ANNEX 1

Colistin (antimicrobial agent)

Acceptable daily intake: The Committee established an ADI of 0–7 µg/kg b.w., on the basis of the MIC_{50} of 1 µg/g of colistin base for *E. coli.*

Residue definition: Sum of colistin A and colistin B

Recommended maximum residue limits (MRLs)

Species	Fat[a] (µg/kg)	Kidney (µg/kg)	Liver (µg/kg)	Muscle (µg/kg)	Milk[b] (µg/kg)	Eggs (µg/kg)
Cattle	150	200	150	150	50	
Sheep	150	200	150	150	50	
Goat	150	200	150	150		
Pig	150	200	150	150		
Chicken	150	200	150	150		300
Turkey	150	200	150	150		
Rabbit	150	200	150	150		

[a] The MRL includes skin + fat where appropriate.

Erythromycin (antimicrobial agent)

Acceptable daily intake: The Committee established an ADI of 0–0.7 µg/kg b.w., on the basis of the MIC_{50} of 0.1 µg/g for *Bifidobacterium.*

Residue definition: Erythromycin A

Recommended maximum residue limits (MRLs)

Species	Fat[a] (µg/kg)	Kidney (µg/kg)	Liver (µg/kg)	Muscle (µg/kg)	Eggs (µg/kg)
Chicken	100	100	100	100	50
Turkey	100	100	100	100	

[a] The MRL includes skin + fat where appropriate.

Flumequine (antimicrobial agent)

Acceptable daily intake: The Committee established an ADI of 0–30 µg/kg b.w. at its sixty-second meeting (WHO TRS No. 925, 2004).

Residue definition: Flumequine

Recommended maximum residue limits (MRLs)

Species	Muscle (µg/kg)
Black tiger shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*)	500[a]
Shrimp	500[a,b]

[a] The MRL is temporary. The following information is requested by the end of 2008: (1) Information on the approved dose for the treatment of diseases in shrimp and the results of residue depletion studies conducted at the recommended dose.

[b] The assignment of the temporary MRL applies to all freshwater and marine shrimp.

Melengestrol acetate (production aid)

Acceptable daily intake: The Committee established an ADI of 0–0.03 µg/kg bw at its fifty-fourth meeting (WHO TRS No. 900, 2001).

Residue definition: Melengestrol acetate

Recommended maximum residue limits (MRLs)

Species	Fat (µg/kg)	Kidney (µg/kg)	Liver (µg/kg)	Muscle (µg/kg)
Cattle	18	2	10	1

Ractopamine hydrochloride (production aid)

Acceptable daily intake: The Committee established an ADI of 0–1 µg/kg b.w. at its sixty-second meeting (WHO TRS No. 925, 2004).

Residue definition: Ractopamine

The Committee maintained the MRLs recommended at its sixty-second meeting (WHO TRS No. 925, 2004):

Species	Fat (µg/kg)	Kidney (µg/kg)	Liver (µg/kg)	Muscle (µg/kg)
Cattle	10	90	40	10
Pig	10	90	40	10

Trichlorfon (Metrifonate) (insecticide)

Acceptable daily intake: The Committee confirmed the ADI of 0–2 µg/kg b.w. established at its sixtieth meeting (WHO TRS No. 918, 2003).

Residues: The MRLs that were recommended by the sixtieth meeting of the Committee were not reconsidered and were maintained.

Triclabendazole (anthelminthic)

Acceptable daily intake: The Committee established an ADI of 0–30 µg/kg b.w. at its fortieth meeting (WHO TRS No. 832, 1993).

Residue definition: Keto-triclabendazole

Recommended maximum residue limits (MRLs)

Species	Fat (µg/kg)	Kidney (µg/kg)	Liver (µg/kg)	Muscle (µg/kg)
Cattle	100	100	200	150
Sheep	100	100	200	150
Goat	100	100	200	150

ANNEX 2

SUMMARY OF JECFA EVALUATIONS OF VETERINARY DRUG RESIDUES FROM THE 32ND MEETING TO THE PRESENT

The following table summarises the veterinary drug evaluations conduced by JECFA at the 32nd (1987), 34th (1989), 36th (1990), 38th (1991), 40th (1992), 42nd (1994), 43rd (1994), 45th (1995), 48th (1997), 50th (1998), 52nd (1999), 54th (2000), 58th (2002), 60th (2003), 62nd (2004) and 66th (2006) meetings. These meetings were devoted exclusively to the evaluation of veterinary drug residues in food. **This table must be considered in context with the full reports of these meetings, published as WHO Technical Report Series.**

Some notes regarding the table:
-The "ADI Status" column refers to the ADI and indicates whether an ADI was established; If a full ADI was given, or if the ADI is temporary (T).

-Where an MRL is temporary, it is indicated by "T".

-Where a compound has been evaluated more than once, the data given are for the most recent evaluation, including the 66th meeting of the Committee.

Substance	ADI (µg/kg bw)	ADI Status	JECFA[1]	MRL (µg/kg)	Tissue	Species	Marker residue and other remarks
Abamectin	0-1 (JMPR 1995)	Full	47 (1996)	100 50	Liver, Fat Kidney	Cattle	Avermectin B_{1a}
Albendazole	0-50	Full	34 (1989)	100 5000	Muscle, Fat, Milk Liver, Kidney	Cattle, Sheep	MRLs analyzed as 2-amino-benzimidazole, expressed as albendazole equivalents
Azaperone	0-6	Full	50 (1998)	60 100	Muscle, Fat Liver, Kidney	Pigs	Sum of azaperone and azaperol
Benzylpenicillin	<30µg/person/ day of the penicillin moiety	Full	36 (1990)	50 4	Muscle, Liver, Kidney Milk	All species	Benzylpenicillin
Bovine Somatotropins	Not specified	Full	50 (1998)	Not specified	Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat, Milk	Cattle	
Carazolol	0-0.1	Full	43 (1994)	5 25	Muscle, Fat/skin Liver, Kidney	Pigs	Carazolol. The Committee noted that the concentration of carazolol at the injection site may exceed the ADI that is based on the acute pharmacological effect of carazolol
Carbadox	No ADI		60 (2003)	No MRL			The Committee decided that quinoxaline-2-carboxylic acid is not an appropriate marker residue
Ceftiofur	0-50	Full	48 (1997)	1000 2000 6000 2000 100	Muscle Liver Kidney Fat Milk	Cattle, Pigs Cattle	Desfuroylceftiofur
Cefuroxime	No ADI		62 (2004)	No MRL			
Chloramphenicol	No ADI		62 (2004)	No MRL			
Chlorpromazine	No ADI		38 (1991)	No MRL			
Chlortetracycline Oxytetracycline Tetracycline	0-30 (Group ADI)	Full	58 (2002)	200 600 1200 400 100 200 100	Muscle Liver Kidney Eggs Milk Muscle Muscle	Cattle, Pigs, Sheep, Poultry Poultry Cattle, Sheep Fish Giant prawn	Parent drugs, either singly or in combination Oxytetracycline only

[1]Only the last meeting of the Committee where the substance was on the agenda; earlier evaluations are referred to in the respective reports from the meetings

Substance	ADI (µg/kg bw)	ADI Status	JECFA	MRL (µg/kg)	Tissue	Species	Marker residue and other remarks
Clenbuterol	0-0.004	Full	47 (1996)	0.2 0.6 0.05	Muscle, Fat Liver, Kidney Milk	Cattle, Horses Cattle	Clenbuterol
Closantel	0-30	Full	40 (1992)	1000 3000 1500 5000 2000	Muscle, Liver Kidney, Fat Muscle, Liver, Kidney Fat	Cattle Sheep	Closantel
Colistin	0-7	Full	66 (2006)	150 200 50 300	Muscle, Liver, Fat Kidney Milk Eggs	Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Chicken, Turkey, Pigs, Rabbits Cattle, Sheep Chicken	Residue definition is the sum of Colistin A and colistin B. The MRL includes skin + fat where appropriate (chicken, turkey, pigs).
Cyfluthrin	0-20	Full	48 (1997)	20 200 40	Muscle, Liver, Kidney Fat Milk	Cattle	Cyfluthrin
Cyhalothrin	0-5	Full	62 (2004)	20 400 20 50 30	Muscle, Kidney Fat Liver Liver Milk	Cattle, Sheep, Pigs Cattle, Sheep Pigs Cattle, Sheep	Cyhalothrin
Cypermethrin α-Cypermethrin	0-20 (Group ADI)	Full	62 (2004)	50 1000 100	Muscle, Liver, Kidney Fat Milk	Cattle, Sheep Cattle, Sheep	Total of cypermethrin residues (resulting from the use of cypermethrin or α-cypermethrin as veterinary drugs)
Danofloxacin	0-20	Full	48 (1997)	200 400 100 100 50 200 100	Muscle Liver, Kidney Fat Muscle Liver Kidney Fat	Cattle, Chicken Pigs	Danofloxacin For chicken fat/skin

Substance	ADI (µg/kg bw)	ADI Status	JECFA	MRL (µg/kg)	Tissue	Species	Marker residue and other remarks
Deltamethrin	0-10 (1982 JMPR)	Full	60 (2003)	30 50 500 30 30	Muscle Liver, Kidney Fat Milk Eggs	Cattle, Chicken, Sheep, Salmon Cattle, Sheep, Chicken Cattle Chicken	Deltamethrin
Dexamethasone	0-0.015	Full	50 (1998)	No MRL			
Diclazuril	0-30	Full	50 (1998)	500 3000 2000 1000	Muscle Liver Kidney Fat	Sheep, Rabbits, Poultry	Diclazuril Poultry skin + fat
Dicyclanil	0-7	Full	60 (2003)	150 125 200	Muscle Liver, Kidney Fat	Sheep	Dicyclanil
Dihydro- streptomycin Streptomycin	0-50 (Group ADI)	Full	58 (2002)	600 1000 200	Muscle, Liver, Fat Kidney Milk	Cattle, Pigs, Chicken, Sheep Cattle, Sheep	Sum of dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin
Dimetridazole	No ADI		34 (1989)	No MRL			
Diminazene	0-100	Full	42 (1994)	500 12000 6000 150	Muscle Liver, Kidney Milk	Cattle	Diminazene
Doramectin	0-1	Full	62 (2004)	10 5 100 30 150 15	Muscle Muscle Liver Kidney Fat Milk	Cattle Pigs Cattle, Pigs Cattle	Doramectin
Enrofloxacin	0-2	Full	48 (1997)	No MRL			

Substance	ADI (µg/kg bw)	ADI Status	JECFA	MRL (µg/kg)	Tissue	Species	Marker residue and other remarks
Eprinomectin	0-10	Full	50 (1998)	100 2000 300 250 20	Muscle Liver Kidney Fat Milk	Cattle	Eprinomectin B_{1a}
Erythromycin	0-0.7	Full	66 (2006)	100 50	Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat/skin Eggs	Chicken,Turkey Chicken	Erythromycin.
Estradiol-17β	0-0.05	Full	52 (1999)	Not specified	Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat	Cattle	
Febantel Fenbendazole Oxfendazole	0-7 (group ADI)	Full	50 (1998)	100 500 100	Muscle, Kidney, Fat Liver Milk	Cattle, Goat, Horses, Pigs, Sheep Cattle, Sheep	Sum of febantel, fenbendazole and oxfendazole, expressed as oxfendazole sulfone equivalents
Fenbendazole (see Febantel)							
Fluazuron	0-40	Full	48 (1997)	200 500 7000	Muscle Liver, Kidney Fat	Cattle	Fluazuron
Flubendazole	0-12	Full	40 (1992)	10 200 500 400	Muscle, Liver Muscle Liver Eggs	Pigs Poultry	Flubendazole
Flumequine	0-30	Full	66 (2006)	500 1000 500 3000 500 500T 500T	Muscle Fat Liver Kidney Muscle Muscle Muscle	Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Chicken Trout Black Tiger Shrimp Shrimp	Flumequine. The MRLs are temporary for Black Tiger Shrimp and Shrimp. The MRLs for shrimp applies to all fresh water and marine shrimp.
Furazolidone	No ADI		40 (1992)	No MRL			
Gentamicin	0-20	Full	50 (1998)	100 2000 5000 200	Muscle, Fat Liver Kidney Milk	Cattle, Pigs Cattle	Gentamicin

Substance	ADI (µg/kg bw)	ADI Status	JECFA	MRL (µg/kg)	Tissue	Species	Marker residue and other remarks
Imidocarb	0-10	Full	60 (2003)	300 1500 2000 50	Muscle Liver Kidney Fat, Milk	Cattle	Imidocarb, free base
Ipronidazole	No ADI		34 (1989)	No MRL			
Isometamidium	0-100	Full	40 (1992)	100 500 1000	Muscle, Fat, Milk Liver Kidney	Cattle	Isometamidium
Ivermectin	0-1	Full	58 (2002)	100 40 15 20 10	Liver Fat Liver Fat Milk	Cattle Pigs, Sheep Cattle	Ivermectin B_{1a}
Levamisole	0-6	Full	42 (1994)	10 100	Muscle, Kidney, Fat Liver	Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry	Levamisole
Lincomycin	0-30	Full	58 (2002)	200 500 1500 500 100 150	Muscle Liver Kidney Kidney Fat Milk	Chicken, Pigs Chicken, Pigs Pigs Chicken Chicken, Pigs Cattle	Lincomycin A separate MRL of 300 µg/kg for skin with adhering fat in pigs was recommended in order to reflect the concentrations found in skin of pigs. For consistency, an MRL of 300 µg/kg for skin with adhering fat for chicken was recommended.
Melengestrol	0-0.03	Full	66 (2006)	1 10 2 18	Muscle Liver Kidney Fat	Cattle	Melengestrol acetate
Metronidazole	No ADI		34 (1989)	No MRL			
Moxidectin	0-2	Full	50 (1998)	20 50 100 50 500	Muscle Muscle Liver Kidney Fat	Cattle, Deer Sheep Cattle, Deer, Sheep	Moxidectin The Committee noted very high concentrations and great variation in the residue levels at the injection site in cattle over a 49-day period after dosing.

Substance	ADI (µg/kg bw)	ADI Status	JECFA	MRL (µg/kg)	Tissue	Species	Marker residue and other remarks
Neomycin	0-60	Full	60 (2003)	500 10000 500 1500	Muscle, Fat, Liver Kidney Eggs Milk	Cattle, Chicken, Sheep, Turkey Goat, Pigs, Duck Cattle, Chicken, Sheep, Turkey Goat, Pigs, Duck Chicken Cattle	Neomycin
Nicarbazin	0-400	Full	50 (1998)	200	Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat/skin	Chicken (broilers)	N,N'-bis(4-nitrophenyl)urea
Nitrofurazone/ Nitrofural	No ADI		40 (1992)	No MRL			
Olaquindox	No ADI		42 (1994)	No MRL			The Committee recommended no MRLs but noted that 4µg/kg in muscle of pigs of the metabolite MQCA (3-Methylquinoxaline-2-carboxylic acid) is consistent with Good Veterinary Practice.
Oxfendazole (See Febantel)							
Oxolinic acid	No ADI		43 (1994)	No MRL			
Oxytetracycline (See chlortetracycline)							
Permethrin	No ADI		54 (2000)	No MRL			
Phoxim	0-4	Full	62 (2004)	50 400	Muscle, Liver, Kidney Fat	Goat, Pigs, Sheep	Phoxim
Pirlimycin	0-8	Full	62 (2004)	100 1000 400 100	Muscle, Fat Liver Kidney Milk	Cattle	Pirlimycin
Porcine Somatotropin	Not Specified		52 (1999)	Not Specified	Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat	Pigs	
Procaine benzylpenicillin	< 30µg/person/ day of the penicillin moiety	Full	50 (1998)	50 4	Muscle, Liver, Kidney Milk	All species	Benzylpenicillin

Substance	ADI (µg/kg bw)	ADI Status	JECFA	MRL (µg/kg)	Tissue	Species	Marker residue and other remarks
Progesterone	0-30	Full	52 (1999)	Not Specified	Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat	Cattle	
Propionyl-promazine	No ADI		38 (1991)	No MRL			
Ractopamine	0-1	Full	66 (2006)	10 40 90	Muscle, Fat Liver Kidney	Cattle, Pigs	Ractopamine
Ronidazole	No ADI		42 (1994)	No MRL			
Sarafloxacin	0-0.3	Full	50 (1998)	10 80 20	Muscle Liver, Kidney Fat/skin	Chicken, Turkey	Sarafloxacin
Spectinomycin	0-40	Full	50 (1998)	500 2000 5000 2000 200	Muscle Liver, Fat Kidney Eggs Milk	Cattle, Chicken, Pigs, Sheep Chicken Cattle	Spectinomycin
Spiramycin	0-50	Full	48 (1997)	200 600 300 800 300 200	Muscle Liver Kidney Kidney Fat Milk	Cattle, Chicken, Pigs Cattle, Chicken, Pigs Cattle, Chicken, Pigs Cattle	For cattle and chicken, MRLs are expressed as the sum of spiramycin and neospiramycin. For pigs, the MRLs are expressed as spiramycin equivalents (antimicrobial active residues).
Streptomycin (See dihydro-streptomycin)							
Sulfadimidine	0-50	Full	42 (1994)	100 25	Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat Milk	Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry Cattle	Sulfadimidine
Sulfathiazole	No ADI		34 (1989)	No MRL			

Substance	ADI (µg/kg bw)	ADI Status	JECFA	MRL (µg/kg)	Tissue	Species	Marker residue and other remarks
Testosterone	0-2	Full	52 (1999)	Not specified	Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat	Cattle	
Tetracycline (See chlortetracycline)							
Thiamphenicol	0-5	Full	58 (2002)	No MRL			
Tiabendazole (Thiabendazole)	0-100	Full	58 (2002)	100 100	Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat	Cattle, Pigs, Goat, Sheep Cattle, Goat	Sum of tiabendazole + 5-hydroxy tiabendazole
Tilmicosin	0-40	Full	47 (1996)	100 1000 1500 300 1000 50 T	Muscle, Fat Liver Liver Kidney Kidney Milk	Cattle, Pigs, Sheep Cattle Sheep Pigs Cattle, Sheep Pigs Sheep	Tilmicosin
Trenbolone acetate	0-0.02	Full	34 (1989)	2 10	Muscle Liver	Cattle	β Trenbolone for muscle α-Trenbolone for liver
Trichlorfon (Metrifonate)	0-2	Full	66(2006)	50 50	Milk Muscle, Liver, Kidney, Fat	Cattle	Trichlorfon Guidance MRLs at the limit of quantitation of the analytical method for monitoring purposes. No residues should be present in tissues when used with Good Veterinary Practice.
Triclabendazole	0-3	Full	66 (2006)	150 100 200	Muscle Fat, Kidney Liver	Cattle, Sheep, Goats	Keto-triclabendzole
Tylosin	No ADI		38 (1991)	No MRL			
Xylazine	No ADI		47 (996)	No MRL			
Zeranol	0-0.5	Full	32 (1987)	2 10	Muscle Liver	Cattle	Zeranol

CORRIGENDUM

RESIDUES OF SOME VETERINARY DRUGS IN ANIMALS AND FOODS
FAO FOOD AND NUTRITION PAPER 41/12, ROME, 1999.

Table 61, pages 85-86, is replaced by the table below.

Table 61. Calculations of excess TMDI from bovine animals treated with estradiol-17β, progesterone and testosterone

	Animals	Comments	Description of the treatment of the animals	Theoretical Maximum Daily Intakes [nanograms/person/day]					
				E_1	E_2-17α	E_2-17β	excess E_1+E_2-β	P	T
Synovex-S (E_2-b+P)	Steers	1	**Control animals**	**1.0**		**0.5**		**190**	
			Animals slaughtered 15 days after implantation	2.0		6.3	6.8	254	
Synovex H (E_2-b+T-p)	Heifers	1	**Control animals**	**1.4**		**1.5**			**17**
			Animals slaughtered 15 days after implantation	3.9		15	16		70
Synovex-C (E_2-b+T) Synovex-H (E_2-b+T-p)	Calves a) female	1	**Control animals, slaughtered on day 61**	**1.1**		**3.5**		**22**	
			Control animals, slaughtered on day 119	**1.2**		**2.2**		**53**	
			Control animals, slaughtered on day 240	**0.8**		**1.7**			**13**
			Control animals, slaughtered on day 301	**1.4**		**4.4**			**22**
			Control animals, slaughtered on day 329	**0.7**		**2.1**			**22**
			Control animals, slaughtered on day 360	**2.0**		**3.0**			**51**
			implanted day 0; slaughtered on day119	3.0		3.7	3.3	520	
Synovex-C (E_2-b+T-p) Synovex S (E_2-b+P)	Calves b) castrated males		**Control animals, slaughtered on day 61**	**0.8**		**0.7**		**501**	
			Control animals, slaughtered on day 119	**0.4**		**0.5**		**552**	
			Control animals, slaughtered on day 240	**1.1**		**1.2**		**669**	
			Control animals, slaughtered on day 301	**0.5**		**0.9**		**421**	
			Control animals, slaughtered on day 329	**1.2**		**0.7**		**536**	
			Control animals, slaughtered on day 360	**0.8**		**1.0**		**1170**	
			implanted on days 0, 118, 240; slaughtered on day 301	3.7		11	13.3	540	
Synovex H (E_2-b+T-p)	Pregnant heifers	2	**120 days pregnant , <u>un</u>synchronized controls**	**93**		**16**			**203**
			120 days pregnant , synchronized controls	**113**		**16**			**172**
			120 days pregnant , 61 days implanted	34		15	-80		233
			180 days pregnant , synchronized controls	**280**		**48**			**282**
			180 days pregnant , 61 days implanted	107		24	-197		237
			240 days pregnant , synchronized controls	**326**		**139**			**377**
			240 days pregnant , 61 days implanted	377		49	-39		326
Steer-oid (E_2 + P)	Steers	3	**Control animals**			**21**		**299**	
			Animals slaughtered 15 days after implantation			25	4	375	
Heifer-oid (E_2 +T-p)	Heifers		**Control animals**			**16**			**43**
			Animals slaughtered 15 days after implantation			18	2		48
Compudose (E_2)	Steers	4	**Control animals**	**4.4**		**4.5**			
			Animals implanted 70-180 days	7.4		5.7	4.2		

Table 61. Calculations of excess TMDI from bovine animals treated with estradiol-17β, progesterone and testosterone

Product	Animals	Comments	Description of the treatment of the animals	Theoretical Maximum Daily Intakes [nanograms/person/day]					
				E_1	E_2-17α	E_2-17β	excess $E_1+E_2-\beta$	P	T
Compudose (E_2)	heifers	4	**Control animals**	**3.1**		**3.7**			
			Animals implanted 84 days	3.6		4.3			
Compudose (E_2)	Bull calves	4	**Control animals**	**4.0**		**4.0**			
			Animals implanted	9.0		14	15		
	Bulls	4	**Control animals**	**3.8**		**3.3**			
			Animals implanted	5.0		5.9	3.8		
	ZEBU Steers	4	**Control animals**	**6.1**		**3.6**			
			Animals implanted	4.4		3.4	-1.9		
FINAPLIX (Tb-ac)	Heifers	5	implanted animals, slaughtered on day 15	4.6		23	27.6		
			implanted animals, slaughtered on day 30	5.2		29	34.2		
			implanted animals, slaughtered on day 60	3.9		13	16.9		
			implanted animals, slaughtered on day 75	3.7		14	17.7		
TORELOR (Tb-ac+E_2)	Steers	5	**Control animals**	**3.1**		**19**			
			Animals implanted on day 0; slaughtered on day 30	11		66	54.9		
			Animals implanted on days 0, 60; slaughtered on day 90	7.3		89	74.2		
Revalor (Tb-ac +E_2)	Heifers	6	**Control animals**			**1.0**			
			Animals implanted 30 days			6.6	5.6		
	Steers		**Control animals**			**2.0**			
			Animals implanted 15 days			3.4	1.4		
Revalor (Tb-ac +E_2) Implix BM (E_2+P)	Calves	7	**Male control animals, slaughtered on day 30**		**57**	**6.6**		**628**	
			Male control animals, slaughtered on day 80		**69**	**7.7**		**493**	
			Revalor implanted, slaughtered on day 80		132	63	55.3		
			Revalor/Implix implanted, slaughtered on day 100		233	97	82.7	667	
Revalor (Tb-ac +E_2) Implix BF (E_2+T)			**Female control animals, slaughtered on day 30**		**60**	**6.5**			**19**
			Female control animals, slaughtered on day 80		**59**	**8.6**			**493**
			Revalor implanted, slaughtered on day 80		111	61	52.4		
			Revalor/Implix implanted, slaughtered on day 15		179	99	83.9		208

1 The calculations of intakes are based on determinations of the concentrations of free hormones in muscle, liver, kidney and fat. The fractions of the conjugated hormones were not determined. To obtain an estimate of the degree of under-estimation of the "true" TMDI, information from a study with implants containing ^{14}C-labelled hormones/hormone esters in the same proportions as in the commercial products can be used. Based on total radioactivity found in tissues of animals slaughtered 15 days after implantation and on the fractions of total residues identified as conjugates the individual contributions in percent of the TMDI of the free vs. conjugated fractions present in the four standard edible tissues have been calculated as follows in the below table. From these data it appears justifiable to multiply the estimates of TMDI 's for consumption of tissues from steers/heifers implanted with Synovex S / Synovex H with a factor of two. This correction is probably not relevant in the case of progesterone, where the tentatively identified conjugated metabolites have no significant gestagenic properties.

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RESIDUE EVALUATION OF CERTAIN VETERINARY DRUGS

Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives

66th meeting 2006

This document contains monographs on residue evaluations of certain veterinary drugs, prepared at the sixty-sixth meeting of the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA), held in Rome, Italy, from 22 to 28 February 2006. Two substances were evaluated for the first time for the animal species concerned (colistin and erythromycin) and four substances were reassessed (flumequine, melengestrol acetate, ractopamine hydrochloride and triclabendazole). The residue monographs provide information on chemical identity and properties of the compounds, pharmacokinetics and metabolism, residue depletion studies and analytical methods validated and used for the detection and quantification of the compounds. This publication and other documents produced by JECFA contain information that is useful to those who work with or are involved in recommending or controlling maximum residue limits for veterinary drugs in foods.

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