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COVER NOTE

from:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director
date of receipt:	20 March 2012
to:	Mr Uwe CORSEPIUS, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No Cion doc.:	SWD(2012) 67 final Part III
Subject:	Commission staff working document on the implementation of national residue monitoring plans in the Member States in 2010 (Council Directive 96/23/EC)

Delegations will find attached Commission document SWD(2012) 67 final Part III.

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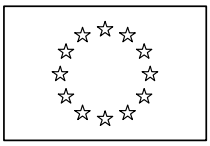

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

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Part III/III

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL RESIDUE MONITORING PLANS IN THE MEMBER STATES IN 2010 (Council Directive 96/23/EC)

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ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL RESIDUE MONITORING PLANS IN THE MEMBER STATES IN 2010
(Council Directive 96/23/EC)

This document is a European Commission staff working document for information purposes. It does not represent an official position of the Commission on this issue, nor does it anticipate such a position.

PART III

Actions taken as a consequence of non compliant results including modifications of the national residue plan for 2010

AT	AUSTRIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Information with regard to the recommendations of the CRL Bilthoven	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011
Information with regard to the recommendations of the CRL Berlin (plan 2009)	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011
Accreditation and validation of Group A substances or forbidden substances according to Council Decision 2002/657/EC	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011
New in the plan 2011	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011
Due to compliant results over a two or more years period, the number of samples will be decreased	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011
Due to non-compliant results in 2010, the number of samples will be increased	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011
General information	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Poultry	
1 Chloramphenicol-0.13 µg/L-broiler (targeted sample, farm)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control for 13 days by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act. • Verification of the records and the administration of veterinary medicinal products. • Four official samples were taken (on-farm sampling; feed and blood); all analyses were negative. *There was no indication of an illegal treatment of the animals; therefore no administrative proceedings were started against the farmer.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Information with regard to the recommendations of the CRL Berlin	-

(plan 2009)	
New in the plan 2011	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011
General information	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011
Due to compliant results over a two or more year period, the number of samples will be decreased	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011
Due to non-compliant results in 2008, the number of samples will be increased	See Plan Data Information of Plan 2011

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 Chlortetracyclin-137.7 ppb-muscle-veal calf (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	• The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • The veal calf was fed from the same milk can as two sick veal calves which were treated with chlortetracycline (the cleaning of the can was insufficient).
1 Dihydrostreptomycin- > 7000 ppb-kidney-veal calf (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	• The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and the offal was declared unfit for human consumption. • Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • The farmer is a member of the Animal Health Service. About 113 bovine and porcine animals and sheep were held on the farm. • According to the statement of the farmer, the animals have not been treated since 2009 onwards. • Animals of the farm will be checked in 2011 (sampling at slaughterhouse).
1 Oxytetracycline- 375.8 ppb muscle (1), 445.5 ppb muscle (2), 825,385.0 ppb injection site-young bovine (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	• The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • The withdrawal period was not observed. • Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • The farmer is a member of the Animal Health Service. About 35 bovine animals were held on the

	farm. • Legal proceedings were started against the farmer.
1 Dihydrostreptomycin- 1,861.0 ppb-kidney-cow (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	• Emergency slaughter • The withdrawal period was not observed. • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • The farm (84 bovine animals) was investigated by official veterinarian. • The documentation of the administration of veterinary medicinal products was not correct. • The veterinary practitioner's dispensary of the veterinarian in charge of the farm was checked too. • Verbal instruction to the farmer.
1 Oxytetracycline-1,653.3 ppb-kidney-other bovine (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	• The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse • The offal was declared unfit for human consumption. • The small farm (10 bovine animals) was investigated and placed under official control for 42 days (01/06/2010-12/07/2010) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act. • Verification of records. • Two follow-up samples (milk) were taken and they showed a negative result. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer and the farmer was convicted by a final judgment (he had to pay a fine of € 220,00). *Illegal administration of Oxytetracycline.*
1 Meloxicam-8.20 µg/l-blood-veal calf (targeted sample, farm)	• Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • According to the statement of the farmer a VMP including the substance Meloxicam was administered. • One official follow-up sample (liver) was taken; the analysis showed a negative result.

	• Verbal instruction to the farmer.
1 Methylaminoantipyrin (Metamizole)-18,224.3 ppb-kidney-cow (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	• Investigations on the farm of origin with about 34 bovine animals by official veterinarian including verification of records. • The farmer is a member of the Animal Health Service. • The administration of Metamizole was not recorded. • The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and the offal was declared unfit for human consumption. • Intensified supervision/checks for the following 6 months. • Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer.

Pigs	
1 Oxytetracycline-350.2 ppb-muscle-piglet (targeted sample, slaughterhouse)	• The farmer is a member of the Animal Health Service. • Investigations on the farm of origin (about 157 pigs were kept on the farm) by official veterinarian including verification of records. • The administration of OTC was recorded, but the withdrawal period was not observed. • Verbal instruction to the farmer.
1 Methylaminoantipyrin (Metamizole)-787.4 ppb-kidney-fattening pig (targeted sample, slaughterhouse)	• The farmer is a member of the Animal Health Service. • Investigations on the farm of origin (about 90 breeding pigs) by official veterinarian including verification of records. • Incomplete documentation of the administration of VMPs. • The administration of Metamizole was recorded, but the withdrawal period was not observed. • Official warning

1 Penicillin G-74.9 ppb-kidney- other pig (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	• The carcase was impounded at the slaughterhouse and declared unfit for human consumption. • Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • Incomplete documentation of the administration of VMPs and withdrawal periods. • Intensified supervision/checks for the following 6 months. • Verbal instruction and administrative proceedings were started against the farmer.

Poultry	
1 Nicarbazin-177.68 ppb-liver-broiler (suspect sample, slaughterhouse)	• Investigations on the farm of origin by official veterinarian including verification of records. • Since October 2010 a maximum residue limit of 15 000 µg of di-nitrocarbanilide (DNC)/kg in liver is allowed (Commission Regulation (EU) No 875/2010), therefore no follow-up measures has been taken. *No indication of misuse of Nicarbazin.*

Milk	
1 Diclofenac < 1.67 ppb– targeted sample	• Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer. • Sampling in 2011 is planned *It was not possible to identify the reason of this test result.*

Eggs	
1 Salinomycin-5.41 ppb (suspect sample)	• As a consequence of the detection of Salinomycin in eggs, but below the MRPL, a follow-up sample was taken.

	• Administrative proceedings were started against the farmer and the farmer was convicted in a final judgment.

Aquaculture	
1 Crystal Violet-Leuco-<1.2 ppb-muscle-trout (targeted sample)	• The farm was investigated and has been placed under official control (28/06/2010–04/11/2010) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 200 kg rainbow trout were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • Verification of the records; • Official samples were taken in June (4 samples); the analyses of three samples showed a non-compliant result (please refer to the information below). • Consequently more follow-up samples were taken which showed negative testing results. • Intensified checks for the following 12 months. *No verification of any illegal use of Crystal Violet* *There are some indications that it was a contamination during the sampling; the use of marker where crystal violet is used as colorant might cause an external contamination of the sample.*
3 Crystal Violet-Leuco-2.9, 3.0 and 3.6 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect samples)	Three follow-up sample of above mentioned trout (LCV <1.2 ppb).

1 Malachite Green-Leuco-1.6 ppb-muscle-trout (targeted sample)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (27/09/2010-08/11/2010) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 6 tons of brook trout and char were held on the farm as consequence of the positive finding. In 1995, malachite green was used for the last time. • Verification of the records. • Official samples were taken (8 samples); the analyses of one sample showed again a result below the MRPL (please refer to information below). • Investigations in 2011 are planned. • Official information of the farmer. *No verification of the illegal use of malachite green*
1 Malachite Green-Leuco-1.5 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect sample)	One of eight follow-up samples of above-mentioned trout (LMG 1.6 ppb).
1 Malachite Green-Leuco-6.7 ppb-muscle-trout (targeted sample)	• The farm was placed under official control (02/12/2009-05/01/2010) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; about 100 chars were held on the farm as a consequence of the positive finding. • One official sample was taken and showed a negative result. • Verification of the records; • Intensified checks for the following 12 months. • All fish ready for slaughter (310 kg) of the "positive" ponds were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. *No verification of the illegal use of malachite green*

9 Malachite Green-Leuco-1.2, 1.3, 1.3, 1.7, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.4 and 3.7 ppb-muscle-carp (suspect samples)	• The farm was placed under official control (21/08/2009-22/04/2011) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act. • Verification of the records. • All fish of the ponds concerned (1,580 kg) were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Intensified checks for the next 12 months. *No verification of the illegal use of malachite green.*
1 Malachite Green-Leuco-3.1 ppb-muscle-trout (suspect sample)	• The farm was investigated and placed under official control (29/06/2010-09/12/2010) by the Provincial Governor (official veterinarian) in accordance with Article 58 of the Food Safety and Consumer Protection Act; • Verification of the records. • One official sample was taken and the amount of Malachite Green-Leuco found was below the reference point for action of 2.0 ppb (<1.2 ppb) • All fish of one pound were killed and sent to a processing plant of category 1 material as required by Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002. • Intensified checks for the following 12 months. *No verification of the illegal use of malachite green.*

Wild game	
4 lead-0.62, 1.82, 2.45 and 6.4 ppm-muscle-deer 1 lead-5.32 ppm-muscle-chamois 1 lead-1.6 ppm-muscle-wild boar 1 lead-0.76 ppm-muscle-young boar 2 lead-3.61 and 28.5 ppm-muscle-rabbit (targeted samples)	• In wild game the detection of lead can be mostly traced back to environmental pollution and sometimes to bullets (to some extent depending on the modern construction of bullets and the type of bullets). The contamination of the meat also depends on the way the bullets penetrate the body of the animals.

BE	BELGIUM

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
No major changes.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
1/ Prednisolone-urine-target sample-slaughterhouse-pig	No investigation on farm.
2/ Metronidazole-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse-turkey	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
3/ Prednisolone (> 2 ppb)-urine-target sample-slaughterhouse-calf	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant. H-status allocated.
4/ Prednisolone-urine-target sample-slaughterhouse –calf	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant. H-status allocated. See also 11.
5/ Prednisolone-urine-target sample-slaughterhouse –calf	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant.
6/ Ronidazole-muscle-target sample-deer-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
7/ Prednisolone (2 ppb)-urine-suspect sample-slaughterhouse-bovine	Carcass destroyed. Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. Samples material not compliant (see 22).
8/ Prednisolone + dexamethasone-suspect sample-urine-slaughterhouse-bovine	Carcass destroyed. Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant.

9/ Prednisolone-urine-suspect sample-slaughterhouse-bovine	Carcass destroyed. Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. H-status allocated.
10/ Prednisolone-urine-suspect sample-slaughterhouse-calf (2 animals)	Carcass destroyed. Sample taken due to H-status allocated to the farm. Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant.
11/ Dexamethasone + methylprednisolone-liver-suspect sample-slaughterhouse-calf	Carcass destroyed. Sample taken due to H-status allocated to the farm (see 4). Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant.
12/ Dexamethasone (1.2 ppb)-injection site-suspect sample-slaughterhouse-bovine	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant. See also group B results.
Dexamethasone (1.5 ppb)-muscle-suspect sample-bovine	
13/ Dexamethasone (1 ppb)-injection site-suspect sample-slaughterhouse-bovine	No investigation on farm.
14/ Dexamethasone (± 100 ppb)-injection site-suspect sample-slaughterhouse-pig	Animal from the Netherlands.
15/ Dexamethasone (> 2 MRL) + prednisolone (> 2 MRL) -injection site-suspect sample-slaughterhouse-bovine	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant. H-status allocated.
16/ Dexamethasone + chloramphenicol-suspect sample-injection site – slaughterhouse-bovine	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All samples were compliant. Origin of CAP: possible contamination.
17/ Methylprednisolone-suspect sample-injection site-slaughterhouse –pig	Animal from France

18/ Dexamethasone + triamcinolone acetonide-suspect samples-injection site-slaughterhouse -pig	Animal from France
22/ Dexamethasone isonicotinate-suspect sample-material	The bovine farm was investigated due to prednisolone in urine at slaughterhouse. See 7.
23/ Testosterone cypionate-suspect sample-material	The calves farm was investigated upon request of Police. 10 % of the calves were sampled (hair). Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. H-status allocated.
24/Testosterone propionate (< CCα)-suspect sample-hair	
25/ Dexamethasone-suspect sample-material	Three farms (same owner) were investigated upon request of Prosecutor. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. 2 material samples were non compliant.
26/ Testosterone phenylpropionate + testosterone propionate-suspect sample-material	

Results from official samples taken during monitoring/suspicion in farm or at slaughterhouse level showing presence of some A substances but which could not been considered as non compliant. Results from non-official samples.	**In these cases, an investigation on farm was performed, samples of animals, feed and material are taken and fattening animals are put under temporary seizure until the results.**
Alpha boldenone (121 ppb) + alpha testosterone (924 ppb) + beta testosterone (8 ppb) target sample-calf	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, feed and material were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
Alpha boldenone (1 ppb) + alpha testosterone (1 ppb) + beta testosterone (1 ppb)- target sample-calf	
Oestradiol dipropionate-hair-calf	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, material and milk were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.
Prednisolone (16 ppb)-non official sample - slaughterhouse-calf	Investigation on farm. Samples of animal matrices, material and feed were taken. Fattening animals were put under temporary seizure. All these samples were compliant.

	<u>Administrative measures</u> H status: for 52 weeks, animals from the farm may only be sent to slaughterhouse in Belgium where 10

	% of them are analysed at the expense of the farmer. In case of new infringement during this period, another period of 104 weeks is added to the first one. 5 H statuses were allocated in 2010.
	Criminal penalties In all cases of infringements relating to group A substances (except A6), a Pro Justitia is sent to prosecutor who decides whether prosecution or not (Law 15 July 1985 Hormones[1] e.a.).

[1] Loi du 15 Juillet 1985 relative à l'utilisation de substances à effet hormonal, à effet anti-hormonal, à effet beta-adrénergique ou à effet stimulateur de production chez les animaux.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
No major changes.	

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Diclofenac (6 ppb)-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse-bovine	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the veterinarian.
Phenylbutazone (8.5 ppb)-muscle-target sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Sulfadoxine (190 ppb)-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse-calf	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Sulfadimidine (300 ppb)-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse-calf	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Sulfadimidine (35 ppb) + sulfadoxine (88 ppb)-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse-calf	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.

Flufenamic acid- muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse-calf	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Ciprofloxacine + enrofloxacine-muscle-suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Spiramycine (255 ppb)-injection site-suspect sample-slaughterhouse-bovine	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tolfenamic acid (577 ppb)-injection site-bovine- suspect sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tetracycline (650 ppb) + oxytetracycline (25500 ppb) + flunixine (646 ppb) + carprofen (2055 ppb)-injection site-bovine- suspect sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. H-status allocated.
Meloxicam (39 ppb) + sulfadimethoxine (9130 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	See 12 in group A substances.
Phenylbutazone (17 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Phenylbutazone (9 ppb)--muscle-suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	
Tilmicosine (790 ppb)-injection site-bovine- suspect sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Tilmicosine (72 ppb)-muscle-bovine- suspect sample-slaughterhouse	
Flunixine (500 ppb)-injection site-suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. Official report against the veterinarian.
Sulfadimethoxine (422169 ppb) + trimethoprim (365599 ppb)-injection site-bovine-suspect sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Sulfadimethoxine (158657 ppb) + trimethoprim (137818 ppb) + flunixine-muscle-suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	
Ciprofloxacine (> 200 ppb) + enrofloxacine (> 200 ppb)-	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of

injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Ciprofloxacine (> 200 ppb) + enrofloxacine (> 200 ppb)-muscle- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	
Tolfenamic acid- injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Gentamycine (120 ppb)-muscle- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	
Neomycine (14795 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tolfenamic acid-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Enrofloxacine (9600 ppb) + tolfenamic acid-injection site-suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Spiramycine(24700 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Flunixine-injection site-suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Ciprofloxacine (51 ppb) + enrofloxacine (> 200 ppb) + oxytetracycline (725500 ppb) + tetracycline (43909 ppb) + trimethoprim (55 ppb) + tylosine (6610 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample- bovine-slaughterhouse	See 15 in group A substances.
Oxytetracycline (260 ppb)-muscle- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	
Oxytetracycline (620 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Dihydrostreptomycine (832 ppb) + neomycine (1047 ppb)-	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of

injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	the holder. Interview of the dealer. Carcass destroyed.
Flunixine (29 ppb) + sulfadoxine (806 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Flunixine (69 ppb) + sulfadoxine (1318 ppb)-muscle- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	
Ivermectine (> 400 ppb) + sulfadimethoxine (570000 ppb) + trimethoprim (687000 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tylosine(4300 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Danafloxacine (231 ppb) + tolfenamic acid-injection site-suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	See 16 in group A substances.
Tilmicosine (235 ppb)-injection site-bovine- suspect sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the veterinarian. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Tilmicosine (60 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Tilmicosine (154 ppb)-muscle- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	
Tolfenamic acid (479 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Carprofen -injection site-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Carprofen -muscle-bovine-slaughterhouse	
Tylosine (448 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Sulfadimethoxine (14241 ppb) + trimethoprim (31859 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.

Sulfadimethoxine (217000 ppb) + trimethoprim (185000 ppb) + abamectine + doramectine + ketoprofen-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Animal from the Netherlands.
Sulfadimethoxine (164 ppb) + doramectine-muscle-suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	
Tolfenamic acid -injection sites- suspect sample-bovine - slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Enrofloxacine (2020 ppb) + ciprofloxacine (38 ppb)-injection sites- suspect sample-bovine - slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tolfenamic acid-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Tetracycline (17004 ppb) + oxytetracycline (3509830 ppb) + trimethoprim (125 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Oxytetracycline (3180 ppb)-muscle- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	
Oxytetracycline (238 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Flunixine-injection site-suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Dihydrostreptomycine (904 ppb) + sulfadimethoxine (149 ppb) + trimethoprim (106 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Ivermectine-injection site-suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of veterinarian. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Tilmicosine (248 ppb)-muscle-suspect sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of veterinarian. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Dihydrostreptomycine (>1500 ppb) + spectinomycine (1133 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-bovine-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of veterinarian. Carcass destroyed. Investigation by the dealer.

Pigs	
Doxycycline (719 ppb)-kidney-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. R-status allocated.
Doxycycline (139 ppb)-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	
Benzylpenicilline (> 100 ppb)-kidney-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
Sulfadiazine (>200 ppb)-kidney-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
Tetracycline (18000 ppb) + oxytetracycline (249000 ppb)-injection site-suspect sample-slaughterhouse	Animal from the Netherlands.
Tetracycline (530 ppb) + oxytetracycline (17000 ppb)-muscle-suspect sample-slaughterhouse	
Sulfadimethoxine (14501 ppb)-injection site-suspect sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the dealer. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Sulfadimethoxine (467 ppb)-muscle-suspect sample-slaughterhouse	
Tetracycline (5700 ppb) + oxytetracycline (185000 ppb) + ampicilline (>4700 ppb)-injection site-suspect sample-slaughterhouse	Animal from the Netherlands.
Oxytetracycline (420 ppb)-muscle-suspect sample-slaughterhouse	
Amoxicilline (2500 ppb) + dihydrostreptomycine (3400 ppb)-injection site-suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Amoxicilline (645 ppb)-muscle- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from France.

Ciprofloxacine (29 ppb) + dihydrostreptomycine (695 ppb) + enrofloxacine (>100 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from the Netherlands.
Florfenicol (839 ppb) + flunixine + penicilline (168 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Penicilline (10340 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from the Netherlands.
Enrofloxacine (6950 ppb) + tolfenamic acid + ciprofloxacine (69 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.
Sulfadoxine (19135 ppb) + trimethoprim (381 ppb)-)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	See also 14 in group A substances. Animals from the Netherlands.
Sulfadoxine (11329 ppb) + trimethoprim (200 ppb)-)-muscle- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	
Benzylpenicilline (32030 ppb) + dihydrostreptomycine (625 ppb)-)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Azaperone (> 120 ppb) + florfenicol (450 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Marbofloxacine (178 ppb)-muscle- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	
Penicilline (29680 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from the Netherlands.
Flunixine-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Oxytetracycline (492465 ppb) + tetracycline (4917 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed.

Oxytetracycline (322882 ppb) + tetracycline (9825 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Carcass destroyed. R-status allocated.
Azaperone (120 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Neomycine (724 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	See also 17 in group A substances.
Amoxicilline(291 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	See also 18 in group A substances.
Sulfadimethoxine (120 ppb)-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Sulfadimethoxine-muscle-suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	
Metamizole-injection site-suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from the Netherlands.
Flunixine-injection site-suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from the Netherlands.
Benzylpenicilline (865 ppb) + dihydrostreptomycine (5930 ppb) + flunixine-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from France.
Meloxicam + metamizole-injection site- suspect sample-pig-slaughterhouse	Animal from France.

Poultry	
Nicarbazine (56.3 ppb)-muscle-broiler-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. No more products at slaughterhouse.
Nicarbazine (63 ppb)-muscle-broiler-target sample-slaughterhouse	Broiler from the Netherlands.
Nicarbazine (161 ppb)-muscle-broiler-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. No more products at slaughterhouse.
Nicarbazine (16.6 ppb)-muscle-broiler-target	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.

sample-slaughterhouse	
Lasalocide (58.1 ppb)-muscle-broiler-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
Ketoprofen-muscle-broiler-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. Interview of the veterinarian. Products still at slaughterhouse were destroyed.
Doxycycline (182 ppb)-muscle-broiler-target sample- slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.
Doxycycline (213 ppb)-muscle-broiler-target sample- slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder.

Horses	
Clenbuterol + oxyphenylbutazone + dexamethasone	During an investigation on a horsecourse, inspectors found a lot of VMP in cars of horse's owners and in van. 14 horses were sampled. 71 samples of material (small bottles, syringes), 26 were positive. We found several substances, alone or in combination : - B-agonist : clenbuterol (5)/ oxyphenylbutazone (1) - corticosteroids : dexamethasone (2)/ methylprednisolone (1)/ prednisolone acetate (1) - NSAID : phenylbutazone (4)/ flunixine (10)/ ketoprofen (5)/ metamizole (1) - hormones : 1.4-androstadiene-3,17dione (1)/4-androstene-3,17dione (1)/nandrolone phenylpropionate (1)/nandrolone laurate (1)/testosterone propionate + testosterone phenylpropionate + testosterone isocapraat + other derivatives (1)/testosterone isocaproat + testosterone decanoate + other derivatives (1) - others: adrenaline (2)/caffeine (1, in a needle)/acepromazine (1). Horses whose passport shown they were intended for slaughtering for human consumption were excluded for that purpose by entry in the passport. Interview of the owner. Pro Justitia were sent to prosecutor.
Clenbuterol	
Clenbuterol + oxyphenylbutazone	
Clenbuterol	
Clenbuterol	
Clenbuterol	
Clenbuterol + oxyphenylbutazone	
Oxyphenylbutazone	
Oxyphenylbutazone	
Clenbuterol	
Oxyphenylbutazone	
Oxyphenylbutazone	

Milk	
Moxidectine (3 ppb)-equine milk-target sample	No follow-up.
Ivermectine (1.2 ppb)-cow milk-target sample	No follow-up.
Cloxacilline (67 ppb)-cow	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of

milk-target sample	the holder.

Rabbit	
4-methylamino-antipyrine-muscle-target sample-slaughterhouse	Investigation on farm. Check of the VMP register. Interview of the holder. No more products at slaughterhouse.

Farmed game	
Nitro-imidazoles in animals, feed, water and powder.	Due to suspicion of illegal trade of farmed game meat, an investigation was organized on farm. Samples of feed, water and samples from animals (pheasants and partridges). Non compliant results were found in feed (dimetridazole), powder (dimetridazole), water (dimetridazole) and in 9 pheasants (muscle, hydroxyl-dimetridazole). Complementary investigation with sampling was made in 2 other farms from the same owner. In one farm, inspectors found non compliant samples of feed (dimetridazole/hydroxydimetridazole/ronidazole), powder (hydroxydimetridazole/ronidazole/metronidazole), water (hydroxydimetridazole). In the other farm, inspectors found non compliant samples of feed (dimetridazole/hydroxydimetridazole/ronidazole), water (dimetridazole) powder (dimetridaole/hydroxydimetridazole/metronidazole/ronidazole). 23 pheasants were found non compliant (plasma) in farms 2 and 3 for ronidazole, hydroxydimetridazole, dimetridazole (sometimes in combination). In feed and powder combinations of substances were often found. 2000 pheasants were killed and destructed. The owner and veterinarian were interviewed. Pro Justitia were sent to prosecutor.

Administrative measures	
	R status: R-status: for an 8 weeks period the identification document of the animals of the same species (bovine, pigs) from the herd are marked with an R symbol. In the slaughterhouse, 10 % of these animals are sampled. In case of new infringements during this period, the period will be extended by 26 weeks. The analyses are at the expense of the responsible of the herd. R-statuses were allocated to bovine farms: 11 (+ 4 due to non compliant results in 2009). R-status were allocated to pig farms : 3
	Official reports sent to the legal service for the attribution of administrative penalty: 16. Fines paid: 8. In 4 cases, the report was sent to the prosecutor for follow-up. In all cases prosecution was given up.

BG	BULGARIA

Category I - Fresh and frozen meat, including by-products from cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and horses

Type of compound/substance	Matrix	Samples actually tested/ non-complaint
A (1) Stilbenes Diethylstilbestrol, Hexoestrol, Dienestrol	muscle	0/0
A (3) Steroids 17 β oestradiol, Ethinylestradiol, α-Testosteron, β-Testosteron, Nortestosteron, Mehyltestosteron, β-Boldenon	muscle	0/0
A (4) Resorcyl acid lactones including Zeranol Zeranol, Taleranol	muscle	0/0
A (5) Beta-agonists Cimaterol, Cimbuterol, Clenpenterol, Mapenterol, Fenoterol, Mabuterol, Clencyclohexerol, Brombuterol, Zilpaterol, Clenbuterol, Ractopamine, Isoxysuprine	liver	0/0
A (6) Table 2 to Commission Regulation 37/2010 EU Chloramphenicol Nitroimidazoles – MNZ-OH, DMZ-OH, MNZ, RNZ, DMZ, IPZ-OH, IPZ Nitrofurans – AMOZ, AOZ, SEM, AHD	muscle	0/0
B (1) Antibacterial substances, including Sulphonamides, Quinolones	muscle, offals	0/0
B (2) (a) Anthelmintics Ivermectin Closantel Levamisol Benzimidazoles	 liver liver muscle	0/0
B (2) (c) Carbamates Carbofuran, Methomyl, Propoxur, Aldicarb	liver	0/0
B (2) (d) Sedatives Azaperol Azaperone Carazolol	kidney (pigs)	0/0
B (3) (a) Organochlorine compounds Aldrin, HCH, DDT tot, Heptachlor epoxide, PCBs	 fat	0/0
B (3) (b) Organophosphorus compounds Diazinon		0/0
B (3) (c) Chemical elements Pb, Cd	muscle, offals	1/0
B(3) (f) Others Radionuclides – ^{137}Cs	muscle, offals	0/0

Category I - Fresh and frozen fish (aquaculture, dry or salted fish, fish products in hermetically closed packs

Type of compound/substance	Matrix	Samples actually tested/ non-complaint
A (1) Stilbenes Diethylstilbestrol, Hexoestrol, Dienestrol	muscle	16/0
A (3) Steroids 17 β oestradiol, Ethinylestradiol, α Testosteron, β Testosteron, Nortestosteron, Mehyltestosteron, β Boldenone	muscle	16/0
A (6) Table 2 to Commission Regulation 37/2010 EU Chloramphenicol Nitroimidazoles – MNZ-OH, DMZ-OH, MNZ, RNZ, DMZ, IPZ-OH, IPZ Nitrofurans – AMOZ, AOZ, SEM, AHD	muscle	3/0
B (1) Antibacterial substances, including Sulphonamides, Quinolones	muscle	18/0
B (2) (a) Anthelmintics Ivermectin	muscle	4/0
B (3) (a) Organochlorine compounds Aldrin, HCH, DDT tot, Heptachlor epoxide, PCBs	fat	17/0
B (3) (c) Chemical elements Pb, Cd, Hg	muscle	20/0
B (3) (e) Dyes Malachite green, Leucomalachite green	muscle	7/0
B(3) (f) Others Radionuclides – ^{137}Cs	muscle	10/0

Category II – Poultry meat and poultry meat products

Type of compound/substance	Matrix	Samples actually tested/ non-complaint
A (1) Stilbenes Diethylstilbestrol, Hexoestrol, Dienestrol	muscle	0/0
A (3) Steroids 17 β oestradiol, Ethinylestradiol, α Testosteron, β Testosteron, Nortestosteron, Mehyltestosteron, β Boldenone	muscle	0/0
A (4) Resorcyl acid lactones Zeranol, Taleranol	muscle	0/0
A (5) Beta-agonists Cimaterol, Cimbuterol, Clenpenterol, Mapenterol, Fenoterol, Mabuterol, Clencyclohexerol, Brombuterol, Zilpaterol, Clenbuterol, Ractopamine, Isoxysuprine	muscle	0/0

A (6) Table 2 to Commission Regulation 37/2010 EU Chloramphenicol Nitroimidazoles – MNZ-OH, DMZ-OH, MNZ, RNZ, DMZ, IPZ-OH, IPZ Nitrofurans – AMOZ, AOZ, SEM, AHD	muscle	1/0
B (1) Antibacterial substances, including Sulphonamides, Quinolones	muscle, liver	7/0
B (2) (a) Anthelmintics Ivermectin, Levamozole	muscle	0/0
B (2) (b) Anticoccidial Nicarbazin	muscle	1/0
B (3) (a) Organochlorine compounds Aldrin, HCH, DDT tot, Heptachlor epoxide, PCBs	fat	0/0
B (3) (c) Chemical elements Pb, Cd	muscle, liver	0/0
B (3) (d) Mycotoxins Aflatoxin B_1	muscle	3/0
B(3) (f) Others Radionuclides – ^{137}Cs	muscle, liver	2/0

Category II – Fish products different from mentioned in Category I, 2, two shell mollusc

Type of compound/substance	**Matrix**	**Samples actually tested/ non-complaint**
B (3) (a) Organochlorine compounds Aldrin, HCH, DDT tot, Heptachlor epoxide, PCBs	mollusc	0/0
B (3) (c) Chemical elements Pb, Cd, Hg	mollusc	0/0
B(3) (f) Others Radionuclides – ^{137}Cs	mollusc	0/0

Category II – Eggs and eggs products

Type of compound/substance	**Matrix**	**Samples actually tested/ non-complaint**
A (6) Table 2 to Commission Regulation 37/2010 EU Chloramphenicol Nitroimidazoles – MNZ-OH, DMZ-OH, MNZ, RNZ, DMZ, IPZ-OH, IPZ Nitrofurans – AMOZ, AOZ, SEM, AHD	muscle	0/0

B (1) Antibacterial substances, including Sulphonamides, Quinolones	eggs	0/0
B (3) (a) Organochlorine compounds Aldrin, HCH, DDT tot, Heptachlor epoxide, PCBs	eggs	1/0
B (3) (c) Chemical elements		
Pb, Cd, Hg	eggs	0/0
B(3) (f) Others		
Radionuclides – 137Cs	eggs	0/0

Category II – Bee honey

Type of compound/substance	**Matrix**	**Samples actually tested/ non-complaint**
A (6) Table 2 to Commission Regulation 37/2010 EU Chloramphenicol	bee honey	0/0
B (1) Antibacterial substances Antibiotics, Sulphonamides	bee honey	2/0
B (3) (a) Organochlorine compounds Aldrin, HCH, DDT tot, Heptachlor epoxide, PCBs	bee honey	1/0
B (3) (b) Organophosphorus compounds Coumafos	bee honey	-/-
B (3) (c) Chemical elements Cu	bee honey	-/-
B(3) (f) Others Radionuclides – ^{137}Cs	bee honey	-/-

Category II – Milk and dairy products for human consumption

Type of compound/substance	**Matrix**	**Samples actually tested/ non-complaint**
A (6) Table 2 to Commission Regulation 37/2010 EU Chloramphenicol Nitroimidazoles – MNZ-OH, DMZ-OH, MNZ, RNZ, DMZ, IPZ-OH, IPZ Nitrofurans – AMOZ, AOZ, SEM, AHD	milk	0/0 0/0 0/0
B (1) Antibacterial substances, including Sulphonamides, Quinolones	milk	0/0
B (2) (a) Anthelmintics Ivermectin	milk	0/0
B (3) (a) Organochlorine compounds Aldrin, HCH, DDT tot, Heptachlor epoxide, PCBs	milk	0/0

B (3) (b) Organophosphorus compounds Diazinon	milk	0/0
B (3) (c) Chemical elements Pb, Cd	milk	0/0
B (3) (d) Mycotoxins Aflatoxin M_1	milk	1/0
B(3) (f) Others Radionuclides – ^{137}Cs	milk	0/0

Category III – Gelatine, Frog legs, Snails

Type of compound/substance	**Matrix**	**Samples actually tested/ non-complaint**
B (3) (a) Organochlorine compounds Aldrin, HCH, DDT tot, Heptachlor epoxide, PCBs	snails	4/0
B (3) (c) Chemical elements Pb, Cd, Hg	snails	1/0
B(3) (f) Others Radionuclides – 137Cs	snails	2/0

CY	CYPRUS

- ***Sampling should take place over the entire year (January to December);***
- ***The tender of Veterinary Services of Cyprus for the interest of accredited laboratories to carry out the laboratory examinations of substances of animal tissues and food of animal origin that are included in the National Residues Plan concerning the year 2012 must be published in the European gazette early in July 2011;***
- ***Horsemeat. There is not slaughterhouse for horses. Horsemeat is not used for human consumption in Cyprus. Horses exported from Cyprus accompanied by a Passport (Commission Decision 2000/68/EC) is implemented on the basis of "Genetic improvement of Animals" Law 86 (I) 2001, Κ.Δ.Π. 522/2005, Αρ. 4051, 18.11.2005 in which mentioned all the drugs used for this horse and the withdrawal period;***
- ***The number of Horses (Animals) 6800 which included in the plate of PRODUCTION by SPECIES of the DATABASE are the <u>total live horses</u> population of Cyprus NOT SLAUGTERED ANIMALS***
- ***Efforts are in progress to arrange NRP tests to be carried out in foreign accredited laboratories in order to cover all the numbers on all substances provided in the programme for the year 2011;***
- ***WE CONFIRM that all methods used by the foreign laboratories to carry out analysis were validated and accredited. This is a basic term included in the Tender. During the evaluation of laboratories responded to the Tender, the evaluation committee checked first if the method used by the laboratory is validated and accredited and for which matrix and if this method is included in the list of the accreditation body;***

DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS – TARGETED SAMPLING

MEMBER STATE: CYPRUS YEAR: 2010

GROUP RESIDUE	SUBSTANCE	ANIMAL CATEGORY/ SPECIES	FARM/ SLAUGHTERHOUSE/OTHERS	NON-COMPLIANT
A1				0
A2				0
A3				0
A4				0
A5				0
				0
A6				
B1	Antibiotics, chemotherapeutics / Inhibitors	Cows milk	Farm	4
	Antibiotics, chemotherapeutics/ Inhibitors	Sheep and Goats milk	Farm	8

	Antibiotics, chemotherapeutics	Bovines	Slaughterhouse	1
	Oxytetracycline and Sulphonamides	Porcine	Slaughterhouse	1
	Lincomycin			
B2a				
B2b				
	Decoquinate	Sheep and goats	Slaughterhouse	1
	Salinomycin	Sheep and goats	Slaughterhouse	1
	Robenidine	Broilers	Slaughterhouse	1
B2c				
B2d				
B2e				
B3a				
B3b				
B3c				
B3d				
B3e				
			SUM	17

Bovine Muscles **1**
Porcine Muscles **1**
Sheep and goats Liver **2**
Broilers Liver **1**
Milk
Cows milk **4**
Sheep and goats milk **8**
Total number of non compliant samples 17

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	**Aggregate for all animal products and substances**
NONE	
Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions

- *Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	**Aggregate for all animal products and substances**
NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS	

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovines	
B 1. Antibiotics / Chemotherapeutics **Bovine/ Bovine farms (One farm)** Discarded cow *1. Oxytetracycline and Sulphonamides* *Bovine/ Discarded cow (One bovine farm)* *Bovine Ear tag CY 100847851* *LCMSMS / HPLC-DPA - Oxytetracycline 11852 µg/kg muscle and Sulphonamides 258 µg/kg muscle* ***(MRL in muscle 100 µg/kg)***	B1. Antibiotics / Chemotherapeutics **1.** • **Investigation in the farm of origin** √ • **Verification of records** √ • **Additional sampling** √ • **Animals held in the farm** (Bovines 302) • **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √ • **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (1 carcass / 222 kg) • **Administrative measures** (NONE) • **Others**

Pigs		
B1.Antibiotics / Chemotherapeutics **Porcine/ Fattening pigs (Two porcine farm)** • *Lincomycin* *Porcine/ Fattening pigs – (One porcine farm)* ***LCMSMS** Lincomycin **194 µg/kg muscle*** ***(MRL in muscle 100 µg/kg)***	**1.**	B1. Antibiotics / Chemotherapeutics • **Investigation in the farm of origin** √ • **Verification of records** √ • **Additional sampling** √ • **Animals held in the farm** (12460 Fattening pigs / 1074 sows) • **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √ • **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (NONE) • **Administrative measures** (NONE) • **Others**

Poultry		
Coccidiostats (One broiler farm) 1. Robenidine **(One broiler farm)** *LCMSMS- Robenidine 72,8 µg/kg (Broilers liver)* ***(Regulation 37/2010/EU No***	**1.**	*B2b Coccidiostats* • **Investigation in the farm of origin** √ • **Verification of records** √

MRL Regulation 1831/2003/EC, MRL in liver 800 μg/kg)	• **Additional sampling** √ • **Animals held in the farm** (12800 broilers) • **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √ • **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (NONE) • **Administrative measures** (NONE) • **Others**

Sheep and goat	
	B2b Coccidiostats
1. Decoquinate **(One sheep slaughtered)** *LCMSMS*- Decoquinate *1.4 μg/kg (Sheep liver)* ***(Regulation 37/2010/EU No MRL*** ***Regulation 124/2009/EC, MRL in liver 20 μg/kg)***	**1. (Is a commercial farm buying and selling live animals- trading-zoemporiki)** **Investigation in the farm of origin** √ **Verification of records** √ **Additional sampling** √ **Animals held in the farm** (3208) **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √ **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (NONE) **Administrative measures** (NONE) **Others**
B2b Coccidiostats (One sheep	

and goats farm) 2. Salinomycin **(One sheep slaughtered)** *LCMSMS- Salinomycin 0.9 µg/kg (Sheep liver)* ***(Regulation 37/2010/EU No MRL*** ***Regulation 124/2009/EC, MRL in liver 5 µg/kg)***		**2. (Is a commercial farm buying and selling live animals- trading-zoemporiki)** **Investigation in the farm of origin** √ **Verification of records** √ **Additional sampling** **Animals held in the farm** (387) **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (NONE) **Administrative measures** (NONE) **Others**

	Milk	
B1. Antibiotics/Chemotherapeutics Antibiotics – Inhibitors (Delvo SP test) *Dairy cows farms (4 cases)*	**1.**	INHIBITORS **Investigation in the farm of origin** √ **Verification of records** √ **Additional sampling** √ **Animals held in the farm** (122 cows) **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √ **Carcasses and products declare unfit**

for human consumption (None)

Administrative measures √

Others

2.

- **Investigation in the farm of origin** √
- **Verification of records** √
- **Additional sampling** √
- **Animals held in the farm** (501 cows)
- **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √
- **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (6908.3 litre milk)
- **Administrative measures** √
- **Others**

3.

- **Investigation in the farm of origin** √
- **Verification of records** √
- **Additional sampling** √
- **Animals held in the farm** (165 cows)
- **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √
- **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (4800lt)

	• **Administrative measures** √ • **Others**
	4. • **Investigation in the farm of origin** √ • **Verification of records** √ • **Additional sampling** √ • **Animals held in the farm** (135 cows) • **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √ • **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (5430 litre milk) • **Administrative measures** √
Sheep and Goats farm 8 (8 cases)	• **Others**
	1. • **Investigation in the farm of origin** √ • **Verification of records** √ • **Additional sampling** √ • **Animals held in the farm** (538 sheep) • **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √ • **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (112 L

milk)

- **Administrative measures** √
- **Others**

2.

- **Investigation in the farm of origin** √
- **Verification of records** √
- **Additional sampling** √
- **Animals held in the farm** (492 goats)
- **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √
- **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (400 L milk)
- **Administrative measures** (√)
- **Others**

3.

- **Investigation in the farm of origin** √
- **Verification of records** √
- **Additional sampling** √
- **Animals held in the farm** (376 goats)
- **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √
- **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (350 L milk)

- **Administrative measures** (√)
- **Others**

4.

- **Investigation in the farm of origin** √
- **Verification of records** √
- **Additional sampling** √
- **Animals held in the farm** (576 goats +628 sheep)
- **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √
- **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (500 L milk)
- **Administrative measures** (√)
- **Others**

5.

- **Investigation in the farm of origin** √
- **Verification of records** √
- **Additional sampling** √
- **Animals held in the farm** (413 goats)
- **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √

- **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (2800 L milk)
- **Administrative measures** (√)
- **Others**

6.

- **Investigation in the farm of origin** √
- **Verification of records** √
- **Additional sampling** √
- **Animals held in the farm** (1272 goats)
- **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √
- **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (900 L milk)
- **Administrative measures** (NONE)
- **Others**

7.

- **Investigation in the farm of origin** √
- **Verification of records** √
- **Additional sampling** √
- **Animals held in the farm** (1612 sheep)
- **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √
- **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (669

L milk)

- **Administrative measures** √
- **Others**

8.

- **Investigation in the farm of origin** √
  - **Verification of records** √
  - **Additional sampling** √
  - **Animals held in the farm** (691 goats)
  - **Intensified checks on the animals and products from the farm / establishment in the event of repeated infringements** √
  - **Carcasses and products declare unfit for human consumption** (2800 L milk)
  - **Administrative measures** √
  - **Others**

CZ	CZECH REPUBLIC

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan
Focus on antibiotic residues in edible tissues of sows. *Extended spectrum of substances in group B2a, B2b a B2e.*

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovines	
2 cadmium-kidney (2,24ppm and 1,439ppm)	Farm investigations. Additional samples of feed and kidneys were compliant (19 samples). The investigation was unable to establish the exact cause of these residues. Residues are likely to be accumulation through diet. Animals tested were more than 10 years old.

Pigs	
focusing on antibiotic residues in edible tissues of sows:	
1 amoxicillin-sow-kidney (178 ppb)	Farm investigation. Medicine records and storage checked. The sow had been slaughtered before the end of the withdrawal period. The fine was imposed.
1 dihydrostreptomycine-sow-liver (1335 ppb)	Farm investigation. In this case, no source of the residue was found, even after a thorough investigation since no records on treatment of the

	sow in question with a preparation containing dihydrostreptomycine were found.
focusing on injection site: ***15 amoxicillin-sow-muscle (1249; 1209; 56,3; 971,9; 147,9; 3412; 163,5; 76,9; 711,8; 103,5; 206; 236,3; 1237; 166,5 and 782,5 ppb)*** ***1 dihydrostreptomycine-sow-muscle (616 ppb)*** ***1 tetracycline-sow-muscle (6865 ppb)*** ***2 oxytetracycline-sow-muscle (57189 and 387 ppb)*** ***1 amoxicillin-sow-liver (86,4 ppb)*** ***4 dihydrostreptomycine-sow-liver (2211; 2155; 952 and 966,6 ppb)*** ***2 dihydrostreptomycine-sow-kidney (4698 and 3496 ppb)*** ***1 oxytetracycline-sow-liver (488 ppb)*** ***1 oxytetracycline-sow-kidney (2766 ppb)***	In the year 2010, the SVA CR focused on taking samples from sows which were previously treated and in which at the day of slaughter the withdrawal period elapsed demonstrably. Samples were taken as targeted samples from the sites of injection application in which we awaited possible persistence of antibiotic residues. The assumption was confirmed with results and the residues of injected veterinary formulations were detected in muscle tissue from the probable injection sites (core samples) and immediate vicinity (surrounding samples) in 19 cases; muscle tissue from other sites did not contain any residues. The residues of amoxicillin, dihydrostreptomycine, oxytetracycline and tetracycline were concerned. The residues of dihydrostreptomycine were detected in four cases in liver and in two cases in kidney as well. The residues of oxytetracycline were found in one case in liver and kidney. The results confirmed the justification of international discussions on the establishment of withdrawal periods with respect to the sites of injection application within which it was confirmed that residues of certain medicinal preparations persisted beyond established withdrawal periods.

Poultry	
2 nicarbazin-liver (327,5 ppb and 283 ppb)	Farm investigations. Additional samples were compliant. The most likely cause was considered to be cross-contamination either on the farm or at the feed mill, although the source could not be proved unambiguously.
1 lasalocid-liver (223 ppb)	Farm investigation. 1300 kg of liver were disposed. The most likely cause was considered to be cross-contamination either on the farm or at the feed mill. Following batches were sampled and results were compliant.
2 decoquinate-liver (6 ppb and 4,4 ppb)	Farm investigations. Additional samples were compliant. The investigation into this residues

	suggested that the most likely cause was cross-contamination of the feed on the farm or at the feed mill, though it was unclear exactly where this had occurred. Farms have received advice how to avoid residues in future.
1 arsenic-muscle (0,2 ppm)	Farm investigation. Additional samples of feed and muscle were compliant. The investigation was unable to establish the exact cause of the residue.

Sheep and goat	
2 cadmium-sheep-kidney (2,4 ppm and 2,98 ppm) ***1 cadmium-sheep-liver (0,725 ppm)***	Farm investigations. These two small farms are not far away from each other and they are located in area of the former glass factory. Residues of cadmium, lead and arsenic were found in samples of soil, hay, vegetables and door paint (was removed). The investigation is still ongoing. We are waiting for the next animals being slaughtered.

Horses	
1 flunixine-muscle (278 ppb)	Investigation at slaughterhouse and on farm. The horse was given flunixin according to SPC. Information was not entered into the horse passport and the horse was sent to the slaughterhouse later that day. This decision was made by the stable owner, who was unaware of the morning treatment and the passport had not been marked that it should not go for human consumption. Horse meat and products thereof were withdrawn (213 kg) and were disposed. Fines were imposed to the horse owner as well as to his veterinary surgeon.
1 cadmium-kidney (13,1 ppm) ***1 cadmium-liver (3,65 ppm)***	There was no follow-up investigation as the residue was likely to have been the result of the high age of the horse (23 years old).

Eggs	
1 nicarbazin-quails eggs (151,2	Farm investigation. Additional samples of feed

ppb)	were compliant, samples of eggs were non-compliant. Producer had to test his egg production and could release eggs only after receiving a compliant laboratory result. The investigation was unable to establish the exact cause of the residue. However, the most likely cause was cross-contamination of the feed, though it was unclear where this had occurred. 5 kg of eggs were disposed.

Rabbit	
1 robenidine-liver (57,65 ppb)	Farm investigation. The most likely cause of the residue was considered cross-contamination of the feed due to use of robenidine during the fattening together with poor feed practice on farm. Farmer was fined and 179 rabbit livers were disposed. He has tightened up its feeding procedures to reduce the incidence of residues.

Wild game	
4 lead-wild boar-muscle (3,66 ppm, 4,67 ppm, 19,6 ppm and 14,7 ppm)	There were no follow-up investigations as the residues were likely to have been the result of the boars being shot.
2 lead-wild duck-muscle (1,708 and 1,410 ppm)	These samples were taken from ducks shot in the same hunting ground. The most likely cause of the residue was the old environmental burden (old lead pellets in ponds).
2 mercury-wild duck-muscle (0,065 ppm and 0,0574 ppm)	There were no follow-up investigations as the residues were likely to have been result of environmental burden and by migrating birds there is not possible to locate the problem.

DE	GERMANY

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances

No Changes.

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
1 Zeranol (alpha-zearalanol); beef cattle; urine; 1.2 µg/kg	Contents of alpha and beta zearalenol and of zearalenone indicate that mycotoxins are a likely cause of findings.
1 Zeranol (alpha-zearalanol); feeder calves; urine; 9.5 µg/kg	Contents of alpha and beta zearalenol and of zearalenone indicate that mycotoxins are a likely cause of findings.
1 Taleranol (beta-zearalanol); feeder calves; urine; 17 µg/kg	Contents of alpha and beta zearalenol and of zearalenone indicate that mycotoxins are a likely cause of findings.
1 Chloramphenicol; beef cattle; plasma; 0.8 µg/kg	Attributed to CAP cross-contamination in the practice rooms of the person who took the samples (presence of CAP wash lotion for small animals); On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; check of the person who took the samples, of the farm's veterinary practitioner, and of the farm manager
1 Chloramphenicol; beef cattle; muscle; 0.98 µg/kg	No CAP residual stocks were found on the farm. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 1 additional sampling. The animal was no longer on the farm at the time of the laboratory result. The meat-inspecting veterinary practitioner was instructed again to only take samples while wearing gloves.
1 Metronidazol + metronidazol-OH; fattening pigs; muscle; 1.57 µg/kg	Investigations have shown that the sample was contaminated while being taken in the slaughterhouse. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 2x additional sampling. Contamination does not originate in the farm of origin. The person who took the sample was asked for a written explanation.

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances

B 2 a) Anthelmintics

Given the fact that praziquantel for use in ornamental fish is sold only in large packages, one should check whether such preparations are also (illegally) used in fish farmed for food production. Praziquantel has been included in analytic spectrum in the framework of the 2011 NRCP.

B 2 b) Coccidiostats, including nitroimidazoles

Germany decided to include all coccidiostats pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 124/2009, including semduramicin and decoquinate, in the 2011 NRCP.

Apart from that, it was decided to include toltrazuril in the 2012 plan, because there is an MRL for all mammal species used for food production.

B 2 e) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents

Ketoprofen has been included in the 2011 NRCP for red meat, poultry, milk, and farmed game, because it is analysed at a time with other substances by the method used.

The volume of sampling for flunixin shall be increased by 10% in the 2011 NRCP (15 cattle, 33 pigs).

B 3 a) Organo-chlorine compounds, including PCB

Nitrofen was cancelled from the 2011 NRCP because it is not relevant.

B 3 e) Dyes

Given a permanently high level of findings (last year: 29 leuco-malachite green findings), dyes will remain a matter to be looked for in all aquacultures under the 2011 NRCP. As in 2010, the sampling volume will again be increased by another 10% in 2011.

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovine	
1 Amoxycillin (hydroxyampicillin); cows; kidney; 1676 µg/kg	The cause of the non-compliance could not be identified. Though an amoxyllin-containing product had been used in the stock, it was not used in the animal in question, according to the documents. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; criminal proceedings.
1 Phenylbutazone; cows; plasma; 210000 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 5x additional sampling; criminal proceedings.
1 Diclofenac; cows; kidney; 20 µg/kg	The cause of the non-compliance could not be identified. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; no findings. According to the records, the animal which had the

	finding was not treated. The veterinary office responsible for the slaughterhouse was informed.
1 Phenylbutazone; beef cattle; plasma; 42 µg/kg	Information to competent authority.
1 Phenylbutazone; feeder calves; Plasma; 49 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 4x additional sampling; ban on transport and delivery of livestock (352); barring of livestock; suspension of possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies.
1 Phenylbutazone; beef cattle; plasma; 28.1 µg/kg	Information to competent authority.
1 Flunixin meglumin; cows; muscle; 91.8 µg/kg	Attributed to veterinary drug treatment with specified waiting times observed. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; instructions to farmer.
1 Dexamethasone; cows; liver; 3.8 µg/kg	Information to competent authority.
1 Dexamethasone; cows; muscle; 4.74 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; ban on transport and delivery of livestock; criminal proceedings.
1 Dexamethasone; cows; muscle; 13.7 µg/kg	Attributed to veterinary drug treatment with specified waiting times observed. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; instructions to farmer.
1 WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound; feeder calves; muscle; 5.45 ng/kg; liver; 12.71 ng/kg	No information.
1 WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound; feeder calves; liver; 6.6 ng/kg	No information.
11 Cadmium Cd; other cattle; kidney; 1.07 – 1.87 mg/kg	1x Official information to the competent authority in Belgium; 3x on-site investigation at the farm of origin; 5x information to competent authority. 2x no complaint resulting from the finding because of the animal's age.
15 Cadmium Cd; cows; kidney; 0.061 – 2.73 mg/kg	8x no complaint resulting from the finding because of the animals' age; 1x information to competent authority. 4x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; no findings; 2x no information.
4 Cadmium Cd; beef cattle; kidney; 1.32 – 3.3 mg/kg	1x No information. 3x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; no non-compliance found.
9 Copper Cu; calves; liver; 71.3 - 374 mg/kg	No formal complaint, because copper content was attributed to presence in the environment and feed. Natural copper contents range between 35 and 79 mg/kg.
2 Copper Cu; other cattle; liver; 70.4 and 129 mg/kg	Animals and products classified as not suitable for human consumption. Further sampling where possible. 1x official information to the competent authority in Belgium.
8 Copper Cu; cows; liver; 54 – 297.6 mg/kg	4x No information. 4x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling; animals and products classified as not suitable for human consumption; 1x Investigations at the farm did not lead to identifying a source of contamination.
9 Copper Cu; beef cattle; liver; 37 - 195 mg/kg	5x No information. 2x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling; animals and products classified as not suitable for human consumption; 1x joint inspection of the holding by the official veterinarian and the feed inspector. Excessive supply with copper was suspected as the

	source, because both copper-containing mineral feed was used and stones and bowls for licking minerals were placed in the stable. 1x No further action because findings are attributed to legal feed supplementing, or source of contamination cannot be identified. (Copper is a rival to iron and maintains light meat colour.)
3 Mercury Hg; other cattle; kidney; 0.019 mg/kg	2x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling (10 environmental samples); 1x animals and products classified as unfit for human consumption; kidney will be judged unfit for consumption in future. 1x No information
1 Mercury Hg; cows; liver; 0.012 mg/kg	No information.
6 Mercury Hg; cows; kidney; 0.0115 – 0.03mg/kg	2x No information. 1x Investigations at the holding did not lead to identifying a source of contamination, the only identifiable mercury source was an intensive vaccination regime with several thiomersal-containing vaccines. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling (4); 2x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; 1x examination of the records
7 Mercury Hg; beef cattle; kidney; 0.014 – 0.022 mg/kg	6x The contamination with heavy metals is attributed to normal environmental contamination and to the animals' age. 4x on-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 1x no information.

Pigs	
1 Dihydrostreptomycin; fattening pigs; kidney; 1370 µg/kg	Information to competent authority.
1 Benzylpenicillin penicillin G; fattening pigs; kidney; 360 µg/kg	Information to competent authority.
1 Sulfadiazine sulfapyrimidin; fattening pigs; muscle; 146 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; criminal proceedings; Withdrawal of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies.
1 Sulfadiazine sulfapyrimidin; fattening pigs; kidney; 185.2 µg/kg	Attributed to inattention during liquid feeding (accident). On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 2 written instructions; criminal proceedings. Suspension of possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies.
1 Tetracycline; piglet, muscle, 222 µg/kg, and kidney, 745 µg/kg	Non-compliance with waiting time as a result of improper documentation of the veterinary drug treatment. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; criminal proceedings; suspension of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies.
13 Cadmium Cd; other pigs; kidney; 1.19 – 2.553 mg/kg	Kidneys and livers of aged pigs are known to be potentially loaded with environmental contaminants. 1x The cause of increased mercury and cadmium levels in the kidney could not be identified. 5x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling. 2x Livers and kidneys of pigs aged over 2 years are declared unfit for consumption pursuant to Annex I Section II Chapter V No. 1k of Regulation (EC) No. 854/2004. 4x The farmer got written advice to note increased heavy metal

	contents in the producer's statement which he is to deliver when his animals are taken to slaughter. 4x Information to competent authority.
4 Cadmium Cd; fattening pigs; kidney; 1.32 – 2.39 mg/kg	The source could not be identified. The contamination was not attributable to improper holding practice. 3x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 1x notification of slaughter; 1x information to competent authority.
5 Cadmium Cd; breeding pigs; kidney; 1.007 – 1.9 mg/kg	5x Cadmium accumulation in tissue of aged sows; no findings in the holding. 2x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records.
4 Copper Cu; other pigs; liver; 42.2 - 131 mg/kg	2x The source could not be identified (sole feeding of the farm's own cereals, soy meal and conventional mineral feed; sole barn keeping. 1x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; farm ordered to notify movement of slaughter pigs at least one workday in advance; livers and kidneys destroyed. 2x Likely source: feed (mineral feed mixtures, addition of fish meal).
9 Copper Cu; piglets; liver; 31.2 - 142 mg/kg	No information
26 Copper Cu; fattening pigs; liver; 35.1 – 239.4 mg/kg	6x Information to competent authority. 1x No information. 19x No formal complaint because copper levels are attributed to legal feed supplementing or sources cannot be identified. (Copper is a rival to iron and maintains light meat colour.)
1 Copper Cu; fattening pigs; kidney; 100 mg/kg	No formal complaint because copper levels are attributed to legal feed supplementing or sources cannot be identified. (Copper is a rival to iron and maintains light meat colour.)
9 Mercury Hg; other pigs; liver and kidney, 7x liver, 92x kidney; 0.013 – 0.169 mg/kg	7x The farmer got written advice to note increased heavy metal contents in the producer's statement which he is to deliver when his animals are taken to slaughter. 16x Kidneys and livers of aged pigs are known to contain environmental contaminants. Livers and kidneys of pigs aged over 2 years are declared unfit for consumption pursuant to Annex I Section II Chapter V No. 1k of Regulation (EC) No. 854/2004. Further sampling is planned to the end of clarifying the sources of contamination. 45x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling. 4x No information; 28x information to competent authority. 5x Possible source of contamination: frequent treatment of the animals with thiomersal-containing vaccines.
21 Mercury Hg; piglets; liver; 0.011 – 0.0814 mg/kg	No information
5 Mercury Hg; fattening pigs; liver and kidney, 9 liver, 48 kidney; 0.011 – 0.116 mg/kg	26x Environmental presence of mercury; 18x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 24x The mercury findings are attributed to environmental contamination. The legal situation is not clear. The Commission is asked for clarification. 2x No information; 15x information to competent authority.
15 Mercury Hg; breeding pigs; liver and kidney; 3 liver; 30 kidney	48x The contamination levels measured are attributed to normal environmental contamination and animals' age18x On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records. 1x No information; 2x Information to competent authority.

Poultry

1 Difloxacin; laying hens (stewing chicken); muscle; 431 µg/kg and liver; 150 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; discussion with the breeder and the farm's contracted veterinary practitioner.
2 Doxycycline; fattening chicken; muscle; 112 + 160 µg/kg	1x No complaint because finding was below CCα. 1x Source cannot be finally identified, suspected source is contamination of the feeding lines. Record check of veterinary drug use: o.k.; on-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; official veterinary control unit inspected livestock/holding; finding: waiting periods for drugs used (Colistin, Aviapen) were observed; source of doxycycline residue unclear; Trying to identify source of residue in the livestock; interview of farm managers, written management statement demanded. Source still unclear, stock records o.k.
1 Doxycycline; fattening chicken; muscle; 119.6 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; ban on transport and delivery of livestock; criminal proceedings; suspension of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies.
1 Toltrazurilsulfone; turkey hens; muscle; 346 µg/kg and liver; 1285 µg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; ban on transport and delivery of livestock; criminal proceedings; suspension of the possibility of receiving or requesting EU-subsidies.
1 Nicotine; laying hens (stewing chicken); feathers; 0.121 mg/kg	No information
1 Cadmium Cd; turkey hens; muscle; 0.084 mg/kg	No information

Sheep / Goat	
1 Copper Cu; sheep, fattening lambs; liver; 265 mg/kg	Information to competent authority.
1 Cadmium Cd; sheep, fattening lambs; kidney; 1.37 mg/kg	On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records;

Horses	
1 Phenylbutazone; other horses; liver; 8.2 µg/kg	Suspicion of illegal veterinary drug use. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; criminal proceedings.
2 Cadmium Cd; horses aged under 2 years; liver; 1.13 – 14.2 mg/kg	Source of findings could not be identified. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; 1x additional sampling. 2x animals aged >2a; no formal complaint.
1 Cadmium Cd; other horses; muscle; 0.395 mg/kg	No information

Milk

1 Ampicillin; cows; milk; 16.8 µg/kg	Information to competent authority.

Eggs	
1 WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound; laying hens (stewing chicken); eggs; 3.53 ng/kg and WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ (WHO-TEF 1997) upper bound; laying hens (stewing chicken); eggs; 6.1 ng/kg	Examination of the records, 2x additional sampling; measures in accordance with feed law regulations; follow-up sampling of eggs and feed; advice to the farmer.

Aquacultures	
15 Leuco-malachite green; trout; muscle of fish; 0.00081 – 0.056 mg/kg	14x The source of contamination could not be identified. No findings in extensive follow-up sampling of fish and mud. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; additional sampling (36, all negative). Ban on transport and delivery of fish of all ponds until results of follow-up sampling are present. 1x Suspected source: use of malachite green in breed/fingerlings of suppliers to the fish farm. Measures 1x affected animals killed (56), voluntary closure of pond. Further investigations to identify source of residue. 1x Malachite green was found on the farm (1kg container, residual amount of 112 g) and seized, new sampling (fish from all ponds), no records existing; ban on transport and delivery of fish; operation suspension on all aquacultures on the farm.

Farmed Game	
1 Mercury Hg; red deer; kidney; 0.027 mg/kg	Information to competent authority.

Game	
1 Bifenthrin; wild boar; fat; 0.07 mg/kg	Information to competent authority.

2 copper Cu; red deer and roe; liver; 33.83 and 36.37 mg/kg	Findings are not subject to complaint, because attributable to legal feed supplementing, or cause of finding cannot be identified. (Copper is a rival to iron and has the effect to maintain a light colour of the meat.)
1 Mercury Hg; red deer; kidney; 0.019 mg/kg	The findings result from environmental contamination. The legal situation is not clear. The Commission is requested to clarify the situation.
34 Mercury Hg; wild boar; liver; 0.0125 – 1.15 mg/kg	The findings result from environmental contamination. The legal situation is not clear. The Commission is requested to clarify the situation.

Honey	
2 Sulfathiazole; bees; honey; 27.4 and 54.9 µg/kg	The bee-garden concerned had received new nucleus colonies from a Hamburg bee-farmer in 2007 and 2008. In 2010, honey and feed samples of that same Hamburg bee-garden were found to contain very high levels of sulfathiazole, probably stemming from added feed. Measures: On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; products classified as unfit for human consumption. The stock of 670kg honey was destroyed by the bee-farmer. Interview of the farmer, sanitary restoration of the bee-stock planned. Before selling new honey, the bee-gardener will have samples taken and submit the results to the competent authority.
3 Copper Cu; bees; honey; 0.24 – 0.5 mg/kg	Findings are not subject to complaint, because they are attributable to legal feed supplementing, or the cause of finding cannot be identified.
1 N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide DEET; bees; honey; 0.021 mg/kg	The bee-farmer ignorantly used a FABI spray. On-site investigation at the farm of origin; examination of the records; ban on transport and delivery of livestock (15) 15 kg remaining honey banned for distribution.

DK	DENMARK

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 dexamethason-liver	Investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption, no administrative measures.

Pigs	
2 benzylpenicillin-kidney	Investigations in the farm of origin: verification of records, carcasses and products declared unfit for human consumption, administrative fines issued.

Sheep and goat	
4 dioxines-liver	Only livers were declared unfit for human consumption since only liver upconcentrates dioxins.

Horses

2 dioxins-fat	It is considered a general problem that horses accumulates dioxin in fat. The problem has led the authority to release information on its homepage with a warning that horsemeat should not be consumed on a daily basis for a longer period of time.

Wild game	
1 lead Pb-duck meat 2 mercury Hg-duck meat	No follow up actions since wild game is a rare diet.

EE	ESTONIA

Group A substances*

Modification of national residue plan	
The non-compliant results in 2010 (except wild game) have been taken into account regarding the 2011 plan and the number of samples has been increased accordingly.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Chloramphenicol – 0,12 µg/kg – raw milk - cow	The sample was taken from dairy industry before the bulk tanker was discharged. The farm of origin was investigated immediately after receiving the positive result. Additional raw milk sample was taken and analyzed with negative results. The follow-up inspection did not give any evidence of an illegal use of chloramphenicol.
Chloramphenicol – 5 µg/kg – raw milk - cow	The sample was taken from dairy industry before the bulk tanker was discharged. The sample consisted of milk from two farms and they were investigated immediately after receiving positive results. Additional 2 raw milk samples were taken and analyzed with negative results. The follow-up inspection did not give any evidence of an illegal use of chloramphenicol.
Thiouracil – 4,25 µg/kg – urine - pig	The farm of origin was investigated immediately. There was no indication of an illegal use of thiouracil.

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
The non-compliant results in 2010 (except wild game) have been taken into account regarding the 2011 plan and the number of samples has been increased accordingly.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Pigs	
Microbiological screening – kidney – positive result – for further examination LC-MS/MS – oxytetracycline - 4060 µg/kg	The farm of origin was investigated immediately. Additional 2 kidney samples were taken (from pigs originated from this farm) and analyzed with negative results.

	The use of medical feedingstuffs, feed and the use of veterinary medicines were checked, also the outbreaks of animal diseases within last six months. At the time of inspection, the pigs under treatment were marked correctly and the withdrawal periods were followed. Probable cause of presence of oxytetracycline: the pig was treated with Engemycine 10%, but the withdrawal period was not followed. Since during the follow-up control no problems were detected, we consider this a human mistake, where the pig was sent to slaughter without noticing the special marking.

Wild game	
2 muscle samples from wild boar were positive for lead	Heavy metals are present in the environment as a result of a long-time absorption and may accumulate in animal tissues.

ES	SPAIN

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Inclusión de nuevas sustancias a investigar dentro del grupo A6: Ipronidazole, Ornidazole, Secnidazole y Tinidazole en bovino, porcino, ovino, aves y conejo.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
1 AMOZ en músculo de bovino Control dirigido. Análisis inicial 1,6 µg/kg. Análisis contradictorio 0,7 µg/kg.	Iniciación de expediente en Departamento de Salud y Consumo. 1 Comunicación a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria. Investigación en granja de origen; toma muestra de pienso y agua; inmovilización de explotación y posterior desinmovilización explotación; seguimiento doce meses (4 tomas de muestras una por trimestre); hasta ahora todas las muestras negativas, movimientos amparados por GOSP donde consta que la explotación está en seguimiento.
1 Cloranfenicol en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido 0, 9 µg/kg.	Comunicación e introducción en el SCIRI. Comunicación a la Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca y a la Delegación Provincial correspondiente. Se le oferta por medio del instructor del expediente el análisis contradictorio, sin que hasta la fecha se haya recibido contestación del interesado. Se visita la explotación donde se inmoviliza y se realiza una encuesta epidemiológica. Se desinmoviliza la explotación, para que pueda enviar animales a matadero, los cuales siguiendo el protocolo de actuación anta la aparición de casos positivos, se muestrean en matadero, con intervención de las canales hasta que se reciban resultados. Hasta el momento se han enviado dos partidas a matadero, chequeándose los animales con resultados satisfactorios. La explotación sigue a día de hoy incluida en el SCIRI.
1 Furazolidina (AOZ) en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. Presencia.	**Actuaciones de la Agencia de Protección de la Salud:** Se ha enviado el expediente a la Consejeria de Sanidad de la comunidad de origen de la explotación y comunicación en el SCIRI. Operador económico renuncia al contradictorio. **Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen :** 760 animales inmovilizados cautelarmente en l**a** granja hasta los primeros resultados, 0 animales sacrificados, duración de inmovilización de un mes. Seguimiento de explotación de 1 año. Se tomaron 6 muestras en ese periodo dando resultados negativos. No procede iniciar expediente. Investigación también de la fábrica de piensos.

1 Cloranfenicol en agua de bebida de conejos de engorde. Control dirigido. 2,8 µg/kg.	Se realiza una segunda visita de investigación y toma de muestras y se procede a inmovilizar cautelarmente dicha explotación hasta la obtención de los resultados del muestreo. El resultado de esta segunda toma de muestras, es negativo. Se levanta la inmovilización cautelar de la explotación. La documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero irá cumplimentada oficialmente con una mención que indique que la explotación está sometida a controles por presencia de residuos, especificando el tipo de sustancia detectada ("explotación positiva a cloranfenicol"). Esta medida se mantendrá durante 12 meses. En el 2011 se realizará nueva visita de inspección y toma de muestras a está explotación. Se inicia expediente sancionador.

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result.*
In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated.
Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Inclusión de nuevas sustancias a investigar dentro del grupo B2a: Mebendazol e hidroximebendazol en bovino, porcino, ovino, equino, aves y conejos. Leche: Inclusión de la investigación de glucocorticoides dentro del grupo B2f.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 Doxiciclina en riñón de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de 900µg/kg.	**Actuaciones en matadero:** Comunicación en el SCIRI Comunicaciones a la Autoridad Competente de Origen en materia de producción ganadera o sanidad animal y vocalía PNIR de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen Solicitud y auditoria del Plan de Residuos del matadero. Propuestas de sanción a la explotación ganadera. Inclusión en relación de explotación sospechosa. **Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen** Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales de la Delegación de Agricultura y D.R. y de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria realizan visita de inspección a la explotación afectada con las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes a libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción

	veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Concluida la inspección, en la que se comprueba documentalmente que se ha administrado a dicho animal Doxiciclina durante 7 días y respetándose según el certificado veterinario oficial el periodo de supresión, se informa al ganadero que, durante los tres primeros meses a partir de la fecha de comunicación, puede optar por anticipar el envío de un lote representativo y selectivo al matadero, el cual será analizado con intervención de canales y despojos, habiendo una restricción total de movimientos del resto del lote (en la explotación) hasta la obtención de resultados. Si estos fueran satisfactorios, se podrán sacrificar el resto del lote sin intervención ni análisis, siendo la selección del lote en la explotación para su sacrificio y muestreo, realizado por las Autoridades competentes de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria, acogiéndose el ganadero a esta opción. Así mismo, durante los seis primeros meses a partir de dicha fecha, la documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Doxiciclina en alguno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998.
1 Dexametasona en hígado de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de 4 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones en matadero:** Comunicación en el SCIRI Comunicaciones a la Autoridad Competente de Origen en materia de producción ganadera o sanidad animal y vocalía PNIR de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen. Solicitud y auditoria del Plan de Residuos del matadero. Propuestas de sanción a la explotación ganadera. Inclusión en relación de explotación sospechosa. **Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen** Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales de la Delegación de Agricultura y Medio Ambiente y de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria realizan visita de inspección a la explotación afectada, donde se comunica al representante de la explotación ganadera del resultado de la muestra no conforme de HÍGADO BOVINO tomadas en el matadero; se procede al censado de la explotación e inmovilización cautelar de los animales presentes en ese momento en la misma hasta la finalización de las investigaciones oportunas, realizando las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes al libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal.

	Así mismo, se realiza visita de inspección a dos explotaciones que se encuentran relacionadas con la anterior, comprobando en ambas explotaciones el libro de registro de explotación, realizando recuento de animales, el libro de tratamientos y recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos , verificando que no se ha producido ningún incumplimiento. Concluida la inspección, se informa al ganadero que, durante los tres primeros meses a partir de la notificación, puede optar por anticipar el envío de un lote representativo y selectivo al matadero, el cual será analizado con intervención de canales y despojos, habiendo una restricción total de movimientos del resto del lote (en la explotación) hasta la obtención de resultados. Si estos fueran satisfactorios, se podrán sacrificar el resto del lote sin intervención ni análisis, siendo la selección del lote en la explotación para su sacrificio y muestreo, realizado por las Autoridades competentes de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria. Así mismo, durante los seis primeros meses a partir de dicha fecha, la documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Dexametasona en uno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998. En base a las comprobaciones efectuadas tanto en la explotación donde se detectó la muestra de hígado bovino no conforme, como en las dos explotaciones relacionadas, no ha sido posible determinar la causa que provocó la presencia de dexametasona.
3 Dexametasona en hígado de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de3 µg/kg.	**<u>Actuaciones en explotación:</u>** Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales de la Delegación de Agricultura y D.R. y de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria realizan visita de inspección a la explotación afectada con las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes al libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Concluida la inspección, sin comprobarse documentalmente que se haya administrado tratamiento alguno a base de Dexametasona a dicho animal, se informa al ganadero que, durante los tres primeros meses a partir de la fecha de comunicación, puede optar por anticipar el envío de un lote representativo y selectivo al matadero, el cual será analizado con intervención de canales y despojos, habiendo una restricción total de movimientos del resto del lote (en la explotación) hasta la obtención de resultados. Si estos fueran satisfactorios, se podrán sacrificar el resto del lote sin intervención ni análisis, siendo la selección del lote en la explotación para

	su sacrificio y muestreo, realizado por las Autoridades competentes de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria. En este caso, con la correspondiente autorización de la Consejería de Salud y Bienestar Social, se opta por el análisis del lote representativo en la explotación, con la consiguiente toma de muestra de pelo y orina, y la restricción total de dichos animales hasta la obtención de análisis de dichas muestras. Así mismo, durante los seis primeros meses a partir de dicha fecha, la documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Dexametasona en alguno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998. **Actuaciones en matadero:** A lo largo del periodo de vigilancia se han tomado tres muestras con resultado negativo. **Actuaciones administrativas:** Expediente administrativo en trámite.
1 Enrofloxacina en músculo de bovino. Control sospechoso. Más de 300 µg/kg.	Comunicación en el SCIRI .Comunicación a la Autoridad Competente de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen Expediente Sancionador. **Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen** Visita de inspección a la explotación de procedencia del animal por los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales de la Consejería de Medio Rural y Pesca. En el transcurso de la misma, se ponen de manifiesto los siguientes hechos: Existe anotación en el libro de registro y receta, del tratamiento con medicamento que contiene enrofloxacina aplicado al animal positivo. Existe archivo de recetas correspondientes a los meses investigados. No existen en la explotación medicamentos sin receta El interesado manifiesta que el animal tratado había superado el periodo de supresión del medicamento (12 días). Se trasladó el original del acta de inspección a la Agencia de Sanidad Ambiental y Consumo. **Actuación de Agencia de Sanidad Ambiental y Consumo de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen** Traslado a los servicios veterinarios en mataderos para su especial seguimiento durante seis meses. A fecha actual no ha sido necesario el muestreo en matadero.
1 Doxiciclina en pienso. Control dirigido. Más de 570 mg/Kg.	Investigación en granja de origen para determinar la presencia de doxiciclina en pienso, toma de muestras de pienso, 29 animales inmovilizados cautelarmente en la granja hasta los primeros resultados, 0 animales sacrificados; resultado negativo y desinmovilización de la

	explotación. Seguimiento 6 meses. Se tomaron 1 muestra dando resultados negativos. Traslado expediente a Servicios Jurídicos SP; expediente sancionador por mal uso medicamentos veterinarios.
1 Dexametasona en hígado de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de 3 µg/kg.	Explotación de dos vacas. Se comprobó que fue un error en las fechas del período de supresión. Expediente sancionador.
1 Dexametasona en hígado de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de3µg/kg.	Expediente sancionador.
1 Dexametasona en hígado de toro de lidia. Control dirigido. Análisis inicial de 22,8 µg/kg. Análisis contradictorio de 25,0 µg/kg	Comunicación en el SCIRI y entrada en listado de sospechosos. Comunicación a la Autoridad Competente de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen.
1 Dexametasona en hígado de toro de lidia. Control sospechoso. 6, 5 µg/kg.	Muestreo sospechoso por explotación de procedencia. Comunicación en el SCIRI y entrada en listado de sospechosos para seguimiento. Inmovilización y decomiso de animal positivo. Comunicación a la Autoridad Competente de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen. **Actuación en la explotación ganadera de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen** Inicio del periodo de medidas cautelares.
1 Doxiciclina en músculo de bovino Control dirigido. Análisis Inicial: >150 µg/kg. Análisis contradictorio: >200 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones de la Agencia de Protección de la Salud :** Se ha enviado el expediente a la Consejeria de Sanidad de la comunidad de origen de la explotación y comunicación en el SCIRI. **Actuación en la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen:** **Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente. Seguimiento en matadero durante tres meses. Las muestras recogidas durante este tiempo fueron conformes. Comunicación al Juzgado de primera instancia. Propuesta de apertura de expediente sancionador. **Actuaciones del Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente:** Visita de inspección a la explotación e inmovilización cautelar de la misma.
1 Dexametasona en hígado de toro de lidia. Control dirigido.10µg/kg	Comunicación en el SCIRI y entrada en listado de sospechosos. Comunicación a la Autoridad Competente de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen. Comunicación al interesado para realizar análisis contradictorio. El interesado desiste de llevarlo a cabo. **Actuación en la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen:** Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos de medicamentos, comprobación de la trazabilidad del animal afectado, así como diligenciado del libro de registro.

	Se comprueba la existencia de una receta del animal positivo en la que consta un tiempo de espera menor que el que debería tener por ser una prescripción excepcional, y que podría haber dado lugar a la detección del residuo en el matadero. Se traslada el expediente a los Servicios Jurídicos para la incoación de expediente sancionador por defectos en la cumplimentación de recetas.
3 Dexametasona en hígado de toro de lidia. Control dirigido. 35.5 µg/kg, 46.0 µg/kg y 37.9 µg/kg	Comunicación en el SCIRI y entrada en listado de sospechosos. Comunicación a la Autoridad Competente de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen. Inmovilización y decomiso de animales positivos Comunicación al interesado para realizar análisis contradictorio. Renuncia tácita del interesado a la realización del mismo. **Actuación en la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen:** Verificación de la trazabilidad y revisión documental de la Hoja de Medicamentos Libro de Registro y las recetas relacionadas. En libro de medicamentos y piensos medicamentosos no se constatan anotaciones de los animales que dieron resultados no conformes.
1 Doxiciclina en músculo de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de 213 µg/kg).	Comunicación en el SCIRI .Comunicación a la Autoridad Competente de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen Expediente Sancionador. **Actuación en la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen:** Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos de medicamentos, comprobación de la trazabilidad de los posibles animales afectados, así como diligenciado del libro de registro y toma de muestras. Retirada de talonarios de autoguías y marcado de las GOSA en caso de salida de animales de la explotación hasta la obtención de los resultados de las nuevas muestras de pienso y agua recogidas que finalmente resultaron negativas.
1 Cadmio en riñón de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de 2 mg/kg.	Comunicado a Autoridades responsables del control en la explotación de origen.
1 Dexametasona en hígado de toro de lidia. Control dirigido. Más de 4,8 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad:** Comunicación en el SCIRI. Iniciado expediente sancionador posteriormente sobreseído. **Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería**: Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos. Verificación de la trazabilidad del animal positivo. Visita a la comercial veterinaria de la explotación.
1 Dexametasona en hígado de bovino. Control dirigido. Más de 4,8 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad:** Comunicación en el SCIRI. Explotación con seguimiento en matadero como sospechosa durante seis meses (Véase *). Durante ese periodo resultaron no conformes seis muestras recogidas

	dentro del programa de sospechosas. Dentro del programa de sospechosos, se han inmovilizado cautelarmente las carnes procedentes de 31 animales y se han declarado no aptas para consumo las carnes de los animales con resultado no conformes. Se ha realizado el análisis contradictorio siendo igualmente no conforme. Iniciado expediente sancionador. Suspendido en vía administrativa y traslado a la vía penal. **Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería**: Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos de medicamentos, comprobación de la trazabilidad del animal afectado, así como diligenciado del libro de registro y toma de muestras. Retirada de talonarios de autoguías y marcado de las GOSA en caso de salida de animales de la explotación hasta la obtención de los resultados de las nuevas muestras recogidas que resultaron negativas. Extensión de actuaciones a otras explotaciones que se manejaban conjuntamente.
6 Dexametasona en hígado de bovino. Control sospechoso. Más de 4,8 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad:** Los 6 resultados no conformes son consecuencia del citado mas arriba (Relación con *). Inmovilización cautelar de las carnes de los animales y declaración de no aptitud para el consumo de las carnes de los animales con resultado no conformes. Se han realizado el análisis contradictorio de todas las muestras con resultados no conformes en el análisis inicial, siendo igualmente no conformes en su totalidad.

Pigs	
1 Doxiciclina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. 143µg/kg.	Comunicación e introducción en el SCIRI. Comunicación a la Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca. La explotación se inmoviliza durante 28 días y se toman las muestras pertinentes. Los Servicios de Control Oficial, hacen un control documental, en la que se comprueba que durante un mes, los animales se trataron con DOXICICLINA, en 4 ocasiones con pienso medicado y un tiempo de espera de 9 días. Se comprueban los movimientos de entrada y salida a la explotación. Se levanta Acta en el que se indica que la explotación ha superado el período de medidas cautelares satisfactoriamente. Finalmente la explotación es excluida del SCIRI.

1 Doxiciclina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. Más de 150µg/kg.	Comunicación e introducción en el SCIRI. Comunicación a la Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca y a la Delegación Provincial correspondiente. Se le oferta por medio del instructor del expediente el análisis contradictorio, el ganadero lo ha solicitado y se está a la espera de recibir los resultados. La explotación se inmoviliza durante 28 días y se toman las medidas pertinentes, después de la presencia de los Servicios de Control Oficial en la explotación en la que no está presente el titular. Se censa la explotación y se comprueba la identificación animal. También se comprueba los medicamentos existentes en la explotación así como el mal estado en que se encuentran los animales.
1 Sulfadiazina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. Más de 272 µg/kg.	**<u>Actuaciones en explotación:</u>** Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales de la Delegación de Agricultura y Medio Ambiente y de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria, realizan visita de inspección a la explotación afectada con las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes al libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Se comunica al representante de la explotación del resultado de las muestras de músculo porcino tomadas en el matadero; se procede al censado de la explotación e inmovilización cautelar de la explotación hasta la finalización de las investigaciones oportunas. De dichas investigaciones, y según la declaración del representante de la explotación, se concluye que el resultado no conforme es consecuencia de un mal manejo de los animales, tras la administración de un pienso medicamentoso sin respetar el período de espera. Se informa al ganadero que no se permite el movimiento a matadero de aquellos animales a los que se haya administrado el pienso medicamentoso mientras no se respete el tiempo de espera que se indique en la receta veterinaria. Concluida la inspección, se informa al ganadero que, durante los tres primeros meses a partir de la fecha de comunicación, puede optar por anticipar el envío de un lote representativo y selectivo al matadero, el cual será analizado con intervención de canales y despojos, habiendo una restricción total de movimientos del resto del lote (en la explotación) hasta la obtención de resultados. Si estos fueran satisfactorios, se podrán sacrificar el resto del lote sin intervención ni análisis, siendo la selección del lote en la explotación para su sacrificio y muestreo, realizado por las Autoridades competentes de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria. Así mismo, durante los seis primeros meses a partir de dicha fecha, la documentación que acompañe a los

	animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Sulfadiazina en alguno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998. **Actuaciones en matadero:** Hasta ahora se han tomado 8 muestras dentro del periodo de vigilancia con resultado negativo. **Actuaciones administrativas:** El expediente administrativo se encuentra en tramitación.
1 Sulfadiazina en riñón de porcino. Control dirigido. Más de 200 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud**: Comunicación e introducción en el SCIRI. Comunicación y traslado de la información a la Agencia Española de Seguridad Alimentaría y Nutrición (AESAN) Comunicación al Juzgado de Primera Instancia. Seguimiento en matadero durante tres meses. **Actuaciones de AESAN**: Comunicación a las autoridades competentes de Francia ya que la explotación es de dicho país.
1 HCH alfa y HCH gamma lindano en grasa de porcino. Control dirigido.	**Actuaciones de la Agencia de Protección de la Salud:** Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural.
1 Tilosina en pienso. Control dirigido1.4+/-0.3 mg/kg	El Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural no realiza ninguna actuación / expediente sancionador cuando se obtienen resultados inferiores o igual a 20 mg/kg +/- de antibióticos en piensos.
1 Sulfadimidina en músculo de porcino. Control dirigido. Más de 200 µg/kg	Comunicación en el SCIRI .Comunicación a la Autoridad Competente de la Comunidad Autónoma de origen. Renuncia a la realización del contradictorio. Expediente Sancionador resuelto. Infracción grave con una cuantía de 6000 €. **Actuación en la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen:** Investigación en la explotación ganadera de porcino, verificación de registros de la explotación, especialmente de tratamientos veterinarios con Sulfamidas, procedencia y consumos de pienso y prescripciones de pienso medicamentoso. Implantación de medidas cautelares, inmovilización de 3353 animales de cebo, se recogen 2 muestras de pienso y una de agua con resultados analíticos negativos. Se procede al sacrificio bajo control sanitario de los animales previo muestreo analítico de un lote de 21 animales en matadero, resultando negativos a la detección de sulfametazina.

Poultry	
1 Enrofloxacina en músculo de ave. Control dirigido. Más de 150µg/kg.	Comunicación e introducción en el SCIRI. Comunicación a la Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca y a las ocho Delegaciones Provinciales de Salud. La explotación se inmoviliza y se toman las medidas cautelares pertinentes. El interesado rechaza le realización de análisis contradictorio. Se inspecciona la explotación y se toman muestras, resultando ambas medidas CONFORMES. Finalmente la explotación es excluida del SCIRI.
1 Nicarbacina en músculo de ave. Control dirigido. Análisis inicial 5,9 µg/kg. Análisis contradictorio 8,8 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud:** Comunicación e introducción en el SCIRI Comunicación a la autoridad competente de origen en materia de producción ganadera Seguimiento en matadero durante tres meses. Las muestras recogidas durante este tiempo fueron conformes. Comunicación al Juzgado de primera instancia. **Actuaciones en explotación de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen:** Se realiza la oportuna investigación en la explotación y se comprueba que únicamente contenía nicarbacina el pienso de arranque que fue el primero de los cuatro piensos consumidos. Se concluye completando la investigación que se debe a una contaminación cruzada.
1 Tilosina en pienso. Control sospechoso. 8.9+/-1.4 mg/kg	El Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural no realiza ninguna actuación / expediente sancionador cuando se obtienen resultados inferiores o igual a 20 mg/kg +/- de antibióticos en piensos.
1 Tilosina en pienso en control sospechoso. Más de 20 mg/kg	Se han dado instrucciones a los servicios veterinarios locales para realizar dichas actuaciones.
3 Oxitetraciclina en pienso. Control sospechoso. 6+/-3 mg/kg, 6.4+/-1.5 mg/kg y 9.8+/-2.2 mg/kg	El Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural no realiza ninguna actuación / expediente sancionador cuando se obtienen resultados inferiores o igual a 20 mg/kg +/- de antibióticos en piensos.
1 Lindano en grasa de pichón. Control sospechoso. 27 µg/kg.	Habiéndose llevado a cabo actuaciones en la explotación por otra no conformidad a lindano que se produjo meses antes de esta nueva detección, y no habiéndose hallado en esta ninguna evidencia del empleo de productos que contuviesen el plaguicida-medicamento, no se llevó a cabo por parte del departamento ninguna nueva actuación.

Sheep and goat	
1 Enrofloxacina más Ciprofloxacina en músculo de caprino. Control dirigido. Más de 150 µg/kg.	Comunicación e introducción en el SCIRI Comunicación a la Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca y a la Delegación Provincial correspondiente. Se le oferta por medio del instructor del expediente el análisis contradictorio, sin que hasta la fecha se haya recibido contestación del interesado. La explotación se inmoviliza durante 28 días y se toman las medidas pertinentes, después de la presencia de los Servicios de Control Oficial en la explotación en la que no está presente el titular. Se censa la explotación y se comprueba la identificación animal. También se comprueba los medicamentos existentes en la explotación así como el mal estado en que se encuentran los animales de lo que se toma medidas. Una vez terminado el período de medidas cautelares la explotación es excluida del SCIRI.
2 Sulfadimidina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido.144,5 µg/kg y más de 150 µg/kg	Comunicación e introducción en el SCIRI. Comunicación a la Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca. La explotación se inmoviliza durante 28 días y se toman las medidas pertinentes, después de la presencia de los Servicios de Control Oficial en la explotación y revisada la documentación, se comprueba la administración errónea de un pienso medicamentoso, sin esperar el período de supresión. El ganadero reconoce el error. Se le oferta el análisis contradictorio. La explotación es excluida del SCIRI debido a que ha sido superado el período de medidas cautelares.
2 Sulfadimidina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido.126 µg/kg y 141 µg/kg	Comunicación e introducción en el SCIRI. Comunicación a la Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca y a las ocho Delegaciones Provinciales de Salud. La explotación se inmoviliza y se toman las medidas cautelares pertinentes. El interesado rechaza le realización de análisis contradictorio, reconociendo el error de haber administrado un pienso medicado, sin respetar el período de espera antes del sacrificio. La explotación es excluida del SCIRI debido a que ha sido superado el período de medidas cautelares.
1 Cadmio en hígado de ovino. Control dirigido. Más de 2 mg/kg	Renuncia al contradictorio. Investigación en la explotación de las posibles causas. Archivo del expediente.

1 Sulfadiazina y Clortetraciclina en riñón de ovino. Control dirigido. La sulfadiazina con mas de 300 µg/kg y la clortetraciclina con mas de 738 µg/kg	**Actuaciones en explotación:** Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales de la Delegación de Agricultura y M.A. y de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria realizan visita de inspección a la explotación afectada con las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes al libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Concluida la inspección, sin comprobarse documentalmente que se haya administrado tratamiento alguno a base de Sulfadiazina y Clortetraciclina a dicho animal, se informa al ganadero que, durante los tres primeros meses a partir de la fecha de comunicación, puede optar por anticipar el envío de un lote representativo y selectivo al matadero, el cual será analizado con intervención de canales y despojos, habiendo una restricción total de movimientos del resto del lote (en la explotación) hasta la obtención de resultados. Si estos fueran satisfactorios, se podrán sacrificar el resto del lote sin intervención ni análisis, siendo la selección del lote en la explotación para su sacrificio y muestreo, realizado por las Autoridades competentes de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria. Así mismo, durante los seis primeros meses a partir de dicha fecha, la documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Sulfadiazina y Clortetraciclina en alguno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998. **Actuaciones en matadero:** Durante el periodo de vigilancia de 6 meses se han tomado muestras de un número representativo de animales, 25 en todo el periodo, con resultado negativo en todas ellas. **Actuaciones administrativas:** Se encuentra en trámite con propuesta de sanción de 3.100 euros. Atendiendo a su petición se remite copia del expediente a la Dirección General de la Policía y Guardia Civil.

1 Sulfadiazina y Clortetraciclina en riñón de ovino. Control dirigido. La sulfadiazina con mas de 209 µg/kg y la clortetraciclina con mas de 900 µg/kg	**<u>Actuaciones en explotación:</u>** Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales de la Delegación de Agricultura y Medio Ambiente de Toledo y de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria realizan visita de inspección a dicha explotación con las consiguientes investigaciones pertinentes, referentes al libro de registro de tratamientos, recetas de prescripción veterinaria de medicamentos, así como los controles documentales sobre entradas y salidas de animales, alimentos, piensos y materias primas destinadas a la alimentación animal. Se comunica al representante de la explotación, del resultado de las muestras de riñón ovino tomadas en el matadero; se procede al censado de la explotación e inmovilización cautelar de la explotación hasta la finalización de las investigaciones oportunas. De dichas investigaciones, y según la declaración de, representante de la explotación, se concluye que el resultado no conforme puede ser debido a un mal manejo, ya que el animal enviado al matadero del que se ha tomado la muestra haya podido consumir pienso medicado sobrante de los comederos de los corderos. Concluida la inspección, se informa al ganadero que, durante los tres primeros meses a partir de la fecha de comunicación, puede optar por anticipar el envío de un lote representativo y selectivo al matadero, el cual será analizado con intervención de canales y despojos, habiendo una restricción total de movimientos del resto del lote (en la explotación) hasta la obtención de resultados. Si estos fueran satisfactorios, se podrán sacrificar el resto del lote sin intervención ni análisis, siendo la selección del lote en la explotación para su sacrificio y muestreo, realizado por las Autoridades competentes de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria. Así mismo, durante los seis primeros meses a partir de dicha fecha, la documentación que acompañe a los animales al matadero hará mención expresa de que dicha explotación se encuentra bajo vigilancia por haber detectado Sulfadiazina y Clortetraciclina en alguno de los animales de dicha explotación en el ámbito de actuaciones del Plan Nacional de Investigación de Residuos, al objeto de proceder a las medidas contempladas en el artículo 22 del RD 1749/1998. Se recomienda al titular de la explotación que tome medidas preventivas para evitar la aparición de futuros casos como éste. **<u>Actuaciones en matadero:</u>** Se tomaron 86 muestras en el 2010 y 4 en el 2011 (una con resultado no conforme en el análisis inicial), durante el periodo de vigilancia. **<u>Actuaciones administrativas:</u>** Expediente administrativo en tramitación.

1 Sulfadiazina en riñón de ovino. Control dirigido. Más de 217 µg/kg	**<u>Actuaciones en explotación de la Comunidad Autónoma de Origen:</u>** Se procedió a la inmovilización cautelar en REGA Inspectores Veterinarios se personaron en la explotación, donde: - Se le notificó al titular la detección de sulfadiazina en un cordero (todavía no había recibido la notificación de las autoridades competentes). - Se le notificó la inmovilización cautelar de la explotación hasta finalizar las investigaciones y hasta obtener los resultados de las muestras tomadas. - Se comprobó la identificación y se revisó el Libro de Registro de Ovino, siendo una explotación de reproducción con un censo de 16 moruecos, 851 ovejas reproductoras y 285 corderos. - Se revisó el Libro de Tratamientos y las recetas veterinarias, no constando ningún tratamiento con sulfadiazina a los ovinos de la explotación en las semanas previas al traslado. - El titular manifestó que: los corderos no fueron tratados con ningún medicamento veterinario, y que no tenía constancia de la toma de muestras en el matadero. - El mismo día se procedió a tomar dos muestras de pienso no medicamentosos de los comederos, el pienso procedía de una fábrica de la comarca. Los resultados fueron, uno negativo y en otro se detectó sulfadiazina en concentración de 23±5 mg/kg, (ambas muestras de pienso procedían del mismo lote). Tras visita e inspección a la fábrica de piensos, se puedo comprobar que la contaminación cruzada no se había producido durante el proceso de fabricación. - Se concluyó que la contaminación cruzada se debía haber producido en la explotación ganadera, posiblemente en los mismos comederos en los que el año anterior (en 2009) había suministrado pienso medicamentoso con la premezcla medicamentosa que contiene sulfadiazina en 250 ppm. - Finalmente se levantó la inmovilización cautelar de los ovinos de la explotación. - No se encontraron evidencias de la administración de ningún medicamento con sulfadiazina a los corderos. **<u>Actuaciones en matadero:</u>** No se han tomado muestras al no haber sacrificado durante el periodo de vigilancia. **<u>Actuaciones administrativas:</u>** Actualmente el expediente administrativo se encuentra en trámite.

1 Sulfadiazina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. Más de 300 µg/kg	Investigación en la explotación de ganado ovino, verificación de registros de la explotación, especialmente de tratamientos veterinarios con Sulfamidas, procedencia y consumos de pienso y prescripciones de pienso medicamentoso. Implantación de medidas cautelares, inmovilización de 200 corderos, recogiendo 1 muestras de agua y otra de pienso con resultados analíticos negativos. Se procede al sacrificio bajo control sanitario de los animales previo muestreo analítico de un lote de 20 animales en matadero, resultando negativos a la detección de SULFADIAZINA. Iniciación de expediente sancionador calificado como grave en una cuantía de 3.500 €. Expediente resuelto.
1 Sulfadiazina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. Análisis inicial 143 µg/kg. Análisis contradictorio 150 µg/kg.	Iniciación de expediente en Departamento de Salud y Consumo. Comunicación a Servicio de Seguridad Agroalimentaria. Toma muestras pienso, investigación en granja de origen para determinar la presencia de residuos, control de alimentación en explotación ganadera, control de medicamentos de uso veterinario en explotación.
1 Cadmio y Plomo en hígado de ovino. Control dirigido.	Seguimiento en matadero durante 3 meses. Comunicación a la región de origen.
1 Robenidina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido Análisis inicial: 11,7 µg/kg, Análisis contradictorio: 8 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones de la Agencia de Protección de la Salud:** Expediente incoado y suspendido al enviarse a fiscalía. Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura y a la Unidad de Consumo de "Mossos d'Esquadra". Comunicación en el SCIRI. **Actuaciones del Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación i Medio Natural** 1 explotación investigada en la que finalmente no se encuentra indicios de utilización de robenidina indebida.
1 Sulfadiacina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. Más de 200 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad:** Comunicación en el SCIRI. Renuncia al análisis contradictorio. Iniciado expediente sancionador. Estado de tramitación: realizado el Pliego de Cargos por infracción grave. **Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería**: Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos de medicamentos, comprobación de la trazabilidad de los posibles animales afectados, así como diligenciado del libro de registro y toma de muestras. Retirada de talonarios de autoguías e inmovilización de la explotación hasta la obtención de los resultados de las muestras de pienso recogidas que finalmente resultaron negativas.

1 Sulfadiacina en músculo de ovino. Control dirigido. Más de 200 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad:** Comunicación en el SCIRI. Renuncia al análisis contradictorio. Iniciado expediente sancionador. Estado de tramitación: realizado el Pliego de Cargos por infracción grave. **Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería**: Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del contenedor de residuos de medicamentos, comprobación de la trazabilidad de los posibles animales afectados, así como diligenciado del libro de registro.

Horses	
4 Cadmio en riñón de equino. Control dirigido. Más de 2 mg/kg	Renuncia al contradictorio. Investigación en la explotación de las posibles causas. Archivo del expediente.
1 Cadmio en hígado de equino. Control dirigido.	**<u>Actuaciones del Departamento de Salud</u>:** Comunicación al Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente. Seguimiento en matadero durante 3 meses. **<u>Actuaciones del Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente</u>:** Visita de inspección a la explotación. Toma de muestras de pienso en la explotación de origen, con resultado conforme.
1 Cadmio en hígado de equino. Control dirigido.	Seguimiento en matadero durante 3 meses. Comunicación a la región de origen.
6 cadmio en riñón de equino. Control dirigido	**Actuaciones de la Agencia de Protección de la Salud:** Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural.

Eggs	
2 Enrofloxacina en huevos. Control sospechoso. Ambas con más de 2 µg/kg	Comunicación e introducción en el SCIRI Remisión; a la fiscalía. Se remite; a Servicios Jurídicos para inicio expediente. Entrada en listado de sospechosos para seguimiento. Toma de muestras y decomiso de la producción hasta resultados conformes. En la explotación: Limpieza y cambio de sistema de abastecimiento de agua. Toma de muestras de agua.
1 Sulfadiazina en huevos. Control dirigido. 36 µg/kg	**<u>Actuaciones en explotación:</u>** Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria realizan inspección y toma de muestra de huevos y confirman que el pienso adquirido por la

	explotación procede de una empresa de la misma región Los resultados de dicha muestra analizada confirmó la presencia de sulfadiazina en huevo (19 µKg). Los Servicios Veterinarios Oficiales de la Oficina Comarcal Agraria realizan otra visita a la explotación y se toman dos muestras del pienso presente en la explotación en ese momento procedente del mismo fabricante de pienso, una directamente de los comederos y otra de la muestroteca que conserva el ganadero, dando como resultado la presencia de sulfadiazina y Trimetoprim en ambas muestras. Asimismo se realiza inspección por parte de los veterinarios oficiales de la Delegación Provincial de Agricultura y Medio Ambiente en las instalaciones del fabricante de piensos, de dicha inspección se deduce la posibilidad de una contaminación cruzada como consecuencia de la presencia de restos de la premezcla medicamentosa (que contiene sulfadiazina) destinada a la fabricación de piensos para corderos, elaborado previamente a la producción de pienso compuesto de gallinas ponedoras y destinado a la explotación afectada, debido a la insuficiente limpieza de la tolva mezcladora de aditivos tras la utilización de la misma para la premezcla medicamentosa mencionada anteriormente. En el acta de inspección se propone la acción correctora de empezar a fabricar pienso destinado a gallinas ponedoras en una línea de producción distinta a la que se estaba realizando hasta el momento. Asimismo, ya en este año se realiza otra inspección por parte de los veterinarios oficiales de la Delegación Provincial de Agricultura y Medio Ambiente para llevar a cabo el sobreseimiento de las medidas adoptadas por la empresa, confirmándose que dichas medidas correctoras se aplican, y comprobar si había algún resto del mismo lote en la empresa u otros lotes de piensos fabricados en el mismo día destinado a otras explotaciones de gallinas ponedoras para proceder a la toma de muestra oficial que nos confirme o descarte la presencia de sulfadiazina en el pienso. Al no quedar ningún resto de los piensos fabricados para explotaciones de gallinas ponedoras se requiere al establecimiento los resultados del control analítico realizado por la propia empresa de tres muestras de del lote de pienso afectado dentro de su plan de autocontroles. En las tres muestras aparece sulfadiazina, en las siguientes concentraciones: 4,803 ppm, 3,954 ppm y 3,438 ppm. De todo ello se concluye que el origen de la presencia de la sulfadiazina procede, posiblemente, de una contaminación cruzada debida a no haber aplicado correctamente las medidas establecidas en su protocolo de limpieza. **<u>Actuaciones en el centro de embalaje:</u>** En el curso de las actuaciones por los Servicios oficiales de salud Pública se ha constatado, tanto el sistema de clasificación e instalaciones, así como los albaranes de

	pienso consumido, libro de tratamientos, certificaciones veterinarias de la responsable técnica de la explotación y el almacenaje de los huevos producidos. Asimismo hay intercambio de información entre los Servicios oficiales de Salud pública y de los de la Comarca Agraria correspondiente de las diversas actuaciones realizadas. Se realizan muestreos periódicos de los huevos hasta que se comprueba que los resultados son conformes. Los huevos producidos hasta que los resultados analíticos son conformes son almacenados en contenedores y destinados posteriormente a destrucción. Como resultado no se puede dictaminar como responsable al operador del Centro de embalaje, al no haber solicitado, en ningún momento, tratamiento en pienso para la explotación avícola de su propiedad y haber sido un error, reconocido, en la línea de fabricación del pienso destinado a sus gallinas, que sufrió una contaminación, involuntaria, pero cierta de otro tipo de pienso, éste sí medicado.

Rabbit	
1 Lindano en grasa de conejo. Control dirigido. 343 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad:** Comunicación en el SCIRI. Seguimiento de explotación en matadero como sospechosa con inmovilización de un total de 2188 canales y toma de muestras. Vease (**). Iniciado expediente sancionador. **Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería:** Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del almacén de productos fitosanitarios y del contenedor de residuos. Retirada del talonario de autoguías.
1 Lindano en grasa de conejo. Control sospechoso. 95 µg/kg.	La no conformidad es consecuencia del citado mas arriba (relación con **).
1 Lindano en grasa de conejo. Control dirigido. 190 µg/kg.	**Actuaciones de la Consejería de Sanidad:** Comunicado a Autoridades responsables del control en la explotación de origen. **Actuaciones de la Consejería de Agricultura y Ganadería**: Visita a la explotación y revisión documental, del botiquín y del almacén de productos fitosanitarios y del contenedor de residuos. Retirada del talonario de autoguías y marcado de las GOSA en caso de salida de animales de la explotación. Visita a la comercial veterinaria habitual de la explotación.

Wild game	
2 Cadmio en hígado de jabalí. Control dirigido.	Comunicación al departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente.
2 Cadmio y Plomo en hígado de jabalí. Control dirigido.	Comunicación al departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente.
1 Cadmio en riñón de jabalí. Control dirigido.	Comunicación al Departamento de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca, Alimentación y Medio Natural.

Honey	
1 Sulfadimidina en miel**.** Control dirigido.1.6 µg/kg	Realización de una nueva toma de muestras.
3 Sulfatiazol en miel**.** Control dirigido. Entre CC-alfa y LQ, 3.3 µg/kg, 8.9 µg/kg	Realización de una nueva toma de muestras.
1 Tilosina en miel **.**Control dirigido 8.2 µg/kg	Realización de una nueva toma de muestras.
1 Sulfatiazol más Tetraciclina en miel Control dirigido. El sulfatiazol con 47.6 µg/kg y la tetraciclina entre CC-alfa y <LQ	Realización de una nueva toma de muestras.

FI	FINLAND

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Modifications 2010 → 2011 • A3: Trenbolone is added to the plan of bovine → GC-MS/GC-MS • A5: Ractopamine is added to the plan of bovines, pigs, poultry, horses, sheep, farmed game and aquaculture → LC-MS-MS/LC-MS-MS • A6: Nitroimidazoles are added to the plan of sheep. The method used for bovine, pigs, poultry, horses and eggs → LC-MS-MS/LC-MS-MS • Some changes are made due to changes in production numbers. • The missing information on CC-alfa and CC-beta are added to the plan.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
There were no non-compliant samples for the A-group substances. **Suspect**: 13 suspect samples (urine/feed) were analysed for zeranol. All samples were compliant.	One urine sample of bovine contained alfa-zearalenole (2.8 µg/kg) more than the limit of action. Due to the result official control actions have been carried out. On the spot control was made by the local municipal veterinarian. The record (medicinal product) has been checked. Five additional urine samples of bovine were taken for further testing and all the samples were compliant. No violation of medication was detected. Also eight feed samples were tested and these were compliant, but there was no feed left to take additional samples of the same lot. It was assumed that the reason for the finding was feed from the year 2009.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan
Modifications 2010 → 2011 • B1: Tetracyclines are added to the plan of milk → HPLC-UV/HPLSC-UV • B2b, B2c, B3a, B3b: Pesticides in bovine, pigs, poultry, horses, sheep, milk and farmed game are analysed using the methods for pesticides GC-MS-MS/GC-MS-MS or LC-HRMS/LC-HRMS. New substances are added to the plan. • B2b: Robenidine is added to the plan of poultry and eggs → LC-MS-MS/LC-MS-MS • B3c: Lead and cadmium in pigs, horses, poultry, farmed game, wild game and milk are analysed using ICP-MS/ICP-MS. Aquaculture/mercury → AAS-AMA254. Arsenic is added to the plan for milk → ICP-MS/IPC-MS. • Some changes are made due to changes in production numbers.

- Some changes are made in CC-beta and CC-alfa values.
- The number of farmed game samples will be at the same level as in 2010 (even there were non-compliant reindeer liver and kidney samples)
- The number of wild game samples will be at the same level as in 2010 (even there were non-compliant elks liver and kidney samples).

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Pigs	
Suspect: One kidney and one muscle sample of one pig were analysed for benzylpenicillin – muscle 5.3 µg/kg and kidney 76.1 µg/kg (NC)	Two meat inspection samples of one pig were sent for confirmation due to positive microbiological test result (kidney) in the slaughterhouse. Official investigations in the farm of origin, checks of medicinal product records (no violation), no additional samples have been taken. The reason for the source of residue was that the farmer was not present and the car driver had taken a wrong (medicated) animal to the slaughterhouse.
Milk	
Suspect: Eight milk samples were analysed for cypermethrin. All samples were compliant.	Milk samples from eight farms have been analysed for residues of cypermethrin. All samples were compliant. Suspect samples were taken due to possible use of insecticide nor approved in Finland. The product had been sold directly to the farmers on the farm by a dealer.
Suspect: Ten milk samples were analysed for aflatoxin-M1. All samples were compliant.	One milk sample of route milk contained residue of aflatoxin-M1 (0.006 µg/kg) lower than the limit of action. Two additional samples were taken from the same route and they were negative. One farm milk sample contained residue of aflatoxin-M1 (0.05µg/kg). Although the first sample was compliant the farm was investigated two more times and two milk samples and six feed samples were taken. The first additional milk sample contained aflatoxin-M1 0.017 mg/kg and the second one only 0.01µg/kg. All feed samples were compliant. The possibility of contaminated feed could not be excluded.

Farmed game	
7/11 liver samples and 6/11 kidney samples of reindeer were non-compliant for cadmium.	-

Wild game	
7/12 liver samples and 10/12 kidney samples of elk were non-compliant for cadmium.	According to Finnish legislation livers and kidneys of over one year old elks are not accepted for human consumption.

FR	FRANCE

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
En France, toute mise en évidence de substances interdites par une DD(CS)PP (direction départementale (de la cohésion sociale et) de la protection des populations) doit être transmise à la Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) qui mène les enquêtes et informe les autorités judiciaires. Dans le but de démanteler des trafics de substances interdites, les enquêtes sont longues et les rapports ne parviennent à la DGAL (Direction Générale de l'Alimentation) qu'une fois l'affaire jugée (secret de l'instruction). Tous les élevages et établissements ayant eu des résultats non conformes au cours des plans de contrôle 2009 seront ciblés prioritairement pour les plans 2011.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
4 α-nandrolone – bovin – urine – élevage	La BNEVP a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. Devant la recrudescence de ces cas, la BNEVP rassemble des résultats et données complémentaires avant la mise en œuvre de ses enquêtes.
10 α-nandrolone – bovin – urine - abattoir	
17 β-nandrolone – porcin – urine – abattoir	La BNEVP a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. Devant la recrudescence de ces cas, la BNEVP rassemble des résultats et données complémentaires avant la mise en œuvre de ses enquêtes.
1 isoxuprine – bovin- poil - élevage	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat non conforme. Une enquête et des actions judiciaires sont en cours.
2 clenbutérol – bovin – poumon – abattoir – 0,02 µg/kg et 0,05 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat non conforme. Une enquête et des actions judiciaires sont en cours.
6 Thiouracile – urine – bovin – élevage - < 10 µg/kg	La Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. La présence de ces molécules, en faibles concentrations, pourraient être dues à la consommation par les animaux de plantes Crucifères.
15 Thiouracil – urine – bovin – abattoir - < 10 µg/kg	
1 Ethyl-thiouracil – urine – bovin – abattoir - < 10 µg/kg	
1 Thiouracil – urine – bovin – abattoir – 24,4 µg/kg	La Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) a été informée de ce résultat non conformes. Bien que le taux soit supérieur à 10 µg/kg, il reste délicat de valoriser ce résultat en menant directement une enquête. La brigade a donc demandé au LABERCA de compléter les données en analysant les échantillons conservés dans le service concerné.

1 Thiouracil – urine – porcin – abattoir - < 10 µg/kg	La Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. La présence de ces molécules, en faibles concentrations, pourraient être dues à la consommation par les animaux de plantes Crucifères.
8 Zéranol + Taléranol – urine - bovin – abattoir- < 10 µg/kg	La Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. La présence de ces molécules pourrait être due à la consommation par les animaux de fourrages contaminés par des mycotoxines.
3 Zéranol + Taléranol – porcin – abattoir – < 10 µg/kg	La Brigade Nationale d'Enquêtes Vétérinaires et Phytosanitaires (BNEVP) a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. La présence de ces molécules pourrait être due à la consommation par les animaux de fourrages contaminés par des mycotoxines.
4 alpha-nandrolone – urine – ovin - abattoir	La BNEVP a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. Des enquêtes sont en cours. Les très faibles contaminations relevées peuvent laisser penser à des hypothèses autres que la fraude.
1 17-β-nandrolone – foie – poule de réforme	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat. En l'état actuel des connaissances du Laboratoire de référence LABERCA, qui ne se prononce pas actuellement sur l'origine endogène ou exogène de cette substance et de l'analyses des informations dont nous disposons, la BNEVP n'a pas engagé à ce jour d'enquête, mais a demandé à la DDPP de conserver ces prélèvements.
1 chloramphénicol – muscle – porcin – 2,7 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat non conforme. Une enquête et des actions judiciaires sont en cours.
1 chloramphénicol – muscle – porcin – 0,09 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. La très faible contamination relevée, inférieure à la LPMR, peut laisser penser à des hypothèses autres que la fraude.
1 chloramphénicol – muscle – lapin – 14,4 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat non conforme. Une enquête et des actions judiciaires sont en cours.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan
La quasi-totalité des élevages ou entreprises ayant fait l'objet d'un résultat non conforme fera l'objet d'un nouveau contrôle par les agents des services déconcentrés pour l'année

2011.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 pénicilline G – muscle – bovin - 1623 µg/kg	L'enquête n'a pas mis en évidence de non-conformité particulière. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
1 tylosine 933 µg/kg + néomycine 2515 µg/kg – muscle - bovin	L'enquête en élevage a montré une mauvaise tenue du registre d'élevage. Les traitements à base de tylosine et néomycine n'étaient pas enregistrés. L'animal avait reçu un traitement à base de tylosine mais le délai d'attente était respecté. Toutefois, le même matériel médical est utilisé pour faire différentes injections aux animaux et de la néomycine était présente sur l'exploitation. L'hypothèse d'une contamination croisée liée à la seringue est évoquée. La carcasse a été déclarée impropre à la consommation. L'éleveur a reçu un rappel à la réglementation. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011 et sera ciblé dans le cadre des inspections « conditionnalité ».
1 pénicilline G 6325 µg/kg + dihydrostreptomycine 26400 µg/kg – muscle - bovin	L'enquête n'a pas mis en évidence de non-conformité particulière. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
1 Dihydrostreptomycine – muscle – bovin - 1290 µg/kg	Suite à l'enquête en élevage, plusieurs non conformités ont été soulevés : - anomalies de notification impliquant le séjour, 10 jours avant son abattage, chez un négociant sans que cela soit tracé ; - tenue non conforme du registre d'élevage ; - utilisation et stockage non conforme de médicaments vétérinaires (dont 3 spécialités contenant les antibiotiques mis en évidence).
1 spiramycine 1500 µg/kg + néospiramycine 2130 µg/kg – muscle - bovin	L'enquête n'a pas mis en évidence de non-conformité particulière. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
7 Oxytétracycline – muscle - bovin - 200 µg/kg, 1193 µg/kg, 100 µg/kg, 122 µg/kg, 280 µg/kg, 213 µg/kg, 638 µg/kg	Cas à 213 µg/kg Un contrôle "pharmacie en élevage" couplé à des modules de contrôle conditionnalité a été réalisé. La vache a reçu un traitement prescrit pour un syndrome respiratoire fébrile dont oxytétracycline. Les temps d'attente sont correctement indiqués sur l'ordonnance. La vache est sortie de l'exploitation en vue d'abattage durant le délai d'attente. La carcasse a fait l'objet d'une saisie totale pour pleurésie fibrineuse,

	pleurésie abcédée, péricardite, et coloration anormale des deux colliers. L'éleveur a reçu un rappel à la réglementation. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011 et sera ciblé dans le cadre des inspections « conditionnalité ». Pour les autres cas, l'enquête n'a pas mis en évidence de non-conformité particulière. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
1 sulfadimérazine – muscle – bovin - 210 µg/kg	L'enquête n'a pas mis en évidence de non-conformité particulière. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
1 Ivermectine – foie – bovin - 137 µg/kg	L'enquête n'a pas mis en évidence de non-conformité particulière. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
1 prednisolone poils bovin 16,4 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. Une enquête est en cours.
1 hexachlorocyclohexane γ (lindane) – graisse péri-rénale - 66µg/kg	L'enquête n'a pas montré de contamination évidente en lien avec le lindane. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.

Pigs	
1 Doxycyxline – muscle – porcin - 1597 µg/kg	L'enquête en élevage a montré une mauvaise tenue du registre d'élevage. L'éleveur a reçu un rappel à la réglementation. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011 et sera ciblé dans le cadre des inspections « conditionnalité ».
3 Oxytétracycline - muscle – porcin - 819 µg/kg, 112 µg/kg, 167 µg/kg	Cas à 167 µg/kg: le traitement a été administré sous forme d'aliment médicamenteux et l'animal abattu pendant le délai d'attente. L'inspection à montré que l'éleveur n'enregistré pas les traitements dans le registre d'élevage. Un rappel à la réglementation lui a été signifié. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011. Cas à 819 µg/kg : La carcasse du porc non conforme en tétracyclines a fait l'objet d'une saisie totale, pour les motifs suivants : PORC JUGE NON SAIN ET RETIRE DE L ALIMENTATION HUMAINE ET ANIMALE LORS DE L'INSPECTION POST MORTEM. (péritonite congestive entérite congestive et pleuro pneumonie purulente). L'éleveur a reçu un rappel à la réglementation. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
1 sulfadiméthoxine 365 µg/kg + sulfadimérazine 15,6µg/kg –	L'enquête en élevage a montré une bonne tenue du registre d'élevage et de la pharmacie vétérinaire.

muscle - porcin	L'hypothèse la plus probable pour expliquer cette non-conformité est celle de la contamination accidentelle de l'aliment distribué aux porcs charcutiers par celui destiné aux truies, à cause d'une vanne défectueuse. L'éleveur a fait remplacer la vanne dans les délais les plus brefs.
1 sulfamérazine – muscle - porcins - 159 µg/kg	L'enquête en élevage a montré une mauvaise tenue du registre d'élevage, de multiples non-conformités à la réglementation et un non-respect des délais d'attente. Un procès-verbal a été rédigé à l'encontre de l'éleveur. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011 et sera ciblé dans le cadre des inspections « conditionnalité ».
2 Eprinomectine – foie – porcins - 5,4 µg/kg, 4,5 µg/kg	Les élevages seront prélevés à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
1 prednisolone - muscle – porcin - 0,2 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ce résultat. La très faible contamination relevée peut laisser penser à des hypothèses autres que la fraude.

Sheep and goat	
1 Eprinomectine – foie – ovin - 5,6 µg/kg	L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
1 sulfadimérazine – muscle – ovin – 250 µg/kg	L'enquête a montré que l'animal a fait l'objet d'un traitement médicamenteux non enregistré sur le registre d'élevage. Ce traitement n'a pas été administré conformément à la prescription du vétérinaire. Un rappel à la réglementation a été envoyé à l'éleveur. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011 et sera ciblé également pour les contrôles « conditionnalité » 2011.
1 sulfadiméthoxine – muscle – ovin - 144 µg/kg	L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.

Poultry	
2 Maduramycine – foie – poulet de chair - 0,8 µg/kg, 1,5 µg/kg	Des enquêtes ont été menées dans les élevages dont sont issus les animaux analysés non-conformes. L'hypothèse de la contamination croisée d'aliment non supplémenté par des aliments médicamenteux (usine, transport ou silo de stockage) est la plus vraisemblable dans ces cas.

1 acide oxolinique – muscle – canard - 137 µ/kg	L'enquête a été programmée et va être réalisée prochainement par la DDPP concernée. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
1 Doxicycline – muscle – poule de réforme - 104 µg/kg	Une enquête a été menée dans l'élevage dont est issu l'animal analysé non-conformes. L'hypothèse de la contamination croisée d'aliment non supplémenté par des aliments médicamenteux (usine, transport ou silo de stockage) est la plus vraisemblable.

Rabbit	
10 sulfadiméthoxine – muscle lapin - Sulfadiméthoxine : 580 µg/kg, 178 µg/kg, 212 µg/kg, 125 µg/kg, 138 µg/kg, 302 µg/kg, 924 µg/kg, 127 µg/kg, 1280 µg/kg, 660 µg/kg	Comme suite donnée aux cas de non-conformités relevées dans le cadre de la recherche d'antibiotique et notamment de sulfamides, des enquêtes ont été menées dans les élevages dont sont issus les animaux analysés non-conformes. Des enquêtes ont également été menées dans les usines d'aliments concernées. L'hypothèse de la contamination croisée d'aliment non supplémenté par des aliments médicamenteux (usine, transport ou silo de stockage) est la plus vraisemblable mais reste parfois difficile à prouver. Lorsqu'elles étaient encore sur le marché, les denrées correspondantes ont été retirées du marché, et les élevages seront ciblés dans le cadre des plans de 2011.

Farmed game	
1 Plomb – muscle – Daim – 18 mg	L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.

Wild game	
1 Cadmium – muscle – Sanglier – 1,7 mg/kg	Pas d'action sur les gibiers de chasse.

Aquaculture

1 marbofloxacine – chair – truite - 32 µg/kg	L'enquête a été programmée et va être réalisée prochainement par la DDPP concernée. L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.
2 leucobase de vert de malachite – chair – truite arc-en-ciel - 1,3 µg/kg, 0,25 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. Toutefois, une contamination des échantillons par de l'encre de stylo n'est pas exclue et un des dossiers a été classé sans suite.
2 cristal violet – chair – truite arc-en-ciel - 2,3 µg/kg, 150 µg/kg	La BNEVP a été informée de ces résultats non conformes. Toutefois, une contamination des échantillons par de l'encre de stylo n'est pas exclue.

Milk	
1 tétracycline – lait de vache - 145 µg/kg	L'enquête a été programmée et va être réalisée prochainement par la DDPP concernée.
1 lindale (HCH-γ) – lait de chèvre – 9,3 µg/kg	L'élevage sera prélevé à nouveau lors des plans 2011.

Eggs	
1 Sulfadiméthoxine - œufs de caille – 605 µg/kg	L'élevage de cailles était constitué d'animaux destinés à la consommation (filière « chair ») et d'animaux destinés à la ponte. L'utilisation de sulfadiméthoxine est interdite chez les volailles pondeuses, mais une contamination entre l'aliment des cailles de chair et des cailles pondeuses, au niveau de l'usine de fabrication d'aliment, a été identifiée par l'enquêteur de la DDPP.
1 Lasalocid – œufs de caille – 605 µg/kg	Après enquête par les services de la DDPP, il n'a pas été identifié de faute de la part de l'éleveur. L'hypothèse d'une erreur de livraison ou d'une contamination croisée au niveau usine ou transport semble probable.

Honey	
1 Fluvalinate τ – miel – 5 µg/kg	Les apiculteurs concernés seront prélevés en priorité dans le cadre du plan de contrôle 2011.
1 Chlorfenvinfos – miel - 11 µg/kg	Les apiculteurs concernés seront prélevés en priorité dans le cadre du plan de contrôle 2011.

GR	GREECE

Member State	GREECE
Due to non-compliant results in 2010, extra samples have been added in the NRCP 2011 in the group substances and the species/products that found non-compliant results.	
Group A substances	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Poultry	
AOZ (3-amino-2-oxazolidone)-Muscle -2 samples	The farm was investigated and placed under surveillance. Additional official samples were taken with a negative result.
Aquaculture	
AMOZ (5-methylmorpholino-3-amino-2-oxazolidone)-muscle -1 sample	Investigation in the farm of origin, controls on the farm records. The farm was placed under surveillance. Additional sampling with negative results. Depopulation and repopulation.

Group B substances	
Pigs	
Total non-compliant results: 5 samples *Tetraxyclines (TC, e-CTC, CTC)- muscle +kidney- 4 samples* *Sulfadimidine – Muscle- 1 sample* *kidney- 1 sample*	Investigation in the farms of origin and controls of records. The farms were placed under surveillance. Additional sampling – feeding included

Sheep and goat	
Cadmium Cd - Liver- Sheep -1 sample *Oxytetracycline –kidney- Sheep-1 sample* *Cadmium Cd – Liver- Goat-1 sample*	Investigation in the farms of origin .The farms were placed under surveillance. Additional sampling

Aquaculture	
Malachite Green-Leuco - Muscle - 1 sample	Investigation in the farm of origin. Withdrawal of the product from the market and destruction. Additional sampling.

Honey	
Chlortetracycline- honey-1 sample	Investigation in the farm of origin. Withdrawal of the product from the market and destruction. Additional sampling.

Wild Games	
Lead Pb- muscle-1 sample	Contamination due to the bullet used for killing.

HU	HUNGARY

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
According to the FVO recommendations and CRL comments we have modified the annual 2011 plan	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
ıran (AOZ)-Honey 10pcs.	-official closure of the consignment -recall from the market -modifications of the NRCP of 2011

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result.*
In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated.
Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Bovine muscle: **Neomycin 1 pc** **Tetracyclines 1 pc** **Bovine liver:** **Neomycin 1 pc** **Tetracyclines 1 pc** **Bovine kidney:** **Neomycin 1 pc** **Tetracycline 1 pc** **Penicillin G 1pc** **Bovine urine:** **alpha-zearalenol 1pc** **beta-zearalenol 1pc** **zearalenone (mycotoxin F) 1pc**	- additional sampling - administrative measures, - intensified check of the feed - modifications of the NRCP of 2011

Pigs	
Pig kidney Penicillin G 1 pc **Pig muscle Penicillin G 1 pc** **Pig muscle Oxytetracycline 1 pc** **Pig urine:** **alpha-zearalenol 1pc** **zearalenone (mycotoxin F) 1pc**	- additional sampling - administrative measures, - modifications of the NRCP of 2011

Honey	
-Sulphadimethoxin 49 pcs **-Tetracyclines 2pcs**	-Additional sampling, to the NRCP of 2011 -intensified checks

IE	IRELAND

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
• An LCMSMS method has been validated and accredited to confirm Thyrostats in urine for 2011 Plan **Aquaculture** • No non-compliant results in 2010	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
13 non-compliant results	**Bovines**
• *Thyrostats-Thiouracil* • *Urine* • *11 Non-Compliant results*	11 target samples confirmed non-compliant for Thiouracil at the following levels: (1) 7.3µg/kg (2) 8.7µg/kg (3) 1.3µg/kg (4) 7.5µg/kg (5) 32.8µg/kg (6) 3.6µg/kg (7) 8.1µg/kg (8) 4.1µg/kg (9) 3.0µg/kg (10) 4.0µg/kg (11) 11.9µg/kg A follow up investigation was initiated at farm level in all cases and no evidence of illegal use was identified. In line with scientific evidence, the Competent Authority has concluded that the residues resulted from dietary factors.
• *Nitrofurans-Nitrofurazone as SEM* • *Plasma* • *2 Non-Compliant results*	2 target samples confirmed non-compliant for Nitrofurazone as SEM at the following levels: (1) 0.411µg/kg (2) 0.271µg/kg Follow up investigations were initiated at the farms of origin in both cases and no evidence of illegal use was identified. In line with scientific evidence, the Competent Authority has concluded that the residues resulted from extraneous factors.

2 Non-compliant results	Ovine
• *Thyrostats-Thiouracil* • *Urine* • *2 Non-compliant results*	2 target samples confirmed non-compliant for Thiouracil at the following levels: (1) 9.1µg/kg (2) 3.3µg/kg A follow up investigation was initiated at farm level in both cases and no evidence of illegal use was identified. In line with scientific evidence, the Competent Authority has concluded that the residues resulted from dietary factors.

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result.*
In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
• An LCMSMS method has been developed and validated to confirm a broad range of anticoccidials (including Halofuginone) in eggs and avian muscle for 2011 Plan. • Detection of Amitraz in Honey has been added to the 2011 Plan.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
10 non-compliant results	**Bovines**
• *Antimicrobials* • *Muscle* • *10 non-compliant results**	**Suspect samples** 10 suspect samples confirmed non-compliant for antimicrobial substances as follows: • 1x Tylosin >500µg/kg • 1 x Oxytetracycline & Tetracycline >200µg/kg • 3 x Oxytetracycline >200µg/kg (1 Northern Ireland) • 2 x Oxytetracycline >500µg/kg • 1 x Amoxicillin 67.2µg/kg • 1 x Benzylpenicillin (Pen G) >100µg/kg • 1 x Tulathromycin >500µg/kg All suspect carcases declared unfit for human consumption and destroyed. Full on farm investigations

	including examination of medicines on farm and animal remedies record were carried out in each case. As appropriate, advice is given to the farmer and follow-up visits take place. In the case of Northern Ireland herd the relevant authorities in that jurisdiction were notified of the positive result.

5 Non-compliant results	**Poultry**
• *Anticoccidials* • *Liver* • *5 non-compliant results*	5 Target Broiler samples confirmed positive for Nicarbazin above the ad-hoc national level of 228µg/kg. The levels found ranged from 308.3µg/kg to>500µg/kg. Follow up investigations at farm of origin were carried out in respect of the 2 samples with levels exceeding 500µg/kg. (existing protocol 2010). In 2011 all confirmed positives i.e. >15000µg/kg will be investigated. (EC 875/2010)

6 non-compliant results	**Ovine**
• *Anthelmintics* • *Liver* • *4 non-compliant results**	4 Target samples confirmed non-compliant for Anthelmintics as follows: 4 x Closantel (1) 2919.55µg/kg (2) 4361.4µg/kg (3) 2548µg/kg (4) 5614.5µg/kg Full on farm investigations including examination of medicines on farm and animal remedies record were carried out in each case. As appropriate, advice is given to the farmer and follow-up visits take place.
• *Antibiotics* • *Muscle* • *1 non-compliant results**	1 Target sample confirmed non-compliant for Amoxicillin 88.6µg/kg Full on farm investigation including examination of medicines on farm and animal remedies record were carried out. As appropriate, advice is given to the farmer and follow-up visits take place.
• *Organophosphorus compounds* • *Fat* • *1 non-compliant result**	1 Target sample confirmed non-compliant for Diazinon at a level of 2400µg/kg Full on farm investigation including examination of medicines on farm and animal remedies record were carried out. As appropriate, advice is given to the farmer and follow-up

2 Non –compliant results	**Equine**
• *NSAIDs* • *Kidneys* • *1 non-compliant result*	1 target sample confirmed non-compliant for Phenylbutazone at 10µg/kg Follow up investigation was carried out and appropriate advice given to the owner keeper
• *Anthelmintics* • *Liver* • *1 non-compliant result*	1 target sample confirmed non-compliant for Oxyclozanide at 10.18µg/kg Follow up investigation was carried out and appropriate advice given to the owner keeper

1 non-compliant result	**Farm Game**
• *Anthelmintics* • *Liver* • *1 non-compliant result*	1 target sample confirmed non-compliant for Moxidectin 4.6µg/kg (Northern Ireland) The relevant authorities in that state were notified

5 non-compliant results	**Honey**
• *Chemical Elements* • *Honey* • *5 non-compliant result*	1 target sample confirmed non-compliant for Lead >200µg/kg 3 follow up suspect samples confirmed non-compliant for Lead >200µg/kg 1 further follow up suspect sample confirmed non-compliant for Lead at 9.632µg/kg Follow up inspection of Apiaries with on going sampling in 2011. No product has been supplied to the market, since the initial positive pending determination of the cause.

18 non-compliant results	**Milk**

• *Anthelmintics* • *Bovine Milk* • *18 non-compliant results*	18 target samples taken from milk tanks at farm level confirmed non-compliant as follows: 1 x Ivermectin at 0.493µg/kg 5 x Nitroxynil at the following levels: (1) 1.15µg/kg, (2) 1.241µg/kg, (3) 6.09µ/kg, (4) 3.30µg/kg (5) 5.79µg/kg 10 x Closantel at the following levels: (1) 21.78µg/kg, (2) 4.6µg/kg, (3) 7.68µg/kg, (4) 1.89µg/kg, (5) 0.95µg/kg, (6) 8.58µg/kg, (7) 1.01µg/kg, (8) 75.73µg/kg, (9) 1.39µg/kg, (10) 2.77µg/kg. 1 x Nitroxynil/Ivermectin at levels of 2.0µg/kg 0.413µg/kg 1 x Triclabendazole- Sulphone at 4.1µg/kg Follow up farm investigations were carried out in all cases. Risk assessment concluded that at very low levels found, it was not necessary to withdraw milk from the market. Restrictions on movement of milk/treated animals; additional sampling and on-going monitoring were implemented as appropriate, advice is given to the farmer and follow-up visits take place.

*Non-compliant results as appropriate, have been reported to the relevant Services of the CA for the purposes of implementation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 796/2004.

DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS – TARGETED SAMPLING

GROUP RESIDUE	SUBSTANCE	ANIMAL CATEGORY/ SPECIES	FARM/ SLAUGHTERHOUSE/OTHERS	NON-COMPLIANT
A2	THYROSTATS	BOVINE	FARM	3
A2	THYROSTATS	BOVINE	SLAUGHTER	8
A2	THYROSTATS	OVINE	SLAUGHTER	2
A6	NITROFURANS	BOVINE	FARM	2
B1	ANTIBIOTICS	OVINE	SLAUGHTER	1
B2a	ANTHELMINTICS	MILK	PLANT	18
B2a	ANTHELMINTICS	EQUINE	SLAUGHTER	1
B2a	ANTHELMINTICS	FARM GAME	SLAUGHTER	1
B2a	ANTHELMINTICS	OVINE	SLAUGHTER	4
B2e	NSAIDs	EQUINE	SLAUGHTER	1
B2b	NICARBAZIN	POULTRY	SLAUGHTER	5
B3b	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS	OVINE	SLAUGHTER	1
B3c	CHEMICAL ELEMENTS	HONEY	APIARY	1
			SUM	**48**

DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANT RESULTS – SUSPECT SAMPLING

Ireland 2010

GROUP RESIDUE	SUBSTANCE	ANIMAL CATEGORY/ SPECIES	FARM/ SLAUGHTERHOUSE/OTHERS	NON-COMPLIANT
B1	ANTIBIOTICS	BOVINE	SLAUGHTER	10
B3c	CHEMICAL ELEMENTS	HONEY	APIARY	4
			SUM	**14**

IT	ITALY

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan
New substances have been added to be monitored: ◆ *chloramphenicol* in horses' muscle and in eggs; ◆ *metabolites of nitrofuran* in honey. Considering the non compliance and the alert found on 2009 and on the first semester of 2010, the number of sampling for the following substances was increased: ▫ **Bovine**: steroids, resorcylic acid lactones including zeranol), compounds included in Annex IV to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 [now Regulation (EC) No 37/2010], □ -agonists; ▫ **Pig**: compounds included in Annex IV to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 [now Regulation (EC) No 37/2010]; ▫ **Poultry**: compounds included in Annex IV to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 of 26 June 1990 [now Regulation (EC) No 37/2010].

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Dexamethasone – liver – horses: *1. 18,6 ppb*	**Target sample**. Investigations in the farm: record checks, n=1 additional sample has been taken (urine), intensified checks in one farm, n= 14 animals put under temporary seizure in farm, administrative measures.
10 Dexamethasone – liver – cows: *1. 2,65 ppb;* *2. 9,27 ppb;* *3. 57,4 ppb;* *4. 14,8 ppb;* *5. 2,59 ppb;* *6. 7,30 ppb;* *7. 14,6 ppb;* *8. 4,08 ppb;* *9. 89,25 ppb;* *10. 61,38 ppb;*	**Target and Other samples**. (1) At the slaughterhouses 3 carcasses put under temporary seizure and declared unfit for the human consumption. At the farm of origin, the usual investigations have been carried out: record checks, no additional samples, intensified checks in one farm. The source has been not established. Ask for confirmatory analyses by operator so no administrative measures. (3) the source was a treatment with Predsolan. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. (5) 1 sample of urine taken. (9) (10) 2 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure and the declared unfit for the human consumption.
18 Dexamethasone – liver – young bovines and 4 in veal calves: *1. 3,05 ppb;* *2. 16,66 ppb;* *3. 19,69 ppb;* *4. 3,68 ppb;* *5. 6,27 ppb;*	**Target, Suspect and Other samples**. 2 carcasses have been put under seizure at the slaughterhouse and then declared unfit to the human consumption. Intensified checks at the farm, 41 additional samples of urine and 1 of feed. 456 animals have been put under temporary seizure. After check of the record, the source has established, for (1) in

6. *95,98 ppb;* 7. *454 ppb;* 8. *10,78 ppb;* 9. *6,83 ppb;* 10. *5 ppb;* 11. *5,8 ppb;* 12. *6,1 ppb;* 13. *9,5 ppb;* 14. *18,9 ppb;* 15. *3,44 ppb;* 16. *4,5 ppb;* 17. *3,03 ppb;* 18. *153,0 ppb;* 19. *11,1 ppb;* 20. *32,7;* 21. *19,2 ppb;* 22. *23,1 ppb*	the withdrawal period not observed and for (4) and (5) in the illegal treatment. Administrative measures. (6) 1 carcass has put under seizure and the declared unfit for the human consumption. 19 additional samples have been taken in the farm plus other 17 samples in the linked farms. The source was established in the treatment with Dexadreson 7 days before the sampling. Administrative measures and criminal penalties, Denial EC aids. (10) (11) (12) 3 carcasses declared unfit for the human consumption. Investigation in the farm of origin and 21 additional samples taken. 861 animals put under temporary seizure. Intensified checks in 3 farms. Administrative measures. (13) I carcass put under temporary seizure and the declared unfit for the human consumption. Investigation in the farm: record and 12 samples of urine and 1 of feed have been taken. 258 animals have been put under temporary seizure. The source not established. (14) The usually investigation in the farm: 1 additional sample. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. In progress the procedure for the denial EC aids. (15, 16,17) Investigation in the farm: record and 21 additional samples taken. 420 animals put under temporary seizure. Administrative measures. Intensified checks in one farm. (18) one carcass put under temporary seizure and the declared unfit for the human consumption. In the farm has been carried out the usually checks of the record and 21 additional samples have been taken and put under temporary seizure. The animal was been undergone an emergency slaughter. (19) 1 carcass put under temporary seizure and then declared unfit for the human consumption. In the farm: record checks and 21 additional samples. 280 animals put under temporary seizure. The source has not been established. (20) (21) (22) 3 carcasses have been declared unfit for the human consumption.
5 Dexamethasone – urine – young bovines: 1. *3,05 ppb;* 2. *2,45 ppb;* 3. *1,64 ppb;* 4. *1,25 ppb;* 5. *4,8 ppb*	**Target and Suspect samples**. Investigation in the farm: record checks and 70 additional samples taken (1 of feed) with 1.509 animals put under temporary seizure. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. In 7 farms have been intensified the checks. Denial EC aids.
Betamethasone – liver – bovine –	**Target sample**. 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure and declared unfit for the

92,8 ppb	human consumption at the slaughterhouse. Investigation in the farm and 12 additional samples taken. 548 animals under seizure and intensified checks in 2 farms. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids.
3 Prednisolone – urine – cows: 1. *3,12 ppb;* 2. *145,44 ppb;* 3. *179,72 ppb*	**Other samples**. Verify of record in the farms. No additional samples taken. Intensified checks in two farms. The source for (2) can be the treatment not recorded. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids.
1 Prednisolone – liver- cows: *40,09 ppb*	**Target sample**. Investigation in the farm by checking the record and sampling of 21 samples of urine. 126 animals put under temporary seizure and intensified checks in the farm
5 Prednisone – urine – young bovines: 1. *0,79 ppb;* 2. *1,01 ppb;* 3. *1,51 ppb;* 4. *0,79 ppb;* 5. *0,77 ppb.*	**Other and Suspect samples**. Investigation in the farm (record). 23 additional samples and intensified checks in the farm. The source not established. 393 animals put under temporary seizure at the farm. Administrative measures, criminal penalties and denial EC aids. One animal has been put under temporary seizure.
3 Prednisolone e 3 Prednisone – young bovines - urine: 1. *1414,07 ppb;* 2. *198,79 ppb;* 3. *1,92 ppb;* 4. *574,6 ppb;* 5. *100,33 ppb;* 6. *1,34 ppb*	**Suspect samples**. Investigation in the farms of origin with checks of the record. Additional samples have been taken (12 of urine). 193 animals have been put under temporary seizure at the farms. One animal has been destroyed. Intensified checks in the farms. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aid.
1 Prednisolone e 1 Prednisone – young bovines – liver: 1. 104,80 ppb; 2. 4,44 ppb;	Other samples. Investigation in the farm with checks of the record. 4 Additional samples taken and 4 animals have been put under temporary seizure. No source determined. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids. Intensified checks in 1 farm.
Chloramphenicol – muscle – poultry – 0,63 ppm	Target sample. Record checks in the farm. 3 additional samples (2 of feed and 1 of drinking water). Intensified checks.
1 Medroxyprogesterone – pig – fat – 0,14 ppb	Suspect sample. At the slaughterhouse 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure. At the farm there was an investigation with record checks and 121 additional samples. Intensified checks on the farm. 3200 animals put under seizure and 1 carcass declared unfit for the human consumption. Administrative measures criminal penalties and denial EC aid.
3 Beta Zearalenol – urine – cows: 1. 0,59 ppb; 2. 0,84 ppb; 3. 0,90 ppb:	Target samples. At the slaughterhouse 2 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure. Investigations in the farm: record checks, no additional samples. No suspect of the illegal

	treatment nut may be a feed contamination.
1 Alpha e 1 Beta Zearalenol – urine – cows: 1. 0,71 ppb; 2. 1,53 ppb;	Target samples. After the investigation in the farm (record checks) and 12 additional samples of urine and 3 of feed the source has been established in a contamination of litter (corn).
2 Clenbuterol – urine – veal calves: 1. 1,3 ppb; 2. 1,1 ppb.	Other sample. 2 animals put under temporary seizure. Investigation in the farm; 61 samples taken in linked farms; Intensified checks in other 5 farms, Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids. 2 animals declared unfit for the human consumption.
1 Clenbuterol – urine – young bovines: 2,7 ppb	Target sample. One animal has been put under temporary seizure in the farm. Checks of the record and 25 additional samples have been taken. The checks have been intensified in 10 farms because the source has not been established. Administrative measures.
1 Boldenone – urine – young bovines: 2,31 ppb	Target sample. Check of the record in the farm. 21 additional samples of urine and 230 animals put under temporary seizure. Intensified checks in the farm Administrative measures, criminal penalties and denial EC aids.

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan
New substances have been added to be monitored: ◆ *erythromycin in poultry's muscle;* ◆ *amitraz in honey.* Considering the non compliance and the alert found on 2009 and on the first semester of 2010, the number of sampling for the following substances was increased: ▫ **Bovine**: substances of B1 group (antibacterial substances, including sulfonamides and chinolones), anthelmintics, organochlorine substances including PCB; ▫ **Pig**: substances of B1 group (antibacterial substances, including sulfonamides and chinolones) and chemical elements; ▫ **Sheep and Goat**: chemical elements; ▫ **Horse**: chemical elements; ▫ **Poultry**: substances of B1 group (antibacterial substances, including sulfonamides and chinolones) and chemical elements, coccidiostats, organochlorine substances including PCB; ▫ **Rabbit**: substances of B1 group (antibacterial substances, including sulfonamides and chinolones) and chemical elements; ▫ **Aquaculture**: dyes; ▫ **Milk**: substances of B1 group (antibacterial substances, including sulfonamides and chinolones) and organochlorine substances including PCB; ▫ **Egg**: substances of B1 group (antibacterial substances, including sulfonamides and chinolones) and organochlorine substances including PCB; ▫ **Honey:** substances of B1 group (antibacterial substances, including sulfonamides and chinolones) and organophosphorus compounds.

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovines	
2 Lead – muscle	**Target samples**. Investigation in the farm still in progress.
8 (2 alpha and 6 beta HCH) - feed	**Other samples**. Investigation in the farm. 7 additional samples. Intensified checks. 9 quintal of hay put under seizure. The source is the environmental contamination.
5 (5 alpha and 5 beta HCH) - feed	**Suspect samples.** See above.

2 Trimethoprim and 1 Sulfadimidine - muscle	**Suspect sample.** 2 carcass put under temporary seizure. Investigation in the farm with check of the record. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
2 Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G) and 1 Oxytetracycline - muscle	**Suspect samples**. Investigation in the farm: record checks. No additional samples. Intensified checks. The source was the withdrawal period not observed. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
2 Enrofloxacin – muscle	**Suspect samples**. 3 carcasses put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouses and declared unfit for the human consumption. Investigation in the farm of origin. In one case, the source of residues was established in the illegal treatment. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
1 Doxycycline - muscle	**Other sample**. One carcass put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and then declared unfit for the human consumption. Investigation in the farm, check of the record, no additional samples because the source was immediately established in the treatment not recorded. Administrative measures.
7 Oxytetracycline - muscle	**Target and Suspect samples**. For the suspect sample the value below MRL but the treatment wasn't recorded. 2 following milking have bee destroyed. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. In 3 slaughterhouses 3 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure and declared unfit for the human consumption. In 3 farms have been intensified the checks. 4 additional samples of urine have been taken and 4 animals have been taken under temporary seizure. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids.
1 Amoxycillin – muscle	**Suspect sample**. At the slaughterhouse 1 carcass put under temporary seizure and declared unfit for the human consumption. At the farm, investigation and check the record. Non additional sample but in the farm there are intensified the checks. Administrative measures.
3 Sulfadimethoxine and 1 Sulfadimidine – muscle	**Target samples**. Investigation in the farm: record checks. No additional samples because the source was the treatment don't' recorded. Administrative measure and criminal penalties. A potential denial EC aid.
1 Sulfadimidine and 1 Tetracycline – muscle	**Suspect sample**. Investigations in the farm but no additional samples have been taken, intensified checks at farm, administrative measures and criminal penalties.

1 Sulfapyridine 1 Sulfamerazine - liver	**Target sample**.1 carcass put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse. In the farm has been intensified the checks (record), no additional samples taken. The source may be the treatment. Administrative measures and criminal penalties. Intensified checks in 1 farm.
1 Sulfadiazine – muscle	**Target sample**. 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure.
2 Ivermectine - liver	**Target samples**. Investigations in the farm but no additional samples have been taken, intensified checks at farm, administrative measures and criminal penalties. Denial EC aids. The source was established in the recorded treatment with IVOMEC but the withdrawal period has not been observed
2 Dioxins - muscle	**Target and Suspect samples.** 1 carcass has been put under temporary seizure and then declared unfit to the human consumption. Investigation in the farms of origin: 1 additional sample has been taken and 41 animals have been put under temporary seizure. Investigation is still in progress.

Pigs	
4 Sulfadimethoxine – muscle	**Target samples**. The animal came from Spain. An Information Notification, n. 2010.1523 was published on the RASFF. In one case, the source was the treatment not recorded. 2 additional samples taken. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
1 Sulfadiazine – muscle	**Target sample**. Investigation in the farm of origin. The checks of the record showed the not declaration of the treatment. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
1 Tetracycline (Chlortetracycline, Tetracycline-Oxytetracycline-Doxycycline) – muscle	**Target sample.** In the farm were carried out the record checks but no additional samples or administrative measures applied.
2 Doxycycline – muscle	**Other samples**. 2 carcasses put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse and the declared unfit for the human consumption. Investigation in the farms of the origin: check of the record. No additional samples. Administrative measures.
4 Tetracycline (Chlortetracycline, Tetracycline) – liver	**Other samples**. No information.

1 Chlortetracycline – kidney	**Other sample**. The value was below the MRL but the treatment wasn't recorded. Criminal penalties.
3 Doxycycline – liver	**Other samples**. No information.
2 Chlortetracycline – liver	**Other samples**. No information
2 Enrofloxacin - muscle	**Target samples**. Values were below the MRL. No additional samples in the farm because the investigation showed that the treatment wasn't recorded. Criminal penalties.
5 Lead – muscle	**Target samples**. Investigation in the farms: record checks. 7 additional samples of feed and drinking water have been taken and 4 results were non compliant. For 3 cases, the source is the contamination of feed. Intensified checks in some farms. 1800 animals have been put under temporary seizure.

Poultry	
4 Nicarbazine – muscle	**Target samples**. Verify of the record in the farm. Intensified checks in 3 farms.
1 Oxytetracycline – drinking water	**Other sample.** Investigation in the farm: record checks. 2 additional samples. Administrative measures.
3 Chloramphenicol – muscle – poultry – (0,31 ppb; 0,33 ppb; 0,42 ppb)	**Target samples**. At the farms there were the investigation with record checks and 60 additional samples. 37.500 animals has been put under seizure and declared unfit for the human consumption.
1 Dioxins – muscle	**Suspect sample**. 37 carcasses declared unfit for the human consumption and destroyed. The animals were for self consumption. Intensified checks in the farm. Administrative measures.
2 Doxycycline – muscle and liver	**Target sample**. Investigation in the far. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
1 Lasalocid - muscle	**Target sample**. Recall of product.

Sheep and goat

2 Lead – muscle	**Target samples.** For one case, investigations in the farm to verify the storage, conservation and supply of raw material and finished product: 3 additional samples have been taken (n=2 feed and n=1 drinking water). The results have been compliant.
1 HCH Beta – fat	**Other samples**. At the slaughterhouse, n= 2 carcasses have been put under temporary seizure and declared unfit to the human consumption. At the farm of origin, 2 additional samples have been taken and have been intensified the checks. 440 animals have been put under seizure.
1 Oxytetracycline – muscle and drinking water	**Target and Other samples**. For the muscle' samples, after investigation in the farm, the source was the withdrawal period not observed. Administrative measures. For the other sample, there was an investigation in the farm still in progress, record check, 2 additional samples of water. Administrative measures.

Horses	
11 Lead - muscle 1 Lead and Cadmium – muscle 3 Cadmium – muscle	**Target and Suspect samples**. For the Lead, as there isn't maximum value in the horses' muscle we have used the value of the bovine. For some cases, after the investigation in the farm of origin, the source was established in the environmental contamination (industrial plant in the area). For one case of the non-compliant result for cadmium the source can be animal very old.

Milk	
26 Aflatoxin M1 – bovine	**Target, Suspect and Others samples**. In one farm, the contaminated potentially feed was used up completely. 27 additional samples have been taken (n=17 of milk and n= 10 of feed) and in two cases the milk have put under temporary seizure until the results of analysis. Some results were compliant and the milk has been declared fit for human consumption. 17.281 l of milk and 4 rounds have been declared unfit for the human consumption. In one case the source was the but drying of the corn. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.

4 Aflatoxin M1 – sheep	**Target samples**. Investigation in the farm and n=6 additional samples of milk and feed has been taken. Intensified checks in the farm. 230 t of milk and n.48 rounds have been declared unfit to human consumption. For one case, the source of the contamination was the low quality of feed due to the weather conditions (snow). In one case criminal measures were taken.
2 Aflatoxin M1 – buffalo	**Target samples**. Verify of the operation of feed's storage at the farm. 2 additional samples have been taken and have been intensified the checks.
2 alpha and 2 beta HCH – bovine	**Other samples**. Investigation at the farm. 90 litres of milk first declared unfit for the human and animal consumption then destroyed. One additional sample of milk and 2 samples of feed have been taken. Intensified checks in 15 farms, 13 animals and 150 bales put under seizure. No moving animals to other farms or the slaughterhouses.
3 beta HCH – sheep and goats	**Other samples**. Intensified checks on the farm and in other 6 farms. 295 animals put under seizure.
1 alpha and 2beta HCH- sheep and goats	**Suspect sample.** Intensified checks in the farm with 5 additional samples of feed taken.
1 beta HCH in sheep	**Target sample**. Intensified checks in the farms and 2 additional samples of feed have been taken.
1 Ampicillin and 1 Oxytetracycline – bovine	**Suspect sample**. 500 l of milk under temporary seizure. Investigation in the farm: record checks, 1 additional sample, intensified checks. Administrative measures.
1 Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G) – bovine	**Suspect sample**. Investigation in the farm and record checks. 1 additional sample taken, intensified checks in the farm. Administrative measures.

Eggs	
1 Dioxin	**Other sample**. Have been intensified checks in the farm and 2 additional samples have been taken (n=1 of milk and n= 1 of eggs).
1 Doxycycline	**Target sample**. Investigation in the farm: record checks. 3 additional samples (eggs, drinking water and feed). Administrative measures

Rabbit	
1 Sulfadimethoxine – muscle	**Other sample**. No carcass put under temporary seizure at the slaughterhouse. In the farm of origin have been carried out some investigations: record. No additional sample has been taken. The source was the malfunction of the drinking water's system.

Aquaculture	
1 Malachite Green-Leuco – eurialine (fish cat)	**Target sample**. In the establishment 8 kg of fish has been put under temporary seizure. The record has been checked and 3 additional samples have been taken. Intensified the checks in the farm. The FBO has declared that the fish came form other plant. Administrative measures.

Honey	
3 Sulfathiazole	**Other samples**. Investigations in the farm to verify the record and have been intensified checks. In one case, it was decided to report the non compliant to the judicial authority and 734 kg of honey has been put under seizure and the declared unfit to human consumption. Administrative measures and criminal penalties
5 Tetracycline	**Suspect and Other samples**. 323 kg of honey and 34 hives put under temporary seizure. Investigation in the farms and intensified checks. 6 additional samples have been taken and n=1 hive was put under seizure. Administrative measures and report to the judicial authority (criminal penalties).
3 Chlortetracycline	**Other and Suspect samples**. Intensified checks in the farm. 2 additional samples and 1 additional sample to verify American plague. 5 kg of honey and 10 hives have been put under seizure. Administrative measures and criminal penalties.
5 Oxytetracycline	**Other samples**. Investigation in the farm and check the record. 10 additional samples taken. Criminal penalties. For 4 cases the cause of non-compliance has been established in the use of cascade.

LT	LITHUANIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Number of pig and poultry samples is increased whereas there is increase in the number of slaughtered pigs and poultry production in Lithuania. Laboratories involved in analyses of residues of veterinary medicinal products are accredited and they use validated methods according to Commission Decision 2002/657/EC. Plan is carried out from January to December according to FVO recommendation. Testing of dapsone is introduced into monitoring plan for bovine animals, porcine animals and poultry.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
LC-MS/MS (screening/post screening) technique is introduced for the testing of broad spectrum of antimicrobials in muscle samples. Testing of florfenicol is introduced into monitoring plan for aquaculture. Five plate screening method (STAR) is introduced into monitoring plan for the testing of antimicrobials instead of Four plate method for bovine animals and porcine animals. Lead and cadmium are tested by Z-ETA-AAS technique.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
1 cadmium - kidney	Farm was identified and investigation on the farm was carried out. Carcass was sold before the investigation. Subproducts were disposed. Restriction measures were applied for the farm. Milk samples were taken for investigation.

Swine	
1 streptomycin, amoxicillin, erythromycin – muscle	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Products were consumed before investigation. After suspect sampling negative results were obtained.

Horses	
1 cadmium - kidney	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Horse was pastured near highway. Carcass was sold before the investigation. Subproducts were processed in category 1 processing plant.
1 salicylic acid – muscle	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Carcass was sold before the investigation. Subproducts were processed in category 1 processing plant. The cause of origin was not identified.

Sheep	
1 4-methylaminoantipyrin – muscle	Investigation was carried out, farm and animal were identified. Non-compliances regarding record of use of veterinary medicinal products were found. Official control on farm was strengthened.

Eggs	
3 enrofloxacin	Investigation was carried out, poultry farms were identified. During investigation there were no contaminated eggs on the market. Confectionery products produced from contaminated eggs were processed in category 1 processing plant. Non-compliance regarding use of enrofloxacin was found. Administrative sanctions have been applied. Control on farms was intensified.

Aquaculture	
2 dioxins and dioxin-like PCB – 1 cod liver, 1 headlong (Baltic herring)	In both cases investigations were carried out. Products were consumed before the investigation.

LU	LUXEMBURG

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Substance--Matrix-animal or animal product-Concentration*	Actions:

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Wild game	
1 sample Pb-liver-wildboar-1.239mg/kg **2 samples Cd-liver-roe-0.606mg/kg and 0.929mg/kg**	Intensifying sampling for the same substances in the same region for wild game and for milk. All samples were negative

LV	LATVIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Tetracycline - 1,2 mg/kg – bovine meat	1 farm (436 cows held in the farm) was investigated. Stopping of meat realization till situation will be clarified. The penalty was imposed.

Wild game	
Cadmium – 7 liver samples (1,01 mg/kg to 2,16 mg/kg); 22 kidney samples (1,06 mg/kg to 12,72 mg/kg); 4 muscle samples (0,06 mg/kg to 0,36 mg/kg). Lead – 3 kidney samples (0,51 mg/kg to 3,47 mg/kg)	

MT	MALTA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
For Cadmium analysis of Equine, only equine muscle is going to be sampled this year as the offals are being discarded.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Poultry Liver and Eggs (Target and Suspects)	
1 Salinomycin: Liver; 16 µg/kg (Target) 1 Salinomycin: Liver; 7 µg/kg (Target) 1 Salinomycin: Liver; 10 µg/kg (Target) 1 Salinomycin: Liver; 17 µg/kg (Target) 1 Salinomycin: Liver; 9 µg/kg (Target) 1 Salinomycin: Liver; 7 µg/kg (Suspect) 2 Salinomycin: Feed Finisher; approx.3 mg/kg (Survey)	Please note the number of non-compliant samples for ionophores has been corrected for 2010 and are no longer 16 in all (13 Target & 3 Suspect) but 8 samples (5 poultry liver target & 1 suspect poultry liver and 2 survey in poultry feed finisher). This is because the results were reported referring to Commission Regulation 124/2009/EC and not the relevant legislation referring to MRLs for ionophores in **poultry carcasses**. Out of the three suspect farmers, only one sample was found again positive in samples taken during 2010. The division has made an agreement with a foreign accredited laboratory to have the results with a very short turnaround time (5 working days) to take immediate action, especially on repeated offenders. The food business operators were informed through an official letter and will be targeted and samples sent immediately for analysis. A survey has also been carried on local feed mills during 2010. Two broiler feed had a carry over level of salinomycin. On investigation, one feed mill is declaring that salinomycin is not used an additive in any of the feed formulations produced. Samples were taken once again from poultry finisher and concentrate. These will be sent immediately for analysis.

	The other feed mill is declaring that it produces only poultry finisher on demand and currently has no production. Further action will be taken.

Horses	
1 Cadmium; Liver/Kidney; 2mg/kg and 3.9mg/kg respectively (Target) 1 Diclazuril: Liver; 100 µg/kg (Target)	Cadmium; Horse muscle came negative (0.02mg/kg). Offals are being discarded and not being included in the food chain. In fact, the horse liver and kidney from this year's national plan were removed. Diclazuril; An investigation will be carried out and also feed samples will be taken of equine feed produced locally.

NL	THE NETHERLANDS

Group A substances

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
1 non-compliant result for alfa-nortestosterone in bovine	No investigation was carried out for older bovine. Indicative content was the same as the limit used for import third countries.
3 non-compliant results for alfa-nortestosterone in sheep	Investigation was carried out. Additional sampling carried out but no further non-compliant samples nor probable cause were found. Investigation closed.
1 non-compliant result for alfa-nortestosterone in horse	Investigation was carried out. No veterinary medicines were applied. No cause found. Investigation closed.
9 non-compliant results for beta-nortestosterone in pig.	In three cases the gender of the animal was male. Beta-nortestosterone is endogenous in male pigs. The administration records were inspected and additional sampling was carried out which did not reveal further indications of the abuse of beta-nortestosterone.
1 non-compliant result for nitrofurazon in broiler chicken	Semicarbazide was found in a water sample from a holding. Investigation conducted. No deviation in the storage of veterinary medicines was found. The pipes of the tap water were disinfected with chlorine or Oxyclean. Sampling of the tap water was carried out. No probable cause found. Investigation closed.

Group B substances

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovine animals	
5 non-compliant results for dexamethasone in cattle (3 calves, 2 older bovine)	Investigation was carried out in three cases. Two sampling were carried out on the holding and one in the slaughterhouse. In those three cases the legal application of dexamethasone was confirmed. The withdrawal period was respected for the older bovine that was slaughtered. No penalties applied.
2 non-compliant results for neomycin in bovine (2 calves)	Investigation was carried out. In one case the records of VMP use were properly kept and the withdrawal period was respected. Investigation closed. In the other case no use of neomycine was registered. No probable cause was found. Investigation closed.
2 non-compliant results for gentamycin in bovine (2 calves)	Investigation was carried out. In both cases the records of VMP use were properly kept and the

	withdrawal period was respected. Investigation closed.
2 non-compliant results for salicylic acid in bovine (2 calves)	Investigation was carried out. Rectification. The result would be compliant.
15 non-compliant results for cadmium in bovine	In one case the animal originated from Belgium. Belgian authorities were informed. In one case investigation was carried out, but no cause was found. Investigation closed. In nine cases no investigation was carried out because the bovine was older than 2 years. In the Netherlands kidneys from bovine older than 2 years excluded from human consumption. In four cases no investigation was carried out.

Porcine animals	
11 non-compliant results for dihydrostreptomycin in pig	In 10 cases investigations conducted. In 2 cases the withdrawal period was not respected and penalties were applied. In 7 cases the records of VMP use were not complete or not properly kept. Two penalties applied and five official warnings issued. In one case no probable cause was found.
1 non-compliant result for neomycin in pig	Investigation was carried out. Withdrawal period was not respected. Penalty applied.
1 non-compliant result for tylosin in pig	Investigation was carried out. No cause found. Investigation closed.
1 non-compliant result for penicillin in pig	Investigation was carried out. Treatment with penicillin was administrated and withdrawal period was respected. Investigation closed.
3 non-compliant results for oxytetracycline in pig	Investigation was carried out. In 2 cases the administration of the records of VMP use should be improved. Instruction and verbal warnings. In one case withdrawal period was not respected. Penalty applied
6 non-compliant results for doxycycline in pig	In 2 cases the results of investigation are not know. In 2 cases the pigs came from the same holding. An employee gave the doxycycline without permission. The employee was discharged already. The records of VMP use were properly kept. Withdrawal period was not respected. Investigation closed. In 2 cases the administration of the records of VMP use should be improved. Instruction and one official warning issued.
1 non-compliant result for sulfadimidine in pig	An investigation is carried out, but the result could not be explained. No probable cause found.

3 non-compliant results for sulfamethoxazol in pig	In 2 cases the withdrawal period was not respected and penalties applied. In one case the cause was perhaps the carry-over in the feed plant. Verbal warning issued.
3 non-compliant results for sulfadiazine in pig	The results of the investigation are unknown.
4 non-compliant results for levamisol in pig	In 2 cases no cause was found. In 2 cases the use of levamisol was confirmed. Records of VMP use were kept properly and the withdrawal period was respected. In 2 cases the use of levamisol could not be confirmed.

Poultry	
6 non-compliant results for doxycycline in broiler chicken	In 4 cases investigation was carried out. Three flocks originated from Germany. German Authorities were informed In one case the use of doxycycline was confirmed. Records of the VMP use were kept properly and the withdrawal period was respected. Investigation closed.
1 non-compliant result for enrofloxacin in broiler chicken	An investigation is carried out. The withdrawal period was not respected. Penalty applied

Sheep and goat	
1 non-compliant result for dihydrostreptomycin in sheep	Investigation was not possible. Insufficient data for tracking and tracing of the animal
2 non-compliant results for neomycin in sheep	Investigation was carried out. In both cases the use of neomycin was confirmed, but the withdrawal period was not respected. Official warnings issued
1 non-compliant result for oxytetracycline in sheep	Investigation was carried out. No cause found.
1 non-compliant result for sulfamethoxazol in goat	Investigation was not possible. Insufficient data for tracking and tracing of the animal
1 non-compliant result for doramectin in sheep	Investigation was not possible. Insufficient data for tracking and tracing of the animal
1 non-compliant result for cadmium in sheep	No investigation was carried out.

Wild game	
2 non-compliant results for lead in rabbit 6 non-compliant results for lead in roe deer 5 non-compliant results for lead in deer 2 non-compliant results for lead in hare 6 non-compliant results for lead in wild boar 11 non-compliant results for lead in wild pigeon 4 non-compliant results for lead in wild duck	Free range animals. No investigation carried out.

Import third countries	
1 non-compliant result for nitrofurazone (semicarbazide) in shrimp from India	The procedure according Directive 96/23/EG, article 30 was performed. No further non-compliant samples were found.
1 non-compliant result for lead in hare from Argentina	No action, due to the delay between sampling and reporting.
1 non-compliant result for Mercury in fish from Panama	The procedure according Directive 96/23/EG, article 30 is performed and no further non-compliant samples were found.
1 non-compliant result for aflatoxin M1 in milk from USA	No action, due to the delay between sampling and reporting.

PL	POLAND

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	**Aggregate for all animal products and substances**
Increased number of samples of pigs, poulty (chickens, turkeys) and bovines for many substances from group A. Updating of action levels (MRLs, MLs, national levels) and validation data (CCα and CCβ).	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
A2 – 6 Thiouracil (4 target + 2 suspect) **Bovines – urine** **1. – 23.1 ppb** **2. – 18.2 ppb** **3. – 15.4 ppb** **4. – 14.7 ppb** **5. – 14.2 ppb** **6. – 12.3 ppb**	1.*Investigaton in the farm of origin; verification of records, additional sampling(urine, milk, feed); all results complient, origin of thiouracil was not identified; small infringements in medical treatment registration-recommendations was given; 1 administrative measure* 2. *Investigation in the slaughterhouse and in the farm of origin; verificationof records; carcass and offal declared unfit for human consumption; the reason of A2 substance presence was probably feed - cabbage* 3. *Investigation in the farm of origin; verification of records; additional sampling (urine, feed, water) –all compliant; origin of thiouracil was not identified; 1 administrative measure* 6. *Investigation in the farm of origin; additional sampling (6 urine and 1 feed) – 2 urine samples not compliant(point 4, 5)*; *illegal use of antithyroid substances was not confirmed; the reason of presence of thiouracil was probably feed (rapeseed)*
A3 – 6 Nandrolone (4 target + 2 suspect) **Pigs – urine** **1. – 53.8 ppb** **2. – 22.2 ppb** **3. – 15.2 ppb** **4. – 8.4 ppb** **5. – 3.9 ppb** **6. – 1.2 ppb**	1. *Investigation in the farm of origin, verification of records - medical treatment registration kept correct; additonal sampling of water nad urine – compliant; origin of nandrolone was not identified;* 2. *Investigation in the slaughterhouse and in the farm of origin;products, were held in coldstore until results of additional sampling; compliant results; the reason of presence of nandrolone was not established* 3. *Investigation in the slaughterhouse and in the farm of origin; records kept correct; additional*

	sampling (urine, water) – compliant (animals held until sampling results); 4. *Investigation in the slaughterhouse and in the farm of origin; the meat was already eaten; medical treatment registration kept correct (animals weren't treated); additional samples of urine, feed and water – compliant; origin of nandrolone was not identified; 1 administrative measure* 5. *Investigation in the slaughterhouse and in the farm of origin; verification of records; additional sampling (5 urine, 2 water) - animals were held until sampling results (compliant); origin of nandrolone was not identified;* 6. *Investigation in the slaughterhouse and in the farm of origin; verification of records; additional samples –water and urine – compliant (animals held until sampling results); reason of presence of nandrolone wasn't established*
A3 – 2 Chloramphenicol (target) **Pigs – muscle** **1. – 2.8 ppb** **2. – 0.3 ppb**	1. *Investigation in the farm of origin; verification of records; no findings; illegal use of chloramfenicol wasn't established;* 2. *Investigation in the slaughterhouse and in the farm of origin; medical treatment registration kept correct; additional sampling – water, urine, feed – all compliant; farm subjected to intensified checks; 1 administrative measure;*

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Increased number of samples of pigs, poulty (chickens, turkeys) and bovines for many substances from group B. New compound/matrix included to the plan: B1 Penicillis (Amoxycillin, Ampicillin, Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G), Penicillin V (Phenoxymethylpenicillin), Oxacillin, Cloxacillin, Nafcillin and Dicloxacillin) in pigs. B1 Quinolones (Ciprofloxacin, Enrofloxacin) and Tetracyclines (Chlortetracyclin, Oxytetracycline, Tetracycline, Doxycycline) in eggs. B2f Carbadox and Olaquindox in pigs. Updating of action levels (MRLs, MLs, national levels), validation data (CCα and CCβ) and methods.	

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovines	
B1 – 2 Neomycin – muscle (target)	*Investigation on the farm of origin; verification of records - no medical treatment registration; additional sampling – compliant; owner used medicines by himself (without knowledge of veterinarian), withdrawal period wasn't kept; additional pharmaceutical supervision; case was bring before the prosecution authority*
Pigs	
B1 – 5 Doxycycline – muscle (target)	*Investigations in the establishments and on the farms of origin; verification of records; additional sampling (compliant results); in most cases farms subjected to intensified chcecks; in cases where reason for presence of antibacterials was established, it was withdrawal period, that wasn't kept – 2 infringements (in one case – 1000 PLN fine); 5 administrative measures*
B3c – 2 Cadmium – liver (target) **B3c – 2 Lead – 1 muscle +1 liver (target)**	*Investigations in the establishments and on the farm of origin; verification of records; additional sampling (compliant); farms suspected; source of contamination wasn't identified*
Poultry	
B2b – 8 Anticoccidials (target) **4 – Lazalocyd – liver (target)** **2 – Maduramicin – liver (target)** **1 – Nicarbazin – liver (target)** **1 – Salinomycin – liver (target)**	*7 investigations in the establishments and on the farms of origin; verification of records; additional sampling (liver and feed – all compliant);farms subjected to intensified checks; cross-contamination on the farm was usually the reason of non compliance. In 4 cases fines were imposed*
Horses	
B3c – 9 Cadmium – muscle (target) **B3c – 1 Lead – muscle (target)**	*Investigation on the farm of origin; verification of records at the stage of FBO responsible for purchase of animals*

Milk	
B3c – 1 Lead (target)	*Investigation on the the farm of origin; feed given to the animals from the farm; no industry in the area; additional sampling of water, milk and feed – all compliant*

Eggs	
B1 – 7 Enrofloxacin (1 target + 6 suspect)	*2 investigations in the establishments and on the farm of origin; verification of records; additional sampling; fines imposed; farms subjected to intensified checks; one case was bring before the prosecution authority*
B1 – Enrofloxacin (suspect) – water	*suspect sample, taking during the investigation concerning presence of enrofloxacin in eggs*
B1 – 1 Doxycycline (target)	*Investigation on the farm of origin; additional sampling (compliant); no reason for presence of doxycycline was established; farm supected; 1 administrative measure*

Aquaculture	
B3e – 14 Malachite green (8 target + 6 suspect) – muscle (fish)	*Investigations on the farm of origin (6-carp, 2 – trout); verification of records; additional sampling; fish held in the farm until compliant results received (13000 kg of carp in total, in cases where data were given); farms subjected to intensified checks*
B3c – 1 Arsenic (import) – muscle (fish)	

Wild game	
B3a – DDT – fat (target)	*Environmental contamination; according to internal procedure of the establishment – carcass was held until laboratory result; 32 kg of meat was rendered*
B3c – 13 Lead – muscle (target)	*13 investigations; verification of records;*

B3c – 3 Cadmium – liver (target) **B3c – 2 Mercury – muscle (target)**	*carcasses or/and offal declared unfit for human consumption (178 kg of meat according to available data); 12 administrative measures*

Honey	
B1 – 3 Sulfonamides (2 target + 1 suspect)	*2 investigations on the farms; additional sampling; in one case 115 jars of honey were rendered; farms subjected to intensified checks*

PT	PORTUGAL

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan
In compliance with the legislation, the number of samples required was distributed by species, group of substances, and products. The balance was allocated considering the non-compliant results obtained in previous years in Portugal and other Member States. Regarding the NRCP 2011 here are the relevant aspects: a) Bovine, Ovine, Goat, pigs The continued strengthening in the search for substances in subgroup A5 have been helpful as it continues to register positive cases in cattle and pigs species. b) Horses In horses the total number of samples was reduced. The small number of horses that are slaughtered each year (907 in 2010), and the fact that there isn't a minimum requires samples for this species, together with the non-compliant results that have emerged only in heavy metals in liver that are systematically rejected in animals older than two years ensures the effectiveness of the checks. c) Poultry The application of the balance was focused on substances of subgroup A6. d) Other species and products It was followed the general criteria initially set out, so there was no specific situations to highlight.

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Bovine (IMPORT)	
SEM – Nitrofurazone: 1 non-compliant result in frozen beef stomachs : 3,3 µg/kg	RASFF Information: Information Notification: 2011.0026 on 06 January 2011
SEM – Nitrofurazone: 1 non-compliant result in frozen beef stomachs : 2,3 µg/kg	RASFF Information: Information Notification: 2011.0119 on 31 January 2011
SEM – Nitrofurazone:1 non-compliant result in frozen beef stomachs : 1,9 µg/kg	RASFF Information: Information Notification: 2011.0121 on 31 January 2011
1.Thiouracil: 1 non-compliant result in thyroid: 24,6 µg/kg	1. Investigation in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Additional sampling.
2. Clenbuterol : 2 non-compliant results in liver	2. Investigation in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Additional sampling of urine, feed and water. All animals held in the farm origin and related holdings, until results were available. All results were negative.
We would like to inform the Commission that we included in our 2010 Results report, 1 non-compliant result from the NRCP 2009, due to the results arrived after the submission of the 2009 Questionnaire. These results were as follows:	
1.Bovine: Clenbuterol : 1 non-compliant result in liver	1. Investigation in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Additional sampling of urine, feed and water. All animals held in the farm origin and related holdings, until results were available. All results were negative
2.Pig: Clenbuterol : 1 non-compliant result in liver	2. Investigation in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Additional sampling of urine, feed and water. All animals held in the farm origin and related holdings, until results were available. All results were negative

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan
In compliance with the legislation, the number of samples required was distributed by species, group of substances, and products. The balance was allocated considering the non-compliant results obtained in previous years in Portugal and other Member States. Regarding the NRCP 2011 here are the relevant aspects: e) Bovine, Ovine, Goat, pigs Continues strengthening in subgroup B1 (antimicrobial) that still has the largest number of non-compliant in all species in the European Union. Similar to the previous year B2f (quinoxalines) will be surveyed in piglets). f) Horses In horses the total number of samples was reduced. The small number of horses that are slaughtered each year (907 in 2010), and the fact that there isn't a minimum requires samples for this species, together with the non-compliant results that have emerged only in heavy metals in liver that are systematically rejected in animals older than two years ensures the effectiveness of the checks. g) Poultry In this group it was strengthened the subgroup B2b (coccidiostats) because it was where it was registered the highest number of non-conformities in poultry, not only in Portugal but also in the European Union. The remaining samples were applied in the subgroup B2f (quinoxalines) due to the emergence of a positive case in two consecutive years in Portugal. h) Other species and products It was followed the general criteria initially set out, so there was no specific situations to highlight. Finally, in relation to the research of dioxins in the subgroup B3a, the samples that were taken in various species and products in 2010, were all negative.

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Pigs	
1.Sulfadiazin**:** 1 non-compliant result in muscle: 494 µg/kg	1. Investigations in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Sanctions in order to pay a fine.

Poultry	
1.Olaquindox – Broiler 1 non-compliant result in liver: 0,1 mg/kg	1. Investigation in the farm of origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance The animals were held in the farm. Additional samples of feed, water and liver. There were non-compliant results in water and liver. All flock destroyed.
2.Lasalocid – Broiler 1 non-compliant result in liver : 1874.0 µg/kg	2. Investigation in the farm of origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance Sanctions in order to pay a fine.

Sheep and goat	
1.Monensin – 1 non-compliant result in liver: 12,8 µg/kg	1. Investigations in the farm origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Sanctions in order to pay a fine.

Horses	
1.Cadmium: 1 non-compliant result in liver: 2.2 mg/kg (Cd)	1. Horses with more than two years old have their livers rejected for human consumption.

Eggs	
1.Doxiciclin – 2 non-compliant results : 0,128 mg/kg; 0,136 mg/kg	1. Investigation in the farm of origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance. Sanctions in order to pay a fine.

Rabbit	
Maduramicin: 1 non-compliant result in liver: 61,7 µg/kg	Investigation in the farm of origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance Sanctions in order to pay a fine.
1 non-compliant result in liver: 26.7 µg/kg	Investigation in the farm of origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance Sanctions in order to pay a fine.

Farmed game	
Quail: Monensin -1 non-compliant in liver: 14.1 µg/kg	Investigation in the farm of origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance Sanctions in order to pay a fine.

Wild game	
Wild Boar: 3 non-compliant results in liver – Lead : 1,8 mg/kg; 1,7mg/kg; 1,6mg/kg	Investigation in the farm of origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance.

Honey	
Sulfatiazol – 1 non-compliant result: 14.3 µg/kg	Investigation in the farm of origin. Inquiry of possible reasons for the presence of the substance.

RO	ROMANIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
A.1. No changes A.2. Screening and confirmatory method are LC-MS/MS. A.3. No changes. A.4. No changes. A. 5. No changes. A.6. Chloramphenicol: screening methods are ELISA and LC/MS/MS. Nitrofurans: screening methods are ELISA and LC/MS/MS. Nitroimidazoles: screening method is LC/MS/MS	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result.*
In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated.
Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
B.1. Difloxacine, Flumequin and Marbofloxacine were excluded. New substances were added: sulfathiazole, sulfamerazin and sulfadiazine. B.2.a No changes. B.2. b. Was added Narasin. B.2. c. New substance was included: flucytrinate and lambda Cyhalotrin. B.2.d. Haloperidol was excluded. Screening method is ELISA. B.2.e. Diclofenac, flunixin, carprofen and vedaprofen were excluded. B.2. f. For milk was included Amitraz.	

B.3.a. PCB 77, 114 and 167 were excluded (the monitoring is based on ICES-7). Was added clorbenzilat.

B.3. b. No changes.

B.3. c. No changes.

B.3. d. No changes.

B.3.e No changes.

Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
-	**-**

SE	SWEDEN

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Chloramphenicol Sow	Verification of records, investigation on the farm, follow-up sampling was done but no more positive samples were found. Case left to the police

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	Aggregate for all animal products and substances
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Poultry	
Salinomycin, chicken liver	One batch of frozen liver was condemned; an investigation was done on the farm.

Horses	
Fenylbutazone, serum	Investigation on the farm and the slaughterhouse. Case left to the police

Eggs	
Dioxin like PCBs, eggs	Investigation on the farm, follow-up sampling on the egg farm and the farm that delivered the hens. No explanation was found. Samples from the egg farm will be taken in the dioxin program 2011.

Modifications of the Swedish national plan for 2011

1. Horses: number of samples, phenylbutazone, is increased
2. A new method for pyrethroids and organophosphorus compounds is introduced in the plan. The method covers over 70 compounds for all species and products. All compounds are not mentioned in plan.
3. The control of wild animals 2010 failed but it will be done 2011.
4. The control of antibiotics in honey is increased with more substances during 2011.
5. Control of organophosphorus compounds is introduced for eggs.

Method development 2011

1. A new multimethod for hormones. In control 2012
2. Broaden the scope of substances for antibiotics in honey and NSAIDs in meat and milk.
3. Avermectins in milk

SI	SLOVENIA

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan in 2011	**Aggregate for all animal products and substances**
None	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
NONE.	

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan in 2011	**Aggregate for all animal products and substances**
In residue control plan for 2011 substance **Diclazuril** (CAS 101831-37-2) under subgroup **B2b** – anticoccidials was added for liver (in all relevant species) and for eggs.	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Eggs	
1x QUINOLONES Matrix: Eggs Animal: Hen Results: Ciprofloxacin 27,49 µg/kg, Enrofloxacin >150 µg/kg,	- obtaining all the data required for the identification of animal product and of the holding of origin - prohibition of placing eggs on the market till the food business operator proved with his own checks that his eggs are in compliance with the relevant legislation and safe for human consumption.
1x LASALOCID Matrix: Eggs Animal: Hen Result: >250 µg/kg	- inquiry on the farm of origin including official sampling of the eggs - prohibition of placing eggs on the market till the results of analyses showed compliance with the relevant legislation

3x MADURAMICIN Matrix: Eggs Animal: Hen Results: 3.4 µg/kg, 3.8 µg/kg, 2.6 µg/kg	- inquiry on the farms of origin including official sampling of the eggs - prohibition of placing eggs on the market till the results of analyses showed compliance with the relevant legislation - official samples of feed on respective farms were taken and official controls in respective feed mills were conducted

Horses	
2x CADMIUM Matrix: kidney Animal : Horse Results: >1.5 mg/kg, >1.5 mg/kg	- official checks have been carried out in respective slaughterhouses. Results of these checks revealed that both kidneys of respective animals were sampled; - data on heavy metals are collected separately and they will be processed with specialised web application (GIS – geographical information system), which will provide us with an exact geographical overview of the situation regarding contamination with heavy metals in our country.

Bovines	
3x CADMIUM Matrix: kidney Animal : cow Results: >1.5 mg/kg, >1.5 mg/kg, >1.5 mg/kg	- official checks have been carried out in respective slaughterhouses. Results of these checks revealed that in two cases both kidneys of respective animals were sampled, and in one case the remaining kidney of respective animal was not destined for human consumption; - data on heavy metals are collected separately and they will be processed with specialised web application (GIS – geographical information system), which will provide us with an exact geographical overview of the situation regarding contamination with heavy metals in our country.

RESULTS OF RESIDUE MONITORING PROGRAMME AT BIPs

Non-compliant results	Follow-up actions
Honey	
1x SULPHONAMIDES Matrix: honey Result: Sulfamethazine 18 µg /kg	- RASFF notification has been transmitted via RASFF system - next 10 batches from the same source are to be impounded and tested for the presence of Sulphonamides;

Fresh fish	
1x MERCURY Matrix: muscle Animal : fish Result: 1,48 mg/kg	- RASFF notification has been transmitted via RASFF system - next 10 batches from the same source are to be impounded and tested for the presence of Mercury;

SK	SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
-	-

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Zearalenone – 1x bovines – young cattle – live – urine	List actions: Under the National Residue Monitoring Plan a urine sample from young cattle was collected on farm. The official sample was tested by an accredited confirmation method and the reported value was over the limit for zearalenone. After reporting zearalenone over the limit in official sample, the competent District Veterinary and Food Administration (DVFA) performed an additional control on farm, focussed on the origin of animal and mainly on use of veterinary medicinal products, including keeping records of them. The control did not reveal any violations of valid rules. The animal with positive zearalenone was destroyed in an approved rendering plant and the confirmation about its destroying was delivered to the DVFA. The DVFA imposed a ban on the movement of animals from the farm for the purpose of slaughtering and had collected a suspect urine sample from the monitored group of animals as well as feed samples on-farm. The measures

	had been imposed on this farm. The next official control demonstrated that all imposed measures were met. Follow-up official samples did not confirm zearalenone.

Aquaculture	
Leucomalachite green – fish 3 x trout – farmed fish 1 x brook trout as indicator fish *(Salvelinus fontinalis)* (half year age)	List actions: Under the National Residue Monitoring Plan 3 official samples of trout (farmed fish) and 1 official sample of brook trout (half year age) were taken from 4 fish farmers. All samples had detected leucomalachite green over the limit. The competent DVFAs had performed an additional control over the farmers of trout to confirm findings of leucomalachite green. The DVFAs immediately imposed a ban on the movement as well as the transportation and placing on the market of trout from affected fish farms. Suspect samples were taken from fish farms. Also suspect samples confirmed the presence of leucomalachite green. In respect of 2 trout farms, all affected fish were destroyed in compliance with the valid rules. In respect of 1 trout farm, fish from affected fishpond were moved into the separated relaying areas. These fish must not be released for human consumption prior to official sampling for leucomalachite green presence. In respect of brook trout farm, it is a matter of fish as biological ***indicators*** of ***water quality which are not intended for human consumption.***

Honey	
Tylosin – 4x	List actions: Tylosin over the permitted limit was found in 4 official samples of (bee) honey collected under the National Residue Monitoring Plan. Amount of honey represented by sample: 1 sample of 0,5kg taken from 8kg honey, 1 sample of 300ml taken from 9kg honey, 1 sample of 300ml taken from 5kg honey and 1 sample of 375ml taken from 5kg honey. In one case, a follow-up repeat sampling was

	conducted for the confirmation of positive tylosin in an official honey sample originating in 2009. The DVFAs performed additional controls for the tylosin confirmation in honey and ordered its disposal and sending them a confirmation upon it. The DVFAs also required notifying them of honey production in the future, so that they could conduct further official sampling for tylosin and making a decision whether the next honey production will be permitted for placing on the market. In respect of non-compliant producers, the DVFAs also imposed a ban on releasing honey and honey products into circulation till receiving results from further official sample testing. In compliance with the measures imposed by the DVFAs, honey tested positively was disposed in accordance with the valid legislation and the confirmation of its disposal was delivered to the competent DVFAs.

UK	UNITED KINGDOM

Group A substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
One semicarbazide in cattle kidney	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked. This farm is well run and well maintained with cattle that appear to be in good condition. There was no obvious source of any medicines or chemicals that could have caused the residue of 1 µg/kg, however, some of the younger cattle were bedded on wood chips from old pallets which could have been preserved or contaminated with chemicals.
Three zeranol in cattle urine	Research has shown that residues of zeranol can occur at low levels where animals ingest contaminated feed. Therefore, investigations were not carried out for the three non-compliant concentrations of 1 µg/l, 1 µg/l and 2 µg/l.
Three thiouracil in cattle urine	Farm investigation: The investigations into the residue concentrations of 13 µg/l, 7.2 µg/l and 4.5 µg/l concluded that these were likely to be due to the diet of Brassica-rich feedingstuffs.

** Information to be included for each non-compliant result. In case of several non-compliant results for the same substance in the same holding or related holdings, data could be aggregated. Data on concentration and matrix is very useful to be used as background information for the monitoring of the prevalence of use of group A substances.*

Group B substances

Modification of national residue plan	
Non-compliant results	**Follow-up actions**
Bovines	
Two 4-epioxytetracycline in calf kidney	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked and there was no entry for the calf in question. The farmer acknowledged that an error may have occurred as the product, Tetroxy LA, was in use on the farm at the time the calf was sold, which would account for the 1200 µg/kg residue. However, the calf was intended for further fattening. Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records

	were checked and these records show that Engemycin and Pen Strep had been used in the herd, however, there was no record for this particular bull calf which was submitted for slaughter at 10 days of age. The cause of the 660 µg/kg residue could not be established.
One sulphadiazine in calf kidney	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked. The farm primarily operates as a lairage and the calf had only been on site for two days before being sent for slaughter. There was no evidence of medicines use on farm and, therefore, the cause of the 180 µg/kg residue could not be established.
One oxytetracycline in calf kidney	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked and according to these a dairy cow was treated with 20 ml of Engemycin 10%. The discarded milk from this cow was fed to the calf which was sent to slaughter a day later, where the sample with a residue of 2000 µg/kg was taken. The data sheet for this product only advises a withdrawal period for milk going for human consumption, however, the farmer will no longer use milk as feed within withdrawal periods.
Three florfenicol in calf kidney	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked and there was no evidence of this animal having been treated. The owner said that he never treats male calves due to economic reasons. The source of the 4600 µg/kg residue could not be established. Farm investigations: In two cases, the medicine and storage records were checked and calves in the same batches as these calves were recorded as being injected with Resflor in one case and Selectan in the other. However, the calves which contained residues of 2600 µg/kg and 8400 µg/kg were erroneously omitted from the medicines records as having been treated. The calves were within the withdrawal period when sold, however, in one case the farmer had not intended it to enter the food-chain and therefore food-chain information was not required. The farmers have been given advice on the requirement for accurate record keeping.
Two dihydrostreptomycin in cattle kidney	Farm investigations: In two cases, the medicine and storage records were checked. The cow which produced a residue of 1600 µg/kg was kept on a farm, which prefers to slaughter rather than use medicines, for six weeks which would make it unlikely that any treatment prior to purchase was responsible for this residue. The cow which produced a residue of 4600 µg/kg was kept on a farm where medication was being

	used, however, there is no record of this cow having received this medication. The owner and herd manager could not recall any reason for this animal to have had this medication and were certain that this was not administered whilst on their holding. The cause of both of these residues could not be established.
Three ibuprofen in cattle kidney	Farm investigations: In three cases, the medicine and storage records were checked and no evidence of ibuprofen containing medicine could be found on the farms. The most likely cause of the 10 µg/kg, 10 µg/kg and 40 µg/kg residues is from cross contamination by the sampling officers. The Food Standards Agency has reminded sampling officers of the protocol for protecting samples from contamination.
Five cadmium in cattle kidney	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked. This farm is adjacent to a disused mine and therefore the most likely cause of the 1880 µg/kg residue is from underlying rock and incorporation in to the soil/stream. Farm investigations: The medicine and storage records were checked in four cases of residues at concentrations of 1536 µg/kg, 1690 µg/kg, 1948 µg/kg and 2150 µg/kg. In each of these investigations there were no obvious source of the residues, however, all samples originated from cattle aged seven years and over and as kidney cadmium levels increase with age it was concluded that this was the most likely cause.
One lead in cattle kidney	A farm investigation in to a non compliant sample with a concentration of 690 µg/kg is currently being carried out.

Pigs	
Two chlortetracycline in pig kidney	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked and these showed that a herd of pigs were administered medicated feed for one week and that the withdrawal period was observed. The pig in question was in the first batch of these pigs to be sent for slaughter after treatment. The cause of this 1030 µg/kg residue is likely to be from cross contamination with the non-medicated feed as there is only one feed bin for the pig shed. Both the farmer and vet have agreed to not use medicated feed in future to ensure this does not happen again. Farm investigation: The weaners on this farm are fed

	from feed which is bagged from a marked hopper and taken to the field. Finishers are fed by an automated system from hoppers, therefore, error by the farmer seems unlikely. The cause of this 1900 µg/kg residue is most likely due to contamination at the time of delivery or at the mill.
Two sulphadiazine in pig kidney	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked. There is a high standard of management and construction on this all in, all out contract 7-110 kg pig finisher farm so seemed unlikely that on-farm management was the cause of this 160 µg/kg residue. The most likely cause was contamination at the mill. Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked. The product Synutrim is used routinely in growers which are kept in a separate building. The cause of this 550 µg/kg residue is most likely due to feed contamination.

Poultry	
Twenty nine nicarbazin in broiler liver	As of August 2010 the MRL for nicarbazin in broiler liver changed to 15,000 µg/kg. The following non-compliant samples were confirmed prior to this. Twenty five non compliant samples had residues concentrations of 1000 µg/kg or less. The farmers were written to in each case and advised on how to avoid such residues. Farm investigations: Investigations into two cases of residues at concentrations of 2900 µg/kg and 3100 µg/kg showed that the feeding practices on the farms used only one hopper which are topped up which is the most likely cause of the contamination between medicated and non-medicated feed. Investigations were carried out at the farm where a residue with a concentration of 4200 µg/kg originated, and its supplying feed mill, but neither showed any evidence of where the contamination may have come from. A farm investigation in to a non compliant sample with a concentration of 3800 µg/kg is currently being carried out.

One maduramycin in broiler liver	Farm investigation: The investigation of the farm and supplying feed mill was unable to determine the cause of this residue of 4 µg/kg.
Three diclazuril in broiler liver	All three non-compliant samples (9 µg/kg, 10 µg/kg and 340 µg/kg) were below the EFSA MRL, therefore, no follow up investigations were required.

Sheep and goat	
Three lead in sheep kidney	Farm investigation: The farm from which a residue of 590 µg/kg came is close to a Roman fortification where it is evident that lead smelting was in operation. Clinical signs of lead poisoning had never before been seen on the premises. The residue may have been due to the river becoming contaminated. Farm investigation: The farm from which a residue of 2660 µg/kg came contains a cluster of disused heavy metal mines which is the cause of the environmental contamination. The farmer has had soil testing done in the past which confirmed high levels of lead present. The farmer has received written advice on how to avoid residues in the future. Farm investigation: There was no evidence of lead problems on the farm from which a residue of 1410 µg/kg came, therefore, the cause of the residue could not be established.
Three cadmium in sheep kidney	Farm investigation: No obvious source to account for the residue of 1290 µg/kg was found on the farm. However, there is a sewage works within 2km, although the discharge runs away from the farm. Occasional flooding has occurred from a stream across the farm, but this is unlikely to carry outflow from the sewage works, except perhaps in extreme flood. There is also a discharge pipe from a plastics factory passing through a field which is not grazed by sheep. The investigation is therefore inconclusive. Farm investigation: The sheep was purchased a few days before being sent to slaughter and the cause of the residue 1310 µg/kg could not be established. Farm investigation: The cause of this residue of 1030 µg/kg is most likely to have been due to environmental contamination from a nearby sewage plant during winter flooding.

One dihydrostreptomycin in sheep kidney	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked and these showed that the withdrawal period for the product Pen & Strep was not observed which caused the 9100 µg/kg residue. The owner had intended this meat to go for use as dog food and was not aware that the withdrawal period applied. The owner has been informed that any animal produced for slaughter should be fit for human consumption, and the withdrawal period should be observed.
One oxfendazole in sheep liver	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked and these showed that medication was used on the flock of lambs. The lamb was slaughtered within the withdrawal period causing this 740 µg/kg residue. The farmer has been given written advice.
Two cadmium in goat kidney	Farm investigation: There was no obvious source of cadmium that could account for this 1250 µg/kg residue. The most likely source could be geochemically associated with other heavy metals potentially polluting the soil in some areas, from past mining and steel industry in the area. Farm investigation: The investigation determined that the goats were fed commercial compound feed, but also grazed on the farm, including a field where a brook which occasionally becomes contaminated by effluent from a nearby factory. Although the owner supplies fresh water separately from the natural brook, this was most likely the cause of the 1530 µg/kg residue.

Horses	
Five phenylbutazone in horse kidney	Farm investigations: In three cases it was not possible to determine the cause of the residues. In one case with a residue of 1200 µg/kg there was no evidence that phenylbutazone has been prescribed, and in another the previous owner could not be traced to investigate a residue of 110 µg/kg. In the third case, with a residue of 10 µg/kg, the livery owner was not aware that this horse had access to feed intended for another horse. There was a possibility that a member of the public gave the feed to this horse and the livery owner was reminded of the importance of security with any medicated feed. Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked and the horse was administered phenylbutazone by the keeper, however, the prescribing vet failed to sign the horse out of the food-chain. The keeper was also aware of the requirement to

	remove treated horse from the food-chain and realised he made a mistake resulting in a residue of 5 µg/kg. The trainer and the vet have been advised by the inspector about food-chain requirements. No investigation was carried out for this case as the horse containing a residue of 8 µg/kg originated from an address in the Republic of Ireland. The UK's Chief Veterinary Officer wrote to his counterpart in Ireland to advise him of the residue.

Milk	
Six nitroxinil in cattle milk	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked and the owner admitted that he may have mistaken some occasions where animals have calved before expected and he has probably milked them following treatment without drying them off. This 20 µg/l residue is due to administration error and the farmer has been advised accordingly. Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked on this large dairy farm. There is a comprehensive computerised system of individual cow records including withdrawal dates for antibiotics. Unfortunately the system was not set up to record treatments for fluke. There were also separate stand-alone medicines records which show these treatments, but again, fluke treatment has not been fully recorded. Veterinary advice had been to treat thinner dry cows with Trodax in the last two years. It was considered that cows have probably been treated too close to calving. Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked for three incidences of residues at concentrations of 8.8 µg/l, 1.4 µg/l and 4 µg/l in which each had been treated with Trodax. The owners were unaware of the change to the marketing authorisation concerning milk, but were aware of the meat withdrawal period. Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked for this residue of 1.2 µg/l, however, no cause could be established.
One triclabendazole sulphone in cattle milk	Farm investigation: The medicine and storage records were checked and there was no evidence of any triclabenzazole use on this farm, therefore, the source of the 80 µg/l residue could not be established.

Eggs	
Two nicarbazin in free range eggs	Two samples were non compliant at concentrations of 20 µg/kg and 50 µg/kg, both of which are under the EFSA MRL and, therefore, no investigations were required.

Aquaculture	
One leucomalachite green in trout muscle	Farm investigation: One sample was non-compliant for a residue of leucomalachite green at 20 µg/kg. Five further target samples were taken as part of the investigation and two of these samples confirmed non-compliant for leucomalachite green at 3 µg/kg and 4 µg/kg. The fish in these ponds were culled and further investigation is being carried out into the supplier of the stock to the farm.

Honey	
Two oxytetracycline in honey	Two samples of honey contained residues at concentrations of 7.8 µg/l and 19 µg/l. Hives in parts of Scotland were treated with oxytetracycline last autumn following the discovery of European Foul Brood. The two samples from treated hives were below the CVMP opinion of 25 µg/l.