



Fact sheet B9b

August 2018

Instructions for sending or transporting animals infected with pathogens

Important notes on transporting infected animals

Any animals that are transported as part of a research project must be

- noted in the ESV registration (Contamination Ordinance; registration via Ecogen).
- noted in the animal testing authorization from the veterinary office.

Hazard levels

Category A

Pathogens that can cause permanent disability or fatal/potentially fatal illness in otherwise healthy humans or animals upon exposure (physical contact, bite wounds).

Animals of this kind may only be transported after consultation with the Safety, Security and Environment office. For this reason, this fact sheet does not contain any more information on category A animals.

Category B

Pathogens that do NOT cause permanent disability or fatal/potentially fatal illness in otherwise healthy humans or animals upon exposure.

Transporting animals with category B infections

Since live animals cannot be packed according to ADR/SDR hazardous goods regulations (double liquid-tight), this fact sheet can help you observe the relevant regulations to the greatest extent possible. The transportation methods outlined in this fact sheet have been presented to and approved for use by the authorities (AWEL and the Zurich cantonal veterinary office). The packing methods presented here are sufficient for the transport of infected animals in category B; no further ADR/SDR hazardous goods regulations apply.

Obligations of the shipper

Packing

Animals must be packed so that they cannot escape. No bedding, excrement, food or water may escape the packaging.

Please contact the hazardous goods officer in the UZH Safety, Security and Environment team regarding any questions about packing or where to obtain packaging material.

For airborne pathogens or pathogens that can be spread via bloodsucking insects, make sure that the interior cage is outfitted appropriately (Hepa filter, mosquito net, etc.).

- The shipper needs to ensure that the animals have sufficient access to food and water for the entire transport duration.
- The shipper must do a visual inspection of the animal's health in the infection control unit. Any injuries or illness must be documented in writing.
- The animals should be separated into different cages or boxes by species, age and sex if necessary. Animals that don't get along need to be transported separately.
- The shipper is responsible for ensuring that the animals are immediately transported to their destination immediately after leaving the facility.

Procedure for packing a small number of animals to be personally transported between buildings at UZH or within Zurich

- Use a clean, dark brown 134°C-autoclavable IVC (individually ventilated cage) (U-TEMP). Leave the cage outside the door of the infection control unit; do not take it inside.



Procedure for packing animals for transport via a courier or to domestic recipients outside of Zurich

- Use a type 2 disposable transport box that measures 27x27x16.5 cm (see image below, interior box). Leave the box outside the door of the infection control unit; do not take it inside.



- Once inside the infection control unit, place the animals in an appropriate transport container and transfer them to the IVC. Immediately close the IVC securely using the clips.
- Outside the infection control unit, before exiting the animal holding area, place the IVC in an exterior cage with handle.
- Firmly place the lid on the plastic cage.
- Once inside the infection control unit, place the animals in an appropriate transport container and transfer them to the type 2 transport box. Immediately close the transport box and tape it shut.
- Outside the infection control unit, before exiting the animal holding facility, place the small type 2 transport box inside a larger type 3 transport box (42x29x15 cm, see external box picture above). Securely close the second box.

Label the packaging

The hash 3373 must be visible on the secondary/exterior packaging (minimum side length of 10 cm), including the accompanying text (see image).

These stickers can be obtained from the Safety, Security and Environment office.



LEBENDE, INFEKTIÖSE TIERE
BIOLOGISCHER STOFF, KATEGORIE B

Nur nach Rücksprache mit dem Versender bzw.
Empfänger zu öffnen.

Fill out transport documentation

Every shipment of infected animals needs to be accompanied by transport documentation that is carried by the person in charge of transport.

This documentation contains information about the shipper (including the contact person and telephone number), courier, recipient and the goods being transported. The Safety, Security and Environment office can provide a template for the [transport documents](#).

Prepare accident information sheet for transport by vehicle

For transport by vehicle, you need to make clear how to proceed if there is an accident. An [accident information sheet](#) with general instructions in German can be provided by the Safety, Security and Environment office.



Instruct transport personnel

The shipper is responsible for instructing the transport/courier personnel about the following:

- Infected animals may only be transported through certain tunnels, in particular the Gotthard tunnel, with a special permit. Get in touch with the Safety, Security and Environment office in order to discuss the necessary paperwork and procedures.
- When transporting infected animals, it is not allowed to transport passengers if the transport exceeds the exemption limit (UN 3373 = 333kg gross mass).
- It is not allowed to smoke when loading or driving the vehicle.
- It is forbidden to open the packages during transport.
- The shipper should provide the courier with the transport documentation and explain its contents if necessary.

Obligations of the transporter/courier

- Couriers must make sure the required documentation (transport documents and accident information sheet) is provided.
- It is advisable for the courier to plan the route in advance, informing themselves about possible obstacles such as construction sites, traffic jams, etc.
- The transporter is responsible for the animals from acceptance to delivery.
- They must immediately proceed with transport to the destination once loading the animals. The cages should be transported carefully without being bumped, hit or turned over.
- Once the animals arrive, the driver must inform the recipient immediately.

Transport by foot

- The carrier must never store or set aside the transport box unattended; it must be directly brought to its destination.

Transport by vehicle

- The driver is responsible for making sure that transport boxes are securely fastened in the vehicle.
- The animals should be transported quickly and gently, avoiding strong acceleration or abrupt braking.
- Someone needs to keep their eye on the vehicle at all times during transport; it should never be left unattended.

Obligations of the recipient

Inspection on arrival at destination

- The recipient and the driver must unload the animals immediately.
- The recipient must then check the number of delivered animals and compare this with the number indicated in transport documents.
- The recipient must check the health of the animals.
- Any injuries acquired during the journey need to be documented in writing.