

Annex 4.1

QS veterinary drug catalogue for poultry

Remarks

The following table lists the active agents contained in veterinary medicinal products for prescription for the treatment of QS fattening poultry and QS breeding poultry (multiplying) for producing hatching eggs for broilers and turkeys (not for laying hens producing eggs for human consumption). In consideration of the different national regulations regarding the waiting period, the following applies:

1. The legally binding waiting period is always that indicated on the formulation used, hence the waiting period based on the approved authorization.
2. A shorter waiting period than that specified in the table may be applied if two conditions are fulfilled:
 - a) The shorter waiting period results from an official governmental approval according to legal regulations in the country of the producer.
 - b) The shorter waiting period shall not be less than the shortest waiting period of the EU and has to be at least 48 hours.
3. If longer waiting periods apply according to legal regulations in the country of origin, these must be observed. A non-approved veterinary medicinal product according to legal regulations in the country of the producer must not be used.
4. Compliance with all three requirements must be documented.

This list is produced using information from the medication information system (AMIS) of the German medication authority (www.dimdi.de) and the VETIDATA database (Veterinary Information Service for Drug Use, Toxicology and Drug Law, www.vetidata.de).

All waiting periods refer to eatable tissues, waiting periods for eggs were not considered. Waiting periods are not specific to the active agent, but specific to the veterinary medicinal product. They are influenced among other things by dosage, pharmaceutical form and application form. The waiting periods indicated here refer to formulations approved in Germany including ranges of waiting periods for the respective animal species. If the approved waiting period is shorter than 48 hours, a waiting period of 48 hours (= 2 days) is indicated.

Active agents in veterinary medicinal products that may be used for the treatment of poultry in the QS scheme.

| Active agent | Waiting period [days] | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | Broilers/ Multiplying | Turkeys/ Multiplying | Peking ducks |
| a) antibiotic active agents | | | |
| Amoxicillin | 2 ^b -6 | 5 | 9 |
| Ampicillin | 6 | a | a |
| Ampicillin Cloxacillin comb., Ampicillin Oxacillin comb. | a | a | a |
| Apramycin | 2 ^b -6 | - | - |
| Benzylpenicillin | 2 ^b -6 | 2 ^b -2 | a |

| Active agent | Waiting period [days] | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----|
| Benzylpenicillin Neomycin comb. | a | a | a |
| Chlortetracycline | 10 | a | a |
| Cloxacillin | a | a | a |
| Colistin | 2 ^b -2 | 2 ^b -2 | a |
| Danofloxacin* | a | a | a |
| Doxycycline | 5-12 | 9-12 | a |
| Enrofloxacin* | 7 | 13 | a |
| Erythromycin | 3 | 3 | a |
| Florfenicol | a | a | a |
| Kanamycin | a | a | a |
| Lincomycin | 5 | a | a |
| Lincomycin Spectinomycin comb. | 5-8 | a | a |
| Neomycin | 7 | 7 | a |
| Oxacillin | a | a | a |
| Oxytetracycline | 14 | 7 | 14 |
| Paromomycin | a | a | a |
| Phenoxymethylpenicillin | 2 | a | a |
| Spectinomycin | a | a | a |
| Sulfadiazine Trimethoprim comb. | a | a | a |
| Sulfadimethoxine | 14 | a | a |
| Sulfadimethoxine Trimethoprim comb. | a | a | a |
| Sulfadimidine | 14 | a | a |

| Active agent | Waiting period [days] | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|
| Sulfadimidine Trimethoprim comb. | a | a | a |
| Sulfadoxine Trimethoprim comb. | a | a | a |
| Sulfamethoxazole Trimethoprim comb. | 5-18 | a | a |
| Sulfamethoxypyridazine | a | a | a |
| Sulfaquinoxaline | 14 | 14 | a |
| Tetracycline | 14 | a | a |
| Thiamphenicol | a | a | a |
| Tiamulin | 2 ^b -3 | 3-6 | - |
| Tilmicosin | 12 | 19 | a |
| Trimethoprim | a | a | a |
| Tylosin | 2 ^b -5 | 2-5 | a |
| Tylvalosin | 2 | 2 | a |
| b) anticoccidia | | | |
| Amprolium | 2 ^b | 2 ^b | a |
| Sulfaclozine | 16 | 21 | a |
| Sulfadimethoxine | 14 | a | a |
| Sulfadimidine | 14 | a | a |
| Sulfaquinoxaline | 14 | 14 | a |
| Toltrazuril | 16-18 | 16 | a |
| c) antiparasitics | | | |
| Albendazole | a | a | a |
| Fenbendazole | 9 | - | - |

| Active agent | Waiting period [days] | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Flubendazole | 2 | a | a |
| Fluralaner | 14 | - | - |
| Levamisole | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Phoxim | a | - | - |
| Piperazine | 2 | - | - |
| d) other active agents | | | |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | a | a | a |
| Bromhexine hydrochloride | 2 ^b | 2 ^b | 2 ^b |
| Ketoprofen | a | a | a |
| Natrium-Salicylat | a | 2 | a |
| Siliciumdioxid, highdispers. | 2 ^b | a | 2 ^b |
| Vitamin A | 2 ^b | a | a |
| Vitamin ADE comb. | 2 ^b | 2 ^b | 2 ^b |
| Vitamin ADEC comb. | 2 ^b | 2 ^b | 2 ^b |
| Vitamin D ₃ | 2 ^b | a | a |

* So-called critically important antibiotics or reserve group antibiotics

^a There are no formulations with this active agent approved for this species. When a product is used that does not have a withdrawal period provided in its summary of the product characteristics for the animal species in question following Art. 113 and 115 of the Regulation (EU) 2019/6, the withdrawal period may not be less than

- the longest withdrawal period provided in its summary of the product characteristics for meat and offal multiplied by 1.5;
- 1 day, if the longest withdrawal period is 0 days and if the product is used in a different taxonomic family;
- 28 days, if no withdrawal period for meat and offal is provided in its summary of the product characteristics.

Relevant taxonomic families are e.g. Anatidae like geese and ducks or Phasianidae like chicken and turkeys.

^b The shortest waiting period of this active agent is shorter than 48 hours. Applying this to QS-poultry, compliance with the waiting period of 48 hours is nevertheless mandatory.

