

pendix 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 .*tularensis* biovar *tularensis* strain ATCC 6223 (aka strain B38) *For research involving high concentrations, BL3 practices should be considered –*Haemophilus ducreyi*, *H. influenzae* –*Helicobacter pylori* –*Klebsiella* all species except *K. oxytoca* (RG1) –*Legionella* including *L. pneumophila* –*Leptospira interrogans* all serotypes –*Listeria* –*Moraxella* –*Mycobacterium* (except those listed in (RG3)) including *M. avium* complex, *M. asiaticum*, *M. bovis* BCG vaccine strain, *M. chelonae*, *M. fortuitum*, *M. kansasii*, *M. leprae*, *M. malmoense*, *M. marinum*, *M. paratuberculosis*, *M. scrofulaceum*, *M. simiae*, *M. szulgai*, *M. ulcerans*, *M. xenopi*) –*Mycoplasma*, except *M. mycoides* and *M. agalactiae* which are restricted animal pathogens

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.