List of Select Agents and Toxins
Regulated by Health and Human Services (HHS) and US Department of Agriculture (USDA)

HHS SELECT AGENTS AND TOXINS (Target Humans)

Abrin
Botulinum neurotoxins*
Botulinum neurotoxin producing species of *Clostridium*
Conotoxins (short paralytic alpha conotoxins containing the following amino acid sequence
  X1CCX2PACGX3X4X5X6CX7)
*Coxiella burnetii
Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus
Diacetoxyscirpenol
Eastern Equine Encephalitis virus
Ebola viruses
*Francisella tularensi*
Lassa fever virus
Marburg virus*
Monkeypox virus
Reconstructed replication competent forms of the 1918 pandemic influenza virus containing any portion of the coding
  regions of all eight gene segments (Reconstructed 1918 influenza virus)
Ricin
*Rickettsia prowazekii*
Saxitoxin
South American haemorrhagic fever viruses:
  - Chapare
  - Guanarito
  - Junin
  - Machupo
  - Sabia
  - Staphylococcal enterotoxins (sub-types A-E)
T-2 toxin
Tetrodotoxin
Tick-borne encephalitis viruses:
  - Siberian subtype
  - Far Eastern Tick-borne encephalitis
  - Kyasanur Forest disease
  - Omsk Hemorrhagic Fever
  - Variola major virus (Smallpox virus)*
  - Variola minor virus (Alastrim)*
  - *Yersinia pestis*

OVERLAP SELECT AGENTS AND TOXINS (Target humans & animals)

*Bacillus anthracis*
*Bacillus anthracis (Pasteur strain)*
*Brucella abortus*
*Brucella melitensis*
*Brucella suis*
Burkholderia mallei (formerly *Pseudomonas mallei)*
Burkholderia pseudomallei (formerly *Pseudomonas pseudomallei)*
Hendra virus
Nipah virus
Rift Valley fever virus
Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis virus
USDA SELECT AGENTS AND TOXINS (Target Animals)
African horse sickness virus
African swine fever virus
Avian influenza virus
Classical swine fever virus
Foot and mouth disease virus
Goat pox virus
Lumpy skin disease virus
Mycoplasma capricolum
Mycoplasma mycoides
Newcastle disease virus
Peste des petits ruminants virus
Rinderpest virus*
Sheep pox virus
Swine vesicular disease virus

* A virulent Newcastle disease virus (avian paramyxovirus serotype 1) has an intracerebral pathogenicity index in day-old chicks (Gallus gallus) of 0.7 or greater or has an amino acid sequence at the fusion (F) protein cleavage site that is consistent with virulent strains of Newcastle disease virus. A failure to detect a cleavage site that is consistent with virulent strains does not confirm the absence of a virulent virus.

USDA PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE (PPQ) SELECT AGENTS AND TOXINS (Target plants)
Peronosclerospora philippinensis (Peronosclerospora sacchari)
Phoma glycinicola (formerly Pyrenochaeta glycines)
Ralstonia solanacearum
Rathayibacter toxicus
Schlerophthora rayssiae var zeae
Synchytrium endobioticum
Xanthomonas oryzae

Exempt Quantities of Toxins
The listed toxins are exempt from CDC and USDA registration requirements if the maximum allowable exempt quantity per Principal Investigator is not exceeded. PI’s must keep toxin locked and maintain inventories to ensure maximum exempted amount is not exceeded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxin</th>
<th>Maximum Exempted Amount per PI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abrin</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botulinum neurotoxins</td>
<td>0.5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short, paralytic alpha Conotoxins</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diacetoxyoscirpenol (DAS)</td>
<td>1000 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ricin</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxitoxin</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staphylococcal enterotoxins (Subtypes A,B,C, D, and E)</td>
<td>5.0 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrodotoxin (TTX)</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-2 toxin</td>
<td>1000 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Possession, Use, or Transfer of Select Agents
Before possessing, using, sending, or receiving select agents, the institution and Principal Investigator must register with CDC, APHIS, and/or USDA to receive official authorization for each individual requesting access to select agents. Documentation requirements include background checks, suitability pre-screening, continued suitability review on those authorized to access select agents, security plans, laboratory inspections, and inventories. Numerous requirements must be in place and reviewed by CDC, APHIS and/or USDA.

Immediately notify EH&S if you discover select agents in your laboratory that have not been registered.