



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

# Permit to Move Live Plant Pests, Noxious Weeds, and Soil Interstate Movement Regulated by 7 CFR 330

This permit was generated electronically via the ePermits system					
PERMITTEE NAME:	Judit Monis	PERMIT NUMBER:	P526P-13-03992		
ORGANIZATION:	Eurofins STA Laboratories	<b>APPLICATION NUMBER:</b>	P526-131108-001		
ADDRESS:	7240 Holsclaw Road	FACILITY NUMBER:	1204		
	Gilroy, CA 95020				
MAILING ADDRESS:	7240 Holsclaw Road	HAND CARRY:	No		
	Gilroy, CA 95020				
	5.	DATE ISSUED:	12/18/2013		
PHONE:	(408) 846-9964				
FAX:	(408) 846-9954	EXPIRES:	12/18/2016		
DESTINATION:	7240 Holsclaw Road, Gilroy, C		12/10/2010		
RELEASE:	No				
Under the conditions specified, this permit authorizes the following:					
Article Category: Diagnostic					
Regulated Article Life Stag	<u>e(s)</u> <u>Intended Use</u> <u>Shipment</u> <u>Origins</u>	Originally Collected	<u>Culture</u> Designation		
Plant Pathogens Any	Diagnostic Labs Continental	U.S. Originally Collected from Wi Continental U.S.	thin the		

### PERMIT GUIDANCE

This permit does not authorize importation or interstate movement, of strains of genetically engineered regulated organisms (created by the use of recombinant DNA technology).

This permit does not fulfill the requirements of other federal or state regulatory authorities. As appropriate, please contact the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the APHIS Veterinary Services unit, or your State's Department of Agriculture to ensure proper permitting.

If you are considering renewal of this permit, an application should be submitted at least 90 days prior to the expiration date of this permit to ensure continued coverage. Permits requiring containment facilities may take a longer period of time to process.

You must abide by all local quarantines see: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\_health/plant\_pest\_info/index.shtml Of special concern for movement of soil from certain continental areas are: FIRE ANTS http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\_health/plant\_pest\_info/fireants/zipcode.shtml GOLDEN NEMATODES http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\_health/plant\_pest\_info/nematode/index.shtml POTATO CYST NEMATODE

 THIS PERMIT HAS BEEN APPROVED ELECTRONICALLY BY THE FOLLOWING
 DATE

 PPQ HEADQUARTER OFFICIAL VIA EPERMITS.
 DATE

 Shailaja Rabindran
 12/18/2013

WARNING: Any alteration, forgery or unauthorized use of this Federal Form is subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C.s 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C.s 1001)

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http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant health/plant pest info/potato/pcn.shtml.

#### PERMIT CONDITIONS

This permit authorizes the interstate movement of infected, infested, or potentially infected plant materials (grapevines, vegetables, fruit and ornamental crops) that may contain plant pathogens from the continental US. The permit is issued to Judit Monis of Eurofin STA Laboratories, located at 7240 Holsclaw Road, Gilroy, CA 95020. This authorization is strictly for plant disease diagnostic determinations in a controlled laboratory environment. Culture collections and any other laboratory/field research are not authorized under this permit (separate permits are required for such activities). Diagnostic tests on the regulated materials must be carried out in the inspected facility # 1204.

Plant inoculations, for identification purposes only, are only authorized in growth chambers for organisms previously confirmed in the laboratory as not being new pest records or quarantine pests for California.

1. The permit holder or authorized individual must notify APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Pest Permitting Branch (PPB) within 10 working days of the confirmation that an organism is identified as (a) a species new to science, (b) an organism not known to occur in the United States, (c) a pathogen managed by an APHIS program (program pest; http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\_health/plant\_pest\_info/index.shtml), or (d) a pathogen that is not widely prevalent in the State from which the infected material was obtained

(http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\_health/permits/organism/wpp/index.shtml). Include the permit number, the origins and dates of receipt of the samples, and the identified organism. The notification must be sent to

USDA/APHIS/PPQ/RPM/PPB, 4700 River Rd., Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737, faxed to 301-734-8700 or emailed to Pest.Permits@aphis.usda.gov Attn: Shailaja Rabindran, as Word, Excel or pdf documents. Notifications must also be sent to the State Plant Health Director (SPHD) and State Plant Regulatory Official (SPRO) of the state of origin of the specific sample within 10 working days (see

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/services/report\_pest\_disease/report\_pest\_disease.shtml and http://www.nationalplantboard.org/member/index.html for contact information).

All operations must be consistent with information submitted in association with the above listed facility number.

2. All samples must be mailed/shipped directly to the permit holder.

All infected plant material shipped interstate must be packed in 5 mil double plastic bags (including ziplock freezer bags) or if viable plant material is required in cloth or paper bags (or equivalent material). These bags must be transported in a sturdy, sealed, leak-proof cardboard, metal box, wood, or other material of equivalent strength.

You must instruct senders of infected plant materials to double seal samples in heavy plastic bags (e.g. two zip-lock freezer bags) or if viable plant material is required in cloth or paper bags (or equivalent material) and to place the sealed bags in sturdy shipping container (e.g., Kraft paper or plastic shipping tubes/boxes).

Cultures shall be shipped interstate in a securely closed, watertight container (primary container, test tube, vial, etc.) which shall be enclosed in a second, durable watertight container (secondary container). Several primary containers may be enclosed in a single secondary container. The space at the top, bottom, and sides between the primary and secondary containers shall contain sufficient nonparticulate absorbent material (e.g., paper towel) to absorb the entire contents of the primary container(s) in case of breakage or leakage. Each set of primary and secondary containers shall then be enclosed in an outer shipping container constructed of corrugated fiberboard, corrugated cardboard, wood, or other material of equivalent strength.

- 3. All samples must be initially opened and examined within a certified biological safety cabinet (Class II, Type A or equivalent). This type of cabinet uses HEPA filtration. Following initial processing, samples in culture dishes, in microscopic mounts or in equivalently secure containers may be removed from the safety cabinet for subsequent diagnostic determinations. For large samples, bags may be carefully opened outside the biological safety cabinet to obtain smaller samples for subsequent processing in the biological safety cabinet.
- 4. Upon receipt, all samples must remain within the approved diagnostic laboratory identified on this permit. Laboratory access is restricted to individuals authorized by the permit holder.

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- 5. All packing materials, plant parts, soil, shipping boxes, etc. which contained or were associated with quarantine pests, select agents or other pests of concern must be placed in autoclavable bags and autoclaved prior to disposal.
- 6. All infected plant materials and samples being temporarily stored prior to identification must be kept in a locked area that is accessible only by authorized personnel.
- 7. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit may be cause for: (a) cancellation of this permit; (b) cancellation of other valid permits issued to the individual named as the holder of this permit; (c) seizure and destruction of permitted organisms; (d) denial of future permit applications made by the holder of this permit; (e) making the holder of this permit liable for civil penalties; and (f) subjecting the holder of this permit to criminal prosecution as provided in the Plant Protection Act.
- 8. If for legal or contractual reasons you must store the cultures for long term, you can keep the cultures as long as cultures are never used except for the occasional reculturing to ensure long term viability.
- 9. You may not use the organisms identified under this permit for research purposes unless you hold a valid 526 permit for the specific organisms.

The culturing of pathogens to develop new diagnostic procedures is not authorized by this permit.

- 10. This authorization is strictly for diagnostic experiments in a controlled environment and is not valid for field research.
- 11. Plant inoculations for identification in growth chambers are only authorized for organisms previously confirmed in the laboratory as not being quarantine pests or new pests for California.

Vector transmission is NOT permitted under this authorization.

The growth chamber must be locked and access restricted to authorized personnel only; or it must be in a restricted access building that requires a key card entry and access is restricted to authorized personnel only; or it must be in locked room restricted to authorized personnel only.

The growth chamber in which infected plant material is maintained must be located at a reasonable distance from the growth chamber for healthy plants, insectary, and the outside door.

Measures to control insects (especially insect vectors if the pathogen is insect vectored)(e.g. black lights, yellow sticky boards, insecticides) must be in place to minimize volunteer insect transmission in the growth chambers.

Inoculated plants in a greenhouse are not authorized.

12. (a) Adequate protective clothing must be worn when working with soil and infected/infested samples so that movement of plant pests out of the facilities on hands, shirts, pants, and shoes does not occur.

(b) Flooring materials must be maintained free of soil and defects that allow growth or survival of soil-borne pests.

(c) Work benches must consist of building materials that can be cleaned, and are maintained free of defects that allow growth or survival of soil-borne pests.

(d) Disposable blotter materials used on workbench surfaces must autoclaved after each position of work is completed. Work surfaces must be appropriately cleaned between samples to reduce the potential for survival of soil-borne pests. (e) All diagnostic materials must be heat or chemically treated, on-site, sufficient to kill or render non-viable all life stages prior to disposal in municipal sewer or waste systems.

(f) Any sink / laboratory water that may contain live nematode life stages (wastewater), infested soil, infested growing media, and infected plant materials (waste) must be sufficiently treated to kill or destroy all nematode life stages on-site prior to disposal in municipal sewer or waste systems.

13. All samples potentially containing mobile arthropod life stages must be placed in a refrigerator for at least 4 hours upon receipt and prior to opening in the Class II, Type A biological safety cabinet. Following this initial processing, living samples in sealed containers may be removed from the biosafety cabinet for subsequent diagnostic determinations.

Arthropod specimens that are either preserved in 70 percent alcohol or in another medium (e.g. fixed in glutaraldehyde) may be moved intra- and interstate without further permitting.

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14. Upon completion of diagnoses, all infected/infested materials associated with quarantine pests or other pests of concern must be devitalized by autoclaving, incineration, or other equivalent methods. Glassware and other materials used to conduct research must be decontaminated by soaking in a fresh bleach solution of 10 percent (1:10) for at least 30 minutes, in 70 percent ethanol, with quaternary ammonium compounds, or flamed with ethanol.

15. Autoclave

a. Waste must be autoclaved at 121 degrees Centigrade (250 degrees Fahrenheit) for a minimum of 30 minutes.

b. Autoclave tape or other indicators must be placed on each bag or sharps container prior to treatment. The autoclave tape or other indicator on each container must be checked to verify color change before disposal.

c. The autoclave log must be completed by each user for each autoclave cycle. All parameters must be noted as listed on the log for each autoclave load.

d. If the autoclave does not attain the minimum time and/or temperature or the autoclave tape does not change color, a notation must be made in the comment section of the autoclave log. The load must then be re-autoclaved after placing new tape on the material. If minimum time and temperature is not attained on the second cycle, users must contact the person responsible for maintaining the unit to initiate repairs. Waste should then be treated at the alternate autoclave facility.

e. Thermometers on the autoclave must be calibrated annually, and a written record must be maintained. Calibration must be done by an authorized autoclave service company during routine servicing.

f. Every 6 months, you should use a commercially available test indicator kit that uses bacterial spores Bacillus stearothermophilus that are rendered unviable at 250 degrees F or 121 degrees C. For the test, ampoules of B. stearothermophilus are autoclaved along with a load of waste. Upon completion of the cycle, the ampoules are incubated for 48 hours and then observed for any sign of growth, which would indicate that the autoclave is not sterilizing properly. If any growth is observed, have autoclave serviced and retest.

#### 16. The permit holder must:

- (a) comply with all requirements and permit conditions,
- (b) maintain a valid permit so long as the regulated organisms are alive,
- (c) this permit cannot be assigned or transferred to other persons.
- (d) permittee must be a citizen or permanent resident of the United States
- (e) safeguard and dispose of the regulated organisms during the term of this permit,

(d) take all necessary precautions to prevent the unauthorized release of regulated organisms. In the event of an

- unauthorized release, the permit holder must notify the permit unit,
- (f) adequately mitigate environmental impacts resulting from unauthorized release of regulated organisms,
- (g) contain any/all organisms not authorized under this permit,
- (h) notify the permit unit of the receipt of unauthorized organisms,
- (i) notify the permit unit if facilities are destroyed or decommissioned for any reason,
- (j) maintain an official permanent work assignment at the address on this permit,
- (k) notify the permit unit in advance of any change in the permit holder's work assignment,

(1) destroy all regulated organisms prior to departure unless other arrangements are confirmed by the permit unit prior to the permit holder's departure, and

(m) notify the permit unit of the destruction of regulated organisms.

Notifications to the permit unit must be made via 866-524-5421 or pest.permits@aphis.usda.gov within one business day of the event triggering a notification.

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- 17. This permit does not authorize movement or use of plant pathogens listed in the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002. If any organism listed as a Select Agent is identified from materials associated with this research, the permit holder is required to notify APHIS, Agricultural Select Agent Program (ASAP) immediately by phone at 301-851-3300, and within seven (7) days submit APHIS/CDC Form 4 (Report of Identification of a Select Agent or Toxin in a Clinical or Diagnostic Laboratory) to APHIS, ASAP; 4700 River Rd, Unit 2, Riverdale, MD 20737 (see instructions at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/programs/ag\_selectagent/index.shtml). Failure to comply with this requirement is a violation of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002.
- 18. Without prior notice and during reasonable hours, authorized PPQ and/or State regulatory officials shall be allowed to inspect the conditions associated with the regulated organisms authorized under this permit.
- 19. There is to be no further distribution of these organisms without prior approval from State and Federal regulatory officials. A valid permit is required for movement of the regulated materials.
- 20. Any alteration, forgery or unauthorized use of this permit and associated Federal Forms are subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C.s 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C.s 1001)

## END OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

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