

Statutory Instrument No. 103 of 1987

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT

(Cap. 37:)1)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (PROHIBITION OF USE OF ANABOLIC HORMONES AND THYROSTATIC SUBSTANCES

Cap. 37:01

REGULATIONS, 1987

(Published on 18th September, 1987)

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

REGULATION

1. Citation
2. Definition
3. Prohibition
4. Exceptions
5. Director to decide
6. Samples to be tested
7. Test results final
8. Procedure on positive results
9. Condemnation if residue present
10. Penalty for contravention

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Minister of Agriculture by section 19 of the Diseases of Animals Act, the following regulations are hereby made —

1. These Regulations may be cited as Diseases of Animals (Prohibition of use of Anabolic Hormones and Thyrostatic Substances) Regulations, 1987.

Citation

2. In these regulations —

Definition

“authorised laboratory” means any laboratory authorised by the Director to process samples.

“approved laboratory” means laboratory under the direct supervision of the Director.

“food animal” means cattle, sheep, goat, chicken, pig or any animal whose meat is used for human consumption.

“anabolic hormones and thyrostatic substances include —

(a) Stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, their salts and esters

Diethylstilboestrol

Dienoestrol

Hexoestrol

(b) thyrostatic substances and their derivatives

thiouracil

methylthiouracil

propylthiouracil

Tapazol

(c) Any other substances with oestrogenic, androgenic or gestagenic action and their derivatives

Oestradiol — 17B

Testosterone

Trenbolone

Methyltestosterone

	Nortestosterone Zeranol
	(d) Any anabolic hormonal or thyrostatic substances administered to food animals.
Exceptions	3. The manufacture, importation, usage, handling, storage, transportation, distribution and sale of anabolic hormones and thyrostatic substances for use in animals is prohibited.
	4. Notwithstanding regulation 3, above, veterinary surgeons will be authorised to acquire and use for therapeutic treatment only, substances such as oestradiol-17B testosterone and progesterone and those derivatives which readily yield the parent compound on hydrolysis after absorption at the site of application, Synchronisation of oestrus, termination of unwanted gestation, the improvement of fertility and the preparation of donors and recipients for the implantation of embryos provided:-
	(a) animals treated by veterinary surgeons shall be identified with a permanent mark determined by the Director;
	(b) products used for therapeutic treatment are administered only by a veterinary surgeon in the form of an injection — to the exclusion of implantation to animals which have been clearly identified;
	(c) the veterinary surgeon submits a report to the Director and keeps a record for inspection by the Director;
	(d) the animal so treated is not sent for slaughter until the specific withdrawal period for the drug has expired;
	(e) the animal so treated is slaughtered only if accompanied by a veterinary permission stating the details of the therapeutic treatment;
	(f) such animals are tested for residues at slaughter.
Director to decide	5. The Director will determine animals, property to be sampled and tests to be used to test for the residues of the anabolic hormonal or thyrostatic substances.
Samples to be tested	6. Departmental officers shall submit samples collected by them to an authorised or approved laboratory.
Tested results final	7. The results of any test done on any sample by an approved laboratory shall be final.
Procedure on positive results	8. Where laboratory tests confirm the presence of prohibited substances or of residues either exceeding the maximum natural physiological levels for the authorised substances or, proving that authorised substances have been used abusively:
	(a) the laboratory shall inform the Director immediately;
	(b) the owner of the animal or animals with residues of prohibited substances shall be prosecuted;
	(c) all food animals on the farm shall be identified by whatever method may be determined by the Director and the movement of food animals from the premises shall be prohibited unless written authority is granted by the Director;
	(d) all food animals in the premises shall thereupon be tested;
	(e) animals with residues of authorised hormonal substances exceeding the limits shall not be slaughtered for human consumption until such time as the Director is satisfied that the

hormonal levels are below the maximum physiological limits and grants permission for their slaughter. The meat of such animals shall be tested at the abattoir after slaughter.

- (f) animals with residues of prohibited substances shall only be slaughtered under veterinary supervision and meat from such animals shall not be used for human consumption.

9. Where laboratory tests confirm either the presence of residues of prohibited substances or of residues exceeding the maximum residue limit of authorised substances in the abattoir, meat from such animals shall be condemned, and all animals on the farm of origin shall thereupon be tested for residues in the manner prescribed by regulation 8.

Condemnation if residue present

10. Any person guilty of a contravention of these regulations shall be liable to a fine of P5 000 and to imprisonment for 5 years.

Penalty for contravention

DATED this 11th day of September, 1987.

D.K. KWELAGOBÉ,
Minister of Agriculture.

L2/4/699