

Schedule 5 Materials Survey Form

Annual Survey of Schedule 5 Materials in the University

Certain pathogens and toxins are controlled under the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001 with subsequent amendments in 2007. The controlled agents are listed in Schedule 5 of this Act as attached. It is the responsibility of the individual user to determine whether or not any micro-organism or material they wish to use is controlled under this legislation, and to inform the University Biological Safety Adviser that they either have, or intend to acquire, such micro-organisms or materials. The holding, in storage or in use, of any micro-organism or toxin on Schedule 5 or genetic material from that micro-organism or toxin, is subject to notification to the Home Office (the notification will be made to the Home Office by the Health and Safety Department). Further information on the anti-terrorism controls on pathogens and toxins is available on the Health and Safety Department website.

Any queries regarding Schedule 5 materials should be referred to the University Biological Safety Adviser (Tel. 514245 or email biosafety@ed.ac.uk)

The Health and Safety Department must be advised in advance of any amendments to holdings.

Schedule 5 Materials Inventory			
BSO Name:			
Building:			
Management Unit:			
Material	Quantity	Locations where stored and used	PI/Supervisor(s)

**ANTI-TERRORISM, CRIME AND SECURITY ACT 2001,
SCHEDULE 5 - LIST OF PATHOGENS AND TOXINS (as modified
in 2007 by SIs 926 & 929)**

Viruses

- In ACDP hazard group 4
 - Congo-crimean haemorrhagic fever virus
 - Ebola virus
 - Guanarito virus
 - Hendra virus (Equine morbillivirus)
 - Herpes simiae (B) virus
 - Junin virus
 - Kyasanur virus
 - Lassa fever virus
 - Machupo virus
 - Marburg virus
 - Nipah virus
 - Omsk haemorrhagic fever virus
 - Sabia virus
 - Tick-borne encephalitis virus (Russian Spring-Summer encephalitis virus)
 - Variola virus
- In ACDP hazard group 3
 - Chikungunya virus
 - Dobrava/Belgrade virus
 - Dengue fever virus
 - Eastern equine encephalitis virus
 - Everglades virus
 - Getah virus
 - Hantaan virus
 - Influenza virus (pandemic strains and highly pathogenic avian strains)
 - Japanese encephalitis virus
 - Louping ill virus
 - Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus
 - Mayaro virus
 - Middleburg virus
 - Mobala virus
 - Monkey pox virus
 - Mucambo virus

- Murray Valley encephalitis virus
 - Ndumu virus
 - Powassan virus
 - Rabies and rabies-related Lyssaviruses
 - Rift Valley fever virus
 - Rocio virus
 - Sagiya virus
 - SARS coronavirus
 - Sin Nombre virus
 - St Louis encephalitis virus
 - Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus
 - Western equine encephalitis virus
 - West Nile fever virus
 - Yellow fever virus
- In ACDP hazard group 2
 - Newcastle disease virus
 - Polio virus
 - Vesicular stomatitis virus
- Animal pathogens (non-human infective)
 - African horse sickness virus
 - African swine fever virus
 - Bluetongue virus
 - Classical swine fever virus
 - Foot and mouth disease virus
 - Goat pox virus
 - Lumpy skin disease virus
 - Peste des petits ruminants virus
 - Rinderpest virus
 - Sheep pox virus
 - Swine vesicular disease virus

Bacteria

- In ACDP hazard group 4 - none listed
- In ACDP hazard group 3
 - *Bacillus anthracis*
 - *Brucella abortus*
 - *Brucella canis*
 - *Brucella melitensis*
 - *Brucella suis*
 - *Burkholderia mallei* (*Pseudomonas mallei*)
 - *Burkholderia pseudomallei* (*Pseudomonas pseudomallei*)
 - *Chlamydia psittaci* (avian)
 - Enterohaemorrhagic *Escherichia coli*, serotype 0157 & verotoxin producing strains
 - *Francisella tularensis* (Type A)

- *Salmonella paratyphi* A, B, C
- *Salmonella paratyphi* – multiple drug resistant
- *Salmonella typhi*
- *Shigella dysenteriae* (Type 1)
- *Yersinia pestis*
- In ACDP hazard group 2
 - *Chlamydia psittaci* (non-avian)
 - *Clostridium botulinum*
 - *Francisella tularensis* (Type B)
 - *Shigella boydii*
 - *Shigella dysenteriae* (other than Type 1)
 - *Shigella flexneri*
 - *Vibrio cholerae*
- Animal pathogens (non-human infective) - none listed

Mycoplasma

- In ACDP hazard group 4 - none listed
- In ACDP hazard group 3 - none listed
- In ACDP hazard group 2 - none listed
- Animal pathogens (non-human infective)
 - *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp *mycoides* SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)

Rickettsia

- In ACDP hazard group 4 - none listed
- In ACDP hazard group 3
 - *Coxiella burnetii*
 - *Rickettsia prowazeki*
 - *Rickettsia rickettsii*
 - *Rickettsia typhi* (mooseri)
- In ACDP hazard group 2 - none listed
- Animal pathogens (non-human infective) - none listed

Fungi - none listed

Toxins

- Abrin
- Botulinum toxins
- *Clostridium perfringens* epsilon toxin
- *Clostridium perfringens* enterotoxin

- Conotoxin
- Modeccin toxin
- Ricin
- Saxitoxin
- Shiga and shiga-like toxins
- Staphylococcal enterotoxins
- Tetrodotoxin
- Viscum Album Lectin 1 (Viscumin)
- Volkensin toxin

Notes – important, please read

1. Any reference above to a micro-organism includes -
 1. Intact micro-organisms;
 2. Micro-organisms which have been genetically modified by any means, but retain the ability to cause serious harm to human or animal health;
 3. Any nucleic acid deriving from a micro-organism listed in this Schedule (synthetic or naturally derived, contiguous or fragmented, in host chromosomes or in expression vectors) that can encode infectious or replication competent forms of any of the listed micro-organisms;
 4. Any nucleic acid sequence derived from the micro-organism which when inserted into any other living organism alters or enhances that organisms ability to cause serious harm to human or animal health.
2. Any reference above to a toxin includes -
 1. Any nucleic acid sequence coding for the toxin; and
 2. Any genetically modified organism containing any such sequence.
3. Any reference above to a toxin excludes any non-toxigenic subunit.

Biosafety Unit
Health and Safety Department
University of Edinburgh
April 2014

Note: The information contained within these pages is for use by University of Edinburgh personnel only.

If you wish to discuss any issues relating to the above documents please contact the University Biological Safety Adviser.