COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1000/98

of 13 May 1998

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

(Text with EEA relevance)

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 613/98 [2], and in particular Articles 6, 7 and 8 thereof,

Whereas, 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;

Whereas 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;

Whereas, 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);

Whereas, 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; whereas, 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;

Whereas, 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;

Whereas thiabendazole, flubendazole, thiamphenicol, doxycycline and oxibendazole should be inserted into Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

Whereas sodium selenite, sodium selenate and potassium selenate should be inserted into Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90;

Whereas a period of 60 days should be allowed before the entry into force of this Regulation in order to allow Member States to make any adjustment which may be necessary to the authorisations to place the veterinary medicinal products concerned on the market which have been granted in accordance with Council Directive 81/851/EEC [3], as last amended by Directive 93/40/EEC [4], to take account of the provisions of this Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I and II 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 60th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities.*

[1] OJ L 224, 18. 8. 1990, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 82, 19. 3. 1998, p. 14.
[3] OJ L 317, 6. 11. 1981, p. 1.
[4] OJ L 214, 24. 8. 1993, p. 31.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 May 1998.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

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

1. Anti-infectious agents

1.2. Antibiotics

1.2.6. Tetracyclines

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Doxycycline	Doxycycline	Bovine	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			300 µg/kg	Liver	
			600 µg/kg	Kidney	
		Porcine, poultry	100 µg/kg	Muscle	
			300 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			300 µg/kg	Liver	
			600 µg/kg	Kidney'	

1.2.7. Thiamphenicol and related compounds

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Thiamphenicol	Thiamphenicol	Bovine	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
			50 µg/kg	Fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney	
			50 µg/kg	Milk	
		Chicken:	50 µg/kg	Muscle	
		Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption	50 µg/kg	Skin and fat	
			50 µg/kg	Liver	
			50 µg/kg	Kidney'	

2.1.3. Benzimidazoles and pro-benzimidazoles

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Marker residue	Animal species	MRLs	Target tissues	Other provisions
'Flubendazole	Sum of flubendazole and (2-amino 1H-benzimid-azol-5-yl) (4 fluroro-phenyl)methanone	Porcine, chicken, game birds	50 µg/kg 400 µg/kg 300 µg/kg	Skin and fat Liver Kidney	
	Flubendazole	Chicken	400 µg/kg	Eggs	
Oxibendazole	Oxibendazole	Porcine	100 µg/kg 500 µg/kg 200 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Muscle Skin and fat Liver Kidney	
Thiabendazole	Sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythia-bendazole	Bovine	100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Milk'	

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

1. Inorganic chemicals

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
'Potassium selenate	All food producing species	
Sodium selenate	All food producing species	
Sodium selenete	All food producing species'	