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INDIA

FRESH POULTRY MEAT AND POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTS

RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP) FOR EXPORT TO EU

YEAR 2011-12

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EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

1 Introduction:

Presence of residues of environmental contaminants and veterinary drugs in food products is a major concern for the food business all over the world. Under the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963, Government of India is committed to ensure safe products for the export markets. Keeping the objective in view, the residue monitoring plan for fresh poultry meat and poultry meat products has been formulated. This plan would ensure monitoring of fresh poultry meat and poultry meat products for residues at each stage of production from farm to fork to guarantee a safe food.

The Residue Monitoring Plan is in line with the GOI Order dated S.O.1377 (E) dated 30th December, 2002 on export of fresh poultry meat and poultry meat products and is designed to monitor the residues of drugs and pesticides in fresh poultry meat and poultry meat products for establishments approved by EIAs for the purpose of exports.

The Residue monitoring plan is in line with Directive 96/23/EC.

2 Objectives of the RMP:

The objectives of monitoring residues of drugs, pesticides, heavy metals and substances having anabolic effect in fresh poultry meat and poultry meat products intended for export is to:

i) Detect any illegal treatment (s).
ii) Ensure compliance with the MRL for drugs, pesticides and heavy metals in water used, at the farm, in compounded feed excreta, tissues and body fluid.
iii) Establish a system of corrective action in the event of detection of residues higher than the prescribed limits by issuing alert information and follow up visits up to farm level.
iv) Ensure that the poultry meat products exported from India meet the prescribed regulatory requirements of the importing countries.

3 Scope of the RMP:

This residue monitoring plan shall be applicable for poultry processing plants, poultry farms, feed mills and other related sites for export in line with Order and Notification published in the Gazette of India, issued on 30th December 2002. The farms and feed mills would be registered by the processors as per the format enclosed at **Annexure-VIIIA and Annexure-VIIIB** respectively. Specific code number would be allotted for farms and feed mills and the same would be communicated to EIA, and concerned laboratory.

4 Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products production

There are two potential processing establishments for export to EU. The annual production of these EIA approved processing unit was 10438 MT in the year 2009-10. With 10% growth, the expected annual honey production in the year 2010-11 is 11482 MT. There was no export of poultry meat to European Union.

5 Residue monitoring

In view of the growing health consciousness among the consumers all over the world and the introduction of strict quality control measures by Govt. of India on fresh poultry meat and poultry meat products, for export, implementation of GMP/GHP, HACCP has been made mandatory for all poultry processing units approved for export in India. In addition, the residue monitoring plan for fresh poultry meat and poultry meat products has been designed and is being implemented so as to comply with the Council Directive 96/23/EC dated 29th April 1996 and subsequent directives issued by EC.

The HACCP system is meticulously implemented in all the approved fresh poultry meat and poultry meat products processing units. The personnel attached to these units check for various hazards in the poultry products and maintain necessary records. The HACCP implementation is being monitored through a surveillance mechanism.

6. Official laboratories and their competence

The laboratories approved by Export Inspection Council, New Delhi are utilized for testing of residues and contaminants in eggs products for export. These are accredited by NABL (accreditation body of India) as per ISO 17025:2005 requirements, ensuring that the analytical methods are fit for purpose. The laboratories are approved by EIC for testing of residues and contaminants as per the requirements given in Commission Decision 2002/657/EC, and other specific Community legislation like Document No.

SANCO/10684/2009, Commission Regulation (EC) No 333/2007, Commission Regulation (EC) No 401/2006, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1883/2006, etc. as applicable where more specific rules have been laid down.

6.1 laboratories

EIC approved laboratories having valid scope of approval for analysis of residues and contaminants as listed in Annexure–X.

6.2 Level of competence of the laboratories

All those labs approved under EIC laboratory approval scheme for testing of residues and contaminants in poultry products are well equipped and have NABL accreditation. The labs have to comply with EU requirements and participate for matrix specific International PT programme on regular basis. The labs are equipped with sophisticated equipment like Liquid Chromatography Double Mass Spectrometer (LC-MS-MS), HPLCs, Gas Chromatograph, Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers etc. The labs are assessed for the competence for testing of residues and contaminants.

7. Group of residues covered under RMP

In accordance with the Council Directive 96/23/EC of 29th April, 1996, and Decision 97/747/EC, section 2, sampling would be at least one per 200 tonnes of export (deadweight), with a minimum of 100 samples for each group of substances. However, as per the version 2 (2 Oct 2009) of document sampling level and frequency, Scenario II, is applied to the approved units, having potential for export to EU, from a defined population of animals or production sites and where there is segregated system in place guaranteeing that only those animals /products from those farms are eligible for export to the EU. As per the export performance in the previous year, there are two approved units having potential for export to EU. As the poultry production is exclusively from the identified poultry farms for the processing for export, the number of samples required to be drawn are based on the annual production of fresh poultry meat poultry meat products from these identified approved units.

Accordingly 57 samples shall be drawn from the expected production of 11482 MT fresh poultry meat poultry meat products for year 2011-12 and tested by EIAs under RMP as per the break-up given below, for the parameters detailed in Annexure-III. Each EIA shall draw up the monthly plan for drawl of samples, covering the whole production year and proportionate to the identified and registered farms, so as to complete the targeted plan by 31.03.2012. For some reason, if the number of samples, to be collected by each EIA, on monthly basis are not completed the same shall be undertaken in the next month but not after 31.03.2012

50 % of the total samples from Group A. The equivalent of one fifth of these samples shall be taken at farm level. Each sub-group of Group A must be checked each year using a minimum of 5 % of the total number of samples to be collected for Group A.
50 % from Group B. The internal breakdown in Group B would be 40% from B1, 40 % from B2, 20 % from Group B3.

Group of substances	Substances group	At Farm Level			At Processing Establishment		Total
		Poultry Feed	Water	Tissues (Muscle, Fat and Skin Liver, Kidney)	Tissues (Muscle, Fat and Skin Liver, Kidney)	Body Fluid	
GROUP A- Substances having anabolic effect and un-authorised substances							
A1	Stilbenes	--	--	1	2	--	3
A3	Steroids	--	--	1	2	--	3
A4	Resorcylic Acid lactones including Zeranol	--	--	1	2	--	3
A5	Beta-agonists	--	--	1	2	--	3
A6	Prohibited Substances (Chloramphenicol, Nitrofurans and Nitromidazoles)	--	--	4	13	--	17
GROUP B- Veterinary drugs and contaminants							
B1	Antibacterial substances	1	--	2	8	--	11
B2a+ B2b+B2c	Anthelmintics	1	--	2	7	1	11

+B2e	Anticoccidials, Carbamates and Pyrethroids Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)						
B3a +B3c+B3d	Organochlorine compounds incl. PCBs Chemical elements Mycotoxins	1	1	1	3	--	6
Total		3	1	13	39	1	57

Surveillance of Group A substances is aimed at detecting the illegal administration of prohibited substances and abusive administration of approved substances while surveillance of Group B substances is aimed at controlling the compliance with MRLs for residues and veterinary medicinal products.

Note: The analysis of newly introduced substances under the Group B2b is also considered under the RMP, based on FVO mission recommendation and to check for their abuse.

8. Sampling

8.1 Sampling procedure

The samples of compounded feed, water, tissue, and body fluid shall be drawn by the EIA official as per the rules of commission decision 98/179/EC and adopting and the sampling procedure given at **Annexure-I,** of the Residue Monitoring Plan for exports of poultry products to EU in such a manner that a representative sample is obtained, and is always possible to trace back to the farm of origin.
The sampling shall avoid multiple sampling from one producer, as laid down in article 15(1) of council directive 96/23/EC and the annex to Commission decision 98/179/EC.
Details of samples drawn shall be filled in the sample slip as at **Annexure-II** by the EIA officer and the sample along with the slip shall be sent to the lab.

For detection of antimicrobial (Group **B1)** and heavy metals **(Group B3c)** the sample shall be drawn from **liver and kidney.**

For detection of pesticide residue **(Group B3a)** the sample shall be drawn from **skin with fat.**

8.2 Personnel responsible for collection of samples

EIC has regional offices (EIAs) at Kochi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi and Chennai and 37 field offices. The authorised field official of EIA concerned from the regional offices shall collect the samples as per the schedule from the poultry farms, feed mills, processing plants and send the same to the EIC approved laboratories. The sampling is **unforeseen, unexpected** and with an element of surprise.

8.3 Sampling Report

A report shall be produced after each sampling procedure as per Annexure-IX. The copies of the report are to be foreseen depending on the sampling procedure. The sampling report and its copies shall be signed at least by the EIA officer. In case of on- farm sampling, the farmer or his deputy may be invited to sign the original sampling report. The original of sampling report shall remain at the EIA, which has to guarantee that unauthorised person cannot access this original report. If necessary, the farmer or the owner of the establishment may be informed of the sampling undertaken.

8.4 Collection and transportation of samples

Samples should be transported in thermocole boxes with sufficient dry ice and along with the sample slip to avoid spoilage. Feed samples and water samples should be taken in sterile polythene bag and sterile bottles providing secure protection from contamination, damage, leakage and spoilage respectively. The containers shall be sealed securely, labelled and the sampling record shall be attached, for traceability to farm level. The sampling report shall be maintained at EIA for taking follow up actions and traceability to farm level, if non compliance is reported.

The samples should reach to the concerned lab immediately on collection and in any case period between the collection of sample and receipt of sample at lab should not exceed **2 days** with adequate refrigeration facility. (However samples of tissue, body fluid should reach the laboratory within **24 hours** to avoid putrefaction).

8.5. Preparation, handling and testing of Lab samples

The laboratory shall follow EIC Laboratory Approval Scheme. The detailed procedure is given at **Annexure–I**

Immediately on receipt of the sample, the same shall be decoded and stored in deep freezer / refrigerator as applicable. When the test results are found negative in the sample analysed, the other portion stored in the freezer is discarded only after 30 days. If the initial test shows positive, the remaining sample shall be analysed for confirmation of results. In case of any non – compliance with requirements of the control plan, the laboratory shall inform the concerned EIA without delay.

The lab shall issue the test report to concerned EIA as per **Annexure-IV** within **15 days.**

9. Alert intimation and communication of results

9.1 Communication of results

The results shall be communicated by the laboratory to EIAs within 15 days of receipt of the sample. In the case of positive test results, lab shall immediately inform EIA. Internal alert intimation is issued as per **Annexure-V** to the concerned farm / unit by EIA as applicable. The EIA shall depute an officer to conduct an immediate inspection of the place from where the sample was drawn to find out the root cause of the contamination including backward linkages and assist in identifying preventative measure to stop the recurrence of failure.

A monthly summary of the samples to be drawn as per RMP, actual samples drawn, tested, test results, detection level, method of testing and the action taken in case of positive result shall be communicated to the Competent Authority (EIC) for information as per **Annexure-VI.**

9.2 Official control measures by the Authorities concerned

In case of positive results, from the samples drawn from the processing unit, the EIA shall obtain without delay

- ✓ All the information required to identify the animal and farm of origin or departure.
- ✓ Full details of the examination and its results.

EIA shall also advise the concerned establishment/unit to

- Refrain from exporting poultry products from the processing unit in case where poultry samples, drawn under the sampling procedure are found non-complying.
- Identify the exact source of the contaminated poultry product and not to accept the raw material from the same source till corrective actions followed by verification have been completed.
- None of the poultry products of batches found failing in RMP parameters testing should be exported to EC
- The batch of the product, which the sample exceeds the limit of residues shall be disposed suitably with supporting records, under intimation to EIAs
- To test the samples more frequently, in non complying matrix for the residue in question under self monitoring residue plan, until compliance is observed. The same shall be checked and verified during monitoring.
- Conduct regular target oriented training for all concerned how to avoid such residues in poultry products.

In addition to above, EIA shall initiate the following actions.

- The live stock concerned and the product is kept under official control.
- Shall carry out investigation on the farm. In case of illegal treatment, an investigation of the source or sources of the substances or products concerned would be carried out. The official can examine in detail:
  - the medicines/chemical records to see if they are being kept appropriately
  - the standard of husbandry employed
  - how the medicine/unauthorised substances were administered – by water, feed or injection etc
  - if administered by feed, where this was mixed
  - whether the Withdrawal Periods were observed
  - how the animals/birds were fed – on the floor or in troughs etc

- How the feed was stored – was there the opportunity for cross contamination?

- Where there is evidence of residues of authorised substances or products of a level exceeding the maximum limit for residues, the EIA shall carry out the investigation, to determine why the above limit was exceeded.
- The follow up samples may be drawn on the expenses of establishments, from farm to establish the root cause.
- The batch of the product, which the sample exceeds the limit of residues shall be disposed suitably with supporting records,
- Other farms shall be informed of the source from where contamination has been observed
- In the event of repeated infringement of MRL, the checks on the establishment shall be carried out for a period of six months
- For a further period of at least 12 months, the farm (s) belonging to the same owner shall be subjected to more stringent checks for the residues in question.
- The farms/feed mills/slaughter houses will be subjected to Intensive sampling on receipt of non compliance in follow up.
- EIA may revoke internal alert after satisfactory results of the sample drawn during the follow up investigation and monitoring visits for testing specific contaminant from identified source ad on finding corrective actions/ preventive actions are satisfactory.
- A comprehensive report covering the investigation carried out on above, shall be forwarded to EIC.

9.3 Provision for re-testing of positive samples.

The positive samples may be re-tested on request from the unit for re-confirmation on the expenses of the unit. The concerned EIA shall co-ordinate re-testing in case of positive samples. The control sample shall be tested in two different EIA lab/EIC approved labs for RMP. The result shall be treated as positive even if one of the two samples is found to be positive on re-testing. In case both the samples pass the MRL requirement on re-testing, the concerned EIA shall withdraw internal alert, which shall take effect from that date.

10. MRLs for Group A and Group B substances covering veterinary drugs and contaminants.

Actual compound along with its MRL, detection limit and method of test is given at **Annexure-VII.**

10.1 Method of analysis

Unless otherwise mentioned, the methods described in manual / Journal of Association of Official Analytical Chemists or the methods prescribed by the Community Reference laboratories will be followed using the equipment mentioned against the substances as given at **Annexure-VII**

11. Information on legislation

The legal aspects for fresh poultry meat and poultry meat products are covered in Order S.O. 1377(E) dated 30th December 2002 issued by Ministry of commerce and Industry, Govt. of India.

The Residue Monitoring Plan is in line with Directive 96/23/EC.

12. Responsibilities of poultry processors, farms and feed mills

The feed mills and farms supplying poultry/chicken to the processor will be registered with the poultry processor. The poultry processor shall maintain records of feed mills and birds supplying farms as per **Annexure-VIIIA** and **Annexure-VIIIB**, respectively, and shall make available a copy of these records to the EIA monitoring officer at the time of monitoring/ drawing of samples. On receipt of non compliance under RMP, the testing of non complying matrix for the residue in question shall be carried out more frequently, under self monitoring residue plan, until compliance is observed.

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Annexure-I

PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLING FOR THE CONTROL OF VETERINARY DRUG RESIDUES IN POULTRY PRODUCTS, FEED, ETC.

(To be followed by laboratories and EIA officials)
(As per Codex guidelines Ref: CAC/GL 16)

1. OBJECTIVE

To provide instructions for sampling for a lot of poultry products to determined compliance with Codex Maximum Resides Limits for Veterinary Drugs (MRLVDs)

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Lot

An identifiable quantity of food delivered for slaughter or distribution at one time, and determined to have common characteristics, such as origin, variety, type of packing, packer or consignor, or markings, by the sampling official. Several lots may make up a consignment.

2.2 Consignment

A quantity of food as described on a particular contractor's shipping document. Lots in a consignment may have different origins or may be delivered at different times.

2.3 Primary Sample

A quantity of tissue taken from a single animal or from one place in the lot, unless this quantity is inadequate for the residue analysis. When the quantity is inadequate, samples from more than one animal or location can be combined for the primary sample (such as poultry organs).

2.4 Bulk Sample

The combined total of all the primary samples taken from the same lot.

2.5 Final Sample

The primary sample or a representative portion of the primary sample to be used for control purposes.

2.6 Laboratory Sample

The sample intended for laboratory analysis. A whole primary sample may be used for analysis or the sample may be subdivided into representative portions, if required by national legislation.

3. COMMODITIES TO WHICH THE GUIDELINE APPLIES

3.1 Selected Class B: Primary Food Commodities of Animal Origin
Type 07 Poultry Products
No. 036 Poultry Meats
No. 037 Poultry Fats
No. 038 Poultry Edible Offal

3.2 Selected Class E: Processed Products of Animal Origin made from only Primary Food Nos. 036, and 038

Type 16 – Secondary Products
Type 18 – Manufactured (single ingredient) Products of a Minimum of One Kilogram Container or Unit Size
Type 19 – Manufactured (multiple ingredients) Products of a Minimum of One Kilogram Container or Unit Size

4. PRINCIPLE ADOPTED

For purposes of control, the maximum residue limit (MRLVD) is applied to the residue concentration found in each laboratory sample taken from a lot. Lot compliance with a Codex MRLVD is achieved when none of the laboratory samples contains a residue greater than the MRLVD.

5. EMPLOYMENT OF AUTHORIZED SAMPLING OFFICIALS

Samples must be collected by officials authorized for this purpose.

6. SAMPLING PROCEDURES

6.1 Product to Sample

Each lot to be examined must be sampled separately.

6.2 Precautions to Take

During collection and processing, contamination or other changes in the samples which would alter the residue or affect the analytical determination must be prevented.

6.3 Collection of a Primary Sample

Detailed instructions for collection of a primary sample of various products are provided in Table 1.1.Quantities to collect are dependent on the analytical method requirements. Minimum quantity requirements are included in Table 1.1. The following are general instructions.

a. Each primary sample should be taken from a single animal or unit in a lot, and when Possible, be selected randomly.
b. When multiple animals are required for adequate sample size of the primary sample (i.e., poultry organs), the samples should be collected consecutively after random selection of the starting point.
c. Canned or packaged product should not be opened for sampling unless the unit size is at least twice the amount required for the primary laboratory sample. The primary sample should contain a representative portion of juices surrounding the product. Each sample should then be frozen as described in paragraph 6.8.d.
d. Frozen product should not be thawed before sampling.
e. Large, bone-containing units of product (i.e., prime cuts) should be sampled by collecting edible product only as the primary sample.

6.4 The Number of Primary Samples to Collect from a Lot

The number of primary samples collected will vary depending on the status of the lot. If a residue violation is suspected because of its origin from a source with a past history of residue violations of the MRLVD, by evidence of contamination during transport, by signs of toxicosis observed during ante-or post-mortem inspection, or by other relevant information available to the inspection official, the lot is designated a suspect lot. If there is no reason to suspect adulteration, the lot is designated a non-suspect lot.

6.4.1 Sampling suspect lots

A minimum of six to a maximum of thirty primary samples should be collected from a suspect lot. When the suspected adulteration is expected to occur throughout the lot or is readily identifiable within the lot, the smaller number of samples is sufficient.

6.4.2 Sampling non-suspect lots

A statistically-based, non-biased sampling programme is recommended for non-suspect lots. Any of the following types of sampling can be used.

a. **Stratified random sampling**
In a complex system where commodities must be sampled at many locations over extended imeperiods, it is very difficult to apply simple random criteria in the design of a sampling programme. A useful alternative sampling design is stratified random sampling which separates population elements into non-overlapping groups, called strata. Then samples are selected within each stratum by a simple random design. Homogeneity within each stratum is better than in the whole population. Countries or geographic regions are natural strata because of uniformity in agricultural practices. Time strata (e.g., month, quarter) are commonly used for convenience, efficiency, and detection of seasonal variability. Random number tables or other objective techniques should be used to ensure that all elements of a population have an equal and independent chance of being included in the sample.

b. **Systematic sampling**
Systematic sampling is a method of selecting a sample from every 'K' quantity of product to be sampled, and then sampling every 'K' unit thereafter. Systematic sampling is quicker, easier, and less costly than non-biased sampling, when there is reliable information on product volumes to determine the sampling interval that will provide the desired number of samples over time. If the

sampling system is too predictable, it may be abused. It is advisable to build some randomness around the sampling point within the sampling interval.

c. **Biased or estimated worst case sampling**
In biased or estimated worst case sampling, the investigator should use their judgment and experience regarding the population, lot, or sampling frame to decide which samples to select. As a non-random technique, no inferences should be made about the population sampled based on data collected. The population group anticipated to be at greatest risk may be identified.

Exporting countries should conduct a comprehensive residue testing programme and provide results to importing countries. Based on an importing country's data, testing may be conducted as applied to non-suspect products. Countries that do not provide residue testing results showing compliance with MRLVDs should be sampled as suspect lots.

6.5 Preparation of the Bulk Sample
The bulk sample is prepared by combining and thoroughly mixing the primary samples.

6.6 Preparation of the Final Sample
The primary sample should, if possible, constitute the final sample. If the primary sample is too large, the final sample may be prepared from it by a suitable method of reduction.

6.7 Preparation of the Laboratory Sample
The final sample should be submitted to the laboratory for analysis. If the final sample is too large to be submitted to the laboratory, a representative sub sample should be prepared. Some national legislation may require the final sample be subdivided into two or more portions for separate analysis.
Each portion should be representative of the final sample. Precautions in paragraph 6.2 should be observed.

6.8 Packaging and Transmission of Samples

a. Each sample should be placed in a clean, chemically inert container to protect the sample from contamination and from being damaged in shipping
b. The container should be sealed so that unauthorized opening is detectable.
c. The container should be sent to the laboratory as soon as possible, after taking precautions against leakage and spoilage.
d. For shipping, all perishable samples should be frozen to minus 20° C, immediately after collection, and packed in a suitable container that retards thawing. If possible, the shipping container should be placed in a freezer for 24 hours prior to packing and shipping the frozen sample.

7. RECORDS
Each primary sample should be correctly identified by a record with the type of sample, its origin (e.g., country, state, or town), its location of collection, date of sampling, and additional information useful to the analyst or to regulatory officials for follow-up action if necessary.

8. DEPARTURE FROM RECOMMENDED SAMPLING PROCEDURES
If there is a departure from recommended sampling procedures, records accompanying the sample should fully describe procedures actually followed.
The size of sample is determined by **Table-1**

Table-1 Minimum size of laboratory sample

S. No.	Product	Minimum Sample Size
1	Compound Feed	0.5 kg
2	Water	2 litres
3	Excreta	100 gm.
4	Body fluid	50-100 ml
5	Fresh poultry meat or poultry meat products (also see Table 1.1)*	500 gms
	Liver	0.2 kgs units from at least 6 birds.
	Kidney	0.2 kgs units from at least 6 birds.
	Skin and / with fat	0.5 kg units of abdominal fat from at least 3

		birds

TABLE 1.1: POULTRY PRODUCT

Commodity	Instructions for collection	Minimum quantity required for laboratory sample
IV. Group 036 (Poultry Meats)		
A. Whole carcass of large bird, typically weighing 2-3 kg or more (e.g., turkey, mature chicken, goose, duck)	Collect thigh, leg, and other dark meat from one bird.	500 g after removal of skin and bone
B. Whole carcass of bird typically weighing between 0.5-2.0 kg (e.g., young chicken, duckling, guinea fowl)	Collect thigh, legs, and other dark meat from 3-6 birds, depending on size.	500 g after removal of skin and bone
C. Whole carcasses of very small birds typically weighing less than 500 g(e.g., quail, pigeon)	Collect at least 6 whole carcasses	250 – 500 g of muscle tissue
D. Fresh/ chilled or frozen parts.		
1. Wholesale packaged		
(a) Large parts	Collect an interior unit from a selected Container.	500 g after removal of skin and bone
(b) Small parts	Collect sufficient parts from a selected layer in the container.	
2. Retail packaged	Collect a number of units from selected container to meet laboratory sample size requirement.	500 g after removal of skin and bone.
IVa. Group 036 (Poultry Meats where MRLVD is expressed in carcass fat)		
A. Birds sampled at slaughter	See instruction under V Group 0.37	
B. Other poultry meat	Collect 500 g of fat or sufficient product to yield 50-100 g of fat. (Normally, 1.5-2.0 kg is required.)	500 g of fat or enough tissue to yield 50-100 g of fat
V. Group 037 (Poultry Fats)		
A.Birds sampled at slaughter.	Collect abdominal fat from 3-6 birds, depending on size.	Sufficient to yield 50-100 g of fat
B. Bulk fat tissue	Collect equal size portions from 3 locations in container.	500 g
VI. Group 038 (Poultry Edible Offal)		
A.Liver	Collect 6 whole livers or a sufficient number to meet laboratory sample requirement.	250 – 500 g
B. Other fresh/chilled or frozen edible offal product	Collect appropriate parts from 6 birds. If bulk frozen, take a cross-section from container.	250 – 500 g
VII. Class E – Type 16 (Secondary Meat and Poultry Products)		
A. Fresh/chilled or frozen comminuted product of single species origin	Collect a representative fresh or frozen cross-section from selected container or packaged unit.	500 g
*B. Group 080 (Dried Meat Products)	Collect a number of packaged units in a selected container sufficient to meet laboratory sample size requirements.	500 g, unless fat content is less than 5% and MRLVD is expressed on a fat basis. Then 1.5-2.0 kg is required.
VIII. Class E-Type 18 (Manufactured, single ingredient product of animal origin)*		
A. Canned product (e.g., ham, beef, chicken), unit size of 1 kg or more	Collect one can from a lot. When unit size is large (greater than 2 kg), a representative sample including juices	500 g, unless fat content is less than 5% and MRLVD is

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	may be taken.	expressed on a fat basis. Then 1.5-2.0 kg is required.
B. Cured, smoked, or cooked product (e.g., bacon slab, ham, turkey, cooked beef), unit size of at least 1 k	Collect portion from a large unit (greater than 2 kg), or take whole unit, depending on size.	500 g, unless fat content is less than 5% and MRLVD is expressed on a fat basis. Then 1.5-2.0 kg is required.
IX. Class E – Type 19 (Manufactured, multiple ingredient, product of animal origin)*		
Sausage and luncheon meat rolls with a unit size of at least 1 kg	Collect cross-section portion from a large unit (greater than 2 kg), or whole unit, depending on size.	500 g

***Omitted as per FVO mission recommendation**

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Annexure–II

SAMPLE SLIP FOR FRESH POULTRY MEAT, POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTS PROCESSORS, POULTRY FARMS, FEED MILLS, LABORATORY, ETC.

Sample Slip No.----------

1	Name and address of the exporter/processor/feed mill/poultry farm etc.	
2	EIC Approval No.	
3	Code no of Poultry farm	
4	Code no. of feed mill	
5.	Animal Species	
6.	Sample Code	
7.	Seal No./Method of Seal	
8	Details of samples (compounded feed, water, excreta, poultry meat)	
9	Drugs pesticides required to be tested	
10	Sample weight: a) poultry feed b) water c) body fluid d) tissues (M/L/K/S and F)	
11	Date of drawl of sample	

Date:
Place:

Signature of owner of establishment

Name of owner

DECLARATION (Strike-out whichever is not applicable)

1. I/we hereby declare that the birds received from the above mentioned suppliers(s) only would be used for processing for exports
2. I/we hereby declare that the compounded feed, water etc having residues of pesticides and drugs will not be used for feeding to the birds, which are intended to produce poultry meat for exports.
3. I/we also certify that in case the above sample contain residue of drugs or pesticides in excess of the prescribed levels, it would not be processed or used in any form for exports of poultry meat products.

Date:
Place:

Signature of owner of establishment

Name of owner

Signature of EIA official
Name
Designation

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Annexure–III

Regulatory Programme for Control of Residues

National PRODUCTION DATA in TONNES (2009-10), Estimated approx.	2029000	
EU EXPORT DATA in TONNES (2009-10)	Nil	
PRODUCTION DATA in TONNES for calculation of SAMPLE NUMBERS.(referring to previous year's production for export considering 10% growth)	11482	
Number of samples according to a per EU requirements	Min	Plan
	57	57
Matrix to be Analyzed	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/Kidney/serum/Feed/ Farm water	
Testing Laboratory (ies)	Annexure-X of RMP	

Group of substances to be monitored			Compound or marker residue	Method (e.g.)	Level of action (i.e. Concentration above which a result is deemed non-compliant) [µg/kg] i.e. MRPL / MRL	Number of samples			
						Min		Plan	
Set no.	Group	Substances				Farm	Slaughter	Farm	Slaughter
Set-1	A1	Stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, and their salts and esters	Diethylstilbestrol	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*	1	2	1	2
			Hexoestrol	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*				
			Dienoestrol	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*				
Set-2	A3	Steroids (With Androgenic, Estrogenic or Progestagenic activity)	Trenbolone	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*	1	2	1	2
			19-nortestosterone	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*				
			testosterone	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*				
			estradiol 17-ß	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*				
Set-3	A4	Resorcylic acid lactones including zeranol	Taleranol	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*	1	2	1	2
			Zearalaone	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*				
			Zeranol	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*				
Set-4	A5	Beta-agonists	Clenbuterol hydrochloride	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*	1	2	1	2
			Salbutamol	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*				
			Mabuterol	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*				
Set-5	A6	Chloramphenicol	Chloramphenicol	LC-MS-MS	0.3*	4	13	4	13
		Nitrofurantoin metabolite	Aminohydantoin (AHD).	LC-MS-MS	1*				
		Furaltadone metabolite	3-amino-5-morpholinomethyl-2-oxazolidinone (AMOZ)	LC-MS-MS	1*				
		Furazolidone metabolite	Amino-oxazolidinone (AOZ)	LC-MS-MS	1*				
		Nitrofurazone metabolite	Semicarbazide (SEM)	LC-MS-MS	1*				
		Nitromidazoles	Dimetridazole	LC-MS-MS	1*				
			Ipronidazole	LC-MS-MS	1*				
			Metronidazole	LC-MS-MS	1*				
			Ronidazole	LC-MS-MS	1*				

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Group of substances to be monitored			Compound or marker residue	Method (e.g.)	Level of action (i.e. Concentration above which a result is deemed non-compliant) [µg/kg] i.e. MRPL / MRL	Number of samples			
						Min		Plan	
Set no.	Group	Substances				Farm	Slaughter	Farm	Slaughter
Set-6	B1	Antibacterial substances	Amoxycillin	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/Kidney-50	3	8	3	8
			Difloxacin	HPLC-UV	Muscle-300, Skin/Fat-400, Liver-1900, Kidney-600				
			Doxycycline	HPLC-UV	Muscle-100, Skin/Fat-300, Liver-300, Kidney-600				
			Enrofloxacin (sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin)	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Skin&Fat-100, Liver-200, Kidney-300				
			Flumequine	HPLC-UV	Muscle-400, Fat /Skin-250, Liver-800, Kidney-1000				
			Oxolinic Acid	HPLC-UV	Muscle-100, Fat /Skin-50, Liver / Kidney-150				
			Sulphonamides (Sulfadimidine, Sulfadiazine, Sulfadimethoxine, Sulfadoxine, Sulfamethazine, Sulfanilamide, Sulfamirazine, Sulfamethoxypyridazine, Sulfamethiazole, Sulfathiazol)	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/Kidney-100 (Combined limit)				
			Tetracycline (Sum of parent drug and its 4- epimer)	HPLC-UV	Muscle-100, Liver-300, Kidney-600 (Combined limit)				
			Trimethoprim	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/Kidney-50				

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Group of substances to be monitored			Compound or marker residue	Method (e.g.)	Level of action (i.e. Concentration above which a result is deemed non-compliant) [µg/kg] i.e. MRPL / MRL	Number of samples			
						Min		Plan	
Set no.	Group	Substances				Farm	Slaughter	Farm	Slaughter
Set-7	B2a	Anthelmintics	Albendazole (sum of albendazole sulphoxide, albendazole sulphone, and albendazole 2-amino sulphone, expressed as albendazole)	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*	3	8	3	8
			Doramectin	HPLC-UV	Liver-10*				
			Fenbendazole (Sum of extractableresidues which maybe oxidised tooxfendazole sulphone)	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Flubendazole (sum of flubendazole and (2-amino 1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)(4fluorophenyl) methanone)	HPLC-UV	Muscle Fat /Skin-50, Liver-400, Kidney-300				
			Ivermectin (22, 23-Dihydro-avermectin B1a)	HPLC-UV	Liver-10*				
			Mebendazole (sum of mebendazolemethyl (5-(1-hydroxy, 1-phenyl)methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)carbamate and (2-amino-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) phenylmethanone,expressed asmebendazole equivalents)	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Moxidectin	HPLC-UV	Liver-10*				
	B2b	Anticoccidials	Decoquinate	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Diclazuril	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Lasalocid A	HPLC-UV	Muscle-20, Fat /Skin-100, Liver-100, Kidney-50				
			Maduramicin	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Monensin A	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Nicarbazine	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Salinomycin	HPLC-UV	Liver-10*				
	B2c	Carbamates	Carbaryl	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
		Pyrethroids	Cyfluthrin (sum of isomers)	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Cypermethrin (sum of isomers) - alphacypermethrin	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Deltamethrin	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Permethrin (sum of isomers)	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
			Pyrethrin	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*				
	B2e	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)	Phenyl butazone	HPLC-UV	Serum/Body fluid-10*				

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Group of substances to be monitored			Compound or marker residue	Method (e.g.)	Level of action (i.e. Concentration above which a result is deemed non-compliant) [µg/kg] i.e. MRPL / MRL	Number of samples			
						Min		Plan	
Set no.	Group	Substances				Farm	Slaughter	Farm	Slaughter
Set-8	B3a	Organochlorine compounds including PCBs	Aldrin and dieldrin as dieldrin	GC	Fat&Skin-200	3	3	3	3
			alfa HCH	GC	Fat&Skin-2				
			beta HCH	GC	Fat&Skin-1				
			DDT(Sum of p,p′-DDT, o,p′-DDT, p-p′-DDE and p,p′-TDE (DDD) expressed as DDT)	GC	Fat&Skin-1000 (Combined limit)				
			Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	GC	Fat&Skin-200				
			Lindane (gamma HCH)	GC	Fat&Skin-20				
			PCB sum	GC	Fat&Skin-10				
	B3c	Chemical elements	Lead (Pb)	AAS	Muscle-100, Offal-500				
			Cadmium (Cd)	AAS	Muscle-50, Liver-500, Kidney-1000				
	B3d	Mycotoxins	Aflatoxin B1	ELISA/HPLC-UV	Muscle-2				

- *In case of feed nitrofuran parent compounds may be tested instead of metabolites.*
- ** The detection below the prescribed limit by validated internationally accepted method shall be treated as non-compliance of the sampled lot and corrective actions shall be followed as per the procedure.*
- *Testing of Group A substances is aimed at detecting the illegal administration of prohibited substances and abusive administration of approved substances while testing of Group B substances is aimed at controlling the compliance with MRLs for residues and veterinary medicinal products.*
- *ELISA technique may be used to test substances group A1 to A5 as screening test in absence of confirmatory method. However, positive results, if observed shall be reported using confirmatory methods*
- *MRLs (Level of action without *) are not applicable for Feed and Water samples. The testing is aimed at detecting use of the substances if any.*

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Annexure–IV

FORMAT FOR TEST REPORT
(To be issued on the letterhead of the laboratory)

Report No._____ Date :

- Name and Address of Client :
- Sample matrix :
- Date of Sampling :
- Sampling Place :
- Sample Code :
- Seal no./Method of seal(if seal intact Y/N)
- Quantity of Sample :
- Date of Sample received in Lab for analysis :
- Date of start of testing :
- Date of completion of testing

Sl. No.	Parameter tested for	*Unit of measurement	**Results with corrected recovery along with level of recovery	Limit of determination / quantification: LOQ / CCα / CCβ, as applicable (e.g. LOQ in case of pesticides, CCβ,f or Screening test, CCα for drugs and contaminants, etc)	LOD, as applicable	Level of action (i.e. Concentration above which a result is deemed non-compliant) [µg/kg] e.g.MRL/ MRPL / ML***	Analytical Method (e.g. ELISA, Delvoset, Four Plate, TLC, HPLC, LC-MS-MS, etc.)	Specification, standard/test method against which product tested like AOAC, BIS, in-house, etc.	Validation protocol (e.g. specify like 2002/657/EC, IUPAC, CODEX, etc.	Remarks (Conformity with the Level of action)

*** Specify the unit of measurement as µg/Kg or mg/Kg to avoid any confusion and use the same unit of measurement in all parameters.**
** Results reported must be inclusive of recovery correction/correction factor for the batch assay. Result may be expressed as x ± U in case of reporting substances; wherein x is result and U is expanded uncertainty, as per method validation
*** *Minimum Required Performance Limits (MRPLs) for prohibited veterinary drugs, Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for veterinary medicines, Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) for pesticides and Maximum Limits (MLs) for contaminants like heavy metals, etc.*

CERTIFICATE

1) This is to certify that the sample stated above was tested for substance(s) as per the request and the results are mentioned in Column 4 of the table given above.
2) The EIC approval of this laboratory is valid as on date.
3) The sample collected from _____ meets the **MRL/ MRPL / ML** - YES/NO
4) If no, give reasons

Name of Analyst and
Signature

Authorized Signatory and
Seal of the Laboratory

N.B. The laboratory shall ensure that the test certificates are issued immediately after completion of the analysis. The tests shall be completed within ten days of receipt of the samples.

New Delhi
Date: 22.03.2011

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Annexure–V

INTERNAL ALERT INTIMATION
(To be issued by EIA)

Alert Information No..... Original

Page No. ..... of ..... Pages

Subject: Detection of ..... drugs/pesticides beyond MRLs

1. Water
2. Compounded Feed
3. Body fluid
4. Tissues(M/L/K/S and F)
5. Sample Code
6. EIC Approval No. of the Exporter
7. Code No. of the produce, if any :
8. Date of Poultry Meat Processing :
9. Date of sampling
10. Place of sampling :
    a) Poultry Farm
    b) Feed Mill
    c) Slaughter House
    d) Processing Unit
12. Date of Analysis
13. Findings of the Analysis

.....
.....

14. Recommendations by EIA

.....
.....

Date: Signature of Agency In charge
Place:
Copies to:

1. Poultry Farm
2. Feed Mill
3. Exporter/Processing Unit
4. Poultry Meat Exporters' Association
5. EIC

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Annexure–VI

FORMAT OF MONTHLY STATEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED BY EIA GIVING DETAILS OF TEST REPORTS OF APPROVED FRESH POULTRY MEAT AND POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTS PROCESSING PLANTS

Number of approved units in the region:

Number of units from where samples have been drawn:

Whether the numbers of samples drawn are as per RMP 2010-11:

Month and Year:

Sr. No.	Matrix	Parameter Tested for	MRLs (Action level ppb/ppm)	Number of samples sampled (if monthly target met, Y/N)*	Number of samples for which testing have been completed	Name of Lab	Method of testing	No. of samples not conforming (details of parameters not confirming)	Action taken in case of non-conforming samples)

If no, the reason thereof:

Also enclose cumulative statement up to and including the month for the year 2010-11-

Signature of concerned In charge of Agency

New Delhi
Date: 22.03.2011

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Annexure–VII

Parameters to be tested for fresh poultry meat and poultry meat products

Group	Substances	Compound or marker residue	Matrix	Method (e.g.)	Level of action (i.e. Concentration above which a result is deemed non-compliant) [µg/kg] i.e. MRPL / MRL
A1	Stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, and their salts and esters	Diethylstilbestrol	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
		Hexoestrol	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
		Dienoestrol	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
A3	Steroids (With Androgenic, Estrogenic or Progestagenic activity)	Trenbolone	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
		19-nortestosterone	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
		testosterone	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
		estradiol 17-ß	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
A4	Resorcylic acid lactones including zeranol	Taleranol	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
		Zearalaone	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
		Zeranol	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
A5	Beta-agonists	Clenbuterol hydrochloride	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
		Salbutamol	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
		Mabuterol	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	ELISA / LC-MS-MS	1*
A6	Chloramphenicol	Chloramphenicol	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	LC-MS-MS	0.3*
	Nitrofurantoin metabolite	Aminohydantoin (AHD).	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	LC-MS-MS	1*
	Furaltadone metabolite	3-amino-5-morpholinomethyl-2-oxazolidinone (AMOZ)	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	LC-MS-MS	1*
	Furazolidone metabolite	Amino-oxazolidinone (AOZ)	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	LC-MS-MS	1*
	Nitrofurazone metabolite	Semicarbazide (SEM)	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	LC-MS-MS	1*
	Nitromidazoles	Dimetridazole	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	LC-MS-MS	1*
		Ipronidazole	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	LC-MS-MS	1*
		Metronidazole	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	LC-MS-MS	1*
		Ronidazole	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney/Feed	LC-MS-MS	1*

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Group	Substances	Compound or marker residue	Matrix	Method (e.g.)	Level of action (i.e. Concentration above which a result is deemed non-compliant) [µg/kg] i.e. MRPL / MRL
B1	Antibacterial substances	Amoxycillin	Muscle/Fat&Skin/ Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney-50
		Difloxacin	Muscle/Fat&Skin/ Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle-300, Skin/Fat-400, Liver-1900, Kidney-600
		Doxycycline	Muscle/Fat&Skin/ Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle-100, Skin/Fat-300, Liver-300, Kidney-600
		Enrofloxacin (sum of enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin)	Muscle/Fat&Skin/ Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle Skin/Fat-100, Liver-200, Kidney-300
		Flumequine	Muscle/Fat&Skin/ Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle-400, Fat /Skin-250, Liver-800, Kidney-1000
		Oxolinic Acid	Muscle/Fat&Skin/ Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle-100, Fat /Skin-50, Liver Kidney-150
		Sulphonamides (Sulfadimidine, Sulfadiazine, Sulfadimethoxine, Sulfadoxine, Sulfamethazine, Sulfanilamide, Sulfamirazine, Sulfamethoxypyridazine, Sulfamethiazole, Sulfathiazol)	Muscle/Fat&Skin/ Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney-100 (Combined limit)
		Tetracycline (Sum of parent drug and its 4- epimer)	Muscle/Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle-100, Liver-300, Kidney-600 (Combined limit)
		Trimethoprim	Muscle/Fat&Skin/ Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Fat&Skin/Liver/ Kidney-50
B2a	Anthelmintics	Albendazole (sum of albendazole sulphoxide, albendazole sulphone, and albendazole 2-amino sulphone, expressed as albendazole)	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Doramectin	Liver	HPLC-UV	Liver-10*
		Fenbendazole (Sum of extractableresidues which maybe oxidised tooxfendazole sulphone)	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Flubendazole (sum of flubendazole and (2-amino 1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)(4fluorophenyl) methanone)	Muscle/Fat&Skin/ Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle Fat /Skin-50, Liver-400, Kidney-300
		Ivermectin (22, 23-Dihydro-avermectin B1a)	Liver	HPLC-UV	Liver-10*
		Mebendazole (sum of mebendazolemethyl (5-(1-hydroxy, 1-phenyl)methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)carbamate and (2-amino-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl) phenylmethanone,expressed asmebendazole equivalents)	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Moxidectin	Liver	HPLC-UV	Liver-10*

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Group	Substances	Compound or marker residue	Matrix	Method (e.g.)	Level of action (i.e. Concentration above which a result is deemed non-compliant) [µg/kg] i.e. MRPL / MRL
B2b	Anticoccidials	Decoquinate	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Diclazuril	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Lasalocid A	Muscle/Fat&Skin/ Liver/Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle-20, Fat /Skin-100, Liver-100, Kidney-50
		Maduramicin	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Monensin A	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Nicarbazine	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Salinomycin	Liver	HPLC-UV	Liver-10*
B2c	Carbamates	Carbaryl	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
	Pyrethroids	Cyfluthrin (sum of isomers)	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Cypermethrin (sum of isomers) - alphacypermethrin	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Deltamethrin	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Permethrin (sum of isomers)	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
		Pyrethrin	Muscle/ Kidney	HPLC-UV	Muscle/Kidney-10*
B2e	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)	Phenyl butazone	Serum/Body fluid	HPLC-UV	Serum/Body fluid-10*
B3a	Organochlorine compounds including PCBs	Aldrin and dieldrin as dieldrin	Fat&Skin	GC	Fat&Skin-200
		alfa HCH	Fat&Skin	GC	Fat&Skin-2
		beta HCH	Fat&Skin	GC	Fat&Skin-1
		DDT(Sum of p,p′-DDT, o,p′-DDT, p-p′-DDE and p,p′-TDE (DDD) expressed as DDT)	Fat&Skin	GC	Fat&Skin-1000 (Combined limit)
		Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	Fat&Skin	GC	Fat&Skin-200
		Lindane (gamma HCH)	Fat&Skin	GC	Fat&Skin-20
		PCB sum	Fat&Skin	GC	Fat&Skin-10
B3c	Chemical elements	Lead (Pb)	Muscle/Offal	AAS	Muscle-100, Offal-500
		Cadmium (Cd)	Muscle/Liver/Kidney	AAS	Muscle-50, Liver-500, Kidney-1000
B3d	Mycotoxins	Aflatoxin B1	Muscle	ELISA/HPLC-UV	Muscle-2

- *In case of feed nitrofuran parent compounds may be tested instead of metabolites.*
- ** The detection below the prescribed limit by validated internationally accepted method shall be treated as non-compliance of the sampled lot and corrective actions shall be followed as per the procedure.*
- *Testing of Group A substances is aimed at detecting the illegal administration of prohibited substances and abusive administration of approved substances while testing of Group B substances is aimed at controlling the compliance with MRLs for residues and veterinary medicinal products.*
- *ELISA technique may be used to test substances group A1 to A5 as screening test in absence of confirmatory method. However, positive results, if observed shall be reported using confirmatory methods*
- *MRLs (Level of action without *) are not applicable for Feed and Water samples. The testing is aimed at detecting use of the substances if any.*

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Annexure-VIIIA

REGISTRATION RECORD OF SUPPLYING FARMS AND RECORD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE APPLICATION

(TO BE MAINTAINTED AND PROVIDED BY THE POULTRY MEAT PROCESSORS TO EIA AND NOMINAED LABORATORIES)

A. FARM RECORD

01	Registration No./ Code No. of the farm supplying birds to the processor	:
02	Name and Address of the farm	:
03	Flock details	:
04	Age of the flock	:
05	Source of supply/purchase	:
06	Date of supply/purchase	:
07	Names of Medicines used	:
08	Withdrawal period	:
		From :
		To :
09	No. of days withdrawal period	:
10.	Likely production in the current year	:
11.	Targeted export destination	

Note: For poultry meat the minimum withdrawal period is 2 weeks

New Delhi
Date: 22.03.2011

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

B. VETERINERY MEDICINE APPLICATION RECORD

(SEPARATE FOR EACH FLOCK)

1.	Name of the farm	:
2.	Registration Number	:
3	Postal Address	:
4.	Phone	
5.	Number of chicks	
6.	Breed and source of supply	
7.	Vaccination details	:
	A. At Hatchery	:
	a) MDV	:
	b) NDV	:
	c) IIBV	:
	B. Vaccination of Farm	
	a) NDV -Primary	:
	-Secondary	:
	- Booster	:
		i) :
		ii) :
		iii) :
	b) IBV -Primary	:
	-Secondary	:
	c) Infections Coryza	i)
		ii)
	d) IBDV -Primary	:
	- Booster	:
	d) Any other vaccine	
8.	Date of commencement of production	
Date Place	Signature of Farm Owner	Signature of Poultry Meat Processor

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Annexure-VIIIB

REGISTRATION RECORDS OF FEED MILLS
(TO BE MAINTINED AND PROVIDED BY THE POULTRY MEAT PROCESSOR TO EIA AND NOMINAED LABORATORIES)

01	Registration No./ Code No. of the feed mill suppling feed to poultry farms	:
02	Name of the feed mill	:
03	Postal address	:
04	Contact person	:
05	Phone	:
06	Name of Medicines etc used	:
07	Testing facility availability with the feed mill	:
08	Source of supply/purchase of raw material	:
09	Likely production in the current year	:
10.	Systems followed for feed manufacturing	:
11	Means of storage	
12.	Means of transport of feed to the poultry farms	

Date Place	Signature of feed mill Owner	Signature of Poultry Meat Processor

EIC'S RESIDUE MONITORING PLAN (RMP)
Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products 2011-12

Annexure-IX

Sampling Report
(To be maintained at EIA after each sampling procedure)

1. Address of EIA — **EIA – Chennai/Kochi/Mumbai/Kolkata**
   Sub Office:
2. Name of EIA – official
3. Official sample code no. of sample
4. Sampling Date
5. Name and address of owner/person having charge of the animals or animal products (establishment)
6. Name and address of the animal's farm of origin (when sampling on farm)
7. Registration number of establishment – slaughterhouse number
8. Animal or product identification
9. Animal species
10. Sample matrix
11. Medication within the last four weeks before sampling
12. Name and address of feed mill (supplier of feed)
13. If feed from other than as stated above at12, is used at farm? If yes, the same is registered with establishment?
14. Was any feed transferred to this farm from another farm during this crop?
15. Substance or substance groups for examination
16. **Seal no./Method of seal**
17. Particular remarks

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I have personally drawn this sample from the premises of the above mentioned poultry meat processing unit/ feed mill/ farm from the crop by following the rules of commission decision 98/179/EC and adopting the procedure given in Annexure-I of the Residue Monitoring Plan for exports of fresh poultry and poultry meat products to EU. The sampling avoids multiple sampling from one producer, as laid down in article 15(1) of council directive 96/23/EC and the annex to Commission decision 98/179/EC. I have also obtained a copy of the document as per Annexure-VIIIA and Annexure-VIIIB, duly filled, from the exporter/processing unit.

Date: Signature of farmer (farm)/owner of establishment — Signature of the drawing officer
Place: Name of farmer (farm)/owner/ — Name with Designation

DECLARATION (Strike-out whichever is not applicable)

1. I/we hereby declare that the birds received from the above mentioned suppliers(s) only would be used for processing for exports
2. I/we hereby declare that the compounded feed, water etc having residues of pesticides and pharmacologically active substances as per **Annexure-VII** will not be used for feeding to the birds, which are intended to produce poultry for exports.
3. I/we also certify that in case the above sample contain residue of pharmacologically active substances or pesticides in excess of the prescribed levels, it would not be processed or used in any form for exports of poultry meat products.

Date: — Signature of owner of establishment
Place — Name of owner

Annexure-X

List of approved laboratories for testing of residues and contaminants

I) EIA Laboratories having valid scope of approval for testing of residues and contaminants:

1. Pilot Test House
   Export Inspection Agency-Mumbai, E-3, MIDC Area, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai-400 093

2. Export Inspection Agency-Kochi, 27/1767 A, Shipyard Quarters Road, Panampilly Nagar (South), Kochi - 682 036

3. Export Inspection Agency-Kolkata, World Trade Centre, 14/1B Ezra Street, Calcutta - 700 001.

4. Export Inspection Agency-Chennai, 6th Floor CMDA Tower II, # 1, Gandhi Irwin Road, Egmore, Chennai– 600 008

II) EIC approved laboratories: The laboratories approved under the EIC laboratory approval scheme, having valid scope of approval for testing of residues and contaminants,

Note: The EIA laboratories or the EIC approved laboratories having competence to test the residues and contaminants and who has validated the testing methods as per EC requirements shall be used for testing of the residues and contaminants.