

Appendix B: classification of human etiologic agents on the basis of hazard Biological agents known to infect humans as well as selected animal agents that may pose theoretical risks if inoculated into humans .Risk Group 2 (RG2):Agents that are associated with human disease which is rarely serious and for which preventive or therapeutic interventions are often available Examples: Risk Group 2 (RG2) I– Bacterial Agents Including Chlamydia Acinetobacter baumannii (formerly Acinetobacter calcoaceticus) – Actinobacillus –Actinomyces pyogenes (formerly Corynebacterium pyogenes) –Aeromonas hydrophila – Amycolata autotrophica –Archanobacterium haemolyticum (formerly Corynebacterium haemolyticum) – Arizona hinshawii , all serotypes – Bacillus anthracis –Bartonella henselae, B. quintana, B. vinsonii – Bordetella including B. pertussis –Borrelia recurrentis, B. burgdorferi –Burkholderia (formerly Pseudomonas species) except those listed in (RG3) –Campylobacter coli, C. fetus, C. jejuni – Chlamydia psittaci, C. trachomatis, C. pneumoniae – (Clostridium botulinum, C. chauvoei, C. haemolyticum, C. histolyticum, C. novyi, C. septicum, C. tetani) –(Coxiella burnetii – specifically the Phase II, Nine Mile strain, plaque purified, clone 4) –(Corynebacterium diphtheriae, C. pseudotuberculosis, C. renale) –Dermatophilus congolensis –Edwardsiella tarda –Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae –(Escherichia coli all enteropathogenic, enterotoxigenic, enteroinvasive and strains bearing K1 antigen, including E. coli O157:H7) –*Francisella tularensis specifically *F.Basis for the classification of biohazardous agents by Risk Group (RG): Risk Group 1 (RG1): Agents that are not associated with disease in healthy adult humans Examples: asporogenic Bacillus subtilis or Bacillus licheniformis – adeno associated virus (AAV – all serotypes); and recombinant or synthetic AAV constructs.tularensis subspecies novicida [aka F. novicida], strain Utah 112; *F.tularensis subspecies .holarctica LVS; *F.A strain of Escherichia coli