Specific recommendations to be taken into account throughout the evaluation for groups of substances:

Version June 2026

Substances Group A2abd – Chloramphenicol (a) – Nitrofurans (b) – Dapsone (d)

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements:	Chloramphenicol (CAP); Furazolidone (AOZ); Furaltadone (AMOZ); Nitrofurazone (SEM); Nitrofurantoin (AHD); Nifursol (DNSH); Dapsone (DAP)
Recommended:	/
Optional:	Other possible nitrofurans : Nitrovin (AMG); Nifuroxazid (PSH); Nifuraldezone (OAH), Nifurpirinol (NPIR), …

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be below the recommended concentrations

LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS/MS

GC-MS and LC-MS suitable only with restrictions (*sensitivity often not sufficient*)

Limits:

- Recommended concentrations :

  Chloramphenicol: minimum of 0.15 µg/kg (according to Reg (EU) No 2019/1871)

  Nitrofurans: minimum of 0.5 µg/kg (according to Reg (EU) No 2019/1871)

  Dapsone: minimum of 5.0 µg/kg (in meat and milk)
  (according to the *EURLs MMPR Guidance v3 of April 2026*)

Species/Products:

For Chloramphenicol (CAP):

Minimum requirements: Bovine, Porcine, Poultry, Equine, Eggs; Rabbit, Milk, Honey, Sheep/goat, Aquaculture, Farmed/wild game

Optional: Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

For Nitrofurans (metabolites):

Minimum requirements: Bovine, Porcine, Poultry, Equine, Eggs; Rabbit, Milk, Honey, Sheep/goat, Aquaculture, Farmed/wild game

Optional: Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

For Dapsone:

Minimum requirements: Bovine, Porcine, Poultry, Equine, Rabbit, Milk, Sheep/goat, Aquaculture, Farmed/wild game

Optional: Honey, Eggs, and Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

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Substances Group A3a – Dyes

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements: Malachite Green (MG and its Metabolite LMG)

Recommended: Crystal Violet (CV and its metabolite LCV); Brilliant Green (BG and its metabolite LBG)

Optional: Other Dyes with similar pharmacological activities like Triarylmethanes: ca. Methylene Blue; Victoria Blue; …

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be below the recommended concentrations

LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS/MS

Limits:

- Recommended concentrations :

  Malachite green (MG+LMG): minimum of 0.5 µg/kg (according to Reg (EU) No 2019/1871 and EURLs MMPR Guidance v3 of April 2026)
  Crystal Violet (CV+LCV): minimum of 0.5 µg/kg (according to the *EURLs MMPR Guidance v3 of April 2026*)
  Brilliant Green (BG+LBG): minimum of 0.5 µg/kg (according to the *EURLs MMPR Guidance v3 of April 2026*)

Species/Products:

Minimum requirements: Aquaculture products; Optional: /

Substances Group A3c – Quinoxalines

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements: Carbadox (QCA metabolite); Olaquindox (MQCA metabolite)

Recommended: Carbadox (DCBX additional metabolite of concern)

Optional: Other Quinoxalines: Cyadox; Mequindox; Quinocetone; …

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be below the recommended concentrations

LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS/MS

Limits:

- Recommended concentrations :

  Carbadox (CBX-DCBX: minimum of 5.0 µg/kg (according to Reg (EC) 2788/1998 and to the *EURLs MMPR Guidance v3 of April 2026*)

  Olaquindox (MQCA): minimum of 5.0 µg/kg (according to Reg (EC) 2788/1998 and to the *EURLs MMPR Guidance v3 of April 2026*)

Species/Products:

Minimum requirements: Porcine (Liver and/or Muscle and/or feed) Optional: Other species (Liver and/or Muscle and/or feed)

Substances Group B1a – MRL-Authorised Antibiotics and including Sulfonamides and Quinolones

Case of Aminoglycosides

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements (7):

- **Apramycin** (in Porcine)
- **Dihydrostreptomycin & Streptomycin** (in Bovine; Porcine; Sheep/goats; Farmed Game; Rabbit)
- **Gentamicin** (in Bovine; Porcine; Sheep/goats; Farmed Game; Horses; Rabbit)
- **Kanamycin** (in the 7 meat species except in Aquaculture)
- **Neomycin** (in all 8 meat species)
- **Paromomycin** (in all 8 meat species)

Recommended (7): - All 7 compounds in meat products not cited above for specific species (*because of possible use with cascade regulation*)

Optional: - /

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Microbiological Inhibitory Methods or Receptor Tests (***non-specific methods***); Immunological Methods like ELISA, Charm II test, other Biosensor Tests (***semi-specific methods***); Physico-chemical Methods like HPTLC; HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS techniques (***specific methods with full options for identification***)

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be above the recommended MRL concentrations

Only Physicochemical methods like HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, and also LC-HRMS/MS techniques

Limits:

- Recommended concentrations : in accordance to MRL Regulation (EU) No 2010/37

Species/Products:

Minimum requirements:	Bovine, Porcine, Horses, Farmed game, Poultry, Sheep/goats, Rabbit, Aquaculture, Milk, Eggs, Honey (*for Streptomycin & Dihydrostreptomycin*)
Recommended:	/
Optional:	Honey (*for all other aminosides in addition to Streptomycin & Dihydrostreptomycin*) Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

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Substances Group B1a – MRL-Authorised Antibiotics and including Sulfonamides and Quinolones

Case of Beta-lactams: Penicillins

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes:

Absolute minimum requirements:	**Penicillin-G (Benzylpenicillin); Amoxicillin; Ampicillin; Oxacillin; Cloxacillin; Dicloxacillin; Nafcillin and Penicillin-V (Phenoxymethylpenicillin)** in Porcine, Farmed Game, Poultry, and Eggs
Recommended:	Penicillin-V (Phenoxymethylpenicillin) in all 11 species/products;
Optional:	/

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Microbiological Inhibitory Methods or Receptor Tests (***non-specific methods***); Immunological Methods like ELISA, Charm II test, other Biosensor Tests (***semi-specific methods***); Physico-chemical Methods like HPTLC; HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS techniques (***specific methods with full options for identification***)

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be above the recommended MRL concentrations

Only Physicochemical methods like HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, and LC-HRMS/MS techniques

Limits:

- Recommended concentrations : in accordance to MRL regulation (EU) No 2010/37

Species/Products:

Minimum requirements: Bovine, Porcine, Equine, Sheep/goat, Poultry Meat, Farmed game, Rabbit, Aquaculture, Milk, Eggs (*for all 7 penicillins)* and Porcine, Farmed Game, Poultry, and Eggs *(for Pen-V)*

Recommended: All species for meat products *(because of possible use with cascade regulation)*

Optional: Honey; and any Species/products of concern in case its production is null in the country

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Substances Group B1a – MRL-Authorised Antibiotics and including Sulfonamides and Quinolones

Case of Beta-lactams: Cephalosporins

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements:	*in Muscle tissues of Bovine:* **Cefalexin; Cefquinome; Cephapirin & Desacetylcephapirin; Ceftiofur & Desfuroylceftiofur;**
	In Milk : **Cefacetrile; Cefalexin; Cefalonium; Cefazolin; Cefoperazone; Cefquinome; Cephapirin & Desacetylcephapirin; Ceftiofur & Desfuroylceftiofur;**
Recommended:	*In Muscle tissues of Porcine, Sheep/goat; Farmed Game; Equine; Rabbit*: Cefalexin; Cephapirin & Desacetylcephapirin;
	in Muscle tissues of Sheep/goat; Farmed Game; Poultry; Rabbit: Cefquinome
Optional:	*In Muscle tissues of all 7 Species* : Cefuroxime;
	In Milk and Eggs: Cefuroxime;
	In Honey, in Eggs, in Aquaculture: all 10 cephalosporins;

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Microbiological Inhibitory Methods or Receptor Tests (***non-specific methods***); Immunological Methods like ELISA, Charm II test, other Biosensor Tests (***semi-specific methods***); Physico-chemical Methods like HPTLC; HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS techniques (***specific methods with full options for identification***)

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i i.e. CCα should be above the recommended MRL concentrations

Only Physicochemical methods like HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, and also LC-HRMS/MS techniques

Limits:

- Recommended concentrations : in accordance to MRL regulation (EU) No 2010/37

Species/Products:

Minimum requirements:	Milk (all 10 cephalosporins except cefuroxime);
	Bovine meat (*Ceftiofur & Desfuroylceftiofur; Cephapirin & Desacetylcephapirin; Cefquinome; Cefalexin)*
	Porcine; Equine (*Ceftiofur & Desfuroylceftiofur; Cefquinome)*
	Sheep/goats; Farmed game *(Ceftiofur & Desfuroylceftiofur)*
Recommended:	Eggs (*all 8 cephalosporins and 2 metabolites : Desfuroylceftiofur & Desacetylcephapirin*);
	Porcine; Equine; Poultry Meat; Farmed Game; Rabbit (*Cefalexin & Cephapirin)*;
	Sheep/goats; Farmed Game; Poultry; Rabbit (*Cefquinome*)
	All species for meat products *(because of possible use with cascade regulation)*
Optional:	Honey; Aquaculture; and Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

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Substances Group B1a – MRL-Authorised Antibiotics and including Sulfonamides and Quinolones

Case of Macrolides and Lincosamides

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements:

- 3-0-Acetyltylosin
- Erythromycin A
- Gamithromycin
- Neospiramycin
- Pirlimycin
- Spiramycin
- Tildipirosin
- Tilmicosin
- Tulathromycin
- Tylosin A
- Tylvalosin
- Lincomycin

Recommended: - /

Optional:

- Clindamycin
- Josamycin
- Oleandomycin
- Roxithromycin

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Microbiological Inhibitory Methods or Receptor Tests (***non-specific methods***); Immunological Methods like ELISA, Charm II test, other Biosensor Tests (***semi-specific methods***); Physico-chemical Methods like HPTLC; HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS techniques (***specific methods with full options for identification***)

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be above the recommended MRL concentrations

Only Physicochemical methods like HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, and also LC-HRMS/MS techniques

Limits:

Recommended concentrations: in accordance to MRL regulation (EU) No 2010/37 and CRL Guidance Paper (7 December 2007) was used as reference

Species/Products:

Minimum requirements: Bovine, Equine, Farmed game, Porcine, Poultry, Sheep/goat, Rabbit, Aquaculture, Milk, Eggs, Honey

Recommended: /

Optional: Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

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Substances Group B1a – MRL-Authorised Antibiotics and including Sulfonamides and Quinolones

Case of Quinolones

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements:	Ciprofloxacin, Danofloxacin, Difloxacin, Enrofloxacin, Flumequine, Marbofloxacin, Nalidixic acid, Norfloxacin, Oxolinic acid, Sarafloxacin
Recommended:	/
Optional:	/

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Microbiological Inhibitory Methods or Receptor Tests (***non-specific methods***); Immunological Methods like ELISA, Charm II test, other Biosensor Tests (***semi-specific methods***); Physico-chemical Methods like HPTLC; HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS techniques (***specific methods with full options for identification***)

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be above the recommended MRL concentrations

Only Physicochemical methods like HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, and also LC-HRMS/MS techniques

Limits:

- Recommended concentrations : in accordance to MRL regulation (EU) No 2010/37

Species/Products:

⇨ For quinolones:

Minimum requirements:	Aquaculture, Bovine, Horses, Farmed Game, Milk, Porcine, Poultry Meat, Rabbit, Sheep/goat
Recommended:	/
Optional:	Eggs, Honey, Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

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Substances Group B1a – MRL-Authorised Antibiotics and including Sulfonamides and Quinolones

Case of Sulfonamides *(28 substances recorded)*

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements (15):

- **Sulfamethazine; Sulfapyridine; Sulfamerazine; Sulfadiazine; Sulfachloropyrazine; Sulfaquinoxaline;**
- **Sulfadimethoxine; Sulfamonomethoxine; Sulfathiazole; Sulfamethoxypyridazine; Sulfamethoxazole;**
- **Sulfadoxine; Sulfisoxazole; Sulfamethizole; Sulfaguanidine;**

Recommended (5): - Sulfacetamide; Sulfameter; Sulfachloropyridazine; Sulfanilamide; Sulfamoxole;

Optional (8): - Sulfasalazine; Sulfisomidine; Sulfaclozine; Sulfabenzamide; Sulfatroxazole;

- Sulfaethoxypyridazine; Sulfaphenazole; Sulfanitran; …

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Microbiological Inhibitory Methods or Receptor Tests (***non-specific methods***); Immunological Methods like ELISA, Charm II test, other Biosensor Tests (***semi-specific methods***); Physico-chemical Methods like HPTLC; HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS techniques (***specific methods with full options for identification***)

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be above the recommended MRL concentrations

Only Physicochemical methods like HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, and also LC-HRMS/MS techniques

Limits:

- Recommended concentrations : in accordance to MRL regulation (EU) No 2010/37

Species/Products:

Minimum requirements:	Bovine; Porcine; Sheep/goats; Equine; Poultry; Farmed Game; Rabbit;	Milk; Honey
Recommended:	Aquaculture; Eggs (*sulphonamides non-authorised in laying hens*) All species for meat products (*because of possible use with cascade regulation*)	
Optional:	Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country	

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Substances Group B1a – MRL-Authorised Antibiotics and including Sulfonamides and Quinolones

Case of Tetracyclines

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements:

- Chlortetracycline and its 4-epimer
- Oxytetracycline and its 4-epimer
- Tetracycline and its 4-epimer
- Doxycycline

Recommended: - /

Optional: - Demeclocycline

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Microbiological Inhibitory Methods or Receptor Tests (***non-specific methods***); Immunological Methods like ELISA, Charm II test, other Biosensor Tests (***semi-specific methods***); Physico-chemical Methods like HPTLC; HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS techniques (***specific methods with full options for identification***)

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be above the recommended MRL concentrations

Only Physicochemical methods like HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, and also LC-HRMS/MS techniques

Limits:

Recommended concentrations: in accordance to MRL regulation (EU) No 2010/37 and CRL Guidance Paper (7 December 2007) was used as reference

Species/Products:

Minimum requirements: All species/products : Bovine, Porcine, Sheep/goat, Farmed Game, Equidae, Poultry meat, Rabbit, Aquaculture, Milk, Eggs, Honey

Recommended: /

Optional: Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

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Substances Group B1a – MRL-Authorised Antibiotics and including Sulfonamides and Quinolones

Case of Other Antibacterials: Amphenicols

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements: **Flofenicol & Florfenicol amine, Thiamphenicol**

Recommended: /

Optional: /

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Microbiological Inhibitory Methods or Receptor Tests (***non-specific methods***); Immunological Methods like ELISA, Charm II test, other Biosensor Tests (***semi-specific methods***); Physico-chemical Methods like HPTLC; HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS techniques (***specific methods with full options for identification***)

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be above the recommended MRL concentrations

Only Physicochemical methods like HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, and also LC-HRMS/MS techniques

Limits:

- Recommended concentrations : in accordance to MRL regulation (EU) No 2010/37

Species/Products:

- ⇨ For amphenicols:

Absolute minimum requirements: Bovine, Equine, Farmed Game, Milk (*Thiamphenicol only*), Porcine, Poultry Meat, Rabbit, Sheep/goat

Recommended: All species cited above in other meat products (*possible use with cascade regulation*)

Optional: Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

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Substances Group B1a – MRL-Authorised Antibiotics and including Sulfonamides and Quinolones

Case of Other Antibacterials: all other antibacterials considered in the NRCPs out of here-above cited families

The comments are based on the following criteria:

Analytes

Absolute minimum requirements according to MRL regulation (EU) No 2010/37:

	Trimethoprim (Meat & Milk), Colistins A & B (Meat and Milk), Rifaximine (Milk), Novobiocin (Milk), Baquiloprim (Pig, Bovine Meat and Milk), Bacitracin A (Milk and Rabbit), Tiamulin (Pig, Poultry and Rabbit), 8-alpha-OH-mutiline (Pig, Poultry and Rabbit), Valnemulin (Pig and Rabbit), Virginiamycin M & S (Poultry)
Recommended:	All substances cited above but in other meat products (*possible use with cascade regulation*)
Optional:	Ormetoprim, Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

Screening methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCß should be below the recommended concentrations

Microbiological Inhibitory Methods or Receptor Tests (***non-specific methods***); Immunological Methods like ELISA, Charm II test, other Biosensor Tests (***semi-specific methods***); Physico-chemical Methods like HPTLC; HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, also LC-HRMS techniques (***specific methods with full options for identification***)

Confirmatory methods:

Free choice as long as the method is suitable to detect all analytes mentioned at least at the level of the recommended concentrations, i.e. CCα should be above the recommended MRL concentrations

Only Physicochemical methods like HPLC-DAD; HPLC-FLD; LC-MS; LC-MS/MS, and also LC-HRMS/MS techniques

Limits: . Recommended concentrations : in accordance to MRL regulation (EU) No 2010/37

Species/Products:

Minimum requirements: Species/Products according to MRL regulation (EU) No 2010/37

Bovine (*Baquiloprim, Colistin A, Colistin B, Trimethoprim*), Porcine (*Baquiloprim, Colistin A, Colistin B, Trimethoprim, Tiamulin, 8 alpha-OH-mutiline*), Sheep/goat (*Colistin A, Colistin B, Trimethoprim*), Horses (*Colistin A, Colistin B, Trimethoprim*), Farmed Game (*Colistin A, Colistin B, Trimethoprim*), Poultry Meat (*Colistin A, Colistin B, Trimethoprim, Tiamulin, 8 alpha-OH-mutiline, Virginiamycin M, Virginiamycin S*), Rabbit (*Colistin A, Colistin B, Bacitracin,Trimethoprim, Tiamulin, 8 alpha-OH-mutiline*), Aquaculture (*Colistin A, Colistin B, Trimethoprim*), Milk (*Bacitracin, Colistin A, Colistin B, Trimethoprim, Novobiocin, Rifaximin*), Eggs (*Colistin A, Colistin B, Trimethoprim, VirginiamycinM, VirginiamycinS*)

Recommended: All species cited above in other meat products (*possible use with cascade regulation*)

Optional: Honey, and Species/product of concern in case its production is null in the country

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