

Official controls of veterinary drug residues in products of animal origin


Published by AGRINFO on 04 Jan 2023; Revised 09 Mar 2023

For more information see the [full record](#) on the AGRINFO website – where you can also view the latest [AGRINFO Update](#) newsletters and [search](#) the database.

Tables & Figures

Table 1 Group A: Prohibited or unauthorised pharmacologically active substances in food-producing animals	
Description	Substance
A.1 Substances with hormonal and thyrostatic action and beta-agonists prohibited under Council Directive 96/22/EC	Stilbenes Antithyroid agents Steroids Resorcylic acid lactones, including zeranol Beta-agonists
A.2 Prohibited substances listed in Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 (Annex, Table 2)	Chloramphenicol Nitrofurans Dimetridazole, metronidazole, ronidazole and other nitro-imidazoles "Other substances", i.e: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Aristolochia</i> spp. and preparations thereof • Chloroform • Chlorpromazine • Colchicine • Dapsone
A.3 Pharmacologically active substances	Dyes Plant protection products as defined in Regulation (EU) No 1107/2009 and biocides as defined in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 which may be used in animal husbandry of food-producing animals Antimicrobial substances Coccidiostats, histomonostats and other antiparasitic agents Protein and peptide hormones Anti-inflammatory substances, sedatives and any other pharmacologically active substances Antiviral substances

Source: Delegated Regulation (EU) [2022/1644](#), Annex I

Table 2 Group B: Pharmacologically active substances authorised for use in food-producing animals	
Until 14 December 2022 ^a	From 15 December 2022
Antibacterial substances including sulphonamides, quinolones	B.1 Pharmacologically active substances listed in Regulation (EU) No 37/2010 (Annex, Table 1). MRLs are set for some of these. Antimicrobial substances Insecticides, fungicides, anthelmintics and other antiparasitic agents Sedatives Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, corticosteroids and glucocorticoids Other pharmacologically active substances
Other veterinary drugs Anthelmintics Anticoccidials, including nitroimidazoles Carbamates and pyrethroids Sedatives Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs Other pharmacologically active substances	B.2 Coccidiostats and histomonostats authorised with maximum levels and maximum residue limits
Other substances and environmental contaminants Organochlorine compounds including PCBs Organophosphorus compounds Chemical elements Mycotoxins Dyes	
a Directive 96/23/EC, Annex I.	
 www.agrinfo.eu	

Source: Delegated Regulation (EU) [2022/1644](#), Annex I



Table 3 Official controls of veterinary drug residues in products of animal origin	
New Regulation 2022/1644/EU	Old Directive 96/23/EC
Group A: prohibited and unauthorised pharmacologically active substances	Group A: prohibited substances
Group B: authorised pharmacologically active substances	Group B: veterinary drugs and contaminants
Specific plan for contaminants (2022/931 and 2022/932)	
Specific plan for plant protection products (2021/1355)	
 www.agrininfo.eu	

Table 4 Legislation based on the Official Controls Regulation ¹			
New rules apply from 15 Dec 2022 (1 Jan 2023 for contaminants) ²			
New legislation	Control plans/programmes for exporting countries ³ are required for:		
	Pharmacologically active substances and their residues	Pesticide residues	Contaminants in food
	Risk-based, surveillance and import control	Coordinated multi-annual control programme	Food of animal origin and other foods
Delegated Act ⁴	2022/1644	2021/2244	2022/931
Implementing Act ⁵	2022/1646	2021/1355	2022/932

1 Official Controls Regulation (EU) 2017/625 (Art. 19).
 2 New rules replace Directive 96/23/CE.
 3 Control plans/programmes based on Regulation 2022/2292.
 4 Delegated Acts supplement or amend non-essential elements of the basic law, and are adopted after consulting expert groups.
 5 Implementing Acts aim to ensure uniform conditions for implementation, and are adopted with the agreement of Member States (a qualified majority) through a procedure called "comitology".


 www.agrininfo.eu

Disclaimer: *Under no circumstances shall COLEAD be liable for any loss, damage, liability or expense incurred or suffered that is claimed to have resulted from the use of information available on this website or any link to external sites. The use of the website is at the user's sole risk and responsibility. This information platform was created and maintained with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents do not, however, reflect the views of the European Union.*