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COVER NOTE

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Subject:	COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL RESIDUE MONITORING PLANS IN THE MEMBER STATES IN 2007 (Council Directive 96/23/EC)

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COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Brussels, 23.12.2008
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COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL RESIDUE MONITORING PLANS IN THE MEMBER STATES IN 2007 (Council Directive 96/23/EC)

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL RESIDUE MONITORING PLANS IN THE MEMBER STATES IN 2007
(Council Directive 96/23/EC)

The aim of this document is to summarise the actions taken in the Member States as a consequence of the non-compliant results found in food of animal origin through the implementation of *Council Directive 96/23/EC on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products* during 2007.

A summary report, including a compilation of the results obtained in the Member States in 2007, broken by food commodities (bovines, pigs, sheep and goats, horses, poultry, aquaculture, milk, eggs, rabbit meat, farmed game, wild game and honey) and groups of substances (hormones, corticosteroids, beta-agonists, prohibited substances, antibacterials, other veterinary medicinal products, "other" substances and contaminants) is attached to this document (*"Report for 2007 on the results of residue monitoring in food of animal origin in the Member States*").

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1. INTRODUCTION

Council Directive 96/23/EC[1] on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products requires Member States to adopt and implement a national residue monitoring plan for specific groups of residues. Member States must assign the task of co-ordinating the implementation of the controls to a central public department or body. This department is responsible for drawing up the national plan, co-ordinating the activities of the central and regional departments responsible for monitoring the various residues, collecting the data and sending the results of the surveys undertaken to the Commission each year.

The Directive lays down specific sampling levels and frequencies, as well as the groups of substances to be monitored for each food commodity. Commission Decision 97/747/EC[2] lays down additional rules for milk, eggs, honey, rabbits and game.

National monitoring plans should be targeted: samples should be taken with the aim of detecting illegal treatment or controlling compliance with the maximum residue limits (MRLs) for veterinary medicinal products set out in Annexes I and III of Council Regulation (EC) 2377/90[3], the maximum levels for pesticides set out in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005[4] or the maximum levels laid down in relevant legislation on contaminants. This means that in the national plan the Member States target the groups of animals/gender/age combinations where the probability of finding residues is the highest. This approach is different from random sampling, where the objective is to gather statistically significant data, for instance to evaluate consumer exposure to a specific substance.

Member States must forward annually to the Commission the national monitoring plans, together with the results of their residue monitoring for the previous year, by 31 March at the latest. The Directive lays down a procedure by which the plans are approved on a yearly basis. This procedure involves the Member States.

As laid down in Article 8 of Directive 96/23/EC, the Commission has to report to the Member States, within the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health, the outcome of the checks carried out, in particular on the implementation of the national plans and on the development of the situation in the various regions of the Community. To this end, the Commission has summarised the results of the national residue monitoring plans for the year 2007. Trends within the European Union are also indicated by comparison with previous reports.

This summary of results of the national monitoring plans was presented to the Member States within the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal

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1 OJ L 125, 29.4.1996, p. 10-24
2 OJ L 303, 6.11.1997, p. 12-15
3 OJ L 224, 18.8 1990, p. 1
4 OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1-16

Health on 14 October 2008 (Summary report 2007/ SANCO/3639/2008-**Annex I**).

2. ACTIONS TAKEN AS A CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS

In accordance with Article 8 of Directive 96/23/EC, the Member States were requested, as a follow-up, to provide information on actions taken at regional and national level. The objective is to provide an overview of actions taken as a consequence of non-compliant[5] results for residues of non-authorised substances or when the maximum residue limits (MRLs) established in EU legislation are exceeded.

In order to collect information on actions taken as a consequence of non-compliant results, the Commission sent a questionnaire to the Member States. These actions could be divided into the following three groups:

2.1 Sampling as suspect

2.2 Modifications of the national plans for 2008

2.3 Other actions

2.1. Sampling as suspect

Suspect samples are defined as:

1) samples taken as a consequence of non-compliant results on samples taken in accordance with the monitoring plan (Article 5 of Directive 96/23/EC);

2) samples taken as a consequence of possession or presence of prohibited substances at any point during manufacture, storage, distribution or sale throughout the food and feed production chain (Article 11 of Directive 96/23/EC);

3) samples taken where the veterinarian suspects or has evidence of illegal treatment or non-compliance with the withdrawal period for an authorised veterinary medicinal product (Article 24 of Directive 96/23/EC).

In summary, this means that the term "suspect sample" applies to a sample taken as a consequence of:

- non-compliant results and/or
- suspicion of an illegal treatment at any stage of the food chain and/or
- suspicion of non-compliance with the withdrawal period for an authorised veterinary medicinal product.

[5] Non-compliant results correspond to the presence of a prohibited substance or to the presence of an authorised substance above the maximum level allowed in the legislation.

2.2. Modifications of the national plan for 2007

The national residue monitoring plan aims at detecting illegal treatment of food-producing animals, controlling compliance with the maximum residue limits for veterinary medicinal products, the maximum residue levels for pesticides and the maximum levels for contaminants. Non-compliant results for a specific substance/group of substances or a specific food commodity should result in intensified controls for this substance/group or food commodity in the plan for the following year.

2.3. Other actions taken as a consequence of non-compliant results

Article 16 and Articles 22-28 of Directive 96/23/EC prescribe a series of actions (other than modifications of the residue monitoring plan) to be taken in the case of non-compliant results or infringements:

- To carry out investigations in the farm of origin, such as verification of records and additional sampling
- To hold animals in the farm as a consequence of positive findings
- To slaughter animals in case of confirmation of illegal treatment and to send them to a high risk processing plant
- To intensify the controls in the farms where non-compliant results were found
- To impound carcasses at the slaughterhouse when non-compliant results have been found
- To declare the carcasses or products of animal origin unfit for human consumption.

The changes introduced by some Member States for the 2008 plan together with the responses of the Member States in relation to this type of actions are summarised in **Annex II** to this document.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Directorate E Safety of the Food Chain
E3 - Chemical contaminants and pesticides

ANNEX I

Report for 2007 on the results of residue monitoring in food of animal origin in the Member States

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1. COUNTRY CODES

AT	**AUSTRIA**
BE	**BELGIUM**
BG	**BULGARIA**
CY	**CYPRUS**
CZ	**CZECH REPUBLIC**
DK	**DENMARK**
EE	**ESTONIA**
FI	**FINLAND**
FR	**FRANCE**
DE	**GERMANY**
GR	**GREECE**
HU	**HUNGARY**
IE	**IRELAND**
IT	**ITALY**
LV	**LATVIA**
LT	**LITHUANIA**
LU	**LUXEMBOURG**
MT	**MALTA**
PL	**POLAND**
PT	**PORTUGAL**
RO	**ROMANIA**
SI	**SLOVENIA**
SK	**SLOVAK REPUBLIC**
ES	**SPAIN**
SE	**SWEDEN**
NL	**THE NETHERLANDS**
UK	**UNITED KINGDOM**

2. LEGAL BASIS

The aim of this report is to summarise the results of the national residue monitoring plans during the year 2007 in the Member States. This report includes for the second time the data obtained in Romania and Bulgaria.

Council Directive 96/23/EC on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products states that Member States should draft a national residue monitoring plan for the groups of residues detailed in its Annex I[6] in accordance with the sampling rules and levels referred to in Annex IV of the Directive. The Directive lays down sampling levels and frequency, as well as the groups of substances to be monitored for each food commodity. Decision 97/747/EC[7] lays down additional rules for certain animal products: milk, eggs, honey, rabbits and game.

National plans should be targeted to take the following minimum criteria into account: sex, age, species, fattening system, all available background information and all evidence of misuse or abuse of substances. Member States should forward to the Commission the results of their residue monitoring by 31 March of each year at the latest.

Additionally, suspect samples may also be taken as part of residue control. Suspect sample applies to a sample taken as a consequence of:

– non-compliant results

– suspicion of illegal treatment

– suspicion of non-compliance with the withdrawal period for an authorised veterinary medicinal product

What does "non-compliant result" mean?

Commission Decision 2002/657/EC[8] concerning the performance of analytical methods and the interpretation of the results lays down rules for the analytical methods to be used in the testing of official samples and specifies common criteria for the interpretation of analytical results.

Since the entry into force of Decision 2002/657/EC (1 September 2002), the correct term for those analytical results exceeding the permitted limits (in previous reports termed "positives") is "non-compliant". A non-compliant result means that the result has a sufficient statistical certainty and can be used for legal purposes[9].

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6 Annex I to Directive 96/23/EC lists the groups of substances to be covered by residue monitoring. It is presented in Annex 1 to this report for ease of reference.

7 OJ L 303, 6.11.1997, p. 12-15

8 OJ L 221, 17.8.2002, p. 8-36

9 As laid down in Article 6 of Decision 2002/657/EC, the result of an analysis shall be considered non-compliant if the decision limit of the confirmatory method for the analyte is exceeded. Decision limit is defined in Article 6(3) as the lowest concentration at which the method can

Legal basis for permitted limits

For veterinary medicinal products, maximum residue limits (MRLs) are laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90[10].

For pesticides, MRLs are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005[11].

Maximum levels for lead, cadmium and mercury are laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006[12] . For contaminants where no EU maximum levels had been fixed at the time of the collection of these samples, national tolerance levels were applied.

Minimum Required Performance Limits (MRPLs)

Annex to Commission Decision 2002/657/EC: means minimum content of an analyte in a sample, which at least has to be detected and confirmed. It is intended to harmonise the analytical performance of methods for substances for which no permitted limit has been established.

MRPLs for chloramphenicol, nitrofurans metabolites, medroxyprogesterone acetate[13] and malachite and leuco malachite green[14] have been established so far.

3. MAIN FINDINGS IN 2007

This report includes for second time results from Bulgaria and Romania after their accession in 2006. Altogether, around 704 440 targeted samples (456 397 samples + 248 043 for inhibitor test in Germany) and 52 596 suspect samples were taken in all Member States in 2007, i.e. 687 445 targeted samples (439 445 samples for all groups + 248 000 for inhibitor tests in Germany and 52 000 suspect samples in 2006.

For hormones (stilbenes, steroids, thyrostats and zeranol derivatives), **0.14 %** of the samples taken in bovines were found to be non-compliant (0.18 % in 2006) and **0.06%** in pigs, compared to 0.09 % in 2006.

The number of non-compliant results for corticosteroids in bovines have decreased for the targeted sampling, from 74 target and 95 suspect in 2006 to **51** targeted and **7** suspect in 2007; dexamethasone was the most frequently found substance for corticosteroids both in terms of number of NC and number of MS finding it (8 Member States).

For Beta-agonists, the incidence of non-compliant results has again decreased from 0.08 % in 2005 to 0.06% in 2006 and to **0.01** % in 2007**.** In addition to clenbuterol, 1 MS

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confirm with a defined statistical certainty (99 % for substances for which no permitted limit has been established, and 95 % for all other substances) that the particular analyte is present.

10 OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 1

11 OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1-16

12 OJ L 364, 20.12.2006, p. 5-24

13 OJ L 71, 15.3.2003, p.17

14 OJ L 6, 10.1.2004, p.38

reported in 2007 findings of cimaterol, mapenterol and tulobuterol and 2 MS of salbutamol.

For prohibited substances, the percentage of non-compliant results increased from 0.06 % in 2006 to **0.08 %** in 2007 in bovines. In pigs the percentage of non-compliant results for A6 remains at **0.07%**. Some non-compliant results were still found for chloramphenicol in different food commodities: bovines: 8 targeted, 7 suspect; pigs: 15 targeted; poultry: 7 targeted, 2 suspect, sheep: 1 targeted, aquaculture: 3 targeted, 4 suspect; milk: 9 targeted, and honey 1 target; for Nitrofurans clear decrease compared to 2006, bovines 1 target 1 suspect, poultry 1 target 3 suspect and 1 wild game. And for nitroimidazoles also decrease: pigs: 1 targeted; poultry: 5 targeted, farm game: 3 targeted. There were as well 3 NC for chlorpromazine in bovines.

The percentage of non-compliant results for antibacterials has decreased from 0.30 % in 2006 to **0.27 %** in 2007. 66 % of non-compliant results found in the meat were found in pigs. In terms of number of non-compliant results antibacterials remain the main problem for meat (bovines, pigs, sheep, goats, poultry, and rabbits) and for milk, rabbit meat and honey.

For veterinary medicinal products, in bovines most of the non-compliant results were for anti-inflammatory drugs such as dexamethasone (same as in 2005 and 2006), which has a MRL for meat, liver and milk but can also be used illegally as a growth-promoting agent. Additional investigations should be carried out when detecting residues in order to rule out that its presence is due to the illegal use as an anabolic substance. There were also some non-compliant results for non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs: phenylbutazone, flunixin meglumine , meloxicam and oxyphenbutazone in bovines, 1 phenylbutazone in milk, antipyrin in pigs, phenylbutazone and oxyphenbutazone in horses and 2 flunixin in poultry. 10 non compliant result for sedatives (promazine, azepromazine) were reported in bovines and 6 in pigs.

Non-compliant results for anticoccidials were reported in bovines (2), pigs (3), poultry (128, most of the non-compliants in poultry were for anticoccidials), eggs (71) and rabbits; the most commonly found substances were nicarbazin, lasalocid, and dinitrocarbanilide in 1 MS.

Antihelmintic residues were found in bovines (2 target, 1 suspect), pigs (5), sheep and goats (2) and milk (3). The most commonly found substances were ivermectines.

In 2007 there have not been findings of carbadox and olaquindox residues.

The results for the controls carried out on environmental contaminants are also included in this report: Non-compliant results for heavy metals (cadmium, lead, mercury, zinc and arsenic) were reported for bovines, pigs, sheep and goats, horses, aquaculture, milk, rabbit meat, farmed game, wild game and honey.

Also residues of organochlorine compounds such as e.g. DDT, dioxins, PCBs, HCH, PCDD, PCDF and PCBs were reported in bovines, poultry, sheep and goats, aquaculture, milk, eggs, rabbits and wild game. No organophosphorous were found in 2007.

Germany has reported findings of cotinin and nicotin residues in poultry and eggs.

Mycotoxins have been found in bovines and milk (aflatoxin M1) and ochratoxin A in bovines and pigs.

Regarding animal products, in aquaculture most of non-compliant results were as in previous years for malachite green, found in twelve Member States. The number of non-compliant results in 2006 was 68 targeted and 101 suspect and **47** target and **117** suspect in 2007. Other non compliant results were for chloramphenicol, antibacterials, organochlorines and heavy metals.

In milk, most of the non-compliant results were for antibacterials followed by aflatoxin M1 and organochlorine compounds (PCBs); chloramphenicol was also found by 1 Member States.

In eggs non-compliant results were mainly for anticoccidials, which are not authorised as feed additives for laying hens older than 16 weeks, but residues are often found in eggs, possibly due to cross-contamination of the feed in the feed mill, followed by organochlorine compounds and antibacterials .

The use of antibacterials in bees is not authorised; several non-compliant results for antibacterials were reported in honey as well as for heavy metals, carbamates, naphtalene and 1 for chloramphenicol.

OVERALL CONCLUSION

Overall the picture shows an increase of 3.7 % in the number of target samples taken for residue control. There has been a decrease in the percentage of NC results for group A substances such hormones, beta-agonists and illegal substances (except for chloramphenicol for which the total number of NC results in all food commodities remains the same as in 2006).

The same distribution of NC results remains as in previous years. There is a continuing problem with residues of antimicrobial agents throughout the commodities tested. This highlights the importance of Member States utilising broad spectrum antimicrobial screening tests and taking appropriate corrective and preventive measures to decrease the prevalence of such residues above the MRLs.

The issue of malachite green warrants highlighting, the total number of non-compliant have decreased however the prevalence rate of residues has increased relative to 2006 (target 2,86% in 2006 and 3,13% en 2007 and suspect 27,3% in 2006 and 30,2% in 2007). However in many cases investigations have not been able to identify illegal use of malachite green and the presence of residues can only be explained by the long persistence of the leuco-malachite green in water and soil.

4. BOVINES, PIGS, SHEEP AND GOATS, HORSES AND POULTRY

4.1. PRODUCTION AND PERCENTAGE OF TARGETED SAMPLES: BOVINES, PIGS, SHEEP AND GOATS, HORSES

Directive 96/23/EC establishes the minimum number of samples that have to be analysed for each food commodity in relation to the production figures for the previous year. As an example, the number of bovine samples that have to be analysed in 2008 is 0.4% of the number of bovine animals slaughtered in 2007. In all cases, the minimum number of samples is respected for the EU overall.

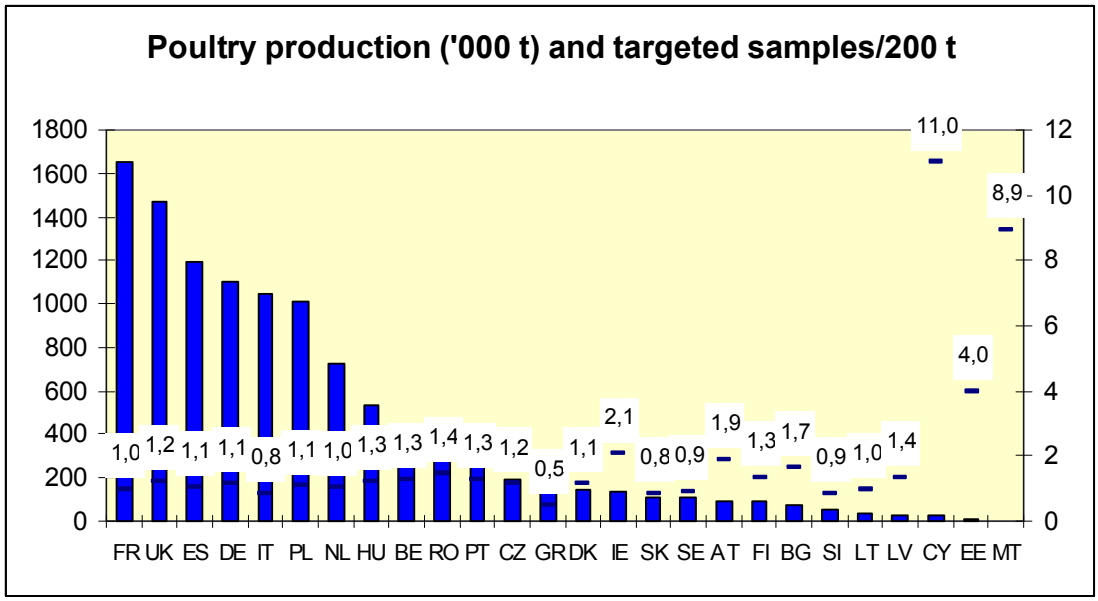
Table 1. Number of animals slaughtered and targeted samples

Bovines	**Production**	**Targeted samples**	**% Animals tested**	**Minim. 96/23**
2005 (EU 25)	27 900 727	139 152	0.49	0.4
2006 (EU 27)	27 674 217	132 675	0.48	
2007 (EU 27)	27 087 367	129 201	0.48	
Pigs				
2005 (EU 25)	232 383 755	162 179	0.07	0.05
2006 (EU 27)	235 533 027	145 788	0.06	
2007 (EU 27)	241 501 638	144 378	0.06	
Sheep-goats				
2005 (EU 25)	38 534 502	26 578	0.07	0.05
2006 (EU 27)	40 984 410	27 042	0.07	
2007 (EU 27)	40 935 665	26 599	0.06	
Horses				
2005 (EU 25)	340 317	3 543	0.88	Not specified
2006 (EU 27)	268 099	3 451	1.29	
2007 (EU 27)	312 969	3 115	1	

4.2 PRODUCTION AND PERCENTAGE OF TARGETED SAMPLES: POULTRY

According to Directive 96/23/EC, the minimum number of samples for each category of poultry must be one per 200 t of annual production, with a minimum of 100 samples for each group of substances where annual production in the category concerned is over 5,000t. The graph below shows poultry production in '000 t in the Member States arranged by level of production and the number of targeted samples per 200 t of annual production. IT, GR, SK, SE and SI did not achieve the minimum number of 1 sample per 200 tons.

Graph 1



For the EU as a whole, 62 101 targeted samples were taken in 2007, compared to 60 983 in 2006. The production increased from 10.7 million t in 2006 to 10.9 million t in 2007. The number of samples per 200 t remains unchanged.

Table 2. Poultry: production t and number of targeted samples

Poultry (t)	Production	Targeted samples	Samples tested/200t	Minimum
2005 (EU 25)	10 358 202	62 853	1.21	1/200 t
2006(EU 27)	10 786 077	60 983	1.13	
2007 (EU 27)	10 912 500	62 101	1.13	

4.3 NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS

4.3.1.HORMONES

Hormones are endogen substances produced by endocrine glands (A3). In this chapter there are included also synthetic, hormonally active substances such as stilbenes (classified as A1, gestagens A3 and thyrostats -A2). A4 are resorcylic acid lactones, hormonally active as well and potentially used with growth promoting purposes but which presence in the food of animal origin could be linked to the ingestion of fungal contamination of feed.

In previous years, there were no non-compliant (NC) results for group A1 (stilbenes and derivatives), in 2007 Belgium reported 2 NC for diethylstilboestrol in materials.

In 2006 there were no NC results for thyrostatic agents continuing with the tendency on the absence of NC for this group since 2000, except in 2005 when FR reported 8 NC. However in 2007 ES has reported 1 NC for methylthiouracil in bovines (target) and FR has reported 40 NC for thiouracil (31 in bovines (17 tested in the farm and 14 in the slaughterhouse), 4 pigs and 5 sheep and goat tested at the slaughterhouse. FR has developed a very sensitive method capable of detecting concentrations below the recommended concentration values by the CRL (10 ppb). In all cases concentrations were below 10 ppb and FR reported that the presence of thiouracils at such low levels could be linked to diet containing cruciferous plants.

Regarding A4, zearalenone is a non-steroidal estrogenic mycotoxins produced by several *Fusarium* species, residues can occur in food of animal origin where animal ingest contaminated feed.

In terms of absolute results, in bovine 57 933 targeted were taken in 2007 for A1, A2, A3 and A4 (1.6 % less than in 2006). 86 non-compliant results were found for A3 (Some of them finally reported as naturally occurred (101 in 2006) which is 1.6 % of NC of the bovines tested for A3 (slight decrease compared to 2006 where the NC rate was of 1.8 %). 57 NC for A4 compared to 5 in 2006, however the feed contamination has been identified as the origin of all NC results for A4 in bovines in 2007 and therefore not linked to illegal use of growth promoting substances. If considering all target samples taken for A1, A2, A3 and A4 in bovines **0.14 %** were NC compared to **0.18 %** in 2006.

Belgium reported 2 NC for MPA in feed for bovines and 4 for different substances including clobetasolpropionate, MPA, testosterone and testosteronepropionate.

In pigs, 18 out of 12 167 were NC for A3 (26 out of 11 751 in 2006), 4 NC for A2 in FR and 4 for A4 in DE could not be linked to illegal use of growth promoters rather than to the presence in the feed. In total 27 907 targeted samples (1.7 % more than in 2006) were taken which result in **0.06 %** of non-compliant results for hormones in pigs in the EU (0.09 % in 2006).

In sheep 12 NC for nortestosterone cypionate in the UK there were no evidences of illegal use, animals were extensively reared. 5 NC for tyrostats in FR due to feed containing cruciferous.

In horses 1 NC for epinandrolone was reported by NL.

In poultry 1 NC for nandrolone was reported by FR and 1 NC for estradiol by the NL.

Specific substances and figures are given in Tables 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 for both targeted and suspect sampling.

Table 3: stilbenes (A1)

Stilbenes (A1)	Targeted samples		Suspect samples	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Bovine	13 093	13 182	951	1 241
Pigs	6 502	6 431	38	22
Sheep and goats	565	514		0
Horses	111	79		8
Poultry	3 095	3 205	11	0

Table 4: antithyroid agents (A2)

Antithyroid agents (A2)	Targeted samples		Suspect samples	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Bovines	5 638	5 361	185	62
Pigs	2 954	3 075	4	4
Sheep and goats	363	357	5	0
Horses	69	73	2	0
Poultry	1 022	910	0	0

Table 5: steroids (A3)

Steroids (A3)	Targeted samples		Suspect samples	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Bovines	28 009	27 073	2 350	2 793
Pigs	11 751	12 167	83	68
Sheep and goats	1 156	1 148	10	0
Horses	193	152	3	8
Poultry	3 912	3 827	3	3

Table 6: Thyrostats (A2) non-compliant results

Species	Substances	MS	NC
BOVINES	5-Methyl-2-thiouracil	ES (1)	1
	Thiouracil	FR (31)	31
		TOTAL A2 Bovine target	32
PIGS	Thiouracil	FR (4)	4
		TOTAL A2 Pigs target:	4
SHEEP	Thiouracil	FR (5)	5
		TOTAL Sheep/Goat A2 target:	5

Table 7: steroids (A3) non-compliant results

Species	Substances	MS	NC
BOVINES	Boldenone	DE(1); UK (2)	3
	Boldenone-Alpha	DE (21)	21
	Dexamethasone	IT (23); NL (6)	29
	Epinandrolone (19-Norepitestosterone)	AT (2)	2
	Estradiol-17-Alpha	FR (1)	1
Target	Estradiol-17-Beta	FR (1)	1
	Nandrolone	DE (2); FR (2); UK (13)	17
	Prednisolone	IT (2)	2
	Progesterone	UK (7)	7
	Testosterone-17-Beta	AT (1); NL (1)	2
	Trenbolone	ES (1)	1
		TOTAL A3 bovine target:	86
	Boldenone-Alpha	DE (1)	1
	Dexamethasone	IT (7)	7
	Estradiol-17-Alpha	UK (1)	1
	Estradiol-17-Beta	BE (20)	20
	Estradiol benzoate	BE (1)	1
Suspect	Nortestosterone cypionate	UK (3)	3
	Nortestosterone decanoate	UK (43)	43
	Prednisolone	IT (7)	7
	Testosterone-17-Alpha	BE (20)	20
	Testosterone phenylpropionate	BE (1)	1
		TOTAL A3 bovine suspect:	104
PIGS	Boldenone	DE (2);	2
Target	Nandrolone	CZ(1); DE (3); FR (12)	16
		TOTAL A3 pigs target:	18
SHEEP/GOAT	Nortestosterone cypionate	UK (12)	12
Target		TOTAL A3 Sheep and goat target:	12
HORSES	Epinandrolone (19-Norepitestosterone)	NL (1)	1
Target		TOTAL A3 Horses target:	1
POULTRY	Estradiol-17-Beta	NL (1)	1
Target	Nandrolone	FR (1)	1
		TOTAL A3 poultry target:	2

Table 8: resorcilic acid lactones (A4)

Resorcilic acid lactones (A4)	Targeted samples		Suspect samples	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Bovines	12 140	12 317	953	1 254
Pigs	6 233	6 234	50	45
Sheep and goats	588	543	7	0
Horses	95	98	2	8
Poultry	3 112	3 138	2	1

Table 9: resorcilic acid lactones (A4) non-compliant results

Species	Substances	MS	NC
BOVINES			
Target	Alpha-Zeralanol (Zeranol)	DE(9); FR (9); UK (2)	20
	Beta Zearalanol (Taleranol)	DE (23); EE (1); FR (9)	33
	Zearalanone	ES (4)	4
		TOTAL A4 bovine target:	**57**
Suspect	Zearalanone	ES (1)	1
		TOTAL A4 bovine suspect:	**1**
PIGS			
Target	Alpha-Zeralanol (Zeranol)	DE (4)	4
	Beta Zearalanol (Taleranol)	DE (2)	2
		TOTAL A4 pigs target:	**6**
SHEEP/GOATS			
Target	Alpha-Zeralanol (Zeranol)	GR (1)	1
	Beta Zearalanol (Taleranol)	DE (1); GR (1)	2
		TOTAL Sheep/goat A4 target:	**3**
HORSES			
Target	Alpha-Zeralanol (Zeranol)	DE (1)	1
	Beta Zearalanol (Taleranol)	DE(1)	1
		TOTAL A4 horses target:	**2**

4.3.2 CORTICOSTEROIDS

With regard to corticosteroids, some Member States (e.g. Italy, the Netherlands and Denmark) include these in group A3 because they are steroids, whereas others allocate them to B2f (other pharmacologically active substances). Though e.g. dexamethasone, betamethasone and prednisolone can be legally used in the EU it is also known their growth promotion effects if used in cocktails with other illegal substances. The Member States that include all corticosteroids in group A argue that they then have more legal powers to respond to fight against illegal use.

In 2007 there has been a clear decrease in the number of NC results for corticosteroids compared to previous years: bovines 51 NC target compared to 74 in 2006, and 7 suspect in 2007 compared to 95 in 2006, 60 targeted and 126 suspect in 2005.

It is interesting that the same MS that found NC results for corticosteroids in previous years have also found them in 2007 (AT, IT, ES, FR, BE, NL, DE), except for AT that had 1 NC in 2006 and 0 in 2007 and PT and MT that had 0 NC in 2006 and 1 each in 2007. In addition Belgium reported 13 NC for several corticosteroids in materials (prednisolone, triamcinolone acetonide in cocktail with Mabuterol (beta-agonist) and methylboldenone (A3), 2 dexamethasone and 7 isonicotinate of dexamethasone).

Information on substances found is given in Table 10.

Table 10: corticosteroids non-compliant results

Species	Substances	MS	NC
BOVINES Target			
A3	Dexamethasone	IT (23); NL (6)	29
	Prednisolone	IT (2)	2
B2f	Dexamethasone	DE (1);ES (7);FR (2); MT (1); PT (1)	12
	Methylprednisolone	ES (1); FR (1)	2
	Prednisolone	BE (3); ES (3)	6
		TOTAL Corticosteroids bovine target:	51
BOVINES Suspect			
A3	Prednisolone	IT (7)	7
B2f	Dexamethasone	BE (1); ES (6)	7
		TOTAL Corticosteroids bovine suspect:	7
PIGS Target			
B3f	Prednisolone	FR (1)	1
	Prednisone	FR (1)	1
		TOTAL Corticosteroids pigs target:	2

Table 11: corticosteroids non-compliant results

Corticosteroid	Species/number of non-compliants
Dexamethasone	Bovine: 41 target, 7suspect -8 MS
Prednisolone	Bovine: 8 target, 14 suspect – 3 MS Pigs: 1 target – 1 MS
Methylprednisolone	Bovine: 2 target – 2 MS
Prednisone	Pigs: 1 target -1 MS

4.3.3. BETA-AGONISTS

The group beta-agonist includes several substances chemically classified as phenethanolamine derivatives which have in common to react with the beta-receptors in the body. Beta-agonists are known to have growth promoting effects, Directive 96/22/EC prohibits the use of beta-agonist in food producing animals except for well-defined therapeutic purposes and under strict veterinary control.

The percentage of non-compliant results for Beta-agonists is calculated by comparing the total number of samples in bovines tested for Beta-agonists with the non-compliant results found.

The number of targeted samples taken for the control of beta-agonists has decrease by 4 % compared to 2006. There has been a clear decrease in the number of NC results for beta-agonists. The percentage of non-compliant results for Beta-agonists in bovines has decreased from 0.06 % in 2006 to 0.01 % in 2007. In terms of absolute results, 17 targeted and 87 suspect non-compliant results were found in 2006 and **3** targeted and **24** suspects in bovines in 2007; in pigs 10 targeted non-compliant results and 3 suspect in

2006 and **2** targeted in 2007. No non-compliant results were found for sheep in 2007 or 2006, and **3** NC were found in feed for poultry in 2007.

Table 12: beta-agonists (A5)

Beta-agonists (A5)	Targeted samples		Suspect samples	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Bovines	25 600	24 907	1 944	1 113
Pigs	13 561	12 753	262	52
Sheep and goats	1 688	1 553	27	6
Horses	342	149	6	5
Poultry	5 594	5 562	45	4
TOTAL	46 785	44 924	2 284	1 225

Table 13: beta-agonists (A5) non-compliant results

Species	Substances	MS	NC
BOVINES			
Target	Cimaterol	GR (1)	1
	Clenbuterol	NL (1); PT (1)	2
		TOTAL bovine target:	3
Suspect	Clenbuterol	IT (22)	22
	Salbutamol	BE (1); ES (1)	2
		TOTAL bovine suspect:	24
PIGS			
Target	Mapenterol	GR (1)	1
	Tulobuterol	GR (1)	1
		TOTAL pigs target:	2
POULTRY			
Target	Clenbuterol	GR (3)	3
		TOTAL poultry target:	3

4.3.4. PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES (A6)

Group A6 lists compounds included in Annex IV to Council Regulation No 2377/90/EEC which are prohibited substances other than the ones covered by Directive 96/22/EC.

For bovines, the percentage of non-compliant targeted results in the EU increased from 0.06 % in 2006 to **0.08%** in 2007. In absolute terms **12** NC were found in 2007(8 chloramphenicol, 1 nitrofurans and 3 chlorpromazine) and **9** in 2006 (chloramphenicol only). See Table 14 for details.

For pigs, the percentage of non-compliant for targeted samples has not changed 0.07 % in 2007 same as in 2006. In absolute terms the number of non-compliant samples for A6 in pigs increased from 9 in 2006 to **16** in 2007. 7 MS reported findings of chloramphenicol in pigs in 2006 and 6 in 2007, three of them found chloramphenicol in 2006 and 2007.

For poultry, in 2006, **15** target samples were found non-compliant for A6 (11 chloramphenicol, 3 nitrofurans and metabolites and 1 ronidazol) compared to 13 target and 5 suspect in 2007 (9 chloramphenicol, 4 nitrofurans and 5 nitroimidazoles, see Table 14 for details).

For sheep and goats **1** NC result for target samples for chloramphenicol was reported compared to 3 in 2006.

Considering all food commodities (see also 5. animal products: aquaculture (1 DE, 1 FR and 1 IT), milk (ES 9), Honey (ES 1) 12 MS have found chloramphenicol residues in targeted and/or suspect samples.

Table 14: prohibited substances

Prohibited substances (A6)	Targeted samples		Suspect samples	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Bovines	15 073	14 547	3 510	3 885
Pigs	18 868	19 880	302	256
Sheep and goats	2 008	1 924	41	12
Horses	220	169	11	8
Poultry	16 888	16 552	152	122
TOTAL	53 057	53 072	4 016	4 283

The list of substances found for targeted and suspect samples is shown in the following table.

Table 15: prohibited substances (A6) non-compliant results

Species	Substances	MS	NC
BOVINES			
	AMOZ	ES (1)	1
	Chloramphenicol	CZ (2); DE (2); ES (2); FR (1), NL (1)	8
	Chlorpromazine	GR (3)	3
		TOTAL A6 Bovine target:	12
Suspect	AOZ	ES (1)	1
	Chloramphenicol	AT (1); CZ (4); PL (2)	7
		TOTAL A6 bovine suspect:	8
PIGS			
Target	Chloramphenicol	AT (2); CZ (5); FR (1); GR (4); LT (1)LV (2);	15
	Metronidazole	FR (1)	1
		TOTAL A6 pigs target:	16
Sheep/Goats			
Target	Chloramphenicol	ES (1)	1
		TOTAL A6 Sheep/goat target	1
POULTRY			
Target	Chloramphenicol	BE (1); CZ (2); UK (1); IT (2); NL (1)	7
	Furaltadone	ES (1)	1
	Nitroimidazoles (group)	FR (4)	4
	Ronidazol	CY (1)	1
		TOTAL A6 poultry target:	13
Suspect	AOZ	IT (3)	3
	Chloramphenicol	CZ (2)	2
		TOTAL A6 poultry suspect:	5

Table 16 : A6 non-compliant

Chloramphenicol	• Bovines: 6 target, 7 suspect	6 MS
	• Pigs: 15 target	7 MS
	• Sheep/goats: 1 target	1 MS
	• Poultry: 7 target, 2 suspect	5 MS
Nitrofurans	• Bovines: 3 target, 1 suspect	2 MS
	• Poultry: 1 target, 3 suspect	2 MS

4.3.5. ANTIBACTERIALS

In this report results for antibacterials include several groups of active substances against bacteria e.g: sulfonamides, penicillins, quinolones, tetracyclines, etc. It should be pointed out that there are different ways of interpreting the results of the analysis for antimicrobials, depending on the analytical method used: Screening tests allow a high sample throughput and a high number of samples to be analysed in a relatively short time and they are designed to minimise the number of false negatives. When residues are found in a screening test, a confirmatory test shall be carried out, which normally involves a more sophisticated testing method, providing full or complementary information enabling the substance to be identified precisely and confirming that the MRL has been exceeded. These tests are intended to keep the number of false non-compliant results as low as possible.

In the case of antibacterials, some of the screening tests are based on microbiological tests, whereby the sample is cultivated in different bacterial media. If, after the incubation period, the sample has inhibited the growth of the bacteria, it is considered that an antibacterial is present, but the specific substance is not identified. Given that this is a qualitative analytical method, a misinterpretation of the results cannot be ruled out, and some false positives can occur. Physico-chemical analysis provides information on the specific substance present in the sample.

In some Member States and under specific control programmes, a positive result in a microbiological test is sufficient to reject the sample. This may mean that no confirmation by a physico-chemical method is carried out and there is thus no conclusive identification of the substance concerned. In other cases, a positive result in the screening test is confirmed by means of a physico-chemical test, and it is then possible to identify the substance and establish whether its concentration is above the MRL. Another possibility is to analyse directly with a physico-chemical test (i.e. sulfonamides analysis).

In Germany, for instance, there are two different strategies. One is to fulfil the requirements of Directive 96/23/EC and for which all results obtained by inhibitor tests are confirmed by physico-chemical methods to check compliance with MRLs. For the second strategy, all analyses are carried out by inhibitor tests (e.g. n-plate test) and food for which positive results are obtained is considered unfit for human consumption according to national law. 18 948 samples for bovines, 225 788 for pigs, 3 687 for sheep, were analysed under this scheme, giving rise to 93 positive inhibitor tests for bovines, 302 for pigs and 4 for sheep.

With regard to suspect samples, NL had the highest absolute number of non-compliant results (230 for bovines, and 191 for pigs). In NL, in the event of positive results for inhibitor tests, investigations in the farm of origin are carried out to check whether the withdrawal period has been respected; also, carcasses are detained for 24 hours until the result is available. If it is positive for the inhibitor test, the sample is considered non-compliant, without the need for physico-chemical methods. This strategy explains the higher number of samples taken by the Netherlands compared to other Member States.

In Belgium, during meat inspections in the slaughterhouses, carcasses considered suspect by the veterinary inspector are subject to an inhibitor test. If the results are non-compliant, the carcasses are considered unfit for human consumption. In Austria there is

a similar system as in Belgium; if a carcass considered suspect by the veterinary inspector, it is detained and subject to an inhibitor and chloramphenicol test. If the result is non-compliant, the carcass is considered unfit for human consumption. In addition to the Belgium system a confirmation by a physico-chemical method is done in order to have more information available for the check of the farm of origin.

The number of targeted samples in 2006 was 114 548 targeted samples + 248 043 inhibitor test in Germany, total 362 551 targeted samples compared to 110 541 + 248 103 (inhibitors in Germany) total 358 644 targeted samples for bovines, pig, sheep and goats, horses and poultry in 2007.

The number of targeted non-compliant results without considering the NC results for inhibitors test in Germany has decreased from 389 in 2006 to **304** in 2007 which in percentage corresponds to 0.33 % in 2006 and **0.27 %** in 2007. When considering also results for inhibitor tests carried out in Germany the percentage also decrease from 0.21 % in 2006 to 0.19 % in 2007 corresponding to 781 and **703 NC** respectively in 2006 and 2007. 66% of non-compliant targeted samples were found in pigs, 25% in bovines, 5% in sheep and goats and 5% in poultry.

In the table below, the number of target and suspect samples taken for antibacterials in bovines, pigs, sheep, goats, horses and poultry is listed. In addition to this some MS have reported the number of samples taken for inhibitor tests as explained above.

Table 17: antibacterials

Antibacterials (B1)	Targeted samples		Suspect samples	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Bovines	27 012	25 054	22 381	20 984
Pigs	58 884	56 554	16 825	18 294
Sheep and goats	11 715	11 407	407	415
Horses	585	572	33	62
Poultry	16 352	16 954	203	149
Total	114 548	110 541	39 849	39 904

Table 18: antibacterials non-compliant results

Species	**Substances**	**MS**	**NC**
Bovines			
Target	Amoxycillin	BE	1
	Antibacterials	FR (1); UK (8); PL (8)	17
	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	SE (3)	3
	Chlortetracyclin	FR (1); IT (1)	2
	Ciprofloxacin	ES (1)	1
	Dihydrostreptomycin	FR (3)	3
	Doxycycline	FR (1); NL (1)	2
	Florfenicol	UK (2)	2
	Gentamicin	DE (1)	1
	Inhibitors	DE (93)	93
	Neomycin	ES (2)	2
	Neospiramycin	FR (1)	1
	Oxolinic acid	FR (1)	1

	Oxytetracycline	ES (5); FR (12); IT (2); NL (4)	23
	Penicillin	FR (2)	2
	Sarafloxacin	ES (3)	3
	Spiramycin	FR (1)	1
	Sulfadiazine	BE (1); ES (1)	2
	Sulfadimethoxine	BE (1); IT (3)	4
	Sulfaethoxypyridazine	FR (1)	1
	Tetracycline	DE (2); FR (5)	7
	Tulathromycin	FR (1)	1
	Tylon (Tylosin, Tylosin A)	FR (1)	1
		TOTAL B1 Bovine target:	**174**
Suspect	Amoxycillin	IT (2)	2
	Antibacterials	UK (6); PL (3); NL (230)	239
	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	AT (1); BE (3); DK (11); IT (1)	16
	Ceftiofur	BE (2)	2
	Ciprofloxacin	AT (1); FI* (1); IT (1)	4
	Danofloxacin	BE (1); IT (1)	2
	Dihydrostreptomycin	ES (3)	3
	Enrofloxacin	FI* (1); IE (1);IT (2)	4
	Florfenicol	BE (1)	1
	Inhibitors	DE (25);ES (16)	41
	Marbofloxacin	IE (1)	1
	Neomycin	ES (1)	1
	Oxytetracycline	AT (2); BE (4); DK (5); ES (2); IE (4); IT (2)	19
	Procain-Benzylpenicillin	BE (3)	3
	Spiramycin	DK (7)	7
	Sulfadimethoxine	BE (2)	2
	Sulfadimidine	AT (1)	1
	Tetracycline	AT (1); DE (5)	6
	Tilmicosin	BE (3)	3
	Trimethoprim	BE	3
	Tylon (Tylosin, Tylosin A)	BE (3)	3
Fi* same animal NC for ciprofloxacin and enrofloxacin		**TOTAL B1 Bovine suspect:**	**363**
Pigs			
Target	Amoxycillin	BE (6); DE (1); DK (1)	8
	Ampicillin	BE (3)	3
	Antibacterials	FR (1); UK (2); PL (8);	11
	Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)	BE (2); DE (1); DK (3)	6
	Chlortetracyclin	DE (1); ES (9); GR (1); NL (4)	15
	Ciprofloxacin	ES (1)	1
	Dihydrostreptomycin	CZ (1)	1
	Doxycycline	BE (1); ES (2); GR (1); NL (2)	6
	Enrofloxacin	ES (3)	3
	Inhibitors	DE (302)	302
	Lincosamides	CY (1)	1
	Marbofloxacin	FR (1)	1
	Oxytetracycline	ES (31); FI (1); FR (1); GR (2)	35
	Penicillin	FR (1)	1
	Spiramycin	BE (1)	1
	Sulfachlorpyridazine	GR (3)	3
	Sulfadiazine	BE (2); CY (2); ES (6); GR (4); IT (1); NL (1); PT	19

		(3)	
	Sulfadimethoxine	BE (1); DE (1); IT (8)	10
	Sulfadimidine	ES (1); GR (13)	14
	Sulfadoxine	BE (1)	1
	Sulfamerazine	IT (3)	3
	Sulfamethoxazole	AT (1)	1
	Sulfamethoxypyridazine	GR (1)	1
	Sulfonamides	UK (4)	4
	Tetracycline	DE (2); ES (4)	6
	Tetracyclines	IT (1)	1
	Tilmicosin	NL (1)	1
	Trimethoprim	DE (1)	1
	Tylon (Tylosin, Tylosin A)	ES (2)	2
		TOTAL B1 Pigs target:	**462**
Suspect	Amoxycillin	BE (1); IT (2)	3
	Antibacterials	MT (5); NL (191)	196
	Chlortetracyclin	DE (1); IT (1)	2
	Ciprofloxacin	IT (1)	1
	Dihydrostreptomycin	CZ (1)	1
	Doxycycline	ES (1)	1
	Enrofloxacin	IT (1)	1
	Inhibitors	DE (5)	5
	Marbofloxacin	IE (1)	1
	Oxytetracycline	AT (1); BE (2); ES (9)	12
	Sulfadiazine	ES (3)	3
	Sulfadimethoxine	IT (1)	1
		TOTAL B1 Pigs suspect:	**227**
Sheep/Goats	Amoxycillin	ES (1)	1
Target	Chlortetracyclin	ES (3)	3
	Doxycycline	FR (1)	1
	Inhibitors	DE (4)	4
	Oxytetracycline	ES (3); FR (1)	4
	Sulfadiazine	BE (1); ES (15); FR (1); PT (1)	18
	Sulfamethoxypyridazine	BE (1)	1
	Tetracycline	ES (1)	1
		TOTAL B1 Sheep/goats target:	**33**
Suspect	Sulfadiazine	ES (4)	4
	Antibacterials	NL (2)	2
		TOTAL B1 Sheep/goat suspect:	**6**
Horses	Antibacterials	PL (1)	1
Target		**TOTAL B1 Horses target:**	**1**
Suspect	Antibacterials	MT (1); PT (1)	2
		TOTAL B1 Horses suspect:	**2**

Poultry	Antibacterials	UK (1); PL (6)	7
Target	Chlortetracyclin	ES (1)	1
	Ciprofloxacin	ES (1)	1
	Doxycycline	BE (2); DE (1);	3
	Enrofloxacin	ES (14)	14
	Oxytetracycline	ES (1); FR (1)	2
	Sulfachlorpyridazine	BE (1)	1
	Sulfadimidine	AT (1)	1
	Sulfaquinoxaline	HU (2)	2
	Tetracyclines	PL (1)	1
		TOTAL B1 Poultry target:	**33**
Suspect	Antibacterials	PL (1)	1
	Enrofloxacin	ES (3)	3
	Oxytetracycline	ES (1)	1
	Quinolones	ES (3)	3
	Tetracyclines	ES (1)	1
		TOTAL B1 Poultry suspect:	**9**

4.3.6. OTHER VETERINARY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS (B2)

Residues of other veterinary medicinal products are classified according to their pharmacological action in group B2 e.g.: anthelmintics, coccidiostats, carbamates and pyrethroides, sedatives, NSAIDs and others. The following table shows the non-compliant results found for group B2, which includes "other veterinary medicinal products" for both targeted and suspect sampling.

For anthelmintics (B2a) 2 target and 1 suspect NC (above MRLs established for these substances) were found in bovine, 5 target in pigs, and 2 in sheep and goats.

For coccidiostats (B2b) 128 NC were found in poultry (110 in 2006) the most found substance/specie is nicarbazin/poultry (46 in 7 MS) and 50 NC for dinitrocarbanilide in FR (see also results for eggs see chapter 5.3).

No carbamates or pyrethroids (B2c) were found in 2006 and 2007.

11 NC was reported for sedatives (B2d) in bovines and 6 in pigs.

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs NSAIDs: 22 NC were found in 4 MS including target and suspect samples in bovines, 1 in pigs, 4 in horses and poultry (2).

All NC results for group B2f (other veterinary medicines) were for anti-inflammatory steroids found above MRLs in 6 MS.

Table 19: other veterinary medicinal products B2

Other veterinary medicinal products (B2)	Targeted samples		Suspect samples	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Bovines	20 555	22 393	1 725	1 097
Pigs	28 859	29 496	127	72
Sheep and goats	6 439	6 766	43	14
Horses	864	829	18	8
Poultry	11 312	12 177	97	133
Total	68 029	71 661	2 010	1 324

Table 20: other veterinary medicinal products B2 non-compliant results

Species	Group	Substances	MS	NC
Bovines	**B2a**	Ivermectin	ES (1); IT (1)	2
			TOTAL B2a Bovines target:	**2**
	B2b	Lasalocid	DE (1)	1
		Salinomycin	BE (1)	1
			TOTAL B2b Bovine target:	**2**
	B2d	Acepromazine	GR (1)	1
		Promazine	GR (9)	9
			TOTAL B2d Bovine target:	**10**
	B2e	Flunixin	DE (1)	1
		Meloxicam	FR (1)	1
		Oxyphenbutazone Anhydrate	DE (1)	1
		Phenylbutazone	AT(1); DE (1); FR (2); UK (1)	5
			TOTAL B2e Bovine target:	**8**
	B2f	Dexamethasone	DE (1); ES (7); FR (2); MT (1); PT (1)	12
		Methylprednisolone	ES (1); FR (1)	2
		Prednisolone	BE (3); ES (3)	6
			TOTAL B2f Bovine target:	**20**
Suspect	**B2a**	Ivermectin	BE (1)	1
			TOTAL B2a Bovine suspect:	**1**
	B2d	Acepromazine	DE (1)	1
			TOTAL B2s Bovine suspect:	**1**
	B2e	Antipyrin-4-Methylamino	AT (2)	2
		Flunixin	BE (7)	7
		Phenylbutazone	DE (1)	1
		Tolfenamic acid	BE (4)	4
			TOTAL B2e Bovine suspect:	**14**
	B2f	Dexamethasone	BE (1); ES (6)	7
			TOTAL B2f Bovine suspect:	**7**
Pigs	**B2a**	Doramectin	ES (1)	1
		Levamisole	LT (1); NL (1); PT (2)	4
			TOTAL B2a Pigs target:	**5**
	B2b	Nicarbazin	ES (1)	1
		Sulfadiazine	IT (2)	2
			TOTAL B2s Pigs target:	**3**
	B2d	Acepromazine	DE (1)	1

		Azaperone	DE (1)	1
		Xylazine	GR (4)	4
			TOTAL B2d Pigs target:	**6**
	B2e	Antipyrin-4-Methylamino	AT (1)	1
			TOTAL B2e Pigs target:	**1**
	B2f	Prednisolone	FR (1)	1
		Prednisone	FR (1)	1
			TOTAL B2e Pigs target:	**2**
Sheep/Goats	**B2a**	Abamectin (Avermectin B1)	UK (1)	1
		Ivermectin	NL (1)	1
			TOTAL B2a Sheep/goat target:	**2**
Horses	**B2e**	Oxyphenbutazone Monohydrate	PL (1)	1
		Phenylbutazone	AT (1); UK (1); PL (1)	3
			TOTAL B2e Horses target:	**4**
Poultry	**B2b**	Chlopidol	CY (3)	3
Target		Diclazuril	DE (1); ES (2); FR (3);	6
		Dinitrocarbanilide	FR (50)	50
		Lasalocid	CZ (1), UK (1); PL (4)	6
		Maduramicin	FR (9); PL (1)	10
		Monensin	CY (1)	1
		Nicarbazin	BE (1); ES (5); UK (21); IE (14); IT (2); NL (1); PL (2)	46
		Robenidine	ES (1); FR (1)	2
		Salinomycin	MT (1); PL (3)	4
			TOTAL B2b Poultry target:	**128**
	B2e	Flunixin	AT (2)	2
			TOTAL B2e Poultry target:	**2**
Suspect	**B2b**	Diclazuril	ES (1)	1
		Monensin	ES (1)	1
		Narasin	PL (1)	1
		Nicarbazin	ES (5)	5
		Salinomycin	ES (1); MT (2); PL (4)	7
		Semduramicin	PL (2)	2
			TOTAL B2b Poultry suspect:	**17**

4.3.7. OTHER SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINANTS (B3)

The following table shows the non-compliant results found for group B3, which includes "other substances and contaminants" for targeted and suspect sampling.

Both the number of targeted samples (see table) and the number of NC results have decreased in 2007 compared to 2006: 264 target and 364 suspect in 2006 and 241 NC target and 81 suspect in 2007

Table 21: other substances and environmental contaminants B3

Other substances and environmental contaminants B3	Targeted samples		Suspect samples	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Bovines	9 161	8 345	144	153
Pigs	12 061	11 929	739	66
Sheep and goats	3 416	3 532	46	23
Horses	1 224	1 060	18	2
Poultry	5 706	5 369	376	12
Total	31 568	30 235	1 323	256

Table 22: other substances and environmental contaminants non-compliant results

Species	Group	Substances	MS	NC
Bovines	**B3a**	gamma-HCH (Lindane)	ES (1)	1
		WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ	BE (4); DE (1)	5
		WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ	BE (2)	2
			TOTAL B3a Bovine target:	**8**
	B3c	Cadmium Cd	CZ (6); DE (4); DK (5); ES (3); UK (9); HU (4) LT (1); NL (14); PL (5); SI (4)	55
		Lead Pb	DE (1); DK (1); UK (2); HU (3); IT (1)	8
		Mercury Hg	DE (1)	1
			TOTALB3c Bovine target:	**64**
	B3d	Aflatoxin B1	IT (2)	2
		Ochratoxin A	CY (4)	4
			TOTAL B3d Bovine target:	**6**
Suspect	**B3a**	Dioxins	IT (1)	1
		WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ	DE (1)	1
		WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ	DE (1)	1
			TOTALB3a Bovine suspect:	**3**
	B3c	Cadmium Cd	CZ (44); DE (4)	48
			TOTAL B3b Bovine suspect:	**48**
Pigs	**B3c**	Cadmium Cd	BE (1); DE (2); ES (4); GR (2); NL (1); PL (8); PT (1)	19
		Lead Pb	ES (1); FR (1); GR 91); IT (2); PL (2)	7
		Mercury Hg	CY (1); DE (23)	24
		Zinc Zn	PT (2)	2
			TOTAL B3c Pigs target:	**52**
	B3d	Ochratoxin A*	CY (7); FI (1); PL (4)	12
			TOTAL B3d Pigs target:	**12**
Suspect	**B3c**	Cadmium Cd	PL (10)	10

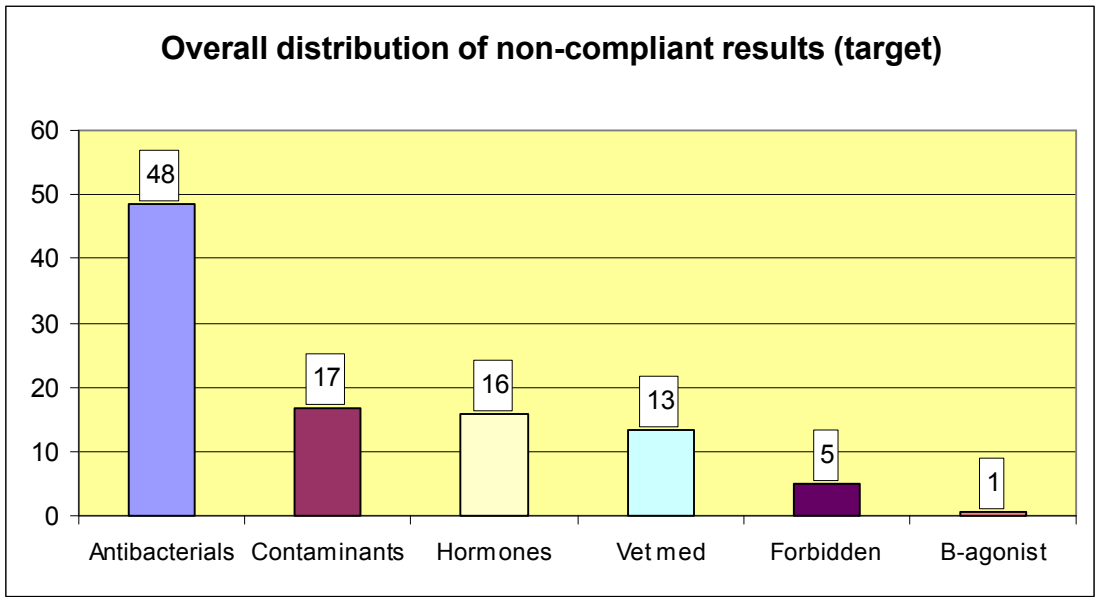
		Lead Pb	PL (3)	3
			TOTAL B3c Pigs suspect:	**13**
Sheep/Goats	**B3a**	HCH-Beta	BG (2)	2
Target		PCB 138	SK (1)	1
		PCB 153	SK (1)	1
		PCB 180	SK (1)	1
		PCB 28	SK (1)	1
		WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ	BE (1)	1
			TOTAL B3a Sheep/goat target:	**7**
	B3c	Cadmium Cd	DE (5); ES (3); UK (4); GR (23); HU (1); NL (2)	38
		Lead Pb	ES (1); GR (13)	14
		Mercury Hg	CY (1); DE (2)	3
		Zinc Zn	ES (1)	1
			TOTAL B3c sheep/goat target:	**56**
Suspect	**B3a**	WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ	DE (6)	6
		WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ	DE (5)	5
			TOTAL B3a sheep/goat suspect:	**11**
	B3c	Zinc Zn	ES (1)	1
			TOTAL B3c sheep/goat suspect:	**1**
Horses	**B3c**	Cadmium Cd	AT (1); BE (1); CZ (3); DE (1); DK (5); ES (6); FR (5); IT (1); MT (1); PL (4); RO (1); SK (1)	30
			TOTAL B3c Horses Target:	**30**
Poultry	**B3a**	Dioxins	IT (1)	1
			TOTAL B3a Poultry target:	**1**
	B3c	Cadmium Cd	ES (1); HU (2);IT(1); NL (1)	5
			TOTAL B3c Poultry Target:	**5**
Suspect	**B3a**	WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ	DE (1)	1
		WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ	DE (1)	1
			TOTAL B3a Poultry suspect:	**2**
	B3f	Nicotine	DE (3)	3
			TOTAL B3f Poultry suspect:	**3**

***National levels**

4.3.8. EU OVERALL DISTRIBUTION OF NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS BOVINES, PIGS, SHEEP, GOATS, HORSES, POULTRY

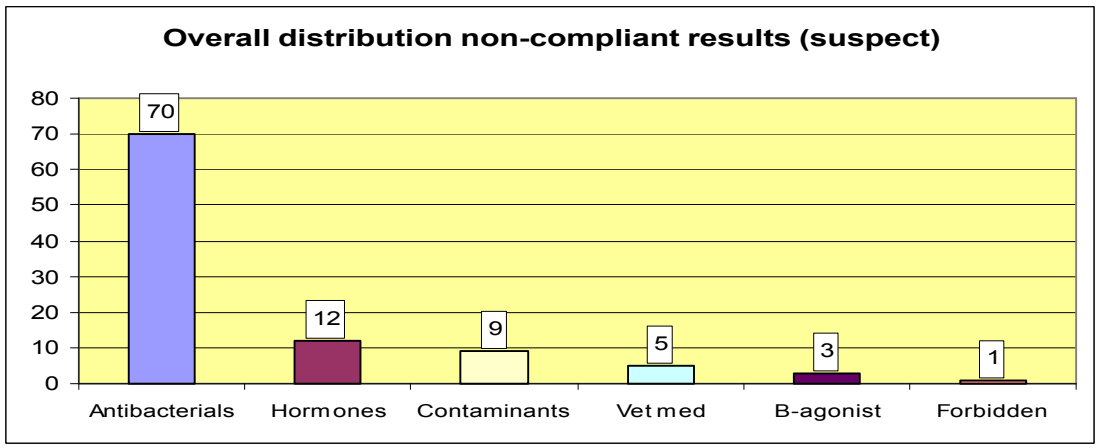
The boxes below show the overall distribution of non-compliant results in the EU. With regard to targeted samples, 48 % the non-compliant results were non-compliant for antibacterials, 17% for environmental contaminants, 16 % for hormones, 13% for veterinary medicinal products, 5 % for prohibited substances and 1 % for Beta-agonists.

Graph 2



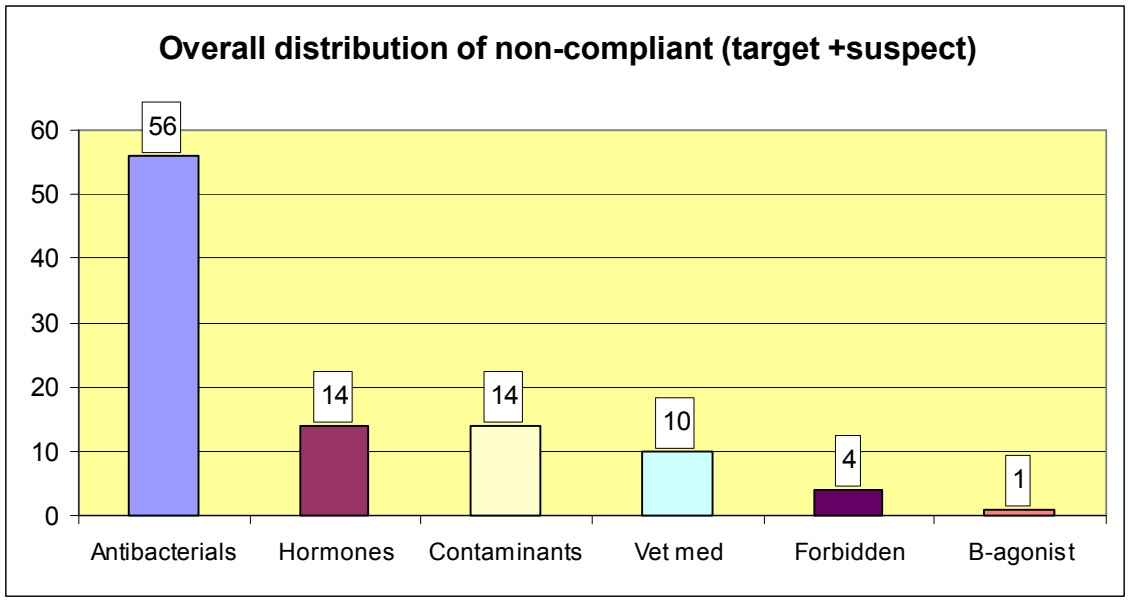
For suspect samples, 70 % were non-compliant for antibacterials, 12 % for hormones, 9% for environmental contaminants, 5% for veterinary medicinal products, 3 % for Beta-agonists and 1 for prohibited substances. The number of non-compliant results after suspect sampling is not indicative of the prevalence of non-compliance since investigations of one single case of a non-compliant targeted sample may imply many suspect samples taken in the same farm.

Graph 3



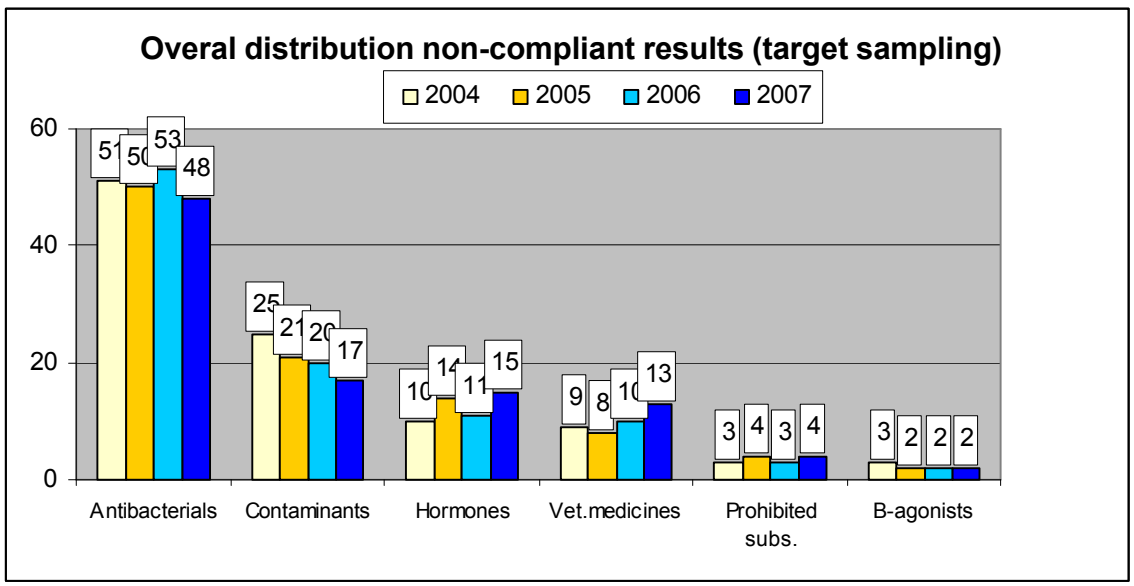
The box below shows the overall distribution of non-compliant results, including targeted and suspect samples.

Graph 4



The following boxes show the pattern of the overall distribution for targeted sampling in 2004 (EU 25), 2005 (EU 25) and 2006-2007 (EU 27) with no significant changes on the overall distribution of NC.

Graph 5



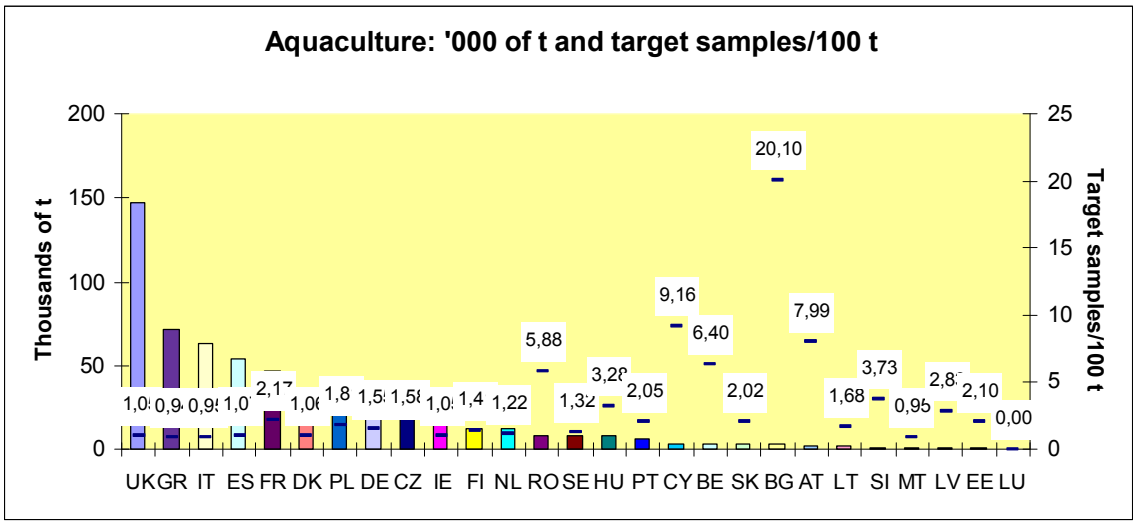
5. ANIMAL PRODUCTS

5.1. AQUACULTURE

The number of samples to be collected each year must be at least 1 per 100 t of annual production. In 2006, EU production was 602 555 t (compared to 596 558 t in 2005).9,257 targeted samples were taken (9,099 targeted samples in 2006) and 344 suspect samples in 2007 were collected (355 in 2006).

In the graph below, the columns show aquaculture production in '000 t in 2006. Member States are classified by volume of production. The numbers at the top represent the number of targeted samples per 100 t. LU had no production and took no samples. GR, IT and MT did not achieve the minimum number of samples.

Graph 6



There was a decrease in the number of non-compliant results for target samples in 2007 compared to 2006 (81 target in 2006 and 69 in 2007). The number of NC results for suspect sampling has however increased from 101 in 2006 to 122 in 2007. 1 % production increase in production and 1.7 % increase in the number of targeted samples.

In 2007 there were **2** non-compliant results for steroids (estradiol 17-beta), 3 for banned substances (chloramphenicol), **10** for antibacterials, **4** for organochlorines, **3** for heavy metals. Most non-compliant results were as in previous years for **malachite green** (**47** targeted and **117** suspect compared to 68 targeted and 101 suspect in 2006). Non-compliant results for malachite green were found in 12 Member States. Malachite green is a chemical pharmacologically active substance whose use as a veterinary medicinal product for food-producing animals is not authorised in the Community.

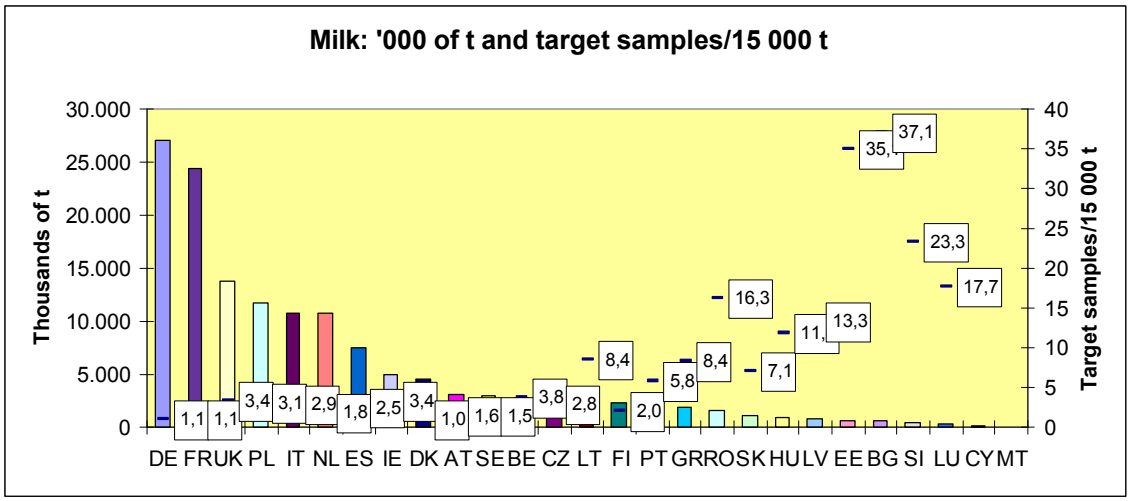
Table 23: aquaculture non-compliant results

Species	Group	MS	Substances	Samples	NC
TARGET					
	A3	NL	Estradiol-17-Beta	5	2
A3 Hormones			**1**	**5**	**2**
	A6	DE	Chloramphenicol	59	1
		FR	Chloramphenicol	86	1
		IT	Chloramphenicol	149	1
A6 Forbidden substances			**3**	**294**	**3**
	B1	DE	Inhibitors	50	1
		FR	Flumequine	168	2
		FR	Sulfadiazine	84	1
		UK	Antibacterials	87	3
		UK	Tetracyclines	84	2
		PL	Antibacterials	85	1
B1 Antibacterials			**6**	**558**	**10**
	B3a	CY	PCB 8	25	1
		LT	Dioxins	6	2
		PL	DDT: Sum DDT, DDE, DDD	61	1
B3a Organochlorines			**3**	**92**	**4**
	B3c	CY	Lead Pb	24	1
		ES	Lead Pb	94	1
		RO	Cadmium Cd	97	1
B3c Heavy Metals			**6**	**488**	**3**
	B3e	AT	Malachite Green-Leuco	85	6
		BE	Malachite Green-Leuco	78	1
		BG	Malachite Green-Leuco		1
		CZ	Malachite Green-Leuco	81	5
		DE	Malachite Green-Leuco	370	12
		ES	Malachite Green-Leuco	52	2
		FR	Malachite Green-Leuco	381	3
		UK	Malachite Green-Leuco	240	2
		NL	Malachite Green-Leuco	47	3
		PL	Malachite Green	127	8
		SK	Malachite Green	30	1
		SK	Malachite Green-Leuco	30	3
B3e Dyes			**13**	**1521**	**47**
Aquaculture Target sampling				**2958**	**69**
SUSPECT					
	A6	DE	Chloramphenicol	48	4
A6 forbidden substances			**1**	**48**	**4**
	B3a	BE	WHO-PCDD/F-PCB	1	1
B3a Organochlorines			**1**	**1**	**1**
	B3e	AT	Malachite Green	138	4
		AT	Malachite Green-Leuco	138	66
		CZ	Malachite Green-Leuco	8	1
		DE	Malachite Green-Leuco	54	23
		PL	Malachite Green	49	23
B3e Dyes			**5**	**387**	**117**
Aquaculture Suspect sampling				**436**	**122**

5.2 MILK

The annual number of samples should be 1 per 15 000 t of annual milk production, with a minimum of 300 samples. In 2006, the EU produced 142 461 705 t, (145 066 930 t in 2005) and 51 571 targeted samples were analysed in 2007 (32 771 in 2006). The following graph shows production in ´000 t and the number of samples taken/15 000 t. Member States are classified by volume of production. For the whole of the EU there was an increase in the number of non-compliant results in 2007 (140 targeted and 53 suspect) compared to 2006 (109 targeted, 22 suspect).

Graph 7



*Cyprus, Malta number of samples/15 000 t falls out of the scale of the graph.

There were **9** targeted non-compliant results for chloramphenicol, **106** for antibacterials, **3** for anthelmintics, **1** for NSAIDs, **2** for organochlorines, **6** for heavy metals and **13** for mycotoxins. The total number of NC for target samples has increased from 109 in 2006 to 140 in 207, same for suspect sampling 22 to 53.

The following table shows the number of non-compliant results for **milk,** broken down by group of substances.

Table 24: milk non-compliant results

Group	MS	Substances	Samples	NC
TARGET				
A6	ES	Chloramphenicol	371	9
A6 forbidden substances		**1**	**371**	**9**
B1	CY	Antibacterials	21651	73
	DE	Benzylpenicillin	304	1
	EE	Benzylpenicillin	60	1
	ES	Benzylpenicillin	28	1
	FR	Oxacillin	640	1
	LT	Antibacterials	1163	17
	LT	Penicillins (group)	45	4
	NL	Antibacterials	410	1

	PL	Antibacterials	1488	4
	SE	Benzylpenicillin	299	1
	SK	Amoxycillin	110	1
	SK	Oxytetracycline	110	1
B1 antibacterials		**12**	**26308**	**106**
B2a	DE	Doramectin	1344	1
	IE	Albendazol	229	1
	IE	Ivermectin	229	1
B2a anthelmintics		**3**	**1802**	**3**
B2e	DE	Phenylbutazone	1290	1
B2e NSAIDs		**1**	**1290**	**1**
B3a	IT	Dioxins	23	2
B3a Organochlorines		**1**	**23**	**2**
B3c	GR	Lead Pb	6	6
B3c heavy metals		**1**	**6**	**6**
B3d	FI	Aflatoxin M1	169	2
	GR	Aflatoxin M1	4	4
	IT	Aflatoxin M1	932	5
	PT	Aflatoxin M1	24	2
B3d Mycotoxins		**4**	**1129**	**13**
Milk target sampling			**30929**	**140**
SUSPECT				
B1	ES	Amoxycillin	2	2
	ES	Ampicillin	3	3
	ES	Cloxacillin	8	8
	ES	Procain-Penicillin	18	18
B1 antibacterials		**4**	**31**	**31**
B3a	IT	Dioxins	4	3
B3a organochlorines		**1**	**4**	**3**
B3d	FI	Aflatoxin M1	25	4
	IT	Aflatoxin M1	63	15
B3d mycotoxines		**2**	**88**	**19**
Milk suspect sampling			**123**	**53**

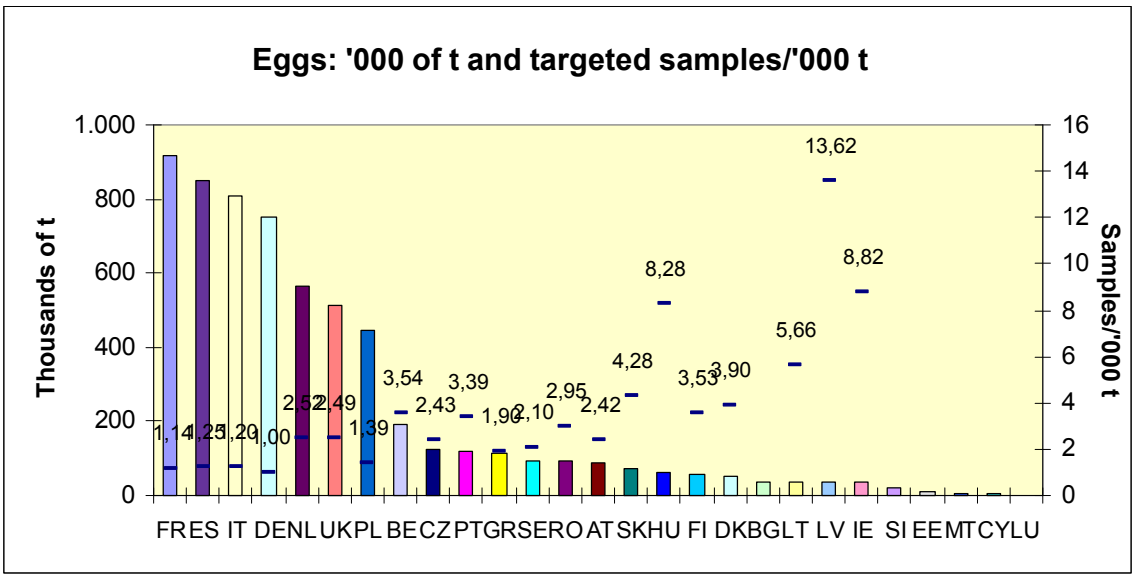
5.3 EGGS

The number of samples to be taken each year must be at least equal to 1 per 1 000 t of annual egg production, with a minimum of 200 samples.

In 2006, the EU produced 6 114 369 t of eggs (5 956 800 t in 2005) and 13 685 targeted samples (compared to 13 013 targeted samples in 2006) were analysed.

In the graph below, the columns show egg production in '000 t in 2006. Member States are classified by volume of production. The numbers at the top represent the number of targeted samples per 1 000 t. CY, LU, EE, BU, SI and MT have low production and compared with the number of samples give to figures well above the other Member States falling outside the graph below.

Graph 8



The number of non-compliant results has not changed for the targeted sampling (82 in 2006 and 2007) and decreased for the suspect (24 suspect in 2007 and 56 suspect in 2006). Non-compliant results were mainly for anticoccidials (72 targeted and 21 suspect found in 9 different MS), followed by antibacterials (3 targeted, 1 suspect) and organochlorine compounds (7 targeted). In 2007 again no MS reported non-compliant results for A6 substances as it was the case in 2006 and 2005.

The following table shows the number of non-compliant results for **eggs,** broken down by group of substances.

Table 25: eggs non-compliant results

Group	MS	Substances	Samples	NC
TARGET				
B1	FR	Sulfadiazine	211	1
	SI	Ciprofloxacin	53	1
	SI	Enrofloxacin	53	1
B1 antibacterials		**3**	**317**	**3**
B2b	AT	Salinomycin	209	3
	CZ	Narasin	54	1
	CZ	Nicarbazin	54	8
	DE	Lasalocid	259	4
	DE	Nicarbazin	235	1
	DK	Salinomycin	139	6
	ES	Nicarbazin	65	6
	ES	Robenidine	56	1
	FR	Diclazuril	108	7
	FR	Dinitrocarbanilide	108	18
	FR	Maduramicin	108	1
	FR	Robenidine	108	7
	UK	Nicarbazin	234	2
	LV	Lasalocid	0	1
	LV	Salinomycin	0	2
	PL	Nicarbazin	69	1
	PL	Salinomycin	69	2
	PL	Semduramicin	69	1
B2b anticoccidials		**18**	**1944**	**72**
B3a	DE	DDT: Sum DDT, DDE, DDD	39	1
	DE	WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ	76	3
	DE	WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ	105	2
	EE	DDT: Sum DDT, DDE, DDD	30	1
B3a organochlorines		**4**	**250**	**7**
B3c	SK	Cadmium Cd	90	1
		1	**90**	**1**
Eggs target sampling			**2565**	**82**
SUSPECT				
Group	**MS**	**Substances**	**Samples**	**NC**
B1	PL	Tetracyclines	1	1
B1 antibacterials		**1**	**1**	**1**
B2b	AT	Salinomycin	2	1
	CZ	Narasin	27	1
	CZ	Nicarbazin	27	8
	DE	Nicarbazin	7	4
	ES	Nicarbazin	26	6
	PL	Nicarbazin	8	1
B2b anticoccidials		**6**	**97**	**21**
B3f	DE	Cotinine	1	1
	DE	Nicotine	7	1
B3f other contaminants		**2**	**8**	**2**
Eggs suspect sampling			**106**	**24**

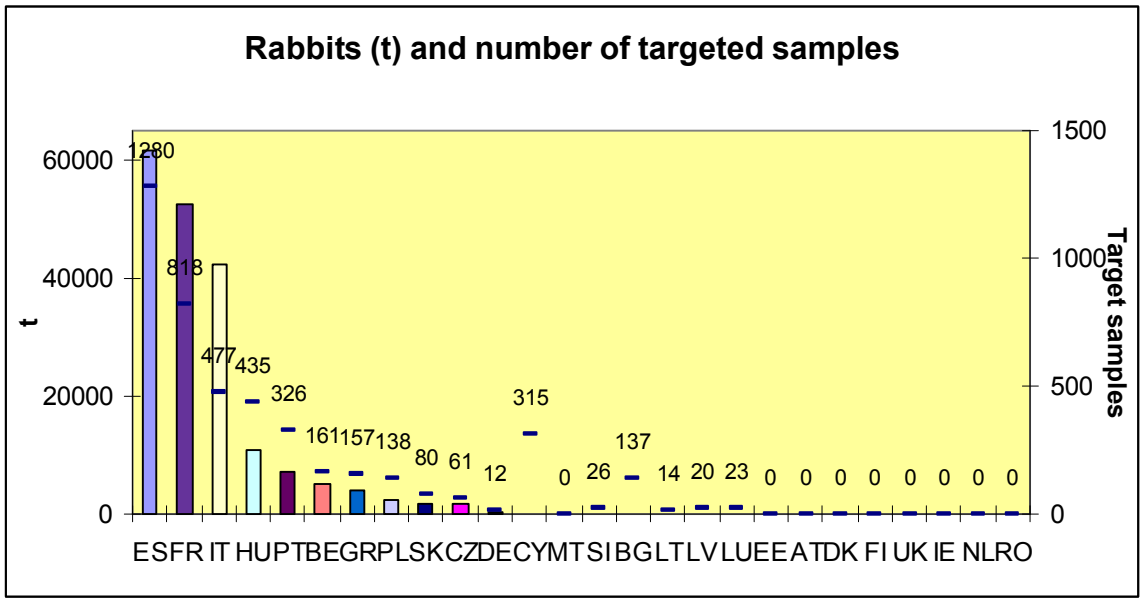
5.4 RABBIT MEAT

The number of samples to be taken each year must be equal to 10 per 300 t of annual production for the first 3 000 t, plus one sample for each additional 300 t. The following graph shows the production in t and the number of samples taken/300 t.

AT, DK, FIN, IRL, NL, RO, SE and UK reported no production for rabbits. MT took no samples. Total production in the EU in 2006 was 189 932 t (181 603 t in 2005) and 4 480 targeted samples (4 061 in 2006) were taken.

In the graph below, the columns show rabbit meat production in t in 2006. Member States are classified by volume of production. The numbers at the top represent the number of targeted samples.

Graph 9



The number of non-compliant results for targeted samples has decreased in relation to 2006 (38 targeted in 2006 and 28 in 2007). In 2007 there has not been any NC for suspect sampling in rabbits whereas in 2006 there were 24 non-compliant results and 23 in 2006.

Most non-compliant results were for antibacterials (**21** targeted). The following table shows the number of non-compliant results for **rabbit meat,** broken down by group of substances.

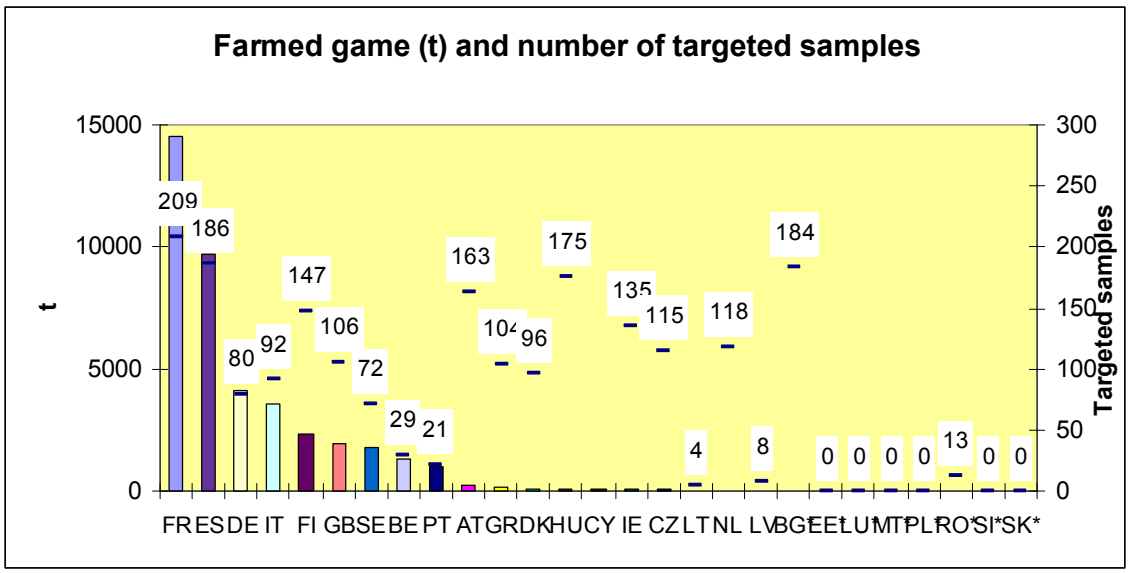
Table 26: rabbits non-compliant results

Group	MS	Substances	Samples	NC
TARGET				
B1	CY	Sulfonamides	10	1
	ES	Doxycycline	65	2
	ES	Enrofloxacin	38	4
	ES	Oxytetracycline	66	2
	FR	Sulfadimethoxine	250	9
	IT	Oxytetracycline	26	2
	IT	Sulfadimethoxine	95	1
B1 antibacterials		**7**	**550**	**21**
B2b	ES	Robenidine	50	4
	IT	Robenidine	60	1
B2b anticoccidials		**2**	**110**	**5**
B3a	ES	Gamma-HCH (HCH, Lindane)	78	1
B3a organochlorines		**1**	**78**	**1**
B3c	CY	Cadmium Cd	5	1
B3c Heavy Metals		**1**	**45**	**1**
Rabbits target sampling			**743**	**28**

5.5. FARMED GAME

The number of samples to be taken each year must be at least 100. The minimum number of samples was set as a provisional rule to be reviewed in light of the information provided by the Member States on their production figures). Total production in the EU in 2006 was 40 895 t (51 944 t in 2005). 2 286 targeted samples were taken (2 236 in 2006). In the graph below, the columns show farmed game production in t in 2006. The Member States are classified by volume of production. The numbers at the top represent the number of targeted samples.

Graph 10



There were **29** non-compliant targeted results in 2007 (13 in 2006). 1 non-compliant result was for Beta-agonists, 3 for ronidazol, 1 for antibacterials, 2 for coccidiostats, and 22 for heavy metals.

Table 27: farmed game non-compliant results

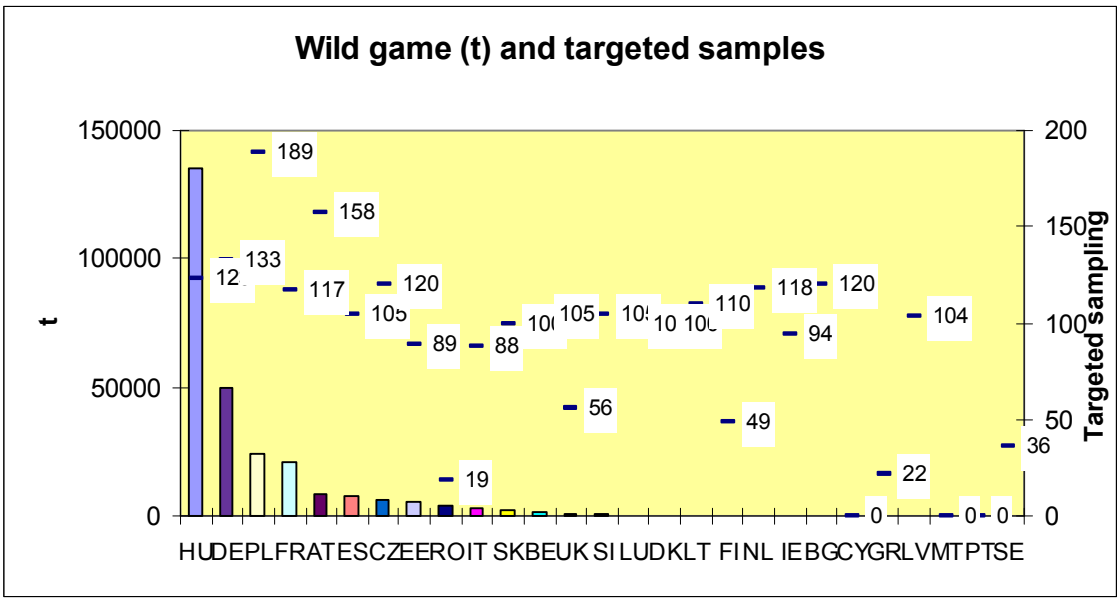
Group	MS	Substances	Samples	NC
TARGET				
A5	AT	Salbutamol	11	1
A5 Beta-agonists		**1**	**11**	**1**
A6	BE	Ronidazol	17	3
A6 forbidden substances		**1**	**17**	**3**
B1	ES	Enrofloxacin	2	1
B1 antibacterials		**1**	**2**	**1**
B2b	CY	Monensin	8	1
	CZ	Salinomycin	13	1
B2b coccidiostats		**2**	**21**	**2**
B3c	CY	Lead Pb	20	3
	FI	Cadmium Cd	47	17
	FR	Lead Pb	23	1
	NL	Lead Pb	10	1
B3c Heavy Metals		**5**	**124**	**22**
Farmed game: target sampling			**178**	**29**

5.6 WILD GAME

The number of samples to be taken each year must be at least 100. In the graph below, the columns show wild game production in t in 2006. The Member States are classified by volume of production. The numbers at the top represent the number of targeted samples. The minimum number of 100 samples was not achieved by some MS. However, the minimum number of 100 samples was set as a provisional rule to be reviewed in light of the information provided by the Member States on their production figures.

BG, CY, GR, LV, MT, PT and SE reported no wild game production and took no samples.

Graph 11



There was a decrease in the number of non-compliant results (**203** in 2006 and **145** in 2007). With the exception of **9** non-compliant results for organochlorine compounds and **1** for nitrofurans the rest (**135** targeted) of the non-compliant results reported were for chemical elements.

The following table shows the number of non-compliant results for **wild game,** broken down by group of substances.

Table 28: wild game non-compliant results

Group	MS	Substances	Samples	NC
TARGET				
A6	IT	AOZ (3-amino-2-oxazolidone)	1	1
A6 forbidden		**1**	**1**	**1**
B3a	DE	gamma-HCH (HCH, Lindane)	126	1
	DE	HCH-Alpha	126	2
	DE	HCH-Beta	126	3
	PL	DDT: Sum DDT, DDE, DDD	80	2
B3a organochlorine		**4**	**458**	**8**
B3c	AT	Lead Pb	115	8
	CZ	Lead Pb	87	3
	DK	Cadmium Cd		1
	DK	Lead Pb	100	3
	EE	Cadmium Cd	42	30
	ES	Cadmium Cd	40	1
	FI	Cadmium Cd	21	10
	FR	Cadmium Cd	90	10
	HU	Lead Pb	0	6
	IE	Lead Pb	94	1
	LT	Lead Pb	40	3

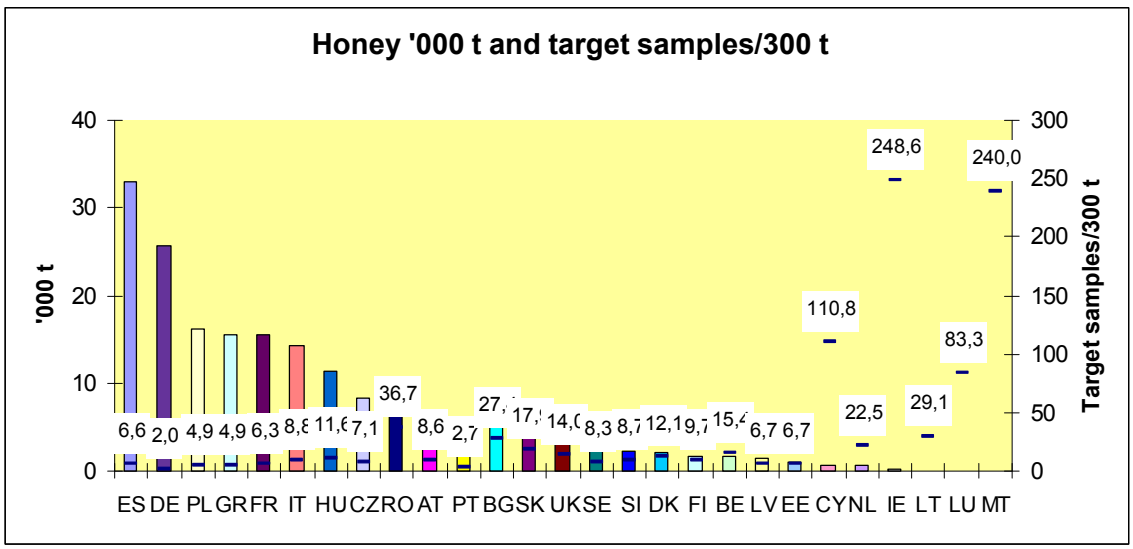
	LV	Cadmium Cd		19
	LV	Lead Pb		5
	NL	Cadmium Cd	118	6
	NL	Lead Pb	118	7
	PL	Cadmium Cd	109	16
	PL	Lead Pb	109	5
	PT	Lead Pb	65	1
B3c Heavy metals		**18**	**1148**	**135**
Wild game target sampling			**1607**	**144**

5.7 HONEY

The number of samples to be taken must be at least 10 per 300 t of annual production for the first 3 000 t, plus one sample for each additional 300 t. The following graph shows the production in t and the number of samples taken/300 t. Member States are classified by volume of production. The numbers at the top represent the number of targeted samples per 300 t.

Total EU production in 2006 was 188 945 t (in 2005 was 179 211 t) and the total number of targeted samples was 5 850 (5 891 in 2006).

Graph 12



Most of the non-compliant results were for antibacterials (**19** targeted and **13** suspects, compared to 28 targeted and 16 suspect in 2006). Additionally 16 targeted non-compliant results were found for heavy metals (compared to 5 in 2006), 1 for carbamates, 1 for chloramphenicol and 2 target and 7 suspect for the contaminant naphtalene..

Table 29 shows the number of non-compliant results for **honey,** broken down by group of substances.

Table 29: honey non-compliant results

HONEY	Group	MS	Substances	Samples	NC
TARGET					
	A6	ES	Chloramphenicol	34	1
A6 forbidden			**1**	**34**	**1**
	B1	AT	Sulfathiazole	123	1
		BG	Sulfadiazine	81	1
		BG	Tetracycline	79	3
		CY	Sulfonamides	18	3
		CY	Tetracyclines	20	1
		DE	Sulfathiazole	79	1
		EE	Dihydrostreptomycin	4	1
		FR	Oxytetracycline	48	1
		FR	Tetracycline	48	1
		HU	Oxytetracycline		1
		IT	Tylosin	68	1
		RO	Streptomycin	215	2
		SK	Tylosin	104	2
B1 antibacterials			**14**	**969**	**19**
	B2c	FR	Fluvalinate	40	1
B2c carbamates/pyrethroids			**1**	**40**	**1**
	B3c	CY	Lead Pb	16	9
		CY	Mercury Hg	16	2
		DK	Cadmium Cd	28	1
		FR	Lead Pb	48	4
B3c heavy metals			**5**	**156**	**16**
	B3f	UK	Naphthalene	10	2
B3f other contaminants			**1**	**10**	**2**
Honey target sampling				**1209**	**39**
SUSPECT					
	B1	CY	Sulfonamides	2	1
		IT	Tylosin	5	5
		PL	Sulfonamides	17	7
B1 antibacterials			**3**	**24**	**13**
	B3f	UK	Naphthalene	34	7
B3f other contaminants			**1**	**34**	**7**
Honey suspect sampling				**58**	**20**

ANNEX

ANNEX I TO DIRECTIVE 96/23/EC

GROUP A – Substances having anabolic effect and unauthorized substances

A.1. Stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, and their salts and esters

A.2. Antithyroid agents

A.3. Steroids

A.4. Resorcyclic acid lactones, including zeranol

A.5. Beta-agonists

A.6. Compounds included in Annex IV to Council Regulation (EEC) N° 2377/90 of 26 June 1990

GROUP B – Veterinary drugs and contaminants

B.1. Antibacterial substances, including sulphonamides, quinolones

B.2. Other veterinary drugs

a) Anthelmintics

b) Anticoccidials, including nitroimidazoles

c) Carbamates and pyrethroids

d) Sedatives

e) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)

f) Other pharmacologically active substances

B.3. Other substances and environmental contaminants

a) Organochlorine compounds, including PCBs

b) Organophosphorus compounds

c) Chemical elements

d) Mycotoxins

e) Dyes

f) Others

Annex II

QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE ACTIONS TAKEN AS A CONSEQUENCE OF NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS IN 2007

Member State **AUSTRIA**

Date May 28, 2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Information with regard to the recommendations of the CRL Bilthoven	**Steroids (A 1/A 3):** a multi-residue method is established in order to expand the spectrum of subgroup A 3 in bovine animals, porcine animals, sheep and goats and horses. The following substances are included: Diethylstilbestrol, Hexestrol, Dienstrol, Ethynylestradiol, 17α-Estradiol, 17ß-Estradiol, 17 α -Testosterone, 17ß-Testosterone, 17α-Nortestosterone, 17ß-Nortestosterone, α -Boldenone, ß-Boldenone, Methylboldenone and Methyltestosterone
Information with regard to the recommendations of the CRL Berlin (plan 2006)	**Beta-agonists (A 5):** the spectrum of substances of subgroup A 5 has been extended. The multi-residue method allows analysis for the following substances: Brombuterol, Carbuterol, Cimaterol, Cimbuterol, Clenbuterol, Fenoterol, Isoxsuprine, Mabuterol, Mapenterol, Ractopamine, Salbutamol, Terbutaline and Zilpaterol.

	Nitroimidazoles (A 6): has been analysed since 2007 for in sheep, goats and eggs as it was recommended by the CRL.
Accreditation and validation of Group A substances or forbidden substances according to Council Decision 2002/657/EC	See further information at the end of the questionnaire
Due to compliant results over a two or more years period, the number of samples will be decreased	**-**
Due to non-compliant results in 2007, the number of samples will be increased	**Chloramphenicol (A6):** fattening pigs (fp) - slaughterhouse
General information	**Rabbits:** For years the production of rabbits was almost none existing. Since 2005, Austria stopped testing for residues in the species rabbits.

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
	Bovines
1 17α-19-Nortestosterone-6.37 µg/L-urine young bovine (targeted sample, on farm)	• The farm was investigated by the official veterinarian. • Verification of the records carried out by official veterinarian. • The farm will be checked again in 2008. • Oral instruction of the official veterinarian to comply with the sampling procedures. The cow was pregnant and there were no indications of an illegal use of Nortestosterone.
1 17α-19-Nortestosterone-0.24 µg/L-urine young bovine (targeted sample, on farm)	• The farm was investigated by the official veterinarian. • Verification of the records was carried out and official samples were taken (2 urine samples taken from animals on farm), the analyses showed negative results. There was no indication of an illegal use of Nortestosterone.
1 17ß-Testosterone-0.9 µg/L-urine young bovine (targeted sample, on farm)	• The small farm was investigated by the official veterinarian. • Verification of the records carried out (the register was missing) and official samples were taken (2 blood samples taken from animals on farm), the analyses showed negative results. • Oral instruction; There was no indication of an illegal use of Testosterone.
1 Chloramphenicol-0.24 ppb-muscle cow (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	• The farm was investigated by the official veterinarian, animals are kept in their natural environment, extensive farming. • Verification of the records carried out and official samples were taken (3 blood and milk samples were taken from 3 cows on farm), the analyses showed negative results. • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. There was no indication of an illegal use of Chloramphenicol

	Pigs
1 Chloramphenicol-0.12 ppb-muscle fattening pig (targeted sample, slaughterhouse)	• The farm (member of animal health service) was investigated and placed under official control (12/03/2007-15/03/2007) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 100 fattening pigs were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; • Official samples were taken at the farm (10 samples-blood of fattening pigs); the analyses showed negative results. • Oral instructions; There was no indication of an illegal use of Chloramphenicol.
1 Chloramphenicol-0.26 ppb-muscle fattening pig (targeted sample, slaughterhouse)	• The farm (member of animal health service) was investigated and placed under official control (01/06/2007-02/07/2007) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; 12 fattening pigs were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Official samples were taken at the farm (3 samples-blood of fattening pigs and 2 blood samples of bovine animals); the analyses showed negative results. • Intensified supervision/checks for the next 12 months; to date 5 samples were analysed with compliant results. • The veterinary practitioner's dispensary of the veterinarian in charge of the farm was checked, too. • Oral instructions; There was no indication of an illegal use of Chloramphenicol.

	Farmed game
1 Salbutamol-0.5 ppb-urine-red deer (targeted sample, slaughterhouse)	• The farm (deer-park) was investigated and placed under official control (03/04/2007-23/04/2007) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; 30 red deer were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; • One official sample was taken at the farm (blood); analysis showed a negative result. • Oral instructions; There was no indication of an illegal use of Salbutamol.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	**Aggregate for all animal products and substances**
Information with regard to the recommendations of the CRL Berlin (plan 2006)	**Benzimidazoles (B2a):** Since the beginning of 2007 a multi-residue-method has been used for Benzimidazoles in milk. In 2008 a multi-residue method was implemented for analysing for Benzimidazoles in tissue (muscle) by HPLC-DAD. **Avermectins (B2a):** Eprinomectin has been added.
New in the plan 2007	**NSAIDs (B2e):** NSAIDs will be tested for in muscle by LCMS/MS.
General information	**Rabbits:** For years the production of rabbits was almost none existing. Since 2005, Austria stopped testing for residues in the species rabbits.

Due to compliant results over a two or more year period, the number of samples will be decreased	B 3c in poultry.
Due to non-compliant results in 2006, the number of samples will be increased	**Inhibitors (B1):** young bovines (yb), cows and fp - slaughterhouse; **Sulphonamides (B1):** broiler - slaughterhouse **NSAIDs (B2e):** turkey - slaughterhouse; **NSAIDs-Metamizol (B2e):** veal calves (vc), cows and fp; **Chemical elements (B3c):** deer (wild game), wild boar (wild game); **Dyes (Malachite green) (B3e):** rainbow trouts and carps;

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
	Bovines
1 Sulphadimidine-1,183.33 ppb-muscle-young bovine (suspect sample)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (4/4/2007-10/5/2007) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; 11 fattening pigs were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Official samples were taken at the farm (4 samples/muscle); the analyses showed negative results. • The withdrawal period had been observed.

	• Intensified supervision/checks for the next 18 months; • Oral instructions;
1 Oxytetracyclin-155.37 ppb-muscle- young bovine (suspect sample)	• Investigation on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • Official samples (14 follow-up samples) were taken at the slaughterhouse (muscle); the analyses showed negative results.
1 Penicillin G- 99.8 ppb-muscle-cow (suspect sample	• Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Official samples were taken at the farm (9 samples/milk); the analyses showed negative results. • Oral instructions;
1 Oxytetracyclin-1,650.0 ppb-muscle- cow (suspect sample	• Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Incomplete documentation, the administration of OTC had not been registered. • Oral instructions;

1 Ciprofloxacin-150.90 ppb and Tetracycline-591.03-muscle-cow (suspect sample)	• The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • The farm is located in another province; • Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • The withdrawal period had not been observed. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer, which resulted in a fine.
1 Phenylbutazone- 0.61 ppb blood- veal calf (targeted sample)	• Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Follow-up samples had been planned for 2008. • Oral instructions; No indication of illegal use of Phenylbutazone.
1 Metamizol 138.8 ppb-muscle- veal calf (suspect sample)	• Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • No documentation of the treatment; deficiency in the handling and application of VMPs were observed (member of animal health service). • The veterinary practitioner's dispensary of the veterinarian in charge of the farm was checked too. • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer.
1 Metamizol 23,835.67 ppb-muscle- cow (suspect sample)	• Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • Incomplete documentation: Information on treatment and withdrawal period were missing; • The veterinary practitioner's dispensary of the veterinarian in charge of the farm was checked, too. • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Veterinarian and farmer were punished.

Pigs	
1 Sulphamethoxazole-128 ppb-muscle-fattening pigs (targeted sample)	• Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • No documentation. • The official sample of animal feed which was taken showed a negative result. • Intensified supervision/checks for the next 6 months, until now with negative results. • Oral instruction and warning to take corrective actions immediately.
1 Oxytetracyclin-249.63 ppb-muscle- other pig (suspect sample)	• Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • Incomplete documentation: Information about feeding of medicated feedingstuffs was missing; insufficient identification of treated animals; • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Oral instruction and administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. Due to the death of the farmer, the proceedings were closed. Treated animal was not clearly identified.
1 Metamizol -5,495.83 ppb-muscle- fattening pig (targeted sample)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (06/06/2007 – 25/06/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; 28 fattening pigs were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (6 samples); the analyses showed negative results.

Poultry	
1 Sulphadimidine-113,23 ppb-muscle-broiler (targeted sample)	• Investigations on the farm of origin (member of animal health service) by official veterinarian including verification of records. • Withdrawal period had been observed. • Incomplete documentation, corrective actions had been ordered. • The veterinary practitioner's dispensary of the veterinarian in charge of the farm was checked, too. • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Oral instruction and administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. Treated animal was not clearly identified.
1 Flunixin-0.04 ppb-blood-turkey (targeted sample)	• The farm of origin is located in another province (member of animal health service) and was checked by official veterinarian of this province. • Verification of record;. • Intensified supervision/checks for the next 6 months, to date with one negative result. • Oral instructions; No indication of illegal use of Flunixin.
1 Flunixin-0.014 ppb-blood-turkey (targeted sample)	• This turkey was slaughtered in Austria, but originated from Germany. • Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (BVL) had been informed by letter (BMGF-74320/0037-IV/B/4/2007).

Sheep and goats

Horses	
1 Phenylbutazone-0.68 ppb-liver-other horse (targeted sample)	• Investigation on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records; • It was a sampling by mistake of an emergency slaughter of a horse which was not designated for human consumption (equine identification document).
1 Cadmium-0.28 ppm-liver-	• Haflinger horse, 30 years old; no further

other horse (targeted sample)	animals on the farm.

Eggs	
1Salinomycin-2.72 ppb (targeted sample)	• At the time of visit by the official veterinarian, there were no laying hens on the farm; the farmer had sold all the hens. • The eggs with salinomycin came from the last herd (417 laying hens). • Official samples were taken (12 eggs). • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer.

1Salinomycin-3.52 ppb (targeted sample)	• At the time of investigation, there were no laying hens on the farm. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer.

1Salinomycin-22.62 ppb (targeted sample)	• The farm (member of animal health service) was investigated and placed under official control (29/10/07–17/01/08) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; • 550 laying hens were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Official detention of batches (lots) of 1,980 eggs. • 5,052 eggs were destroyed as required by Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, because of the confirmation of the non compliant result. • Incomplete documentation; • Official samples were taken (one feed, batch-samples); one of the egg-samples showed again a non-compliant result. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. Supply of "Junghennenalleinfutter" with the supplement of Salinomycin
1 Salinomycin-27.3 ppb (suspect sample)	• One follow-up sample of above mentioned sample of eggs (22.62 ppb).

Aquaculture	
1 Leukomalachite green-2.1 ppb-muscle-trout (targeted sample)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (28/06/07-13/07/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 1,340 kg trouts and chars were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (7 samples); the analyses of 2 samples showed a positive result. • All fish of 2 ponds were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer, which resulted in a fine
2 Leukomalachite green-1.6/8.9 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect samples)	• 2 of the follow-up samples of above mentioned trout (LMG 2.1 ppb).

1 Leukomalachite green-2.2 ppb-muscle-trout (targeted sample)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (3/7/07 to 24/8/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 150 trouts of different age were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (4 samples); the analyses showed again 2 non-compliant results. • The suspicion that a contact farm had delivered treated fish could not be proven. • All fish were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Intensified checks for the next twelve months. • Administrative proceedings were started against both farmers.
2 Leukomalachite green-1.2/5.6 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect samples)	• 2 of the follow-up samples of above mentioned trout (LMG 2.2 ppb).

1 Leukomalachite green-287.0 ppb-muscle-trout (targeted sample)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (2/8/07 to 22/10/07 by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 150 adult trouts, about 14 kg carps and sturgeons and 1,000 young fish were held in four natural ponds as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; official samples were taken (4 samples); the analyses showed again non-compliant results. • All fish intended for human consumption were killed under official control and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. No verification of the illegal use of malachite green.
4 Leukomalachite green-<1.0/2.4/150.0/750.0 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect samples)	• Official samples (follow-up sampling) of above mentioned trout (LMG 287.0 ppb).

1 Leukomalachite green-11.6 ppb-muscle-trout (targeted sample)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (20/08/07 – 04/01/08) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 1.7 tons trouts and chars (breeding house and 4 ponds) were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (4 samples); in all these samples LMG had been detected again; at intervals of one month further samples were taken where the analysis showed negative results. • Checks of 2 downstream farms showed compliant results. • Intensified checks for the next 12 months. No verification of the illegal use of malachite green.
4 Leukomalachite green-<1.0/1.1/1.2/10.8 ppb-muscle-trout	• Official samples (follow-up sampling) of above mentioned trout (LMG 11.6 ppb).

(suspect samples)	

1 Leukomalachite green-1.3 ppb-muscle-carp (targeted sample)	• The farm with 4 ponds was investigated and placed under official control (19/06/07-01/08/2010) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; different species of carps and catfish were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (6 samples); these analyses showed non-compliant results. • There was no indication of an illegal use of this substance and the owner of the aquaculture products applied for the permission not to kill the fish concerned.
6 Leukomalachite green-1.0/1.1/1.4; 2 samples 1.6 /8.5 pbb-muscle-carp (suspect samples)	• Official samples (follow-up sampling) of above mentioned carp (LMG 1.3 ppb).

1 Leukomalachite green-5.7 ppb-muscle-carp (targeted sample)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (08/01/08 - ….) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 1.7 tons trouts and chars were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken in 2008 (5 samples); one of these analyses showed a non-compliant result. • All fish from each pond where fish had been tested positive were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Intensified checks for the next twelve months. • Parts of the farm are still blocked. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer.

1 Leukomalachite green-2.4 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect sample)	• Based on a positive finding in another province, this farm had been investigated and placed under official control (12/10/07 to 22/10/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 35 000 trouts were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Official samples were taken (4 samples); the analyses showed negative results. There was no indication of an illegal use.

2 Leukomalachite green-11.6/15.6 ppb-muscle-carp (suspect samples)	• Official samples (follow-up sampling) a positive finding already reported in the questionnaire 2006. • Rest of all fish were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • The farmer was fined.

2 Leukomalachite green-1.1/11.1 ppb-muscle-carp and 2 Leukomalachite green-<1.0/1.5 ppb muscle-trout and 1 Leukomalachite green-1.4 ppb-muscle-sturgeon (suspect samples)	• Follow-up sampling of a positive finding in 2006 (reported in questionnaire 2006). • The farm was investigated and placed under official control (22/2/07 to 20/6/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 4,000 trouts, chars and some sturgeons were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive findings. • Verification of the records; official samples were taken (8 samples); 5 analyses showed again non-compliant results. • All fish (6,906 kg) of two natural ponds and six basins which had been tested positive and had been intended for human consumption were killed under official control and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. • Intensified checks for the next twelve months • A verification of the illegal use of malachite green was partly possible, because of a positive tested upstream farm (see angling farm mentioned below).

6 Leukomalachite green- 2 samples <1.0/ 2 samples 1.2; 1.3/1.4 ppb muscle-trout (suspect samples)	• Suspect samples of a farm which is situated in the neighbourhood of the above mentioned farm (positive in 2006) and wherefore it is an upstream farm of the above mentioned farm. This is an angling farm ("sportive angling"). This farm has two locations; sampling of both locations showed non-compliant results. • The farm was investigated and placed under official control (08/03/07 to 30/03/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; 1,800 trouts, were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding; Parts of the farm are still blocked. • Verification of the records; official samples were taken (6 samples); the analyses showed again non-compliant results. • All fish were killed under official control and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Intensified checks for the next twelve months. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. A verification of the illegal use of malachite green was not possible.

4 Leukomalachite green-20.0/6.9/6.6/3.8 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect samples)	• This farm had been reported as a supplier of young fish to a farm in another province. • The farm was investigated and placed under official control (20/08/2007 to 24.09.2007) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 1,200 trouts (3 ponds, one pond was empty) were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (4 samples); analysis of one sample showed a negative result, the other samples were again non-compliant. • All fish were killed (on request of the owner) under official control and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Intensified checks for the next twelve months. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. There was no indication of an illegal use of this substance.

4 Leukomalachite green-<1.0/18.4/32.0/79.0 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect samples)	• This farm is an upstream farm of the above mentioned farm; • The farm was investigated and placed under official control (27/08/07 to 31.10/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act); about 480 kg trouts and chars (6 ponds, 2 ponds were empty) were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (7 samples); the analyses showed 4 non-compliant results and 3 negative results. • 480 kg of fish which had been intended for human consumption were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Intensified checks for the next 12 months. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. There was no indication of an illegal use of this substance.

1 Leukomalachite green-<1.0 ppb-muscle-carp (suspect sample)	• Official sample (follow-up sampling referring to a suspect sample (LMG 15 ppb carp) taken in 2005, farm had been blocked 21/10/05-25/11/05). • The farm was investigated and is under official control since 16/11/2007 in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; • One official sample was taken (1 sample) which was non-compliant again. No verification of the illegal use of malachite green. The owner of the farm died and the son was not able to explain these test results.
1 Leukomalachite green-1.6 ppb-muscle-carp (suspect sample)	• Official sample (follow-up sampling) of above mentioned carp (LMG <1.0 ppb).

1 Malachite green 1.7 ppb and Leukomalachite green-35.8 ppb-muscle-carp (suspect sample)	• The farm was investigated and is under official control since 05/07/07 by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; • Verification of the records; Five official samples were taken, one of these samples showed again a non-compliant result. • The Provincial governor ordered the killing of the aquaculture products, but the owner appealed against the "killing notification" • As long as the official procedures are not finished, the farm will be blocked.
1 Leukomalachite green-40.0 ppb-muscle-carp (suspect sample)	• Official sample (follow-up sampling) of above mentioned carp (MG/LMG 1.7 ppb/35.8 ppb).

3 Malachite green/ Leukomalachite green 1.4 ppb/680.0 ppb; 0.9 ppb/370.0 ppb; 8.0 ppb/760.0 ppb - muscle-trout (suspect samples) 9 Leukomalachite green <1.0/33.0/80.0/107.0/116.0/ 2 samples: 150.0 ppb/190.0/400.0 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect samples)	• Official samples (follow-up sampling) to a non-compliant targeted sample of a trout, already reported in the questionnaire 2005 (LMG 440.0 ppb). • The farm was investigated and placed under official control on 22/01/07 by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; • Verification of the records; 12 official samples were taken, all samples showed again non-compliant results. • All fish were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Liquidation of the farm. • In case of a new start, the farm will be checked again.

1 Leukomalachite green-2.2 ppb-muscle-carp (other sample-A004/07)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (23/04/07-03.05.07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; at the time of the control, all ponds were empty, the ponds were sanified and reconstructed. • Verification of the records; One official sample was taken (1 sample) after the restocking of the fish ponds which was compliant. • Intensified checks for the next 18 months. No verification of the illegal use of malachite green

1 Leukomalachite green-1.0 ppb-muscle-trout (other sample-A004/07)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (22/03/07-05/04/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 100 trouts were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (3 samples). In 2 samples LMG had been detected again. • The whole fish stock was killed under official control and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • The farm bought young fish for stocking from another farm which is located in another province, the province was informed. • Intensified checks for the next 12 months. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. It was considered that the supplying farm used malachite green illegally, but all investigations in this farm showed a negative result; finally, there was no verification of the illegal use of malachite green possible.
2 Leukomalachite green-2.2/4.8 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect samples)	• Official sample (follow-up sampling) of above mentioned trout (LMG 1.0 ppb).

1 Leukomalachite green-1.9 ppb-muscle-trout (other sample-A004/07)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (26/03/07-06/12/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 1,800 trouts were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (2 samples). In 2 samples LMG had been detected. • A part of the fish stock was killed under official control and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • The rest of the fishstock had been blocked as long as all test results showed a negative result. • Intensified checks for the next 12 months. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. The farmer reported that he had used malachite green 2 years ago (!).
2 Leukomalachite green-<1.0/2.3 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect samples)	• Official sample (follow-up sampling) of above mentioned trout (LMG 1.9 ppb).

1 Leukomalachite green-2.1 ppb-muscle-trout (other sample-A004/07)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (22/03/07-29/03/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; the trouts had been sold already, only some carps were held on the farm due to the positive finding. • Verification of the records; one official sample of a carp was taken and showed a negative test result. • The farmer bought the said trouts from a farm in another province, the province was informed. • Intensified checks for the next 12 months. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. No verification of the illegal use of malachite green.

1 Leukomalachite green-4.3 ppb-muscle-trout (other sample-A004/07)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (22/03/07-29/03/07) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; most of the trouts had been sold already, some trouts of this batch were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding • Verification of the records; 4 official samples were taken and the analyses showed negative test result. • The farm bought the said trouts from a farm in another province, the province was informed. • Intensified checks for the next 12 months. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. No verification of the illegal use of malachite green.

1 Leukomalachite green-<1.0 ppb-muscle-trout (other sample-A004/07)	• This trout was slaughtered in Austria, but originated from the French Republic. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was informed by letter (BMGFJ-74320/0009-IV/B/4/2007).

2 Leukomalachite green-1.0 ppb-muscle-carp and 2.0 ppb-muscle-trout (other samples-A040/07)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (03/12/07-01.05.09) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 7 tons of trouts, carps and chars were held in the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (11 samples); the analyses of five samples showed non-compliant results. • All fish (non compliant) of three ponds had been brought to an isolated area (the owner made an application for the suspension of killing the concerned fish); this area/farm will be blocked at least until 01/05/09. Depending on the results of the analyses, the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) will make a final decision. • Intensified checks for the next twelve months. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. No verification of the illegal use of malachite green

5 Leukomalachite green-<1.0/ 2 samples 1.4/1.6 and 1.9 ppb-muscle- trout (suspect samples)	• Official samples (follow-up sampling) of above mentioned carp (LMG 1.0 ppb in trout and 2.0 ppb in carp).

1 Leukomalachite green-21.0 ppb-muscle- trout (other samples-A040/07)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (04/12/07-04/02/08) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; it is a farm consisting of 5 natural ponds and one artificial pond, all trouts were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; Official samples were taken (4 samples); analysis of one sample showed a non-compliant result. • All fish of one pond were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Intensified checks for the next 12 months. • In addition, a supplying establishment – located in another province- was checked. • Administrative proceedings were started against the subcontracting farm. It can be assumed that the supplying farm had administered malachite green to breeding fish 3 years ago.
1 Leukomalachite green-33.0 ppb-muscle- trout (suspect sample)	• Official sample (follow-up sampling) of above mentioned trout (21.0 ppb).

	Wild game
8 lead-0.78-6.95 ppm-muscle-deer (6), hare (1) and wild boar (1) (targeted samples)	• In wild game (deer), the detection of lead can be traced back more or less to environmental pollution and sometimes to bullets (to some extent depending on the modern construction of bullets and the type of bullets). The contamination of the meat also depends on the way the bullets penetrate the body of the animals.

Honey	
1 sulfathiazol-57.34 ppb (targeted sample)	• Investigations in the bee farm by official veterinarian and food inspector including verification of records. • 40 beehives were on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • The analysis of three follow-up samples showed negative test results. • To date intensified checks showed compliant results. • Administrative proceedings were started against the bee keeper, but the proceedings were closed.

Member State	BELGIUM
Date	01 JUNE 2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances

- A risk assessment was used to set the number of samples for A6 group in animals/animal matrices, in 2008, we added eggs and milk. A score is allocated to the nature of the hazard (0-4), the non compliance history/the risk of contamination (0-3) and the contribution to the diet of the meat. The total score sets a prevalence to check and a confidence level to respect and the number of samples to take is determined using a statistics software. The number of samples is then distributed between the different species/animal categories/products using several criteria (non compliance history, probability of environmental contamination, probability of use, age of animals at slaughtering, consumption data, etc);
- As milk and eggs were added, number of samples for A6 substances have been modified;
- Nitroimidazoles analyses have been added in sheep, horse, rabbit, honey.

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
A/ 2 prednisolone-feces-calves-farm-target samples	An investigation at farm was realized. Samples of animal matrices and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant. H-status was allocated.
B/ 1 prednisolone (> 20 ppb)-liver-bovine-slaughterhouse-target sample	An investigation at farm was realized. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant. H-status was allocated.
C/ 1 dexamethasone (> MRL)-injection site-bovine-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Carcass destroyed. An investigation at farm was realized. Samples of animal matrices and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant. Investigation still ongoing.
D/ 1 salbutamol-muscle-bovine-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	The farmer had already a H-status for 104 weeks, the sample was taken as follow-up of this H-status (10 % of animals sent at slaughterhouse must be sampled and analysed). Investigation and follow-up by Prosecutor ongoing.

E/ 1 medroxyprogesteroneacetate/testosterone /testosteronepropionate-material-farm-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated as follow-up of heavy carcass at slaughterhouse. Samples of animal matrices and material were taken. 3 samples of material were non compliant (E, F and G). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. H-status was allocated.
F/ 1 clobetasolpropionate-material-farm-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated as follow-up of heavy carcass at slaughterhouse. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. 3 samples of material were non compliant (E, F and G). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. H-status was allocated.
G/ 1 medroxyprogesteroneacetate-material-farm-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated as follow-up of heavy carcass at slaughterhouse. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. 3 samples of material were non compliant (E, F and G). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. H-status was allocated.
H/ 1 isoxuprine-material-farm-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following request of the Prosecutor. Samples of animal matrices, and material were taken. 2 samples were non compliant (H and I). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure.
I/ 5 oestradiol/testosterone-farm-urine-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following request of the prosecutor. Samples of animal matrices, and material were taken. 2 samples were non compliant (H and I). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure.
J/ 7 oestradiol/testosterone-farm-urine-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following request of the Prosecutor. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure.

K/ 6 oestradiol/testosterone-farm-urine-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following request of the Prosecutor. Samples of animal matrices were taken. 6 samples of urine and 1 sample of hair were non compliant (K and L). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure.
L/ 1 oestradiolbenzoate/testophenylpropionate/testophenylcypionate/testophenyldecanoate-farm-hair-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following request of the Prosecutor. Samples of animal matrices were taken. 6 samples of urine and 1 sample of hair were non compliant (K and L). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure.
M/ 2 oestradiol/testosterone-farm-urine-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following request of the Prosecutor. Samples of animal matrices were taken. Samples of urine were non compliant. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure.
N/ 1 prednisolone-material-farm-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following presence of low concentration of prednisolone found (see below "results not considered as non compliant"). Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Samples of material were non compliant (N and O). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. H-status allocated.
O/ 1 triamcinolone acetonide/mabuterol/methylboldenone-material-farm-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following presence of low concentration of prednisolone found (see below "results not considered as non compliant"). Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Samples of material were non compliant (N and O). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. H-status allocated.
P/ 2 progesterone-feed-farm-suspect samples	The bovine farm was investigated following request of the prosecutor. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Samples of feed were non compliant. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure.

Q/ 1 dexamethasone-material-farm-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following presence of low concentration of thiouracyl found in thyroid at slaughterhouse (see below "results not considered as non compliant"). Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Sample of material was non compliant Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure.
R/ 2 diethylstilboestrol-material-farm-suspect	The bovine farm was investigated following presence of low concentration of prednisolone found in urine at slaughterhouse (see below "results not considered as non compliant"). Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. 7 samples of material were non compliant (R and S). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. H-status allocated.
S/ 7 isonicotinate of dexamethasone-material-farm-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following presence of low concentration of prednisolone found in urine at slaughterhouse (see below "results not considered as non compliant"). Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. 7 samples of material were non compliant (R and S). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. H-status allocated.
T/ 1 dexamethasone-material-farm-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated following request of the Prosecutor.. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Sample of material was non compliant. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure.
U/ 1 chloramphenicol-broiler-slaughterhouse-target sample	Investigation on farm. No more animals in farm. Check presence of veterinary medicinal products (VMP). Investigation by veterinarian. RASFF sent. 500 kg of products still in slaughterhouse were destroyed. A Pro Justicia established.
Some results from target samples taken during monitoring in farm or at slaughterhouse level showed presence of	In all of these cases, an investigation on farm was performed, samples of animals, feed and material are taken

some A substances but could not been considered as non compliant.	and fattening animals are put under temporary seizure.
4 progesterone (± 9 ppb-17 ppb-4 ppb and 11 ppb)-muscle-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	In case of heavy carcasses of female at slaughterhouse, sample is taken to search for use of anabolic substances. At four times, samples taken from animals of same origin showed low level of progesterone. The bovine farm was investigated. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. All samples were compliant.
1 prednisolone (<1 ppb)-urine-non official sample	The bovine farm was investigated. See above : N and O cases.
1 thiouracyl (± 13 ppb)-thyroid-slaughterhause-target sample	The bovine farm was investigated. See above : Q case.
1 prednisolone (< 2 ppb)-urine-non official sample	The bovine farm was investigated. Samples of animal matrices, material and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
2 prednisolone (± 0.4 and 1.6 ppb)-urine-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated. Samples of animal matrices, material and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
1 thiouracyl-suspect sample 2006	The calves farm was investigated. Samples of animal matrices, material and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
1 prednisolone (< 2 ppb)-urine-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated. Samples of animal matrices, material and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
1 prednisolone (< 2 ppb)-urine-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated. Samples of animal matrices, material and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
1 prednisolone (< 2 ppb)-urine-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	The bovine farm was investigated. Samples of animal matrices, material and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary

	seizure. All these samples were compliant.
1 prednisolone (< 2 ppb)-urine-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Samples of animal matrices, material and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
	Administrative measures H status : for 52 weeks, animals from the farm may only be sent to slaughterhouse in Belgium where 10 % of them are analysed at the expense of the farmer. In case of new infringement during this period, another period of 104 weeks is added to the first one.
	5. CRIMINAL PENALTIES In all cases of infringements relating to group A substances (except A6), a Pro Justicia is sent to prosecutor who decides whether prosecution or not (Law 15 July 1985 Hormones[1] e.a.). In 2007, there were verdicts and judgements imposing or confirming criminal penalties to individuals relating to the Law 15 July 1985 Hormones and to 2 individuals relating to the Law 24 February 1921 Traffic of substances[2] Total of effective jail sentence : 3 years and 11 months. Total of effective fines : 431502.94 euro. suspended jail sentence : 11 years and 1 Total of suspended fines : 273400 euro.

[1] Loi du 15 Juillet 1985 relative à l'utilisation de substances à effet hormonal, à effet anti-hormonal, à effet beta-adrénergique ou à effet stimulateur de production chez les animaux.
[2] Loi du 24 Février 1921 concernant le trafic de substances vénéneuses, soporifiques, stupéfiantes, désinfectantes ou antiseptiques.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
- A risk assessment has been used to set the number of samples for B3 group in animals/animal matrices, in 2007 we added milk and eggs. A score is allocated to the nature of the hazard (0-4), the non compliance history/the risk of contamination (0-3) and the contribution to the diet of the meat. The total score sets a prevalence to check	

and a confidence level to respect and the number of samples to take is determine using a statistics software. The number of samples is then distributed between the different species/animal categories using several criteria (non compliance history, probability of environmental contamination, probability of use, age of animals at slaughtering, etc);
- As milk and eggs were added, number of samples for contaminants have been modified;
- The minimal number of samples fixed by Directive 96/23/EC for group B2 and the balance for B2 were distributed proportionally to a ranking established on the basis of the risk assessment. When this allocation led to a lowering of the samples for a group of substances for which several non compliant results were observed previous years, then we kept the same number of samples than the year before;

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 suldadiazine and sulfadimethoxine-kidney and muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigations on farms where animal was stabled. Checks of the VMP register. Withdrawal time not respected. R-status allocated to one of the farms
1 amoxicilline-calve-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register.
1 salinomycine-calve-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register.
1 flunixine-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 ceftiofur--slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 danafloxacine and trimethoprim-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated. Carcass destroyed.
1 oxytetracyclin-site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
1 tilmycosine-site and tilmycosine + flunixine-muscle-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. R-status allocated. Carcass destroyed.
1 florfenicol-muscle-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated. Carcass destroyed.
1 oxytetracycline-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated. A Pro Justicia was allocated to a veterinarian and a warning to another veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
2 benzylpenicilline + procain-injection site and 1 procain-muscle-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	1 animal. Investigation on farm.Checks of the VMP register. R-status allocated. Carcass destroyed.
1 tilmycosine-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Warning to a veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
1 flunixine-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 flunixine-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
1 tylosine-injection site-	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register.

slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation by veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
1 benzylpenicilline-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 tylosine-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
1 flunixine-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. R-status allocated. Carcass destroyed.
1 tolfenamic acid-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 tylosine-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Tilmycosine < MRL were also found. Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated. Carcass destroyed.
1 tolfenamic acid-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 flunixin-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Emergency slaughtering. Information of treatment of the animal sent to slaughterhouse : OK. Carcass destroyed.
1 oxytetracycline-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. R-status allocated. Carcass destroyed.
1 benzylpenicilline procain-injection sites (2)-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 ceftiofur-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 benzylpenicilline procain-injection site and muscle-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated. Warning to the veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
1 ivermectin and clorsulon-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farms where animals staid (2) and by a dealer. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 tolfenamic acid-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 tylosine-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. Warning to the veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
1 acid tolfenamic-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated. Carcass destroyed.
1 sulfadimethoxine and trimethoprim-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
1 sulfadimethoxine and trimethoprim-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. A Pro Justicia allocated to the veterinarian. Carcass destroyed.
1 oxytetracycline-injection sites (2) and muscle (1)-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farms where the animal staid (2) and by a dealer. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated.

	Carcass destroyed.
1 tilmycosine-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Carcass destroyed.
1 flunixine-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register.
1 dioxin-liver-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm to identify the origin of contamination. Seizure of animals and products. Tracing of meat at slaughterhouse. Releasing only if sample with compliant result. Non compliant products destroyed.
1 dioxin + dioxin-like PCB-calve-fat-slaughterhouse-target sample	Investigation on farm to identify the origin of contamination. Seizure of animals and products. Tracing of meat at slaughterhouse. Releasing only if sample with compliant result. Non compliant products destroyed.
1 dioxin + dioxin-like PCB-fat-slaughterhouse-target sample	Investigation on farm to identify the origin of contamination. Seizure of animals and products. Tracing of meat at slaughterhouse. Releasing only if sample with compliant result. Non compliant products destroyed.
1 dioxin and dioxin + dioxin-like PCB-fat-slaughterhouse-target sample	Investigation on farm to identify the origin of contamination. Samples of milk, grass, feed and 2 animals : non compliant. Seizure of animals and milk. Tracing of meat at slaughterhouse (already consumed). Releasing of products only if sample with compliant result. Non compliant products destroyed. Samples in other farms : 2 farms where milk showed high level of PCB.
1 dioxin + dioxin-like PCB-fat-slaughterhouse-target sample	Investigation on farm to identify the origin of contamination. Seizure of animals and products. Tracing of meat at slaughterhouse. Releasing only if sample with compliant result. Non compliant products destroyed.
Pigs	
1 amoxicilline-kidney and muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register.. R-status allocated.
1 sulfadiazine-kidney -target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register.
1 doxycycline-kidney and muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated.
1 sulfadiazine-kidney -target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. R-status allocated.
1 ampicilline- muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian.
1 sulfadimethoxine-kidney-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated.
1 benzylpenicilline-kidney -target	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register.

sample-slaughterhouse	R-status allocated.
1 amoxicilline-kidney and muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated.
1 spiramycine- muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Animal from France. Result of analysis sent to French authority.
1 ampicilline-kidney and ampicilline and amoxicilline- muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated.
1 ampicilline and amocicilline-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register.
2 amoxicilline- muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farms (2). Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian (1). R-status allocated to the 2 farms.
1 benzylpenicilline-kidney and muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated.
1 sulfadoxine- muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian. R-status allocated.
1 cadmium-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	No follow-up.
1 oxytertacycline-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Animal from the Netherland. Carcass destroyed.
1 oxytertacycline-injection site-slaughterhouse-suspect sample	Animal from the Netherland. Carcass destroyed.
1 amoxicilline- muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian.
Poultry	
1 sulfachlorpyridazine-broiler-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. Investigation by veterinarian.
2 doxycycline-broiler-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register. In one case, seizure of products at slaughterhouse and destruction.
1 nicarbazine-broiler-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Animals from France. Seizure.
Sheep and goat	
1 sulfadiazine- kidney -target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Checks of the VMP register.
1 dioxine + dioxin-like PCB-fat-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farms where the animal staid (3). Samples of feed (3) : compliant. No more products at slaughterhouse.
Horses	
1 cadmium-muscle-slaughterhouse-target sample	No follow-up.
Milk	
1 levamisole-sheep milk-target sample	Investigation in farm. Check of veterinary medicinal product register. The withdrawal time was not respected. Milk used to produce cheese and other products, already sold. Additional sample taken : compliant.

1 ivermectine-sheep milk-target sample	Investigation in farm. Use of veterinary medicinal product not allowed for lactating animals. Milk used to produce cheese and yoghourt. All products still in farm destroyed.
1 dioxin-like PCB and PCB marker-cow milk-target sample	Investigation in farm. Milk production seized. Non compliant milk destroyed. Samples of feed, grass were taken, all were compliant. Additional samples of mil analyzed : non compliant. Contamination source : slurry in a stream close to the farm. High concentration of PCB were found in grass in this stream. Samples of tank milk and 4 individual cows were analyzed : all non compliant. All animals killed and destroyed.
1 lead-horse milk-target sample	Investigation in farm. Milk production seized. 5 samples taken 3 months later : all compliant, milk production was released.
1 dioxin + dioxin-like PCB-cow milk-target sample	Investigation in farm. Milk production seized. Samples of pasture grass analyzed. Investigation still going on.
Eggs	
1 nicarbazine-cage egg-target sample	Investigation in farm. Samples of feed (1), drinking water (1) and egg (1) analyzed : high concentration of nicarbazine in feed, egg non compliant. Eggs put under seizure (7509 eggs); Investigation in feed mill : sample of the feed witness sample analyzed : non compliant. Lots of the feed recalled. Eggs put under seizure until compliant result, all eggs produced before were destroyed (52428).
1 dioxine and dioxin+dioxin-like PCB- free range egg-target sample	Investigation in farm. Eggs still present, new production, feed and hens put under seizure. Tracing forward of eggs delivered to packing station. Eggs in packing station put under seizure. Additional samples of egg, fat of hen and feed analyzed : all compliant. All eggs and hens released.
1 dioxine and dioxin+dioxin-like PCB- free range egg-target sample	Investigation in farm. Eggs still present in farm and new production put under seizure. Additional sample of feed analyzed : compliant. The owner decided to slaughter all the hens (320), animals and eggs detroyed.
Rabbit	
No non compliant results.	
Aquaculture	
1 malachite green (> 3ppb)-farm-target sample	Investigation on farm. Tracing of products : already consumed.
1 dioxin + dioxin-like PCB-pound-suspect samples	Investigation of the origin of contamination. Analysis of mood of the pond : non compliant for PCB. Cleaning of pound mandatory. Consumption of fishes forbidden.
Farmed game	

3 ronidazole and hydroxyronidazole-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation in 2 farms. Products already consumed. Warning.
Wild game	
compliant result	
Honey	
No non compliant results	
Administrative measures	
	R status : R-status: for a 8 weeks period the identification document of the animals of the same species (bovine, pigs) from the herd are marked with a R symbol. In the slaughterhouse, 10 % of these animals are sampled. In case of new infringements during this period, the period will be extended by 26 weeks. The analysis are at the expense of the responsible of the herd. R-status were allocated to bovine farms : 12 R-status were allocated to pig farms : 12
	Official reports sent to the legal service for the attribution of administrative penalty : 22 . Fines paid : 11. In 9 cases, the reports were sent to the prosecutor for follow-up and in 6 cases prosecution was given up.

Member State **BULGARIA**

Date 26.03.2008

Modification of national residue plan	**Aggregate for all animal products and substances**
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
	Bovines
None	**None**
	Pigs
None	**None**
	Poultry
None	**None**
	Sheep and goat
Fat - ß –HCH	Sample of lamb's fat contains organochlorine pesticides. Investigations – Carcass was banned. Verification of records, additional sampling, carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption. Intensified checks on the animals

	and products -5. Carcass of animal was disposed in rendering plant. Sampling from feed and water /negative/.
Fat -	Sample of lamb's fat contains organochlorine pesticides and Total DDT.
ß –HCH and Total DDT	Investigations – Second sample – negative. Positive for Total DDT in feeding staff. Feeding staff and carcass was banned. Verification of records, Intensified checks on the animals -6 and feeding staff -5, result was negative. Additional sampling - 6, carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption. Carcass of animal was disposed in rendering plant. Sampling from feed and water/negative/. Carcass of animal was disposed in rendering plant
	Horses
None	**None**
	Milk
None	**None**
	Eggs
None	**None**

Rabbit	
None	**None**
Aquaculture	
malachite green and leucomalachite green in trout	Sample of trout contains malachite green and leucomalachite green. Investigation in the reservoir of origin, the holding was banned, additional sampling of fish – result is negative. Intensified checks. Not found contamination sources
Farmed game	
None	**None**
Wild game	
None	**None**
Honey	
sulfadiazine	Sample of bee honey (sulfadiazine above 200µg/kg). Investigations in the farm of origin – the owner bought the sulfadiazine from veterinary pharmacy and treated without prescription of veterinary surgeon. The apiary was banned and closed.

tetracyclin	Sample of bee honey (tetracyclin above 33.13μg/kg). Investigations in the farm of origin. The apiary was closed because the owner died.
tetracyclin	Sample of bee honey (tetracyclin above 144.94μg/kg). Investigation on presence of contamination source the honey was banned, second sample was taken – negative. The product was used only for own consumption. No data for illegal treatment. Intensified checks.
tetracyclin •	Sample of bee honey (tetracyclin above 81.56μg/kg). Investigations in the farm of origin, the second sample was taken/negative/. No VMP were found. The product was used only for own consumption. No data for illegal treatment. Intensified checks.

MEMBER STATE

6. CYPRUS

DATE 30 MAY 2008 **PERIOD COVERED: 2007**

1. ***Sampling should take place over the entire year (January to December);***
2. ***The tender of Veterinary Services of Cyprus for the interest of accredited laboratories to carry out the laboratory examinations of substances of animal tissues and food of animal origin that are included in the National Residues Plan concerning the year 2009 must be published in the European gazette early in June 2008;***
3. ***Horsemeat. There is not slaughterhouse for horses. Horsemeat is not used for human consumption in Cyprus. Horses exported from Cyprus accompanied by a Passport (Commission Decision 200/68/EC) is implemented on the basis of "Genetic improvement of Animals" Law 86 (I) 2001, Κ.Δ.Π. 522/2005, Αρ. 4051, 18.11.2005 in which mentioned all the drugs used for this horse and the withdrawal period;***
4. ***Efforts are in progress to arrange NRP tests to be carried out in foreign accredited laboratories in order to cover all the numbers on all substances provided in the programme for the year 2008;***
5. ***WE CONFIRM that all methods used by the foreign laboratories to carry out analysis were validated and accredited. This is a basic term included in the Tender. During the evaluation of laboratories responded to the Tender, the evaluation committee checked first if the method used by the laboratory is validated and accredited and for which matrix and if this method is included in the list of the accreditation body;***
6. ***All CRLs suggestions and corrections included in 2009 National Residue Plan;***
7. ***Carbadox Olaquindox (Porcine) included in the program. Samples will be examined during the current year.***

Group A substances

MODIFICATION OF NATIONAL RESII PLAN	AGGREGATE FOR ALL ANIMAL PRODUCTS A SUBSTANCES
NONE	
NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS	**FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS**
TRACES OF RONIDAZOL RESIDUES FOUND OUT IN ONE CASE OF DUCKS FEEDING STUFFS ***DETECTED LEVEL OF RESIDUES*** LCMSMS- ***RONIDAZOL 6.1MG/KG*** – DUCKS FEEDING STUFFS	***ADDITIONAL FEEDING STUFFS SAMPLING AND DUCKS SLAUGHTERING PROHIBITED*** A. **MINTIKIS FARM LTD** –TSERI-NICOSIA- 1758 DUCKS IN ONE FARMHOUSE AFTER REPEATED SUCCESSIVE SAMPLING OF FEEDING STUFFS SAMPLES AND DUCKS MUSCLE SAMPLES THE RESULTS WERE NEGATIVE. AFTER ALL ALLOWED TO SLAUGHTER THE FLOCK OF DUCKS. IT WAS A RESULT OF CROSS CONTAMINATION BECAUSE THE METAL SILO USED TO STORE AT THE TIME OF SAMPLING THE READY FEEDING STUFFS FOR DUCKS USED YEARS AGO TO STORE FEEDING STUFFS

FOR TURKEYS.

Group B substances

MODIFICATION OF NATIONAL RESIDUE PLAN	AGGREGATE FOR ALL ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND SUBSTANCES
NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS	**FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS**
	BOVINES
B3D MYCOTOXINS **OCHRATOXIN A- FEEDINGSTUFFS** (FOUR BOVINE FARMS) **OCHRATOXIN A- FEEDINGSTUFFS** **HPLC-FLD,** **0.5 MG/KG OCHRATOXIN A (OTA)**	***BOVINE FARMS*** 1. (CYB 4012005), **CHARALAMBOS LAPPAS**, DROMOLAXIA-LARNACA INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ ADDITIONAL SAMPLING ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM (**138, LACTATING COWS 124/FATTENING 14) ANIMALS)** INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** OTHERS 2. (CYB 6107002) **ANDREAS PAPAMINAS**, ANARITA-PAPHOS INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(113, LACTATING COWS 93/ FATTENING 20)** INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** OTHERS

OCHRATOXIN A- FEEDINGSTUFFS	
HPLC-FLD, **2.8 MG/KG OCHRATOXIN A (OTA)**	3. (CYB 5221002)-**DINOS DEMETRIOU**, PARAMALI-LIMASSOL • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(544, LACTATING COWS 381/FATTENING 163)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
OCHRATOXIN A- FEEDING STUFFS **HPLC-FLD,** **3.4 MG/KG OCHRATOXIN A (OTA)**	4. (CYB 5222006)- **N.K.D.S GEORGOKTINOTROFIKES EPICHIRISIS LTD**, AUDYMOU-LIMASSOL • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(366, LACTATING COWS 207/FATTENING 159)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS

OCHRATOXIN A- FEEDINGSTUFFS

HPLC-FLD,

5.2 MG/KG OCHRATOXIN A (OTA)

PIGS

B1.ANTIBIOTICS/CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS PORCINE/ FATTENING PIGS (TREE PORCINE FARM) ***1. LINCOMYCIN*** ***PORCINE/ FATTENING PIGS – (ONE PORCINE FARM)*** *LCMSMS-* ***LINCOMYCIN*** *109 MG/KG MUSCLE*	**B1. ANTIBIOTICS/CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS** 1. **PAGONI BROSS LTD**, (CY 413) ARADIPPOU–LARNACA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(FATTENING PIGS 6017)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS

	2. **CH AGROKIPIOTIS FARM LTD, (CY 137)** – PERA ORINIS-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(3000 FATTENING PIGS/395 SOWS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
2. SULPHONAMIDES ***PORCINE/ FATTENING PIGS – (TWO PORCINE FARMS)*** 1. **SULPHADIAZINE** 2. HPLC-PDA, **SULPHADIAZINE** 178 MG/KG -MUSCLE	2. **GYROS FARM LTD (CY 149)** –OROUNDA-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(2000 FATTENING PIGS / 728 SOWS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
	1. STYLIANOU STELIOS LTD (CY 438) – OROUNDA-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √

	• ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(5000 FATTENING PIGS / SOWS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
3. **SULPHADIAZINE** HPLC-DAD- **SULPHADIAZINE** 30 MG/KG -FEEDING STUFFS	**1. HELLAS FARM LTD (CY 113)** –GERI-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(1500 FATTENING PIGS / 608 SOWS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
B3C CHEMICAL ELEMENTS - HEAVY METALS PORCINE/ FATTENING PIGS (ONE PORCINE FARM) ***MERCURY (HG)*** ***ICP-OES, MERCURY (HG), 1.35 MG/KG MUSCLE***	**2. DECA FARM LTD (CY 138)** (CORRECTED PREVIOUS WAS CY 438)–PSIMOLOPHOU-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(2100 FATTENING PIGS / 365 SOWS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
	3. PIGGERI FARM LTD (CY 143) (CORRECTED PREVIOUS WAS CY 438)–KATO MONI-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √

	• VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(3700 FATTENING PIGS / 1391 SOWS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS **4. STASIS FARM LTD (CY 162)** –OROUNDA-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(600 FATTENING PIGS / 250 SOWS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS **5. TYLLIROI BROS LTD (CY 126)** –PALIOMETOCHO-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(1250 FATTENING PIGS / 395 SOWS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
B3D MYCOTOXINS **OCHRATOXIN A** PORCINE / FATTENING PIGS (SIX PORCINE FARM) ***IN A DATABASE OF 2007 PIGS RESULTS WE HAVE INPUT 7 CASES. THE CORRECT NUMBER IS 6 THIS MISTAKE WAS THE RESULT OF DOUBLE SAMPLING OF PIG MUSCLES FROM THE SAME FARM HELLAS FARM LTD (CY 113) –GERI-NICOSIA, WITH TWO DIFFERENT NAMES.***	**6. FARMA ANDREOU AND COSTI LTD (CY 445)** –TERSEPHANOU-LARNACA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √

OCHRATOXIN A- **HPLC-FLD, 0.3 MG/KG OCHRATOXIN A (OTA), PIG KIDNEY**	• VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(8452 FATTENING PIGS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
HPLC-FLD, 0.3 MG/KG OCHRATOXIN A (OTA), PIG KIDNEY	

HPLC-FLD, 0.2 MG/KG
OCHRATOXIN A (OTA), PIG
KIDNEY

HPLC-FLD, 0.3 MG/KG
OCHRATOXIN A (OTA), PIG
KIDNEY

HPLC-FLD, 0.2 MG/KG
OCHRATOXIN A (OTA), PIG
KIDNEY

HPLC-FLD, 0.3 MG/KG OCHRATOXIN A (OTA), PIG KIDNEY	
POULTRY	
POULTRY/BROILERS	
B2B COCCIDIOSTATS	
CLOPIDOL (TWO POULTRY FARMS ONE BROILER FARM AND ONE DUCK FARM)	
1. LCMSMS- **CLOPIDOL** 2.2 MG/KG-BROILERS MUSCLE,	1. **A AND S. COSTA,** AGIOS EPIPHANIOS-ORINIS-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(11000 BROILERS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
	2. **A. MINTIKIS FARM LTD** –TSERI-NICOSIA- • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(2593DUCKS)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
POULTRY/DUCK (ONE DUCK FARM)	1. **A. MINTIKIS FARM LTD** –TSERI-NICOSIA- • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(8504)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE

2. - LCMSMS- **CLOPIDOL** 0.8 MG/KG- DUCK LIVER AND **CLOPIDOL** 0.8 MG/KG- DUCK LIVER	UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
MONENSIN (ONE BROILER FARM) **-**LCMSMS- **MONENSIN** 0.5 MG/KG- BROILERS LIVER	
SHEEP AND GOAT	
B3C CHEMICAL ELEMENTS - HEAVY METALS	
SHEEP AND GOATS (ONE FARM)	1. **PIERIS A. LAGOU**- LYTHRODONTAS-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √

MERCURY (HG) ***ICP-OES, MERCURY (HG), 0.52 MG/KG MUSCLE***	• ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(23)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
HORSES	
NONE	**NONE**
MILK	
RABBIT	
B1.ANTIBIOTICS/CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS ***SULPHONAMIDES*** ***RABBIT –FEEDING STUFFS (ONE RABBIT FARM)*** HPLC-DAD- **SULPHADIAZINE** 650 MG/KG -FEEDING STUFFS	1. **STATHIS KYRIAKOU** –PALAICHORI-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(FEMALES AND MALES PARENTS 200/FATTENING 5000)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)**

	• ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
	1. IOANNIS XADJISIMEOU –POLITICO-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(FEMALES AND MALES PARENTS 80/FATTENING 500)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
B3C CHEMICAL ELEMENTS - HEAVY METALS **RABBIT** (ONE FARM) ***CADMIUM (CD)*** ***ICP-OES, CADMIUM (CD)), 0.02 MG/KG MUSCLE***	
AQUACULTURE	
B3C CHEMICAL ELEMENTS - HEAVY METALS **AQUACULTURE TROUT FARM (ONE TROUT FARM)** ***LEAD (PB)*** ***ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 0.67 MG/KG MUSCLE***	• **FINI FISHERIES** LTD- FINI-LIMASSOL • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(5000KG)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(YES)**

	• OTHERS
	• **GEORGIOS TSAPPIS** (ISORROPIMENES ZOOTROFES) LTD- DASAKI AXNAS-FAMAGUSTA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(60000KG)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(YES)** • OTHERS
B3A DIOXINS AND DIOXIN LIKE PCBS **AQUACULTURE EUROPEAN SEA BASS (ONE EUROPEAN SEA BASS FARM)** ***GCMSMS-DIOXIN LIKE PCBS 118, 8MG/KG FISH MUSCLE***	
FARMED GAME	
FARMED GAME ***QUAILS AND OSTRICHES*** ***QUAILS*** ***B2B COCCIDIOSTATS*** ***MONENSIN*** (ONE FARMED GAME FARMS, QUAILS FARM) 1. LCMSMS- **MONENSIN** 1.3 MG/KG-	• **TAMASSOS QUAIL FARM** LTD- PERA ORINIS-NICOSIA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(4000)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(YES)** • OTHERS

QUAIL LIVER

- **TAMASSOS QUAIL FARM** LTD- PERA ORINIS-NICOSIA
- INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √
- VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √
- ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √
- ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(7500)**
- INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √
- CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)**
- ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(YES)**
- OTHERS

B3C CHEMICAL ELEMENTS - HEAVY METALS

(ONE FARMED GAME –QUAIL FARM)

LEAD (PB)

ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 53 MG/KG MUSCLE, 12 MG/KG MUSCLE, 0.35 MG/KG MUSCLE,

	HONEY
B1.ANTIBIOTICS / CHEMOTHERAPEUTICS ***TETRACYCLINE'S*** ***BEES / HONEY (ONE BEEKEEPER STORE HOUSE)*** **TETRACYCLINE-** LCMSMS-OXYTETRACYCLINE 10 MG/KG-HONEY	• **GEORGIOS MALAKTOS** –DROMOLAXIA-LARNACA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM (100 BEEHIVES) • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS 1. **NIKOS PAPAKOSTA**, DASAKI ACHNAS – FAMAGUSTA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(1300 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
SULPHONAMIDES ***BEES/HONEY –(THREE BEEKEEPERS STORE HOUSES)*** 1. HPLC-FLD- **SULPHADIAZINE** 46,2 MG/KG HONEY	**2. THEODOROS PITSIRIS**, PHRENAROS – FAMAGUSTA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(20 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS • **3. K.G.CHARALAMBOUS**, PSEUDAS – LARNACA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √

	• VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(50 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
2. HPLC-FLD- **SULPHADIAZOLE** 51,2 MG/KG HONEY	1. **COSTAS CHRISTOU**-LYSOS-PAPHOS • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(75 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS 2. **DEMETRIS KOSTI** - AMARGETI - PAPHOS • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(65 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
3. HPLC-FLD- **SULPHADIAZOLE** 37,5 MG/KG HONEY	**3. MARIOS CHARALAMBOUS** - PANAGIA - PAPHOS • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(65 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √

	• CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
	4. PANAGIOTIS XADJIMICHAEL - LARNACA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(130 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
B3C CHEMICAL ELEMENTS - HEAVY METALS ***LEAD (PB)*** ***BEES/HONEY –(NINE BEEKEEPERS STORE HOUSES)*** ***1. ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 28 MG/KG***	**5. CHRISTODOULOS NICOLAOU** - TREMITHOUSA - PAPHOS • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(20 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
	6. NIKOS PAPAKOSTA – DASAKI ACHNAS-FAMAGUSTA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(1300 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS

	7. ANDREAS HADJIDIMITRI - ORMIDHIA - FAMAGUSTA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(90 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS **8. GIANNAKIS VARNAVA** - DEKELIA - LARNACA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(100 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS **9. THEODOROS PITSIRIS** - PHRENAROS-FAMAGUSTA • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √ • VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √ • ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √ • ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(20 BEEHIVES)** • INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √ • CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)** • ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)** • OTHERS
2. ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 32 MG/KG	**1. COSTAS CHRISTOU** - LYSO- PAPHOS • INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √

- VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √
- ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √
- ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(75 BEEHIVES)**
- INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √
- CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)**
- ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)**
- OTHERS

2. THEODOROS PITSIRIS - PHRENAROS - FAMAGUSTA

- INVESTIGATION IN THE FARM OF ORIGIN √
- VERIFICATION OF RECORDS √
- ADDITIONAL SAMPLING √
- ANIMALS HELD IN THE FARM **(20 BEEHIVES)**
- INTENSIFIED CHECKS ON THE ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS FROM THE FARM / ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EVENT OF REPEATED INFRINGEMENTS √
- CARCASSES AND PRODUCTS DECLARE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION **(NONE)**
- ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES **(NONE)**
- OTHERS

3. ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 40 MG/KG

4. ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 20 MG/KG

5. ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 32 MG/KG

6. ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 33 MG/KG

7. ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 40 MG/KG

8. ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 35 MG/KG

9. ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 26 MG/KG

MERCURY (HG)

BEES/HONEY –(TWO BEEKEEPERS STORE HOUSES)

1. ICP-OES, MERCURY (HG), 48 MG/KG

2. ICP-OES, LEAD (PB), 38 MG/KG

Member State	**The Czech Republic**
Date	**29 April 2008**

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Increase in number of samples tested for CAP within the national monitoring plan. Additional controls aimed to CAP residues will be organised in farms keeping various species of food animals (cattle, pigs, poultry).	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Chloramphenicol (CAP) - 1,0 ppb muscle - pig	Actions: investigations at the farm concerned and at the attending vet have been performed; extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed; the animals movement ban was issued (400 pigs); 5 samples of muscle, 3 samples of urine, 3 samples of feed and 1 sample of water were taken additionally - CAP was not detected. Financial penalty was imposed, the farm remains under surveillance for 12 months;
Chloramphenicol (CAP) - 0,1 ppb muscle - pig	Actions: investigations at the farm concerned and at the attending vet have been performed; extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed; the animals movement ban was issued (1240 pigs), 5 samples of muscle, 1 sample of feed and water were taken additionally - CAP was not detected. Financial penalty was imposed, the farm remains under surveillance for 12 months;
Chloramphenicol (CAP) - 2,4 ppb muscle - pig	Actions: investigations at the farm concerned and at the attending vet have been performed; extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed; the animals movement ban was issued (1060 pigs), 5 samples of muscle, 1 sample of feed and water were taken additionally - CAP was not detected. Financial penalty was imposed, the farm remains under surveillance for 12 months;
Chloramphenicol (CAP) - 11,0 ppb muscle - pig	Actions: investigations at the farm concerned and at the attending vet have been performed; extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed, the animals movement ban was issued (850 pigs), 2 samples of muscle, 2 samples of urine and 1 sample of feed were taken additionally - CAP was not found. Financial penalty was imposed, the farm remains under surveillance for 12 months;
Cloramphenicol (CAP) – 1,3 ppb muscle - pig	Actions: investigations at the farm concerned and at the attending vet have been performed; extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed, the animals movement ban was issued (850 pigs), 8 samples of muscle, 1 sample of water and 1 sample of feed were taken additionally - CAP was not found. Financial penalty was imposed, the farm remains under surveillance for 12 months;
Chloramphenicol (CAP) - 0,4 ppb urine - cattle (heifer)	Actions: investigations at the farm and at the
Choramphenicol (CAP) - 0,5 ppb urine - cattle (cow)	
Chloramphenicol (CAP) - 0,4 ppb muscle - chicken (broiler)	

Chloramphenicol (CAP) - 0,3 ppb muscle - chicken (broiler)	attending vet were conducted; 16 samples of urine, 1 sample of milk and 1 sample of feed were taken additionally - CAP was found in second sample of urine. Financial penalty was imposed, the farm remains under surveillance for 12 months. There are 73 heifers in the farm. Before the animals are moved to slaughterhouse or to other stock breeder, sample of urine must be taken from each animal.
19-nortestosteron – 1,7 ppb – urine pig	Actions: investigations at the farm and at the attending vet were conducted; 3 samples of urine, 1 sample of milk and 1 sample of feed were taken additionally - CAP was not found. Financial penalty was imposed, the farm remains under surveillance for 12 months. There are 120 heads of cattle in the farm. Actions: investigations at the farm and at the attending vet were conducted, extraordinary veterinary measures had been imposed, prohibiting the movement of the chicken was issued, 2 samples of water were taken - CAP was not found. There was ordered to take some samples from next batch of chicken (March 2008 – CAP was not found).The farm remains under surveillance for 12 months. Actions: investigations at the farm and at the attending vet were conducted, additional sample was positive (2 chicken) - extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed - 11 086 birds were slaughtered and condemned (according Regulation (EC) 1174/2002, category 1), 5 samples of feed and 3 samples of water were taken - CAP was not found, but water was suspicion. Financial penalty was imposed, the farm remains under intensive surveillance for 12 months; Actions: investigation at the farm was conducted, samples of urine from 4 animals were taken for further testing - these samples were compliant. Probably sample were taken from a cryptorchid animal.
Aggregate: **CAP - muscle pigs - 5x non-compliant** **CAP - urine cattle - 2x non-compliant** **CAP - muscle chicken broiler - 2x non-compliant**	**Testing of 41 additional samples (compliant), extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed, financial penalties were imposed, the farms are subject to official surveillance for 12 months.** **Testing of 23 additional samples – CAP has not been found (except one additional sample of urine). Financial penalty was imposed, the farm remains under official surveillance for 12 months.** **Testing of 12 additional samples CAP – on one farm was detected residues in muscle -**

19-nortestosteron - pigs - 1x non-compliant (1,7 ppb)	**extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed - 11 086 birds were slaughtered and condemned 4x additional samples (all were compliant).**

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Malachite green (MG/LMG) more intensive checks in the trout farms; increased number of samples of trout tested within the monitoring programme; a targeted control exercise focused at MG/LMG residues will be conducted.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Cadmium (Cd) - 6x - kidney (cow): 1,89 ppm, 1,77 ppm, 1,79 ppm, 1,29 ppm, 1,94 ppm, 1,68 ppm	Actions: follow-up testing of feed and repeated testing of kidney tissues were carried out at the farms concerned. Non-compliant findings occurred in the cows older than 8 years.
Pigs	
Dihydrostreptomycin - 1x - liver - pigs /sow/ (3,31 ppm)	Actions: extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed, The sow was treated by Norostrep after the parturition. Withdrawal period was kept (18 days). Financial penalty was imposed.
Poultry	
Nicarbazin - 3x (liver of chicken broilers): 89,3 ppb, 62,0 ppb, 179,25 ppb Lasalocid – 1x (liver of chicken broiler): 192 ppb	Actions: residues of nicarbazine were detected in amount below the limit which was recommended for chicken liver by the Codex Alimentarius - 200 ppb in liver. Action: investigation at the farm was conducted; additional samples (muscle, liver, feedingdtuffs) were taken – samples was compliant.
Sheep and goat	
&	@
Horses	
Cadmium (Cd) - 1x kidney horse (muscle - 0,35 ppm, liver - 25,7 ppm, kidney - 58,9 ppm)	Horse was 25 years old.
Milk	
&	@
Eggs	
Narazin 1x quail eggs (5,76 ppb) + nicarbazin 285,5 ppb)	Actions: investigation at the farm was conducted; remaining quail eggs were declared to be unfit for

	human consumption and were destroyed: - more than 6 000 of quail eggs were destroyed (feedingstuffs contained 172 ppb nicarbazin and 1 693 ppb narazin).
Nicarbazin 2x quail eggs (3,8 ppb, 3,8 ppb)	Action: remaining quail eggs were declared to be unfit for human consumption (additional samples were positive) and were destroyed: 3 400 eggs.
Nicarbazin 5 x hen eggs (2,25 ppb, 4,3 ppb, 23,3 ppb, 91,4 ppb, 10,2 ppb)	Actions: investigation at the farms were conducted; samples of eggs and feedingstuffs were taken for further testing - samples of eggs were compliant (there is not MRL, but nicarbazin is not allowed for hens). Probably it was cross contamination of feedingstuffs; the producers of feedingstuffs had been warned.
Rabbit	
&	@
Aquaculture	
Sum of Malachite and Leuco-malachite green (MG/LMG) - 12x (trout) form 12 sites; 10 results was bellow the MRPL, 2 was above MRPL.	Actions: extraordinary veterinary measures were imposed, prohibiting sale of the trout batch with non-compliant results. Before sale, 55 samples were tested additionally at the costs of the owner (all samples was compliant).
Farmed game	
Salinomycin 1x liver (red deer) 8,16 ppb	Action: investigation at the farm was conducted; additional sample was compliant. Financial penalty was imposed
Wild game	
Lead (Pb) – 3x meat of wild board	Actions: samples of muscle was non-compliant within long term surveillance. Results of the testing was forwarded to the owner of the hunting district. Testing of additional samples will be conducted in this hunting district.
Honey	

Member State	DENMARK
Date	2008-06-02

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
5 Cadmium, 1 Lead in kidney. 20 raw milk: 11 Penicillin G, 7 Spiramycin, 5 Oxytetracycline.	Kidneys declared unfit for human consumption. Verification of records, information of police.
Pigs	
4 sows – 2 Penicillin G in kidney, 1 Penicillin G in meat injection site, 1 Amoxicillin in kidney	Investigations in the farm of origin, verification of records of medical treatment, carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption, Rapid Alert, administrative fine
Poultry	
&	@
Sheep and goat	
&	@
Horses	
5 Cadmium in kidney	Horse kidneys in general declared unfit for human consumption.
Milk	
Eggs	
6 Salinomycin	No action since all results were less than 10 ng/g.
Rabbit	
&	@
Aquaculture	
&	@
Farmed game	
&	@
Wild game	
4 Pheasants:	Don’t know what to do.

3 Pb > 1 mg/kg ; 1 Cd > 0,05 mg/kg	
Honey	
1 Cadmium in honey	Investigations in the farm of origin, container presumably identified as cadmium source.

Member State	ESTONIA
Date	31.th of March 2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Zeranol <0,65 µg/kg; Taleranol – 0,75 µg/kg; Zearalenone – 3,78 µg/kg; α-zearalenol 1,49 µg/kg; β-zearalenol 10,74 µg/kg were detected form – urine – bovine animal from farm	The farm of origin was inspected immediately, the use of zeranole or other substances were not identified; 2 samples were taken from animal feed with 1 positive sample for F2 mycotoxine.

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result.*
In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated.
Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
rostreptomycin – 31 260 µg/kg - kidney	List actions: **1.** 10 plate method test gave a positive result; **2.** As follows it was analysed further for dihydrostreptomycin with LC-MS/MS method - the result was 31 260 µg/kg. During the inspection of the farm of origin the use of medical feedingstuffs, feed and the use of veterinary medicines were checked also the outbreaks of animal diseases within last three month. Additional sample from kidney was taken with negative result. The clear reason of presence of this substance over MRL was not detected.
Pigs	
Poultry	
-	@

Sheep and goat	
-	@
Horses	
-	@
Milk	
Penicillin G – 200 µg/kg	The farm of origin was inspected immediately; additional sample from raw milk was taken with negative result.
Eggs	
0,494 mg/kg	The farm of origin was inspected immediately; 2 samples were taken 1 from egg and 1 from animal feed, both gave a negative results. The clear reason of presence of this substance over MRL was not detected.
Rabbit	
-	@
Aquaculture	
-	@
Farmed game	
-	@
Wild game	
-	@
Honey	
Dihydrostreptomycin – 120 µg/kg	The farm of origin was inspected immediately; 2 additional samples were taken 1 from honey and 1 for American Foulbrood, both samples gave negative results. The clear reason of presence of this substance was not detected.

Member State	**FINLAND**
Date	29 May 2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Modifications 2007 → 2008 • A2: The screening and confirmation of thyreostats are made using LC-MS (urine, bovine, pigs, sheep/goat). • A3: The screening and confirmation of boldenone/alpha-boldenone are made using GC-MS (horses). Testosterone is added to the plan for horses (5 samples). • A5: The screening and confirmation of liver and plasma in group A5 are made using LC-MS • A 6: The screening and confirmation of chloramphenicol in muscle of farmed game are made using LC-MS. • Some changes are made do to changes in production numbers.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
There were no non-complinat results in 2007 in group A substances.	--

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Modifications 2007 → 2008 • B1: The screening and confirmation of beta-lactame-antibiotics incl. cefalexin are made using LC-MS. The screening and confirmation of substances in sulfa-group are made using HPLC. Streptomycin, dihydrostreptomycin and pirlimycin are analysed insteadt of kinolones in milk (Elisa as screening method and HPLC as confirmation method for streptomycin and LC-MS for pirlimycin). No goat milk samples are included to the plan for milk. Tylosin is added to the plan for honey (30 samples). The screening and confirmation are made using LC-MS. Fumagillin is not analysed in honey in the year 2008. • B2e: The screening and confirmation of flunixin in liver (sheep/goat) are made using LC-MC. The LOQ is 5 µg/kg. • B3a: The number of PCB-congeners analysed is less than in 2006 for all species. The PCB 28, PCB 52, PCB 101, PCB 118, PCB 138, PCB 153, PCB 180 are the most important indicator-congeners for the PCB-group. • B3f : (plus penconazole in group B3a) The GC-ECD is used as screening method for honey. • The number of farmed game samples will be at the same level as 2007 (even there were positive reindeer liver and kidney) • The number of wild game samples will be at the same level as 2007 (even there were positive elks liver and kidney) • Some changes are made do to the changes in production numbers.	

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovines	
No	--
Pigs	
One kidney sample of pig was positive for oxytetracyclin (2,61 mg/kg)	Investigations in the farm of origin, verification of records (of the farmer and of the veterinarian), additional sample taken from the next pig lot of the farmer (the results were negative). No violation of medication was detected. No futher investigations were done due to the perishment of the farmer.
One kidney sample of pig was positive for ochratoxin (3,4 µg/kg)	Investigations in the farm of origin, verification of the records. Some feed was still left at the farm and 3 samples were taken. One was negative, in two of them the concentration of ochratoxin was below the action level.
Poultry	
no	@
Sheep and goat	
no	@
Horses	
no	@
Milk	
Two milk samples contained small amount of aflatoxin	In one milk sample (collection milk in car tank) aflatoxin residue (0,013 µg/kg) was found. Milk collection route was sampled farm by farm. Positive farm was found and during the investigation one non-compliant sample was found (1,64 µg/kg). In one other milk sample taken from farm some residues of aflatoxin (0,015 µg/kg) was found. The farm was investigated and one of the follow-up samples was positive for aflatoxin (0,312 µg/kg). Samples were also taken from feed in both cases. The reason was not found out in either cases. No further positive samples were detected.
Eggs	
no	@
Rabbit	
no	@
Aquaculture	
no	
Farmed game	
7/21 liver samples and 10/13 kidney samples in reindeer were positive for cadmium.	@

Wild game	
3 / 7 liver samples and 7 / 7 kidney samples in elk were positive for cadmium.	@ According to Finnish legislation livers and kidneys of over one year old elks are not accepted for human consumption.
Honey	

Member State	FRANCE

Group A substances
(aggregate for all animal products and substances)

Modification of national residue plan	
En France, toute mise en évidence de substances interdites par une DDSV (direction départementale des services vétérinaires) doit être transmise à la Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) qui mène les enquêtes et informe les autorités juridiques. Dans le but de démanteler des trafics de substances interdites, les enquêtes sont longues et les rapports ne parviennent à la DGAL (Direction Générale de l'Alimentation) qu'une fois l'affaire jugée (secret de l'instruction). Tous les élevages et établissements ayant eu des résultats non conformes au cours des plans de contrôle 2007 seront ciblés prioritairement pour les plans 2008.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Thiouracile – 5 urines d'ovins à l'abattoir, 4 urines de porcins à l'abattoir, 17 urines de bovins en élevage (14 veaux, 2 jeunes bovins et une vache de réforme) 14 urines de bovins en abattoir (2 bovins, 9 veaux, 2 jeunes bovins et 2 vaches de réforme) – concentrations comprises principalement entre 1 et 10 µg/kg	La Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. La présence de ces molécules, en faibles concentrations, pourraient être dues à la consommation par les animaux de plantes Crucifères.
Zéranol + Taléranol – 2 urines de jeune bovin en élevage, 3 urine de vache de réforme en abattoir, 2 urine de jeune bovin en abattoir, 3 urines de bovins en abattoir	La Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. La présence de ces molécules pourraient être dues à la consommation par les animaux de fourrages contaminés par des mycotoxines.
17 α-estradiol – 1 urine d'un bovin en élevage	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat.
17 β-estradiol – 1 urine d'un bovin prélevé en élevage	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat. Une enquête est en cours.
17 β-estradiol – foie d'un poulet de chair	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat. Une enquête est en cours.
17 β nandrolone – 12 urines de porcins femelles prélevées en abattoir	La BNEVP a été informée de ces résultats. Une enquête est en cours. Le sexe de 2 animaux a été vérifié par génotypage sur échantillon d'urine. Le sexe femelle a été confirmé. 6 autres échantillons d'urine vont être génotypés.
α nandrolone 0,4 µg/kg, 0,5 µg/kg, 0,7 µg/kg – 3 urines de vaches de réforme prélevées en abattoir.	La BNEVP a été informée de ces résultats.
Chloramphénicol – chair de salmonidés 37 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat. Une enquête est en cours.
Chloramphénicol – muscle de porcin 0,30 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat. Une enquête est en cours.
Chloramphénicol - 0,790 µg/l – urine de jeune bovin prélevée en	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat. Une enquête est en cours.

élevage	
Ronidazole – 3,9 µg/kg – muscle de poulet de chair	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat. Une enquête est en cours.
Ronidazole – 8,15 µg/kg **-** muscle de dinde	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat. Une enquête est en cours.
Métronidazole - 0,73µg/kg – **muscle de porcin**	La BNEVP a été informé de ce résultat. Une enquête est en cours.

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Tous les élevages et établissements ayant eu des résultats non conformes au cours des plans de contrôle 2007 seront ciblés prioritairement pour les plans 2008.Des courriers rappelant la bonne tenue obligatoire du registre d'élevage ont été transmis aux éleveurs concernés. Il a été rappelé aux éleveurs : - Le respect des posologies et des durées de traitement. - L'importance de la traçabilité des animaux ou lot d'animaux traités afin d'éviter de les envoyer à l'abattage avant la fin du temps d'attente réglementaire - La nécessité du respect du temps d'attente après administration de médicaments vétérinaires et avant abattage. - D'assurer la gestion des stocks de médicaments vétérinaires par une surveillance accrue et une élimination régulière des médicaments périmés. Dans la plupart des cas, les élevages et établissements concernés ont proposés des mesures correctives, dont la mise en place a été vérifiée lors de contrôles inopinés menés par la DDSV.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Anti-bactériens : **Chlortétracycline** – muscle de vache de réforme **oxytétracycline + spiramycine + néospiramycine** – muscle de vache de réforme **Pénicilline + Dihydrostreptomycine** – muscle de bovin **oxytétracycline + tétracycline** – muscles de 3 vaches de réformes tétracycline – muscles de 2 vaches de réforme **oxytétracycline** – muscles de 2 veaux, de 2 jeunes bovins, de 2 vaches de réforme **pénicilline + dihydrostreptomycine + oxytétracycline** – muscle de vache de réforme **dihydrostreptomycine** – muscle de vache de réforme **Tylosine** – muscle de vache de réforme **Pénicilline** – muscle de jeune bovin	Les DDSV ont envoyé des courriers de rappel aux éleveurs. Les enquêtes menées dans les élevages ont souvent mis en évidence la mauvaise tenue du registre d'élevage : absence des temps d'attente, absence de l'identification de l'animal traité, absence de la date de fin de traitement. Le non respect des temps d'attente est généralement à l'origine des non-conformités.

doxycycline – muscle de 2 veaux **acide oxolinique** – muscle de bovin **sulfadiméthoxypyridazine** – muscle de vache de réforme **oxytétracycline+ tulathromycine** – muscle d'un jeune bovin **AINS :** **phénylbutazone** – muscle de bovin **meloxican** - muscle de bovin **phénylbutazone** - muscle de bovin **Glucocorticoïdes :** **dexamethasone** 14 µg/kg –foie de jeune bovin **dexamethasone** 11,5 µg/kg – foie de jeune bovin **méthylprédnisolone** 57 µg/kg – poils de jeune bovin	L'enquête menée dans ce cas précis a montré que le délai d'attente pour ce produit avait été respecté, ce qui est confirmé par l'absence de résidu dans le foie de l'animal.
Pigs	
Marbofloxacine - muscle oxytétracycline - muscle Penicilline G - muscle Prednisone 87 µg/kg – muscle et poils Prednisolone 71 µg/kg – muscle et poils	Les DDSV ont envoyé des courriers de rappel aux éleveurs. Des enquêtes ont été menées dans les élevages concernés. Le non respect des temps d'attente est généralement à l'origine des non-conformités.
Poultry	
oxytétracycline sur chair de dinde **anticoccidiens :** nicarbazine principalement (50 échantillons), robénidine, diclazuril, maduramycine - 54 muscles de poulet de chair et 4 chairs de dinde	Les DDSV ont réalisé des enquêtes dans les élevages concernés. Certains élevages avaient déjà fait l'objet de résultats non-conformes en anticoccidiens , en 2006. Les DDSV ont prélevé dans ces élevages des échantillon d'aliment dit « finition » afin d'effectuer des recherches d'anti-coccidiens. Les résultats étaient satisfaisant. Les DDSV ont également examiné les recommandations diffusées à l'attention des éleveurs par les usines d'aliment fournisseurs des élevages incriminés. Malgré cela, la présence d'anticoccidiens dans les prélèvements n'a pas pu être expliquée de manière probante. Des contaminations croisées ont pu avoir lieu, à différents stades, notamment lors du

	transport.
	Sheep and goat
Doxycycline – muscle d'ovin **Sulfadiazine** – muscle d'ovin **oxytétracycline** – muscle de caprin	Les DDSV ont envoyé des courriers de rappel aux éleveurs. Des enquêtes ont été menées dans les élevages concernés Le non respect des temps d'attente est généralement à l'origine des non-conformités.
	Horses
Aucune non-conformité mise en evidence en 2007	@
	Milk
oxacilline – lait de vache	Le producteur sera prélevé en priorité lors du plan 2008.
	Eggs
Sulfadiazine – oeuf de caille	L'enquête réalisée n'a pas permis de définir la cause de la non-conformité sachant que les traitements à base de sulfamides ne sont pas autorisés chez les cailles dont les œufs sont destinés à la consommation humaine.
Anticoccidiens : nicarbazine, robénidine, diclazuril, maduramycine - 26 œufs de poules - 5 œufs de cailles	Les DDSV ont réalisé des enquêtes dans les élevages concernés. Certains élevages avaient déjà fait l'objet de résultats non-conformes en 2006. Les DDSV ont prélevé dans ces élevages des échantillons d'aliment dit « finition » afin d'effectuer des recherches d'anti-coccidiens. Les résultats étaient satisfaisant. Les DDSV ont également examiné les recommandations diffusées à l'attention des éleveurs par les usines d'aliment fournisseurs des élevages incriminés. Malgré cela, la présence d'anticoccidiens dans les prélèvements n'a pas pu être expliquée de manière probante. Des contaminations croisées ont pu avoir lieu, à différents stades, notamment lors du transport.
	Rabbit
9 sulfadiméthoxine : 137, 141, 152, 152, 267, 298, 404, 593 µg/kg, sur du muscle	Des enquêtes ont été menées dans les élevages concernés. Il n'a pas été relevé d'anomalie majeures dans ces élevages. Une enquête a permis d'identifier des causes de contaminations croisées au niveau de l'usine d'aliment, dans le secteur stockage de l'aliment fini (non respect de la procédure et problème d'étanchéité lié à des défaut d'entretien et de contrôle du matériel). Des mesures correctives ont été mises en place par le service qualité de l'usine. Les anomalies relevées au niveau de cette usine pourraient être la cause de 5 des non conformités

	relevées.
	Aquaculture
2 fluméquine : (1 à 2420 µg/kg) sur chair de salmonidés **3 leucobase de vert de malachite** (2,3 µg/kg ; 2,1 µg/kg ; 0,8 µg/kg) sur chair de salmonidés	Les DDSV ont réalisé des enquêtes dans les élevages concernés. La Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. Des enquêtes conjointes avec les DDSV concernées sont en cours.
	Farmed game
Aucune non-conformité mise en evidence en 2007	@
	Wild game
Aucune non-conformité mise en evidence en 2007	@
	Honey
2 tétracyclines : 21 µg/kg oxytétracycline, 48 µg/kg tétracycline **1 pyréthrinoïde** (concentration comprise entre 10 µg/kg et 100 µg/kg)	Les apiculteurs concernés seront prélevés en priorité dans le cadre du plan de contrôle 2008.

Member State	Germany
Date	15.05.2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue control plan (NRCP)	Aggregate for all animal products and substances

Bovines, pigs, sheep/goat and horses

Group A3

Sample numbers will not be increased, as positive findings did most probably not result from illegal use.

Group A6

DSH was included in the 2008 plan for pigs.

Amphenicols: There was no proof of illegal use, on the one hand. On the other, it was also suspected that contamination occurred during the sampling procedure. Therefore, it was decided not to increase sample numbers, but to keep sample numbers at the current high level.

Poultry

Group A2

A proposal by Karlsruhe Chemical and Veterinary Laboratory that thyreostatics tests in poultry at producer farm level be planned similarly as in bovines was backed, so that the number of samples drawn at producer farm level is now zero. Samples will only be taken at slaughter establishments in future.

Group A6

Nifursol or DSH have been included as metabolites for poultry at producer farm level.

Aquacultures

Group A6

The EU reference laboratory in Berlin has reported that some Member States are testing aquacultures for nitroimidazoles. Such tests have revealed misuse of metronidazole. As a consequence, Germany has decided to drop chloramphenicol tests in aquacultures in 2008, while tests for nitroimidazoles (metronidazole, dimetridazole, ronidazole, ipronidazole) in aquacultures have been included in the plan.

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
1 Zeranol; Fattening pig; Urine; 2,6 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 0,92 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol 1,08 µg/kg and Taleranol 1,44 µg/kg; Horse; Urine	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol; Fattening pig; Urine; 1,12 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,92 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,32 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.

1 Taleranol; Fattening pig; Urine; 1,44 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Fattening pig; Urine; 1,68 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,96 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Cow; Urine; 1,28 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Cow; Urine; 1,36 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,8 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol; Fattening pig; Urine; 2,24 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,8 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Sheep; Urine; 2,52 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol; Fattening pig; Urine; 1,88 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol 1 µg/kg and Taleranol 6 µg/kg; Fattening cattle; Urine	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol 9,8 µg/kg and Taleranol 38 µg/kg; Other cattle; Urine	The residue pattern indicates that mycotoxin-contaminated feed was the source. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol 5,4 µg/kg and Taleranol 14 µg/kg; Other cattle; Urine	The residue pattern indicates that mycotoxin-contaminated feed was the source. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol 5,2 µg/kg and Taleranol 13 µg/kg; Other cattle; Urine	The residue pattern indicates that mycotoxin-contaminated feed was the source. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol 9,2 µg/kg and Taleranol 13 µg/kg; Other cattle; Urine	The residue pattern indicates that mycotoxin-contaminated feed was the source. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol 2 µg/kg and Taleranol 2,4 µg/kg; Other cattle; Urine	The residue pattern indicates that mycotoxin-contaminated feed was the source. No further measures reported.
1 Zeranol 3,9 µg/kg and Taleranol 7,4 µg/kg; Other cattle; Urine	The residue pattern indicates that mycotoxin-contaminated feed was the source. No further measures reported.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,59 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records.
1 Zeranol 1,57 µg/kg and Taleranol 4,34 µg/kg; Fattening cattle; Urine	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,59 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the

	records, 1 additional sampling, proceedings because of offence, official controls of feed.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,42 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 1 additional sampling, official controls of feed.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,52 µg/kg	Feed spoiled (mould fungi in maize silage). On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 1 additional sampling, fine, feed sampled by control officers
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 3,23 µg/kg	Feed spoiled (mould fungi in maize silage). On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 1 additional sampling, feed sampled by control officers
1 Zeranol 2,72 µg/kg and Taleranol 4,54 µg/kg; Fattening cattle; Urine	The residue pattern indicates mycotoxin contamination of feed. No indication of illegal fattening products. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 4 additional samplings.
1 Taleranol; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,02 µg/kg	Probably attributable to mycotoxin contamination of feed.
1 17-beta-19-Nortestosterone; Fattening cattle; Bile; 0,83 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, no further information.
1 Beta-Boldenone; Fattening cattle; Urine; 2,4 µg/kg	The animal was in third month of pregnancy. Probably endogenous origin. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 2 additional samplings.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 2,23 µg/kg	Only the free (unconjugated) form of 17-alpha-boldenone was found, therefore it is assumed to be endogenous.
1 17-beta-19-Nortestosterone; Fattening pig; Urine; 40,7 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, as the animal was a cryptorchid boar. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 1 additional sampling.
1 17-beta-19-Nortestosterone; Fattening pig; Urine; 73,8 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, as the animal was a boar. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records. No sign of illegal use.
1 Beta-Boldenone; Fattening pig; Urine; 6,23 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, as the animal was a boar. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records. No sign of illegal use.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 0,31 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, no further information.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 0,23 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, no further information.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 1,3 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, no further information.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 0,87 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, no further information.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 0,27 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, no further information.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 0,81 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, no further information.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 1,1 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, no further information.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 0,39 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, no further information.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 0,59 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, no further information.

1 17-beta-19-Nortestosterone; Fattening pig; Urine; 1,68 µg/kg	The gender was not identified on the application form. It is supposed that the animal was female or castrated. Finding therefore probably endogenous. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records. No signs of illegal use.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 2,7 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin, 10 additional sampling. No sign of illegal use.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening cattle; Urine; 0,23 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Cow; Urine; 0,29 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 Beta-Boldenone; Fattening pig; Urine; 1,91 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,04 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 0,45 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening cattle; Urine; 0,61 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin, 10 additional sampling. No signs of illegal use.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening calve; Urine; 0,94 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 alpha-Boldenoen; Fattening cattle; Urine; 0,37 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening cattle; Urine; 0,27 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening cattle; Urine; 0,22 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 17-beta-19-Nortestosterone; Fattening cattle; Urine; 1,18 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 alpha-Boldenone; Fattening cattle; Urine; 0,76 µg/kg	Probably endogenous, therefore no further measures.
1 Chloramphenicol; Fattening calve; Muscle; 0,44 µg/kg	The source of the residue could not be identified. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 8 additional sampling, fine, criminal proceedings.
1 Chloramphenicol; Fattening cattle; Plasma; 4,46 µg/kg	The source of the residue could not be identified, neither at the farm of origin, nor in the procedure of sample taking and preparation by the official veterinarian. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 1 additional sampling, ban on transport and delivery of livestock, increased controls in the establishment of origin.
1 Chloramphenicol; Carp; Muscle; 5,3 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 32 additional samplings, ban on transport and delivery of livestock, increased controls in the establishment of origin, fine, criminal proceedings.

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue control plan (NRCP)	Aggregate for all animal products and substances

Bovines, pigs, sheep/goat and horses

Group B1

There was one positive finding of tilmicosin in 2006. Tilmicosin was therefore included in the 2008 sampling plan for pigs. So was tiamulin to see whether it is relevant.

Tetracyclines: The high level of sampling will be maintained.

Chinolones: These substances are playing an important role in human medicine, and are gaining importance in pig and poultry fattening. In 2006, residues were found in cows and fattening pigs. It was therefore decided to increase the number of samples in cattle and pigs by about one third in 2008. In return, the number of sulphonamide samples was reduced, because there had been no findings in bovines and only three positive findings in swine in 2006.

Group B2a

There was a levamisol finding in swine, which was, however, a single case. Nevertheless, levamisol was classified with the benzimidazoles to be analysed as part of this group in 2008.

Group B2b

Toltrazuril used to be tested only at random so far. The MRL ranges from 100 - 600 µg/kg (depending on matrix and animal species). The substance has been included in the coccidiostatics group in all relevant primary products (poultry and eggs).

Lasalocid findings are very probably attributable to residues in feed. Sample numbers in bovines and swine will therefore not be increased.

Swine: Tinidazole was included in the 2008 national residues control plan. Tinidazole is approved for use in doves.

Group B2d

There was one finding of azaperon, which was characterised as a single case. Sample numbers remained therefore unchanged.

Group B2f

Current tests for inhibitors in samples drawn in 2007 have so far produced one positive finding. It was decided to increase the number of samples in 2008. 3% of the B1-B3-substance free-choice samples in bovines, 1% in swine, and 2% in pigs were added to the corticosteroid samples group.

Group B3

The EU reference laboratory in Rome said in their comments on the 2007 residues control plan that it would make sense to state any levels as “mg/kg”. For statement of minimum limits of quantification, the measures of relevant legal regulations were adopted, that is, instead of µg/kg so far, levels were stated as

- mg/kg for organo-chlorine and organo-phosphorus compounds according to the Regulation on Maximum Residue Levels, and
- mg/kg for elements and pg/g for dioxins and dioxin-like compounds according to Regulation (EC) No. 1881/2006.

Group B3c

ICP is to be identified in more detail as ICP-MS or ICP-OES.

The limits of quantification of lead and cadmium were amended in the 2008 control plan according to the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 333/2007 as follows:

Pig, bovine, ovine, poultry – muscle:	lead:	0.02 mg/kg
	cadmium:	0.01 mg/kg
Horse – muscle:	cadmium:	0.04 mg/kg
Pig, bovine, ovine, poultry – liver, kidney:	lead:	0.10 mg/kg
Pig, bovine, ovine, poultry – liver:	cadmium:	0.10 mg/kg
Pig, bovine, ovine, poultry – kidney:	cadmium:	0.20 mg/kg
Milk:	lead:	0.008 mg/kg
Aquacultures (trout, carp, others)	lead:	0.06 mg/kg
	cadmium:	0.01 mg/kg

mercury: 0.10 mg/kg

Poultry

Group B1

Tetracyclines: Residues were found in 2006 for the first time. The number of samples for tetracyclines was therefore increased by more than one third in 2008.

Aquacultures

Group B1

Tetracyclines are to some degree relevant in fish. They are not approved for use in fish but may be used in case of a therapy emergency. It was therefore decided that tetracyclines be included in the 2008 national residues control plan in addition to chinolones.

Group B3e

Dyes: As before, all samples will be analysed for dyes in the framework of the 2008 NRCP.

Cow milk

Group B2e

After 5-hydroxyflunixin and meloxicam were enlisted in the 2007 plan, it was now decided to also look for aminophenazon, ramifenazon and metamizol under the 2008 plan, though these have to be analysed by other methods. The sample capacity for these substances is one third of the free-choice samples.

Eggs

Group B1

Sulfonamides were included as a substance of choice in eggs.

Group B3a

Nicotin: Nicotin was included for one year in the 2008 NRCP plan to react on recent positive findings.
Dioxins: Eggs will continue to be tested for dioxins under the 2008 NRCP in order to strengthen the data base about dioxins in eggs, and also because of recent positive findings.

Group B3b

Phoxim: There is an approved veterinary drug with the name ByeMite® containing this active ingredient in Britain, which may also be used in Germany in case of a therapy emergency. Use of the drug must be reported in Germany. Because of that, phoxim was included in the B3b substances to be tested in eggs.

Farmed game

Group B2a

Flubendazole (MRL substance in wild poultry was included in the 2008 NRCP. Flubendazole is in particular relevant to doves.

Honey

Group B3

The plant protection product boscalid is suspected to be the source of residue problems in honey. It is a fungicide authorised for use in orchards, among others. To monitor the problem, boscalid is included in the 2008 plan to a volume of 5% of the samples. In consequence, the number of samples for CAP must be reduced, as only 10% of the samples are freely variable.

Bovine

2 x Tetracycline; Calves; Muscle	Information to competent authority.
1 Gentamicin; Cow; Kidney	Non-compliance with waiting period. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records.
1 Phenylbutazone; Cow; Milk	On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 7 additional sampling, criminal proceedings, withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU subsidies, proceedings because of the offence.

1 Mercury Hg; Cow; Kidney	See: same finding in pigs.
1 Lasalocid; Fattening cattle; Liver	Contamination through feed, no further measures.
1 Oxyphenbutazone; Fattening cattle; Plasma	Information to competent authority.
1 Phenylbutazone; Fattening cattle; Plasma	Information to competent authority.
1 Dexamethasone; Fattening cattle; Muscle	Source of finding could not be identified. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records.
1 WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) lower bound; Fattening cattle; Fat	On-site investigation at the farm of origin, 3 additional sampling, ban on transport and delivery of livestock (1 animal), ban on transport and delivery of livestock), Information to the feed control authority.
1 Lead; Fattening cattle; Kidney	Suspected source is a lead-containing anti-rust coating of the barn's steel supports, which are near the bulls' feeding tubs. Measures: on-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 1 additional sampling, withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU subsidies, official feed inspection with sampling of silage and animal drinking water.
4 x Cadmium; Fattening cattle; Kidney	Two cases were cattle of older age. Cadmium is accumulating in the kidneys. There is no specific information about the degree of contamination. 2 x on-site investigation at the farm of origin. 2 x increased controls in the establishment of origin.
1 Flunixin; Other cattle; Liver	On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 1 additional sampling, criminal proceedings, criminal proceedings.
Pigs	
1 Amoxycillin; Fattening pig; Kidney	1 x criminal proceedings
1 Benzylpenicillin; Fattening pig; Muscle and Kidney	Information to competent authority.
1 Trimethoprim; Fattening pig; Kidney	Information to competent authority.
1 Sulfadimethoxine; Fattening pig; Muscle	Information to competent authority.
1 Chlortetracycline; Fattening pig; Muscle and Kidney	Probably owing to non-compliance with waiting period. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, criminal proceedings, instruction of the animal keeper.
1 Tetracycline; Fattening pig; Muscle; 1 x Muscle and Kidney	Information to competent authority.
1 Acepromazine; Fattening pig; Kidney	Information to competent authority.

1 Azaperone; Fattening pig; Kidney	Information to competent authority.
19 x Mercury; Fattening pig; Kidney; 4 x Other swine, Kidney and 1 x Other swine, Liver	There is a national MRL of 0.01 mg/kg. According to the relevant regulations, positive samples give only reason to complaint when the residues do not stem from soil, water, or air pollution. In the present cases, low contamination levels indicate that the source of residues is environmental pollution. The maximum permissible level in feed is 0.1 mg/kg, so that low-level findings may also be attributable to legal feeding.
1 Cadmium; Fattening pig; Kidney	On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, criminal proceedings.
1 Cadmium; Other swine; Kidney	Information to competent authority.
Poultry	
1 Enrofloxacin and Ciprofloxacin sum; Turkeys; Liver;	The source of the residue could not be identified. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, criminal proceedings, instruction of the animal keeper.
1 Doxycycline; Turkeys; Muscle	Information to competent authority.
1 Diclazuril; Turkeys; Liver and Muscle	Information to competent authority.

Sheep / Goats	
2 x Lead Pb; Sheep; Muscle	No information
Cadmium Cd; Sheep; 2 x Muscle and 5 x Kidney,	No information
1 Mercury Hg; Sheep; Liver and Kidney	See section "Pigs"
Horses	
1 Cadmium Cd; Liver; Kidney and Muscle	No information
Milk	
1 Benzylpenicillin	Suspected non-compliance with waiting periods by former owner of the farm. On-site investigation at the farm of origin ,examination of the records, 1 additional sampling, criminal proceedings, Withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies.
1 Doramectin	Non-compliance with waiting period. No information about measures.
Eggs	
3 x Lasalocid	1 x On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 4 additional sampling, 1 x stop of transport and delivery of livestock of voluntary basis.
1 Nicarbazin	On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 280 additional sampling, ban on transport and delivery of livestock (200 animals)
2 x WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound	1x contamination of the floor and improper cleaning of the barn. 1 x On-site investigation at the farm of origin, 4 additional sampling, 1 x ban on transport and delivery of livestock.

Aquaculture products	
12 x Leuco-malachite green; Trout; Muscle	3 x sources could not be identified. 1 x possible source is treatment of fingerlings by the former owner of the fish farm. 1 x suspected sabotage. Measures: 5 x on-site investigation at the farm of origin, 5 x examination of the records, 16 additional sampling, ban on transport and delivery of livestock (ca. 18000 animals), 7 x increased controls in the establishment of origin, 1 x animals and products classified as not suitable for human consumption, 1 x intervention by the water management office upon request by the environmental office, 3 x criminal proceedings.
1 x Leuco-malachite green; Carp; Muscle	Source unknown. On-site investigation at the farm of origin, examination of the records, 2 additional sampling.
Farmed Game	
&	@
Game	
1 beta-HCH and Lindan ; Wild boar; Fat	No information.
1 alpha-HCH, beta-HCH and Lindan; Wild boar; Fat	On-site investigation, additional sampling, if possible from the same hunting area.
1 alpha-HCH and beta-HCH; Wild boar; Fat	No information.
Honey	
1 Sulfathiazol	Honey withdrawn from the market.
1 N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamid DEET	No measures.

Member State	Greece

Group A substances

(aggregate for all animal products and substances)

Modification of national residue plan	
Please explain changes introduced as a consequence of NC results in previous years	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Substance--Matrix-animal or animal product-Concentration* 1. A5(Cimaterol) -Bovine liver -2.42 ng/g (Cca : 0.15 ng/g) 2. A5 (Tulobuterol)- Porcine liver-0.30 ng/g (Cca : 0.14 ng/g) 3. A5 (Mapenterol) -Porcine liver - 0.25 ng/g (Cca :0.14 ng/g) 4. A6 (Chloramphenicol) - Porcine urine - 0.4 µg/kg (Cca MRPL : 0.3 µg/kg) 5. A6 (Chloramphenicol) - Porcine urine- >10 µg/kg MRPL: 0.3 µg/kg 6. A6 (Chloramphenicol) – porcine urine – 0.5 µg/kg MRPL : 0.3 µg/kg 7. A6 (Chloramphenicol) – porcine urine – 1 µg/kg – MRPL :0.3 µg/kg 8. A5 - poultry feed :3 9. A4 (zeranol : 1.31 ng/ml + taleranol : 0.89 ng/ml) – sheep urine – Cca tal : 0.17 ng/ml , Cca zer : 0.22 ng/ml : 1 sample	1. The slaughtered animal had come from another prefecture different from the authority which performed the sampling at the slaughterhouse. After correspondence, the farm of origin has been located and suspect sampling as well as records inspection has been performed by the competent authority. The results are expected 2. *suspect sampling- inspection of records- surveillance of the farm- results of suspect sampling were compliant- the measures have been lifted* ***1.*** *suspect sampling- inspection of records- surveillance of the farm* The remaining non compliant results have been produced recently so we are still at the stage where the farms have been traced suspect sampling has been performed and the farms have been put under surveillance while awaiting for the laboratory results of the suspect sampling.

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Please explain changes introduced as a consequence of NC results in previous years	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
& Number of non-compliant results-substance (if possible	2 samples bovine kidney – promazine. And 1 sample promazine+chlorpromazine : Surveillance

matrix) **B2d :**9 samples (kidney) Promazine :6 Chlorpromazine :2 Promazine+chlorpromazine :1 .	measures- for a period of three months (until February 13th)- have been imposed on all three farms. Suspect sampling has followed and the results are expected. 4 samples of bovine kidney – promazine have been traced back to the farm of origin where suspect sampling has been asked to be performed. The owners denied having ever used the substance. All farms are under surveillance until the results come out. Additionally, feed samples are going to be tested as soon as it is decided which lab has the capacity for it. The remaining non compliant cases are being investigated with suspect sampling and inspection of the farm records.
Pigs	
& Number of non-compliant results-substance (if possible matrix) **B1** Sulfonamides –kidney : 16 Sulfonamides – kidney+muscle : 2 Tetracyclines – kidney : 3 Tetracyclines – kidney+muscle :1 **B2d** Xylazine – kidney : 4 **B3c** Liver- Cd : 1 Liver – Cd+Pb :1	Xylazine –kidney : according to the farm medical records, "suicalm" had been used 16 days before slaughter. The General Veterinary Directorate asked for suspect sampling in that and in neighboring farms. All cases of antibiotics are being investigated with suspect sampling and inspection of medical records. This is also the case for the B3c non compliant samples
Poultry	
Sheep and goat	
B3c Goat liver :2 samples – Cd :1 + Pb :1 Sheep kidney : 1 sample in Cd Sheep liver : 1 in Pb Sheep liver : 10 in Cd Sheep liver : 10 in both Cd and Pb	One sheep liver Cd : Ten sheep liver Cd + six sheep liver Pb : they all come from the same prefecture which is investigating what seems to be an environmental contamination problem. All viscera is withdrawn after slaughter (not allowed for human consumption). Additional sampling of plants, water etc. The General Veterinary Directorate is

	planning an epidemiological investigation in cooperation with local authorities. One sheep liver Pb: the flock had been grazing near garbage. The competent authority has forbidden access to that area and has performed suspect sampling. The results are expected. Four sheep liver Cd+Pb : investigation in farms and suspect sampling. The origin of the animals different from the place of slaughter. The remaining samples come from one prefecture where the environmental problem is being investigated. All animal certificates notify the place of destination of that problem so that the viscera are withdrawn and samples are taken for analysis.
Horses	
&	@
Milk	
B3c Sheep milk : 6 samples in Pb **B3d (aflatoxin M1)** Sheep milk : 1 sample Goat milk : 2 samples Bovine milk : 1 sample	All cases are investigated with suspect sampling and inspection of farm records Under investigation (farm records, suspect sampling)
Eggs	
&	@
Rabbit	
&	@
Aquaculture	
&	@
Farmed game	
&	@
Wild game	
&	@
Honey	
&	@

After completion of the analysis of the 2007 samples, the results along with their code numbers and Prefecture of origin, have been communicated to the National Payment Agency (OPEKEPE) in the context of cross compliance.

All the 2007 non- compliant results have been taken into account regarding the 2008 Plan and the numbers of samples have been increased accordingly.

Member State	HUNGARY
Date	2007

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
vas no *non-compliant results*	

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result.*
In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated.
Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
& Number of non-compliant results-substance (if possible matrix) *bovine –kidney Cd* *bovine liver Pb*	@ List actions: *(investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, additional sampling; animals held in the farm, iintensified checks on the animals and products from the farm/establishment in the event of repeated infringements, carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption, administrative measures, others).* Additional sampling:intensified checks on animal
Pigs	
& Number of non-compliant results-substance (if possible matrix)	@ List actions: *(investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, additional sampling; animals held in the farm, intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm/establishment in the event of repeated infringements, carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption, administrative measures, others).*
Poultry	
& gooz liver Sulphaquinoxaline duck liver Cd	@ Additional sampling:intensified checks on animal
Sheep and goat	
&	@
Horses	
&	@
Milk	
&	@
Eggs	

&	@
Rabbit	
&	@
Aquaculture	
&	@
Farmed game	
&	@
Wild game	
& deer muscle Pb	@ intensified checks
Honey	
& OTC	@ Additional sampling:intensified checks

Member State	Ireland
Date	31 March 2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
• Level of action now expressed in numerical format • LCMSMS method developed by State Laboratory for analysis of Gestagens in animal fat. No longer a requirement to outsource to Belgium. • LCMSMS method developed by State Laboratory for analysis of Nitromidazoles in plasma. This facilitates a lower detection level. • Nitrofuran analysis in finfish has been reduced to 10 for 2008 as there has been no evidence to date (analysis carried out from 2002 to 2007) to indicate that these substances are being used in Irish finfish farms.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Substance-Concentration-Matrix-animal or animal product* **NO NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS IN 2007**	Other actions:

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result.*
In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated.
Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
• New LCMSMS method developed by AFRC for analysis of Anticoccidials (except Nicarbazin which will continue to be analysed by HPLC/UV) covering additional substances (Maduramicin, Semduramicin, Laidlomycin). Method also facilitates lower detection levels. • Due to enhancement of method for detecting Benzimidazoles in milk by AFRC, the range of substances covered by the method has been extended and the detection levels lowered.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
• 6 non-compliant results* • Antimicrobials • Muscle	**Suspect samples** 6 suspect samples confirmed positive for antimicrobial substances at the following levels: 4 x Oxytetracycline = (1) 520µg/kg

	(2) 290µg/kg (3) 360µg/kg (4) 180µg/kg 1 x Enrofloxacin = 198/185µg/kg 1 x Marbofloxacin = 540µg/kg All suspect carcases declared unfit for human consumption. Full on farm investigations including examination of animal remedies record carried out.
Pigs	
• 1 non-compliant results* • Antimicrobials • Muscle	1 suspect sample confirmed positive for Marbofloxacin at 1000 µg/kg. Carcase was declared unfit for human consumption. A full on farm investigation including examination of animal remedies record was carried out.
Poultry	
• 14 non-compliant results* • Anticoccidials • Liver	14 Target samples confirmed positive for Nicarbazin above the national level of 200µg/kg. The levels found ranged from 212µg/kg to >500µg/kg. 2 non-compliant birds originated in flocks from Northern Ireland. The relevant authorities in that State were notified. In all remaining cases, full on farm investigations including examination of feed records was carried out.
Sheep and goat	
No non-compliant results found in 2	
Milk	
• 2 non-compliant* • Anthelmintics • Milk	2 target samples confirmed positive as follows: • 1 x Albendazole at 592 µg/kg (Goat milk) • 1 x Ivermectin at 3.3 µg/kg (Bovine milk) A full on farm investigation including examination of animal remedies record carried out in each case.
Wild Game	
• 1 non-compliant* • Chemical Elements • Muscle	1 target sample confirmed positive for lead at 285.95. Follow-up investigation carried out. No evidence of origin of contamination found.

- All of the above positives have been reported to the relevant Services of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food for the purposes of implementation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 796/2004.

DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS – TARGETED SAMPLING

(1) IRELAND 2007

GROUP RESIDUE	SUBSTANCE	ANIMAL CATEGORY/ SPECIES	FARM/ SLAUGHTERHOUSE/OTHERS	NON-COMPLIANT
B2a	ALBENDAZOLE	GOAT MILK	FARM	1
B2a	IVERMECTIN	BOVINE MILK	FARM	1
B2b	NICARBAZIN	POULTRY	SLAUGHTER	14
B3c	LEAD	WILD GAME	SLAUGHTER	1
			SUM	**17**

DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS – SUSPECT SAMPLING

Ireland 2007

GROUP RESIDUE	SUBSTANCE	ANIMAL CATEGORY/ SPECIES	FARM/ SLAUGHTERHOUSE/OTHERS	NON-COMPLIANT
B1	ANTIBIOTICS	BOVINE	SLAUGHTER	6
B1	ANTIBIOTICS	PORCINE	SLAUGHTER	1
			SUM	7

Member State	ITALY
Date	30 May 2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Based on the non-compliances found in 2006 and 2007, the number of samples to research the following substances has been increased proportionally: cortisones, zeranol and metabolites, clenbuterol and clenbuterol-like, chloramphenicol and malachite green. A new substance has been added to be monitored: Zilpaterol in urine samples. *The histological test was introduced to asses the illegal use of hormones as growth promoters in cattle undergoing regular slaughtering. Using this method is a useful tool to address the health program.*	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Dexamethasone – liver – bovine – *23,8 ppb*	Investigations in the farm of origin: examination of the records, increased controls in the farm, 15 additional samples have been taken, 72 animals have been put under temporary seizure. These analyses enter in the account of others samples.
Dexamethasone – urine - cows: - *21,2 ppb;* - *0,63 ppb*	Investigations in the farm of origin: 1 carcass have been held at slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption, 3 samples have been taken, increased controls in the farm, administrative measures, criminal penalties and denial EC aid. These analyses enter in the account of others samples.
Dexamethasone – liver - calves – *3,1 ppb*	**Target samples**. Criminal penalties.
Dexamethasone – liver - calves – *unknown*	Investigations are still in progress from NAS.
Dexamethasone – urine - calves – *4,17 ppb*	Investigations in the farm of origin: 1019 animals have been held at farm and 2 carcasses have been destroyed, 21 additional samples have been taken, (1 non compliant result = 5,14 ppb see below). Increased controls in the farm, administrative measures.
Dexamethasone – urine - calves – *5,14 ppb*	See above.
Dexamethasone – liver - calves – *11,2 ppb*	Investigations in the farm of origin: 88 animals of the farm have been put under seizure at the farm, examination of the records, 19 additional samples have been taken, increased controls in the farm, administrative measures and criminal penalties.

Dexamethasone – liver - cow – *2,9 ppb*	Investigations on the farm of origin, intensified sampling in related farm, no additional samples have been taken, record checks.
Dexamethasone – liver - cow – *22 ppb*	1 carcass have been held at slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. Investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, intensified checks in the farm, additional samples (20) have been taken, administrative measure and criminal penalties.
Dexamethasone – urine - calves – *5,23 ppb*	Investigations on the farm of origin, intensified sampling in related farm, no additional samples have been taken, record checks. Investigations showed that the withdrawal period wasn't observed. 1 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption.
Dexamethasone – liver - calves – *7,9 ppb*	451 animals have been put under seizure at the slaughterhouse. Investigations in the farm of origin: additional samples have been taken (21), increased controls in the farm, record checks. The source of residue wasn't established. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
Dexamethasone – liver - cows: - *52 ppb;* - *5,2 ppb;* - *2,6 ppb*	Increased controls in the farm of origin. Investigations showed that the withdrawal period wasn't observed. 61 additional samples have been taken. Administrative measures. 2412 animals have been put under seizure at the farm. In 1 farm controls have been intensified.
Dexamethasone – liver - calves: - *4,5 ppb;* - *5,3 ppb;* - *6,9 ppb;* - *8,2 ppb;* - *24,1 ppb;* - *10,8 ppb;* - *2,5 ppb;* - *240 ppb*	Investigations in the farm of origin: 102 animals of the farm have been put under seizure, examination of the records, 42 additional samples have been taken, increased controls in the farm. intensified checks in 7 farms.
Dexamethasone – urine - calves: - *0.97 ppb;* - *1,44 ppb;*	These investigations are still in progress. Investigations in the farm of origin: record checks. with 69 additional samples have been taken, intensified checks in the farm, administrative measures and criminal penalties. 53 animal have been put under seizure and 4 animals have been

- *0,67 ppb*	declared unfit for human consumption.
Dexamethasone – liver - calves – *78 ppb*	Increased controls in the farm of origin with record checks, 10 additional samples have been taken, administrative measures.
Dexamethasone – liver - calves - *6,4 ppb;*	These investigations are still in progress. Investigations in the farm of origin: checks of the record, 19 additional samples have been taken, veterinary medicines in the farm. 72 animals have been put under seizure at the farm of origin. Criminal penalties.
Dexamethasone – liver - calves: - *173 ppb;* - *400 ppb*	These investigations are still in progress. Increased controls in the farm of origin and record checks, 20 additional samples have been taken, intensified controls, denial EC aid. 433 animals have been put under seizure at the farm of origin. Investigations showed that the treatment wasn't record.
Dexamethasone – urine - calves: - *1,19 ppb;* - *1,32 ppb;* - *31,1 ppb;* - *7,3 ppb;* - *4,5 ppb;* - *2,7 ppb;* - *8,0 ppb*	**Suspect samples**. In that farm samples have been taken to investigate the prednisolone and clenbuterol substances. (See clenbuterol).
Dexamethasone – liver - calves: *210 ppb*	These investigations are still in progress. 1 carcass has been put under seizure at the slaughterhouse. Investigations on the farm of origin: intensified sampling in related farm, additional samples (21) have been taken, record checks, administrative measures and criminal penalties. Source of residue established: the withdrawal period wasn't observed. 1166 animals have been put under seizure at the farm.
Prednisolone – urine – cows: - *0,97 ppb;* - *1,49 ppb;* - *1,14 ppb;*	Investigations in the farm of origin: additional samples have been taken (97), increased controls in the farm, record checks, 215 animals have been put under seizure at the slaughterhouse, 6 carcass have been destroyed. 10 carcasses have been declared unfit for human consumption.

- *1,05 ppb;* - *0,83 ppb;* - *1,35 ppb;* - *0,84 ppb;* - *0,58 ppb;* - *0,60 ppb* Prednisone – urine – cows: - *0,80 ppb;* - *1,42 ppb;* - *1,04 ppb;* - *0,79 ppb;* - *0,67 ppb;* - *1,79 ppb;* - *0,86 ppb;* - *1,1 ppb;* - *0,70 ppb*	Administrative measures and criminal penalties. 1085 animals have been put under seizure at the farms of origin. Intensified checks in 7 farms. Some times denial EC aid See above. One samples has been tested for more substances. Some investigations are still in progress. Some samples are **others samples**. <u>Some investigations followed the monitoring plan based on histological test</u>.
Prednisolone – urine - calves: - *1.33 ppb:* - *1,32 ppb;* - *1,26 ppb;* - *1,27 ppb;* - *1,55 ppb*	These investigations are still in progress. All animals have been put under seizure at the farm. Suspect samples have been taken. 333 animals have been put under temporary seizure at the farm and 5 have been destroyed, 7 additional samples have been taken, denial EC aid. In 2 farms controls have been intensified.
Prednisone – urine - calves: - *2,31 ppb:*	**Other samples**. See above.

Prednisolone – urine – calves - *1,68 ppb;* - *1,01 ppb;* - *2,2 ppb;*	<u>These samples have been followed the monitoring plan based on histological test: **Suspect samples.**</u> Investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, intensified checks in the farm, 196 animals have been put under temporary seizure at the farm, 34 additional samples have been taken. Administrative measures, criminal penalties and denial EC aid.
Chloramphenicol – trout muscle – *0,39 ppb*	Investigations in the farm of origin: all animals of the farm have been put under seizure, examination of the records, 88 additional samples have been taken, administrative measures
Chloramphenicol – fattening swine muscle – > *5 ppb*	Investigations in the farm of origin: examination of the records, 3 additional samples have been taken, 41 animals have been put under seizure. These investigations are still in progress.
Chloramphenicol – poultry - muscle – *4,7 ppb*	Investigations on the farm of origin, intensified sampling in related farm, additional samples (25) have been taken, record checks, administrative measures, 21150 animals have been put under temporary seizure in the farm of origin, intensified checks in 3 farms.
Chloramphenicol – poultry - muscle – 2,8 *ppb*	Investigations on the farm of origin, intensified sampling in related farm, additional samples (4) have been taken, record checks, administrative measures and criminal penalties. Source of residue not established. In 20 farms the checks have been intensified.
Clenbuterol – drinking water– calves - *5,2 ppb*	**Suspect samples**. These investigations are still in progress. Investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, intensified checks in the farm, 272 animals have been put under temporary seizure at the farm. Additional samples (14 hair and 14 urine). Administrative measures, criminal penalties and denial EC aid. In 2 farm controls have been intensified.
Clenbuterol – urine – calves: - *12,9 ppb;* - *1,08 ppb;* - *2,9 ppb;* - *72 ppb;* - *15,4 ppb*	**Suspect samples**. See above.

16 Clenbuterol – hair – calves - *unknown*	**Suspect samples**. See above.
AOZ (3-amino – 2-oxazolidone) – muscle – pheasant – *3,4 ppb*	**Target samples**. Investigations in the farm: examination of the records, 4 additional samples have been taken (**suspect samples**), intensified checks, administrative measures and criminal penalties. The source of residue was the illegal treatment.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Based on the non-compliances found in 2006 and 2007, the number of samples to research the following substances has been increased proportionally: Group B1 substances, coccidiostats, anthelmintics, quinoxalines, organochloridated pesticides and chemical substances. New substances have been added to be monitored: ▪ Macrolide (tylosine) in muscles instead of drinking water; ▪ Organochlorine compounds in milk; ▪ Mercury in aquaculture. *An Official Control Plan was prepared according to Regulation 882/2004, in order to detect the possible presence of dioxins and DL-PCB in buffalo milk from approved* ***collecting or processing milk plants*** *in Campania Region.*	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Lead – muscle	Investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, intensified checks in the farm. Source of residue not established.
6 Oxytetracycline – muscle – calves and cows	Investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, intensified checks in the farm, 2 carcass have been put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and 2 have been declared unfit for human consumption.
Penicillin – liver - calves	1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and 1 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption. Investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, intensified checks. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.

2 Sulfamethazine – muscle –calves and cows	No information.
Sulfadimethoxine - muscle	No information.
2 Enrofloxacin – 2 Ciprofloxacin - muscle	No information.
Chlortetracycline – muscle - calves	Investigations in the farm of origin: checks of medicinal product records, no additional samples have been taken, increased controls in the farm of origin, the source of residue wasn't established, criminal penalties.
Amoxycillin – kidney - cows	1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and 1 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption. Investigations in the farms of origin: verification of records, intensified checks in the farm, administrative measures.
Danofloxacin – muscle - calves	1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and 1 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption. Investigations on the farm of origin, intensified sampling in related farm, no additional samples have been taken, record checks, administrative measures for no record of the treatment with danofloxacin.
Dioxins – dioxins-like PCB – muscle - calves	**Suspect samples**. 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and 1 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption. No verification of records, intensified checks in the farm, 1 additional samples have been taken.
2 Aflatoxin B1 - feed	Investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, intensified checks in the farm, no additional samples have been taken. The source has been established: environmental contamination. Administrative measures.
Pigs	
2 Chlortetracycline - muscle	Investigations in the farms of origin: verification of records, intensified checks in the farm, 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and subsequently it has been destroyed, 1 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption. No additional samples have been taken. Investigations showed the withdrawal period wasn't observed. Administrative measures.
2 Amoxycillin – kidney and muscle	2 carcass have been put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and 1 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption. Verification of records, intensified checks in the farm of origin.

3 Enrofloxacin – 3 Ciprofloxacin – muscle 2 Enrofloxacin – 2 Ciprofloxacin - liver	In one farm samples of muscle and liver for more substances have been taken. In that farm the records of medicinal product have been checked, additional samples have been taken (4) and the controls have been intensified. 4 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and 4 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
Sulfamerazine - muscle	Investigation on the farms of origin, examination of the records, additional official samples of drinking water (1) and feeding stuffs (3) have been taken, 577 swine's have been put under temporary seizure at the livestock, 4471 pigs have been put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse, 1 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption. Possible feed contamination on farm. These investigations are still in progress.
5 Sulfadimethoxine - muscle	Investigation on the farm of origin, examination of the records, additional official samples of feed (1), no residues in follow-up samples. Source of residues not established. Some investigations are still in progress. In one case the source of residues was the breaking of the apparatus of the medicated feed. 300 kilogram of raw salami have been put under temporary seizure at the establishment and they have been declared unfit for human consumption. Administrative measures for no record of the treatment.
2 Doxycycline – muscle and liver	1carcass has been put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse, 1 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption. In the farm of origin controls have been intensified but no additional samples have bee taken. The records have been checked and the investigations showed the feed with doxycycline was authorized and recorded. Withdrawal period of medicated feed wasn't observed
Lead - muscle	No record checks and no additional samples in the farm of origin but increased controls.
3 Sulfadiazine - muscle	Investigations in the farms of origin: checks of medicinal product registers, additional sampling (2 feed and 4 muscle), intensified checks in the farm, 1621 animals have been held in the farm until the results of the checks have been available. Investigations showed the withdrawal period wasn't observed.
Poultry	
2 Nicarbazin – muscle - broiler	159 carcasses have been held in the slaughterhouse, 159 carcasses have been

	destroyed, additional samples of water and feed have been taken at slaughterhouse, examination of the records, increased controls in the farm of origin, criminal penalties. Source of residues not established but may have been the possible cross-contamination.
1 Tetracycline - drinking water	Investigations in the farm of origin: checks of medicinal product registers, no additional samples have been taken, increased controls in the farm of origin, feed contamination is the source of residue, administrative measures. **Other samples**
4 Oxytetracycline – drinking water	**Other samples**. Investigations in the farm of origin: checks of medicinal product registers, additional samples (5) have been taken, administrative measures. The investigations showed the use of this veterinary medicinal but not record of treatment.
Sheep and goat	
Beta HCH - fat	Investigations in the farms of origin: checks of medicinal product registers, additional sampling (2 feed), intensified checks in the farm, 10 carcasses have been held in the slaughterhouse and 10 carcasses have been declared unfit for human consumption.
Horses	
5 Cadmium – liver	Other samples. Investigation in the farms was made from NAS. No information about action.
1 Cadmium - muscle	1 carcass has been declared unfit for human consumption at slaughterhouse. Investigations in the farm of origin: checks of record, no additional samples have been taken.
Milk	
2 Dioxins – dioxins-like PCB - buffalo	**Target samples.** Investigations in the farms of origin: examination of the records, increased controls in the farm, 374 animals have been held in the farm and the milk daily produced have been put under temporary seizure, 200 litres of milk have been declared unfit for human consumption. The entry in food chain of these animals and animal products was forbidden. Ban of feed collected in the potentially contaminated area, administrative measures. Suspect samples have been taken as follow-up of contamination by dioxins in milk. Investigations was made to identify the source of contamination.

3 Dioxins – dioxins-like PCB - sheep	Increased controls in the farms of origin, criminal penalties, 1129 animals have been held in the farms of origin, 65 litres of milk have been declared unfit for human consumption, criminal penalties. These analyses enter in the account of suspect samples.
1 Dioxins – dioxins-like PCB - buffalo	**Other samples**. Administrative measures.
Beta HCH – sheep and goats	**Other samples**. Investigations in the farms of origin: checks of medicinal product registers, additional sampling (2 feed), intensified checks in the farm.
37 Aflatoxin M1 – bovine	Investigations in the related farms of origin: examination of the records, additional sampling (number 32 samples of milk and 2 feed to test for Aflatoxin B1), intensified checks in the farms. Possible feed contamination on farms. Administrative measures and some times criminal penalties. 25716 kilogram of milk was declare unfit for human consumption, 11115 kilogram of milk have been destroyed. Source of residue was established: contaminated feed. 62 cheese moulds and 8 moulds of parmigiano reggiano have been declared unfit for human consumption. Any investigations are still in progress. Any investigations have been carried out like suspect sampling. Some samples were **other samples**.
Eggs	
No Non Compliant	
Rabbit	
6 Tetracycline - feed	No information
Aquaculture	
Farmed game	
No Non Compliant	
Wild game	
Honey	
17 Sulfathiazole	**Other samples**. 562 apiaries have been put under temporary seizure, 11,250 kilogram of honey have been declared unfit for human consumption. Investigations to the original producer: additional

	samples have been taken (15), intensified checks.
Tylosin	**Target samples.** Investigations to the original producer: examination of the records, no additional samples, intensified checks, administrative measures.
10 Tylosin	**Other samples.** Investigations to the original producer: additional samples have been taken like suspect samples (see below) or other samples (8). 3039 kilogram of honey declare unfit for human consumption. Criminal penalties.
5 Tylosin	**Suspect samples**. Investigations to the original producer: examination of the records, additional sampling have been carried out: all batches in the establishment have been tested and they have been put under temporary seizure. 6 results non compliant. Intensified checks. Investigations showed the treatment with tylosin but no record. These investigations are still in progress from NAS. Criminal penalties. 120 kilogram of honey were declare unfit for human consumption.

Member State	**LATVIA**
Date	**16.04.2008.**

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
1) The number of samples of pig meat was increased due to non-compliant result (A6-chloramhenicol) in the year 2007.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Chloramphenicol - 0,38 µg/kg - pig muscle	1 farm (171 pigs held in the farm) was investigated and the origin of CAP was not identified. Additional sampling – 1 feed sample, 1 meet sample.
Chloramphenicol - 2,24 µg/kg – pig muscle	1 farm (84 pigs held in the farm) was investigated and the origin of CAP was not identified. Additional sampling – 1 feed sample, 1 meet sample.
Chloramphenicol* - 0,19 µg/kg - bovine milk	1 farm (6 cows held in the farm) was investigated and the origin of CAP was not identified. Stopping of milk realization till situation will clarified. Additional sampling – 1 milk sample.
Chloramphenicol* - 0,17 µg/kg - bovine milk	1 farm (62 cows held in the farm) was investigated and the origin of CAP was not identified. Stopping of milk realization till situation will clarified. Additional sampling – 1 milk sample.
Chloramphenicol* - 23,46 µg/kg - bovine milk	1 organic farm (7 cows held in the farm) was investigated and the origin of CAP was not identified. Cancellation of the certificate, stopping of certification of the farm, ban of milk realization with note "organic farming" and one year period of ban to application for certification. Additional sampling – 1 milk sample.

* Chloramhenicol was found within additional control programme for antibacterial substances (the results are indicated in results table "Others")

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
1) The number of samples of eggs was increased due to non-compliant result (B2b-salinomycin, lasalocid) in the year 2007; 2) The method for detection of ketoprofen and phenylbutazon (B2e group) was changed from LC-MS to the LC-MS-MS; 3) The testing of sedatives compounds (B2d group) were completed with acepromazine and xylazine, as well as the method of detection was changed from GC-MS to the LC-MS-MS.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Pigs	
	@

Poultry	
&	@
Sheep and goat	
&	@
Horses	
&	@
Milk	
&	@
Eggs	
Lasalocid – 1 µg/kg	1 farm (41000 birds held in the farm) was investigated. Additional sampling – 1 feed sample, 1 eggs sample.
Salinomycin – 2,9 µg/kg	1 farm (280 birds held in the farm) was investigated paying attention to traceability of the feed.
Salinomycin – 3,7 µg/kg	1 farm (29000 birds held in the farm) was investigated. Additional sampling – 7 feed samples.
Rabbit	
&	@
Aquaculture	
&	@
Farmed game	
&	@
Wild game	
&	@
Honey	
&	@

Member State	Lithuania
Date	31/03/2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances

Number of bovine samples was increased due to the production raise (by 111). Number of farmed animals was increased (twice), number of wild game samples was decreased (to 20) due to significant production drop and small number of non-compliant samples.

Confirmatory method for A3 was validated and extended scope of tested A3 group substabces including gestagens (additionally – 16-beta-hydroxystanozolol, betamethasone, clobetazol, dexamethasone, flumethasone, chlormadinone acetate, megestrol acetate and melengestrol acetate) for all bovines and swine. The analyses will be done by foreign laboratory.

New A6 group substance (chlorpromazine) was added to bovine and swine samples.

LC-MS/MS method was validated for detection of A6 groups substances (nitroimidazoles and their metabolites) in eggs.
A3 group analyses were introduced in aquaculture.

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
No non-compliant results for A group.	–

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances

Number of bovine samples was increased due to the production raise (by 111). Number of farmed animals was increased (twice), number of wild game samples was decreased (to 20) due to significant production drop and small number of non-compliant samples.

The method for detection of tetracyclines was implemented according to the requirements of Council Decision 2002/657/EC.

The limit for detection of some penicillin's (ampicillin, benzylpenicillin, amoxycillin) was adjusted and validated to meet MRL's.

Analyses of sulfonamides B1 group (sulphadiazine, sulphatiazole, sulphapiridine, sulphametazine, sulphamerazine, sulphametoxazole, sulphadimetoxine) was included for eggs and honey.
Testing of dioxines for different commodities (bovine, swine, poultry, eggs, milk) is included into the national residue monitoring plan.

For group B3c substances (Cadmium, Lead, Mercury) the concentrations for both detection limits and action levels was expressed in mg/kg as written in the Council Regulation 466/2001.

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovines	
1 cadmium – kidney	Heavy metals, which include lead and cadmium, are found in the environment and if absorbed by animals over a long period of time they may accumulate in animal tissues and be found in animal products.
Swine	
1 levamisole – liver	Farm was investigated and origin of substance was not identified. Control of the farm was strengthened for 6 months.
Milk	
17 inhibitors – bovine milk by DELVO-SP method (penicillines were confirmed in **4** samples)	**15** farms were investigated and the origin of antimicrobial substances was identified in **4** cases. Milk samples usually are taken from milk-collecting points, milk collecting reservoir in farms and milk floats, so it is difficult to identify exact number of animals held in the farm. In every case administrative warning was made to the milk establishment and the establishment was obliged to prepare plan for elimination of violations. Milk collection from the farms was suspended for 15 days and notifications together with financial measures (fine) were applied. The inspections were intensified in the region of private veterinarians, in working area of which findings were detected.
Wild game	
3 lead – muscle	Heavy metals, which include lead and cadmium, are found in the environment and if absorbed by animals over a long period of time they may accumulate in animal tissues and be found in animal products. Carcasses with levels of contaminants above MRL were sent for incineration.
Aquaculture	
2 dioxines – wild fish (1 in Baltic herring and 1 in Baltic salmon)	Dioxins are found in the environment and they may accumulate in animal tissues and be found in animal products. Information about non-compliant cases was sent for risk assessment and will be presented in the separate report regarding the dioxines monitoring.

Member State	LUXEMBURG
Date	02 April 2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
0	

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
& 0	@
Pigs	
& 0	@
Poultry	
& 0	@
Sheep and goat	
& 0	@
Horses	
& 0	@
Milk	
& 0	@
Eggs	
& 0	@
Rabbit	
& 0	@
Aquaculture	
& 0	@
Farmed game	
& 0	@
Wild game	
& 0	@.
Honey	
& 0	@

Member State	MALTA
Date	30 May 2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1dexamethasone; liver; 2.7ug/kg	On farm investigation found no evidence of use of this substance. Warning letter sent to farmer. Targetted sampling from establishment. Three samples were collected between the period of January and April 2008 and all were found compliant.
Pigs	

Poultry	
1 salinomycin; liver; 20 ug/kg	Withdrawal period of zootechnical feed (containing salinomycin is not being respected. Warning letter sent to farmer. Tagetting sampling from establishments. Three samples were collected between the period of January and April 2008 and all were found compliant.
Sheep and goat	
Horses	
1 cadmium; kidney; 26 mg/kg 1 cadmiu,; liver; 1.15 mg/kg (kidney and liver sample collected from animal	Muscle sample from same animal was compliant. Survey being carried out in 2008 for monitoring of cadmium in horse muscle; kidney and liver in order to determine further action to be taken. Waiting for all the results. As soon as all results are available will be informed.
Milk	
Eggs	
Rabbit	

Aquaculture	

Farmed game	
Wild game	
Honey	

Member State	The Netherlands
Date	15-04-2008

Group A substances

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
1 non-compliant result for beta-testosterone in veal calf.	On-farm investigated. No immediate explanation was found. Additional targeted sampling has been performed.
1 non-compliant result for alfa-boldenone in veal calf.	On-farm investigated. No immediate explanation was found. Additional targeted sampling has been performed.
1 non-compliant result for alfa-nortestosterone in equine.	On-farm investigated. No immediate explanation was found. Additional targeted sampling has been performed.
1 non-compliant result for oestradiol in poultry.	The flock originated from Germany. No further investigation started
3 non-compliant results for dexamethasone in bovine	On-farm investigated, in all cases the use of Dexmedium was found which is a legal veterinary drug. In one case penalty was applied for not respecting the withdrawal period.
1 non-compliant result for clenbuterol in bovine	On-farm investigated. The use of Planipart and oxytocine was found. It concerned an animal from emergency slaughter. Penalty applied.
1 non-compliant result for CAP in bovine	On-farm investigated. Awaiting the results of analysis of additional samples, the farm was placed under intensified surveillance from the Ministry of Agriculture. This was lifted when no further non-compliant samples were found. Penalty applied.
1 non-compliant result for CAP in porcine	On-farm investigated. Awaiting the results of analysis of additional samples, the farm was placed under intensified surveillance from the Ministry of Agriculture. This was lifted when no further non-compliant samples were found. Penalty applied.
1 non-compliant result for CAP in poultry	The flock originated from Germany. No further investigation started.

Group B substances

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovines	
13 non-compliant results for cadmium in kidney	Ten on-farm investigations were started, no explanation was found for the high cadmium levels. Two animals were respectively 7 and 10 years old and based on accumulation of cadmium no further investigation was performed. One non-compliant result was not investigated considering the time lap between sampling and reporting of the result.

4 non-compliant result for oxytetracycline.	On-farm investigated. In two cases the use of OTC was confirmed but no abnormalities were observed. In one case investigation is started and on-going. In the other case use of OTC was found. Records were poorly kept. Written warning issued.
Pigs	
8 non-compliant results for doxycycline	On-farm investigations were initiated, one of those is still on-going. The use of doxycycline was confirmed in all cases. No abnormalities were observed.
6 non-compliant results for oxytetracycline	Six on-farm investigations, in two cases no abnormalities were observed. Three warnings issued for incomplete administration, one penalty for lacking administration
1 non-compliant results for tilmicosine	On-farm investigated. No abnormalities observed
1 non-compliant results for tulathromycine	On-farm investigated. No abnormalities observed .
2 non-compliant results for sulfadiazine	On-farm investigated. One warning issued for incomplete administration.
1 non-compliant results for levamisole	On-farm investigated. No abnormalities observed.
1 non-compliant result for cadmium.	Not investigated considering the time lap between sampling and reporting of the result.
Poultry	
2 non-compliant results for cadmium	On-farm investigated, no abnormalities observed One flock originated from Germany and was therefore not further investigated.
1 non-compliant result for nicarbazin.	On-farm investigated. Starter feed and finishing feed mixed. Penalty applied.
Sheep and goat	
1 non-compliant result for cadmium.	On-farm investigated. No abnormalities observed.
1 non-compliant results for oxytetracycline	On-farm investigated. No abnormalities observed
1 non-compliant result for ivermectine in goat	On-farm investigated. No abnormalities observed
Horses	
Milk	

None	
Eggs	
None	
Rabbit	
None	.
Aquaculture	
None	
Farmed game	
None	
Wild game	
1 non-compliant result for cadmium in wild duck	No investigation
6 non-compliant results for lead in wild duck	No investigation
6 non-compliant results for cadmium in roe deer	No investigation
1 non-compliant result for lead in deer	No investigation
Honey	
None	

Member State	**POLAND**
Date	**March 2008**

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances

Increased number of samples of pigs for many substances from group A.

New compounds included to the plan:

A5 Beta-agonists – Clenbuterol has been added to the plan for milk.
A6 Nitroimidazoles and hydroxymetabolites of nitroimidazoles – Ipronidazol and hydroxyipronidazol (IPOH) has been added to the plan.

Methods changes:

A2 Antithyroid agents – LC-MS/MS (screening and confirmatory),
A3 Stanozolol – Elisa (screening), LC-MS/MS (confirmatory),
A6 Nitroimidazoles and hydroxymetabolites of nitroimidazoles – LC-MS/MS (screening and confirmatory).

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
A6 – 2 Chloramphenicol (suspect) – **1,54 ppb – urine – bovine** **1,07 ppb – urine – bovine**	1 investigation in the farm of origin (both samples from the same farm); additional sampling (total 12: urine, milk, drinking water, feed) → all results complied (animals were held until the results of additional analyses were available); origin of chloramfenicol was not identified; farm subject to intensified checks 1 administrative measure

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Increased number of samples of pigs for many substances from group B. New compounds included to the plan: B1 Quinolones – Ciprofloxatin, B2b Anticoccidials – Decoquinate, Diclazuril, Clazuril, B2c – Pyretroids – Bifentrin, Cyfluthrin, Cyhalotrin, Fenvalerate, B2e NSAIDs – Mefenamic Acid, Naproxen. Methods changes: B1 Penicillins – LC-MS/MS (confirmatory), B2b Anticoccidials – LC-MS (screening), LC-MS/MS (confirmatory), B2d Sedatives – LC-MS/MS (confirmatory).	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
B1 – 11 Antibacterials (8 target +3 suspect) – muscle+kidney (7) + kidney (4)	11 investigations in the farm of origin, verification of records, additional sampling where possible, in all cases animals were held until the results of additional analysis were available; in one case RASFF procedure was taken (meat send to Netherland) carcasses declare unfit for human consumption (728 kg), 11 administrative measures
B3c – 5 Cadmium – muscle (1) + liver (4)	investigations in the farm of origin, verification of records, additional sampling; livers declare unfit for human consumption;
Pigs	
B1 – 8 Antibacterials – muscle+kidney (4) + muscle (1) + kidney (3)	in all cases investigation in the farm of origin; verification of records, additional sampling; offal or/and carcasses declare unfit for human consumption; farms subject to intensified check (farm suspected), 6 administrative measures;
B3c – 18 Cadmium (8 target +10 suspect) - muscle (1) + liver (17) **B3c – 5 Lead (2 target +3 suspect) – liver**	investigations in the farm of origin, verification of records, additional sampling; offal declare unfit for human consumption (710 kg). 5 administrative measures;
B3d – 4 Ochratoxin A – kidney	4 investigation in the farm of origin; additional sampling, verification of records; 4 administrative measures; farms subject to intensified check (farm suspected)

Poultry	
B1 - 7 Antibacterials (6 target + 1 suspect) – muscle+liver (1) + liver (6) **B1 – 1 Tetracyclines – muscle** **B2b – 17 Anticoccidials (10 target + 7 suspect)** **4 – Lazalocyd – liver** **7 – Salinomycin – liver (3) + feed (4)** **2 – Nicarbazin – liver** **3 – Semduramicin – liver (1) + feed (2)** **1 – Narasin - feed**	investigations in the farm of origin, verification of records, additional sampling, products declare unfit for human consumption (frozen chicken legs – 456 kg, poultry mechanically separated meat – 120 kg), 14 administrative measures;
Sheep and goat	
Horses	
B1 – 2 Antibacterials (1 target + 1 suspect) – muscle (1) + kidney (1) **B2e – 1 NSAIDs Phenylbutazone - muscle** **B3c – 4 Cadmium – muscle**	investigations, verification of records; one carcass and offal unfit for human consumption.
Milk	
B1 – 4 Antibacterials – milk	in all cases investigations in the farm of origin, verification of records; few additional sampling, farms subject to intensified check (farm suspected); 1 administrative measure
Eggs	
B2b – 5 Anticoccidials (4 target + 1 suspect) **2 – Salinomycin – eggs** **2 – Nicarbazin – eggs** **1 – Semduramicin – eggs** **B1 – 1 Tetracyclines – eggs**	investigations in the farm of origin; verification of records, additional sampling; products declare unfit for human consumption (45415 eggs); farms subject to intensified check (farm suspected); 5 administrative measures
Rabbit	
&	@
Aquaculture	
B1 – 1 Antibacterials – muscle (fish) **B3a – 1 DDT - muscle (fish)** **B3e – 34 Malachite green**	13 investigations on the farm of origin; additional sampling; in most cases animals held in the farm until results of additional sampling (where the quantitative data was given: 20600 kg of carp and 20250 kg of trout); farms subject to intensified check (farm

(8 target + 23 suspect + 3 import) – muscle (fish) **B3c – 1 Mercury (import) – muscle (fish)** **B3c – 1 Arsenic (import) — muscle (fish)**	suspected); 13 administrative measures
	Farmed game
&	@
	Wild game
B3a – 2 DDT **B3c – 16 Cadmium - muscle (2) + liver (14)** **B3c - 5 Lead – muscle**	investigations , verification of records; carcasses or/and offals declare unfit for human consumption (according to quantitative data available: 92 kg of meat, 782 kg of offals); 17 administrative measures
	Honey
B1 – 7 Sulfonamides (suspect) – honey	investigations in the farm of origin, verification of records, additional sampling, product held until the results of additional analyses were available (2683 kg of honey); product declare unfit for human consumption (1453 kg of honey); 5 administrative measures

Member State	PORTUGAL

Group A substances

(aggregate for all animal products and substances)

Modification of national residue plan	
Beta-agonists *- Despite in 2007 we had only one non-compliant sample for Clenbuterol, we decided to keep a high number of samples to be collected for Beta-agonists to confirm if this situation was only an exception or if it represents the real situation.*	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
<u>Clenbuterol</u> **Bovines** 1 non-compliant result in liver	Investigation in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Additional sampling of urine, feed and water. All animals held in the farm origin and related holdings, until results were available. Administrative measures: yes

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Aquaculture *– we maintained high number of samples to keep a high surveillance in these products* ***Antimicrobial inhibitors*** *– we reinforced the number of samples, due to the non-compliant results that are appearing in a regular basis.* ***Contaminants*** *-We planned more samples to contaminants in order to verify if their concentrations will be a problem in a near future.*	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Dexametazone 1 urine positive result	Investigation in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance.
Pigs	
Sulfadiazine 3 non-compliant result in liver: 0,457 mg/kg; 1,981 mg/kg; 2,842 mg/kg.	Investigations in the farms origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Administrative measures: yes
Levamizol 2 non-compliant results in liver: 239,7 µg/kg; 243,7 µg/kg	Investigations in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance.
Zinc oxid 1 non-compliant result in liver in piglet: 678.17 mg/kg. 1 non-compliant result in liver in pig: 232,29 mg/kg	Investigation in the farms origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance.
Poultry	

&	@
Sheep and goat	
Sulfadiazine 1 non-compliant result in muscle: 1,103 mg/kg	Investigation in the farm of origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance Administrative measures: yes
Horses	
Cadmium 30 non compliant results in liver A range between 0,678 – 9,969 mg/kg	Horses with more than two years old have their livers rejected for human consumption
Milk	
Aflatoxine M1 2 non-compliant results: 0,190 μg/l	Investigation in the farms origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Feed samples and additional milk samples.
Eggs	
&	@
Rabbit	
&	@
Aquaculture	
&	@
Farmed game	
&	@
Wild game	
&	@
Honey	
&	@

	Member State : Romania		
No	**Identified problems**	**Measures taken**	**Notes**
1.	streptomycin in honey	- sequestration upon the produce with the protocol No. 65/22.05.2007 and confiscation with the protocol No.7/12.06.2007 of 98 kg honey which was send to SC Protan SA accompanied by the sanitary veterinary certificate for by-products No.000112/21.06.2007 and the movement papers No. 8758776/22.06.2007; - from the remaining stock there were made several other tests and the results outcome proper.	- from the date of the control 24-29.06.2007 and till now there were recorded 136 apiaries
2.	0.089 mg/kg Cadmium in a fish sample	- there were made several other samplings with a result of 0.230 mg/kg Cadmium by one fish sample - it was forbidden the sportive fishing and the delivery of fish - new inspection in the 4th quarter	- there were taken supplementary assays from water, which were found in compliance regarding the limits for Cadmium
3.	0.363 mg/kg Cadmium in horse muscle tissue 1.196 mg/kg Cadmium in horse liver tissue 2.641 mg/kg Cadmium in horse kidney tissue; all those were taken from one and the same carcass	- it was forbidden the slaughter of horses in the establishment till the identification of the source of contamination - increment of sampling frequency 5 samples from each batch for 10 consecutive slaughter sessions - if in this period is recorded one sample improper for the Cadmium limits there will be taken samples from all the horses slaughter there and the meat will be delivered only after the analyzes results.	- all the sample were analyzed in the Sanitary Veterinary County Laboratory Calarasi through the spectrophotometer with atomic absorption method
4.	65 µg/kg streptomycin in honey, produced in the year 2006	- identification, confiscation and distortion of the entire stock (28 kg) with the sanitary veterinary certificate No. 383/12.07.2007 - the producer received a warning to not treat the apiary by himself these treatments are done only in the presence of the veterinarian - there were taken samples also from the honey produce in 2007 for analyzes	-the confirmation method used was HPLC

MEASURES TAKEN IN CASE OF POSITIVE SAMPLES

The measures which have to be taken in case of animals or products proved to be positive for residues are established in NSVFSA Order No. 95/2007

MODIFICATIONS FROM PREVIOUS PLAN FOR 2007

A.1. For stylbenes and derivatives was introduced matrices –urine for live animals, liver for slaughterhouse and fish;

A.2. For tyreostatics were introduced thyroid and urine except the poultry and games (matrix- muscle). Were included also tapozol in the list of substances;

A.3. For steroids was included seum as matrix for determination of oestradiol and testosterone –live animals (farm);

A.4. No changes.

A. 5. No changes.

A.6. For cloramfenicol were replaced matrix plasma for live animals with urine.
For nitroimidazoles was selected only matrix –muscle also for poultry
For dapsone except the milk were excluded honey and was included muscle for bovine and pig.

B.1. For antibiotics were introduced ciprofloxacine, dicloxaciline and enrofloxacine . For sulphonamides were included sulphametazine, sulphacetamide, sulphadiazine, sulphadoxine, sulphanilamide, sulphadimidine, sulphaclozin, sulphadioxine. For fish are selected Sulfacetamid, Sulfadiazine, Sulfadimethoxin, Sulfamethoxazol, Sulfaquinoxaline, Sulfathiazol

B.2.a For antihelmintics was excluded fat as matrix for Ivermectin, abamectin and doramectin;.

B.2. b. For coccidiostats was included Monensin, Salinomicin, Nicarbazin and Lasalocid for egg

B.2. c. No changes.

B.2.d. No changes.

B.2.e. Was included oxyphenbuthasone. As matrix, except the muscle and kidney, was added liver

B.2. f. Were selected urine as matrix for live animals (bovine, sheep/goats, pigs, horses);

B.3. a. No changes.

B.3. b. No changes.

B.3. c. No changes.

B.3. d. Was introduced matrix liver and urine. Were excluded aflatoxin B2 which is included for feeedingstuffs with DON.

Member State	Slovakia

Group A substances

(aggregate for all animal products and substances)

Modification of national residue plan	
Please explain changes introduced as a consequence of NC results in previous years	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Substance--Matrix-animal or animal product-Concentration* *Example: MPA-kidney fat-pig-3 ppb*	Actions: *(investigations in the farm of origin, animals held in farms, slaughtered animals, intensified sampling in related farms, products declared unfit for human consumption, administrative measures, denial EC aid, others).*

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Please explain changes introduced as a consequence of NC results in previous years	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
& Number of non-compliant results-substance (if possible matrix) *Example: 2 difloxacin-kidney*	@ List actions: *(e.g investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, additional sampling; animals held in the farm, iintensified checks on the animals and products from the farm/establishment in the event of repeated infringements, carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption, administrative measures, others).*
Pigs	
& Number of non-compliant results-substance (if possible matrix)	@ List actions: *(e.g. investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, additional sampling; animals held in the farm, intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm/establishment in the event of repeated infringements, carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption, administrative measures, others).*
Poultry	
&	@
Sheep and goat	
&	@
Horses	
&	@
Milk	
&	@
Eggs	
&	@

Rabbit	
&	@
Aquaculture	
&	@
Farmed game	
&	@
Wild game	
&	@
Honey	
&	@

Member State	**SLOVENIA**
Date	31 March 2008

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan in 2008	**Aggregate for all animal products and substances**
A5 substance group has been extended to include: Salbutamol (Albuterol) CAS 18559-94-9. Some substances and some matrices were excluded out of the plan (e.g. Dexamethason (B2f) and Chloroform in milk (A6), feed+water for analyses on CAP) and some matrices and substances have been changed. The main reason was demand about validation according to Commission Decision 2002/657/EC.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
NONE.	

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan in 2008	**Aggregate for all animal products and substances**
Anthelmintics (Avermectins) have been extended to include: Moxidectin CAS 113507-06.5, Eprinomectin CAS 123997-26-2, Emamectin B1a CAS 137335-79-6, Nemadectin CAS 102130-84-7. Three substances have been added in the group of NSAIDs: Metamizole CAS 5907-38-0, Nabumetone CAS 42924-53-8 and Indomethacin CAS 53-86-1. Some substances were excluded out of the plan (e.g.Oxydemeton methyl in honey (B2f) and Bacitracin (B1) in milk) and and some matrices and substances have been changed. The main reason was demand about validation according to Commission Decision 2002/657/EC.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

Bovines	
4x **CADMIUM** Matrix: kidney Animal : cow Results: 1.13 mg/kg, 1.33 mg/kg, 6,23 mg/kg, 1.25 mg/kg	- Checks of slaughterhouse storage premises and of meat dispatch records were carried out (found that the raw material was out of stock); - In one case inquiry on the farm.
Eggs	
1x **ENROFLOXACIN** **CIPROFLOXACIN** Matrix: eggs Animal: poultry (hens) Result: Enrofloxacin 340 µg/kg Ciprofloxacin 26,7 µg/kg	- On the farm checks at the holder of animals; - Control of the logbook of veterinary services; - Inquiry on the vet. organisation who treat the animals - Measure: They couldn't took additional samples, because the flock has been already culled. In 2008 intensified check of this farm; Increased No of samples on quinolones in eggs in 2008.

RESULTS OF RESIDUE MONITORING PROGRAMME AT BIPs

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
NONE	

Member State	**ESPAÑA**
Date	**ABRIL 2008**

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances

- **Investigación de los grupos A1, A3, A4 en acuicultura.**
- **Investigación de cloranfenicol en leche de ovino y caprino.**

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
1 Cloranfenicol - 0,26 µg/kg inicial –especie bovino-	**ACTUACIONES SANIDAD: Comunicación a de este resultado positivo a la Región de Murcia e inhibido el expediente.**
1 Cloranfenicol- 0.12 ug/Kg Leche-Bovino	**Investigación en la industria de recepción de la leche, comprobación de los controles realizados a los proveedores. Comprobación de los resultados de análisis de las partidas de la granja implicada. Visita explotación afectada, inmovilización, realización de encuesta epidemiológica, toma de muestras de pienso, agua y leche, resultados negativos a estas muestras con fecha 20/06/07, comunicación de exclusión de las Red de Alerta de explotaciones sospechosas del PNIR con fecha 10/09/07 .**
1 Furaltadona- 2.4 ppb- Pienso-Avícola	**Visita explotación afectada, inmovilización, realización de encuesta epidemiológica, toma de muestras de pienso con fecha 14/12/07, con resultado positivo, nueva toma de muestras con fecha 30/01/08, pendiente de resultados.**
1 AMOZ (2, 4 µg/Kg. En músculo bovino)	**1 Comunicación a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria. Investigación en granja de origen, 150 animales inmovilizados en la granja hasta los primeros resultados, 0 animales sacrificados, 12 meses duración de la investigación, 9 muestras tomada de pienso (3 cada tres meses por haber tres lotes diferenciados), todas muestras resultados negativos, no procede iniciar expediente por parte del Agricultura). Acuerdo iniciación expediente Inmovilización 5 canales en matadero, toma de muestras resultado negativo**

1 Salbutamol (positivo) en agua.	**1 Comunicación a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria. Investigación en granja de origen, 87 animales inmovilizados en la granja, 0 animales sacrificados, 5 muestras tomadas de pienso (1), agua (2) y orina (2), 1 resultado positivo en agua. Resolución de archivo del Expediente sancionador- no confirmado en contradictorio** **Iniciación expediente, resultado no confirmado en análisis contradictorio.**
1 Cloranfenicol: 1,12µg/kg agua-ovino	**Inmovilización de las explotaciones, nueva toma de muestras, expediente sancionador y control reforzado durante doce meses.**
1 Zearalenona >0,5 µg/l <0,2 µg/l, Orina, Bovino	**Comunidad de origen de la ganadería: Castilla-León. Análisis contradictorio 1,5 µg/l. Inicio expediente sancionador.**
1 Zearalenona >0,5 µg/l <0,2 µg/l, Orina, Bovino	**Comunidad de origen de la ganadería: Extremadura. Análisis contradictorio 1,5 µg/l. Inicio expediente sancionador.**
1 Zearalenona >0,5 µg/l <0,2 µg/l, Orina, Bovino	**Comunidad de origen de la ganadería: Extremadura. En fase de análisis contradictorio.**

1 Zearalenona pienso 145 µg/kg	**Comunidad de origen de la ganadería: Madrid, análisis contradictorio negativo, análisis dirimente negativo.**
	• **Actuaciones en matadero: inmovilización toma de muestras:**
	  ○ **1 canal intervenida,**
	  ○ **1 muestra de orina resultado negativo.**
	• **Actuaciones en explotación: Inmovilización, e inspección de la explotación. Toma de muestras:**
	  ○ **3 orina negativas a zearalenona,**
	  ○ **2 pelo negativas a clembuterol.**
	  ○ **2 muestras de agua de bebida negativas a zearalenona**
	  ○ **3 muestras de pienso para zearalenona, una de soja no conforme 145 µg/kg,**
	  ○ **3 de pienso para investigación hongos género fusarium 95% positivo en maíz.**

2 cloramfenicol (orina) bovino	El informe emitido por los servicios de ganadería concluyó que la presencia de residuos en la orina de los animales se debía probablemente a la contaminación de los alimentos por hongos de género fusarium.
1 cloranfenicol en miel (0,3 µg/Kg)	1. PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: Resultado obtenido en 07/02/2008 sobre muestra de 25/06/2007. 2,8 µg/L CLORAMFENICOL en ORINA de bovino macho, 10 meses de edad Actuaciones en explotación según normativa aplicable (RD 1749/98) Incoada propuesta de procedimiento sancionador en FEBRERO de 2008 2. PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: Resultado obtenido en 07/02/2008 sobre muestra de 18/09/2007. 2,0 µg/L CLORAMFENICOL en ORINA de bovino macho, 9 meses de edad Incoada propuesta de procedimiento sancionador en FEBRERO de 2008 Investigación en curso. Pendientes del contradictorio. Una explotación afectada. Partida de muy reducido volumen no comercializada sino distribuida entre trabajadores y conocidos. Retirada de los sobrantes de domicilios particulares. Comunicación a Red de Alerta Apertura de expediente sancionador
1 AOZ en músculo de vacuno (0,92 ppb)	Explotación incluida en el listado de sospechosos Comunicación a la red de alerta Traslado del expediente a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen: Navarra
1 Trembolona en orina de vacuno (> 1 ppb)	Investigación en curso. Pendientes del

1 positivo a 5 metil 2-Tiouracilo ccα:8,5 ppb; ccß:25 ppb Tiroides	**contradictorio. Una explotación afectada. Verificación de registros e inmovilización de todos los animales en la explotación (94) Recogida de muestras de agua (3), pienso (6) y orina (11). Inicio de expediente sancionador. Comunicación a Red de Alerta Comunicado a red de alerta Comunicado a Autoridad Competente**
Detección de cloranfenicol en una muestra de leche de bovino de la provincia de Badajoz [0'40 µg/kg].	**Las muestras de leche en explotaciones se analizan en el Laboratorio de Salud Pública, donde se hace un análisis cualitativo, que se cuantificó en laboratorio de otra Comunidad Autónoma. Se recibió el resultado a través del vocal de Extremadura en la Comisión Nacional del PNIR. El cloranfenicol está prohibido como sustancia activa en medicamentos veterinarios destinados a animales cuyas carnes y productos estén destinados al consumo humano (Anexo IV del R.º 2377/1990, recogido mediante la disposición transitoria séptima del Real Decreto 109/1995, de 27 de enero, de medicamentos veterinarios, aunque ya fue prohibida mediante una Orden ministerial de 1987). Se procedió a la investigación epidemiológica, correspondiente tomas de muestras de leche e inmovilización cautelar de la explotación. Los resultados dieron negativo, por lo que se procedió a levantar la inmovilización cautelar. Se hará el sistema de muestreo reforzado de un año establecido por el art. 21 Aún se está pendiente de redactar las conclusiones finales, aunque la hipótesis más probable (aunque no demostrable) de este positivo sea el uso indebido de medicamentos veterinarios para perros en forma de aerosol para tratamientos de heridas cutáneas en la especie canina que fueron indebidamente usados para heridas superficiales en las ubres (apuntaría a dicha hipótesis la escasa cantidad detectada en leche [0'40 µg/kg]).**
Detección de cloranfenicol en dos muestras de leche de ovino de la provincia de Cáceres (1'74 y 1'81 µg/kg)	**El caso es igual en cuanto actuaciones al de leche de bovino en que se detectó cloranfenicol, pero con las siguientes peculiaridades: Aunque se trataba de sendas muestras de dos**

Detección de cloranfenicol en cuatro muestras de leche de caprino de la provincia de Badajoz (“>CC-alfa [0’05 µg/kg] y < LQ [0’2 µg/kg]”, presencia en un caso, 0’58 y 3’14 µg/kg)	**explotaciones ovinas, a efectos prácticos eran una sola explotación (los dos titulares estaban emparentados, existían dos autorizaciones pero compartían las instalaciones y, por tanto, agua, pienso y tratamientos).** **Ambos titulares son dueños de una quesería, en la que los servicios veterinarios del Servicio Extremeño de Salud realizaron las correspondientes investigaciones y procedieron a la inmovilización de la totalidad de existencias de quesos elaborados a partir del 15/03/07. Se tomaron tres muestras reglamentarias de quesos, las cuales resultaron negativas, procediendo a la desinmovilización de los quesos el día 25/07/07.** **El caso es igual en cuanto actuaciones al de leche de bovino en que se detectó cloranfenicol, pero con las siguientes peculiaridades:** • **No se puedo cuantificar puesto que la cantidad detectada fue “>CC-alfa [0’05 µg/kg] y < LQ [0’2 µg/kg]”.** • **En el primer muestreo, se detectaron otra vez muestras positivas (3 sobre 4, presencia en un caso, 0’58 y 3’14 µg/kg), por lo que se procedió a un muestreo mucho más exhaustivo (24 muestras) que dio ya negativo.**

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
• **Investigación dentro del grupo B1, de ciertos macrólidos (eritromicina, espiramicina y oleandomicina) en bovino, porcino, ovino, aves y conejos en matadero.** • **Investigación de ciertas dioxinas en diversas especies animales, acuicultura, leche y huevos.** • **Investigación de amoxicilina y ampicilina en leche de bovino.**	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 oxitetraciclina (70+/-12 µg/kg) en pienso.	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura:** **- 1 expediente sancionador iniciado en trámite.** **- 1 explotación intervenida (350 animales). Toma de muestras: 4 aguas y 1 pienso. Todos los resultados negativos.**
1 oxitetraciclina (30+/-6 µg/kg) + 1 sulfadiazina (11 +/- 2 µg/kg) en pienso.	**Quedan pendientes las actuaciones a la explotación con resultado positivo. Se han dado instrucciones a los servicios veterinarios locales para realizar dichas actuaciones**
1 ciprofloxacina- músculo- bovino	**Visita a la explotación afectada, realización de encuesta epidemiológica en la explotación de origen, inmovilización, toma de muestras de pienso y agua, a la espera de resultados**
1 Dexametasona hígado (4,5 µg/Kg)	**1 Comunicaciones a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria.** **Investigación en granja de origen, 267 animales inmovilizados en la granja hasta los primeros resultados, 0 animales sacrificados, comprobación de la documentación (registro entrada piensos, recetas, anotaciones en el LEG), todas las actuaciones con resultado negativo, 2 muestras tomadas de pienso y orina sin resultados.** **Apertura Expediente**
1 Oxitetraciclina pienso 71 mg/Kg	**Toma de muestras en explotación. 68 animales inmovilizados en la granja, hasta los primeros resultados, 0 animales sacrificados. Investigación en granja para determinar el origen, 10 muestras tomadas de pienso (4), orina (2) y agua (4), todas las muestras resultados negativos, desinmovilización, y seguimiento 12 meses.** **Expediente resuelto. 1.000 € pagados**

1 Dexametasona hígado (34 µg/Kg)	**1 Comunicaciones a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria en 2.008.**
4 Inhibidores en 4 muestras de riñón, procedentes de 4 canales bovinas.	**3 de los animales procedían de explotaciones radicadas en Cantabria, habiendo sido objeto de inspección en materia de uso de prescripción, administración y uso de medicamentos en explotación.** **1 de las reses procedía de Asturias, habiéndose remitido la información a la CCAA de origen. .Las cuatro canales han sido decomisadas en el matadero a la recepción del análisis inicial positivo.**
1 dexamentasona en orina,	**Se procedió (16/11/2007) a incoar el expediente sancionador previsto en el RD 1749/1998, con inmovilización cautelar de las reses (75 bovinos) de la explotación.** **Realizada la investigación prevista en el RD 1749/1998, la investigación detectó deficiencias en los registros de explotación en materia de prescripción, administración y uso de medicamentos veterinarios.** **Se tomaron muestras de 5 animales de la explotación, habiéndose investigado la presencia de:** **Dexametasona, Betametasona, Flumetasona, Prednisolona y Triamcinolona con resultado favorable.** **Incoado expediente sancionador, el ganadero reconoce la aplicación de medicamento veterinario que justificaría la presencia del residuo detectado. Continúa en este momento la instrucción del expediente sancionador**
3 oxitetraciclina: 7.8 mg/kg, 5.6 mg/kg 120 mg/kg pienso, bovino	**Investigaciones realizadas en las explotaciones de origen con nueva toma de muestras y propuesta de expediente sancionador menos en la de 5.6 que se demuestra contaminación cruzada en el transporte**
1 positivo	**Comunicado a Autoridad Competente de la**

Cadmio: 1474 µg/Kg **Riñón de bovino** **--** **1 positivo** **Cadmio: 2056 µg/Kg** **Riñón de bovino**	**Producción Primaria de Castilla y León** **Comunicado a Autoridad Competente de la Producción Primaria de Castilla y León**
1-oxitetraciclina-pienso	**1 pos. Oxitetraciclina en pienso: actualmente se están llevando a cabo las investigaciones oportunas en el fabricante del pienso (todavía sin concluir)**

1 Lindano, 0,07 mg/kg, Grasa, Bovino.	**Comunidad de origen de la ganadería: Madrid. Análisis contradictorio negativo, análisis dirimente negativo.**
	• **Actuaciones en la explotación: inmovilización e inspección de la explotación. Toma de muestras:**
	  ○ **5 pelo negativas a lindano.**
	  ○ **4 orina negativas a lindano.**
	  ○ **2 pienso negativas a β-agonistas y corticoides.**

1 Dexametasona, 10,2 ± 2,5 µg/kg, Hígado, Bovino	**Comunidad de origen de la ganadería: Extremadura**
	• **Actuaciones en matadero:**
	  ○ **5 canales intervenidas.**
	  ○ **5 muestras de hígado investigación corticoides negativas.**
	Inicio expediente sancionador

1 cadmio (riñón)	**PNIR DIRIGIDO: 1 positivo a cadmio en riñón de animal bovino (hembra, 5 años, 3,03 mg/kg, nacido, criado y sacrificado en Asturias). Al ser un contaminante ambiental, se trasladó la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias.** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: Comprobados los movimientos del animal desde su nacimiento se observa que: el animal nació en la explotación de origen, donde**

	permaneció hasta su traslado directo al matadero Se procede a la visita de la explotación de origen del animal positivo, con el objeto de investigar el posible origen del contaminante detectado. En el transcurso de la misma se toman muestras de los alimentos (piensos, correctores y ensilado) administrados a los animales así como de los distintos orígenes del agua de bebida. De las investigaciones realizadas cabe señalar: **1. en las inmediaciones de la explotación no existe ningún establecimiento industrial ni de otro tipo susceptible de eliminar cadmio al medio ambiente.** **2. en la muestra de agua analizada no se detectó presencia de cadmio (por debajo de los límites de detección).** **3. la presencia de cadmio en las muestras de alimentos analizadas era muy inferior al limite establecido en el RD 465/2003 sobre las sustancias indeseables en alimentación animal** **En base a las investigaciones realizadas no se puede concluir que el origen del cadmio detectado en la muestra de riñón analizada sea el medio ambiente o los alimentos y el agua consumidos por los animales.**
1 dihidroestreptomicina (riñón)	**PNIR SOSPECHOSOS: 1 canal decomisada (valor estimado 465 €) por screening positivo a antibacterianos, confirmada la presencia de dihidroestreptomicina (5010 ppb) por encima de los LMR** **Incoado procedimiento sancionador.** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias.** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: Comprobados los movimientos del animal desde su nacimiento se deduce: que el animal nació en la explotación de origen donde permaneció hasta su traslado directo al matadero. Se procede a la visita de la explotación de origen del animal positivo, con el objeto de investigar el posible origen del residuo detectado. En el transcurso de la misma se ponen de manifiesto los siguientes hechos:**

	1. **El libro de tratamientos medicamentosos y el archivo de recetas se mantienen actualizados.** 2. **No se observa la existencia de aplicación, al animal positivo, de ningún tratamiento que contenga el antibiótico detectado.** **No se encontraron en la explotación indicios de tratamiento del animal positivo con medicamentos que contengan la sustancia detectada en la muestra.**
2 neomicina (riñón)	**1. PNIR DIRIGIDO: screening positivo a antibacterianos, confirmada la presencia de NEOMICINA (11700 ppb) por encima de los LMR** **Incoado procedimiento sancionador.** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias y a la Xunta de Galicia como punto de partida del animal.** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: realizadas las investigaciones oportunas en la base de datos SIMOGAN, se comprueba que el animal positivo no pasó por ninguna explotación relacionada con el tratante, por lo que no procede realizar inspección a las explotaciones de su titularidad.** **2. PNIR DIRIGIDO: screening positivo a antibacterianos, confirmada la presencia de NEOMICINA (41500 ppb) por encima de los LMR** **Incoado procedimiento sancionador. Traslado a fiscalía** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: Se realiza inspección en la explotación de origen del animal positivo detectando únicamente la presencia de un antiparasitario (albendazol) en la explotación, y comprobando la ausencia de anotaciones en el**

	libro de registro de tratamientos en los meses de diciembre de 2006 y enero de 2007 y la ausencia de recetas archivadas en esos meses. **La interesada manifiesta que vendió, el 20 de enero de 2007 con destino al matadero de Gijón, tres animales, entre los que se encontraba el animal positivo, a un tratante, y que ninguno de los animales había sido tratado en los últimos meses con neomicina. Presenta el ejemplar para el interesado de la Declaración del Responsable/Titular de la Explotación, la Autorización Sanitaria sobre los Animales de la Especie Bovina Destinados a Sacrificio y la factura de la venta de los tres animales.** **Se comprueba en SIMOGAN los movimientos de la explotación durante los meses de enero y febrero, no existiendo más que un movimiento de tres animales con destino al matadero de Gijón.** **Se comprueba este movimiento, coincidiendo los tres animales, el positivo y otros dos, con las Declaraciones del Titular y la Autorización Sanitaria, lo que demuestra que uno de los animales de la factura, es el referido.** **Así mismo, se comprueban los movimientos de cada animal, las anotaciones del libro de registro de la explotación y la parte amarilla del DIB de los animales, en poder de la titular. Concretamente en el animal positivo coinciden ambas fechas, corroborando su declaración.** **De toda esta información se concluye que en la fecha en que el animal positivo entró en el matadero y fue sacrificado, ya no pertenecía a la titular de la explotación sino al tratante.** **Se da traslado de todas las investigaciones a la Agencia de Sanidad Ambiental Y Consumo**
1 aminoglucósidos (riñón)	**1. PNIR DIRIGIDO: screening positivo a antibacterianos aminoglucósidos (test 5 placas), no se pudo confirmar la presencia de aminoglucósidos en los análisis instrumentales de confirmación.** **Archivo de actuaciones por parte de la Agencia** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias.**

	Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: Comprobados los movimientos del animal positivo desde su nacimiento, se deduce: que el animal nació en la explotación de origen donde permaneció hasta su traslado directo al matadero. **Se procedió a la visita de la explotación implicada. En el transcurso de la misma se ponen de manifiesto los siguientes hechos:** **1. El libro de tratamientos medicamentosos y el archivo de recetas se mantienen actualizados.** **2. se analiza el registro de medicamentos con el objeto de encontrar los tratamientos aplicados al animal positivo con productos que contengan entre sus principios activos antibióticos aminoglucósidos, comprobando que el día 10/08/07 fue tratado con PROCASTREP 100 mL (Bencilpenicilina Procaina [β-lactámico], Dihidroestreptomicina base [aminoglucósido]), cuyo tiempo de espera es: 14 días en carne y 21 días en visceras.** **El resultado positivo a la técnica de cribado en riñón puede deberse a no transcurrir la totalidad del periodo de supresión establecido para vísceras (21 días) en el medicamento PROCASTREP, dado que entre la fecha de tratamiento 10/08/07 y la de sacrificio 30/08/07 únicamente han transcurrido 20 días. Sin embargo, el periodo de espera indicado para carne se ha respetado.**
1 Ivermectina (hígado)1 caso	**1. PNIR DIRIGIDO:** **Resultado obtenido en febrero de 2008 sobre muestra de noviembre de 2007.** **204 microgr/Kg en hígado de bovino macho, 9 meses de edad** **Incoado procedimiento sancionador en febrero de 2008** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias.** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y**

	Desarrollo Rural: Se procedió a la visita de la explotación de origen del animal positivo. En el transcurso de la misma se ponen de manifiesto los siguientes hechos: **1. El libro de tratamientos medicamentosos y el archivo de recetas se mantienen actualizados.** **2. se analiza el registro de medicamentos con el objeto de encontrar los tratamientos aplicados al animal positivo con productos que contengan entre sus principios activos ivermectina, comprobando que el día 10/10/07 fue tratado con PARAMECTIN INYECTABLE (solución no acuosa de ivermectina al 1% p/v), cuyo tiempo de espera es: 42 días en carne. Tal tratamiento se encuentra avalado por la correspondiente receta.** **El interesado manifiesta que por error no respeto el periodo de espera para su envío al matadero, ya que el mismo día se aplicó a otras reses un tratamiento medicamentoso con periodo de espera de 21 días.**
3 PREDNISOLONA (ORINA)	**1. PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural:** **Resultado obtenido en 06/09/2007 sobre muestra de 16/05/2007.** **1,2 µg/L PREDNISOLONA en ORINA de bovino macho, 15 meses de edad** **Actuaciones en explotación según normativa aplicable (RD 1749/98)** **Incoada propuesta de procedimiento sancionador en ENERO de 2008** **2. PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural:** **Resultado obtenido en 26/10/2007 sobre muestra de 18/09/2007.** **0,4 µg/L de PREDNISOLONA en ORINA de bovino macho, 9 meses de edad** **Actuaciones en explotación según normativa aplicable (RD 1749/98)** **Incoada propuesta de procedimiento sancionador en ENERO de 2008**

	3. PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural:** **Resultado obtenido en 04/01/2008 sobre muestra de 09/10/2007.** **0,5 µg/L PREDNISOLONA en ORINA de bovino macho, 12 meses de edad** **Actuaciones en explotación según normativa aplicable (RD 1749/98)** **Incoada propuesta de procedimiento sancionador en FEBRERO de 2008. Actuaciones Agencia Sanidad Ambiental y Consumo en los casos de positividad a prednisolona: a petición de las autoridades en materia ganadera se tomaron muestras de hígado de dos animales sacrificados e inmovilizados en espera de resultados. Resultados negativos**
5 Dexametasona hígado y orina.	**Actuaciones en la explotación:** - **Visita de inspección** - **Comprobación Libro Registro de Explotación y de Tratamientos medicamentosos** - **Se aclara por parte del ganadero el uso de dexametasona, para el tratamiento de un proceso infeccioso, sin prescripción veterinaria y con restos de un anterior tratamiento.** - **se toman muestras de orina y pelo para determinación de hormonas, sustancias prohibidas y dexametasona.** - **Salida de los animales al matadero previo muestreo para determinar beta-agonistas y dexametasona.** - **El expediente está sobreseído en los resultados obtenidos en hígado.** - **En los resultados obtenidos en la muestra de orina el expediente está en tramitación por los Servicios Jurídicos.**
1 Dexametasona hígado	**Actuaciones en la explotación:** - **Visita de inspección** - **Comprobación Libro Registro de Explotación y de Tratamientos medicamentosos** - **Se aclara por parte del ganadero el uso de dexametasona, para el tratamiento de un proceso infeccioso, sin prescripción**

	veterinaria y con restos de un anterior tratamiento. - **se toman muestras de orina y pelo para determinación de hormonas, sustancias prohibidas y dexametasona.** - **Salida de los animales al matadero previo muestreo para determinar beta-agonistas y dexametasona.** **El expediente está en tramitación por los Servicios Jurídicos.**
2 Dexametasona en hígado (34-41 ppb)	**Traslado del expediente a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen: Andalucía y Aragón** **Entrada en listado de sospechosos para seguimiento**
1 Metilprednisolona en hígado (>50 ppb)	**Comunicación a la red de alerta** **Traslado del expediente a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen: Extremadura** **Entrada en listado de sospechosos para seguimiento**
1 Dihidroestreptomicina (3856 ppb) y 1 Neomicina (10700 ppb)	**Comunicación a la red de alerta.** **Una explotación afectada. Verificación de registros en explotación. Se confirma a través del libro de registro la existencia de dos tratamientos a base de las sustancias detectadas, pero para las que se ha guardado el periodo de supresión.** **Se decomisa la canal y las vísceras.** **Apertura de expediente sancionador**
3 muestras positivas a Sarafloxacina, en 2 explotaciones de engorde(cebo) de terneros (91 ppb en una explotación y 345 y 368 ppb en la otra)	**Investigación en las dos explotaciones de ganado vacuno de cebo, verificación de registros de la explotación y especialmente las entradas del pienso objeto de la comunicación. Implantación de medidas cautelares(inmovilización de 69 animales de cebo, en una de ellas la otra se encuentra vacía), recogida de 5 muestras de piensos y 5 de agua para investigación de inhibidores - quinolonas con resultados negativos.** **En una de ellas, el análisis contradictorio ha resultado negativo, y estamos a la espera del resultado del dirimente.** **La otra explotación, aún no ha promovido la realización del contradictorio.**
	Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:

1- Dihidroestreptomicina (riñón)+ Dexametasona (hígado)	**-Comunicación a la Red de Alerta -Comunicación al Juzgado de primera instancia -Comunicación al interesado -Declaración de la canal positiva y sus despojos no aptos para consumo humano -281 canales intervenidas durante los 3 meses de seguimiento de las que se recogieron 102 muestras con resultados negativos. -Inhibición del expediente a la C.A. de La Rioja**
1- Dexametasona (hígado)	**Comunicación procedente de la C.A. de Cataluña, informando que no ha podido realizarse el análisis contradictorio por un defecto de forma del laboratorio. - Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud: seguimiento en matadero durante 3 meses -Acciones del Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente: -Visita explotación y comprobación libro de tratamientos y botiquín. -Archivado por defecto de forma**
1 dexametasona (6,5 µg/kg y 6,7 µg/kg) en hígado.	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud: - Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación a la AESAN a través de la red de alerta. Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura: - 1 explotación intervenida (480 animales). Toma de muestras: 4 orinas, 3 aguas y 3 piensos. Todos los resultados negativos.**
1 dihidroestreptomicina (4.870 µg/kg y 2.685 µg/kg) en riñón.	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud: - Positivo comunicado por el Departamento de Sanidad del Gobierno Vasco. Desde Catalunya se han hecho las siguientes actuaciones: Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura: - 1 explotación intervenida (449 animales).**

1 enrofloxacina (>150 µg/kg; 321µg/kg) en músculo.	**Toma de muestras: 4 aguas y 2 piensos. 1 resultado positivo: 1 pienso oxitetraciclina (70+/-12 µg/kg).** **1 expediente sancionador iniciado con propuesta de resolución de 600€.** **Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** **Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación a la AESAN a través de la red de alerta.** **Positivo comunicado por el Departamento de Salud y Consumo del Gobierno de Aragón. Desde Catalunya se han hecho las siguientes actuaciones: Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra".** **Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura:** **1 explotación intervenida (4.400 animales). Toma de muestras: 1 agua y 2 piensos. Todavía no se dispone de los resultados.** **Quedan pendientes las actuaciones a la segunda explotación con resultado positivo. Se han dado instrucciones a los servicios veterinarios locales para realizar dichas actuaciones.**
4 cadmio (1,2 mg/kg; 3,5 mg/kg; 2,7 mg/kg; 1,4 mg/kg) en riñón. **1 plomo (1,02 mg/kg) en riñón.**	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** **- Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y al Departamento de Medio Ambiente.** **- Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y al Departamento de Medio Ambiente.**

Pigs	
5 clortetraciclinas (15+/-3 µg/kg, 7.8+/- 1.8 µg/kg, 15+/-3 µg/kg, 19+/-4 µg/kg y 11 +/- 3 µg/kg) en piensos.	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura:**
1 clortetraciclina (603 +/- 74 µg/kg) + 1 tetraciclina (58+/-10 µg/kg) en pienso.	**- 1 expediente sancionador iniciado. Resolución por sobreseimiento.**
1 clortetraciclina (181 +/- 27 µg/kg) + 1 sulfadiazina (171 +/- 25 µg/kg) en pienso.	**- 1 expediente sancionador iniciado en trámite. - 1 explotación intervenida (800 animales). Toma de muestras: 1 agua y 3 piensos. Todavía no se dispone de los resultados.**
1 clortetraciclina (493 +/- 62 µg/kg) + 1 tetraciclina (37+/-7 µg/kg) en pienso. **3 doxiciclinas (15+/-3 µg/kg, 15+/-3 µg/kg y 6.9+/- 1.7 µg/kg) en piensos.** **13 oxitetraciclinas (12+/-3 µg/kg, 13 +/- 3 µg/kg, 17+/-4 µg/kg, 9.2+/-2.1 µg/kg, 17 +/-4 µg/kg, 16 +/-3 µg/kg, 8 +/- 1.9 µg/kg, 16 +/- 4 µg/kg, 9.2 +/-2.1 µg/kg, 18 +/- 4 µg/kg, 9.8 +/-2.2 µg/kg, 9.3 +/- 2.1 µg/kg, 17 +/- 4 µg/kg) en piensos.**	**- 1 expediente sancionador iniciado en trámite. - 1 explotación intervenida (1565 animales). Toma de muestras: 2 aguas y 8 piensos. Todos los resultados negativos.**
1 oxitetraciclina (67 +/- 11 µg/kg) en pienso.	**- 1 expediente sancionador iniciado en trámite. - 1 explotación intervenida (1905 animales). Toma de muestras: 7 aguas y 17 piensos. 2 resultados positivos a oxitetraciclina (26+/- 5 µg/kg y 20 +/- 4 µg/kg) en piensos. - Actuaciones a continuación.**
2 oxitetraciclinas (26+/-5 µg/kg y 20 +/- 4 µg/kg) en piensos.	**- 1 expediente sancionador iniciado en trámite. - Quedan pendientes las actuaciones a la explotación con resultado positivo. Se han dado instrucciones a los servicios veterinarios locales para realizar dichas actuaciones.**
1 oxitetraciclina (50+/-9 µg/kg) en pienso.	**- 1 expediente sancionador iniciado en trámite. - 1 explotación intervenida (535 animales). Toma de muestras: 2 aguas y 4 piensos. Dos resultados positivos a oxitetraciclina (28 +/- 5 µg/kg) y sulfadiazina (8.7 +/- 2 µg/kg) en un pienso. Actuaciones a continuación.**

1 oxitetraciclina (28 +/- 5 µg/kg) + 1 sufladiazina (8.7 +/- 2 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **1 expediente sancionador iniciado en trámite.** - **1 explotación intervenida (660 animales). Toma de muestras: 2 aguas y 4 piensos. Un resultado positivo a oxitetraciclina (24 +/- 5 µg/kg) en pienso. Actuaciones a continuación.**
1 oxitetraciclina (24+/-5 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **Quedan pendientes las actuaciones a la explotación con resultado positivo. Se han dado instrucciones a los servicios veterinarios locales para realizar dichas actuaciones.**
1 oxitetraciclina (35 +/- 7 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **1 expediente sancionador iniciado con resolución y sanción de 600€.** - **1 explotación intervenida (800 animales). Toma de muestras: 2 aguas y 1 pienso. 1 resultado positivo a oxitetraciclina (30 +/- 6 µg/kg) en pienso. Actuaciones a continuación.**
1 oxitetraciclina (30 +/- 6 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **1 expediente sancionador iniciado con resolución y sanción de 600€.** - **1 explotación intervenida (780 animales). Toma de muestras: 2 aguas y 1 pienso. Todos los resultados negativos.**
1 oxitetraciclina (69+/-12 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **1 expediente sancionador iniciado. Resolución con sanción de 600€.** - **1 explotación intervenida (1600 animales). Toma de muestras: 1 pienso + 1 agua. Todos los resultados negativos.**
1 oxitetraciclina (117 +/- 18 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **Toma de muestras en una explotación ganadera: 1 agua y 3 piensos. Todos los resultados negativos.**
1 oxitetraciclina (46 +/- 8 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **1 expediente sancionador iniciado. Resolución por sobreseimiento.** - **1 explotación intervenida (530 animales). Toma de muestras: 1 agua y 2 piensos. Todos los resultados negativos.**
1 oxitetraciclina (25 +/- 5 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **Quedan pendientes las actuaciones a la explotación con resultado positivo. Se han dado instrucciones a los servicios veterinarios locales para realizar dichas actuaciones.**
1 oxitetraciclina (22 +/- 4 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **1 expediente sancionador iniciado en trámite.** - **1 explotación intervenida (1999 animales).**

	Toma de muestras: 1 agua y 3 piensos. Todos los resultados negativos.
2 oxitetraciclinas (108 +/- 17 µg/kg y 112 +/- 18 µg/kg) + 2 sulfadiazinas (72 +/- 12 µg/kg y 68 +/- 12 µg/kg) en piensos.	- **1 expediente sancionador en trámite.** - **Quedan pendientes las actuaciones a la explotación con resultado positivo. Se han dado instrucciones a los servicios veterinarios locales para realizar dichas actuaciones.**
1 oxitetraciclina (25 +/- 5 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **Quedan pendientes las actuaciones a la explotación con resultado positivo. Se han dado instrucciones a los servicios veterinarios locales para realizar dichas actuaciones.**
4 sulfadiazinas (8.9 +/- 2.1 µg/kg, 12 +/- 3 µg/kg, 9.2 +/- 2.1 µg/kg y 7.1 +/- 1.7 µg/kg) en piensos.	
1 sulfadiazina (25 +/- 5 µg/kg) en pienso.	- **1 explotación intervenida (1457 animales). Toma de muestras: 4 aguas y 3 piensos. Todavía no se dispone de los resultados.**
1 sulfametazina (14 +/- 3 µg/kg) en pienso.	
2 tetraciclinas (7.8 +/- 1.8 µg/kg y 10 +/- 2 µg/kg) en pienso.	
2 tilosinas (1.6 +/- 0.4 µg/kg y 7.8 +/- 1.8 µg/kg) en pienso.	
1 Doramectina- Hígado- Cerdo	**Información de la granja de procedencia. Intensificación muestreo de mismo origen**
1 Enrofloxacina y ciprofloxacina 988 +/- 112 µg/Kg. En músculo	**1 Comunicación a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria. Investigación en granja de origen con 2100 animales 0 animales sacrificados, 2 muestra**

	tomada de pienso (1) y agua (1), comprobación de la documentación (registro entrada piensos, recetas, anotaciones en el LEG), todas las actuaciones con resultado negativo. No procede iniciar expediente por parte del Agricultura. Apertura Expediente Resuelto 10.000 €
1 Enrofloxacina 321 µg/Kg. En músculo	**1 Comunicación a Cataluña**
Nicarbazin en músculo 2 µg/Kg	**1 Comunicaciones a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria. Investigación en granja de origen con 300 animales 0 animales sacrificados, 1 muestra tomada de pienso, con resultados negativos. No procede iniciar expediente por parte del Agricultura. Apertura Expediente**
1 clortetraciclina: 8.7 mg/kg pienso 11 oxitetraciclina: 82 mg/kg 5.2 mg/kg 10 mg/kg 6.6 mg/kg 12.3 mg/kg 5.3 mg/kg 34 mg/kg 540 mg/kg 5.5 mg/kg 8.3 mg/kg y 26 mg/kg todas en pienso	**Investigación en explotación de origen con nueva toma de muestras y propuesta de expediente sancionador en todas menos en las de 5.5 y 5.4 que se demuestra contaminación cruzada en fábrica o transporte y tto justificado con receta. Las marcadas en azul son nuevas tomas de muestras de las positivas 12.3 y 34**
Poultry	
1 enrofloxacina (>150 µg/kg y >150 µg/kg) en músculo de pollo.	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** **- Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación a la AESAN a través de la red de alerta.** **Actuaciones Departamento de Agricultura:** **- 1 explotación intervenida (56.610 animales). Toma de muestras: 2 aguas y 2 piensos. Todos los resultados negativos.**
1 cadmio (0,61 mg/kg) en hígado de gallina.	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud: Positivo comunicado por el Instituto de Salud Pública de la Comunidad Foral de Navarra. Desde Catalunya se ha comunicado al Departamento de Agricultura y al Departamento de Medio**

	Ambiente.
1 nicarbazin en músculo pollo 11 µg/kg.	**1 Comunicación a Navarra**
1 nicarbazin y robenidina en músculo pato 4 µg/kg y 2 µg/kg positivo una muestra 2006	**1 Comunicaciones a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria.** **Apertura Expediente Encuesta en la explotación origen de los animales, toma de muestras de pienso (1), comprobación de la documentación (registro entrada piensos, recetas, anotaciones en el LEG), todas las actuaciones con resultado negativo. No procede iniciar expediente por parte del Agricultura.** **Apertura Expediente**
1 clortetraciclina: 6.2 mg/kg pienso **3 enrofloxacina:16 ug/l 18 ug/l 22 ug/l en água** **2 oxitetraciclina: 5.6 mg/kg y 5.8 mg/kg en pienso**	**Investigaciones en explotaciones de origen con nueva toma de muestras y propuestas de expednte sancionador** **en todas. La tres de enrofloxacina se corresponden con la misma explotación y las dos de oxitetraciclina también son de la misma explotación**
1 Diclazuril **Concentración: 1 µg/kg.**	**Actuaciones en la Subdirección General de Seguridad Alimentaria y Consumo: Se incoó expediente sancionador nº 2007/00028, cuya situación es la siguiente: Se encuentra recurrido en vía contencioso-administrativa.**
1 diclazuril en músculo (1 ppb)	**Comunicación a la red de alerta** **Traslado del expediente a la Comunidad Autónoma de origen: La Rioja** **Entrada en listado de sospechosos para seguimiento**
1 positivo a enrofloxacina en musculo de pollo de engorde, (178 ppb)	**Investigación en la explotación ganadera de avicultura de producción de carne, verificación de registros de la explotación, especialmente de tratamientos veterinarios con Enrofloxacina, consumos de pienso y prescripciones de pienso medicamentoso.** **Implantación de medidas cautelares, la explotación se encuentra vacia, no se recogen muestras de pienso.El siguiente lote de**

	animales(80.000) se procede al sacrificio bajo control sanitario de un lote de 21 animales, resultando aptos para el consumo por ausencia de residuos de enrofloxacina. **Sacrificio de animales inmovilizados, bajo control sanitario (serán muestreados en el Plan Dirigido sin inmovilización de canales durante un periodo de 6 meses por ser reincidente)**
1-cadmio-hígado	**Comunicación a la Red de Alerta** **-Comunicación al Juzgado de primera instancia** **-Inhibición del expediente a la C.A. de Cataluña (origen del animal)** **- Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud: seguimiento en matadero durante 3 meses**
3-nicarbacina-músculo	**1 caso procede de inhibición realizada por la C.A. del País Vasco.** **- Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** **-Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente.** **-Comunicación al interesado** **-Seguimiento en matadero 3 meses** **1 caso se procede a la inhibición a la C.A. de Aragón** **2 casos se procede a la inhibición a la C.A. de La Rioja**
1 enrofloxacina- 217,2 µg/kg inicial y < 4 µg/kg contradictorio y dirimente < ld - músculo-aves	**ACTUACIONES SANIDAD: Comunicación a la Red de alerta (AESA). Comunicación a Conselleria de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación . Comunicación a los mataderos de la Comunidad Valenciana.** **Exclusión del SCIRI con fecha 20 de julio de 2007.** **ACTUACIONES AGRICULTURA: Investigación en explotación sin encontrar el origen de la positividad, se han respetado los plazos de espera. Toma de muestras de pienso y agua: resultados negativos** **Sacrificio por lotes según Acuerdos de Santiago hasta la exclusión por parte de la Conselleria de sanidad de la red SCIRI.**
1 enrofloxacina- 135,2 µg/kg inicial y 38,5 µg/kg contradictorio y dirimente 25,9 µg/kg - músculo-aves	**ACTUACIONES SANIDAD: Comunicación a la Red de alerta (AESA). Comunicación de este resultado positivo a la Generalitat de Cataluña e inhibido el expediente.**

	Comunicación a los mataderos de la Comunidad Valenciana. **Exclusión del SCIRI con fecha 20 de julio de 2007.**
1 enrofloxacina- 143 µg/kg inicial. – músculo_aves	**ACTUACIONES SANIDAD: Comunicación a la Red de alerta (AESA) con fecha 29 de mayo. Comunicación a Conselleria de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación . Comunicación a los mataderos de la Comunidad Valenciana.** **ACTUACIONES AGRICULTURA: Investigación en explotación posible origen de la presencia de enrofloxacina, no se han respetado los plazos de espera.** **Inhabilitación cautelar del veterinario habilitado Sacrificio por lotes según Acuerdos de Santiago durante 3 meses.**
1 enroflaxina y ciprofloxacina–5497 µg/kg enrofloxacina y 148,2 µg/kg de ciprofloxacina- músculo- aves.	**ACTUACIONES SANIDAD: Comprobación de técnica analítica no acreditada y no validada.**
5 enrofloxacinas- 143; 148; 128; 220 y 4896 µg/kg iniciales. Músculo-aves	**ACTUACIONES SANIDAD: Comprobación de técnica analítica no acreditada y no validada.**
Enrofloxacina- 1,42 mg/l agua inicial	**ACTUACIONES AGRICULTURA: Investigación en explotación posible origen no limpieza adecuada del sistema de distribución de agua, se vuelve a tomar muestras de agua con un resultado de 30 µg/kg.** **Se inmoviliza la explotación.** **Comunicación a Conselleria de Sanidad para realizar sacrificio y análisis de un lote previo al sacrificio de toda la nave, sacrificio del lote y resultado de la toma de muestras negativo.**
Enrofloxacina- 6,40 mg/l agua inicial	**ACTUACIONES AGRICULTURA: Investigación en explotación posible origen no limpieza adecuada del sistema de distribución de agua.** **Comunicación a Conselleria de Sanidad para realizar sacrificio y análisis de un lote previo al sacrificio de toda la nave, sacrificio del lote y resultado de la toma de muestras negativ**
	Sheep and goat

1 clortetraciclina (27+/-5 µg/kg) en pienso. **1 clortetraciclina (7.7+/-1.8 µg/kg) en pienso.** **3 oxitetraciclinas (10+/-2 µg/kg, 11+/- 2 µg/kg y 7.7+/-1.8 µg/kg) en piensos.** **1 sulfadiazina (15 +/- 3 µg/kg) en pienso.** **1 tetraciclina (18 +/- 4 µg/kg) en pienso.**	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura:** - **1 explotación intervenida. Toma de muestras: 1 agua y 2 piensos. Todos los resultados negativos.**
2 sulfadiazina (674 µg/kg; 872 µg/kg) en músculo de ovino.	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** - **1 expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación a la AESAN a través de la red de alerta.** - **1 inhibición (se ha enviado a la Consejería de Salud de la Junta de Andalucía y comunicación a la AESAN).** **Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura:** - **1 explotación intervenida (1.000 animales). Toma de muestras: 1 agua y 2 piensos. Todos los resultados negativos.**
1 amoxicilina (91,1 µg/kg y 79,0 µg/kg) en músculo de ovino.	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** - **1 expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación a la AESAN a través de la red de alerta.** **Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura:** - **Quedan pendientes las actuaciones a la explotación con resultado positivo. Se han dado instrucciones a los servicios veterinarios locales para realizar dichas actuaciones.**
1 sulfadiacina- músculo-ovino	**Visita a la explotación afectada, realización de encuesta epidemiológica, inmovilización de la explotación de origen, toma de muestras de pienso y agua, obtención de resultados negativos con fecha 08/10/07, comunicación de exclusión de la**

	Red de Alerta de explotaciones sospechosas del PNIR con fecha 28/11/07
1 sulfadiacina- músculo- ovino	**Visita a la explotación afectada, realización de encuesta epidemiológica, inmovilización de la explotación de origen, toma de muestras de pienso y agua, obtención de resultados negativos con fecha 16/11/07.**
1 cadmio- riñón-ovino	**Remisión de toda la documentación relacionada con el expediente a la Junta de Extremadura, al estar la explotación de procedencia de los animales**
1 sulfadiazina-sulfapirimidina músculo (165+/- 26 µg/kg)) 1 sulfadiazina-sulfapirimidina en pienso (55 µg/kg)	**1 Comunicaciones a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria. Encuesta en la explotación origen con 250 animales, toma de muestras de pienso (1), comprobación de la documentación (registro entrada piensos, recetas, anotaciones en el LEG), muestra positiva a Sulfadiacina (55 µg/Kg). Se inicia expediente sancionador por parte del Agricultura. Resuelto expediente 4.000 € sanción**
3 sulfadiazina: 130 mg/kg, 150 y 47 mg/kg pienso, ovino	**Las muestras positivas 130 y 150 son muestras de saco cerrado recogidas como consecuencia de un positivo comunicado por la AESA, se envía el expediente a Madrid pues el pienso se corresponde con esa CCAA. La muestra positiva de 47 mg es una toma de muestras como consecuencia de un positivo en matadero comunicado por AESA aquí si se inicia el correspondiente expediente sancionador.**
2 zn: 310 mg/k y 220 pienso, ovino	**las positivas a Zn se corresponden con la misma explotación proceden de saco cerrado así que se investiga la fábrica de piensos pero no se inmoviliza ni se levanta expediente sancionador en la explotación.**
1 positivo Sulfadiazina> 200 µg/kg Músculo	**Iniciado expediente sancionador Comunicado a red de alerta Comunicado a la Autoridad Competente**

1-sulfadiazina-pienso	**1 pos sulfadiazina archivado tras investigación de trazabilidad en fábrica piensos que concluye que se trata de una contaminación cruzada**
Cadmio Concentración: 0.53 mg/kg.	**Comunicación a la Comunidad Autónoma de Castilla y León: Al estar la explotación de procedencia del animal, situada en Castilla y León, se le envió la documentación**

1 sulfadiazina 171 ± 46 µg/kg, rinón ovino	**Comunidad de origen de la ganadería: Castilla La Mancha**
	• **Actuaciones en matadero inmovilización de canales y toma de muestras:**
	  ○ **85 canales intervenidas**
	  ○ **9 muestras riñón resultado negativo a**
	  ○ **sulfamidas.**

1 sulfadiazina 171 ± 46 µg/kg, rinón ovino	**Comunidad de origen de la ganadería: Castilla León** **Inicio expediente sancionador.**

1 sulfadiazina > 600 µg/kg, riñón ovino	**Comunidad de origen de la ganadería: Madrid. Análisis contradictorio >200 µg/kg. Inicio expediente sancionador.**
	• **Actuaciones en matadero inmovilización y toma de muestras:**
	  ○ **114 canales intervenidas**
	  ○ **74 muestras riñón resultado negativo a sulfamidas.**
	  ○ **40 muestras músculo resultado negativo a sulfamidas.**
	• **Actuaciones en la explotación inmovilización y toma de muestras**
	  ○ **2 muestras agua negativas a β-agonistas**
	2 muestras de pienso negativas a β-agonistas y corticoides.

1 cadmio (riñón)	**PNIR DIRIGIDO: 1 positivo a cadmio en riñón de animal ovino (macho, edad> 12 meses, 1,91 mg/kg, nacido, criado y sacrificado en Asturias). Al ser un contaminante ambiental, se trasladó la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y**

	Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias. **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: se procede a la visita de la explotación de origen del animal positivo, con el objeto de investigar el posible origen del contaminante detectado. En el transcurso de la misma se toman muestras de los alimentos administrados a los animales así como del agua de bebida. De las investigaciones realizadas cabe señalar:** **1. En las inmediaciones de la explotación no existe ningún establecimiento industrial ni de otro tipo susceptible de eliminar cadmio al medio ambiente.** **2. En la muestra de agua analizada no se detectó presencia de cadmio** **3. La presencia de cadmio en las muestras de alimentos analizadas era muy inferior al limite establecido en el RD 465/2003 sobre las sustancias indeseables en alimentación animal** **En base a las investigaciones realizadas no se puede concluir que el origen del cadmio detectado en la muestra de riñón analizada sea el medio ambiente o los alimentos y el agua consumidos por los animales.**
1 plomo en hígado (0,64 ppm)	**Verificación de registros en explotación** **Recogida de muestras de pienso (2). Los resultados fueron conformes.** **Entrada en listado de sospechosos para seguimiento**
4-sufadiacina-músculo	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** **-Comunicación a la Red de Alerta** **-Comunicación al Juzgado de primera instancia** **-Comunicación al interesado** **-Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente (2 casos).** **-Comunicación a las CC.AA. de origen (2 casos):** **-1 caso inhibición expediente a la C.A. de Aragón** **-1 caso inhibición expediente a la C.A. de Castilla y León: durante el seguimiento en matadero se intervienen 22 canales y se recogen 2 muestras con resultado negativo.**

	Acciones del Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente: **-Visita explotación y comprobación libro de tratamientos.** **-Uno de los casos se verifica que ha sido administrado pienso medicamentoso.** **-en otro caso se procede a la toma de muestra de pienso con resultado negativo** **-en ambos casos restricción de movimientos durante 3 meses** **-Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** **-seguimiento en matadero 3 meses** **-832 canales intervenidas** **-10 muestras recogidas con resultado negativo** **-2 propuestas de apertura de expediente sancionador**
1 clortetraciclina- 1140 µg/kg inicial y 1416 µg/kg contradictorio - riñon-	**ACTUACIONES SANIDAD: Comunicación a la Red de alerta (AESA) con fecha 15 de mayo de 2007. Comunicación a de este resultado positivo a la Conselleria de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación. Comunicación a los mataderos de la Comunidad Valenciana.** **Inicio expediente sancionador pendiente de su resolución.** **ACTUACIONES AGRICULTURA: Investigación en explotación sin encontrar el posible origen de la presencia de clortetraciclina..** **Toma de muestras de pienso de retirada antes de cada sacrificio con resultado negativo.** **Sacrificio por lotes según Acuerdos de Santiago durante 3 meses**
Horses	
2-cadmio-hígado **4 Cadmio- 2300;690;785;530 µg/kg inicial –Hígado-**	**Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente** **-Comunicación al interesado** **ACTUACIONES SANIDAD: Comunicación a Conselleria de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación, para la investigación de la explotación de origen.** **ACTUACIONES AGRICULTURA: Investigación en las explotaciones sin encontrar el posible origen**

	de la presencia de cadmio. **Investigación en fábrica de pienso con toma de muestras resultados negativos.** **Toma de muestras de pienso, agua, heces, paja en explotación con resultados negativos.**
Milk	
28 resultados no conformes (superación LMRs): **18 positivos Penicilina G** **8 positivos Cloxaciclina** **3 positivos Cloxacilina+ Ampicilina** **2 positivos Amoxicilina**	**Eliminación de 8.888 litros de leche (en explotación)** **-Restricción de la comercialización de leche (hasta obtención de resultados conformes que garanticen ausencia inhibidores en la leche)** **-Incoación expediente sancionador correspondiente**
Penicilina G en leche	**Actuaciones en explotacion:** • **Realizacion de toma de muestras en leche;17/09/2007: resultado negativo.** • **15/11/2007 realización de una prueba rápida de detección de inhibidores en leche, siendo el resultado de esta prueba positivo. El ganadero elimino la leche en la propia explotación. No tenia libro de registro de tratamiento. El control se realizo como consecuencia de los autocontroles realizados por el operador de la empresa alimentaria.** • **11/12/2007 realización de test rápido de deteccion de inhibidores en leche siendo el resultado negativo. El control se realizo como consecuencia de los autocontroles realizados por el operador de la empresa alimentaria.** • **18/01/2007 realización de test rápido de deteccion de inhibidores en leche siendo el resultado negativo. El control se realizo como consecuencia de los autocontroles realizados por el operador de la empresa alimentaria.** • **22/01/2007 realización de test rápido de deteccion de inhibidores en leche siendo el resultado negativo. El control se realizo como consecuencia de los autocontroles realizados por el operador de la empresa alimentaria.** **El expediente administrativo se archivó por**

	falta de documentación..
Eggs	
1 Nicarbacina en huevos (8 µg/Kg). Positivo una muestra 2006	**1 Comunicación a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria Encuesta en la explotación origen de los animales, toma de muestras de pienso (2), comprobación de la documentación (registro entrada piensos, recetas, anotaciones en el LEG), todas las actuaciones con resultado negativo. No procede iniciar expediente por parte del Agricultura.** **Resuelto expediente 3.100 €**
1 Robenidina en huevos (1 µg/Kg)	**1 Comunicación a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria Encuesta en la explotación origen de los animales, toma de muestras de pienso (1), comprobación de la documentación (registro entrada piensos, recetas, anotaciones en el LEG), todas las actuaciones con resultado negativo.** **Iniciado expediente**
Nicarbazin Concentración: 30 µg/Kg	**Comunicación a Servicio de Ganadería: Actuaciones en explotación:. Se visito la explotación el 24/08/2007 comprobando en el libro de tratamientos que no existía ningún tratamiento que diese lugar a la aparición de Nicarbazin. En el albarán y en la etiqueta del pienso no figuraba ningún tratamiento relacionado con anticoccidianos. Se tomó muestra del pienso en el que aparecieron 11µg/Kg. de Nicarbazin.** **También se visitó la empresa elaboradora del pienso comprobando que el día 29/05/2007 se fabricó pienso para broilers con MAXIBAN (Nicarbazín,+Narasina) y el día 31/05/2007 fabricó pienso para la exportación encausada.** **Actuaciones en la Subdirección General de Seg.uridad Alimentaria y Consumo: Con fecha 07/08/2007 fue remitido el expediente a la Unidad de Procedimiento para, en su caso, incoar el oportuno expediente sancionador.** **El día 12/12/2007, la Unidad de Procedimiento devuelve la documentación remitida al considerar que no existen elementos objetivos para entender la existencia de responsabilidad administrativa en materia de salud pública.** **Con fecha 13/12/2007 Nº Reg. Salida 10760, se**

	envía el escrito de la Unidad de Procedimiento al Servicio de Ganadería por si considera oportuno incoar expediente sancionador a la industria elaboradora del pienso.
Nicarbazin Concentración: 11 µg/Kg.	**Comunicación a Servicio de Ganadería: Mediante oficio de fecha 10/05/2007 Nº Reg. Salida 4254. Actuaciones en explotación: (Según escrito enviado a esta Subdirección el 30/11/2007, Nº Reg. Salida S-11305, adjuntando informe). Se visita la explotación el 22/05/2007 comprobando en el libro de tratamientos que no existía ninguno que diese lugar a la aparición a Nicarbazín. Se tomaron muestras de dos tipos de pienso que dieron positivo a Nicarbazín en cantidades de 29 µg/Kg. y de 56 µg/Kg. Actuaciones en la Subdirección General de Seguridad Alimentaria y Consumo: Con fecha 08/05/2007 se remitió el expediente a la unidad de Procedimiento para la incoación en su caso del oportuno expediente sancionador. El día 12/12/2007, la Unidad de Procedimiento devuelve la documentación remitida al considerar que no existen elementos objetivos para entender la existencia de responsabilidad administrativa en materia de salud pública. Con fecha 13/12/2007 Nº Reg. Salida 10760, se envía el escrito de la Unidad de Procedimiento al Servicio de Ganadería por si considera oportuno realizar actuaciones sobre la industria elaboradora del pienso.**
Nicarbazín Concentración: 17 µg/Kg.	**Comunicación a Servicio de Ganadería: Mediante escrito de fecha 02/02/2007 con Nº Reg. Salida: 11065. Actuaciones en explotación: (Según escrito enviado a esta Subdirección General el 23/03/2007 Nº Reg. Salida: S-3006, adjuntando informe). En el informe se especifica que se visitó la explotación, comprobando que no existía ninguna irregularidad en cuanto a tratamientos o medicamentos relacionados con la presencia de anticoccidianos; se comprobó la documentación relativa a la entrada de pienso de diferentes lotes no detectando irregularidad alguna en cuanto al aporte de anticoccidianos al pienso. Se toma muestra de pienso detectando en el análisis 20 µg/Kg. de Nicarbazín.**

	Así mismo se comunica en este escrito que las actuaciones se han remitido al Coordinador de Alimentación Animal del Gobierno de Navarra, por estar radicada en esa Comunidad Foral, la empresa elaboradora del pienso. **Actuaciones en la Subdirección General de Seguridad Alimentaria y Consumo: Con fecha 14/09/2006 se procedió a toma de muestra de huevos resultando positivo a Diclazuril en cantidad de 1 µg/Kg. en análisis realizado con fecha 21/12/2006. El veterinario oficial comunica mediante escrito de fecha 10/01/2007, la imposibilidad de realizar análisis contradictorio por deterioro de la muestra. Ante esta situación el día 17/01/2007 se procede a nueva toma de muestra de huevos para análisis de anticoccidianos, dando como resultado la presencia de Nicarbazín en concentración de 17 /µg/Kg. Se procede a la apertura de expediente sancionador Nº 2007/00018. En fecha 04/04/2007 el responsable de la unidad de procedimiento envía escrito en el que comunica el sobreseimiento de dicho expediente al no encontrar responsabilidad objetiva.**
1 nicarbacina (huevos gallina)	**PNIR DIRIGIDO: 1 muestra positiva a nicarbacina (2 ppb), no dispone de LMR para huevos al no estar autorizado para ponedoras.** **Incoado expediente sancionador.** **Análisis contradictorio negativo.** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural:** **Se procede a realizar visita de inspección y toma de muestras en la explotación de origen del huevo positivo. La explotación utiliza pienso procedente de dos fábricas diferentes (A y B). Se toma muestra de ambos tipos de pienso. Se comprueban etiquetas y albaranes de los lotes de pienso utilizados en el momento de la visita. Las muestras recogidas arrojan resultado negativo.**

4 Nicarbacina en huevo (3 ppb)	**PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural:** **Resultado obtenido en 05/12/2007 sobre muestra de 10/10/2007.** **Comunicación a la red de alerta** **Verificación de registros en explotación** **Recogida de muestras de pienso (6): en cuatro de ellas se encontraron concentraciones de Nicarbacina con un rango de 1-22 µg/Kg..** **Recogida espaciada en el tiempo de nuevas muestras de huevo (3): en dos de ellas se detectan concentraciones de 2 µg/Kg Nicarbacina** **Se sospecha de una contaminación cruzada en la elaboración del pienso** **Entrada en listado de sospechosos para seguimiento**
1 Nicarbacina en huevo (2 ppb), 1 Diclazuril (25 ppb) pienso, 5 Nicarbacina (2 ppb) pienso, 1 Monensina (8 ppb) pienso, 1 Salinomicina (4 ppb) en pienso (actuaciones de seguimiento de positivos de 2006)	**Muestras de huevo (5) y pienso (19) recogidas en explotaciones en seguimiento de positivos a Nicarbacina en huevo detectados en 2006.**
1-nicarbacina-huevos	**Se recogen 3 muestras adicionales de seguimiento** **-Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** **-Comunicación a la Red de Alerta** **-Comunicación al Juzgado de primera instancia** **-Comunicación al interesado** **-Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente.** **-1 expediente sancionador incoado**
1-diclazuril-huevos(positivo del 2006)	**La muestra es recogida en 2006 resultando dirimente positivo en 2007.** **-Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** **-Comunicación a la Red de Alerta** **-Comunicación al Juzgado de primera instancia** **-Comunicación al interesado**

	-Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente. **-Seguimiento en centro de envasado durante 3 meses donde se recogen 4 muestras adicionales de huevos con resultados negativos** **-Actuaciones Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente: investigación en explotación (libro tratamientos) y toma de muestras de pienso en explotación y muestra de corrector de pienso en fabrica de autoconsumo con resultados negativos.**
Rabbit	
1 doxicilina (agua de bebida)	**1. PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural:** **Resultado obtenido en 08/10/2007 sobre muestra de 07/06/2007.** **1,6 mg/kg DOXICICLINA en AGUA DE BEBIDA de conejos de carne.** **Actuaciones en explotación según normativa aplicable (RD 1749/98).** **Incoada propuesta de procedimiento sancionador en DICIEMBRE de 2007**
1-oxitetraciclina-pienso	**1 pos oxitetraciclina archivado tras investigación de trazabilidad en fábrica piensos que concluye que se trata de una contaminación cruzada**
1 pos enrofloxacina –agua	**▪ 1 pos enrofloxacina archivado tras verificación en explotación de existencia libro registro tratamientos correcto y receta justificativa**
1. Lindano	**1 positivo a Lindano. Se abrió expediente y se intensificaron los muestreos, al final decidió sobreseerse por falta de responsabilidad.**
Robenidina en músculo (3 ppb)	**Comunicación recibida desde la Comunidad Foral de Navarra.** **Una explotación afectada** **Comunicación a la red de alerta** **Verificación de registros en explotación** **Recogida de muestras de pienso (1) con resultado negativo.** **Entrada en listado de sospechosos para seguimiento**

1-robenidina-músculo	**-Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud** **-Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente.** **-Actuaciones Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente:** **- investigación en explotación comprobando que el pienso contiene robenidina** **-restricción de movimiento durante 3 meses**
Robenidina (músculo) 4 casos	**PNIR DIRIGIDO: 1 muestra positiva a robenidina (6 ppb), no dispone de LMR para músculo, pero si está autorizado su uso como aditivo en conejos, por lo que no es descartable que su presencia sea involuntaria** **No se ha incoado expediente sancionador.** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias.** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: Se procede a la visita de la explotación implicada. En el transcurso de la misma se ponen de manifiesto los siguientes hechos:** **1. El libro de tratamientos medicamentosos y el archivo de recetas se mantienen actualizados, no observando el uso de ningún medicamento que contenga la sustancia activa robenidina.** **2. En base a los registros relativos a la alimentación de los animales, se comprueba la utilización de piensos que contienen el aditivo Cycostat 66G (E758-Hidrocloruro de robenidina 66 g/kg) así como el correcto uso de los mismos, según el Reglamento 1800/2004 relativo a la autorización temporal del mismo, durante el periodo de alimentación del animal que resulto positivo.** **En el transcurso de las investigaciones realizadas por este Servicio, no se ha detectado el uso de la sustancia activa robenidina como tratamiento medicamentoso ni irregularidades en su uso como aditivo en la alimentación del lote de animales al cual pertenece el animal positivo.**

	2º PNIR DIRIGIDO: 1 muestra positiva a robenidina (4 ppb), no dispone de LMR para músculo, pero si está autorizado su uso como aditivo en conejos, por lo que no es descartable que su presencia sea involuntaria **No se ha incoado expediente sancionador.** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias.** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: se procede a la visita de la explotación implicada. En el transcurso de la misma se ponen de manifiesto los siguientes hechos:** **1. El libro de tratamientos medicamentosos y el archivo de recetas se mantienen actualizados, no observando el uso de ningún medicamento que contenga la sustancia activa robenidina.** **2. En base a los registros relativos a la alimentación de los animales, se comprueba la utilización de piensos que contienen el aditivo Cycostat 66G (E758-Hidrocloruro de robenidina 66 g/kg) así como el correcto uso de los mismos, según el Reglamento 1800/2004 relativo a la autorización temporal del mismo, durante el periodo de alimentación del animal que resulto positivo.** **En el transcurso de las investigaciones realizadas por este Servicio, no se ha detectado el uso de la sustancia activa robenidina como tratamiento medicamentoso ni irregularidades en su uso como aditivo en la alimentación del lote de animales al cual pertenece el animal positivo.** **3º PNIR DIRIGIDO: 1 muestra positiva a robenidina (4 ppb), no dispone de LMR para músculo, pero si está autorizado su uso como aditivo en conejos, por lo que no es descartable que su presencia sea involuntaria.** **No se ha incoado expediente sancionador.** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del**

	Principado de Asturias y a la C.A. de Castilla y León como punto de partida de los animales. **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: NINGUNA (al ser el origen una explotación ubicada en otra Comunidad Autónoma)** **4º PNIR DIRIGIDO: 1 muestra positiva a robenidina (3 ppb), no dispone de LMR para músculo, pero si está autorizado su uso como aditivo en conejos, por lo que no es descartable que su presencia sea involuntaria.** **No se ha incoado expediente sancionador.** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias.** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: Se procede a la visita de la explotación implicada. En el transcurso de la misma se ponen de manifiesto los siguientes hechos:** **1. El libro de tratamientos medicamentosos y el archivo de recetas se mantienen actualizados, no observando el uso de ningún medicamento que contenga la sustancia activa robenidina.** **2. En base a los registros relativos a la alimentación de los animales, se comprueba la utilización durante el periodo de alimentación del animal que resulto positivo, de piensos que contienen el aditivo Cycostat 66G (E758- Hidrocloruro de robenidina 66 g/kg) así como el correcto uso de los mismos, según el Reglamento 1800/2004 relativo a la autorización temporal del mismo.** **En el transcurso de las investigaciones realizadas por este Servicio, no se ha detectado el uso de la sustancia activa robenidina como tratamiento medicamentoso ni irregularidades en su uso como aditivo en la alimentación del lote de animales al cual pertenece el animal positivo.**
2 enrofloxacina (Agua bebida)	**1. PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación**

	Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: **Resultado obtenido en 22/06/2007 sobre muestra de 07/06/2007.** **7,8 µg/L ENROFLOXACINA en AGUA DE BEBIDA de conejos de carne.** **Actuaciones en explotación según normativa aplicable (RD 1749/98)** **Incoada propuesta de procedimiento sancionador en OCTUBRE de 2007** **2. PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural:** **Resultado obtenido en 05/12/2007 sobre muestra de 10/10/2007.** **74,9 µg/L ENROFLOXACINA en AGUA DE BEBIDA de conejos de carne.** **Actuaciones en explotación según normativa aplicable (RD 1749/98). De las investigaciones realizadas se concluye que el antibiótico detectado procede de un tratamiento con medicamento autorizado, avalado por la correspondiente receta y anotado en el libro de registro de tratamientos.** **No procede incoación de expediente sancionado.**
1 oxitetraciclina (agua de bebida)	**1. PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural:** **Resultado obtenido en 08/10/2007 sobre muestra de 17/09/2007.** **37,2 µg/kg DOXICICLINA en AGUA DE BEBIDA de conejos de carne.** **Actuaciones en explotación según normativa aplicable (RD 1749/98).** **Incoada propuesta de procedimiento sancionador en DICIEMBRE de 2007**
1 doxicilina y enrofloxacina(agua de bebida)	**PNIR DIRIGIDO: positivo en explotación** **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural:** **Resultado obtenido en 05/12/2007 sobre muestra de 10/10/2007.** **553,9 µg/L DOXICICLINA y 55,9 µg/L ENROFLOXACINA en AGUA DE BEBIDA de conejos de carne.** **Actuaciones en explotación según normativa**

	aplicable (RD 1749/98). De las investigaciones realizadas se concluye que los antibióticos detectados proceden de tratamientos con medicamentos autorizados, avalados por la correspondiente receta y anotados en el libro de registro de tratamientos. **No procede incoación de expediente sancionador**
	Aquaculture
Plomo **Concentración: 0,36 mg/Kg.**	**Comunicación a Servicio de Ganadería** **Actuaciones en explotación. En el informe se especifica que se visitó la explotación (piscifactoría) el día 26 de octubre, comprobando la alimentación de las truchas y la trazabilidad de los piensos. Se procedió a tomar muestra de los piensos disponibles cuyo resultado fue negativo a la presencia del plomo, cadmio y arsénico.** **Actuaciones en la Subdirección General de Seguridad Alimentaria y Consumo: Con fecha 15/10/2007 se notificó a la Veterinaria de Salud Pública que recogiese otra muestra de trucha para análisis de metales pesados. Se tomaron otras dos muestras, una el 07/09/2007 con resultado negativo (0,03 mg/kg) y otra el 08/011/2007 también con resultado negativo (0,03 mg/kg).**
2 verde de leucomalaquita (trucha)	**1º PNIR DIRIGIDO: 1 muestra positiva a verde de leucomalaquita (4,5 ppb), no dispone de LMR. Sustancia no autorizada más allá de la desinfección de huevas.** **Muestreo sin garantías de inviolabilidad de muestras, por lo que se ordenó urgentemente un nuevo muestreo en la misma explotación piscícola.** **Resultado negativo.** **No se ha incoado expediente sancionador.** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del Principado de Asturias.**

	Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: Se procede a la visita de la explotación implicada. En el transcurso de la misma se ponen de manifiesto los siguientes hechos: **1. El libro de tratamientos medicamentosos y el archivo de recetas se mantienen actualizados.** **2. No se encuentra en las instalaciones ningún producto que lleve en su composición verde malaquita.** **3. La piscifactoría visitada se encarga del engorde de los animales nacidos y crecidos en la piscifactoría del Bedón, sita en Vibaño (Llanes)** **También se cursa visita a la piscifactoría B de donde proceden los animales engordados en la piscifactoría objeto de investigación, comprobándose el correcto archivo de recetas y el registro de tratamientos, no encontrando indicios del uso de productos que contengan la sustancia detectada en la muestra positiva.** **Con el fin de completar la información recopilada en las inspecciones realizadas, se solicita la trazabilidad, desde la introducción de los huevos embrionados en la piscifactoría B hasta su comercialización en la piscifactoría origen de la muestra positiva.** **Tras las investigaciones realizadas en la explotación y la información suministrada por el responsable, referente a la trazabilidad del lote, no se han encontrado indicios de tenencia y/o uso del producto VERDE MALAQUITA** **2º PNIR DIRIGIDO: 1 muestra positiva a verde de leucomalaquita (2,5 ppb), no dispone de LMR. Sustancia no autorizada más allá de la desinfección de huevas.** **Incoado expediente sancionador, archivado tras las informaciones de ser probable una contaminación ambiental sin responsabilidad de la empresa explotadora.** **Para investigar esta situación, en el año 2008 se ha programado la investigación de todas las piscifactorías inscritas en el RGSA** **Se trasladó toda la información a la Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural del**

	Principado de Asturias. **Actuaciones Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo Rural: Se procede a la visita de la explotación implicada. En el transcurso de la misma se ponen de manifiesto los siguientes hechos:** **1. El libro de tratamientos medicamentosos y el archivo de recetas se mantienen actualizados.** **2. No se encuentra en las instalaciones ningún producto que lleve en su composición verde malaquita.** **3. Se mantienen correctamente separados y a temperatura de conservación adecuada los medicamentos existentes en la explotación, siendo estos únicamente vacunas.** **4. El interesado manifiesta que, para poder realizar la exportación de sus productos, lleva a cabo análisis de verde malaquita.** **Con el fin de completar la información recopilada en la inspección se solicita la trazabilidad, desde la introducción de los huevos embrionados en sus instalaciones hasta su comercialización.** **Tras las investigaciones realizadas en la explotación y la información suministrada por el responsable, referente a la trazabilidad del lote, no se han encontrado indicios de tenencia y/o uso del producto VERDE MALAQUITA**
	Farmed game
1-enrofloxacina-músculo(paloma)	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** **-Comunicación a la Red de Alerta** **-Comunicación al Juzgado de primera instancia** **-Comunicación al interesado** **-Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente.** **-Seguimiento en matadero durante 3 meses. Las muestras recogidas (3) hasta la fecha han resultado negativas** **-Actuaciones Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente:** **-Investigación en explotación (libro tratamientos)** **-Toma de muestras de agua y pienso** **-Restricción de movimientos y envío de lotes representativos para muestreo de cada partida previo a su sacrificio.**
	Wild game
1-cadmio-hígado(jabalí)	**Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente.**

Honey	

Member State	Sweden
Date	2008-03-25

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Substance-Concentration-Matrix-animal or animal product*	

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
3 Penicillin-G kidney	*@ verification of records, investigation on the farm, carcasses declare unfit for human consumption, administrative measures).*
Pigs	
Poultry	
&	@
Sheep and goat	
&	@
Horses	
&	@
Milk	
1 Penicillin-G, farm milk	*verification of records, investigation on the farm*
Eggs	
&	@
Rabbit	
&	@
Aquaculture	
&	@
Farmed game	
&	@
Wild game	
&	@
Honey	
&	@

Member State	United Kingdom

Group A substances
(aggregate for all animal products and substances)

Modification of national residue plan	
Please explain changes introduced as a consequence of NC results in previous years	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Alpha-boldenone cattle urine 2, 17ppb *Zeranol cattle urine 0.9, 2ppb* *Progesterone cattle serum 0.6, 0.6, 0.7, 0.7, 1, 1, 1.5ppb* *Nortestosterone cattle urine 3, 6, 6, 10, 12, 14, 17.1, 20, 26, 30, 50, 80ppb* *17alpha-19-nortestosterone sheep urine 0.4, 0.7, 0.8, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1.1, 1.2, 2 , 2, 4ppb* *Chloramphenicol in duck muscle 0.4ppb*	Actions: Residues were unconjugated alpha boldenone. Both samples were collected on farm. Both were discoloured; indicative of faecal contamination. No on-farm investigation Results showed samples contained residues of the metabolites of the mycotoxins zearalenone. Research has shown that residues of zeranol can occur where animal ingest contaminated feed. No on-farm investigation. Letters sent to farmers advising on how to avoid residues in future. On farm investigations. Further sampling of stock. Medicine records and storage checked. Animals conformation did not suggest use of growth promoters. Results of follow-up samples negative. No evidence of the use of growth promoters on-farm. All of the 13 samples which contained confirmed residues of alpha-nortestosterone were from female animals. Of these 12 were pregnant at the time of sampling. Pregnant cows are known to have raised levels of alpha-nortestosterone prior to calving and for a number of weeks after. On-farm investigations were carried out into two of the samples. No evidence of the use of growth promoters found. Follow-up samples negative except for one where a pregnant cow was sampled in error. Investigations carried out on residues at 1ppb and above. In two cases animals couldn't be traced to the farm of origin. Medicine records and storage were checked. Stock was checked and there was no evidence of the use of growth promoters. Most of the animals were extensively reared. The officer taking the sample was using chloramphenicol eye drops, so it was probable that he had contaminated the sample. Nevertheless an on-farm investigation.was carried out. Follow-up samples taken all tested negative. Medicine records checked. Birds treated with amoxycillin under veterinary direction. No evidence of the use of CAP.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Please explain changes introduced as a consequence of NC results in previous years	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
2 oxytetracycline in kidney,	Investigation showed that the calf was destined for export and farmer was unaware that it would go for slaughter. Export centre to contact owners of all calves rejected for export to check they have not been recently treated. Medicine records checked. No evidence of treatment at export centre. In the case of the second animal this case was referred to Defra Investigation Branch who found that the farm was organic and used double the normal

3 dihydrostreptomycin in kidney,	withdrawal period for veterinary medicines. The animal could have been treated by the dealer who purchased it but he had moved overseas so could not be interviewed. These three cases were referred to Defra investigation branch for further action. In two cases there was no evidence that the animals had been treated on farm. In the other case the animal had been
1 dihydrostreptomycin + neomycin in kidney	treated but left the farm well after the withdrawal period was complete. The animals were all sold via a collection centre. The records there were inspected and showed no evidence that the animals were treated there.
2 florfenicol in kidney,	Farm investigation. Medicine records show animal repeatedly treated. Treatment regime not in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Withdrawal period observed but residues due to incorrect use of medicine. A letter of advice was sent to the
1 tylosin in kidney	farmer. Animals from this farm to be targeted at abattoir.
1 Phenylbutazone in plasma	Both animals were calves. Follow-up investigations undertaken. Medicines records checked. Farmer had not recorded the treatment for one calf, record of treatment for the other one. Both animals sold for export but rejected. Sold to abattoir. A letter concerning the correct recording of veterinary medicines use was sent to the
9 Cadmium in kidney	farmer with inadequate records.
1 Lead in kidney	Investigation on farm. Medicine records checked. No record for this animal being treated but farmers uses products with this active on farm. Further animals from this farm to be targeted when submitted for slaughter.
	Farm investigation. Medicine records checked. No evidence of use of phenylbutazone to treat cattle on farm. Vet prescribed phenylbutazone for farmer's horse. Possible cross contamination. Farmer advised to keep animals separate in future. Further animals from farm to be targeted at abattoir.
	Farm investigations undertaken. All animals in excess of 30 months. Medicine records checked. Residue likely to be accumulation due to ages of the animals sampled.
Pigs	
2 chlortetracycline in kidney	Farm investigation, medicine records checked. Medicated and non–medicated feed stored separately. Possible breakdown in on-farm procedures. On second farm animals treated with soluble product. Animal sent for slaughter likely to be one still within withdrawal period. Further animals from this farm to be targeted
4 sulphadiazine in kidney	at abattoir.
	Farm investigations undertaken. Medicine records checked. Farm procedures were in general good on all farms. Production from these farms to be sampled again at the abattoir.
Poultry	
1 sulphadiazine in chicken muscle	@ On farm investigation. Medicated feed containing active used. Likely that withdrawal ration was contaminated with medicated feed due to lack of emptying bins between medicated and non-medicated feed rations
1 lasalocid in chicken liver	On farm investigation. Medicated feed containing active used. Farmer observed withdrawal period. Likely that withdrawal ration was contaminated due to issues with the feed delivery system. Two follow-up samples of feed collected both compliant.
20 nicarbazin in liver	Investigations carried out at six farms/mills where contamination was above 1,000ug/kg. Letters sent to farms where lower level residues detected advising on how to avoid residues in future. Initiative to identify causes of residues of nicarbazin on poultry farms. Questionnaires sent to all farmers sampled under statutory

	programme. Report issued 13 May 2008 on findings by Food Standards Agency.
Sheep and goat	
1 doramectin in sheep liver 4 cadmium in sheep kidney 3 lead in sheep kidney	Farm investigation undertaken. Farmer had treated a group of animals 6 days before this animal was slaughtered. Animal was not intended to be sent for slaughter but must have escaped into the group. Farmer to mark treated animals in future. Farm investigations. No clear evidence on cause of residues . Likely to be environmental contamination as animals extensively reared. In one case problems with sewage overflow into grazing.
Horses	
1 phenylbutazone in horse plasma	Investigation carried out at the owner's home. Animal had not been treated with phenylbutazone. But the owner's other horse was receiving treatment. Horse was sent for slaughter due to continuing health problems. Possible that slaughtered horse had had access to medicated feed. Remaining horse's passport has been marked as not for human consumption.
Milk	
	@
Eggs	
2 nicarbazin in free range egg	Investigations at both farms and at the mills supplying the farms. No evidence of the use of nicarbazin on-farm and no conclusive evidence to indicate failing in the manufacture or supply of feed. Analysis of mill retained feed samples was negative.
Rabbit	
	@
Aquaculture	
5 Oxytetracycline in muscle 2 Leucomalachite green in muscle	@ Follow-up investigations of the medicine records at the farms concerned showed that these fish were under withdrawal at the time of sampling and were not due to be harvested. Follow-up investigations carried out at both farms involved. Follow-up samples taken from all stocked ponds/tanks. Fidh put under restriction pending results. Fish slaughtered out at one farm and due to be slaughtered out at the second farm
Farmed game	
	@
Wild game	
	@
Honey	
2 Naphthalene in honey	@ Follow-up investigations at both premises. Follow-up samples taken for both producers. Stocks restricted pending results. Stock of all batches that tested positive restricted and producer required to destroy them. Follow-up samples at second premises did not test positive. No further action taken.