

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for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (repealed)

Article 1	.....
Article 2	.....
Article 3	.....
Article 4	.....
Article 5	.....
Article 6	.....
Article 7	.....
Article 8	.....
Article 9	.....
Article 10	.....
Article 11	.....
Article 12	.....
Article 13	.....
Article 14	.....
Article 15	.....
Article 16	.....
Signature	

---

ANNEX I

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

1. Anti-infectious agents
  - 1.1. Chemotherapeutics
    - 1.1.1. Sulfonamides
    - 1.1.2. Diamino pyrimidine derivatives
  - 1.2. Antibiotics
    - 1.2.1. Penicillins
    - 1.2.2. Cephalosporins
    - 1.2.3. Quinolones
    - 1.2.4. Macrolides
    - 1.2.5. Florfenicol and related compounds
    - 1.2.6. Tetracyclines
    - 1.2.7. Naphtalene-ringed ansamycin
    - 1.2.8. Pleuromutilines
    - 1.2.9. Lincosamides
    - 1.2.10. Aminoglycosides
    - 1.2.11. Other antibiotics
    - 1.2.12. Polypeptides
    - 1.2.13. Beta-lactamase inhibitors
    - 1.2.14. Polymyxins
    - 1.2.15. Orthosomycins

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 (repealed).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

---

#### 1.2.16. Ionophores

2. Antiparasitic agents
  - 2.1. Agents acting against endoparasites
    - 2.1.1. Salicylanilides
    - 2.1.2. Tatra-hydro-imidazoles (imidazolthiazoles)
    - 2.1.3. Benzimidazoles and pro-benzimidazoles
    - 2.1.4. Phenol derivatives including salicylanides
    - 2.1.5. Benzenesulphonamides
    - 2.1.6. Piperazine derivatives
    - 2.1.7. Tetrahydropyrimides
    - 2.1.8. Others
  - 2.2. Agents acting against ectoparasites
    - 2.2.1. Organophosphates
    - 2.2.2. Formamidines
    - 2.2.3. Pyrethroids
    - 2.2.4. Acyl urea derivatives
    - 2.2.5. Pyrimidines derivatives
    - 2.2.6. Triazine derivatives
  - 2.3. Agents acting against endo- and ectoparasites
    - 2.3.1. Avermectins
  - 2.4. Agents acting against protozoa
    - 2.4.1. Triazinetrione derivative
    - 2.4.2. Quinazolone derivatives
    - 2.4.3. Carbanilides
    - 2.4.4. Ionophores
3. Agents acting on the nervous system
  - 3.1. Agents acting on the central nervous system
    - 3.1.1. Butyrophenone tranquillisers
  - 3.2. Agents acting on the autonomic nervous system
    - 3.2.1. Anti-adrenergics
    - 3.2.2.  $\beta$ 2 sympathomimetic agents
4. Anti-inflammatory agents
  - 4.1. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents
    - 4.1.1. Arylpropionic acid derivative
    - 4.1.2. Fenamate group derivatives
    - 4.1.3. Enolic acid derivates
    - 4.1.4. Oxican derivatives
    - 4.1.5. Pyrazolone derivatives
    - 4.1.6. Phenyl acetic acid derivatives
    - 4.1.7. Sulphonated fenyl lactones
5. Corticoides
  - 5.1. Glucocorticoides
6. Agents acting on the reproductive system
  - 6.1. Progestogens

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*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)*

---

## ANNEX II

### LIST OF SUBSTANCES NOT SUBJECT TO MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS

1. Inorganic chemicals
2. Organic compounds
3. Substances generally recognised as safe
4. Substances used in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products
5. Substances used as food additives in foodstuffs for human consumption...
6. Substances of vegetable origin
7. Anti-infectious agents
8. Anti-inflammatory agents

## 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. Chemotherapeutics
    - 1.1.2. Benzenesulphonamides
  - 1.2. Antibiotics
    - 1.2.1. Beta-lactamase inhibitors
    - 1.2.2. Macrolides
    - 1.2.4. Cephalosporins
    - 1.2.5. Aminoglycosides
    - 1.2.6. Quinolones
    - 1.2.9. Polymyxins
    - 1.2.10. Penicillins
    - 1.2.11. Florfenicol and related compounds
    - 1.2.12. Polypeptides
    - 1.2.13. Lincosamides
    - 1.2.14. Pleuromutilines
2. Antiparasitic agents
  - 2.1. Agents acting against endoparasites
    - 2.1.1. Phenol derivatives including salicylanides
    - 2.1.2. Benzimidazoles and pro-benzimidazoles
    - 2.1.3. Tetrahydropyrimides
    - 2.1.5. Piperazine derivatives
    - 2.1.6. Salicylanilides
    - 2.1.8. Others
  - 2.2. Agents acting against ectoparasites
    - 2.2.1. Formamidines
    - 2.2.2. Iminophenyl thiazolidine derivative

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**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)*

- 2.2.3. Pyretrin and pyrethroids
- 2.2.4. Organophosphates
- 2.2.5. Acyl urea derivates
- 2.2.6. Pyrimidines derivatives
- 2.2.7. Triazine derivatives
- 2.3. Agents acting against endo- and ectoparasites
  - 2.3.1. Avermectins
- 2.4. Agents acting against protozoa
  - 2.4.1. Carbanilides
  - 2.4.2. Quinazolone derivatives
  - 2.4.3. Triazinetrione derivatives
  - 2.4.4. Other anti-protozoal agents
  - 2.4.5. Ionophores
- 3. Agents acting on the nervous system
  - 3.2. Agents acting on the autonomic nervous system
    - 3.2.1.  $\beta$  2 sympathomimetic agents
    - 3.2.2. Anti-adrenergics
- 5. Anti-inflammatory agents
  - 5.1. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents
    - 5.1.1. Arylpropionic acid derivative
    - 5.1.2. Enolic acid derivates
    - 5.1.3. Pyrazolone derivatives
    - 5.1.4. Sulfonated phenyl lactones
- 6. Agents acting on the reproductive system
  - 6.1. Progestogens
- 7. Corticoids
  - 7.1. Glucocorticoids

## ANNEX IV

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

.....

## 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

## Administrative particulars

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*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)*

---

- A. Safety documentation
  - A.0. ....
  - A.1. Precise identification of the substance concerned by the application
    - 1.1 .....
    - 1.2 .....
    - 1.3 .....
    - 1.4 Classification:
    - 1.5 .....
    - 1.6 .....
    - 1.7 .....
    - 1.8 .....
    - 1.9 .....
    - 1.10 .....
    - 1.11 Description of physical properties:
  - A.2. Relevant pharmacological studies
    - 2.1 .....
    - 2.2 .....
  - A.3. Toxicological studies
    - 3.1 .....
    - 3.2 .....
    - 3.3 .....
    - 3.4 Reproductive toxicity, including teratogenicity.
      - 3.4.1 .....
      - 3.4.2 .....
    - 3.5 .....
    - 3.6 .....
  - A.4. Studies of other effects
    - 4.1 .....
    - 4.2 Microbiological properties of residues.
      - 4.2.1 .....
      - 4.2.2 .....
    - 4.3 .....
- B. Residue documentation
  - B.0. ....
  - B.1. Precise identification of the substance concerned by the application
  - B.2. Residue studies
    - 2.1 Pharmacokinetics
    - 2.2 .....
    - 2.3 .....
  - B3. Routine analytical method for the detection of residues
    - 3.1 .....
    - 3.2 Validation of the method.
      - 3.2.1 .....
      - 3.2.2 .....
      - 3.2.3 .....
      - 3.2.4 .....
      - 3.2.5 .....
      - 3.2.6 .....
      - 3.2.7 .....

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

**Changes to legislation:**

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