

Research Administration & Support

Export Controls

Animal Pathogens

Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCN): 1C352 & 1C360

Viruses

- African horse sickness virus
- African swine fever virus
- Akabane virus
- Avian influenza (AI) viruses identified as having high pathogenicity (HP) as follows:
 - AI viruses that have an intravenous pathogenicity index (IVPI) in 6-week old chickens greater than 1.2; or
 - AI viruses that cause at least 75% mortality in 4- to 8-week old chickens infected intravenously
 - **Note:** *Avian influenza (AI) viruses of the H5 or H7 subtype that do not have either of the characteristics described above should be sequenced to determine whether multiple basic amino acids are present at the cleavage site of the haemagglutinin molecule (HA0). If the amino acid motif is similar to that observed for other APAI isolates, then the isolate being tested should be considered as HPAI and the virus is controlled*
- Bluetongue virus
- Bovine spongiform encephalopathy agent
- Camel pox virus
- Foot and mouth disease virus
- Goat pox virus
- Lyssa virus (a.k.a. Rabies)
- Lumpy skin disease virus
- Malignant catarrhal fever virus
- Menangle virus
- Newcastle disease virus
- Peste des petits ruminants virus
- Porcine enterovirus type 9 (swine vesicular disease virus)
- Porcine herpes virus (Aujeszky's disease)
- Rinderpest virus
- Sheep pox virus
- Swine fever virus (Hog cholera virus)
- Teschen disease virus
- Vesicular stomatitis virus

Mycoplasma

Note: Mycoplasma is a type of bacteria

- Mycoplasma, as follows
 - *Mycoplasma capricolum*, except subspecies *capripneumoniae* (controlled as a separate category)
 - *Mycoplasma mycoides capri*
- *Mycoplasma mycoides*, as follows:
 - *Mycoplasma mycoides* subspecies *mycoides* SC (small colony) (a.k.a. contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)
 - *Mycoplasma capricolum* subspecies *capripneumoniae* ("strain F38")

Rickettsia

- *Erlichia ruminantium* (a.k.a. *Cowdria ruminantium*)