COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 750/2001

of 18 April 2001

amending Annex II to 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 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 749/2001 [2] and in particular Articles 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) Acetylsalicylic acid, acetylsalicylic acid DL-lysine, carbasalate calcium and sodium acetylsalicylate should be inserted into Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90.

(7) An adequate period 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 wnich have been granted in accordance with Council Directive 81/851/EEC [3], as last amended by Commission Directive 2000/37/EC [4], to take account of the provisions of this Regulation.

(8) 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

Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 is 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.

[1] OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 1.
[2] See page 32 of this Official Journal.
[3] OJ L 317, 6.11.1981, p. 1.
[4] OJ L 139, 10.6.2000, p. 25.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 2001.

For the Commission
Erkki LIIKANEN
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

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

2. Organic compounds

Pharmacologically active substance(s)	Animal species	Other provisions
'Acetylsalicylic acid	Bovine Porcine Chicken	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption
Acetylsalicylic acid DL-lysine	Bovine Porcine Chicken	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption
Carbasalate calcium	Bovine Porcine Chicken	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption
Sodium acetylsalicylate	Bovine Porcine Chicken	Not for use in animals from which milk is produced for human consumption Not for use in animals from which eggs are produced for human consumption'