
- f Hosts and vectors are organisms that contain and/or may transmit etiologic agents to humans and other animals. Examples include arthropods, bats, snails, rodents, and any animal known or suspected of being infected with an organism capable of causing disease in humans.

Importation permits are issued only to the importer, who must be located in the United States. The importation permit, with the proper packaging and labeling, will expedite clearance of the package of infectious materials through the United States Public Health Service Division of Quarantine and release by U.S. Customs.

Additionally, the importer is legally responsible to ensure that the imported material is packaged and shipped in accordance with all applicable shipping regulations by the party initiating the shipment.

There is no service charge for CDC import permits.

Related websites

- f [General information on the EAIPP](#)
- f [DHHS/CDC permit information and application forms](#)

USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Permits

APHIS is the branch of the USDA that provides leadership in ensuring the health and care of animals and plants, especially those that are vital agricultural commodities. Biological materials that may pose a risk to plants and/or animals or their environment are tightly regulated by APHIS. APHIS permits are granted by one of three agencies based on the biological material involved and the risk to the population (i.e. plants or animals).

- f Veterinary Services (APHIS-7000)

- f* RNA/DNA extracts
- f* Hormones and enzymes
- f* Monoclonal antibodies for in vivo use in non-human species and certain polyclonal antibodies/antisera
- f* Microorganisms including bacteria, viruses, protozoa, and fungi

VS permits have a service charge of \$137, though this price can vary depending on number of revisions reviewed, need for facilities inspections, etc.

Related websites

- f* [General information on the USDA APHIS Animal Health program](#)
- f* [Veterinary Services permit information and application forms](#)

Plant Protection and Quarantine safeguards agriculture and natural resources from the risks associated with the entry, establishment, or spread of animal and plant pests and noxious weeds to ensure an abundant, high-quality, and varied food supply. PPQ provides permits for the import, interstate movement, and export of:

- f* Plant pests and pathogens including insects, mites, bees, butterflies and moths, earthworms, entomopathogens/biocontrol agents, snails and slugs, earthworms, bacteria, fungi, nematodes, viruses, live arthropods for display or education, and noxious weeds [Make information on plant pests and pathogens permits and PPQ Form 526](#)
- f* Plants and plant products

USDA APHIS Electronic Permits

Many of the APHIS permits are available ~~per~~ permits through the APHIS website. Permitting is highly recommended because it is more time efficient than the conventional ~~in~~ forms, sometimes cutting

Department of Commerce Export of Biological Agents (15 CFR, Part 3740)

The DOC has developed a list of biological agents (among other products and technologies) that are restricted by licensing requirements for export. The list includes many items on the current DHHS/USDA “select agent” list as well as specific viruses and Escherichia coli, serotype O157, and other verotoxin producing strains.

Below are links to the current Commerce Control List of biological agents and toxins:

f [Commerce Control List](#) (biological agents/toxins list begins on p. 60)

For further information the Department of Commerce, the Commerce Control List, or export requirements, contact the TTU Office of Research at x3374.