EURL GUIDANCE ON MINIMUM METHOD PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (MMPRs) FOR SPECIFIC PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCES IN SPECIFIC ANIMAL MATRICES

1. A1 Stilbenes (EURL WFSR Wageningen)

For the purpose of control the matrices of choice are urine followed by liver. Muscle has been included for the control of imports and for aquaculture products but it is not the matrix of choice for routine plans as the concentrations of residues are very low in muscle.

| Substances | Matrix | MMPR* |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Diethylstilbestrol (DES) Dienestrol (DE) Hexestrol (HEX) | Urine | 0.5 ppb for DES 1 ppb for DE, HEX, BENZ |
| Benzestrol (BENZ) | Liver | 1ppb (for all substances) |
| | Meat (including fish) | 1 ppb (for all substances) |

* CCbeta for screening methods or CCalpha for confirmatory methods should be lower than the value expressed in this column

2. A2 Thyrostats (EURL WFSR Wageningen)

For the purpose of control the matrices of choice are urine and thyroid gland. Muscle has been included for the control of imports and for aquaculture products but it is not the matrix of choice for routine plans as the concentrations of residues are very low in muscle.

It should be noted that low concentrations of thiouracil (maximum 30 ppb) have been detected in animals fed with a diet containing cruciferous plants.

| Substances | Matrix | MMPR* |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Thiouracil Methylthiouracil Propylthiouracil Tapazole Benzylthiouracil Mercaptobenzi-midazol | Urine Thyroid | 10 ppb for all ^{&} |

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[&] Low concentrations of thiouracil have been detected in bovine animals fed with cruciferous plants, however there is scientific evidence showing that levels above 30 ppb in urine have a low chance of being linked to natural origin due to this contamination.

There are however cases where 30 ppb is exceeded for thiouracil and no exogenous source could be found. Research into discrimination is on-going. For latest strategies consult EURL Reflection Paper.

3. A3 steroids (EURL WFSR Wageningen)

For control purposes matrices of choice are urine followed by liver.

For 17ß-oestradiol, testosterone and esters of oestrogens, androgens and gestagens serum and for progestagens kidney fat is the matrix of choice, as indicated in the table. The matrix hair can be used when controlling esters of oestradiol, testosterone, nortestosterone, boldenone and other steroid esters. Muscle has been included for control purposes of imports and for aquaculture products.

For A3 steroids not all steroids are mentioned by name in this guidance paper. Generally 0.5 ppb for the marker of the steroid in urine is a acceptable MMPR.

| Substances | Marker residue- | Matrix | MMPR* |
|----------------------|--|---------------|---|
| | wietadonites | · · · | |
| Boldenone# | l'/B-boldenone | Urine | l ppb |
| | glucuronide (young | Liver | 2 ppb |
| | bovine) | Muscle | 1 ppb |
| | | | |
| | 17α -boldenone (bovine, sheep, goat, horse) | Urine | 0.5 ppb |
| 17B-19- | 17α -19- | Urine | 0.5 ppb |
| (nandrolone) | (epi-nandrolone) | Liver | 2 ppb |
| | | Muscle | 1ppb |
| Ethinylestradiol | | Urine | 0.5 ppb |
| | | Liver | 2 ppb |
| | | Muscle | 1 ppb |
| 17B-Oestradiol | 17β-Oestradiol | Serum | 0.1 ppb |
| | | Muscle | 1 ppb |
| 17b-oestradiol-ester | | Hair | 20 ppb |
| | | Serum | 0.1 ppb |
| 17β-Testosterone | 17β-Testosterone | Serum | Male < 6 months: 10 ppb Male 6 - 18months: 30 ppb Female < 18 months: 0.5 ppb |
| 17β-Testosterone es | ster | Hair Serum | 10 ppb 0.1 ppb |
| Methyltestosteron | e | Urine | 0.5 ppb |
| Methylboldenone | | Liver | 2 ppb |
| | | Muscle | 1ppb |
| Chlorotestosteron | 17alfa-=clostebol | Urine | 0.5 ppb |
| e | Chlorandrostenedi | Liver | 2 ppb |
| | one (CLAD) | Muscle | 1 ppb |
| 17ß-Trenbolone | 17α-Trenbolone | Liver | 0.5 ppb |
| | | Muscle | 2 ppb |
| | | Muscle | 1 ppb |
| | | Hair | 10 ppb (ester) |
| Stanozolol | 16ß- | Urine | 0.5 ppb |
| | Hydroxystanozolol | Liver | 2 ppb |
| | | Muscle | 1 ppb |

| Dexamethasone | | Urine | 0.5 ppb |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| | | Liver, Muscle | MRL when there has been authorised treatment |
| Megestrol | Megestrol (acetate) | Kidney fat | 5 ppb |
| | | Muscle | 1.0 ppb |
| Melengestrol | Melengestrol | Kidney fat | 5 ppb |
| | (acetate) | Muscle | 1.0 ppb |
| Chlormadinone | Chlormadinone | Kidney fat | 2 ppb |
| | (acetate) | Muscle | 1 ppb |
| Medroxy- | Medroxy- | Kidney fat | 1 ppb MRPL |
| progesterone | (acetate) | Muscle | 1.0 ppb |

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#Boldenone as described in expert group paper of 2003, reference: Presence and metabolism of the anabolic steroid boldenone in various animal species: A review. July 2004, Food Additives and Contaminants 21(6):515-25 \$
 Porcine animals do not metabolise into alfa isomers. For porcine animals the administered steroid is the marker.

¹17 β -19-Nortestosterone occurs naturally in non-castrated pigs and horses. For latest strategies consult EURL Reflection Paper

²17 α -19-Nortestosterone occurs naturally in pregnant cows and newborn calves. For latest strategies consult EURL Reflection Paper

4. A4 Resorcylic acid lactones and derivates (EURL WFSR Wageningen)

For the purpose of control matrices of choice are urine followed by liver. Muscle has been included for control purposes of imports and for aquaculture products.

| Substances | Marker residue- metabolite | Matrix | MMPR* |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------|
| | | Urine | 1 ppb |
| Zeranol ¹ | Taleranol | Liver | 2 ppb |
| | | Muscle | 1 ppb |
| Zaamalanana | | Urine | 2 ppb |
| Zearalanone | | Liver | 2 ppb |
| Zaanalan an a | | Urine | 2 ppb |
| Learalenone | | Liver | 2 ppb |
| Alfo Zoomalomal | | Urine | 2 ppb |
| Alla-Zearalenoi | | Liver | 2 ppb |

| Dete membre el | Urine | 2 ppb | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Beta-zearalenoi | | Liver | 2 ppb |

* CCbeta for screening methods or CCalpha for confirmatory methods should be lower than the value expressed in this column

^T In case both zeranol and zearalenone are present, the presence of zeranol is considered as the result of mycotoxin contamination. Screening can be done on zeranol and its marker metabolites taleranol.. When one of these compounds is detected a full RAI profile is needed to decide on non compliance. For latest strategies consult EURL Reflection Paper.

5. A5 Beta-agonists (EURL BVL Berlin)

For control purposes the matrices of choice are urine and liver and especially retina since here higher concentrations of residues can be found for a longer time period. Hair is also a recommendable matrix however the risk of external contamination has to be considered. When taking hair it is always recommended to sample also urine at the same time from the same animal. Faeces and plasma are second choice matrices; the analysis of complete eyes is the second choice compared to retina which is the first choice.

Muscle has been included for control purposes of imports and for aquaculture products but concentrations in muscle are significantly lower than in previously mentioned matrices.

| Substances | Matrix | MMPR* |
|--|--|---|
| | | |
| Clenbuterol : <i>MRL (for bovine and equidae)**:</i> 0.1 µg/kg in muscle | Urine Liver Retina | 0.1 ppb 0.1 ppb 1 ppb |
| 0.05 μg/kg in milk (only bovine) 0.5 μg/kg in liver and kidney Brombuterol, Chlorbrombuterol, Mabuterol, Mapenterol, Tulobuterol, Hydroxymethylclenbuterol, Clenpenterol Clenproperol | Muscle Kidney, Faeces Plasma, Drinking water | 0.1 ppb 0.1 ppb 0.1 ppb 0.1 ppb 0.1 ppb |
| Cimaterol, Cimbuterol | Hair (Screening) | 1 ppb |
| Ractopamine, | Urine | 0.5 ppb |
| Clencyclohexerol | Liver | 0.5 ppb |
| Isoxsuprine, Ritodrin | Retina | 3 ppb |
| Salbutamol, | Muscle | 0.5 ppb |
| Salmeterol, Zilpaterol , Fenoterol Pirbuterol | Kidney, Faeces | 0.5 ppb |
| Carbuterol, Terbutaline | Plasma, Drinking water | 0.5 ppb |
| | Hair (Screening) | 3 ppb |
| | Feed | 50 ppb for all |

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** according to Council Directive 96/22/EC beta-agonists may be authorised for very exceptional and restrictive therapeutic treatments

6. A6: (EURL ANSES Fougeres, BVL Berlin and WFSR Wageningen)

For nitroimidazoles the matrices of choice are eggs, plasma/serum and retina, followed by – depending on the species - muscle. Milk and honey can be chosen if relevant. For aquaculture products muscle is the relevant matrix, furthermore crustacean and fish eggs.

| Substances | Marker residue- metabolite | Matrix | MMPR* |
|--|---|---|---------------------|
| Nitroimidazoles: Ronidazol Dimetridazol Metronidazol + other 5- nitroimidazoles | Hydroxy- metabolites | Poultry: Plasma Serum Retina** Eggs Pigs (and other species): Plasma Serum Muscle Retina** Aquaculture products: muscle Milk (Drinking water) | 1 ppb |
| Chloramphenicol | | Meat, milk, eggs, aquaculture products, urine | 0.15 ppb RPA |
| Nitrofurans | Metabolites AMOZ, AHD, SEM, AOZ, DNSH | Poultry Meat, Aquaculture products, Muscle/meat, Milk, Eggs | 0.5 ppb RPA for all |
| Dapsone | | Muscle Meat Milk | 5 ppb |
| Chlorpromazine | | Kidney | 5 ppb |

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** for retina it is not possible yet to give a recommended concentration since it is not defined so far to which part of the eye (or the whole eye) the concentration should refer

7. B2d Sedatives (EURL WFSR Wageningen)

Matrix of choice is kidney.

| Substances | Matrix | MMPR* | |
|---|--------|-------|--|
| Carazolol Acepromazine Propiopromazine Haloperidol Azaperon/Azaperol | Kidney | 5 ppb | |

* CCbeta for screening methods or CCalpha for confirmatory methods should be lower than the value expressed in this column

8. B2e NSAIDs (EURL BVL Berlin)

For control purposes matrices of choice are muscle and milk, followed by kidney, liver and plasma.

| Substances | Matrix | MMPR* |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Phenylbutazone Oxyphenbutazon | Muscle, | 5 ppb |
| Ibuprofen Naproxen Mefenamic acid | milk Kidney Liver Plasma | 10 ppb |

* CCbeta for screening methods or CCalpha for confirmatory methods should be lower than the value expressed in this column

9. Others (EURL ANSES +)

| Substances | Marker residue- metabolite | Matrix | MMPR* |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|
| Malachite green | Leucomalachite green | Muscle fish | Sum: 1ppb RPA |
| Crystal Violet (Gentian Violet) | Leucocrystal violet (Leucogentian violet) | Muscle fish | Sum: 1 ppb |
| Brilliant Green | Leucobrilliant green | Muscle fish | Sum: 1 ppb |
| Carbadox | QCA (quinoxaline- 2-carboxylic acid) and/or DCBX (Desoxycarbadox) | Muscle, liver | 5 ppb |
| Olaquindox | MQCA (3 methylquinoxaline- 2-carboxylic acid) | Muscle, liver | 5 ppb |

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10. Honey (EURL ANSES Fougeres for Antimicrobials and BVL Berlin for Nitroimidazoles)

| Group | Substances to be included | MMPR* | |
|-------|---------------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | |
| A6 | Chloramphenicol | 0.15 ppb RPA | |
| | Nitroimidazoles | 1 ppb | |
| | Nitrofurans | 0.5 ppb RPA | |
| Bl ** | Tetracyclines | 10 ppb | |
| | Sulfonamides | 10 ppb | |
| | Streptomycin | 20 ppb | |
| | Macrolides: | | |
| | Erythromycin | 20 ppb | |
| | Tylosin | 10 ppb | |

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** MMPRs for B1 substances in Honey are related to control in the absence of a signified Cascade use in line with Reg 2018/470. They have to be controlled at 1/10th to the lowest MRL in other species accord. To Reg 2018/470.