Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (repealed)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2377/90

of 26 June 1990

laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (repealed)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽³⁾,

Whereas the use of veterinary medicinal products in food-producing animals may result in the presence of residues of foodstuffs obtained from treated animals;

Whereas as a result of scientific and technical progress it is possible to detect the presence of residues of veterinary medicines in foodstuffs at ever lower levels; whereas it is therefore necessary to establish maximum residue limits for pharmacologically active substances which are used in veterinary medicinal products in respect of all the various foodstuffs of animal origin, including meat, fish, milk, eggs and honey;

Whereas in order to protect public health, maximum residue limits must be established in accordance with generally recognized principles of safety assessment, taking into account any other scientific assessment of the safety of the substances concerned which may have been undertaken by international organizations, in particular the Codex Alimentarius or, where such substances are used for other purposes, by other scientific committees established within the Community;

Whereas the use of veterinary medicinal products plays an important part in agricultural production; whereas the establishment of maximum residue levels will facilitate the marketing of foodstuffs of animal origin;

Whereas the establishment of different maximum residue levels by Member States may hinder the free movement of foodstuffs and of veterinary medicinal products themselves;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to lay down a procedure for the establishment of maximum residue levels of veterinary medicinal products by the Community, following a single scientific assessment of the highest possible quality;

Whereas the need for the establishment of maximum residue levels throughout the Community is recognized in the Community rules relating to trade in foodstuffs of animal origin;

Whereas provisions must be adopted with a view to the systematic establishment of maximum residue levels for new substances capable of pharmacological action intended for administration to food-producing animals;

Whereas arrangements must also be made for the establishment of maximum residue levels for substances which are currently used in veterinary medicines administered to food-producing animals; whereas, however, in view of the complexity of this matter and the large number of substances involved, long transitional arrangements are required;

Whereas, after scientific assessment by the Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products, maximum residue levels must be adopted by a rapid procedure which ensures close cooperation between the Commission and the Member States through the Committee set up under Council Directive 81/852/EEC of 28 September 1981 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to analytical, pharmaco-toxicological and clinical standards and protocols in respect of the testing of veterinary medicinal products⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Directive 87/20/ EEC⁽⁵⁾; whereas an urgent procedure is also required to ensure the swift review of any tolerance which might prove insufficient to protect public health;

Whereas medicinally induced immunological responses are usually indistinguishable from those which arise naturally, and do not affect consumers of food of animal origin;

Whereas the information necessary to assess the safety of residues should be presented in accordance with the principles laid down by Directive 81/852/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1 For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- a 'residues of veterinary medicinal products': means all pharmacologically active substances, whether active principles, excipients or degradation products, and their metabolites which remain in foodstuffs obtained from animals to which the veterinary medicinal product in question has been administered;
- b 'maximum residue limit': means the maximum concentration of residue resulting from the use of a veterinary medicinal product (expressed in mg/kg or µg/kg on a fresh weight basis) which may be accepted by the Community to be legally permitted or recognized as acceptable in or on a food.

It is based on the type and amount of residue considered to be without any toxicological hazard for human health as expressed by the acceptable daily intake (ADI), or on the basis of a temporary ADI that utilizes an additional safety factor. It also takes into account other relevant public health risks as well as food technology aspects.

When establishing a maximum residue limit (MRL), consideration is also given to residues that occur in food of plant origin and/or come from the environment. Furthermore, the MRL may be reduced to be consistent with good practices in the use of veterinary drugs and to the extent that practical analytical methods are available. 2 This Regulation shall not apply to active principles of biological origin intended to produce active or passive immunity or to diagnose a state of immunity used in immunological veterinary medicinal products.

Article 2

The list of pharmacologically active substances used in veterinary medicinal products in respect of which maximum residue limits have been established shall be contained in Annex I, which shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8. Except as provided for in Article 9, any amendments to Annex I shall be adopted in accordance with the same procedure.

Article 3

Where, following an evaluation of a pharmacologically active substance used in veterinary medicinal products, it appears that it is not necessary for the protection of public health to establish a maximum residue limit, that substance shall be included in a list in Annex II, which shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8. Except as provided for in Article 9, any amendments to Annex II shall be adopted in accordance with the same procedure.

Article 4

A provisional maximum residue limit may be established for a pharmacologically active substance used in veterinary medicinal products on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, provided that there are no grounds for supposing that residues of the substance concerned at the level proposed present a hazard for the health of the consumer. A provisional maximum residue limit shall apply for a defined period of time, which shall not exceed five years. That period may be extended once only in exceptional cases for a period not in excess of two years if that proves expedient for the completion of scientific studies in progress.

In exceptional circumstances, a provisional maximum residue limit may also be established for a pharmacologically active substance not previously used in veterinary medicinal products on the date of entry into force of this Regulation provided that there are no grounds for supposing that residues of the substance concerned at the limit proposed present a hazard for the health of the consumer.

The list of pharmacologically active substances used in veterinary medicinal products in respect of which provisional maximum residue limits have been established shall be contained in Annex III, which shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8. Except as provided for in Article 9, any amendments to Annex III shall be adopted in accordance with the same procedure.

Article 5

Where it appears that a maximum residue limit cannot be established in respect of a pharmacologically active substance used in veterinary medicinal products because residues of the substances concerned, at whatever limit, in foodstuffs of animal origin constitute a hazard to the health of the consumer, that substance shall be included in a list in Annex IV, which shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8. Except as provided for in Article 9, any amendments to Annex IV shall be adopted in accordance with the same procedure.

The administration of the substances listed in Annex IV to food-producing animals shall be prohibited throughout the Community.

[^{F1}Article 6

1 In order to obtain the inclusion in Annexes I, II or III of a pharmacologically active substance which is intended for use in veterinary medicinal products for administration to food-producing animals, an application to establish a maximum residue limit shall be submitted to the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products set up by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93⁽⁶⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agency'.

This application shall contain the information and particulars referred to in Annex V of this Regulation and shall conform with the principles laid down in Directive 81/852/EEC.

2 The application shall also be accompanied by the fee payable to the Agency.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 1308/1999 of 15 June 1999 amending Regulation (EC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin.

Article 7

1 The Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products referred to in Article 27 of Regulation (EC) No 2309/93 (hereinafter 'the Committee') shall be responsible for formulating the Agency's opinion on the classification of substances referred to in Annexes I, II, III or IV to this Regulation.

2 Articles 52 and 53 of Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93 shall be applicable for the purposes of this Regulation.

3 The Agency shall ensure that the Committee's opinion is delivered within a period of 120 days following the reception of a valid application.

If the information submitted by the applicant is not sufficient to enable such an opinion to be prepared, the Committee may ask the applicant to supply additional information within a specific time limit. The deadline for the opinion shall then be deferred until the additional information has been received.

4 The Agency shall forward the opinion to the applicant. Within 15 days of receipt of the opinion, the applicant may provide written notice to the Agency that he wishes to appeal. In that case he shall forward the detailed grounds for his appeal to the Agency within 60 days of receipt of the opinion. Within 60 days of the receipt of the grounds for appeal, the Committee shall consider whether its opinion should be revised and the reasons for the conclusion reached on the appeal shall be annexed to the report referred to in paragraph 5.

5 The Agency shall forward the definitive opinion of the Committee within 30 days of its adoption both to the Commission and to the applicant. The opinion shall be accompanied by a report describing the safety evaluation of the substance by the Committee, which shall give the grounds for its conclusions.

6 The Commission shall prepare draft measures taking account of Community legislation and shall start the procedure provided for in Article 8. The Committee referred to in Article 8 shall adapt its rules of procedure in order to take account of the tasks conferred on it by this Regulation.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 1308/1999 of 15 June 1999 amending Regulation (EC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin.

[^{F2}Article 8

1 The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products.

2 Where reference is made to this Article, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC⁽⁷⁾ shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

3 The Standing Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.]

Textual Amendments

F2 Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 of 14 April 2003 adapting to Decision 1999/468/EC the provisions relating to committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers laid down in Council instruments adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure (qualified majority).

Article 9

1 Where a Member State, as a result of new information or a reassessment of existing information, considers that the urgent amendment of a provision contained in Annexes I to IV is necessary in order to protect human or animal health, and therefore requires swift action to be taken, that Member State may temporarily suspend the operation of the provision concerned in its own territory. In that case, it shall immediately notify the other Member States and the Commission of the measures, attaching a statement of the reasons therefor.

2 [^{F1}The Commission shall as soon as possible examine the grounds given by the Member State concerned and, after consulting the Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products, it shall then deliver its opinion forthwith and take appropriate measures; the person responsible for marketing may be requested to provide the Committee with oral or written explanations]. The Commission shall immediately notify the Council and the Member States of any measures taken. Any Member State may refer the Commission's measures to the Council within 15 days of such notification. The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within 30 days of the date on which the matter was referred to it.

3 If the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend the provision of Annex I to IV concerned in order to resolve the difficulties referred to in paragraph 1 and to ensure the protection of human health, it shall initiate the procedure laid down in Article 10 with a view to adopting those amendments; the Member State which has taken measures under paragraph 1 may maintain them until the Council or the Commission has taken a decision in accordance with the abovementioned procedure.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 1308/1999 of 15 June 1999 amending Regulation (EC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin.

[^{F2}Article 10

1 The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products.

2 Where reference is made to this Article, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at 15 days.]

Textual Amendments

F2 Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 of 14 April 2003 adapting to Decision 1999/468/EC the provisions relating to committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers laid down in Council instruments adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure (qualified majority).

Article 11

Any changes which are necessary to adapt Annex V to take account of scientific and technical progress shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 2c of Directive 81/852/EEC.

[^{F1}Article 12

As soon as possible after the amendment of Annexes I, II, III or IV, the Commission shall publish a summary of the assessment of the safety of the substances concerned that have been examined by the Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products. The confidential nature of any proprietary data shall be respected. The Agency shall provide the competent authorities and the Commission with appropriate methods for identifying pharmacologically active substances for which the MRL's have been determined in [^{X1}Annexes I and III.]]

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 1308/1999 of 15 June 1999 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Official Journal of the European Communities L 156 of 23 June 1999).

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 1308/1999 of 15 June 1999 amending Regulation (EC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin.

Article 13

Member States may not prohibit or impede the putting into circulation within their territories of foodstuffs of animal origin originating in other Member States on the grounds that they contain residues of veterinary medicinal products if the quantity of residue does not exceed the maximum residue limit provided for in Annex I or III, or if the substance concerned is listed in Annex II.

Article 14

With effect from 1 January 1997, the administration to food-producing animals of veterinary medicinal products containing pharmacologically active substances which are not mentioned in Annexes I, II or III shall be prohibited within the Community, except in the case of clinical trials accepted by the competent authorities following notification or authorization in accordance with the legislation in force and which do not cause foodstuffs obtained from livestock participating in such trials to contain residues which constitute a hazard to human health.

[^{F3}However, the date referred to in the previous subparagraph shall be deferred for substances the use of which was authorized on the date of entry into force of this Regulation and in respect of which documented applications for the establishment of maximum residue limits have been lodged with the Commission or with the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products before 1 January 1996:

- [^{F1}until 1 January 1998 in the case of pyrazolinones (including pyrazolidinediones and phenylbutazones), nitroimidazoles and arsalinic acid, and]
- until 1 January 2000 in the case of other substances.

The Agency shall publish a list of these substances before 7 June 1997.]

| Textual | Amendments |
|---------|---|
| F1 | Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 1308/1999 of 15 June 1999 amending Regulation (EC) |
| | No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin. |
| F3 | Inserted by Council Regulation (EC) No 434/97 of 3 March 1997 amending Regulation (EEC) |
| | No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin. |

Article 15

This Regulation shall in no way prejudice the application of Community legislation prohibiting the use in livestock farming of certain substances having a hormonal action.

Nothing in this Regulation shall prejudice the measures taken by Member States to prevent the unauthorized use of veterinary medicinal products.

Article 16

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1992.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

[^{F4}ANNEX I

LIST OF PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCES FOR WHICH MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS HAVE BEEN FIXED

Textual Amendments

- F4 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 508/1999 of 4 March 1999 amending Annexes I to IV to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin.
- 1. Anti-infectious agents
- 1.1. Chemotheurapeutics
- 1.1.1. Sulfonamides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| All substances belonging to the sulfonamide group | Parent drug | All food- producing species | 100 μg/kg | Muscle | The combined total residues of all substances within the sulfonamide group should not exceed 100 µg/kg |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Bovine, ovine, caprine | 100 µg/kg | Milk | |

1.1.2. Diamino pyrimidine derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Baquiloprim | Baquiloprim | Bovine | 10 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| a [^{F5} For porcine | and poultry species th | is MRL relates to 'sk | in and fat in natural | proportions'. | I |
| b For fin fish thi | s MRL relates to 'mu | scle and skin in natura | al proportions'.] | | |

| | | | 30 µg/kg | Milk | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Porcine | 40 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F6} TrimethoprimTrime | thoprim | All food | 50 µg/kg | Fat ^a | Not for use in |
| | | producing species | 50 µg/kg | Muscle ^b | animals from which eggs |
| | exc | except equidae | 50 µg/kg | Liver | are produced for human |
| | | cquiuac | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | consumption |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Milk | _ |
| | | Equidae | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney] | |

a [^{F5}For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

b For fin fish this MRL relates to 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.]

Textual Amendments

- F5 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1181/2002 of 1 July 2002 amending Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F6** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1181/2002 of 1 July 2002 amending Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

1.2. Antibiotics

1.2.1. Penicillins

| ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Amoxicyllin | All food- producing species | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | 4 μg/kg | Milk | |
| | residue | residuespeciesAmoxicyllinAll food- producing | residuespeciesAmoxicyllinAll food- producing species50 µg/kg50 µg/kg <td>residuespeciestissuesAmoxicyllinAll food- producing species50 μg/kgMuscle250 μg/kg50 μg/kgFat250 μg/kgLiver350 μg/kgKidney</td> | residuespeciestissuesAmoxicyllinAll food- producing species50 μg/kgMuscle250 μg/kg50 μg/kgFat250 μg/kgLiver350 μg/kgKidney |

b [^{F8}Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]]

| Ampicillin | Ampicillin | All food- producing species | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--|
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 4 µg/kg | Milk | |
| Benzylpenicill | lirBenzylpenicill | inAll food- producing species | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 4 μg/kg | Milk | |
| Cloxacillin | Cloxacillin | All food- producing species | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Milk | |
| Dicloxacillin | Dicloxacillin | All food- producing species | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Milk | |
| [^{F9} Nafcillin | Nafcillin | All | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | ruminants ^a | 300 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Milk] | |
| Oxacillin | Oxacillin | All food- producing species | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | |

b [^{F8}Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]]

| | | | 300 µg/kg | Fat | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------|------------|----|
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Milk | |
| Penethamate | Benzylpenicilli | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 4 μg/kg | Milk | |
| [^{F10} | | Porcine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 μg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | 1 |
| [^{F11} | | All mammalian- food producing species | 50 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 4 µg/kg | Milk |] |
| [^{F12} Phenoxyme | tRopponismathy | l Penicinle in | 25 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | [^{F8} Poultry ^b | 25 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Kidney | 11 |

a [^{F7}For intramammary use only.

b [^{F8}Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]]

Textual Amendments

F7 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 546/2004 of 24 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

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| Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 (repealed). (See end of Document for details) | |

- **F8** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1299/2005 of 8 August 2005 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards phenoxymethylpenicillin, phoxim, norgestomet and thiamphenicol (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F9** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 546/2004 of 24 March 2004 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F10** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2757/1999 of 22 December 1999 amending Annexes I and II of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- F11 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1148/2005 of 15 July 2005 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards penethamate (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F12** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1286/2000 of 19 June 2000 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| [^{F14} Cefacetrile | Cefacetrile | Bovine | 125 μg/kg | Milk | For intramammary use only] |
| [^{F15} Cefalexin | efalexin Cefalexin | Bovine | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Milk |] |
| [^{F16} Cefalonium | Cefalonium | Bovine | 20 µg/kg | Milk |] |
| [^{F17} Cefapirin | Sum of | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | cephapirin and desacetylcepha | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | pirin | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 60 µg/kg | Milk |] |
| Cefazolin | Cefazolin | Bovine, ovine, caprine | 50 μg/kg | Milk | |
| [^{F18} Cefoperazo | ncefoperazone | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Milk |] |
| Cefquinome | Cefquinome | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| a [^{F13} For porcine | species this MRL rela | ates to 'skin and fat in | natural proportions | '.] | 1 |

1.2.2. Cephalosporins

| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|---|
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Milk | |
| [^{F19} | | Porcine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| [^{F20} | | Equidae | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| [F21Ceftiofur | Sum of all | All | 1 000 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | residues retaining the | mammalian food- | 2 000 µg/kg | Fat ^a | - |
| | betalactam prod | producing | 2 000 µg/kg | Liver | - |
| | structure expressed as | species | 6 000 µg/kg | Kidney | - |
| | desfuroylceftic | fur | 100 µg/kg | Milk] | - |

a [^{F13}For porcine species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.]

Textual Amendments

- **F13** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1231/2006 of 16 August 2006 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards ceftiofur and polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate and trioleate (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F14** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2162/2001 of 7 November 2001 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- F15 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2728/1999 of 20 December 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F16** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 61/2003 of 15 January 2003 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- F17 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1553/2001 of 30 July 2001 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F18** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 807/2001 of 25 April 2001 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment

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| Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 (repealed). (See end of Document, | for details) |
| | |

of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

- F19 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1931/1999 of 9 September 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- F20 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2145/2003 of 8 December 2003 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- F21 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1231/2006 of 16 August 2006 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards ceftiofur and polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate and trioleate (Text with EEA relevance).

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------|--------|--|
| [^{F6} Danofloxaci | nDanofloxacin | [^{x2} All food | 100 µg/kg | Muscle ^b | | | | | |
| | | producing species | 50 µg/kg | Fat ^a | | | | | |
| | | except | 200 µg/kg | Liver | | | | | |
| | | bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and poultry] | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | | | | | |
| | | Bovine, ovine, caprine | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | | | | | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | | | | | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Liver | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Milk | | | | | |
| | | Poultry | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in | | | | |
| | | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | animals from | | | | | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Liver | are produced | | | | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | for human consumption | | | | |
| Difloxacin | Difloxacin | All food | 300 µg/kg | Muscle ^b | | | | | |
| | | producing species | 100 µg/kg | Fat | | | | | |

1.2.3. Quinolones

For porcine species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'. b

[F22Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption; MRLs for fat, liver and kidney с do not apply to fin fish.

d For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.]]

| | | except bovine, ovine, caprine and poultry | 800 µg/kg | Liver | |
|--------------|--|--|-------------|---------------------|---|
| | | | 600 μg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Bovine, | 400 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | | ovine, caprine | 100 µg/kg | Fat | animals from which milk |
| | | | 1 400 µg/kg | Liver | is produced |
| | | | 800 µg/kg | Kidney | for human consumption |
| | | Porcine | 400 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | 800 µg/kg | Liver | | |
| | | | 800 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Poultry | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Skin and fat | animals from which eggs are produced for human |
| | | | 1 900 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 600 µg/kg | Kidney | consumptior | |
| Enrofloxacin | Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin | All food producing species | 100 µg/kg | Muscle ^b | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | except | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, rabbits and poultry | 200 μg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Bovine, | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | ovine, caprine | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Porcine, | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | rabbits | 100 µg/kg | Fat ^a | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney | |

a [^{F5}For fin fish this MRL relates to 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.

 ${\bf b}$ — For porcine species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

c [^{F22}Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption; MRLs for fat, liver and kidney do not apply to fin fish.

d For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.]]

| | | Poultry | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
|------------------------------|---------------|---|--------------|--|--|
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | animals from which eggs |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | are produced |
| | | - | 300 µg/kg | Kidney | for human consumption |
| Flumequine F | lumequine | All food | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | producing species | 250 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | except | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, poultry and fin fish | 1 000 μg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Fat ^a | |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | | |
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Poultry | 400 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption |
| | | | 250 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 800 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Fin fish | 600 μg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportion | 1 |
| [^{F23} Marbofloxac | Aarbofloxacin | Bovine | 150 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 75 μg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Porcine | 150 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Skin and fat | | |

b For porcine species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

c [^{F22}Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption; MRLs for fat, liver and kidney do not apply to fin fish.

d For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.]]

| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| [^{F24} Oxolinic | Oxolinic acid | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| acid | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Chicken | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin and fat | animals from |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver | are produced |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney | for human consumption |
| | | Fin fish | 100 µg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions | |
| | | [^{F22} All food- producing species ^e | 100 µg/kg | Muscle ^a | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat ^d | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney |]] |
| Sarafloxacin | Sarafloxacin | Chicken | 10 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | Salmonidae | 30 µg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions | |

b For porcine species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

c [^{F22}Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption; MRLs for fat, liver and kidney do not apply to fin fish.

d For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.]]

Editorial Information

X2 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1181/2002 of 1 July 2002 amending Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Official Journal of the European Communities L 172 of 2 July 2002).

Textual Amendments

F22 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1356/2005 of 18 August 2005 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum

| Status: Point in time view as at 05/05/2008. | - |
|---|---|
| Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the | |
| Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 (repealed). (See end of Document for details) | |

residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards oxolinic acid and morantel (Text with EEA relevance).

- **F23** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2338/2000 of 20 October 2000 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F24** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 739/2003 of 28 April 2003 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

1.2.4. Macrolides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| $\begin{bmatrix} F28 \\ \cdots \end{bmatrix}$ | | | | | |
| [^{F6} Erythromyci | nErythromicyin | All food | 200 µg/kg | Muscle ^a | |

| [^{F6} Erythromy | cinErythromicyin | All food | 200 µg/kg | Muscle ^a | |
|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---|
| | A | producing species | 200 µg/kg | Fat ^b | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 40 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Eggs |] |
| Spiramycin | Sum of spiramycin and neospiramycin | Bovine | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Chicken | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Liver | |
| [^{F29} | Spiramycin 1 | Porcine | 250 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| a [^{F5} For fin fish | h this MRL relates to a | 'muscle and skin in n | atural proportions'. | | |
| b For porcine s | species this MRL relates | s to 'skin and fat in n | atural proportions'. | | |
| c For porcine a | and poultry species this | MRL relates to 'skin | and fat in natural pro | portions'. | |
| d [^{F25} [^{X3} Not for | r use in animals from w | hich milk is produced | l for human consump | tion.]] | |
| e [^{F26} Not for us | se in animals from whic | h milk is produced for | or human consumptio | n.] | |
| f [^{F27} Not for us | se in animals from whic | h eggs are produced | for human consumpti | on. | |
| g For poultry s | pecies, this MRL relate | s to "skin and fat in r | atural proportions".]] | | |
| | | | | | |

| | | | 2 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
|--|---|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| [^{F6} Tilmicosin | Tilmicosin | All food | 50 µg/kg | Muscle ^a | |
| | | producing species | 50 µg/kg | Fat ^b | |
| | | except | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | poultry | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 μg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Poultry | 75 μg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | | | 75 μg/kg | Sin and fat | animals from |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | are produced |
| | | | 250 µg/kg | Kidney | for human consumption |
| [^{F25} [^{X3} Tulathro | m(ZRn3S,4R,5R, | 8 Bol@Re 11R,12 | \$100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | 13S,14R)-2- ethyl-3,4,10,13 | _ | 3 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | tetrahydroxy-3 | ,5,8,10,12,14- | 3 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | hexamethyl-11 [[3,4,6- | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | trideoxy-3- | | 3 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | β-D-xylo- hexopy- ranosyl]oxy]-1 oxa-6- azacyclopent- decan-15-one expressed as tulathromycin equivalents | | 3 000 μg/kg | Kidney |]] |
| Tylosin | Tylosin A | All food | 100 µg/kg | Fat ^c | |
| | | producing species | 100 µg/kg | Muscle ^a | |
| | | 1 | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Milk | |
| e [^{F5} For fin fish | this MRL relates to a | muscle and skin in n | atural proportions'. | | I |
| For porcine sp | becies this MRL relates | s to 'skin and fat in na | atural proportions'. | | |
| For porcine ar | nd poultry species this | MRL relates to 'skin | and fat in natural pro | portions'. | |
| l [^{F25} [^{X3} Not for | use in animals from w | hich milk is produced | for human consump | tion.]] | |
| e [^{F26} Not for use | e in animals from whic | h milk is produced fo | r human consumptio | n.] | |
| f [^{F27} Not for use | e in animals from whic | h eggs are produced t | for human consumpti | on. | |
| g For poultry sp | ecies, this MRL relate | s to "skin and fat in n | atural proportions".] | | |

| | | | 200 µg/kg | Eggs |] | |
|--|------------------------|---------|-----------|------------------|---|--|
| [^{F27} Tylvalosin | Sum of | Porcine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | | |
| | tylvalosin and 3-O- |)- | 50 µg/kg | Fat ^b | | |
| | acetyltylosin | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat ^g | | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver |] | |
| a [^{F5} For fin fish this MRL relates to a 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'. | | | | | | |

b For porcine species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

c For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

d [^{F25}[^{X3}Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

e [^{F26}Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]

f [^{F27}Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.

g For poultry species, this MRL relates to "skin and fat in natural proportions".]]

Editorial Information

X3 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1101/2004 of 10 June 2004 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Official Journal of the European Union L 211 of 12 June 2004).

Textual Amendments

- **F25** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1101/2004 of 10 June 2004 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F26** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1518/2005 of 19 September 2005 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards acetylisovaleryltylosin and fluazuron (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F27** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1353/2007 of 20 November 2007 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards Monensin, Lasalocid and Tylvalosin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F28** Deleted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1353/2007 of 20 November 2007 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards Monensin, Lasalocid and Tylvalosin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F29** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2593/1999 of 8 December 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

| Pharmacologica active Substance(s) | llyMarker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues |
|--|---|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Thiamphenicol | henicol Thiamphenicol All food producing species ^a | | 50 μg/kg | Muscle ^b |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Fat ^c | |
| | | species | 50 µg/kg | Liver |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Milk |

a Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption, MRLs for fat, liver and kidney do not apply to fin fish.

b For fin fish muscle relates to 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.

c For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.]

Textual Amendments

F30 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1805/2006 of 7 December 2006 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards thiamphenicol, fenvalerate and meloxicam (Text with EEA relevance).

1.2.6. Tetracyclines

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Chlortetracycli | norm of parent drug and its 4- epimer | All food- producing species | 100 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Eggs | |
| Doxycycline | Doxycycline | Bovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |

| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver |
|----------------|---|--|-----------|--------------|
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Kidney |
| | | Poultry | 100 µg/kg | Muscle |
| | | Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption | 300 µg/kg | Skin and fat |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Kidney |
| Oxytetracyclin | neSum of parent drug and its 4-epimer | All food- producing species | 100 µg/kg | Muscle |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Kidney |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Milk |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Eggs |
| Tetracycline | Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer | All food- producing species | 100 µg/kg | Muscle |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Kidney |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Milk |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Eggs |

1.2.7. Naphtalene-ringed ansamycin

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Rifaximin | Rifaximin | Bovine | 60 µg/kg | Milk | |

1.2.8. Pleuromutilines

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Ionino Internet | Sum of | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | metabolites that may be hydrolysed | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |

| | to 8-a- hydroxymutilin | Chicken | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---|
| | | 1 | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | [^{F23} Rabbits | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver |] |
| | | [^{F18} Turkey | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver |] |
| | Tiamulin | | 1 000 µg/kg | Eggs |] |
| Valnemulin | Valnemulin | Porcine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |

[^{F31}1.2.9. Lincosamides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| [^{F6} Lincomycin | Lincomicyn | All food | 50 µg/kg | Fat ^a | |
| | | producing species | 100 µg/kg | Muscle ^b | |
| | | | 500 μg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Eggs |] |
| [^{F23} Pirlimycin | Pirlimycin | Bovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Chicken | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| a [^{F5} For porcine | and poultry species t | his MRL relates to ' | skin and fat in natural J | proportions'. | |
| b For fin fish thi | s MRL relates to 'mu | scle and skin in nati | ural proportions'.]] | | |

| 50 µg/kg | Skin and fat |
|-------------|--------------|
| 500 µg/kg | Liver |
| 1 500 μg/kg | g Kidney |
| 50 µg/kg | Eggs] |

a [^{F5}For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

b For fin fish this MRL relates to 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.]]

Textual Amendments

F31 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 804/1999 of 16 April 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F19}1.2.10,Aminoglycosides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Apramycin | Apramycin | Bovine | 1 000 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Fat | animals from which milk |
| | | | 10 000 µg/kg | Liver | is produced |
| | | | 20 000 µg/kg | Kidney | for human consumption |
| [^{F33} Dihydrostre | plinydrostrepto | nAylcinuminants | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Porcine | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Rabbits | 500 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | and nonline analise th | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |

a [^{F5}For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

b For fin fish this MRL relates to 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.

c [^{F32}Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]]]

| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| [^{F34} Gentamicin | Sum of | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| L | gentamicin C1, | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | gentamicin | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | C1a, gentamicin | | 750 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | C2 and gentamicin C2a | | 100 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Porcine | 50 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 750 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| [^{F32} Kanamycin | Kanamycin A | All food | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | producing species | 100 µg/kg | Fat ^a | |
| | | except fish ^c | 600 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 2 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Milk |] |
| [^{F5} Neomycin | Neomycin B | All food producing species | 500 µg/kg | Fat ^a | |
| (including framycetin) | | | 500 µg/kg | Muscle ^b | |
| | | | 500 μg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 5 000 μg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Eggs |] |
| [^{F6} Paromomyci | _I Paromomycin | All food | 500 µg/kg | Muscle ^b | Not for use |
| | | producing species | 1 500 µg/kg | Liver | in animals from which |
| | | 1 500 μg/kg | Kidney | milk or eggs are produced for human consumption | |
| Spectinomycin | Spectinomycin | | 500 μg/kg | Fat ^a | Not for use in |
| | | producing species | 300 µg/kg | Muscle ^b | animals from which eggs |
| | | except ovine | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | are produced |
| | | | 5 000 μg/kg | Kidney | for human consumption |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Milk | |
| a [^{F5} For porcine | and poultry species th | is MRL relates to 'sk | in and fat in natural p | roportions'. | 1 |

b For fin fish this MRL relates to 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.

 $c \qquad [^{F32} Not \ for \ use \ in \ animals \ from \ which \ eggs \ are \ produced \ for \ human \ consumption.]]]$

| | Ovine | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | |
|--|---------------|-------------|------------|---|
| | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | _ |
| | | 2 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 5 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | 200 µg/kg | Milk] | |
| [^{F33} Streptomycistreptomycin | All ruminants | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | 200 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | Porcine | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | Rabbits | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney |] |

a [^{F5}For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

 ${f b}$ For fin fish this MRL relates to 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.

c [^{F32}Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]]]

Textual Amendments

- **F32** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 324/2004 of 25 February 2004 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F33** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 703/2007 of 21 June 2007 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards Dihydrostreptomycin and Streptomycin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F34** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 868/2002 of 24 May 2002 amending Annexes I and II of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

^{F29}1.2.11 Other antibiotics

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Novobiocin | Novobiocin | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Milk |] |

[^{F35}1.2.12Polypeptides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Ma rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Bacitracin | Sum of bacitracin A, bacitracin B, and bacitracin C | Bovine | 100 μg/kg | Milk | |
| [^{F36} | | Rabbits | 150 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney |]] |

Textual Amendments

F36 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 544/2003 of 27 March 2003 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

Textual Amendments

F35 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1478/2001 of 18 July 2001 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Clavulanic Clavulanic acid | | Bovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | acid | | 100 µg/kg | ıg/kg Fat | |
| | | | 200 μg/kgLiver400 μg/kgKidney | | |
| | | | | Kidney | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Milk | |

| | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
|--|----------|-----------|--------------|---|
| | | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | 400 µg/k | 400 µg/kg | Kidney |] |

[^{F5}1.2.14.Polymyxins

| Pharmacolo active substance | gic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Colistin | Colistin | All food | 150 µg/kg | Fat ^a | |
| | | producing species | 150 µg/kg | Muscle ^b | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | 300 µg/kg | Eggs | | |
| a For porcine a | and poultry species t | his MRL relates to 'ski | in and fat in natural p | roportions'. | |
| b For fin fish t | his MRL relates to ' | muscle and skin in natu | ural proportions'.] | | |

[^{F37}1.2.15Orthosomycins

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Avilamycin | Dichloroisoeve | monicine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | acid | | 100 µg/kg | Fat ^a | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Rabbit | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Poultry ^b | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat ^a | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |

b Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]

| 200 μg/kg Kidney |
|------------------|
|------------------|

b Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]

Textual Amendments

F37 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1064/2007 of 17 September 2007 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards Avilamycin (Text with EEA relevance).

[F271.2.16]onophores

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Monensin | Monensin A | Bovine | 2 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 2 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 2 µg/kg | Milk | |
| Lasalocid | Lasalocid A | Poultry | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat ^a | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Eggs | |

For poultry species, this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.]

- 2. Antiparasitic agents
- 2.1. Agents acting against endoparasites
- 2.1.1. Salicylanilides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Closantel | Closantel | Bovine | 1 000 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 3 000 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 3 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Ovine | 1 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |

| | | | 2 000 µg/kg | Fat | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 5 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F35} Rafoxanide Rafoxanid | Rafoxanide Bovine | Bovine | 30 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | | 30 µg/kg | Fat | animals from which milk | |
| | | 10 µg/kg | Liver | is produced | |
| | | Ovine | 40 µg/kg | Kidney | for human consumption |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 250 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney] | |

2.1.2. Tatra-hydro-imidazoles (imidazolthiazoles)

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Levamisole | Levamisole | Bovine, ovine, porcine, poultry | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | |

2.1.3. Benzimidazoles and pro-benzimidazoles

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| [^{F39} Albendazol | | All ruminants | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| albendazole | albendazole sulphoxide, | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | albendazole | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | sulphone, and albendazole | | 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | 2-amino sulphone, expressed as albendazole | | 100 µg/kg | Milk] | |

a [^{F38}Not for use in animals producing milk for human consumption.]

| [^{F40} Albendazol | eSum of | Bovine, ovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------------|
| oxide | albendazole oxide, | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | albendazole | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | sulphone and albendazole | | 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | 2- aminosulphone expressed as | | 100 µg/kg | Milk |] |
| -E20 | albendazole | A 11 · · · | <i>50</i> /1 | | |
| [^{F39} Febantel | Sum of extractable | All ruminants | 50 μg/kg | Muscle | _ |
| | residues | | 50 μg/kg | Fat | _ |
| | which may be oxidised to | | 500 μg/kg | Liver | _ |
| | oxfendazole | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | - |
| | sulphone | | 10 µg/kg | Milk | |
| Fenbendazole | Sum of extractable | All ruminants | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | _ |
| | residues which may be oxidised to oxfendazole sulphone | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | _ |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Milk] | |
| [^{F41} Flubendazo | Sum of flubendazole and (2- amino 1H- benzimidazol-5 yl) (4fluorophenyl) methanone | | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| Flubendazole | Flubendazole | Poultry | 400 µg/kg | Eggs |] |
| [F42Mebendazo | Sum of | Ovine, | 60 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | mebendazole methyl (5- | caprine, equidae | 60 µg/kg | Fat | animals from which milk |
| | (1-hydroxy, | • qui une | 400 µg/kg | Liver | is produced |
| | 1-phenyl) methyl-1H- benzimidazol-2- yl) carbamate and (2- amino-1H- benzimidazol-5- yl) phenylmethanone, expressed as | | 60 μg/kg | Kidney] | for human consumption |

| | mebendazole equivalents | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| [^{F18} Netobimin | Sum of | [^{x4} Bovine, | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | For oral use |
| | albendazole oxide, | ovine] | 100 µg/kg | Fat | only |
| | albendazole | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | - |
| | sulphone and albendazole | | 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | 2- aminosulphone expressed as albendazole | 2 | 100 μg/kg | Milk] | |
| [^{F39} Oxfendazol | Sum of All ruminants | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | | |
| | extractable residues | - | 50 µg/kg | Fat | - |
| | which may be oxidised to oxfendazole | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | - |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | - |
| | sulphone | | 10 µg/kg | Milk] | - |
| Oxibendazole | Oxibendazole | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F39} Thiabendaz | zoSum of | Caprine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | thiabendazole and 5- | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | hydroxythiaber | ndazole | 100 µg/kg | Liver | - |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | - |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Milk] | - |
| [^{F43} Triclabenda | | All | 225 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | extractable residues | ruminants ^a | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | that may be | | 250 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | oxidised to ketotriclabenda | zole | 150 μg/kg | Kidney] | 1 |

a [^{F38}Not for use in animals producing milk for human consumption.]

Editorial Information

X4 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 807/2001 of 25 April 2001 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Official Journal of the European Communities L 118 of 27 April 2001).

Textual Amendments

- **F38** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1729/2006 of 23 November 2006 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards firocoxib and triclabendazole (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F39** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1646/2004 of 20 September 2004 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F40** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2393/1999 of 11 November 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F41** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1055/2006 of 12 July 2006 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards flubendazole and lasalocid (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F42** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1680/2001 of 22 August 2001 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F43** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1729/2006 of 23 November 2006 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards firocoxib and triclabendazole (Text with EEA relevance).

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Nitroxinil | Nitroxinil | Bovine, ovine | 400 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F39} Oxyclozani | Qxyclozanide | All ruminants | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Milk]] | |

[^{F44}2.1.4. Phenol derivatives including salicylanides

Textual Amendments

F44 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 997/1999 of 11 May 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment

of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F45}2.1.5. Benzenesulphonamides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Clorsulon Clorsulor | Clorsulon | Bovine | 35 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney |] |

Textual Amendments

F45 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1942/1999 of 10 September 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F34}2.1.6. Piperazine derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Piperazine | Piperazine | Porcine | 400 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 800 µg/kg Skind and | Skind and fat | |
| | | | 2 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Chicken | 2 000 µg/kg | Eggs |] |

[^{F46}2.1.7. Tetrahydropyrimides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Morantel | Sum of residues which may be hydrolysed to N- methyl-1,3- propanediamin | Bovine, ovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 800 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | e | 50 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | and expressed as morantel equivalents | [^{F22} All | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | ruminants | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |

| 800 µg/kg | Liver | |
|-----------|--------|----|
| 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| 50 µg/kg | Milk |]] |

Textual Amendments

F46 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1851/2004 of25 October 2004 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits for veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

2.2. Agents acting against ectoparasites

2.2.1. Organophosphates

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Ml yrker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| [^{F35} Coumafos | Coumafos | Bees | 100 µg/kg | Honey | 1 |
| Diazinon | Diazinon | Bovine, ovine, caprine | 20 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 700 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F18} Phoxim | Phoxim | Ovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in animals from which milk is produced |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Porcine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | for human consumption |
| | | | 700 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | [^{F8} Chicken | 25 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 550 µg/kg | i0 μg/kg Skin + fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 60 μg/kg | Eggs |]] |

2.2.2. Formamidines

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Amitraz | Sum of amitraz and all metabolites containing the 2,4- DMA moiety, expressed as amitraz | Bovine | 200 μg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Ovine | 400 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Porcine | 400 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F40} | | Bees (honey) | 200 µg/kg | Honey |] |
| [^{F47} | | Caprine | 200 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Milk |] |

Textual Amendments

F47 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1646/2004 of 20 September 2004 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

2.2.3. Pyrethroids

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---|--|---------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| [^{F18} [^{X4} Cyhaloth | rGyhalothrin | Bovine | 500 µg/kg | Fat | Further |
| | (sum of isomers) | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | provisions in Council |
| |) | | 50 µg/kg | Milk | Directive |
| Cyfluthrin | Cyfluthrin | Bovine | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | 94/29/EC are to be |
| | (sum of isomers) | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | observed |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Milk]] | |
| [^{F48} [^{F39} Deltame | t Deltamethrin | All ruminants | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Milk] | |
| | | [^{F14} Fin fish | 10 µg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions]] | |
| [^{F49} Fenvalerate | Fenvalerate (sum of RR, SS, RS and | Bovine | 25 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 250 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | SR isomers) | | 25 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 40 µg/kg | Milk] | |
| Flumethrin | Flumethrin (sum of trans- Z isomers) | Bovine | 10 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Milk | |
| [F50 | | Ovine | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption |

| | | | 150 µg/kg | Fat | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| [^{F16} Permethrin | Permethrin | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | (sum of isomers) | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | 100111010) | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Milk ^a |] |
| [^{F51} Cypermeth | iGypermethrin (sum of isomers) | Salmonidae | 50 μg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions |] |
| | | [^{F39} All ruminants | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Milk ^a |] |
| [^{F52} Alphacyper | n Cetheinmethrin | Bovine, ovine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | (sum of isomers) | | 200 µg/kg | Fat | _ |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Milk] ^a | |

a [^{F16}Further provisions in Commission Directive 98/82/EC are to be observed (OJ L 290, 29.10.1998, p. 25).]

Textual Amendments

- **F48** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1815/2001 of 14 September 2001 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F49** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1805/2006 of 7 December 2006 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards thiamphenicol, fenvalerate and meloxicam (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F50** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2391/2000 of 27 October 2000 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F51** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1029/2003 of 16 June 2003 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment

of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

F52 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2011/2003 of 14 November 2003 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

^{F19}2.2.4. Acyl urea derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mla rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|
| [^{F29} Diflubenzur | Diflubenzuron | Salmonidae | 1 000 µg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions |] |
| [^{F53} Fluazuron | Fluazuron | Bovine ^a | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 7 000 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Kidney] | |
| Teflubenzuron | Teflubenzuron | Salmonidae | 500 μg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions | |

a [^{F53}Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

Textual Amendments

F53 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2006 of 29 September 2006 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards fluazuron, sodium nitrite and peforelin (Text with EEA relevance).

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Dicyclanil | Sum of | Ovine | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | dicyclanil and 2, 4, 6- triamino- pyrimidine-5- | - | [^{F55} 150 µg/kg] | Fat | animals from which milk is produced for human |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | carbonitrile | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney] | consumption |

Textual Amendments

F55 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2391/2000 of 27 October 2000 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

Textual Amendments

F54 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1960/2000 of 15 September 2000 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F35}2.2.6. Triazine derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mky rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Cyromazine | Cyromazine | Ovine | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Fat | animals from which milk |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | is produced |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney] | for human consumption |

2.3. Agents acting against endo- and ectoparasites

2.3.1. Avermectins

| Phramacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---|
| Abamectin | Avermectin B1a | Bovine | 10 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | |
| [^{F34} | | Ovine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney |] |

| [^{F57} Doramectin | Doramectin | All | 40 µg/kg | Muscle | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | mammalian food | 150 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | producing | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | species ^a | 60 µg/kg | Kidney] | |
| [^{F58} Emamectin | Emamectin B1a | Fin fish | 100 µg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions |] |
| Eprinomectin | Eprinomectin B1a | Bovine | [^{F59} 50 µg/kg] | Muscle | |
| | | | [^{F59} 250 µg/kg] | Fat | |
| | | | [^{F59} 1 500 μg/ kg] | Liver | |
| | | | [^{F59} 300 µg/kg] | Kidney | |
| | | | [^{F59} 20 µg/kg] | Milk | |
| Ivermectin | 22, 23- Dihydro- avermectin B1a | Bovine | 40 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | Porcine, ovine, equidae | 20 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 15 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | Deer, including reindeer | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F60} | | All mammalian food- producing species ^a | 100 μg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| Moxidectin | Moxidectin | Bovine, ovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |

| | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
|------------------|---------|-----------|--------|---|
| | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F17} | Bovine | 40 µg/kg | Milk |] |
| [^{F45} | Equidae | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 500 μg/kg | Fat | |
| | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| [^{F61} | Ovine | 40 µg/kg | Milk |] |

a [^{F56}Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]

Textual Amendments

- **F56** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 869/2005 of 8 June 2005 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin as regards ivermectin and carprofen (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F57** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1831/2006 of 13 December 2006 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards Doramectin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F58** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1490/2003 of 25 August 2003 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F59** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1943/1999 of 10 September 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F60** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 869/2005 of 8 June 2005 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin as regards ivermectin and carprofen (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F61** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 75/2005 of 18 January 2005 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin as regards moxidectin, linear alkyl benzene sulphonic acids with alkyl chain lengths ranging from C9 to C13, containing less than 2,5 % of chains longer than C13 and Acetylisovaleryltylosin (Text with EEA relevance).

2.4. Agents acting against protozoa

2.4.1. Triazinetrione derivative

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------|--|
| Toltrazuril | Toltrazuril sulfone | Chicken | 100 μg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Turkey | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F63} | | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 250 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| [^{F62} | | All mammalian food producing species ^a | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Fat ^b | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 250 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Poultry ^c | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney |] |

a [""Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.

 ${f b}$ For porcine species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

c Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]

Textual Amendments

F62 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 205/2006 of 6 February 2006 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment

| Status: Point in time view as at 05/05/2008. |
|---|
| Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the |
| Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 (repealed). (See end of Document for details) |

of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards toltrazuril, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether and polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (Text with EEA relevance).

F63 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2908/2000 of 29 December 2000 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F63}2.4.2. Quinazolone derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Halofuginone | Halofuginone | Bovine | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Fat | animals from which milk |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Liver | is produced |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Kidney] | for human consumption |

[^{F14}2.4.3. Carbanilides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Imidocarb | Imidocarb | Bovine | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 2 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | [^{F20} Ovine ^a | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 2 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 1 500 μg/kg | Kidney |] | |

a [^{F20}Not for use in ovine from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

[^{F64}2.4.4. Ionophores

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions] |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| [^{F28} | | | | | |
| F28 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

F28

F28]

Textual Amendments

- **F64** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 712/2005 of 11 May 2005 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin as regards lasalocid and ammonium and sodium salts of bituminosulfonates (Text with EEA relevance).
- 3. Agents acting on the nervous system
- 3.1. Agents acting on the central nervous system
- 3.1.1. Butyrophenone tranquillisers

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Azaperone | Sum of azaperone and azaperol | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |

3.2. Agents acting on the autonomic nervous system

3.2.1. Anti-adrenergics

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Carazolol | Carazolol | Porcine | 5 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 5 μg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F10} | | Bovine | 5 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 5 μg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 15 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 15 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 1 μg/kg | Milk |] |

[^{F50}3.2.2. β2 sympathomimetic agents

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | c Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Clenbuterol | Clenbuterol | Bovine | 0,1 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| hydrochloride | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 0,05 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Equidae | 0,1 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Kidney | 1 |

- 4. Anti-inflammatory agents
- 4.1. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents
- 4.1.1. Arylpropionic acid derivative

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| [^{F19} Carprofen | Carprofen | Bovine | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | Not for use in animals from | 1 000 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | which milk | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | is produced for human consumption | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Equidae | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| Vedaprofen | Vedaprofen | Equidae | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F56} Carprofen | Sum of carprofen and carprofen | , | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | equidae | 1 000 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | glucuronide | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | conjugate | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney] | |

4.1.2. Fenamate group derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| [^{F15} Flunixin | Flunixin | Bovine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | 5- Hydroxyfluni | xin | 40 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | Flunixin | Porcine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | [^{F63} Equidae | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney |]] |
| Tolfenamic acid | Tolfenamic acid | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Porcine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |

[^{F65}4.1.3. Enolic acid derivates

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Meloxicam Meloxicam | Meloxicam | Equidae | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 65 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 65 µg/kg | Kidney |] |

Textual Amendments F65 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1530/2002 of 27 August 2002 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F40}4.1.4. Oxican derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| [^{F30} Meloxicam | Meloxicam | Porcine, | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | equidae, rabbit | 65 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | Bovine, caprine | | 65 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | . ' | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 65 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 65 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 15 µg/kg | Milk]] | |

[^{F52}4.1.5. Pyrazolone derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Metamizole | 4- | Bovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | Methylaminoa | ntipyrin | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Equidae | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney |] |

[^{F32}4.1.6. Phenyl acetic acid derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mlø rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Diclofenac | Diclofenac | Bovine ^a | 5 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 1 μg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 5 μg/kg | Liver | |
| | Porcine | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Porcine | 5 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 1 μg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | 5 μg/kg | Liver | | |
| | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | | |
| a Not for use in a | animals from which | milk is produced fo | r human consumption | ı.] | 1 |

[^{F66}4.1.7. Sulphonated fenyl lactones

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Firocoxib | Firocoxib | Equidae | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 15 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 60 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney] | |

Textual Amendments

F66 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1323/2007 of 12 November 2007 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards firocoxib (Text with EEA relevance).

5. Corticoides

5.1. Glucocorticoides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| [^{F29} Betamethas | oBetamethasone | Bovine | 0,75 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 2,0 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 0,75 µg/kg | Kidney | |

| | | 0,3 µg/kg | Milk | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|---------|--------------------------|
| | Porcine | 0,75 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 2,0 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 0,75 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| DexamethasoneDexamethason | eBovine | 0,3 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | Bovine, porcine, equidae | 0,75 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 2 μg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 0,75 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F47} | Caprine | 0,75 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | - | 2 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 0,75 μg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | 0,3 µg/kg | Milk] | |
| [^{F67} MethylprednMothylprednis | oBorreine | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | Not for use in |
| | | 10 µg/kg | Fat | animals from which milk |
| | | 10 µg/kg | Liver | is produced |
| | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney] | for human consumption |
| [^{F68} Prednisolone ^P rednisolone | Bovine | 4 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 4 μg/kg | Fat | |
| | | 10 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | 6 μg/kg | Milk |] |

Textual Amendments

- **F67** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 77/2002 of 17 January 2002 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F68** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2535/2000 of 17 November 2000 amending Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F69}6. Agents acting on the reproductive system

6.1. Progestogens

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mky rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Chlormadinone | Chlormadinone | ChlormadinoneBovine | 4 μg/kg | Fat | For |
| | | | 2 µg/kg | Liver | zootechnical use only |
| | | | 2,5 µg/kg | Milk | |
| Flugestone acetate | Flugetone acetate | Ovine | 1 μg/kg | Milk | For intravaginal use for zootechnical purposes only |
| | | [^{F24} Caprine | 1 μg/kg | Milk | For intra- vaginal use for zootechnical purposes only] |
| | | [^{F71} Ovine, caprine | 0,5 µg/kg | Muscle | For |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Fat | therapeutic and zootechnical purposes only |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Kidney] | |
| [^{F70} Altrenogest | *Altrenogest | Porcine | 1 μg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 0,4 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | Equidae | 1 μg/kg | Fat | _ |
| | | | 0,9 µg/kg | Liver] | |
| [^{F8} Norgestomet | Norgestomet | Bovine | 0,2 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 0,2 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 0,2 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 0,2 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 0,12 μg/kg | Milk |] |
| a [^{F70} Only for zo | otechnical use and in a | accordance with the | provisions of Direct | ve 96/22/EC. | |

b [^{F8}For therapeutic and zootechnical purposes only.]]]]

Textual Amendments

- **F70** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2232/2004 of 23 December 2004 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards altrenogest, beclomethasone dipropionate, cloprostenol, r-cloprostenol, sorbitan sesquioleate and toltrazuril (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F71** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1911/2005 of 23 November 2005 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of

maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards flugestone acetate (Text with EEA relevance).

Textual Amendments

F69 Inserted by Council Regulation (EC) No 2584/2001 of 19 December 2001 amending Annexes I and III of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F4}ANNEX II

LIST OF SUBSTANCES NOT SUBJECT TO MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS

1. Inorganic chemicals

| Pharmacologically active substance(s) | Animal species | Other provisions |
|--|--|---|
| Aluminium distearate | All food-producing species | |
| Aluminium hydroxide acetate | All food-producing species | |
| Aluminium phosphate | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F72} Aluminium salicylate, basic | Bovine | For oral use only; Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption] |
| Aluminium tristearate | All food-producing species | |
| Ammonium chloride | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F10} Barium selenate | Bovine, ovine |] |
| Bismuth subcarbonate | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Bismuth subgallate | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Bismuth subnitrate | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Bismuth subsalicylate | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Boric acid and borates | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F19} Bromide, potassium salt | All food producing species |] |
| Bromide, sodium salt | All mammalian food- producing species | For topical use only |
| Calcium acetate Calcium benzoate Calcium carbonate Calcium chloride Calcium gluconate Calcium hydroxide | All food-producing species | |

| Calcium hypophosphite Calcium malate Calcium oxide Calcium phosphate Calcium polyphosphates Calcium propionate Calcium silicate Calcium stearate Calcium sulphate | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Calcium glucoheptonate | All food-producing species | |
| Calcium glucono glucoheptonate | All food-producing species | |
| Calcium gluconolactate | All food-producing species | |
| Calcium glutamate | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F63} Calcium glycerophosphate | All food producing species |] |
| Cobalt carbonate | All food-producing species | |
| Cobalt dichloride | All food-producing species | |
| Cobalt gluconate | All food-producing species | |
| Cobalt oxide | All food-producing species | |
| Cobalt sulphate | All food-producing species | |
| Cobalt trioxide | All food-producing species | |
| Copper chloride | All food-producing species | |
| Copper gluconate | All food-producing species | |
| Copper heptanoate | All food-producing species | |
| Copper methionate | All food-producing species | |
| Copper oxide | All food-producing species | |
| Copper sulphate | All food-producing species | |
| Dicopper oxide | All food-producing species | |
| Hydrochloric acid | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Hydrogen peroxide | All food-producing species | |
| Iodine and iodine inorganic compounds including: — Sodium and potassium-iodide — Sodium and potassium-iodate — Iodophors including polyvinylpyrrolidone iodine | | |
| Iron dichloride | All food-producing species | |

| Iron sulphate | All food-producing species | |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| Magnesium Magnesium sulphate Magnesium hydroxide Magnesium stearate Magnesium glutamate Magnesium orotate Magnesium aluminium silicate Magnesium oxide Magnesium carbonate Magnesium phosphate Magnesium glycerophosphate Magnesium aspartate Magnesium aspartate Magnesium acetate Magnesium trisilicate | All food-producing species | |
| Nickel gluconate | All food-producing species | |
| Nickel sulphate | All food-producing species | |
| Potassium DL-aspartate | All food-producing species | |
| Potassium glucuronate | All food-producing species | |
| Potassium glycerophosphate | All food-producing species | |
| Potassium nitrate | All food-producing species | |
| Potassium selenate | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium chlorite | Bovine | For topical use only |
| Sodium dichloroisocyanurate | Bovine, ovine, caprine | For topical use only |
| [^{F44} Sodium glycerophosphate | All food producing species | 1 |
| Sodium hypophosphite | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F53} Sodium nitrite | Bovine | For topical use only] |
| [^{F23} Sodium propionate | All food producing species |] |
| Sodium selenate | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium selenite | All food-producing species | |
| Sulphur | [^{F73} All food producing species] | |
| Zinc acetate Zinc chloride Zinc gluconate Zinc oleate Zinc stearate | All food-producing species | |

Textual Amendments

- **F72** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1937/2002 of 30 October 2002 amending Annexes II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F73** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 544/2003 of 27 March 2003 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

2. Organic compounds

| Pharmacologically active substance(s) | Animal species | Other provisions |
|--|--|---|
| 17β-Oestradiol | All mammalian food- producing species | For therapeutic and zootechnical uses only |
| 2-Aminoethanol | All food-producing species | |
| 2-Aminoethyl dihydrogenphosphate | All food-producing species | |
| 2-Pyrrolidone | All food-producing species | At parenteral doses up to 40 mg/kg bw |
| 8-Hydroxyquinoline | All mammalian food- producing species | For topical use in newborn animals only |
| Acetyl cysteine | All food-producing species | |
| Alfacalcidol | Bovine | For parturient cows only |
| Alfaprostol | Rabbits Bovine, porcine, equidae | |
| Bacitracin | Bovine | For intramammary use in lactating cows only and for all tissues except milk |
| Benzalkonium chloride | All food-producing species | For use as an excipient at concentrations up to 0,05 % only |
| Benzocaine | All food-producing species | For use as local anaesthetic only |
| Benzylalcohol | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Betaine | All food-producing species | |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeution | c or zootechnical use and in accordance wi | th the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| b [^{F25} For oral use only.] | | |
| c [^{F75} For oral use; not for use in anim | als from which milk is produced for human | n consumption.] |
| d [^{F70} For inhalation use only.] | | |
| e [^{F61} For topical use only.]] | | |

| Bronopol | Salmonidae | For use only on farmed fertilised eggs |
|--|--|--|
| Brotizolam | Bovine | For therapeutic uses only |
| Buserelin | All food-producing species | |
| Butorphanol tartrate | Equidae | For intravenous administration only |
| Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate | All food-producing species | |
| Butylscopolaminium bromide | All food-producing species | |
| Caffeine | All food-producing species | |
| Carbetocin | All mammalian food- producing species | |
| Cefazolin | Bovine Ovine, caprine | For intramammary use, except if the udder may be used as food for human consumption |
| Cetostearyl alcohol | All food-producing species | |
| Cetrimide | All food-producing species | |
| Chlorhexidine | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Chlorocresol | All food-producing species | |
| Clazuril | Pigeon | |
| Cloprostenol | Bovine, porcine, equidae | |
| Coco alkyl dimethyl betaines | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Corticotropin | All food-producing species | |
| D-Phe 6 -luteinising-hormone releasing hormone | All food-producing species | |
| Dembrexine | Equidae | |
| Denaverine hydrochloride | Bovine | |
| Detomidine | Bovine, equidae | For therapeutic uses only |
| [^{F76} Diclazuril | All ruminants ^b Porcine ^b |] |
| Diethyl phtalate | All food-producing species | |
| Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether | Bovine, porcine | |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeutic | or zootechnical use and in accordance wit | h the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| b [^{F25} For oral use only.] | | |
| c [^{F75} For oral use; not for use in anima | ls from which milk is produced for humar | a consumption.] |
| d [^{F70} For inhalation use only.] | | |

| Dimanganese trioxide | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
|--|--|---|
| Dimethyl phtalate | All food-producing species | |
| Dinoprost | All mammalian food- producing species | |
| Dinoprost tromethamine | All mammalian food- producing species | |
| Diprophylline | All food-producing species | |
| Etamiphylline camsylate | All food-producing species | |
| Ethanol | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Ethyl lactate | All food-producing species | |
| Etiproston tromethamine | Bovine, porcine | |
| Fertirelin acetate | Bovine | |
| Flumethrin | Bees (honey) | |
| Folic acid | All food-producing species | |
| Glycerol formal | All food-producing species | |
| Gonadotrophin releasing hormone | All food-producing species | |
| Heptaminol | All food-producing species | |
| Hesperidin | Equidae | |
| Hesperidin methyl chalcone | Equidae | |
| Hexetidine | Equidae | For topical use only |
| Human chorion gonadotrophin | All food-producing species | |
| Human menopausal urinary gonadotrophin | Bovine | |
| Hydrocortisone | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Iodine organic compounds — Iodoform | All food-producing species | |
| Isobutane | All food-producing species | |
| Isoflurane | Equidae | For use as anaesthetic only |
| Isoxsuprine | Bovine, equidae | For therapeutic use only in accordance with Council |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeutic | or zootechnical use and in accordance with | h the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| b [^{F25} For oral use only.] | | |
| c [^{F75} For oral use; not for use in anima | als from which milk is produced for human | n consumption.] |
| d [^{F70} For inhalation use only.] | | |
| e [^{F61} For topical use only.]] | | |

| | | Directive 96/22/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 3) |
|--|--|---|
| Ketamine | All food-producing species | |
| Ketanserin tartrate | Equidae | |
| Ketoprofen | Bovine, porcine, equidae | |
| L-tartaric acid and its mono- and di-basic salt of sodium, potassium and calcium | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Lactic acid | All food-producing species | |
| Lecirelin | Bovine, equidae, rabbits | |
| Lobeline | All food-producing species | |
| Luprostiol | All mammalian species | |
| Malic acid | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Manganese carbonate | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Manganese chloride | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Manganese gluconate | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Manganese glycerophosphate | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Manganese oxide | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Manganese pidolate | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Manganese ribonucleate | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Manganese sulphate | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Mecillinam | Bovine | For intrauterine use only |
| Medroxyprogesterone acetate | Ovine | For intravaginal use for zootechnical purposes only |
| Melatonin | Ovine, caprine | |
| Menadione | All food-producing species | |
| Menbutone | Bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, equidae | |
| Menthol | All food-producing species | |
| Methyl nicotinate | Bovine, equidae | For topical use only |
| Mineral hydrocarbons, low to high viscosity including | All food-producing species | Excludes aromatic and unsaturated compounds |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeutic | or zootechnical use and in accordance with | n the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| b [^{F25} For oral use only.] | | |
| c [^{F75} For oral use; not for use in anima | ls from which milk is produced for human | consumption.] |
| d [^{F70} For inhalation use only.] | | |
| e [^{F61} For topical use only.]] | | |

| microcristalline waxes, approximately C10-C60; aliphatic, branched aliphatic and alicyclic compounds | | |
|---|---|---|
| N-butane | All food-producing species | |
| N-butanol | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Natamycin | Bovine, equidae | For topical use only |
| Neostigmine | All food-producing species | |
| Nicoboxil | Equidae | For topical use only |
| Nonivamide | Equidae | For topical use only |
| Oleyloleate | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Oxytocin | All mammalian food- producing species | |
| Pancreatin | All mammalian food- producing species | For topical use only |
| Papain | All food-producing species | |
| Papaverine | Bovine | Newborn calves only |
| Peracetic acid | All food-producing species | |
| Phenol | All food-producing species | |
| Phloroglucinol | All food-producing species | |
| Phytomenadione | All food-producing species | |
| Policresulen | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Polyethylene glycol 15 hydroxystearate | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Polyethylene glycol 7 glyceryl cocoate | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Polyethylene glycol stearates with 8-40 oxyethylene units | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Polysulphated glycosaminoglycan | Equidae | |
| Praziquantel | Ovine Equidae | For use in non-lactating sheep only |
| Pregnant mare serum gonadotrophin | All food-producing species | |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeutic | or zootechnical use and in accordance wit | h the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| b [^{F25} For oral use only.] | | |
| - | ls from which milk is produced for human | consumption.] |
| d [^{F70} For inhalation use only.] | | |
| e [^{F61} For topical use only.]] | | |

| Prethcamide (crotethamide and cropropamide) | All mammalian food- producing species | |
|---|--|--|
| Procaine | All food-producing species | |
| Propane | All food-producing species | |
| Propylene glycol | All food-producing species | |
| Quatresin | All food-producing species | For use as preservative only at concentrations of up to 0,5 % |
| R-Cloprostenol | Bovine, porcine, equidae | |
| Rifaximin | All mammalian food- producing species Bovine | For topical use only For intramammary use, except if the udder may be used as food for human consumption |
| Romifidine | Equidae | For therapeutic uses only |
| Sodium 2-methyl-2-phenoxy- propanoate | Bovine, porcine, caprine, equidae | |
| Sodium benzyl 4- hydroxybenzoate | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium butyl 4- hydroxybenzoate | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium cetostearyl sulphate | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Somatosalm | Salmon | |
| Tanninum | All food-producing species | |
| Tau fluvalinate | | |
| Terpin hydrate | Bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine | |
| Tetracaine | All food-producing species | For use as anaesthetic only |
| Theobromine | All food-producing species | |
| Theophylline | All food-producing species | |
| Thiomersal | All food-producing species | For use only as preservatives in multidose vaccines at a concentration not exceeding 0,02 % |

a [^{F74}Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.

b [^{F25}For oral use only.]

c [^{F75}For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]

d [^{F70}For inhalation use only.]

e [^{F61}For topical use only.]]

| Thymol | All food-producing species | |
|---|--|--|
| Timerfonate | All food-producing species | For use only as preservatives in multidose vaccines at a concentration not exceeding 0,02 % |
| Trimethylphloroglucinol | All food-producing species | |
| Vitamin D | All food-producing species | |
| Wool alcohols | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| [^{F31} 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | Equidae | |
| Cefacetrile | Bovine | For intramammary use only and for all tissues except milk |
| Enilconazole | Bovine, equidae | For topical use only |
| Etamsylate | All food producing species | |
| Strychnine | Bovine | For oral use only at dose to 0,1 mg/kg bw] |
| [^{F77} Parconazole | Guinea fowl |] |
| [^{F44} Biotin | All food producing species | |
| Bromhexine | Bovine Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption | |
| | Porcine | |
| | Poultry Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption | |
| Mercaptamine hydrochloride | All mammalian food- producing species | |
| Praziquantel | Ovine | |
| Pyrantel embonate | Equidae | |
| Vitamin B1 | All food-producing species | |
| Vitamin B12 | All food-producing species | |
| Vitamin B2 | All food-producing species | |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeutic | or zootechnical use and in accordance with | the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| b [^{F25} For oral use only.] | | |
| c [^{F75} For oral use; not for use in anima | als from which milk is produced for human | consumption.] |
| d [^{F70} For inhalation use only.] | | |
| e [^{F61} For topical use only.]] | | |

| Vitamin B3 | All food-producing species | |
|---|---|--|
| Vitamin B5 | All food-producing species | |
| Vitamin B6 | All food-producing species | |
| Vitamin E | All food-producing species |] |
| [^{F78} Tiaprost | Bovine, ovine, porcine, equidae |] |
| [^{F19} Apramycin | Porcine, rabbits Ovine Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption Chicken Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption | For oral use only |
| Azamethiphos | Salmonidae | |
| Doxapram | All mammalian food producing species | |
| Piperonyl butoxide | Bovine, ovine, caprine, equidae | For topical use only |
| Sulfogaiacol | All food producing species | |
| Vetrabutine hydrochloride | Porcine |] |
| [^{F45} Fenpipramide hydrochloride | Equidae | For intravenous use only |
| Hydrochlorothiazide | Bovine | |
| Levomethadone | Equidae | For intravenous use only |
| Tricaine mesilate | Fin fish | For water borne use only |
| Trichlormethiazide | All mammalian food producing species | Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption |
| Vincamine | Bovine | For use in newborn animals only] |
| [^{F79} Atropine | All food producing species | |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeut | ic or zootechnical use and in accordance with | h the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| b [^{F25} For oral use only.] | | |
| c [^{F75} For oral use; not for use in anin | nals from which milk is produced for human | consumption.] |
| d [^{F70} For inhalation use only.] | | |

| Cefoperazone | Bovine | For intramammary use in lactating cows only and for all tissues except milk] |
|--|---|--|
| [^{F40} 2-aminoethanol glucuronate | All food-producing species | |
| Betaine glucuronate | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F80} Bituminosulfonates, ammonium and sodium salts | All mammalian food producing species | For topical use only] |
| Chlorphenamine | All mammalian food- producing species | |
| Humic acids and their sodium salts | All food-producing species | For oral use only |
| Paracetamol | Porcine | For oral use only |
| Tosylchloramide sodium | Fin fish | For water-borne use only] |
| [^{F42} | Bovine | For topical use only] |
| [^{F81} | Equidae | For topical use only] |
| [^{F29} 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone | All food-producing species | |
| Ergometrine maleate | All mammalian food- producing species | For use in parturient animals only |
| Jecoris oleum | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Mepivacaine | Equidae | For intra-articular and epidural use as local anaesthetic only |
| Novobiocin | Bovine | For intrammary use only and for all tissues except milk |
| Piperazine dihydrochloride | Chicken | For all tissues except eggs |
| Polyoxyl castor oil with 30 to 40 oxyethylene units | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Polyoxyl hydrogenated castor oil with 40 to 60 oxyethylene units | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Xylazine hydrochloride | Bovine, equidae | Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumptiom] |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeutic | or zootechnical use and in accordance wit | th the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| b [^{F25} For oral use only.] | | |
| c [^{F75} For oral use; not for use in anima | ls from which milk is produced for humar | n consumption.] |
| d [^{F70} For inhalation use only.] | | |

e [^{F61}For topical use only.]]

| [^{F15} Butafosfan | Bovine | [^{F55} For intravenous use only] |
|---|---|--|
| Cefalonium | Bovine | For intramammary use and eye treatment only, and for all tissues except milk |
| Furosemide | Bovine, equidae | For intravenous administration only |
| Lidocaine | Equidae | For local-regional anaesthesia only] |
| [^{F10} 3,5-Diiodo-L-thyrosine | All mammalian food- producing species | |
| Levothyroxine | All mammalian food- producing species | 1 |
| [^{F12} Aluminium salicylate, basic | All food producing species except fish For topical use only | |
| Bismuth subnitrate | Bovine | For intramammary use only |
| Calcium aspartate | All food producing species | |
| Methyl salicylate | All food producing species except fish | For topical use only |
| Salicylic acid | All food producing species except fish | For topical use only |
| [^{F82} Sodium salicylate | Bovine, porcine ^c |] |
| Zinc aspartate | All food producing species |] |
| [^{F83} Toldimfos | All food producing species |] |
| [^{F23} Decoquinate | Bovine, ovine | For oral use only. Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption |
| Sodium boroformiate | All food producing species |] |
| [^{F84} Thiamylal | All mammalian food producing species | For intravenous administration only |
| Thiopental sodium | All food-producing species | For intravenous administration only] |
| [^{F85} Acetylsalicylic acid | All food producing species except fish | Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeut | ic or zootechnical use and in accordance wi | th the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| b [^{F25} For oral use only.] | | |
| - | nals from which milk is produced for huma | n consumption.] |
| d [^{F70} For inhalation use only.] | | |
| e [^{F61} For topical use only.]] | | |

| are produced for human consumptionCarbasalate calciumAll food producing species except fishNot for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumptionSodium acetylsalicylateAll food producing species except fishNot for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumptionSodium acetylsalicylateAll food producing species except fishNot for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption]I***BovineFor topical use only]I/intends ranging from C_9 to C_{13}, containing less than 2,5 % of chains longer than C_13PoultryI***For oral use onlyI/indendedEquidaeFor intravenous use onlyI/udronic acid, disodium salt talkEquidaeFor intravenous use onlyI/indendedAll food-producing speciesII***All food producing speciesII***All | | | are produced for human consumption |
|---|--|--|--|
| except fishfrom which milk or eggs are produced for human consumptionSodium acetylsalicylateAll food producing species except fishNot for use in animals form which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption][*18_Linear alkyl benzene sulphonic acids with alkyl chain lengths ranging from C_9 to C13, containing less than 2,5 % of chains longerBovineFor topical use only][*38_AmproliumPoultryFor oral use only[*34_AmproliumPoultryFor oral use onlyTiludronic acid, disodium saltEquidaeFor intravenous use only[*44_Ammonium lauryl sulphateAll food-producing species][*34_AllantoinAll food-producing species][*34_AllantoinAll food producing species][*36_Azagly-nafarelinSalmonidae][*86_Azagly-nafarelinSalmonidae][*86_Azagly-nafarelinSalmonidae][*96_Toral use only.]*[*96_Toral use only.]*[*96_Toral use only.]* | | | from which milk or eggs are produced for human |
| except fishfrom which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption][f*18_Linear alkyl benzene sulphonic acids with alkyl chain lengths ranging from C9 to C13, containing less than 2,5 % of chains longer than C13BovineFor topical use only][f*36_AmproliumPoultryFor oral use only[f*36_AmproliumPoultryFor oral use onlyTiludronic acid, disodium salt tiludronic acid, disodium saltEquidaeFor intravenous use only[f*36_AmproliumPoultryFor oral use onlyTiludronic acid, disodium salt sulphateEquidaeFor intravenous use only[f*44_Ammonium lauryl sulphateAll food-producing species]BronopolFin fishImproved topical use only[f*34_AllantoinAll food producing species][f*87_DexpanthenolAll food producing species][f*87_DexpanthenolAll food producing species][f*86_Azagly-nafarelinSalmonidae][f*66_Azagly-nafarelinSalmonidae]a[f*34_Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 9/6/22/1b[f*36_For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.] | Carbasalate calcium | | from which milk or eggs are produced for human |
| I Enterior arity formetic I <tdi< td=""> I <tdi< td=""> <tdi< td="" td<=""><td>Sodium acetylsalicylate</td><td></td><td>from which milk or eggs are produced for human</td></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<> | Sodium acetylsalicylate | | from which milk or eggs are produced for human |
| chain lengths ranging from C ₉ to C1 ₃ , containing less than 2,5 % of chains longer than C13l Ovinel[F ³⁵ AmproliumPoultryFor oral use onlyTiludronic acid, disodium saltEquidaeFor intravenous use onlyTiludronic acid, disodium saltEquidaeFor intravenous use only[F ⁴⁸ Sorbitan trioleateAll food-producing species][F ¹⁴ Ammonium laury] sulphateAll food-producing species]BronopolFin fishCalcium pantothenateAll food-producing species][F ⁸⁷ DexpanthenolAll food producing species][F ⁸⁷ DexpanthenolAll food producing species][F ⁸⁶ Azagly-nafarelinSalmonidae][F ⁸⁷ For oral use only.]Equidae]a[F ⁸⁴ For oral use only.][F ⁸⁴ For oral use only.] | | Bovine | For topical use only] |
| Tiludronic acid, disodium saltEquidaeFor intravenous use only[F48]Sorbitan trioleateAll food-producing species][F86]Vitamin AAll food producing species][F86]Vitamin AAll food-producing species][F14]Ammonium lauryl sulphateAll food-producing species]BronopolFin fish[Calcium pantothenateAll food-producing species][F34]AllantoinAll food-producing species[BenzocaineSalmonidae][F87]DexpanthenolAll food producing species][F86]Azagly-nafarelinSalmonidae]Deslorelin acetateEquidae]a[* ⁷⁴ Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/1b[* ⁷⁴ For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.] | chain lengths ranging from C_9 to C_{13} , containing less than 2,5 % of chains longer | [^{F61} Ovine ^e | 1 |
| Image: Provide the system of the system o | [^{F35} Amprolium | Poultry | For oral use only |
| Image: Production of the second system of the second system of the second system of the system of | Tiludronic acid, disodium salt | Equidae | For intravenous use only] |
| I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I </td <td>[^{F48}Sorbitan trioleate</td> <td>All food-producing species</td> <td>]</td> | [^{F48} Sorbitan trioleate | All food-producing species |] |
| Image: Sulphate Fin fish Bronopol Fin fish Calcium pantothenate All food-producing species [F ³⁴ Allantoin All food producing species Benzocaine Salmonidae [F ⁸⁷ Dexpanthenol All food producing species [F ⁸⁷ Dexpanthenol All food producing species [F ⁸⁶⁵ Azagly-nafarelin Salmonidae [F ⁸⁶⁵ Azagly-nafarelin Salmonidae Deslorelin acetate Equidae [F ⁸⁷⁴ Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/1 [F ⁸⁵ For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.] | [^{F86} Vitamin A | All food producing species |] |
| Image: Calcium pantothenateAll food-producing speciesJCalcium pantothenateAll food producing speciesFor topical use only[F³4AllantoinAll food producing speciesJBenzocaineSalmonidaeJ[F87DexpanthenolAll food producing speciesJ[F65Azagly-nafarelinSalmonidaeNot for use in fish from which eggs are produced human consumptionDeslorelin acetateEquidaeJa[^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/Ib[^{F25} For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.] | | All food-producing species | |
| Image: Production of the product of | Bronopol | Fin fish | |
| Image: Second state Image: Second state Benzocaine Salmonidae [^{F87} Dexpanthenol All food producing species [^{F87} Dexpanthenol All food producing species [^{F65} Azagly-nafarelin Salmonidae Salmonidae Not for use in fish from which eggs are produced human consumption Deslorelin acetate Equidae a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/H b [^{F25} For oral use only.] c [^{F75} For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.] | Calcium pantothenate | All food-producing species |] |
| [F87Dexpanthenol All food producing species] [F65Azagly-nafarelin Salmonidae Not for use in fish from which eggs are produced human consumption Deslorelin acetate Equidae] a [F74Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/I b [F25For oral use only.] c [F75For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.] | [^{F34} Allantoin | All food producing species | For topical use only |
| Image: Interpretent of the provision of the | Benzocaine | Salmonidae |] |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/1 b [^{F25} For oral use only.] c [^{F75} For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.] | [^{F87} Dexpanthenol | All food producing species |] |
| a [^{F74}Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/1 b [^{F25}For oral use only.] c [^{F75}For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.] | [^{F65} Azagly-nafarelin | Salmonidae | which eggs are produced for |
| b [^{F25}For oral use only.] c [^{F75}For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.] | Deslorelin acetate | Equidae |] |
| c [^{F75} For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.] | a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeutic | or zootechnical use and in accordance with | n the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| | | | |
| d [^{F70} For inhalation use only.] | - | ls from which milk is produced for human | consumption.] |
| e [^{F61} For topical use only.]] | | | |

| [^{F88} Hydroxyethylsalicylate | All food producing species except fish | For topical use only |
|---|--|--|
| Xylazine hydrochloride | Bovine, equidae |] |
| [^{F72} Omeprazole | Equidae | For oral use only] |
| [^{F16} Trichlormethiazide | All mammalian food producing species | 1 |
| [^{F74} Progesterone ^a | Bovine, ovine, caprine, <i>Equidae</i> (female) | 1 |
| [^{F70} Beclomethasone dipropionate | Equidae ^d | |
| Cloprostenol | Caprine | |
| R-cloprostenol | Caprine | |
| Sorbitan sesquioleate | All food producing species |] |
| [^{F62} Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether | All ruminants and porcine |] |
| [^{F53} Peforelin | Porcine |] |
| [^{F89} Dinoprostone | All mammalian species |] |
| a [^{F74} Only for intravaginal therapeut | ic or zootechnical use and in accordance wi | th the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC. |
| b [^{F25} For oral use only.] | | |

c [^{F75}For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]

d [^{F70}For inhalation use only.]

e [^{F61}For topical use only.]]

Textual Amendments

- **F74** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1873/2003 of 24 October 2003 amending Annex II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F75** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1875/2004 of 28 October 2004 amending Annexes II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin as regards sodium salicylate and fenvalerate (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F76** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1101/2004 of 10 June 2004 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F77** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 953/1999 of 5 May 1999 amending Annexes II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- F78 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 998/1999 of 11 May 1999 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of

maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

- **F79** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1943/1999 of 10 September 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F80** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 712/2005 of 11 May 2005 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin as regards lasalocid and ammonium and sodium salts of bituminosulfonates (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F81** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 6/2006 of 5 January 2006 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards dihydrostreptomycin, tosylchloramide sodium and Piceae turiones recentes extractum (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F82** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1875/2004 of 28 October 2004 amending Annexes II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin as regards sodium salicylate and fenvalerate (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F83** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1295/2000 of 20 June 2000 amending Annexes II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F84** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 749/2001 of 18 April 2001 amending Annex II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F85** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1029/2003 of 16 June 2003 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F86** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1879/2001 of 26 September 2001 amending Annex II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F87** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 869/2002 of 24 May 2002 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F88** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1752/2002 of 1 October 2002 amending Annexes I and II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F89** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 61/2008 of 24 January 2008 amending Annex II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards dinoprostone (Text with EEA relevance).

| Pharmacologically active substance(s) | Animal species | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Absinthium extract | All food-producing species | |

3. Substances generally recognised as safe

| Acetylmethionine | All food-producing species | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Aluminium hydroxide | All food-producing species | |
| Aluminium monostearate | All food-producing species | |
| Ammonium sulfate | All food-producing species | |
| [^{x5} Benzyl benzoate] | All food-producing species | |
| Benzyl p-hydroxybenzoate | All food-producing species | |
| Calcium borogluconate | All food-producing species | |
| Calcium citrate | All food-producing species | |
| Camphor | All food-producing species | External use only |
| Cardamon extract | All food-producing species | |
| Diethyl sebacate | All food-producing species | |
| Dimethicone | All food-producing species | |
| Dimethyl acetamide | All food-producing species | |
| Dimethyl sulphoxide | All food-producing species | |
| Epinephrine | All food-producing species | |
| Ethyl oleate | All food-producing species | |
| Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid and salts | All food-producing species | |
| Eucalyptol | All food-producing species | |
| Follicle stimulating hormone (natural FSH from all species and their synthetic analogues) | All food-producing species | |
| Formaldehyde | All food-producing species | |
| Formic acid | All food-producing species | |
| Glutaraldehyde | All food-producing species | |
| Guaiacol | All food-producing species | |
| Heparin and its salts | All food-producing species | |
| Human chorionic gonadotropin (natural HCG and its synthetic analogues) | All food-producing species | |
| Iron ammonium citrate | All food-producing species | |
| Iron dextran | All food-producing species | |
| Iron glucoheptonate | All food-producing species | |
| Isopropanol | All food-producing species | |
| Lanolin | All food-producing species | |
| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

| Luteinising hormone (natural LH from all species and their synthetic analogues) | All food-producing species | |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| Magnesium chloride | All food-producing species | |
| Magnesium gluconate | All food-producing species | |
| Magnesium hypophosphite | All food-producing species | |
| Mannitol | All food-producing species | |
| Methylbenzoate | All food-producing species | |
| Monothioglycerol | All food-producing species | |
| Montanide | All food-producing species | |
| Myglyol | All food-producing species | |
| Orgotein | All food-producing species | |
| Poloxalene | All food-producing species | |
| Poloxamer | All food-producing species | |
| Polyethylene glycols (molecular weight ranging from 200 to 10 000) | All food-producing species | |
| Polysorbate 80 | All food-producing species | |
| Serotonin | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium chloride | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium cromoglycate | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium dioctylsulphosuccinate | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium formaldehydesulphoxylate | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium lauryl sulphate | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium pyrosulphite | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium stearate | All food-producing species | |
| Sodium thiosulphate | All food-producing species | |
| Tragacanth | All food-producing species | |
| Urea | All food-producing species | |
| Zinc oxide | All food-producing species | |
| Zinc sulphate | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F19} Adenosine and its 5'-mono-, 5'-di- and 5'- triphosphates | All food producing species | |
| Alanine | All food producing species | |
| | | |

| Arginine | All food producing species | |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| Asparagine | All food producing species | |
| Aspartic acid | All food producing species | |
| Carnitine | All food producing species | |
| Choline | All food producing species | |
| Chymotrypsin | All food producing species | |
| Citrulline | All food producing species | |
| Cysteine | All food producing species | |
| Cytidine and its 5'-mono-, 5'- di- and 5'-triphosphates | All food producing species | |
| Glutamic acid | All food producing species | |
| Glutamine | All food producing species | |
| Glycine | All food producing species | |
| Guanosine and its 5'-mono-, 5'-di- and 5'-triphosphates | All food producing species | |
| Histidine | All food producing species | |
| Hyaluronic acid | All food producing species | |
| Inosine and its 5'-mono-, 5'- di- and 5'-triphosphates | All food producing species | |
| Inositol | All food producing species | |
| Isoleucine | All food producing species | |
| Leucine | All food producing species | |
| Lysine | All food producing species | |
| Methionine | All food producing species | |
| Ornithine | All food producing species | |
| Orotic acid | All food producing species | |
| Pepsin | All food producing species | |
| Phenylalanine | All food producing species | |
| Proline | All food producing species | |
| Serine | All food producing species | |
| Thioctic acid | All food producing species | |
| Threonine | All food producing species | |
| Thymidine | All food producing species | |
| Trypsin | All food producing species | |
| Tryptophan | All food producing species | |
| | | |

| Tyrosine | All food producing species | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| Uridine and its 5'-mono-, 5'- di- and 5'-triphosphates | All food producing species | |
| Valine | All food producing species |] |
| [^{F62} Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate | All food producing species |] |
| [^{F13} Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate and trioleate | All food-producing species |] |

Editorial Information

X5 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 508/1999 of 4 March 1999 amending Annexes I to IV of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Official Journal of the European Communities L 60 of 9 March 1999).

4. Substances used in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products

| Pharmacologically active substance(s) | Animal species | Other provisions |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| All substances used in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products provided that their concentration in the product does not exceed one part per ten thousand | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F78} Adonis vernalis | All food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per hundred only |
| Acqua levici | All food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias only |
| Atropa belladonna | All food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per hundred only |

| Convallaria majalis | All food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per thousand only] |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| [^{F45} Apocynum cannabinum | All food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per hundred only For oral use only |
| Harunga madagascariensis | All food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per hundred only |
| Selenicereus grandiflorus | All food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per hundred only |
| Thuja occidentalis | All food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per hundred only |
| Virola sebifera | All food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per thousand only] |

| [^{F90} Ruta graveolens | All food-producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per thousand only. Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption] |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| [^{F15} Aesculus hippocastanum | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per ten only |
| Agnus castus | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Ailanthus altissima | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Allium cepa | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Arnicae radix | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding in the products not exceeding one part per ten only |

| Artemisia abrotanum | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Bellis perennis | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Calendula officinalis | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding in the products not exceeding one part per ten only |
| Camphora | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per hundred only. |
| Cardiospermum halicacabum | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Crataegus | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Echinacea | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products |

| <i>Status:</i> Point in time view as at 05/05/2008. | | |
|---|--|--|
| Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the | | |
| Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 (repealed). (See end of Document for details) | | |

| | | prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only For topical use only. For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding in the products not exceeding one part per ten only |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Eucalyptus globulus | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Euphrasia officinalis | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Ginkgo biloba | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per thousand only. |
| Ginseng | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Hamamelis virginiana | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias |

| | | at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per ten only |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Harpagophytum procumbens | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Hypericum perforatum | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Lachnanthes tinctoria | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per thousand only. |
| Lobaria pulmonaria | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Okoubaka aubrevillei | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Prunus laurocerasus | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per thousand only. |

| Serenoa repens | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Silybum marianum | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Solidago virgaurea | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Syzygium cumini | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Turnera diffusa | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only |
| Viscum album | All-food producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only] |

| [^{F10} Phytolacca americana | All food-producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per thousand only |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Urginea maritima | All food-producing species | For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products not exceeding one part per hundred only For oral use only] |

Textual Amendments

F90 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2385/1999 of 10 November 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

5. Substances used as food additives in foodstuffs for human consumption

| Pharmacologically active substance(s) | Animal species | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Substances with an E number | All food-producing species | Only substances approved as additives in foodstuffs for human consumption, with the exception of preservatives listed in part C of Annex III to European Parliament and Council Directive 95/2/EC (OJ L 61, 18.3.1995, p. 1). |

6. Substances of vegetable origin

| Pharmacologically active substance(s) | Animal species | Other provisions |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| [^{F91} Aloe vera gel and whole leaf extract of Aloe vera | All food-producing species | For topical use only] |
| <i>[^{F15}Aloes, Barbados and Capae, their standardised dry extract and preparations thereof</i> | All food-producing species | 1 |

| Angelicae radix aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| Anisi aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F23} Anisi stellati fructus, standardised extracts and preparations thereof | All food producing species |] |
| I^{F15} Arnica montana (arnicae flos and arnicae planta tota) | All food-producing species | For topical use only] |
| Balsamum peruvianum | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| [^{F15} Boldo folium | All food-producing species |] |
| [^{F29} Calendulae flos | All food-producing species | For topical use only] |
| [^{F90} Capsici fructus acer | All food-producing species | 1 |
| [^{F15} Carlinae radix | All food-producing species | For topical use only] |
| Carvi aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| Caryophylli aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F31} Centellae asiaticaer extractum | All food producing species | For topical use only] |
| Chrysanthemi cinerariifolii flos | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| [^{F29}Cimicifugae racemosae rhizoma | All food-producing species | Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumptiom] |
| <i>I^{F23}Cinchonae cortex</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof | All food producing species |] |
| Cinnamomi cassiae aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| <i>I^{F23}Cinnamomi cassiae</i> <i>cortex</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof | All food producing species |] |
| Cinnamomi ceylanici aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| <i>I^{F23}Cinnamomi ceylanici</i> <i>cortex</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof | All food producing species |] |
| Citri aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| Citronellae aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| <i>I^{F23}Condurango cortex</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof | All food producing species |] |

| Coriandri aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| [^{F15} Cupressi aetheroleum | All food-producing species | For topical use only] |
| Echinacea purpurea | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Eucalypti aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| Foeniculi aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| <i>I^{F23}Frangulae cortex</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof | All food producing species | |
| <i>Gentianae radix</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof | All food producing species |] |
| <i>I^{F92}Ginseng</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof | All food-producing species |] |
| Hamamelis virginiana | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| [^{F90} Hippocastani semen | All food-producing species | For topical use only] |
| Hyperici oleum | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| [^{F90} Juniperi fructus | All food-producing species | |
| Lauri folii aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| Lauri fructus | All food-producing species |] |
| [^{F15}Lavandulae aetheroleum | All food-producing species | For topical use only] |
| Lespedeza capitata | All food-producing species | |
| Lini oleum | All food-producing species | |
| Majoranae herba | All food-producing species | |
| <i>I^{F12}Matricaria recutita</i> and preparations thereof | All food producing species |] |
| Matricariae flos | All food-producing species | |
| Medicago sativa extractum | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| [^{F31} Melissae aetheroleum | All food producing species | 1 |
| Melissae folium | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F14} Menthae arvensis aetheroleum | All food-producing species |] |
| Menthae piperitae aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| Millefolii herba | All food-producing species | |
| Myristicae aetheroleum | All food-producing species | For use in newborn animals only |

| I^{F81} Piceae turiones recentes extractum | All food producing species | For oral use only] |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Oxidation products of Terebinthinae oleum | Bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine | |
| Pyrethrum extract | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Quercus cortex | All food-producing species | |
| Quillaia saponins | All food-producing species | |
| <i>I^{F12}Rhei radix</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof | All food producing species |] |
| Ricini oleum | All food-producing species | For use as excipient |
| Rosmarini aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| Rosmarini folium | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F90} Ruscus aculeatus | All food-producing species | For topical use only] |
| Salviae folium | All food-producing species | |
| Sambuci flos | All food-producing species | |
| Sinapis nigrae semen | All food-producing species | |
| [^{F90} Strychni semen | Bovine, ovine, caprine | For oral use only at doses up to the equivalent of 0,1 mg strychnine/kg bw] |
| [^{F15} Symphyti radix | All food-producing species | For topical use on intact skin only] |
| Terebinthinae aetheroleum rectificatum | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Terebinthinae laricina | All food-producing species | For topical use only |
| Thymi aetheroleum | All food-producing species | |
| Tiliae flos | All food-producing species | |
| Urticae herba | All food-producing species | |

Textual Amendments

- **F91** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2758/1999 of 22 December 1999 amending Annex II of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F92** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 287/2007 of 16 March 2007 amending Annex II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards Ginseng, standardised extracts and preparations thereof (Text with EEA relevance).

| Pharmacologically active substance(s) | Animal species | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Oxalic acid | Honey bees |] |

[^{F56}8. Anti-inflammatory agents

| Pharmacologically active substance(s) | Animal species | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Carprofen | Bovine ^a | |
| a For bovine milk only.]] | <u> </u> | |

[^{F4}ANNEX III

LIST OF PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCES USED IN VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS FOR WHICH PROVISIONAL MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS HAVE BEEN FIXED

- 1. Anti-infectious agents
- 1.1. Chemotheurapeutics
- 1.1.2. Benzenesulphonamides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| Clorsulon | Clorsulon | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000 |
| | | | 150 μg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | |

1.2. Antibiotics

1.2.1. Beta-lactamase inhibitors

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| Clavulanic acid | Clavulanic acid | Bovine, ovine | 200 μg/kg | Milk | [^{F59} Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2001] |

| Bovine, ovine, porcine | 200 µg/kg | Muscle |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| | 200 µg/kg | Fat |
| | 200 µg/kg | Liver |
| | 200 µg/kg | Kidney |

1.2.2. Macrolides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Ml ąrker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|-------------------|---|
| [^{F12} Acetylisova | l Styfty lbsin | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | acetylisovalery and 3-O- | ltylosin | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2001 |
| | acetyltylosin | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney] | _ |
| [^{F61} Acetylisova | | Poultry ^b | 50 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | acetyl- isovaleryltylosi and 3-O- acetyltylosin | in | 50 μg/kg | Liver |] |
| Erythromycin | MRLs apply to all microbiologica active residues expressed as erythromycin equivalent | Bovine, ovine | 40 μg/kg | Milk | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 June 2000 |
| | | Bovine, ovine, porcine, poultry | 400 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Poultry | 200 µg/kg | Eggs | |
| Josamycin | Josamycin | Chicken | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | [^{F93} Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2002] |

a [^{F61}Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2006.

b Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]

| | | | 200 µg/kg | Fat | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|-------------|---|--|
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Eggs | |
| [^{F77} | Sum of the | Porcine | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | microbiologica active metabolites, expressed as josamycin | Пу | 200 µg/kg | Skin and fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2002 |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney] | |
| [^{F29} Tilmicosin | Tilmicosin | Bovine | 40 µg/kg | Milk | Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001] |
| [^{F72} Tulathromy | c(2R,3S,4R,5R, | 8 R ο1007Re,11R,12\$100 μg/kg | | Fat | Provisional |
| | hexamethyl-11 [[3,4,6- trideoxy-3- (dimethylamino β-D-xylo- | yl-3,4,10,13- rahydroxy-3,5,8,10,12,14- xamethyl-11- ,4,6- deoxy-3- methylamino)- | 3 000 µg/kg | Liver | MRLs expin on 1 July 2004; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption |
| | | | 3 000 μg/kg | Kidney | |
| | oxa- 6- azacyclopent- | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | Provisional |
| | decan-15-one | | 3 000 µg/kg | Liver | MRLs expire on 1 July |
| | expressed as tulathromycin equivalents | | 3 000 µg/kg | Kidney] | 2004 |
| [^{F94} Gamithrom | Gamithromycii | nBovine | 20 µg/kg | Fat | Provisional |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | MRLs will expire on 1 |
| | | 100 μg/kg | Kidney] | July 2009. Not for use in animals producing milk for human consumptio | |

a [^{F61}Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2006.

b Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]

Textual Amendments

F93 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2338/2000 of 20 October 2000 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the

establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

F94 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 203/2008 of 4 March 2008 amending Annex III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards gamithromycin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F31}1.2.4. Cephalosporins

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| Cefacetrile | Cefacetrile | Bovine | 125 μg/kg | Milk | [^{F95} Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2002] For intrammamary use only |
| [^{F15} Cefalonium | Cefalonium | Bovine | 10 µg/kg | Milk | [^{F96} Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2003]] |
| [^{F79} Cefoperazo | n€efoperazone | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Milk | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2001] |
| [^{F97} Cefquinome | Cefquinome | Porcine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2000 |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney] | |
| Cephapirin | Sum of | Bovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| cephapirin | cephapirin and | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2001 |
| | desacetylceph | pirin | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Milk] | |

Textual Amendments

- **F95** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 807/2001 of 25 April 2001 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F96** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1322/2001 of 29 June 2001 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

F97 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 954/1999 of 5 May 1999 amending Annex III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

1.2.5. Aminoglycosides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------|---|
| Aminosidine | Aminosidine | Bovine, porcine, rabbits, chicken | 500 μg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000 |
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| Apramycin | Apramycin | Bovine | 1 000 μg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1999 |
| | | For use in non-lactating cattle only | 1 000 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 10 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 20 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Porcine | 1 000 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 5 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F98} Dihydrostre | phihydrostrepto | n Byxim e, ovine | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | _ |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Milk | _ |
| | | Porcine | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Skin and fat | _ |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| Gentamicin | Gentamicin | Bovine | 100 µg/kg | Milk | Provisional |
| | | Bovine, | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | MRLs expire on 1.6.2002 |
| | | porcine | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |

| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--|-------------|------------|---|
| | | | 750 µg/kg | Kidney] | |
| [^{F19} Kanamycin | Kanamycin | Rabbits | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | [^{F99} Provisional |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2004] |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Liver | 011112001 |
| | | | 2 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Bovine, ovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 2 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Porcine, | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | chicken | 100 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | | 600 µg/kg | Liver | _ |
| | | | 2 500 µg/kg | Kidney] | |
| [^{F98} Neomycin | Neomycin B | Bovine, porcine, chicken | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1.6.2002 |
| (including framycetin) | | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
| namyeetin) | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 5 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Bovine | 500 µg/kg | Milk | _ |
| | | Chicken | 500 µg/kg | Eggs] | |
| Spectinomycin | Spectinomycin | Bovine | 200 μg/kg | Milk | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000 |
| | | Bovine, porcine, poultry | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 2 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 5 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F15} | | Ovine Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption | 300 μg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2002 |

| | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
|---|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | | 2 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 5 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | Chicken | 200 µg/kg | Eggs] | |
| [^{F98} StreptomycinStreptomycin | Bovine, ovine | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.6.2002 |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | - |
| | | 200 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | Porcine | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney] | |

Textual Amendments

- **F98** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1960/2000 of 15 September 2000 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F99** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2162/2001 of 7 November 2001 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

1.2.6. Quinolones

| Pharmacologi active substance(s) | c Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| [^{F77} Danofloxaci | Panofloxacin | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin and fat | MRLs expire |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | _ 011 1.1.2000 |
| | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney] | | |
| Decoquinate | Decoquinate | Bovine, ovine | 500 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000 |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
| a [^{F7} Provisional N | IRLs expire 1 Januar | ry 2006. | 1 | | 1 |
| b Not for use in an | nimals from which n | nilk is produced for hu | man consumption.] | | |

| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|-------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F44} Difloxacin | Difloxacin | Not for use in animals from which milk is produced | 400 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2001 |
| | | | 1 400 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 800 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Porcine | 400 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 800 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 800 µg/kg | Kidney] | _ | |
| Enrofloxacin | Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin | Ovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1999 |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| Flumequine | Flumequine | Bovine, ovine, porcine, chicken | 50 μg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000 |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat or skin and fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Salmonidae | 150 µg/kg | Muscle and skin | |
| Marbofloxacin | Marbofloxacin | Bovine | 150 μg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000 |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 75 μg/kg | Milk | |

b Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]

| | | Porcine | 150 μg/kg | Muscle |
|---|---------------|---------------------|-----------|--|
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin and fat |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney |
| [^{F31} [^{F9} Oxolinic | Oxolinic acid | Bovine ^b | 100 µg/kg | Muscle |
| acid ^a | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney] |
| | | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney |
| | | Chicken | 100 µg/kg | Muscle |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Kidney |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Eggs |
| | | Fin fish | 300 µg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions] |

a [^{F7}Provisional MRLs expire 1 January 2006.

b Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]

1.2.9. Polymyxins

| Phamarcolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------------|---|
| Colistin | Colistin | Bovine, ovine | 50 μg/kg | Milk | [^{F93} Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2002] |
| | | Bovine, ovine, porcine, chicken, rabbits | 150 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Liver | |

| | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
|--|---------|-----------|--------|--|
| | Chicken | 300 µg/kg | Eggs | |

1.2.10. Penicillins

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| [^{F31} Nafcillin | Nafcillin | Bovine | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2001 |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Milk] | |
| Penethamate | Benzylpenicill | iiOvine | 50 μg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000 |
| | | | 50 μg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 4 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Porcine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 μg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |

1.2.11. Florfenicol and related compounds

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Florfenicol | Sum of florfenicol and its metabolites measured as florfenicol- amine | Fish | 1 000 μg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2001 |

| [^{F31} Thiamphenic5hiamphenico] | Ovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
|--|-------------|----------|--|----------------------------|
| | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2001 |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | Porcine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | Fin fish | 50 μg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions] | - |
| [^{F8} Thiamphenicalhiamphenicol | Porcine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat |] |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| a [^{F8} Provisional MRLs expire on 1 Jan | uary 2007.] | | | |

[^{F77}1.2.12Polypeptides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| Bacitracin | Bacitracin | Bovine | 150 µg/kg | Milk | Provisional MRLs expire on1.7.2001] |

[^{F31}1.2.13Lincosamides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Lincomycin | Lincomycin | Ovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2001 |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 150 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | I | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |

| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Chicken | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | • |
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Eggs | |
| [^{F77} Pirlimycin | Pirlimycin | Bovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2000 |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Milk]] | |

[^{F15}1.2.14Pleuromutilines

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Tiamulin | Sum of metabolites that may be hydrolysed to 8-a- hydroxymutilir | Turkey | 100 μg/kg 100 μg/kg 300 μg/kg | Muscle Skin and fat Liver] | Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001 |

2. Antiparasitic agents

2.1. Agents acting against endoparasites

[^{F44}2.1.1. Phenol derivatives including salicylanides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mla rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Oxyclozanide | Oxyclozanide | Bovine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | [^{F93} Provisional |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2002] |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | 0111.7.2002] |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Ovine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Fat | |

| | 500 µg/kg | Liver |
|--|-----------|---------|
| | 100 µg/kg | Kidney] |

2.1.2. Benzimidazoles and pro-benzimidazoles

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Albendazole sulphoxide | Sum of albendazole, albendazole sulphoxide, albendazole sulphone, and albendazole 2-amino sulphone, expressed as albendazole | Bovine, ovine | 100 μg/kg | Milk | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000 |
| | | Bovine, ovine, pheasant | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F15} Mebendazo | Sum of | Ovine, | 60 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | mebendazole methyl (5- | caprine, equidae | 60 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2002 |
| | (1-hidroxy, | Not for use in | 400 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | 1-phenyl) methyl-1H- benzimidazol-2 yl) carbamate and (2- amino-1H- benzimidazol-5 yl) phenylmethance expressed as mebendazole equivalents | for human consumption | 60 μg/kg | Kidney] | |
| Netobimin | Sum of netobimin and albendazole and metabolites of | Bovine, ovine, caprine | 100 μg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 31 July 1999 |

| albendazole measured as 2-amino- benzimidazol sulphone | e | | | |
|--|---|-------------|--------|--|
| | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | 100 µg/kg | Milk | |

[^{F44}2.1.3. Tetrahydropyrimides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Morantel | Sum of | Bovine, ovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | [^{F96} Provisional |
| | residues which may be | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2003] |
| | hydrolysed | ne | 800 µg/kg | Liver | 011.7.2005] |
| | to N- Methyl-1,3- | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | propanediamin | | 100 µg/kg | Milk | - |
| | and expressed as morantel equivalents | d Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | - |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 800 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Kidney] | |

[^{F29}2.1.5. Piperazine derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Piperazine | Piperazine | Porcine | 400 µg/kg | Muscle | [^{F100} Provisional |
| | | | 800 µg/kg | Skin and fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2003 |
| | | | 2 000 µg/kg | Liver | 011.7.2005] |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Chicken | 2 000 µg/kg | Eggs] | |

Textual Amendments

F100 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1478/2001 of 18 July 2001 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment

of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F15}2.1.6. Salicylanilides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Rafoxanide | Rafoxanide | Bovine | 30 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | Not for use in animals from | 30 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2001 |
| | which milk | 10 µg/kg | Liver | | |
| | | is produced for human consumption | 40 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Ovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | - |
| | | Not for use in animals from | 250 µg/kg | Fat | - |
| which milk is produced for human consumption | 150 µg/kg | Liver | | | |
| | 150 μg/kg | Kidney] | | | |

- 2.2. Agents acting against ectoparasites
- 2.2.1. Formamidines

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Ml yrker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| Amitraz | Sum of amitraz and all metabolites containing the 2,4- DMA moeity, expressed as amitraz | Bees | 200 μg/kg | Honey | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1999 |

2.2.2. Iminophenyl thiazolidine derivative

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Cymiazole | Cymiazole | Bees | 1 000 µg/kg | Honey | [^{F101} Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001] |

Textual Amendments

F101 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1931/1999 of 9 September 1999 amending Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

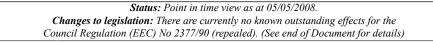
2.2.3. Pyretrin and pyrethroids

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Cyfluthrin | Cyfluthrin | Bovine | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2001 |
| | | | 50 μg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | | | Further provisions in Council Directive 94/29/EC are to be observed (OJ L 189, 23.7.1994, p. 67) | |
| [^{F97} Alphacyper | n Setpermethrin | Bovine, ovine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | [^{F102} Provisiona |
| | (sum of isomers) | | 200 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2003 |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | Further |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney | provisions in Directive |
| | | | 20 μg/kg | Milk [^{F103} Further provisions in Council Directive 93/57/EC (OJ L 211, 23.8.1992, p. 1) are to be observed] | 93/57/EC are to be observed] |

a [^{F75}Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2006.]

| | | Chicken | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|---|---|
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat | _ |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | _ |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | _ |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Eggs | _ |
| [^{F102} Cypermeth | r Gypermethrin | Bovine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | (sum of isomers) | | 200 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2003 |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | Further |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney | provisions in Directive |
| | | 1 | 20 µg/kg | Milk | 93/57/EC are to be observed |
| | Cypermethrin | Ovine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | (sum of isomers) | | 200 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2003 |
| | 15011015) | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | Not for use in |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney] | animals from which milk is produced for human consumption |
| | | Porcine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Chicken | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Eggs | |
| | | Salmonidae | 50 µg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions | [^{F67} Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003]] |
| [^{F45} Deltamethri | nDeltamethrin | Bovine | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1 July |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Liver | 2001 |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| a [^{F75} Provisional | MRLs expire on 1 Ju | ly 2006.] | | | |

| | | | 20 µg/kg | Milk | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------|---|---|
| | | Not for use in animals from which milk is produced | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Liver | _ |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Chicken | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | [^{F48} Provisional |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Skin + fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2003 |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Liver | _ 011 1.7.2005] |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney | _ |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Eggs | _ |
| [^{F54} | | Fin fish | 10 μg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions | Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2002]] |
| SS, RS | ^a Fenvalerate | sum of RR, S, RS and R isomers) | 25 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 250 µg/kg | Fat | _ |
| | SR isomers) | | 25 µg/kg | Liver | _ |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Kidney | _ |
| | | | 40 µg/kg | Milk] | _ |
| [^{F95} Permethrin | Permethrin | Chicken, | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2003 |
| | (sum of isomers) | porcine | 500 µg/kg | Skin and fat | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | _ |
| | | Bovine, | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | caprine | 500 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2003 |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | _ |
| | | | 50 μg/kg | Milk | Further provisions in Commission Directive 98/82/EC are to be observed (OJ L 290, 29.10.1998, p. 25) |



| | | | Chicken | 50 µg/kg | Eggs | Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2003] | | |
|---|---|--|---------|----------|------|--|--|--|
| a | a [^{F75} Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2006.] | | | | | | | |

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- Textual Amendments

 F102
 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 869/2002 of 24 May 2002 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F103** Deleted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 869/2002 of 24 May 2002 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

2.2.4. Organophosphates

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Ml ąrker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| Azamethiphos | Azamethiphos | Salmonidae | 100 µg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 June 1999 |
| [^{F19} Coumafos | Coumafos | Bees | 100 µg/kg | Honey | Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001] |
| [^{F90} Phoxim | Phoxim | Porcine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 700 µg/kg | Skin and fat | MRLs expire on 1 January |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Liver | 2001 |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | [^{F50} Ovine | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2001; |
| | | | 50 μg/kg | Kidney] | not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption |
| | | [^{F52} Chicken | 50 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 550 µg/kg | Skin and fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2005. |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 μg/kg | Kidney | |

| | | | 60 µg/kg | Eggs]] | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------|---|
| [^{F15} Propetamph | residues of propetamphos and | which milk | 90 μg/kg 90 μg/kg | Fat Kidney] | Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001 |
| | desisopropyl- propetamphos | is produced for human consumption | | | |

2.2.5. Acyl urea derivates

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---|---|
| Teflubenzuron | Teflubenzuron | Salmonidae | 500 μg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1999 |
| [^{F44} Diflubenzu | Diflubenzuron | Salmonidae | 1 000 µg/kg | Muscle and skin in natural proportions | Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2000] |
| [^{F26} Fluazuron ^a | Fluazuron | Bovine ^b | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 7 000 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Kidney |] |
| a [^{F26} Provisional | MRLs expire on 1.1.2 | 2007. | | | |

b Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]

[^{F40}2.2.6. Pyrimidines derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mky rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| Dicyclanil | Sum of | Ovine | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | dicyclanil and 2,4,6- | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1 July |
| | triamino- | triamino- | 400 µg/kg | Liver | 2000; |
| | pyrimidine-5- carbonitrile | | 400 μg/kg | Kidney] | Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption |

[^{F29}2.2.7. Triazine derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mky rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| Cyromazine | Cyromazine | Ovine | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2001 |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Liver | Not for use in |
| | | | 300 µg/kg | Kidney] | animals from which milk is produced for human consumption |

2.3. Agents acting against endo- and ectoparasites

2.3.1. Avermectins

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| [^{F15} Abamectin | | Ovine | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | Bla | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2001 |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 20 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| Doramectin | Doramectin | Deer, | 20 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | inclusing reindeer | 100 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2001 |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Kidney] | |
| Moxidectin Moxidectin | Moxidectin | Equidae | 50 μg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000 |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Kidney | |

- [^{F77}2.4. Agents acting against protozoa
- 2.4.1. Carbanilides

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Ml yrker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Imidocarb | Imidocarb | , | 300 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisonal |
| | | | 50 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2002 |
| | | | 2 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 500 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | 50 µg/kg | Milk | | |

[^{F44}2.4.2. Quinazolone derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mk yrker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Halofuginone | alofuginone Halofuginone Bovine | ne Bovine | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 25 µg/kg | Fat | MRL's expire on 1.1.2001 |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 30 µg/kg | Kidney] | |

[^{F29}2.4.3. Triazinetrione derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Toltrazuril | Toltrazuril | Porcine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | sulfone | | 150 µg/kg | Skin and fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2001 |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 250 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| [^{F70} Toltrazuril ^a | | Bovine | 100 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | sulfone | | 150 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 250 µg/kg | Kidney] | |

a [^{F70}Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2006. Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

[^{F83}2.4.4. Other anti-protozoal agents

| Pharmacolog | ic Mly rker | Animal | MRL | Target | Other |
|--------------|--------------------|---------|-----|---------|------------|
| active | residue | species | | tissues | provisions |
| substance(s) | | • | | | |

| Amprolium | Amprolium | Chicken, turkey | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Skin and fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2002 |
| | | | 200 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 400 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Eggs] | |

[^{F104}2.4.5.Ionophores

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Lasalocid | Lasalocid A | Poultry | 150 µg/kg | Eggs ^a | |

a Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2008.]]

Textual Amendments

F104 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1055/2006 of 12 July 2006 amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, as regards flubendazole and lasalocid (Text with EEA relevance).

- 3. Agents acting on the nervous system
- 3.2. Agents acting on the autonomic nervous system

3.2.1. β 2 sympathomimetic agents

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------|-------------------|---|
| Clenbuterol hydrochloride | Clenbuterol | Bovine | 0,1 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000 |
| | | Indication: solely for tocolysis in parturient cows | 0,5 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | | 0,05 µg/kg | Milk | |
| | | Equidae | 0,1 µg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | Indications: tocolysis and the treatment | 0,5 µg/kg | Liver | |

| of respiratory ailments | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------|--|
| | 0,5 µg/kg | Kidney | |

[^{F77}3.2.2. Anti-adrenergics

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Carazolol | Carazolol | Bovine | 5 μg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 5 μg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.1.2000 |
| | | | 15 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 15 μg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | 1 μg/kg | Milk] | | |

5. Anti-inflammatory agents

5.1. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents

5.1.1. Arylpropionic acid derivative

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Carprofen | Carprofen | Bovine | 500 μg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2000 |
| | | | 500 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |
| | | Equidae | 50 μg/kg | Muscle | |
| | | | 100 µg/kg | Fat | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | | | 1 000 µg/kg | Kidney | |

5.1.2. Enolic acid derivates

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Meloxicam | Meloxicam | Bovine | 25 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional MRLs expire |

| | | | on 1 January 2000 |
|--|----------|--------|----------------------|
| | 60 µg/kg | Liver | |
| | 35 µg/kg | Kidney | |

[^{F15}5.1.3. Pyrazolone derivatives

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| [^{F96} Metamizole | | Bovine, | 200 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | Methylaminoan fiq equ | n poyann e, equidae | 200 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2003. |
| | | 1 | 200 µg/kg | Liver | Not for use in |
| | | | 200 μg/kg | Kidney]] | animals from which milk is produced for human consumption |

[^{F38}5.1.4. Sulfonated phenyl lactones

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Firocoxib | Firocoxib | Equidae | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 15 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire |
| | | | 60 µg/kg | Liver | 2007 |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Kidney] | |

[^{F69}6. Agents acting on the reproductive system

6.1. Progestogens

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mky rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Altrenogest | Altrenogest | Porcine | 3 μg/kg | [^{F105} Skin and fat] | [^{F105} Provisional MRLs |
| | | | 3 µg/kg | Liver | expire on 1.1.2005; for |
| | | | 3 µg/kg | Kidney | zootechnical |
| | Equidae | Equidae | 3 µg/kg | Fat | use only] |
| | | | 3 µg/kg | Liver | - |

| | | | 3 μg/kg | Kidney | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------|--|
| [^{F106} Flugestone | | Ovine, | 0,5 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| acetate | acetate | caprine | 0,5 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Liver | 1.1.2008; for |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Kidney | therapeutic or zootechnical use only |
| Norgestomet | Norgestomet | Bovine | 0,5 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on |
| | | | 0,5 µg/kg | Liver | 1.1.2008; for |
| | | 0,5 µg/kg | Kidney | therapeutic or zootechnical | |
| | | 1 | 0,15 µg/kg | Milk]] | use only |

Textual Amendments

- **F105** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1530/2002 of 27 August 2002 amending Annexes I, II and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F106** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2003 of 11 April 2003 amending Annex III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).

[^{F12}7. Corticoids

7.1. Glucocorticoids

| Pharmacolog active substance(s) | ic Mly rker residue | Animal species | MRLs | Target tissues | Other provisions |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Methylprednise | o Mæt hylprednis | oBooreine | 10 µg/kg | Muscle | Provisional |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Fat | MRLs expire on 1.7.2001. |
| | | | 10 µg/kg | Liver Not f | Not for use in |
| | 10 µg/kg | Kidney]] | animals from which milk is produced for human consumption | | |

[^{F4}ANNEX IV

LIST OF PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCES FOR WHICH NO MAXIMUM LEVELS CAN BE FIXED

| Pharmacologically active substance(s) |
|--|
| Aristolochia spp. and preparations thereof |
| Chloramphenicol |
| Chloroform |
| Chlorpromazine |
| Colchicine |
| Dapsone |
| Dimetridazole |
| Metronidazole |
| Nitrofurans (including furazolidone) |
| Ronidazole] |

[^{F107}ANNEX V

Information and particulars to be included in an application for the establishment of a maximum residue limit for a pharmacologically active substance used in veterinary medicinal products

Textual Amendments

F107 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 762/92 of 27 March 1992 modifying Annex V to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin.

Administrative particulars

- 1 Name or corporate name and permanent address of the applicant.
- 2 Name of the veterinary medicinal product.
- 3 Qualitative and quantitative composition in terms of active principles, with mention of the international non-proprietary name recommended by the World Health Organization, where such name exists.
- 4 Manufacturing authorization, if any.
- 5 Marketing authorization, if any.
- 6 Summary of the characteristics of the veterinary medicinal product(s) prepared in accordance with Article 5a of Directive 81/851/EEC.
- A. Safety documentation

- A.0. Expert report
- A.1. Precise identification of the substance concerned by the application
- 1.1 International non-proprietary name (INN).
- 1.2 International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) name.
- 1.3 Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) name.
- 1.4 Classification:
- therapeutic;
- pharmacological.
- 1.5 Synonyms and abbreviations.
- 1.6 Structural formula.
- 1.7 Molecular formula.
- 1.8 Molecular weight.
- 1.9 Degree of impurity.
- 1.10 Qualitative and quantitative composition of impurities.
- 1.11 Description of physical properties:
- melting point;
- boiling point;
- vapour pressure;
- solubility in water and organic solvents, expressed in grams per litre, with indication of temperature;
- density;
- refractive index, rotation, etc.
- A.2. Relevant pharmacological studies
- 2.1 Pharmacodynamics.
- 2.2 Pharmacokinetics.
- A.3. Toxicological studies
- 3.1 Single dose toxicity.
- 3.2 Repeated dose toxicity.
- 3.3 Tolerance in the target species of animal.
- 3.4 Reproductive toxicity, including teratogenicity.
- 3.4.1 Study of the effects on reproduction.
- 3.4.2 Embryotoxicity/fetotoxicity, including teratogenicity.
- 3.5 Mutagenicity.
- 3.6 Carcinogenicity.

- A.4. Studies of other effects
- 4.1 Immunotoxicity.
- 4.2 Microbiological properties of residues.
- 4.2.1 On the human gut flora;
- 4.2.2 On the organisms and microorganisms used for industrial food-processing.
- 4.3 Observations in humans.
- B. Residue documentation
- B.0 Expert report
- B.1. Precise identification of the substance concerned by the application

The substance concerned should be identified in accordance with point A.1. However, where the application relates to one or more veterinary medicinal products, the product itself should be identified in detail, including:

- qualitative and quantitative composition;
- purity;
- identification of the manufacturer's batch used in the studies; relationship to the final product;
- specific activity and radio-purity of labelled substances;
- position of labelled atoms on the molecule.
- B.2. Residue studies
- 2.1 Pharmacokinetics

(absorption, distribution, biotransformation, excretion).

- 2.2 Depletion of residues.
- 2.3 Elaboration of maximum residue limits (MRLS).
- B3. Routine analytical method for the detection of residues
- 3.1 Description of the method.
- 3.2 Validation of the method.
- 3.2.1 specificity;
- 3.2.2 accuracy, including sensitivity;
- 3.2.3 precision;
- 3.2.4 limit of detection;
- 3.2.5 limit of quantitation;
- 3.2.6 practicability and applicability under normal laboratory conditions;
- 3.2.7 susceptibility to interference.]

- (1) OJ No C 61, 10. 3. 1989. p. 5.
- (2) OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990, p. 273.
- (**3**) OJ No C 201, 17. 8. 1989, p. 1.
- (4) OJ No L 317, 6. 11. 1981, p. 16.
- (5) OJ No L 15, 17. 1. 1987, p. 34.
- (6) [^{F1}OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 1]
- (7) [^{F2}OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.]

Textual Amendments

- F1 Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 1308/1999 of 15 June 1999 amending Regulation (EC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin.
- F2 Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 of 14 April 2003 adapting to Decision 1999/468/EC the provisions relating to committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers laid down in Council instruments adopted in accordance with the consultation procedure (qualified majority).

Status:

Point in time view as at 05/05/2008.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 (repealed).