|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **OFFICE USE ONLY** | **Application ID** |  |
| **Date of BIBC approval** |  |
| **Approval expiry date** |  |

Use this form to apply to work with Risk Group 2 or higher microorganisms. If your project involves work with gene technology, including GMOs, complete and submit a [Notifiable Low Risk & Exempt Dealing](https://bond.edu.au/files/3525/Notifiable%20Low%20Risk%20and%20Exempt%20Dealing%20Application%20Form.docx) application form.

|  |
| --- |
| For high risk biological work (other than GM) – tick appropriate box: |
| [ ] Risk Group 2 microorganisms\* cultured in large volumes (10L or greater)[ ] Risk Group 2 microorganisms which require special precautions\*  [ ] Risk Group 3 or 4 microorganisms\* [ ] Infectious / potentially infectious animals, tissues or fluids *(involving microorganisms of the categories mentioned above)*[ ] Unscreened Specimens *(i.e. Human tissue or body fluids that are known to contain microorganisms listed above, or have not been screened for infectious disease; animal tissue or body fluids that could contain zoonoses or have not been screened for such).*[ ] Poisonous or venomous animals *(e.g. snakes, spiders, cone-shells)* [ ] Biological toxins *(excluding toxoids)* [ ] Biological material on the Defence Strategic Goods List ([DSGL](https://dsgl.defence.gov.au/Pages/Home.aspx)) [ ] Security sensitive biological agents ([SSBAs](http://www.health.gov.au/ssba))[ ] Other; please give full details in Part 2 below |
| \* As listed in [AS2243.3 2010](https://www.saiglobal.com/), Section 3, or any microorganism categorized as [Dangerous Goods Class 6.2 (Infectious Substances)](https://adrdangerousgoods.com/eng/substances/class/6.2/smittforande-amnen) or those falling under UN2814 & UN2900 in the [Australian Dangerous Goods Code](https://www.ntc.gov.au/codes-and-guidelines/australian-dangerous-goods-code)  |
| *N.B.* Materials which have been sourced but not purchased from other institutions or collaborators must have a supporting Material Transfer Agreement. Further information may be sought from the Office of Research Services. |

***Refer to:***

**Classification of Microorganisms by Risk Group (**[**Appendix A**](#_Appendix_A:_1)**)**

[**Bond University Biosafety Manual**](https://bond.edu.au/files/3821/Biosafety%20Manual.pdf) **Section 3: Working with biohazardous materials**

[**Bond Institutional Biosafety Webpage**](https://bond.edu.au/researchers/research-bond/research-governance/bond-institutional-biosafety-committee)

# *It is the researcher’s responsibility to contact the Bond Institutional Biosafety Committee (BIBC) for clarification if unsure of categorization.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **General Information** |
| **Project Title:** |  |
| **Details of Project Supervisor submitting proposal:** | Name |  |
| Position within the organisation |  |
| Faculty/Centre |  |
| Relevant qualifications |  |
| Phone |  |
| Email |  |
| Date of BU Biosafety Training |  |
| **Details of other staff involved in the work (attachment may be included if insufficient space):** | 1) Name |  |
| Qualifications |  |
| Experience |  |
| Role in project |  |
| Date of BU Biosafety Training |  |
| 2) Name |  |
| Qualifications |  |
| Experience |  |
| Role in project |  |
| Date of BU Biosafety Training |  |
| 3) Name |  |
| Qualifications |  |
| Experience |  |
| Role in project |  |
| Date of BU Biosafety Training |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **2** | **Project Information** |
| **Aim/s of Project:** |  |
| **Main experimental procedure of the work (including waste treatment and decontamination):** |  |
| *Note: if dealing with biological toxins, venoms or poisons, please detail the concentration of stocks and dilutions. Please include any known information on lethal doses in vertebrates (LDL), and if possible provide a safety data sheet (SDS)* |
| **Details of facilities where work will be conducted:** | Building/s Name and Number  |  |
| Room number/s  |  |
| Do you have appropriate approval to use this facility? (Provide name): |  |
| **Work *must not commence* until approval is received** | Expected completion date of work: |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3** | **Risk Assessment:** Submit a [risk assessment](https://bond.edu.au/files/3524/Risk%20Assessment%20form.pdf) of possible hazards associated with the work (e.g. biological, chemical, physical, field work), including emergency procedures, health surveillance & vaccination considerations if applicable |
| **4** | **Ethics:** If your research project involves animals or humans or their products, ensure you have the appropriate approvals in place from either the appropriate Animal Ethics Committee or [Bond University’s Human Research Ethics Committee](https://bond.edu.au/researchers/research-support/research-ethics):  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Signature of Chief Investigator:**  |  |
| **Date:** |  |
| **Signature BIBC Chair:**  |  |
| **Date:** |  |

# Appendix A:

**(Source: AS/NZS 2243.3:2010)**

**CLASSIFICATION OF MICROORGANISMS BY RISK GROUP**

The World Health Organisation (WHO) suggests that each country draw up risk groups according to the microorganisms encountered within its boundaries. The following risk group classification is for microorganisms that are infectious for humans and animals in Australia and New Zealand.

* **RISK GROUP 1 –** (low individual and community risk) - a microorganism, or material containing microorganisms, that are already present in the environment, and are **unlikely to cause human, plant, insect or animal disease,** disrupt a region or an industry,.
* **RISK GROUP 2 -** (moderate individual risk, limited community risk) – a microorganism, or material containing microorganisms, that **can cause human, plant, insect or animal disease**, but is unlikely to be a serious hazard to laboratory workers, the community, livestock, or the environment. Laboratory exposures may cause infection, but effective treatment and preventive measures are available, and the risk of spread is limited. **Includes human opportunistic pathogens**.
* **RISK GROUP 3 –** (high individual risk, limited community risk) – a microorganism, or material containing microorganisms, that **usually causes serious human, plant, insect or animal disease** and may present a serious risk to laboratory workers. It could present a risk if spread in the community, in a region, to the livestock industry or the environment, but there are usually effective preventive measures or treatment available.
* **RISK GROUP 4 –** (high individual and community risk) – a microorganism, or material containing microorganisms, that usually produces **life-threatening human, plant, insect or animal disease,** represents a serious hazard to laboratory workers. It presents a significant risk if spread in the community, in a region, to the livestock industry or the environment and may be readily transmissible from one individual to another. It is often exotic, and effective treatment and preventive measures are not usually available.

**Human and animal infectious microorganisms -** classification is based on the pathogenicity of the agent, mode of transmission and host range of agent, availability of effective preventative measures and availability of effective treatments.

**Plant infectious microorganisms –** classification is concerned with the containment of plant pathogens to avoid risks to the environment, and considers factors such as the ability to spread, whether they are endemic ir exotic, and the host range. They include fungi, bacteria, viruses, viroids, rickettsiae, phytoplasmas and nematodes. (AS/NZS2243.3 Clause 3.2.3, including Risk Groups 1 to 4).

**Invertebrates carrying microorganisms –** Risks are based onfactors that include the nature of the microorganism that the invertebrate can be carrying, it’s ability to disperse, it’s resistance to pesticides and the nature of the invertebrate itself. (AS2243.3 Clause 3.2.4, including Risk Groups 1 to 4).

**Examples of microorganisms by risk group: -** Tables 3.1 – 3.11 (AS/NZS 2243.3:2010, pp 25 – 34) for Risk Groups 2 to 4

* **Bacteria, Chlamydiae, Rickettsiae & Micoplasmas –** Mostly risk group 2 & some risk group 3. (Refer to Table 3.1, 3.5).
* **Parasites –** Risk group 2. (Refer to Table 3.2).
* **Fungi –** Risk groups 2 & 3. (Refer to Table 3.3, 3.6).
* **Viruses –** Risk groups 2, 3 & 4. **(**Refer to Table 3.4, 3.7, 3.8). Additional requirements for poliovirus. Refer to Appendix C.
* **Prions –** Risk group 2. (Refer to Table 3.4 and Clause 3.7)

**Plant pathogens –** Risk groups 2, 3 & 4, refer to Table 3.9, 3.10 & 3.11 respectively.

**Physical Containment (PC) level is dependent on the Risk Grouping:**

* Risk Group 1 requires Physical Containment level 1 (PC1)
* Risk Group 2 requires Physical Containment level 2 (PC2)
* Risk Group 3 requires Physical Containment level 3 (PC3)
* Risk Group 4 requires Physical Containment level 4 (PC4)

Diagnostic specimens, opportunistic human pathogens and unknowns would normally be regarded as Risk Group 2 and handled in a PC2 facility, unless information provided with the specimen suggested that a higher containment level would be required. These specimens may contain multiple types of pathogens. A pathogen that has been isolated from such a sample, must be handled according to it’s corresponding Risk Group and handled in an appropriate PC level facility.

**References:**

Australian Standards [AS/NZS2243.3:2010](https://www.saiglobal.com/online/autologin.asp) Safety in Laboratories Part 3: Microbiological safety and containment

[Australian Dangerous Goods Code](https://www.ntc.gov.au/codes-and-guidelines/australian-dangerous-goods-code) Chapter 2.6.3

Bond University [Biosafety Manual](https://bond.edu.au/files/3821/Biosafety%20Manual.pdf)

Bond Institutional Biosafety Committee [Decision flow chart](https://bond.edu.au/files/3526/Decision%20Flowchart.pdf) : is BIBC approval required?