

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for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (repealed)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for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (repealed)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<sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament<sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee<sup>(3)</sup>,

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;

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*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 87/20/EEC<sup>(5)</sup>; 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* **U.K.**

- 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.

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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* **U.K.**

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* **U.K.**

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* **U.K.**

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* **U.K.**

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.

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

## *f<sup>1</sup>* Article 6 **U.K.**

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<sup>(6)</sup>, 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 **U.K.**

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.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

#### 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.](#)

#### <sup>F2</sup>Article 8 **U.K.**

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<sup>(7)</sup> 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 **U.K.**

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 [<sup>F1</sup>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.

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#### 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.](#)

*[<sup>F2</sup>Article 10* **U.K.**

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* **U.K.**

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.

*[<sup>F1</sup>Article 12* **U.K.**

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 [<sup>X1</sup>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.](#)

*Status:* Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.

*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)

### Article 13 **U.K.**

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 **U.K.**

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.

[<sup>F3</sup>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:

- [<sup>F1</sup>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 **U.K.**

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 **U.K.**

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.



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## [<sup>F4</sup>ANNEX I U.K.]

### 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 U.K.
- 1.1. Chemotherapeutics U.K.
- 1.1.1. Sulfonamides U.K.

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker 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	Milk		

- 1.1.2. Diamino pyrimidine derivatives U.K.

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Baquiloprim	Baquiloprim	Bovine	10 µg/kg	Fat	
			300 µg/kg	Liver	
			150 µg/kg	Kidney	

**a** [<sup>F5</sup>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'.]



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			30 µg/kg	Milk	
		Porcine	40 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
[ <sup>F6</sup> Trimethoprim]	Trimethoprim	All food producing species except equidae	50 µg/kg	Fat <sup>a</sup>	Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption
			50 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>b</sup>	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	
		Equidae	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			100 µg/kg	Kidney]	

**a** [<sup>F5</sup>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 U.K.

### 1.2.1. Penicillins U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Amoxicycllin	Amoxicycllin	All food-producing species	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			4 µg/kg	Milk	

**a** [<sup>F7</sup>For intramammary use only.]

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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	
Benzylopenicillin	Benzylopenicillin	All 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	
[ <sup>F8</sup> Nafcillin	Nafcillin	All ruminants <sup>a</sup>	300 µg/kg	Muscle	
			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	
			300 µg/kg	Fat	

<sup>a</sup> [<sup>F7</sup>For intramammary use only.]

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			300 µg/kg	Liver	
			300 µg/kg	Kidney	
			30 µg/kg	Milk	
Penethamate	Benzylpenicillin	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			4 µg/kg	Milk	
[ <sup>F9</sup>		Porcine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	]
[ <sup>F10</sup>	Phenoxyethylpenicillin	Penicillin	25 µg/kg	Muscle	
			25 µg/kg	Liver	
			25 µg/kg	Kidney	]

a [<sup>F7</sup>For intramammary use only.]

#### 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).
- F8** 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).
- F9** 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).
- F10** 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).

#### 1.2.2. Cephalosporins U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

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[ <sup>F11</sup> Cefacetrile	Cefacetrile	Bovine	125 µg/kg	Milk	For intramammary use only]
[ <sup>F12</sup> Cefalexin	Cefalexin	Bovine	200 µg/kg	Muscle	
			200 µg/kg	Fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk	]
[ <sup>F13</sup> Cefalonium	Cefalonium	Bovine	20 µg/kg	Milk	]
[ <sup>F14</sup> Cefapirin	Sum of cephalapirin and desacetylcephapirin	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Kidney	
			60 µg/kg	Milk	]
Cefazolin	Cefazolin	Bovine, ovine, caprine	50 µg/kg	Milk	
[ <sup>F15</sup> Cefoperazon	Cefoperazone	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Milk	]
Cefquinome	Cefquinome	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	
			20 µg/kg	Milk	
[ <sup>F16</sup>		Porcine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Skin + fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	]
[ <sup>F17</sup>		Equidae	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	]
[ <sup>F18</sup> Ceftiofur	Sum of all residues retaining the betalactam structure expressed as desfuroylceftiofur	Bovine	1 000 µg/kg	Muscle	
			2 000 µg/kg	Fat	
			2 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			6 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	[ <sup>F19</sup> Milk]	
		Porcine	1 000 µg/kg	Muscle	

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		2 000 µg/kg	Fat	
		2 000 µg/kg	Liver	
		6 000 µg/kg	Kidney	I

### Textual Amendments

- F11** 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).
- F12** 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).
- F13** 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).
- F14** 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).
- F15** 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 of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- F16** 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).
- F17** 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).
- F18** 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** Substituted 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).

### 1.2.3. Quinolones U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
<b>a</b>	[ <sup>F5</sup> For fin fish this MRL relates to 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.				
<b>b</b>	For porcine species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.]				

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

[ <sup>F6</sup> Danofloxacin]	Danofloxacin	[ <sup>X2</sup> All food producing species except bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and poultry]	100 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>b</sup>			
			50 µg/kg	Fat <sup>a</sup>			
			200 µg/kg	Liver			
			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 animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption		
			100 µg/kg	Skin and fat			
			400 µg/kg	Liver			
			400 µg/kg	Kidney			
		Difloxacin	Difloxacin	All food producing species except bovine, ovine, caprine and poultry	300 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>b</sup>	
					100 µg/kg	Fat	
					800 µg/kg	Liver	
600 µg/kg	Kidney						
Bovine, ovine, caprine	400 µg/kg			Muscle	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption		
	100 µg/kg			Fat			
	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			
Poultry	300 µg/kg			Muscle	Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption		
	400 µg/kg			Skin and fat			
	1 900 µg/kg			Liver			
	600 µg/kg			Kidney			

**a** [<sup>F5</sup>For fin fish this MRL relates to 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.

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

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.**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)*

Enrofloxacin	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	All food producing species except bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, rabbits and poultry	100 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>b</sup>	
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Bovine, ovine, caprine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			300 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk	
		Porcine, rabbits	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat <sup>a</sup>	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			300 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Poultry	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption
			100 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
300 µg/kg	Kidney				
Flumequine	Flumequine	All food producing species except bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, poultry and fin fish	200 µg/kg	Muscle	
			250 µg/kg	Fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine	200 µg/kg	Muscle	
			300 µg/kg	Fat <sup>a</sup>	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	
		Poultry	400 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from
250 µg/kg	Skin and fat				

<sup>a</sup> [For fin fish this MRL relates to 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.<sup>b</sup> For porcine species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.]



*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			800 µg/kg	Liver	which eggs are produced for human consumption
			1 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Fin fish	600 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportion	] ]
[ <sup>F20</sup> Marbofloxacin	Marbofloxacin	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	
			150 µg/kg	Liver	
			150 µg/kg	Kidney	] ]
[ <sup>F21</sup> Oxolinic acid	Oxolinic acid	Porcine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			150 µg/kg	Liver	
			150 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Chicken	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption
			50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			150 µg/kg	Liver	
			150 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Fin fish	100 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	] ]
		Sarafloxacin	Sarafloxacin	Chicken	10 µg/kg
100 µg/kg	Liver				
		Salmonidae	30 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	

**a** [<sup>F5</sup>For fin fish this MRL relates to ‘muscle and skin in natural proportions’.

**b** For porcine species this MRL relates to ‘skin and fat in natural proportions’.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

### 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

- F20** 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 \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).
- F21** 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 **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F23</sup> Acetylisovaleryloerythrosin]	Sum of acetyl-isovaleryloerythrosin and 3-O-acetyltylosin	Porcine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	l
[ <sup>F6</sup> Erythromycin A]	Erythromycin A	All food producing species	200 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>a</sup>	
			200 µg/kg	Fat <sup>b</sup>	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	
			40 µg/kg	Milk	
			150 µg/kg	Eggs	l
Spiramycin	Sum of spiramycin and neospiramycin	Bovine	200 µg/kg	Muscle	
			300 µg/kg	Fat	
			300 µg/kg	Liver	
			300 µg/kg	Kidney	

**a** [<sup>F5</sup>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** [<sup>F22</sup>[<sup>X3</sup>Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			200 µg/kg	Milk	
		Chicken	200 µg/kg	Muscle	
			300 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			400 µg/kg	Liver	
[ <sup>F24</sup>	Spiramycin 1	Porcine	250 µg/kg	Muscle	
			2 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 000 µg/kg	Kidney	]
[ <sup>F6</sup>	Tilmicosin	All food producing species except poultry	50 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>a</sup>	
			50 µg/kg	Fat <sup>b</sup>	
			1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	
		Poultry	75 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption
			75 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
250 µg/kg	Kidney				
[ <sup>F22</sup> [ <sup>X3</sup>	Tulathromycin (2R,3S,4R,5R,8R,10R,11R,12S,13S,14R)-2-ethyl-3,4,10,13-tetrahydroxy-3,5,8,10,12,14-hexamethyl-11-[[3,4,6-trideoxy-3-(dimethylamino)-β-D-xylohexopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxa-6-azacyclopent-decan-15-one expressed as tulathromycin equivalents	Bovine	100 µg/kg	Fat	
			3 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			3 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Porcine	100 µg/kg	Skin + fat	
			3 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			3 000 µg/kg	Kidney	]]
Tylosin	Tylosin A	All food producing species	100 µg/kg	Fat <sup>c</sup>	
			100 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>a</sup>	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	

<sup>a</sup> [<sup>F5</sup>For fin fish this MRL relates to a 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> [<sup>F22</sup>[<sup>X3</sup>Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]]

**Status:** Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.

**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)

			100 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	
			200 µg/kg	Eggs	l
<b>a</b>	[ <sup>F5</sup> For fin fish this MRL relates to a 'muscle and skin in natural proportions'.				
<b>b</b>	For porcine species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.				
<b>c</b>	For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.				
<b>d</b>	[ <sup>F22</sup> [ <sup>X3</sup> Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]]				

### 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

- F22** 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).
- F23** 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).
- F24** 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).

## 1.2.5. Florfenicol and related compounds U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F6</sup> Florfenicol	Sum of florfenicol and its metabolites measured as florfenicol-amine	All food producing species except bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, poultry and fin fish	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			200 µg/kg	Fat	
			2 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			300 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Bovine, ovine, caprine	200 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced
			[ <sup>X4</sup> 3 000 µg/kg]	[ <sup>X4</sup> Liver]	
			300 µg/kg	Kidney	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

					for human consumption
		Porcine	300 µg/kg	Muscle	
			500 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			2 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			500 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Poultry	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption
			200 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			2 500 µg/kg	Liver	
			750 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Fin fish	1 000 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	]
Thiamphenicol	Thiamphenicol	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	
		Chicken	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
		Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption	50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	

#### Editorial Information

**X4** 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).

#### 1.2.6. Tetracyclines **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
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*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.**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)*

Chlortetracycline	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	
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	
Oxytetracycline	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	
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	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			100 µg/kg	Milk	
			200 µg/kg	Eggs	

### 1.2.7. Naphtalene-ringed ansamycin **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Rifaximin	Rifaximin	Bovine	60 µg/kg	Milk	

### 1.2.8. Pleuromutilines **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F12</sup> Tiamulin	Sum of metabolites that may be hydrolysed to 8-a-hydroxymutilin	Porcine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
		Chicken	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
		[ <sup>F20</sup> Rabbits	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	]
		[ <sup>F15</sup> 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	

### [<sup>F18</sup>1.2.9. Lincosamides **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F6</sup> Lincomycin	Lincomycin	All food producing species	50 µg/kg	Fat <sup>a</sup>	
			100 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>b</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> [<sup>F5</sup>For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

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



**Status:** Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.

**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)

			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			150 µg/kg	Milk	
			50 µg/kg	Eggs	] ]
[ <sup>F20</sup> 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	
			50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Eggs	] ]

**a** [<sup>F5</sup>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'.]]

### [<sup>F16</sup>1.2.10 Aminoglycosides U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Apramycin	Apramycin	Bovine	1 000 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption
			1 000 µg/kg	Fat	
			10 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			20 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
[ <sup>F26</sup> Dihydrostreptomycin	Dihydrostreptomycin	Bovine, ovine	500 µg/kg	Muscle	
			500 µg/kg	Fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	

**a** [<sup>F5</sup>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** [<sup>F25</sup>Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			1 000 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	]
[ <sup>F27</sup> Gentamicin	Sum of gentamicin C1, gentamicin C1a, gentamicin C2 and gentamicin C2a	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			750 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk	
		Porcine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			750 µg/kg	Kidney	]
[ <sup>F25</sup> Kanamycin	Kanamycin A	All food producing species except fish <sup>c</sup>	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat <sup>a</sup>	
			600 µg/kg	Liver	
			2 500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			150 µg/kg	Milk	]
[ <sup>F5</sup> Neomycin (including framycetin)	Neomycin B	All food producing species	500 µg/kg	Fat <sup>a</sup>	
			500 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>b</sup>	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			5 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
			1 500 µg/kg	Milk	
			500 µg/kg	Eggs	]
[ <sup>F6</sup> Paromomycin	Paromomycin	All food producing species	500 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>b</sup>	Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption
			1 500 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 500 µg/kg	Kidney	

<sup>a</sup> [<sup>F5</sup>For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

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

<sup>c</sup> [<sup>F25</sup>Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Spectinomycin	Spectinomycin	All food producing species except ovine	500 µg/kg	Fat <sup>a</sup>	Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption
			300 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>b</sup>	
			1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			5 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
			200 µg/kg	Milk	
		Ovine	300 µg/kg	Muscle	
			500 µg/kg	Fat	
			2 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			5 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
			200 µg/kg	Milk]	
[ <sup>F26</sup> Streptomycin	Streptomycin	Bovine, ovine	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 and fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 000 µg/kg	Kidney	

**a** [<sup>F5</sup>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** [<sup>F25</sup>Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption.]]

### Textual Amendments

**F25** 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).

**F26** 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).

**F27** 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).

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Novobiocin	Novobiocin	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Milk	I

<sup>F28</sup> 1.2.12 Polypeptides **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Bacitracin	Sum of bacitracin A, bacitracin B, and bacitracin C	Bovine	100 µg/kg	Milk	
<sup>F29</sup>		Rabbits	150 µg/kg	Muscle	
			150 µg/kg	Fat	
			150 µg/kg	Liver	
			150 µg/kg	Kidney	II

**Textual Amendments**

**F29** 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**

**F28** 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).

<sup>F14</sup> 1.2.13 Beta-lactamase inhibitors **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Clavulanic acid	Clavulanic acid	Bovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			400 µg/kg	Kidney	
			200 µg/kg	Milk	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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

#### [<sup>F5</sup>1.2.14. Polymyxins U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Colistin	Colistin	All food producing species	150 µg/kg	Fat <sup>a</sup>	
			150 µg/kg	Muscle <sup>b</sup>	
			150 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	
			300 µg/kg	Eggs	

<sup>a</sup> For porcine and poultry species this MRL relates to 'skin and fat in natural proportions'.

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

## 2. Antiparasitic agents U.K.

### 2.1. Agents acting against endoparasites U.K.

#### 2.1.1. Salicylanilides U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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	
[ <sup>F28</sup> Rafoxanide	Rafoxanide	Bovine	30 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced
			30 µg/kg	Fat	
			10 µg/kg	Liver	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			40 µg/kg	Kidney	for human consumption
		Ovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			250 µg/kg	Fat	
			150 µg/kg	Liver	
			150 µg/kg	Kidney]	

### 2.1.2. Tatra-hydro-imidazoles (imidazolthiazoles) **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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 **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F30</sup> Albendazole	Sum of albendazole sulphoxide, albendazole sulphone, and albendazole 2-amino sulphone, expressed as albendazole	All ruminants	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk]	
[ <sup>F31</sup> Albendazole oxide	Sum of albendazole oxide, albendazole sulphone and albendazole 2-aminosulphone, expressed as albendazole	Bovine, ovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.**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)*

[ <sup>F30</sup> Febantel	Sum of extractable residues which may be oxidised to oxfendazole sulphone	All ruminants	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			10 µg/kg	Milk	
Fenbendazole	Sum of extractable residues which may be oxidised to oxfendazole sulphone	All ruminants	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			10 µg/kg	Milk]	
Flubendazole	Sum of flubendazole and (2-amino 1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) (4fluorophenyl) methanone	Porcine, chicken, game birds	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			400 µg/kg	Liver	
			300 µg/kg	Kidney	
[ <sup>F32</sup>		Turkey	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			400 µg/kg	Liver	
			300 µg/kg	Kidney	
				]	
	Flubendazole	Chicken	400 µg/kg	Eggs	
[ <sup>F33</sup> Mebendazole	Sum of mebendazole methyl (5-(1-hydroxy, 1-phenyl) methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl) carbamate and (2-amino-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) phenylmethanone, expressed as mebendazole equivalents	Ovine, caprine, equidae	60 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption
			60 µg/kg	Fat	
			400 µg/kg	Liver	
			60 µg/kg	Kidney]	



*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

[ <sup>F15</sup> Netobimin]	Sum of albendazole oxide, albendazole sulphone and albendazole 2-aminosulphone, expressed as albendazole	[ <sup>X5</sup> Bovine, ovine]	100 µg/kg	Muscle	For oral use only
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk]	
[ <sup>F30</sup> Oxfendazole]	Sum of extractable residues which may be oxidised to oxfendazole sulphone	All ruminants	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			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	
[ <sup>F30</sup> Thiabendazole]	Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole	Caprine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			100 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk]	
Triclabendazole	Sum of extractable residues that may be oxidised to ketotriclabendazole	Bovine, ovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			100 µg/kg	Kidney	

#### Editorial Information

- X5** 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 \(Official Journal of the European Communities L 118 of 27 April 2001\)](#).

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

### Textual Amendments

- F30** 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).
- F31** 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).
- F32** 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).
- F33** 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).

#### [<sup>F34</sup>2.1.4. Phenol derivatives including salicylanides U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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	
[ <sup>F30</sup> Oxyclozanide	Oxyclozanide	All ruminants	20 µg/kg	Muscle	
			20 µg/kg	Fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			100 µg/kg	Kidney	
			10 µg/kg	Milk]]	

### Textual Amendments

- F34** 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).

#### [<sup>F35</sup>2.1.5. Benzenesulphonamides U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
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*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Clorsulon	Clorsulon	Bovine	35 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	]

#### Textual Amendments

**F35** 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).

#### [<sup>F27</sup>2.1.6. Piperazine derivatives U.K.]

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

#### [<sup>F36</sup>2.1.7. Tetrahydropyrimides U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Morantel	Sum of residues which may be hydrolysed to N-methyl-1,3-propanediamine and expressed as morantel equivalents	Bovine, ovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			800 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	]

#### Textual Amendments

**F36** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1851/2004 of 25 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).

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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. Agents acting against ectoparasites U.K.

### 2.2.1. Organophosphates U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>28</sup> F]Coumafos	Coumafos	Bees	100 µg/kg	Honey	]
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	
[ <sup>15</sup> F]Phoxim	Phoxim	Ovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption
			400 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Porcine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	
			700 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			20 µg/kg	Liver	
			20 µg/kg	Kidney]	

### 2.2.2. Formamidines U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			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	
[ <sup>F31</sup>		Bees (honey)	200 µg/kg	Honey	]
[ <sup>F37</sup>		Caprine	200 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	
			10 µg/kg	Milk	]

#### Textual Amendments

**F37** 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 **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F15</sup> [ <sup>X5</sup> Cyhalothrin]	Cyhalothrin (sum of isomers)	Bovine	500 µg/kg	Fat	Further provisions in Council Directive 94/29/EC are to be observed
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	
Cyfluthrin	Cyfluthrin (sum of isomers)	Bovine	10 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			10 µg/kg	Liver	
			10 µg/kg	Kidney	
			20 µg/kg	Milk]]	
[ <sup>F38</sup> [ <sup>F30</sup> Deltamethrin]	Deltamethrin	All ruminants	10 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			10 µg/kg	Liver	
			10 µg/kg	Kidney	
			20 µg/kg	Milk]	

**a** [<sup>F13</sup>Further provisions in Commission Directive 98/82/EC are to be observed (OJ L 290, 29.10.1998, p. 25).]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

		[ <sup>F11</sup> Fin fish	10 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions]]	
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	
[ <sup>F39</sup>		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	]
[ <sup>F13</sup> Permethrin	Permethrin (sum of isomers)	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			500 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk <sup>a</sup>	]
[ <sup>F40</sup> Cypermethrin	Cypermethrin (sum of isomers)	Salmonidae	50 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	]
		[ <sup>F30</sup> All ruminants	20 µg/kg	Muscle	
			200 µg/kg	Fat	
			20 µg/kg	Liver	
			20 µg/kg	Kidney	
			20 µg/kg	Milk <sup>a</sup>	]
[ <sup>F41</sup> Alphacypermethrin	Cypermethrin (sum of isomers)	Bovine, ovine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	
			200 µg/kg	Fat	
			20 µg/kg	Liver	
			20 µg/kg	Kidney	

<sup>a</sup> [<sup>F13</sup>Further provisions in Commission Directive 98/82/EC are to be observed (OJ L 290, 29.10.1998, p. 25).]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

		20 µg/kg	Milk] <sup>a</sup>
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**a** [<sup>F13</sup>Further provisions in Commission Directive 98/82/EC are to be observed (OJ L 290, 29.10.1998, p. 25).]

### Textual Amendments

- F38** 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).
- F39** 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).
- F40** 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).
- F41** 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).

### [<sup>F16</sup>2.2.4. Acyl urea derivatives U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F24</sup> Diflubenzuron]	Diflubenzuron	Salmonidae	1 000 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	]
Teflubenzuron	Teflubenzuron	Salmonidae	500 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	]

### [<sup>F42</sup>2.2.5. Pyrimidines derivatives U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Dicyclanil	Sum of dicyclanil and 2, 4, 6-triamino-pyrimidine-5-carbonitrile	Ovine	200 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption
			[ <sup>F43</sup> 150 µg/kg]	Fat	
			400 µg/kg	Liver	
			400 µg/kg	Kidney]	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

#### Textual Amendments

**F43** 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

**F42** 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).

### [<sup>F28</sup>2.2.6. Triazine derivatives U.K.]

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

### 2.3. Agents acting against endo- and ectoparasites U.K.]

#### 2.3.1. Avermectins U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Abamectin	Avermectin B1a	Bovine	10 µg/kg	Fat	
			20 µg/kg	Liver	
[ <sup>F27</sup>		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	



*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Doramectin	Doramectin	Bovine	10 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in bovine from which milk is produced for human consumption
			150 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			30 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Porcine, ovine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in ovine from which milk is produced for human consumption
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			30 µg/kg	Kidney	
[ <sup>F28</sup>		Deer, including reindeer	20 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			30 µg/kg	Kidney	]
[ <sup>F44</sup> Emamectin	Emamectin B1a	Fin fish	100 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	]
Eprinomectin	Eprinomectin B1a	Bovine	[ <sup>F45</sup> 50 µg/kg]	Muscle	
			[ <sup>F45</sup> 250 µg/kg]	Fat	
			[ <sup>F45</sup> 1 500 µg/kg]	Liver	
			[ <sup>F45</sup> 300 µg/kg]	Kidney	
			[ <sup>F45</sup> 20 µg/kg]	Milk	
Ivermectin	22, 23-Dihydro-avermectin B1a	Bovine	40 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

		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	
Moxidectin	Moxidectin	Bovine, ovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			500 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
[ <sup>F14</sup>		Bovine	40 µg/kg	Milk	]
[ <sup>F35</sup>		Equidae	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			500 µg/kg	Fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	]

#### Textual Amendments

**F44** 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).

**F45** 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).

2.4. Agents acting against protozoa **U.K.**

2.4.1. Triazinetrione derivative **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

					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	
[ <sup>F46</sup>		Porcine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			150 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			250 µg/kg	Kidney	]

#### Textual Amendments

**F46** 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).

#### [<sup>F46</sup>2.4.2. Quinazolone derivatives U.K.]

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

#### [<sup>F11</sup>2.4.3. Carbanilides U.K.]

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Imidocarb	Imidocarb	Bovine	300 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			2 000 µg/kg	Liver	

**a** [<sup>F17</sup>Not for use in ovine from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.**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)*

			1 500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	
		[ <sup>F17</sup> Ovine <sup>a</sup>	300 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			2 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 500 µg/kg	Kidney	]

a [<sup>F17</sup>Not for use in ovine from which milk is produced for human consumption.]

### 3. Agents acting on the nervous system U.K.

#### 3.1. Agents acting on the central nervous system U.K.

##### 3.1.1. Butyrophenone tranquillisers U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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 U.K.

##### 3.2.1. Anti-adrenergics U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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	
[ <sup>F9</sup>		Bovine	5 µg/kg	Muscle	
			5 µg/kg	Fat	
			15 µg/kg	Liver	
			15 µg/kg	Kidney	
			1 µg/kg	Milk	]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

### [<sup>F39</sup>3.2.2. $\beta$ 2 sympathomimetic agents U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Clenbuterol hydrochloride	Clenbuterol	Bovine	0,1 $\mu$ g/kg	Muscle	
			0,5 $\mu$ g/kg	Liver	
			0,5 $\mu$ g/kg	Kidney	
			0,05 $\mu$ g/kg	Milk	
		Equidae	0,1 $\mu$ g/kg	Muscle	
			0,5 $\mu$ g/kg	Liver	
0,5 $\mu$ g/kg	Kidney		]		

### 4. Anti-inflammatory agents U.K.]

#### 4.1. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents U.K.]

##### 4.1.1. Arylpropionic acid derivative U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F16</sup> Carprofen	Carprofen	Bovine Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption	500 $\mu$ g/kg	Muscle	
			1 000 $\mu$ g/kg	Fat	
			1 000 $\mu$ g/kg	Liver	
			1 000 $\mu$ g/kg	Kidney	
		Equidae	500 $\mu$ g/kg	Muscle	
			1 000 $\mu$ g/kg	Fat	
			1 000 $\mu$ g/kg	Liver	
			1 000 $\mu$ g/kg	Kidney	]
Vedaprofen	Vedaprofen	Equidae	50 $\mu$ g/kg	Muscle	
			20 $\mu$ g/kg	Fat	
			100 $\mu$ g/kg	Liver	
			1 000 $\mu$ g/kg	Kidney	

##### 4.1.2. Fenamate group derivatives U.K.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions		
[ <sup>F12</sup> Flunixin	Flunixin	Bovine	20 µg/kg	Muscle			
			30 µg/kg	Fat			
			300 µg/kg	Liver			
			100 µg/kg	Kidney			
	5-Hydroxyflunixin		40 µg/kg	Milk			
	Flunixin	Porcine	50 µg/kg	Muscle			
			10 µg/kg	Skin and fat			
			200 µg/kg	Liver			
			30 µg/kg	Kidney			
		[ <sup>F46</sup> Equidae	10 µg/kg	Muscle			
			20 µg/kg	Fat			
			100 µg/kg	Liver			
200 µg/kg			Kidney	II			
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		

[<sup>F26</sup>4.1.3. Enolic acid derivatives U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Meloxicam	Meloxicam	Equidae	20 µg/kg	Muscle	
			65 µg/kg	Liver	
			65 µg/kg	Kidney	I

[<sup>F31</sup>4.1.4. Oxican derivatives U.K.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Meloxicam	Meloxicam	Bovine	[ <sup>F47</sup> 20 µg/kg]	Muscle	
			[ <sup>F47</sup> 65 µg/kg]	Liver	
			[ <sup>F47</sup> 65 µg/kg]	Kidney	
			[ <sup>F12</sup> 15 µg/kg]	[ <sup>F12</sup> Milk]	
		[ <sup>F48</sup> Porcine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	
			65 µg/kg	Liver	
			65 µg/kg	Kidney	II

#### Textual Amendments

**F47** Substituted 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).

**F48** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1274/2001 of 27 June 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).

#### [<sup>F41</sup>4.1.5. Pyrazolone derivatives U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Metamizole	4-Methylaminoantipyrin	Bovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			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	J

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

[<sup>F25</sup>4.1.6. Phenyl acetic acid derivatives U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Diclofenac	Diclofenac	Bovine <sup>a</sup>	5 µg/kg	Muscle	
			1 µg/kg	Fat	
			5 µg/kg	Liver	
			10 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Porcine	5 µg/kg	Muscle	
			1 µg/kg	Skin + fat	
			5 µg/kg	Liver	
			10 µg/kg	Kidney	

<sup>a</sup> Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]

5. Corticoides U.K.]

5.1. Glucocorticoides U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F24</sup> Betamethasone	Betamethasone	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	] ]
Dexamethasone	Dexamethasone	Bovine	0,3 µg/kg	Milk	
		Bovine, porcine, equidae	0,75 µg/kg	Muscle	
			2 µg/kg	Liver	
			0,75 µg/kg	Kidney	
[ <sup>F37</sup>		Caprine	0,75 µg/kg	Muscle	
			2 µg/kg	Liver	
			0,75 µg/kg	Kidney	
			0,3 µg/kg	Milk]	



*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

[ <sup>F23</sup> Methylprednisolone]	Methylprednisolone	Bovine	10 µg/kg	Muscle	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption
			10 µg/kg	Fat	
			10 µg/kg	Liver	
			10 µg/kg	Kidney]	
[ <sup>F49</sup> Prednisolone]	Prednisolone	Bovine	4 µg/kg	Muscle	]
			4 µg/kg	Fat	
			10 µg/kg	Liver	
			10 µg/kg	Kidney	
			6 µg/kg	Milk	

#### Textual Amendments

**F49** 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 \(Text with EEA relevance\)](#).

[<sup>F50</sup>6. Agents acting on the reproductive system **U.K.**

6.1. Progestogens **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Chlormadinone	Chlormadinone	Bovine	4 µg/kg	Fat	For zootechnical use only
			2 µg/kg	Liver	
			2,5 µg/kg	Milk	
Flugestone acetate	Flugetone acetate	Ovine	1 µg/kg	Milk	For intravaginal use for zootechnical purposes only
		[ <sup>F21</sup> Caprine	1 µg/kg	Milk	For intra-vaginal use for zootechnical purposes only]]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

### Textual Amendments

**F50** 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).

## [<sup>F4</sup>ANNEX II U.K.]

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

#### 1. Inorganic chemicals U.K.

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	
[ <sup>F51</sup> 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	
[ <sup>F9</sup> 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	
[ <sup>F16</sup> 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 Calcium hypophosphite Calcium malate Calcium oxide Calcium phosphate	All food-producing species	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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	
[ <sup>F46</sup> 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	All food-producing species	
Iron dichloride	All food-producing species	
Iron sulphate	All food-producing species	
Magnesium Magnesium sulphate Magnesium hydroxide	All food-producing species	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Magnesium stearate Magnesium glutamate Magnesium orotate Magnesium aluminium silicate Magnesium oxide Magnesium carbonate Magnesium phosphate Magnesium glycerophosphate Magnesium aspartate Magnesium citrate Magnesium acetate Magnesium trisilicate		
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
[ <sup>34</sup> S]Sodium glycerophosphate	All food producing species	]
Sodium hypophosphite	All food-producing species	
[ <sup>20</sup> S]Sodium propionate	All food producing species	]
Sodium selenate	All food-producing species	
Sodium selenite	All food-producing species	
Sulphur	[ <sup>52</sup> All food producing species]	
Zinc acetate Zinc chloride Zinc gluconate Zinc oleate Zinc stearate	All food-producing species	

#### Textual Amendments

**F51** 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).

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

**F52** 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 **U.K.**

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
17 $\beta$ -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	
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	
<b>a</b>	[ <sup>F53</sup> Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.	
<b>b</b>	[ <sup>F22</sup> For oral use only.]	
<b>c</b>	[ <sup>F54</sup> For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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
[ <sup>F55</sup> Diclazuril	All ruminants <sup>b</sup> Porcine <sup>b</sup>	]
Diethyl phtalate	All food-producing species	
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	Bovine, porcine	
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	

<sup>a</sup> [<sup>F53</sup>Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.]

<sup>b</sup> [<sup>F22</sup>For oral use only.]

<sup>c</sup> [<sup>F54</sup>For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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 Directive 96/22/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 3)
Ketamine	All food-producing species	
Ketanserine 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	

**a** <sup>[F53]</sup>Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.

**b** <sup>[F22]</sup>For oral use only.]

**c** <sup>[F54]</sup>For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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 microcrystalline waxes, approximately C10-C60; aliphatic, branched aliphatic and alicyclic compounds	All food-producing species	Excludes aromatic and unsaturated 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
Oleylolate	All food-producing species	For topical use only
Oxytocin	All mammalian food-producing species	

**a** <sup>[F53]</sup>Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.

**b** <sup>[F22]</sup>For oral use only.]

**c** <sup>[F54]</sup>For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]



*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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	
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

**a** [<sup>F53</sup>Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.

**b** [<sup>F22</sup>For oral use only.]

**c** [<sup>F54</sup>For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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 %
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
[ <sup>F18</sup> 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]
[ <sup>F56</sup> Parconazole	Guinea fowl	]

**a** [<sup>F53</sup>Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.

**b** [<sup>F22</sup>For oral use only.]

**c** [<sup>F54</sup>For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

[ <sup>F34</sup> 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	
Vitamin B3	All food-producing species	
Vitamin B5	All food-producing species	
Vitamin B6	All food-producing species	
Vitamin E	All food-producing species	] ]
[ <sup>F57</sup> Tiaprost	Bovine, ovine, porcine, equidae	] ]
[ <sup>F16</sup> Apramycin	Porcine, rabbits	For oral use only
	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	
Azamethiphos	Salmonidae	
Doxapram	All mammalian food producing species	
Piperonyl butoxide	Bovine, ovine, caprine, equidae	For topical use only
Sulfogaiacol	All food producing species	
a	[ <sup>F53</sup> Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.	
b	[ <sup>F22</sup> For oral use only.]	
c	[ <sup>F54</sup> For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Vetrabutine hydrochloride	Porcine	] ]
[ <sup>F35</sup> 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]
[ <sup>F58</sup> Atropine	All food producing species	
Cefoperazone	Bovine	For intramammary use in lactating cows only and for all tissues except milk]
[ <sup>F31</sup> 2-aminoethanol glucuronate	All food-producing species	
Betaine glucuronate	All food-producing species	
Bituminosulfonates, ammonium and sodium salts	All mammalian food-producing species	For topical use only Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption
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]
[ <sup>F33</sup>	Bovine	For topical use only]
[ <sup>F24</sup> 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	All food-producing species	
Ergometrine maleate	All mammalian food-producing species	For use in parturient animals only
<i>Jecoris oleum</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only
Mepivacaine	Equidae	For intra-articular and epidural use as local anaesthetic only

a [<sup>F53</sup>Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.

b [<sup>F22</sup>For oral use only.]

c [<sup>F54</sup>For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Novobiocin	Bovine	For intramammary 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 consumption]
[ <sup>F12</sup> Butafosfan	Bovine	[ <sup>F43</sup> 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]
[ <sup>F9</sup> 3,5-Diiodo-L-tyrosine	All mammalian food-producing species	
Levothyroxine	All mammalian food-producing species	]
[ <sup>F10</sup> 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
[ <sup>F59</sup> Sodium salicylate	Bovine, porcine <sup>c</sup>	]
Zinc aspartate	All food producing species	]
[ <sup>F60</sup> Toldimfos	All food producing species	]
[ <sup>F20</sup> Decoquinat	Bovine, ovine	For oral use only. Not for use in animals from which

a [<sup>F53</sup>Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.

b [<sup>F22</sup>For oral use only.]

c [<sup>F54</sup>For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

		milk is produced for human consumption
Sodium boroforniate	All food producing species	] ]
[ <sup>F61</sup> Thiamylal	All mammalian food producing species	For intravenous administration only
Thiopental sodium	All food-producing species	For intravenous administration only]
[ <sup>F62</sup> Acetylsalicylic acid	All food producing species except fish	Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption
Acetylsalicylic acid DL-lysine	All food producing species except fish	Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption
Carbasalate calcium	All food producing species except fish	Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption
Sodium acetylsalicylate	All food producing species except fish	Not for use in animals from which milk or eggs are produced for human consumption]
[ <sup>F15</sup> Linear alkyl benzene sulphonic acids with alkyl chain lengths ranging from C <sub>9</sub> to C <sub>13</sub> , containing less than 2,5 % of chains longer than C <sub>13</sub>	Bovine	For topical use only]
[ <sup>F28</sup> Amprolium	Poultry	For oral use only
Tiludronic acid, disodium salt	Equidae	For intravenous use only]
[ <sup>F38</sup> Sorbitan trioleate	All food-producing species	] ]
[ <sup>F63</sup> Vitamin A	All food producing species	] ]
[ <sup>F11</sup> Ammonium lauryl sulphate	All food-producing species	
Bronopol	Fin fish	
Calcium pantothenate	All food-producing species	] ]
[ <sup>F27</sup> Allantoin	All food producing species	For topical use only
a	[ <sup>F53</sup> Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.	
b	[ <sup>F22</sup> For oral use only.]	
c	[ <sup>F54</sup> For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]	

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*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)*

Benzocaine	Salmonidae	] ]
[ <sup>F64</sup> Dexpanthenol	All food producing species	] ]
[ <sup>F26</sup> Azagly-nafarelin	Salmonidae	Not for use in fish from which eggs are produced for human consumption
Deslorelin acetate	Equidae	] ]
[ <sup>F65</sup> Hydroxyethylsalicylate	All food producing species except fish	For topical use only
Xylazine hydrochloride	Bovine, equidae	] ]
[ <sup>F51</sup> Omeprazole	Equidae	For oral use only]
[ <sup>F13</sup> Trichlormethiazide	All mammalian food producing species	] ]
[ <sup>F53</sup> Progesterone <sup>a</sup>	Bovine, ovine, caprine, Equidae (female)	] ]
a	[ <sup>F53</sup> Only for intravaginal therapeutic or zootechnical use and in accordance with the provisions of Directive 96/22/EC.	
b	[ <sup>F22</sup> For oral use only.]	
c	[ <sup>F54</sup> For oral use; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]]	

### Textual Amendments

- F53** 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).
- F54** 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).
- F55** 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).
- F56** 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).
- F57** 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).
- F58** 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).
- F59** 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

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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 sodium salicylate and fenvalerate (Text with EEA relevance).

- F60** 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).
- F61** 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).
- F62** 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).
- F63** 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).
- F64** 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).
- F65** 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).

### 3. Substances generally recognised as safe **U.K.**

<b>Pharmacologically active substance(s)</b>	<b>Animal species</b>	<b>Other provisions</b>
Absinthium extract	All food-producing species	
Acetylmethionine	All food-producing species	
Aluminium hydroxide	All food-producing species	
Aluminium monostearate	All food-producing species	
Ammonium sulfate	All food-producing species	
Benzoyl 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	



*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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	
[ <sup>16</sup> F]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	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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	]

#### 4. Substances used in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products **U.K.**

<b>Pharmacologically active substance(s)</b>	<b>Animal species</b>	<b>Other provisions</b>
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	
[ <sup>F57</sup> Adonis vernalis	All food producing species	For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal

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**Status:** Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.

**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)

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		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]
<sup>F35</sup> <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	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
<i>Harunga madagascariensis</i>	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
<i>Selenicereus grandiflorus</i>	All food producing species	For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias, at concentrations in the products

**Status:** Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.

**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)

		not exceeding one part per hundred only
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	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
<i>Viola sebifera</i>	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]
[ <sup>F32</sup> <i>Ruta graveolens</i>	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]
[ <sup>F12</sup> <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	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
<i>Agnus castus</i>	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
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	All-food producing species	For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother

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		tincture and dilutions thereof only
<i>Allium cepa</i>	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
<i>Arnicae radix</i>	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
<i>Artemisia abrotanum</i>	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
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	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
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	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
<i>Camphora</i>	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.

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**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)

<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	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
<i>Crataegus</i>	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
<i>Echinacea</i>	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 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
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	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
<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i>	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

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**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)

<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	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.
<i>Ginseng</i>	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
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	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
<i>Harpagophytum procumbens</i>	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
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	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
<i>Lachnanthes tinctoria</i>	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.
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	All-food producing species	For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias



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		at concentrations corresponding to the mother tincture and dilutions thereof only
<i>Okoubaka aubrevillei</i>	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
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	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.
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	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
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	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
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	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
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	All-food producing species	For use in homeopathic veterinary medicinal products prepared according to homeopathic pharmacopoeias at concentrations corresponding to the mother

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		tincture and dilutions thereof only
<i>Turnera diffusa</i>	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
<i>Viscum album</i>	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]
[ <sup>F9</sup> <i>Phytolacca americana</i>	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
<i>Urginea maritima</i>	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]

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

<b>Pharmacologically active substance(s)</b>	<b>Animal species</b>	<b>Other provisions</b>
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).

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

## 6. Substances of vegetable origin **U.K.**

<b>Pharmacologically active substance(s)</b>	<b>Animal species</b>	<b>Other provisions</b>
[ <sup>F66</sup> Aloe vera gel and whole leaf extract of Aloe vera	All food-producing species	For topical use only]
[ <sup>F12</sup> Aloes, Barbados and Capae, their standardised dry extract and preparations thereof	All food-producing species	]
<i>Angelicae radix aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Anisi aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
[ <sup>F20</sup> <i>Anisi stellati fructus</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof	All food producing species	]
[ <sup>F12</sup> <i>Arnica montana (arnicae flos and arnicae planta tota)</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only]
<i>Balsamum peruvianum</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only
[ <sup>F12</sup> <i>Boldo folium</i>	All food-producing species	]
[ <sup>F24</sup> <i>Calendulae flos</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only]
[ <sup>F32</sup> <i>Capsici fructus acer</i>	All food-producing species	]
[ <sup>F12</sup> <i>Carlinae radix</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only]
<i>Carvi aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Caryophylli aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
[ <sup>F18</sup> <i>Centellae asiaticaer extractum</i>	All food producing species	For topical use only]
<i>Chrysanthemi cinerariifolii flos</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only
[ <sup>F24</sup> <i>Cimicifugae racemosae rhizoma</i>	All food-producing species	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption]
[ <sup>F20</sup> <i>Cinchonae cortex</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof	All food producing species	]
<i>Cinnamomi cassiae aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
[ <sup>F20</sup> <i>Cinnamomi cassiae cortex</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof	All food producing species	]

**Status:** Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.

**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)

<i>Cinnamomi ceylanici aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<sup>F20</sup> <i>Cinnamomi ceylanici cortex</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof	All food producing species	I
<i>Citri aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Citronellae aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<sup>F20</sup> <i>Condurango cortex</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof	All food producing species	I
<i>Coriandri aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<sup>F12</sup> <i>Cupressi aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only]
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only
<i>Eucalypti aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Foeniculi aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<sup>F20</sup> <i>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>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only
<sup>F32</sup> <i>Hippocastani semen</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only]
<i>Hyperici oleum</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only
<sup>F32</sup> <i>Juniperi fructus</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Lauri folii aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Lauri fructus</i>	All food-producing species	I
<sup>F12</sup> <i>Lavandulae aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only]
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Lini oleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Majoranae herba</i>	All food-producing species	
<sup>F10</sup> <i>Matricaria recutita</i> and preparations thereof	All food producing species	I
<i>Matricariae flos</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Medicago sativa extractum</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only
<sup>F18</sup> <i>Melissae aetheroleum</i>	All food producing species	I
<i>Melissae folium</i>	All food-producing species	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

<i>f<sup>F11</sup>Menthae arvensis aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	]
<i>Menthae piperitae aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Millefolii herba</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Myristicae aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	For use in newborn animals only
Oxidation products of <i>Terebinthinae oleum</i>	Bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine	
<i>Pyrethrum</i> extract	All food-producing species	For topical use only
<i>Quercus cortex</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Quillaia saponins</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>f<sup>F10</sup>Rhei radix</i> , standardised extracts and preparations thereof	All food producing species	]
<i>Ricini oleum</i>	All food-producing species	For use as excipient
<i>Rosmarini aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Rosmarini folium</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>f<sup>F32</sup>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only]
<i>Salviae folium</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Sambuci flos</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Sinapis nigrae semen</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>f<sup>F32</sup>Strychni semen</i>	Bovine, ovine, caprine	For oral use only at doses up to the equivalent of 0,1 mg strychnine/kg bw]
<i>f<sup>F12</sup>Symphyti radix</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use on intact skin only]
<i>Terebinthinae aetheroleum rectificatum</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only
<i>Terebinthinae laricina</i>	All food-producing species	For topical use only
<i>Thymi aetheroleum</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Tiliae flos</i>	All food-producing species	
<i>Urticae herba</i>	All food-producing species	

#### Textual Amendments

**F66** 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](#)

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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

[<sup>F77</sup> Anti-infectious agents U.K.]

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
Oxalic acid	Honey bees	II

[<sup>F4</sup> ANNEX III U.K.]

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

1. Anti-infectious agents U.K.]

1.1. Chemotherapeutics U.K.]

1.1.2. Benzenesulphonamides U.K.]

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker 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 U.K.]

1.2.1. Beta-lactamase inhibitors U.K.]

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Clavulanic acid	Clavulanic acid	Bovine, ovine	200 µg/kg	Milk	[ <sup>F45</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2001]
		Bovine, ovine, porcine	200 µg/kg	Muscle	
			200 µg/kg	Fat	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	

### 1.2.2. Macrolides **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F10</sup> Acetylisovaleryltyrosin and 3-O-acetyltyrosin	Sum of acetylisovaleryltyrosin and 3-O-acetyltyrosin	Porcine tylosin	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001
			100 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			100 µg/kg	Kidney]	
Erythromycin	MRLs apply to all microbiological 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	[ <sup>F67</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2002]
			200 µg/kg	Fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			400 µg/kg	Kidney	
			200 µg/kg	Eggs	
[ <sup>F56</sup>	Sum of the microbiologically active metabolites, expressed as josamycin	Porcine	200 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2002
			200 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			400 µg/kg	Kidney]	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

[ <sup>F24</sup> Tilmicosin	Tilmicosin	Bovine	40 µg/kg	Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001]	
[ <sup>F51</sup> Tulathromycin	(2R,3S,4R,5R,8R,10R,11R,12S,13S,14R)-2-ethyl-3,4,10,13-tetrahydroxy-3,5,8,10,12,14-hexamethyl-11-[[[3,4,6-trideoxy-3-(dimethylamino)-β-D-xylohexopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxa-6-azacyclopent-decan-15-one expressed as tulathromycin equivalents	Bovine	100 µg/kg	Fat	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2004; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption	
			3 000 µg/kg	Liver		
			3 000 µg/kg	Kidney		
		Porcine	100 µg/kg	Skin and fat		Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2004
			3 000 µg/kg	Liver		
			3 000 µg/kg	Kidney]		

#### Textual Amendments

**F67** 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 \(Text with EEA relevance\).](#)

#### [<sup>F18</sup>1.2.4. Cephalosporins U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Cefacetrile	Cefacetrile	Bovine	125 µg/kg	Milk	[ <sup>F68</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2002] For intramammary use only
[ <sup>F12</sup> Cefalonium	Cefalonium	Bovine	10 µg/kg	Milk	[ <sup>F69</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2003]]
[ <sup>F58</sup> Cefoperazone	Cefoperazone	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2001]
[ <sup>F70</sup> Cefquinome	Cefquinome	Porcine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2000
			50 µg/kg	Skin + fat	



*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			100 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney]	
Cephapirin	Sum of cephapirin and desacetylcephapirin	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			100 µg/kg	Kidney	
			10 µg/kg	Milk]	

#### Textual Amendments

- F68** 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).
- F69** 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).
- F70** 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 **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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
			1 000 µg/kg	Fat	
		10 000 µg/kg	Liver		
		20 000 µg/kg	Kidney		
		Porcine	1 000 µg/kg	Muscle	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			1 000 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			5 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
[ <sup>F71</sup> Dihydrostreptomycin]	Dihydrostreptomycin	Bovine, ovine	500 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.6.2002
			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 and fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
Gentamicin	Gentamicin	Bovine	100 µg/kg	Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.6.2002
			50 µg/kg	Muscle	
		Bovine, porcine	50 µg/kg	Fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			750 µg/kg	Kidney]	
[ <sup>F16</sup> Kanamycin]	Kanamycin	Rabbits	100 µg/kg	Muscle	[ <sup>F72</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2004]
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			600 µg/kg	Liver	
			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, chicken	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Skin + fat	
			600 µg/kg	Liver	
			2 500 µg/kg	Kidney]	
[ <sup>F71</sup> Neomycin (including framycetin)]	Neomycin B	Bovine, porcine, chicken	500 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.6.2002
			500 µg/kg	Fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			5 000 µg/kg	Kidney	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

		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	
[ <sup>F12</sup>		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]	
[ <sup>F71</sup> Streptomycin	Streptomycin	Bovine, ovine	500 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.6.2002
			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 and fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 000 µg/kg	Kidney]	

### Textual Amendments

**F71** 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).

**F72** 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

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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

### 1.2.6. Quinolones **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F56</sup> Danofloxacin]	Danofloxacin	Porcine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2000
			50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney]	
Decoquinatate	Decoquinatate	Bovine, ovine	500 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000
			500 µg/kg	Fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
[ <sup>F34</sup> Difloxacin]	Difloxacin	Bovine Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption	400 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			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,	50 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire

**a** [<sup>F7</sup>Provisional MRLs expire 1 January 2006.

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

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

		porcine, chicken			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	
		Porcine	150 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			150 µg/kg	Liver	
			150 µg/kg	Kidney	
[ <sup>F18</sup> [ <sup>F8</sup> Oxolinic acid <sup>a</sup>	Oxolinic acid	Bovine <sup>b</sup>	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			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			

<sup>a</sup> [<sup>F7</sup>Provisional MRLs expire 1 January 2006.]

<sup>b</sup> Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.**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)*

				in natural proportions]	
a	[ <sup>F7</sup> Provisional MRLs expire 1 January 2006.				
b	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption.]				

1.2.9. Polymyxins **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Colistin	Colistin	Bovine, ovine	50 µg/kg	Milk	[ <sup>F67</sup> 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 **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F18</sup> Nafcillin	Nafcillin	Bovine	300 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001
			300 µg/kg	Fat	
			300 µg/kg	Liver	
			300 µg/kg	Kidney	
			30 µg/kg	Milk]	
Penethamate	Benzylpenicillin	Ovine	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	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

		Porcine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	

#### 1.2.11. Florfenicol and related compounds **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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
[ <sup>F18</sup> Thiamphenicol]	Thiamphenicol	Ovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			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]	

#### [<sup>F56</sup>1.2.12] Polypeptides **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Bacitracin	Bacitracin	Bovine	150 µg/kg	Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001]

#### [<sup>F18</sup>1.2.13] Lincosamides **U.K.**

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Lincomycin	Lincomycin	Ovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			150 µg/kg	Milk	
		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				
[ <sup>F56</sup> Pirlimycin	Pirlimycin	Bovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2000
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			400 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk]]	

[<sup>F12</sup>1.2.14] Pleuromutilines U.K.

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

2. Antiparasitic agents U.K.

2.1. Agents acting against endoparasites U.K.

[<sup>F34</sup>2.1.1. Phenol derivatives including salicylanides U.K.



*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Oxyclozanide	Oxyclozanide	Bovine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	[ <sup>F67</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2002]
			20 µg/kg	Fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			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 U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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
[ <sup>F12</sup> Mebendazole	Sum of mebendazole methyl (5-(1-hydroxy, 1-phenyl) methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl) carbamate and (2-	Ovine, caprine, equidae Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption	60 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2002		
			60 µg/kg	Fat			
			400 µg/kg	Liver			
			60 µg/kg	Kidney]			

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.**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)*

	amino-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) phenylmethanone, expressed as mebendazole equivalents				
Netobimin	Sum of netobimin and albendazole and metabolites of albendazole measured as 2-amino-benzimidazole sulphone	Bovine, ovine, caprine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 31 July 1999
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			1 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk	

[<sup>F34</sup>2.1.3. Tetrahydropyrimides U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Morantel	Sum of residues which may be hydrolysed to N-Methyl-1,3-propanediamine and expressed as morantel equivalents	Bovine, ovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	[ <sup>F69</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003]
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			800 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Porcine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			800 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney]	

[<sup>F24</sup>2.1.5. Piperazine derivatives U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
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*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Piperazine	Piperazine	Porcine	400 µg/kg	Muscle	[ <sup>F73</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003]
			800 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			2 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 000 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Chicken	2 000 µg/kg	Eggs]	

#### Textual Amendments

**F73** 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).

#### [<sup>F12</sup>2.1.6. Salicylanilides U.K.]

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

#### 2.2. Agents acting against ectoparasites U.K.]

##### 2.2.1. Formamidines U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Amitraz	Sum of amitraz and all metabolites containing the 2,4-DMA moiety,	Bees	200 µg/kg	Honey	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 1999

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

	expressed as amitraz				
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### 2.2.2. Iminophenyl thiazolidine derivative **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Cymiazole	Cymiazole	Bees	1 000 µg/kg	Honey	[ <sup>F74</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001]

#### Textual Amendments

**F74** 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 **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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)	
[ <sup>F70</sup> Alphacypermethrin]	Cypermethrin (sum of isomers)	Bovine, ovine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	[ <sup>F75</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003]
			200 µg/kg	Fat	

<sup>a</sup> [<sup>F54</sup>Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2006.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			20 µg/kg	Liver	Further provisions in Directive 93/57/EC are to be observed]	
			20 µg/kg	Kidney		
			20 µg/kg	Milk [ <sup>F76</sup> Further provisions in Council Directive 93/57/EC (OJ L 211, 23.8.1992, p. 1) are to be observed]		
		Chicken	50 µg/kg	Muscle		
			50 µg/kg	Skin + fat		
			50 µg/kg	Liver		
			50 µg/kg	Kidney		
			50 µg/kg	Eggs		
[ <sup>F75</sup> Cypermethrin	Cypermethrin (sum of isomers)	Bovine	20 µg/kg	Muscle		Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003 Further provisions in Directive 93/57/EC are to be observed
			200 µg/kg	Fat		
			20 µg/kg	Liver		
			20 µg/kg	Kidney		
			20 µg/kg	Milk		
	Cypermethrin (sum of isomers)	Ovine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003 Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption	
			200 µg/kg	Fat		
			20 µg/kg	Liver		
			20 µg/kg	Kidney]		
	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				

**a** [<sup>F54</sup>Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2006.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.**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)*

			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Eggs	
		Salmonidae	50 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	[ <sup>F23</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003]]
[ <sup>F35</sup> Deltamethrin]	Deltamethrin	Bovine	10 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2001
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			10 µg/kg	Liver	
			10 µg/kg	Kidney	
			20 µg/kg	Milk	
		Ovine Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption	10 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			10 µg/kg	Liver	
			10 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Chicken	10 µg/kg	Muscle	[ <sup>F38</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003]
			50 µg/kg	Skin + fat	
			10 µg/kg	Liver	
			10 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Eggs	
[ <sup>F42</sup>		Fin fish	10 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2002]]
[ <sup>F59</sup> Fenvalerate]	Fenvalerate (sum of RR, SS, RS and SR isomers)	Bovine	25 µg/kg	Muscle	
			250 µg/kg	Fat	
			25 µg/kg	Liver	
			25 µg/kg	Kidney	
			40 µg/kg	Milk]	
[ <sup>F68</sup> Permethrin]	Permethrin (sum of isomers)	Chicken, porcine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2003
			500 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Bovine, caprine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	

a [<sup>F54</sup>Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2006.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			500 µg/kg	Fat	Provisional 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** [<sup>F54</sup>Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2006.]

#### Textual Amendments

**F75** 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).

**F76** 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 **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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
[ <sup>F16</sup> Coumafos	Coumafos	Bees	100 µg/kg	Honey	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001]
[ <sup>F32</sup> Phoxim	Phoxim	Porcine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 January 2001
			700 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			20 µg/kg	Liver	
			20 µg/kg	Kidney	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.**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)*

		[ <sup>F39</sup> Ovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001; not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption		
			400 µg/kg	Fat			
			50 µg/kg	Kidney]			
		[ <sup>F41</sup> Chicken	50 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2005.		
			550 µg/kg	Skin and fat			
			25 µg/kg	Liver			
			50 µg/kg	Kidney			
			60 µg/kg	Eggs]]			
		[ <sup>F12</sup> Propetamphos	Sum of residues of propetamphos and desisopropyl-propetamphos	Ovine Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption	90 µg/kg	Fat	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001
					90 µg/kg	Kidney]	

2.2.5. Acyl urea derivatives **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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
[ <sup>F34</sup> Diflubenzuron	Diflubenzuron	Salmonidae	1 000 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2000]

[<sup>F31</sup>2.2.6. Pyrimidines derivatives **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Dicyclanil	Sum of dicyclanil and 2,4,6-triamino-	Ovine	200 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1 July 2000;
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			400 µg/kg	Liver	



*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

	pyrimidine-5-carbonitrile		400 µg/kg	Kidney]	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption
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#### [<sup>F24</sup>2.2.7. Triazine derivatives U.K.

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

#### 2.3. Agents acting against endo- and ectoparasites U.K.

##### 2.3.1. Avermectins U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F12</sup> Abamectin	Avermectin B1a	Ovine	20 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			25 µg/kg	Liver	
			20 µg/kg	Kidney	
Doramectin	Doramectin	Deer, including reindeer	20 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			30 µg/kg	Kidney]	
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	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

## [<sup>F56</sup>2.4. Agents acting against protozoa U.K.]

### 2.4.1. Carbanilides U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Imidocarb	Imidocarb	Bovine, ovine	300 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2002
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			2 000 µg/kg	Liver	
			1 500 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	

### [<sup>F34</sup>2.4.2. Quinazolone derivatives U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Halofuginone	Halofuginone	Bovine	10 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRL's expire on 1.1.2001
			25 µg/kg	Fat	
			30 µg/kg	Liver	
			30 µg/kg	Kidney]	

### [<sup>F24</sup>2.4.3. Triazinetrione derivatives U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Toltrazuril	Toltrazuril sulfone	Porcine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2001
			150 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			500 µg/kg	Liver	
			250 µg/kg	Kidney]	

### [<sup>F60</sup>2.4.4. Other anti-protozoal agents U.K.]

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRL	Target tissues	Other provisions
Amprolium	Amprolium	Chicken, turkey	200 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2002
			200 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

			400 µg/kg	Kidney	
			1 000 µg/kg	Eggs]]	

3. Agents acting on the nervous system **U.K.**

3.2. Agents acting on the autonomic nervous system **U.K.**

3.2.1. β 2 sympathomimetic agents **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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 of respiratory ailments	0,5 µg/kg	Liver	
			0,5 µg/kg	Kidney	

[<sup>F56</sup>3.2.2. Anti-adrenergics **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Carazolol	Carazolol	Bovine	5 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2000
			5 µg/kg	Fat	
			15 µg/kg	Liver	
			15 µg/kg	Kidney	
			1 µg/kg	Milk]	

5. Anti-inflammatory agents **U.K.**

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

## 5.1. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents **U.K.**

### 5.1.1. Arylpropionic acid derivative **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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 derivatives **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker 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	

### [<sup>F12</sup>5.1.3. Pyrazolone derivatives **U.K.**

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
[ <sup>F69</sup> Metamizole]	4-Methylaminoantipyrine	Bovine, porcine, equidae	200 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003. Not for use in animals from which milk is produced
			200 µg/kg	Fat	
			200 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney]]	

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

					for human consumption
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[<sup>F50</sup>6. Agents acting on the reproductive system U.K.

6.1. Progestogens U.K.

Pharmacological active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Altrenogest	Altrenogest	Porcine	3 µg/kg	[ <sup>F77</sup> Skin and fat]	[ <sup>F77</sup> Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2005; for zootechnical use only]
			3 µg/kg	Liver	
			3 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Equidae	3 µg/kg	Fat	
			3 µg/kg	Liver	
			3 µg/kg	Kidney	
[ <sup>F78</sup> Flugestone acetate	Flugestone acetate	Ovine, caprine	0,5 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2008; for therapeutic or zootechnical use only
			0,5 µg/kg	Fat	
			0,5 µg/kg	Liver	
			0,5 µg/kg	Kidney	
Norgestomet	Norgestomet	Bovine	0,5 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2008; for therapeutic or zootechnical use only
			0,5 µg/kg	Fat	
			0,5 µg/kg	Liver	
			0,5 µg/kg	Kidney	
			0,15 µg/kg	Milk]]	

#### Textual Amendments

**F77** 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).

**F78** 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).

[<sup>F10</sup>7. Corticoids U.K.

7.1. Glucocorticoids U.K.

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
Methylprednisolone	Methylprednisolone	Bovine	10 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2001. Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption
			10 µg/kg	Fat	
			10 µg/kg	Liver	
			10 µg/kg	Kidney]]	

[<sup>F4</sup> ANNEX IV U.K.]

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

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

[<sup>F79</sup> ANNEX V U.K.]

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**

**F79** 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.](#)

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*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

*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)*

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## 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 **U.K.**
    - A.0. Expert report
      - A.1. Precise identification of the substance concerned by the application **U.K.**
        - 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: **U.K.**
          - 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: **U.K.**
          - 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 **U.K.**
        - 2.1 Pharmacodynamics.
        - 2.2 Pharmacokinetics.

*Status: Point in time view as at 28/12/2004.*

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- A.3. Toxicological studies **U.K.**
  - 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. **U.K.**
    - 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 **U.K.**
  - 4.1 Immunotoxicity.
  - 4.2 Microbiological properties of residues. **U.K.**
    - 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 **U.K.**
  - B.0 Expert report
  - B.1. Precise identification of the substance concerned by the application **U.K.**

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 **U.K.**
    - 2.1 Pharmacokinetics **U.K.**

(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 **U.K.**
    - 3.1 Description of the method.



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- 3.2 Validation of the method. U.K.
- 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.]

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- (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) [<sup>F1</sup>OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 1]
- (7) [<sup>F2</sup>OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.]

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**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:**

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**Changes to legislation:**

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