

TABLE 3.6.D
Indicative Examples of Infectious Substances Included in Category A in
Any Form Unless Otherwise Indicated (3.6.2.2.2.1)

UN Number and Proper Shipping Name	Micro-organism
UN 2814 Infectious substance affecting humans	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i> (cultures only) <i>Brucella abortus</i> (cultures only) <i>Brucella melitensis</i> (cultures only) <i>Brucella suis</i> (cultures only) <i>Burkholderia mallei</i> – <i>Pseudomonas mallei</i> – Glanders (cultures only) <i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i> – <i>Pseudomonas pseudomallei</i> (cultures only) <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> – avian strains (cultures only) <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> (cultures only) <i>Coccidioides immitis</i> (cultures only) <i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (cultures only) Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus Dengue virus (cultures only) Eastern equine encephalitis virus (cultures only) <i>Escherichia coli</i> , verotoxigenic (cultures only) Ebola virus Flexal virus <i>Francisella tularensis</i> (cultures only) Guanarito virus Hantaan virus Hantavirus causing hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome Hendra virus Hepatitis B virus (cultures only) Herpes B virus (cultures only) Human immunodeficiency virus (cultures only) Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (cultures only) Japanese Encephalitis virus (cultures only) Junin virus Kyasanur Forest disease virus Lassa virus Machupo virus Marburg virus Monkeypox virus <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (cultures only) Nipah virus Omsk hemorrhagic fever virus <i>Poliovirus</i> (cultures only) Rabies virus (cultures only) <i>Rickettsia prowazekii</i> (cultures only) <i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i> (cultures only) Rift Valley fever virus (cultures only) <i>Russian spring-summer encephalitis virus</i> (cultures only)

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TABLE 3.6.D
Indicative Examples of Infectious Substances Included in Category A in
Any Form Unless Otherwise Indicated (3.6.2.2.1) (continued)

UN Number and Proper Shipping Name	Micro-organism
	Sabia virus <i>Shigella dysenteriae type 1</i> (cultures only) <i>Tick-borne encephalitis virus</i> (cultures only) Variola virus Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (cultures only) <i>West Nile virus</i> (cultures only) <i>Yellow fever virus</i> (cultures only) <i>Yersinia pestis</i> (cultures only)
UN 2900 Infectious substances affecting animals	African swine fever virus (cultures only) Avian paramyxovirus Type 1 – Velogenic Newcastle disease virus (cultures only) Classical swine fever virus (cultures only) Foot and mouth disease virus (cultures only) Lumpy skin disease virus (cultures only) <i>Mycoplasma mycoides</i> – Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (cultures only) Peste des petits ruminants virus (cultures only) Rinderpest virus (cultures only) Sheep-pox virus (cultures only) Goatpox virus (cultures only) Swine vesicular disease virus (cultures only) Vesicular stomatitis virus (cultures only)

3.6.2.2.2 Category B: An infectious substance which does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Category A. Infectious substances in Category B must be assigned to UN 3373.

Note:

*The proper shipping name of UN 3373 is **Biological substance Category B.***

3.6.2.2.3 Exceptions

3.6.2.2.3.1 Substances which do not contain infectious substances or substances which are unlikely to cause disease in humans or animals are not subject to these Regulations unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

3.6.2.2.3.2 Substances containing micro-organisms, which are non-pathogenic to humans or animals are not subject to these Regulations unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

3.6.2.2.3.3 Substances in a form that any present pathogens have been neutralized or inactivated such that they no longer pose a health risk are not subject to these Regulations unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

3.6.2.2.3.4 Environmental samples (including food and water samples), which are not considered to pose a significant risk of infection are not subject to these Regulations, unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

3.6.2.2.3.5 Dried blood spots, collected by applying a drop of blood onto absorbent material, or faecal occult blood screening tests and blood or blood components which have been collected for the purposes of transfusion or for the preparation of blood products to be used for transfusion or transplantation and any tissues or organs intended for use in transplantation are not subject to these Regulations.

3.6.2.2.3.6 Patient specimens for which there is minimal likelihood that pathogens are present are not subject to these Regulations if the specimen is packed in a packaging which will prevent any leakage and which is marked with the words “Exempt human specimen” or “Exempt animal specimen,” as appropriate. The packaging must meet the following conditions:

- (a)** The packaging must consist of three components:
 1. a leak-proof primary receptacle(s);
 2. a leak-proof secondary packaging; and
 3. an outer packaging of adequate strength for its capacity, mass and intended use, and with at least one surface having minimum dimensions of 100 mm x 100 mm;
- (b)** For liquids, absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb the entire contents must be placed between the primary receptacle(s) and the secondary packaging so that, during transport, any release or leak of a liquid substance will not reach the outer packaging