

PUBLIC HEALTH (ANIMALS AND BIRDS) (CHEMICAL RESIDUES) REGULATION
- CHAPTER 139N

Empowering section VerDate:

(Cap 139, section 3)

[Sections 1 to 20;
Schedule 1;
items 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 14, 28, 32 and 33 of Schedule 2;
items 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 16, 19 and 20 of Schedule 3;
Schedule 4
31 December 2001 L.N. 274 of 2001
items 5, 12, 13, 18, 19, 22, 25, 31 and 35 of Schedule 2
31 January 2003 L.N. 233 of 2002
items 10, 18 and 21 of Schedule 3
Section 21; items 3, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30,
34, 36 and 37 of Schedule 2; items 3, 5, 8, 11 to 15, 17 and 22 of
Schedule 3

31 December 2003 L.N. 231 of 2003]

(L.N. 146 of 2001)

- SECT 1
(Omitted as spent) VerDate:31/12/2003

- SECT 2
Interpretation VerDate:30/11/2006

In this Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires-

"agricultural and veterinary chemical" means any substance specified in column (2) of Schedules 2 and 3 and, where applicable, the metabolite of such substance specified in column (3) of Schedules 2 and 3;

"body fluid" means blood, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, vitreous humor and any other fluid in the body of a food animal but does not include milk;

"competent veterinary authority" means a veterinary authority in a country, territory or place outside Hong Kong having the power under the laws in force in that country, territory or place to test or certify the status of food animals regarding the presence of prohibited chemicals and agricultural and veterinary chemicals in them;

"contain", in relation to a food animal, means to be present in any tissue, body fluid or milk of the food animal;

"fodder" means any substance commonly used for the food of food animals;

"food animal" means an animal or bird commonly kept for the purpose of providing food for human consumption;

"food animal farmer" means-

- (a) an owner of food animals kept in or on food animal rearing premises;
- (b) an occupier of food animal rearing premises;
- (c) a person responsible for the management of food animal rearing premises;
- (d) a person keeping food animals, or having the custody or possession of food animals, in or on food animal rearing premises;

(e) a person licensed under regulation 8 of the Dairies Regulations (Cap 139 sub. leg. D) to maintain a dairy; or

(f) a person licensed under section 4 of the Public Health (Animals and Birds) (Licensing of Livestock Keeping) Regulation (Cap 139 sub. leg. L) to keep livestock;

"food animal rearing premises" -

(a) means any premises, buildings, land or land covered by water used for the purpose of keeping food animals; and

(b) does not include any premises comprising any slaughterhouse, lairage, market, fresh provision shop or restaurant;

"food animal trader" means-

(a) an owner of food animals kept in places other than food animal rearing premises;

(b) a person responsible for feeding or keeping food animals in places other than food animal rearing premises;

(c) a person who transports food animals;

(d) a person who sells or offers to sell food animals in places other than food animal rearing premises; or

(e) a person who imports food animals into Hong Kong;

"keep" includes breed, house, tend, look after and control, and "kept" and "keeping" shall be construed accordingly;

"lairage" means a part of a slaughterhouse which is used for the confinement of food animals;

"maximum residue limit" means-

(a) in relation to tissues, the maximum residue limit referred to in section 4(a);

(b) in relation to milk, the maximum residue limit referred to in section 4(b);

"prohibited chemical" means any substance specified in Schedule 1;

"Public Analyst" means the Government Chemist;

"registered dentist" means a dentist whose name is entered in the General Register under section 9 of the Dentists Registration Ordinance (Cap 156); (11 of 2006 s. 37)

"registered veterinary surgeon" means a veterinary surgeon registered under the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Ordinance (Cap 529);

"slaughterhouse" has the meaning assigned to it by section 2(1) of the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap 132);

"specified food animal" means any of the food animals specified in column (1) of Schedule 4;

"supply" includes import, manufacture, deliver and sell, and "supplying" and "supplier" shall be construed accordingly;

"tissue" includes meat, offal, hair and any part of a food animal;

"wholesale market" means a market where food animals are sold for resale.

SECT 3

Presence of prohibited chemicals in food animals VerDate:31/12/2001

(1) Subject to section 17(6), a food animal farmer who keeps any food animal which contains any prohibited chemical commits an offence.

(2) Subject to section 17(6), a food animal trader who knowingly and wilfully keeps any food animal which contains any prohibited chemical commits an offence.

SECT 4

Maximum residue limit VerDate:31/12/2001

For the purposes of this Regulation-

(a) in relation to a concentration of an agricultural and veterinary chemical specified in columns (2) and (3) of Schedule 2 in the tissues of a food animal, the maximum residue limit (MRL) is the amount specified in column (6) opposite the reference to that chemical and the applicable animal species specified in column (4), where the residue is contained in the part of the animal specified opposite it in column (5) of that Schedule;

(b) in relation to a concentration of an agricultural and veterinary chemical specified in columns (2) and (3) of Schedule 3 in the milk of a food animal, the maximum residue limit (MRL) is the amount specified in column (5) opposite the reference to that chemical and the applicable animal species specified in column (4) of that Schedule.

SECT 5

Restricting presence of agricultural and veterinary chemical residues in tissues VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)A food animal farmer who supplies any food animal the tissue of which contains any agricultural and veterinary chemical in excess of the maximum residue limit to-

- (a) any food animal trader for human consumption;
 - (b) any slaughterhouse; or
 - (c) any retail or wholesale market,
- commits an offence.

(2)A food animal trader who knowingly and wilfully supplies to or keeps in any slaughterhouse or retail or wholesale market any food animal the tissue of which contains any agricultural and veterinary chemical in excess of the maximum residue limit commits an offence.

SECT 6

Restricting presence of agricultural and veterinary chemical residues in milk VerDate:31/12/2001

A food animal farmer commits an offence if he supplies to or from or keeps in any licensed dairies milk that contains any agricultural and veterinary chemical in excess of the maximum residue limit and the milk is derived from food animals kept by him.

SECT 7

Identification of specified food animals VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)A food animal farmer shall label, mark or otherwise identify a food animal specified in column (1) of Schedule 4 in accordance with the requirements set out opposite thereto in column (2) of that Schedule before supplying such animal for human consumption.

(2)No person shall bring or cause to be brought into any slaughterhouse or wholesale market any specified food animal unless the animal has been labelled, marked or otherwise identified in accordance with Schedule 4.

(3)A person who-

- (a) marks on or affixes to any specified food animal any letters, marks, numbers or other means of identifications which he knows to be false; or

(b) in any manner procures, counsels, aids, abets or is accessory to the commission of an offence under paragraph (a), commits an offence.

SECT 8

Imported food animals to be accompanied by certificates VerDate:31/12/2001

No person shall bring or cause to be brought into Hong Kong any food animal unless-

(a) it is accompanied by a valid certificate issued by a competent veterinary authority of the exporting origin certifying that the authority has no reason to suspect to the best of their knowledge-

(i) that the food animal contains any prohibited chemical; and

(ii) that the concentration of any agricultural and veterinary chemical in the tissues of the food animal exceeds the maximum residue limit; and

(b) in the case of a specified food animal, it is labelled, marked or otherwise identified in accordance with Schedule 4.

SECT 9

Order to suspend supply of food animals VerDate:31/12/2001

(1) Upon receipt of reports or information from the Public Analyst or other sources that-

(a) a food animal is suspected of containing a prohibited chemical;

or

(b) the concentration of an agricultural and veterinary chemical in the tissue of a food animal is suspected of exceeding the maximum residue limit, the Director may make a suspension order, that is to say, an order that the food animal farmer or food animal trader who supplies the food animal is to suspend the supply of all or part of the food animals under his charge, for such period as may be reasonably necessary.

(2) Where a food animal in respect of which a suspension order would have been made under subsection (1) is found in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft, market or slaughterhouse, the senior veterinary officer may destroy the food animal or order that the food animal be forfeited forthwith.

(3) Where-

(a) a food animal is suspected of containing a substance which is not a prohibited chemical or an agricultural and veterinary chemical;

(b) reports or information from the Public Analyst or other sources show that the substance is likely to endanger animals or the health of any person; and

(c) it is in the public interest to do so, the Director may make a suspension order against the food animal farmer or food animal trader who has the food animal under his charge for such period as may be reasonably necessary.

(4) Where the Director makes a suspension order under subsection

(1) or (3), he shall forthwith notify the food animal farmer or food animal trader (as the case may be) against whom the order has been made in writing and shall state the reason therefor.

SECT 10

Order to recall food animals VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)The Director may order any food animal farmer or food animal trader who has supplied the food animals in respect of which a suspension order is in force to withdraw immediately other food animals of the same batch already supplied and to retrieve, in the manner and to the extent reasonably possible, those animals already supplied.

(2)The food animals withdrawn or retrieved under subsection (1) shall be disposed of in such manner as the Director may direct.

SECT 11

Possession of prohibited chemicals, etc. VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)Subject to section 17(7), a food animal farmer who has in his possession or under his control any prohibited chemical commits an offence.

(2) Subject to section 17(8), a food animal farmer who has in his possession or under his control fodder containing or mixed with any prohibited chemical commits an offence.

(3)Subject to section 17(7), a food animal trader who knowingly and wilfully has in his possession or under his control any prohibited chemical commits an offence.

(4) Subject to section 17(8), a food animal trader who knowingly and wilfully has in his possession or under his control fodder containing or mixed with any prohibited chemical commits an offence.

SECT 12

Supply of prohibited chemicals, etc. VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)Subject to section 17(7), a person commits an offence if he supplies or offers to supply any prohibited chemical to any person whom he knows or has reason to believe is a food animal farmer or food animal trader.

(2)A person commits an offence if he supplies or offers to supply fodder containing or mixed with any prohibited chemical to any person whom he knows or has reason to believe is a food animal farmer or food animal trader.

SECT 13

Information in respect of fodder VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)No person shall supply or offer to supply any fodder which contains or is mixed with any agricultural and veterinary chemical unless the information set out in subsection (2) is-

(a) in the case of the fodder being contained in a package, legibly displayed, in both the English and the Chinese languages, in a conspicuous

position on the package; and

(b) in any other case, supplied together with the fodder in both the English and the Chinese languages.

(2)The information referred to in subsection (1) is-

(a) a list of all the agricultural and veterinary chemicals contained or mixed in the fodder and their respective amounts;

(b) the instructions for use of the fodder;

(c) the withholding period, that is to say, the period of time between feeding the food animal with the fodder for the last time and slaughtering; and

(d) the name and address of the fodder supplier.

(3)A person commits an offence if he, in purported compliance with the requirement to provide information imposed by subsection (1), provides any information that is incorrect, false or misleading in a material particular and he knows it to be incorrect, false or misleading in a material particular.

SECT 14

Order to suspend supply of fodder VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)Upon receipt of reports or information from the Public Analyst or other sources that-

(a) any fodder is suspected of containing-

(i) prohibited chemicals;

(ii) agricultural and veterinary chemicals at a level that is likely to endanger animals or the health of any person; or

(iii) any other substance that is likely to endanger animals or the health of any person; or

(b) any fodder is suspected of being supplied without the information required to be furnished under section 13, or where the information is furnished, the information is incorrect, false, misleading or insufficient, the Director may make an order requiring any person who supplies the fodder to suspend the supply of such fodder forthwith for such period as may be reasonably necessary if he considers it in the public interest to do so.

(2)The senior veterinary officer, or any person acting under his direction, may destroy or order the forfeiture of any of the fodder in respect of which an order has been made under subsection (1).

(3)Where the Director makes an order under subsection (1), he shall forthwith notify the person against whom the order has been made in writing and shall state the reason therefor.

SECT 15

Order to recall fodder VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)The Director may order any person against whom an order has been made under section 14 to withdraw immediately the fodder already supplied and to retrieve, in the manner and to the extent reasonably possible, those fodder already supplied.

(2)The fodder withdrawn or retrieved under subsection (1) shall be disposed of in such manner as the Director may direct.

SECT 16

Records to be kept VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)A food animal trader who owns, keeps or sells food animals in a slaughterhouse before their slaughtering shall make a record of the following particulars relating to all transactions whereby such food animals are purchased or sold by him after the food animals are admitted to the slaughterhouse-

- (a) the date and quantity of each transaction;
- (b) the names and addresses of the sellers or purchasers; and
- (c) the identification details required of each food animal, where applicable, under section 7(1).

(2)A food animal trader who transports food animals to a slaughterhouse shall make a record of the following particulars relating to the food animals carried by him-

- (a) the number of food animals involved in each carriage;
- (b) the name and address of the food animal trader or food animal farmer who employs his service, if applicable; and
- (c) the identification details required of each food animal, where applicable, under section 7(1).

(3)Records required to be made under this section shall be kept for a minimum period of 7 days.

(4)A food animal trader shall produce the records required to be kept under this section to the senior veterinary officer or any inspector for inspection when required.

(5)A food animal trader commits an offence if he, in purported compliance with the requirement under subsection (4), provides any information that is incorrect, false or misleading in a material particular and he knows it to be incorrect, false or misleading in a material particular.

- SECT 17

Offences and penalties VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)A food animal farmer who-

- (a) commits an offence under section 3(1), 5(1), 6 or 11(1) or (2) is liable to a fine at level 6;
- (b) contravenes the provisions of section 7(1) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 5;
- (c) contravenes an order made under section 9(1) or (3) or 10(1) or a direction made under section 10(2) commits an offence and is liable to a

fine at level 6.

(2) A food animal trader who-

- (a) commits an offence under section 3(2), 5(2) or 11(3) or (4) is liable to a fine at level 6;
- (b) contravenes an order made under section 9(1) or (3) or 10(1) or a direction made under section 10(2) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 6;
- (c) contravenes the provisions of section 16(1), (2), (3) or (4) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 3;
- (d) commits an offence under section 16(5) is liable to a fine at level 3.

(3) A person who-

- (a) contravenes the provisions of section 7(2) or 13(1) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 5;
- (b) contravenes the provisions of section 8 commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 6;
- (c) commits an offence under section 7(3)(a) or (b) or 13(3) is liable to a fine at level 5;
- (d) commits an offence under section 12(1) or (2) is liable to a fine at level 6;
- (e) contravenes an order made under section 14(1) or 15(1) or a direction made under section 15(2) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 6.

(4) In any proceedings for an offence against section 3(1), 5(1), 6 or 11(1) or (2), it shall be a defence (in addition to any other defence that may be provided under this section) for the defendant to prove that he did not know and had no reason to suspect the existence of the circumstances giving rise to the contravention.

(5) In any proceedings for an offence against section 12(1) or (2), it shall be a defence (in addition to any other defence that may be provided under this section) for the defendant to prove that-

- (a) in the case of section 12(1), he did not know and had no reason to suspect that the article he supplies or offers to supply is a prohibited chemical; and
- (b) in the case of section 12(2), he did not know and had no reason to suspect that the fodder he supplies or offers to supply contains or is mixed with a prohibited chemical.

(6) A person does not commit an offence under section 3(1) or (2) if he proves that the prohibited chemical has been administered to the food animal in accordance with a prescription given by a registered veterinary surgeon.

(7) A person does not commit an offence under section 11(1) or (3) or 12(1) if he proves that-

- (a) the chemical has been prescribed by a registered veterinary surgeon for administration to food animals;
- (b) the chemical has been prescribed by a registered medical practitioner or a registered dentist for the treatment of human disease; or
- (c) the chemical is contained in a medicine or pharmaceutical product registered under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Cap 138) and the medicine or pharmaceutical product-

(i) is packed in the container as originally supplied by the manufacturer; and

(ii) can be supplied without a prescription given by a registered medical practitioner, a registered dentist or a registered veterinary surgeon according to the Antibiotics Ordinance (Cap 137) or the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Cap 138).

(8)A person does not commit an offence under section 11(2) or (4) if he proves that the prohibited chemical is mixed with fodder or contained therein in accordance with a prescription given by a registered veterinary surgeon.

SECT 18

Taking samples for testing VerDate:31/12/2001

For the purpose of this Regulation, the senior veterinary officer, or any person acting under his direction, may take such samples of-

(a) fodder;

(b) milk; or

(c) tissues or body fluid from any food animal, as the senior veterinary officer considers appropriate for testing by the Public Analyst or other laboratory or testing facility.

SECT 19

Certificate of analysis VerDate:31/12/2001

(1)Where a sample is submitted to the Public Analyst under section 18, he shall-

(a) as soon as practicable, carry out or cause to be carried out under his direction, an analysis or other test of such sample; and

(b) give to the officer by whom the sample was submitted a certificate in respect of the results of the analysis or other test.

(2)A document referred to in subsection (1) may be signed by the Public Analyst when any analysis or other test has been made by a person acting under his supervision and direction and the Public Analyst is satisfied as to the analysis or other test.

SECT 20

Evidence of analysis, etc. VerDate:31/12/2001

In any proceedings under this Regulation, a document-

(a) produced by the prosecution purporting to be a certificate given by the Public Analyst under section 19; or

(b) supplied to the defendant by the prosecution, purporting to be a copy of such a certificate, shall be admissible in evidence-

(c) as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein; and

(d) as having been signed by the person whose signature appears thereon, unless the contrary is proved.

SECT 21
(Repealed L.N. 229 of 2001) VerDate:02/11/2001

SCHEDULE 1
PROHIBITED CHEMICALS VerDate:31/12/2001

[section 2]

(1) Item	(2) Description
1.	Avoparcin
2.	Clenbuterol
3.	Chloramphenicol
4.	Dienoestrol ((E,E)-4,'-(diethylideneethylene) diphenol) including its salts and esters
5.	Diethylstilboestrol ((E)- $\alpha\beta$ -diethylstilbene-4,'-diol) including its salts and esters
6.	Hexoestrol (meso-4,4'-(1,2-diethylethylene) diphenol) including its salts and esters
7.	Salbutamol

SCHEDULE 2
MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMIT (MRL) FOR TISSUES OF FOOD ANIMALS VerDate:31/12/2003

[sections 2 & 4(1)]

(1) Item	(2) Chemical	(3) Chemical metabolites	(4) Food animal species	(5) Tissue	(6) MRL
1.	Amoxicillin		All food animals	Muscle Liver Kidney	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$
2.	Ampicillin		All food animals	Muscle Liver Kidney	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$

3. Bacitracin		Bovine	Muscle	500 µg/kg
			Liver	500 µg/kg
			Kidney	500 µg/kg
		Porcine	Muscle	500 µg/kg
			Liver	500 µg/kg
			Kidney	500 µg/kg
		Poultry	Muscle	500 µg/kg
			Liver	500 µg/kg
			Kidney	500 µg/kg
4. Benzylpenicillin		All food animals	Muscle	50 µg/kg
			Liver	50 µg/kg
			Kidney	50 µg/kg
5. Carbadox	Quinoxaline-2-carboxylic acid	Porcine	Muscle	5 µg/kg
6. Ceftiofur	Desfuroylceftiofur		Liver	30 µg/kg
7. Chlortetracycline	Sum of the parent drug and its 4-epimers	Bovine	Muscle	1000µg/kg
			Liver	2000µg/kg
			Kidney	6000µg/kg
		Porcine	Muscle	1000µg/kg
			Liver	2000µg/kg
			Kidney	6000µg/kg
8. Cloxacillin		All food animals	Muscle	100 µg/kg
			Liver	300 µg/kg
			Kidney	600 µg/kg
9. Colistin		All food animals	Muscle	300 µg/kg
			Liver	300 µg/kg
			Kidney	300 µg/kg
		Bovine	Muscle	150 µg/kg
			Liver	150 µg/kg
			Kidney	200 µg/kg
10. Danofloxacin		Porcine	Muscle	150 µg/kg
			Liver	150 µg/kg
			Kidney	200 µg/kg
		Poultry	Muscle	150 µg/kg
			Liver	150 µg/kg
			Kidney	200 µg/kg
11. Dicloxacillin		Bovine	Muscle	200 µg/kg
			Liver	400 µg/kg
			Kidney	400 µg/kg
		Porcine	Muscle	100 µg/kg
			Liver	50 µg/kg
			Kidney	200 µg/kg
		Poultry	Muscle	200 µg/kg
			Liver	400 µg/kg
			Kidney	400 µg/kg
12. Dihydrostreptomycin	Sum of dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin	All food animals	Muscle	300 µg/kg
			Liver	300 µg/kg
			Kidney	300 µg/kg
		Bovine	Muscle	500 µg/kg
			Liver	500 µg/kg
			Kidney	1000µg/kg
Porcine	Muscle	500 µg/kg		
	Liver	500 µg/kg		
	Kidney	1000µg/kg		
Poultry	Muscle	500 µg/kg		
	Liver	500 µg/kg		
	Kidney	1000µg/kg		

13. Dimetridazole		Porcine	Muscle	5 µg/kg	
			Liver	5 µg/kg	
			Kidney	5 µg/kg	
14. Doxycycline		Poultry	Muscle	5 µg/kg	
			Liver	5 µg/kg	
			Kidney	5 µg/kg	
15. Enrofloxacin	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Bovine	Muscle	100 µg/kg	
			Liver	300 µg/kg	
			Kidney	600 µg/kg	
		Porcine	Muscle	100 µg/kg	
			Liver	300 µg/kg	
			Kidney	600 µg/kg	
		Poultry	Muscle	100 µg/kg	
			Liver	300 µg/kg	
			Kidney	600 µg/kg	
16. Erythromycin		Bovine	Muscle	400 µg/kg	
			Liver	400 µg/kg	
			Kidney	400 µg/kg	
		Porcine	Muscle	400 µg/kg	
			Liver	400 µg/kg	
			Kidney	400 µg/kg	
		Poultry	Muscle	400 µg/kg	
			Liver	400 µg/kg	
			Kidney	400 µg/kg	
17. Flumequine		Bovine	Muscle	500 µg/kg	
			Liver	500 µg/kg	
			Kidney	3000µg/kg	
		Porcine	Muscle	500 µg/kg	
			Liver	500 µg/kg	
			Kidney	3000µg/kg	
		Poultry	Muscle	500 µg/kg	
			Liver	500 µg/kg	
			Kidney	3000µg/kg	
18. Furaltadone		Porcine	Muscle	0 µg/kg	
19. Furazolidone		Poultry	Muscle	0 µg/kg	
			Bovine	Muscle	0 µg/kg
				Liver	0 µg/kg
Porcine	Kidney	0 µg/kg			
	Muscle	0 µg/kg			
	Liver	0 µg/kg			
20. Gentamicin		Poultry	Kidney	0 µg/kg	
			Bovine	Muscle	100 µg/kg
				Liver	2000µg/kg
Kidney	5000µg/kg				

		Porcine	Muscle 100 µg/kg Liver 2000µg/kg Kidney 5000µg/kg
		Poultry	Muscle 100 µg/kg Liver 100 µg/kg Kidney 100 µg/kg
21. Ivermectin	22,23-Dihydro- avermectin B1a (H2B1a)	Bovine	Liver 100 µg/kg
		Porcine	Liver 15 µg/kg
22. Josamycin		Poultry	Muscle 200 µg/kg Liver 200 µg/kg Kidney 400 µg/kg
23. Kitasamycin		Porcine	Muscle 200 µg/kg Liver 200 µg/kg Kidney 200 µg/kg
		Poultry	Muscle 200 µg/kg Liver 200 µg/kg Kidney 200 µg/kg
24. Lincomycin		Bovine	Muscle 100 µg/kg Liver 500 µg/kg Kidney 1500µg/kg
		Porcine	Muscle 100 µg/kg Liver 500 µg/kg Kidney 1500µg/kg
		Poultry	Muscle 100 µg/kg Liver 500 µg/kg Kidney 1500µg/kg
25. Metronidazole		Porcine	Muscle 0 µg/kg Liver 0 µg/kg Kidney 0 µg/kg
		Poultry	Muscle 0 µg/kg Liver 0 µg/kg Kidney 0 µg/kg
26. Neomycin		Bovine	Muscle 500 µg/kg Liver 500 µg/kg Kidney 10000µg/kg
		Porcine	Muscle 500 µg/kg Liver 500 µg/kg Kidney 1000 µg/kg
		Poultry	Muscle 500 µg/kg Liver 500 µg/kg Kidney 10000µg/kg
27. Oxolinic acid		Bovine	Muscle 100 µg/kg Liver 150 µg/kg Kidney 150 µg/kg
		Porcine	Muscle 100 µg/kg Liver 150 µg/kg Kidney 150 µg/kg
		Poultry	Muscle 100 µg/kg Liver 150 µg/kg Kidney 150 µg/kg
28. Oxytetracycline	Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer	All food animals	Muscle 100 µg/kg Liver 300 µg/kg Kidney 600 µg/kg
29. Sarafloxacin		Poultry	Muscle 10 µg/kg Liver 80 µg/kg

30. Spectinomycin		Bovine	Kidney	80 µg/kg
			Muscle	500 µg/kg
			Liver	2000 µg/kg
		Porcine	Kidney	5000 µg/kg
			Muscle	500 µg/kg
			Liver	2000 µg/kg
		Poultry	Kidney	5000 µg/kg
			Muscle	500 µg/kg
			Liver	2000 µg/kg
31. Streptomycin	Sum of dihydro-streptomycin and streptomycin	Bovine	Kidney	5000 µg/kg
			Muscle	500 µg/kg
			Liver	500 µg/kg
		Porcine	Kidney	1000 µg/kg
			Muscle	500 µg/kg
			Liver	500 µg/kg
		Poultry	Kidney	1000 µg/kg
			Muscle	500 µg/kg
			Liver	500 µg/kg
32. Sulfonamides	Sum of all substances belonging to the sulfonamide group	All food animals	Kidney	1000 µg/kg
			Muscle	100 µg/kg
			Liver	100 µg/kg
33. Tetracycline	Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer	All food animals	Kidney	100 µg/kg
			Muscle	100 µg/kg
			Liver	300 µg/kg
34. Tiamulin	Sum of metabolites that may be hydrolysed to 8-alpha-hydroxymutilin	Porcine	Kidney	600 µg/kg
			Muscle	100 µg/kg
			Liver	500 µg/kg
Poultry			Kidney	1000 µg/kg
			Muscle	100 µg/kg
			Liver	1000 µg/kg
35. Trimethoprim		Bovine	Kidney	50 µg/kg
			Muscle	50 µg/kg
			Liver	50 µg/kg
		Porcine	Kidney	50 µg/kg
			Muscle	50 µg/kg
			Liver	50 µg/kg
		Poultry	Kidney	50 µg/kg
			Muscle	50 µg/kg
			Liver	50 µg/kg
36. Tylosin		Bovine	Kidney	50 µg/kg
			Muscle	200 µg/kg
			Liver	200 µg/kg
		Porcine	Kidney	200 µg/kg
			Muscle	200 µg/kg
			Liver	200 µg/kg
		Poultry	Kidney	200 µg/kg
			Muscle	200 µg/kg
			Liver	200 µg/kg
37. Virginiamycin		Porcine	Kidney	200 µg/kg
			Muscle	100 µg/kg
			Liver	300 µg/kg
			Kidney	400 µg/kg

SCHEDULE 3
MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMIT (MRL) IN MILK VerDate:31/12/2003

[sections 2 & 4(2)]

[sections 2 & 4(2)]				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Item	Chemical	Chemical metabolites	Food animal species	MRL
1.	Amoxicillin		All food animals	4 µg/kg
2.	Ampicillin		All food animals	4 µg/kg
3.	Bacitracin		Bovine	500µg/kg
4.	Benzylpenicillin		All food animals	4 µg/kg
5.	Ceftiofur	Desfuroylceftiofur	Bovine	100µg/kg
6.	Chlortetracycline	Sum of the parent drug and its 4-epimers	All food animals	100µg/kg
7.	Cloxacillin		All food animals	30 µg/kg
8.	Colistin		Bovine	50 µg/kg
9.	Dicloxacillin		All food animals	30 µg/kg
10.	Dihydrostreptomycin	Sum of dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin	Bovine	200µg/kg
11.	Enrofloxacin	Sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin	Bovine	100µg/kg
12.	Erythromycin		Bovine	40 µg/kg
13.	Gentamicin		Bovine	200µg/kg
14.	Lincomycin		Bovine	150µg/kg
15.	Neomycin		Bovine	500µg/kg
16.	Oxytetracycline	Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer	All food animals	100µg/kg
17.	Spectinomycin		Bovine	200µg/kg
18.	Streptomycin	Sum of dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin	Bovine	200µg/kg
19.	Sulfonamides	Sum of all substances belonging to the sulfonamide group	All food animals	100µg/kg
20.	Tetracycline	Sum of parent drug and its 4-epimer	All food animals	100 µg/kg
21.	Trimethoprim		Bovine	50 µg/kg
22.	Tylosin		Bovine	50 µg/kg

PUBLIC HEALTH (ANIMALS AND BIRDS) (CHEMICAL RESIDUES) REGULATION -
SCHEDULE 4
IDENTIFICATION OF FOOD ANIMALS VerDate:31/12/2001

[sections 2, 7 & 8]

(1)	(2)
Food animal	Identification
Pig	(a)Each animal must be identified what at least one tattoo mark comprising at least 5 separate alphanumeric characters; (L.N. 229 of 2001) (b)The tattoo mark used on each animal must be approved by a senior veterinary officer and must allow identification of the farm of origin of the animal; (c)The tattoo must be applied in black, dark blue or dark purple, non-toxic ink on the rump or back of the animal; and (d)Each alphanumeric character in the tattoo must measure not less than 1.5 cm by 2 cm.
Cattle	(a)Each animal must carry a tag in its ear measuring not less than 3cm by 6 cm and printed with at least 6 alphanumeric characters; (b)The combination of alphanumeric characters used on each animal must be approved by a senior veterinary officer and must allow identification of the farm of origin of the animal; and (c)Each alphanumeric character must measure not less than 0.5 cm by 0.7 cm.
Goat	(a)Each animal must carry a tag in its ear measuring not less than 3 cm by 6 cm and printed with at least 6 alphanumeric characters; (b)The combination of alphanumeric characters used on each animal must be approved by a senior veterinary officer and must allow identification of the farm of origin of the animal; and (c)Each alphanumeric character must measure not less than 0.5 cm by 0.7 cm.