

Export of Lactose and Lactose Derivatives for In-Vitro and In-Vivo Use to Australia

General Instructions:

Products containing lactose and lactose derivatives as the only biological ingredient for in-vitro use and in-vivo use in laboratory organisms may be exported to Australia without an Australian import permit and without VS export certification. No government certification is required for the export of this commodity to Australia.

The US exporter must adhere to the following conditions to facilitate import of this material.

Conditions of Import:

1. Commercial documents must be provided with each consignment which:
 - 1.1. Identify the consignment e.g. entry number.
 - 1.2. Identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest.
 - 1.3. Describe the goods being imported (where not clear). Example 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits. Example 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic. Example 3: Comte = Cheese.

For further information please contact:

Regional - Clearance assistance:

<http://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/contactus/phone/regional>

Canberra - Administrative assistance or technical assistance: email

imports@agriculture.gov.au or phone 1800 900 090

2. The goods must be commercially manufactured and packaged.
3. Importers may be required to provide a declaration stating the end use of the lactose (if the intended end use of the lactose is not clear to biosecurity officers).

Post Entry/End Use Conditions:

1. The goods may be imported for in-vitro laboratory studies or in-vivo use in laboratory organisms only.
2. Laboratory organisms are those defined in the following list and must be contained under laboratory or animal house conditions: guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, rabbits or microorganisms. Work in all other animals and plants is not permitted.
3. The goods may not be used as (or in) culture media.
4. The isolation of microorganisms, viruses or prions from the imported product is not permitted.
5. It is the importer's responsibility to ensure that the goods are labelled 'in vitro use or in vivo use in laboratory animals only' or equivalent on the smallest packaged unit prior to distribution.

6. 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.
7. It is the end user's responsibility to ensure that all laboratory products are used in accordance with the current AS/NZS 2243 Safety in Laboratory standards and [Office of the Gene Technology Regulator \(OGTR\)](#) requirements.

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 and Water Resources for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the [charging guidelines](#).

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 BICON [Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance](#) case for further information.

For additional information about export of lactose and lactose derivatives for in-vitro and in-vivo use to Australia, please refer to the [Australian Biosecurity Import Conditions \(BICON\)](#).