COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1322/2001

of 29 June 2001

amending Annexes I and III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 laying down a Community procedure for the establishment of maximum residue limits of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin [1], as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 807/2001 [2], and in particular Articles 6, 7 and 8 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90, maximum residue limits must be established progressively for all pharmacologically active substances which are used within the Community in veterinary medicinal products intended for administration to food-producing animals.

(2) Maximum residue limits should be established only after the examination within the Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products of all the relevant information concerning the safety of residues of the substance concerned for the consumer of foodstuffs of animal origin and the impact of residues on the industrial processing of foodstuffs.

(3) In establishing maximum residue limits for residues of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin, it is necessary to specify the animal species in which residues may be present, the levels which may be present in each of the relevant meat tissues obtained from the treated animal (target tissue) and the nature of the residue which is relevant for the monitoring of residues (marker residue).

(4) For the control of residues, as provided for in appropriate Community legislation, maximum residue limits should usually be established for the target tissues of liver or kidney. However, the liver and kidney are frequently removed from carcases moving in international trade, and maximum residue limits should therefore also always be established for muscle or fat tissues.

(5) In the case of veterinary medicinal products intended for use in laying birds, lactating animals or honey bees, maximum residue limits must also be established for eggs, milk or honey.

(6) Florfenicol should be inserted into Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90.

(7) In order to allow for the completion of scientific studies, the duration of the validity of the provisional maximum residue limits previously defined in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 should be extended for cefalonium, morantel and metamizole.

(8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I and III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 are hereby amended as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from the 60th day following its publication.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 2001.

For the Commission

Erkki LIIKANEN

Member of the Commission

[1] OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 118, 27.4.2001, p. 6.

ANNEX

A. Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is amended as follows:

1. Anti-infectious agents

1.2. Antibiotics

1.2.5. Florfenicol and related compounds

Pharmacologically active substance	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Florfenicol	Sum of florfenicol and its metabolites measured as florfenicol-amine	Fin fish	1 000 µg/kg	Muscle and skin in natural proportions'	

B. Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is amended as follows:

1. Anti-infectious agents

1.2. Antibiotics

1.2.4. Cephalosporins

Pharmacologically active substance	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Cefalonium	Cefalonium	Bovine	10 µg/kg	Milk	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.1.2003'

2. Antiparasitic agents

2.1. Agents acting against endoparasites

2.1.3. Tetrahydropyrimides

Pharmacologically active substance	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Morantel	Sum of residues which may be hydrolysed to N-methyl-1,3-propanediamine and expressed as morantel equivalents	Bovine, ovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003'
			100 µg/kg	Fat	
			800 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	
			100 µg/kg	Milk	
		Porcine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			100 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			800 µg/kg	Liver	
			200 µg/kg	Kidney	

5. Anti-inflammatory agents

5.1. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents

5.1.3. Pyrazolone derivatives

Pharmacologically active substance	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Metamizole	4-Methylaminoantipyrin	Bovine, porcine, equidae	200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 200 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney	Provisional MRLs expire on 1.7.2003. Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption'