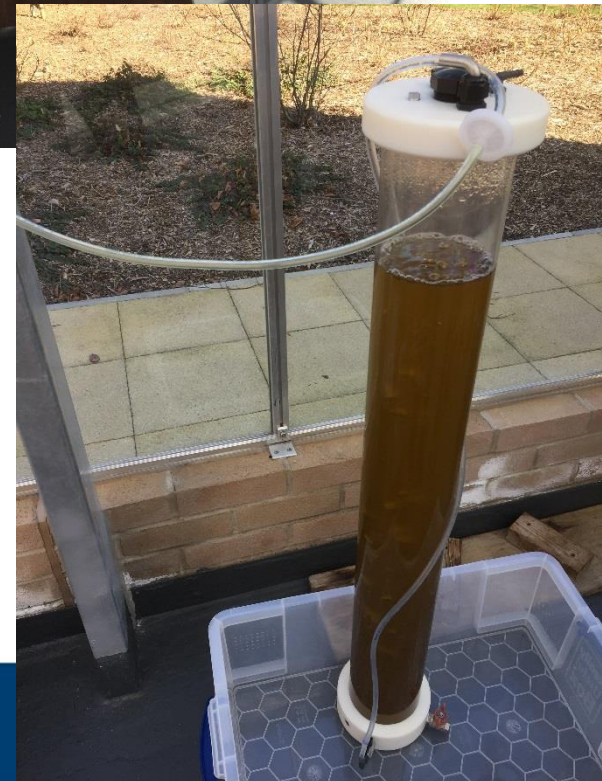
A report by NHS Borders said it was the first case of "inhalation anthrax" in the UK for more than a century.

Cutaneous Anthrax Associated with Drum Making Using Goat Hides from West Africa --- Connecticut, 2007

On August 29, 2007, the Connecticut Department of Public Health was notified by a physician of suspect cutaneous anthrax involving a drum maker and one of his three children. The drum maker had been working with untreated goat hides from Guinea in West Africa. This report summarizes results of the joint epidemiologic and environmental investigation conducted by public health officials, environmental agencies, and law enforcement authorities. The investigation revealed that the drum maker was exposed while working with a contaminated goat hide from Guinea and that his workplace and home were contaminated with anthrax. His child was most likely exposed from cross-contamination of the home. The findings underscore the potential hazard of working with untreated animal hides from areas with epizootic anthrax and the potential for secondary cases from environmental contamination.

Importing Plant Materials

- Licences – perpetual
- Annual visit from Fera inspector
- Annual report of holdings
- Notification of any planned changes (new materials) before doing so!
- 'Letter of Authority' Annual renewal – for imports
- Algae Innovation Centre (AIC)
- Algae from Antarctic, other parts of world
- Algae from culture collection in Scotland
- Lab quarantine
- Phytosanitary certificates = no licence
- Cant always get them so a licence is required instead



Licensed Activities & BSOs

- Unlike work with Dangerous Pathogens (CoSHH) or work with GMOs, many licensed activities are not strictly risk based.
- Little flexibility. – strict!
- **Do EXACTLY what the licence & approved SOPs say!**
- BSOs should be **AWARE** of licensed activities and controls
- **Monitor** compliance
- Ensure detailed **records** are being maintained
- Discuss at **Biological Safety Committee**
- **Notify** Safety Office / School Safety Officers of any Planned/Unplanned visits from Inspectors



Security of Biological Material

Q: Are there any special security requirements for transporting biological materials?

- **Transport of ‘High Consequence Dangerous Goods’ by air/road**
 - **Potential for misuse in terrorist event**
 - **Category A Infectious Substances (e.g. HIV Cultures)**
 - **Requires a University DG Security Plan BEFORE moving. Consult Safety Office/DGSA**

Security of Biological Material

Q: Is the material notifiable to the Home Office under the Anti-Terrorism Crime and Security Act 2001?

Schedule 5 Pathogens and Toxins

- **It is an offence to store or work with certain organisms or toxins without prior permission.**
- Pathogens categorised into security levels (Restricted Document)
- Requirements for very expensive security measures; Security plans
- Check list of human/animal pathogens
- **Advice from Univ Contingency Planning & Compliance Officer**

Biosafety

It's just a picnic
in the park



Mark Elsdon – School of the Biological Sciences Safety Officer