

## **Section III-F. Exempt Experiments**

The following recombinant DNA molecules are exempt from the *NIH Guidelines* and registration with the Institutional Biosafety Committee is not required:

**Section III-F-1.** Those that are not in organisms or viruses.

**Section III-F-2.** Those that consist entirely of DNA segments from a single nonchromosomal or viral DNA source, though one or more of the segments may be a synthetic equivalent.

**Section III-F-3.** Those that consist entirely of DNA from a prokaryotic host including its indigenous plasmids or viruses when propagated only in that host (or a closely related strain of the same species), or when transferred to another host by well established physiological means.

**Section III-F-4.** Those that consist entirely of DNA from an eukaryotic host including its chloroplasts, mitochondria, or plasmids (but excluding viruses) when propagated only in that host (or a closely related strain of the same species).

**Section III-F-5.** Those that consist entirely of DNA segments from different species that exchange DNA by known physiological processes, though one or more of the segments may be a synthetic equivalent. A list of such exchangers will be prepared and periodically revised by the NIH Director with advice of the RAC after appropriate notice and opportunity for public comment (see Section IV-C-1-b-(1)-(c), *Major Actions*). See Appendices A-I through A-VI, *Exemptions Under Section III-F-5--Sublists of Natural Exchangers*, for a list of natural exchangers that are exempt from the *NIH Guidelines*.

**Section III-F-6.** Those that do not present a significant risk to health or the environment (see Section IV-C-1-b-(1)-(c), *Major Actions*), as determined by the NIH Director, with the advice of the RAC, and following appropriate notice and opportunity for public comment. See Appendix C, *Exemptions under Section III-F-6* for other classes of experiments which are exempt from the *NIH Guidelines*.