











## Todays objective: an update from 2003 - 2006

- Prof. dr Bruno Le Bizec
  - Report on research activities in France
- Drs. Marco Blokland
  - Report on research activities in The Netherlands
- Prof. Dr. Hubert de Brabander
  - Report on research activites in Belgium
- Dr. Glenn Kennedy
- 19NT in casualty animals in Northern Ireland
- Dr. Giovanni Ferretti
  - New boldenone hydroxyl metabolites in cattle urine
- Draft conclusions and recommendations: to be circulated and agreed upon

## riym

ARO: Food and Residues

## 13 December 2002: Meeting of experts with the European Commission

- The presence of **beta-boldenone** at any levels in bovine animals is an indication of **illegal treatment**
- • The recommended Minimum Required Performance Limit (MRPL) for the analytical methods for the detection of beta and alpha-boldenone should be 1  $\mu g/l$
- When alpha-boldenone alone is found at levels of 2 ppb or higher in urine of bovines, a statistically significant number of additional samples of the same group of animals should be taken and analysed as suspect with the aim of detecting alpha and/or beta-boldenone (the latter at the lowest possible level of detection)
- If beta-boldenone is found in these circumstances and/or if the percentage of samples with a level of alpha-boldenone of 2 ppb or higher exceed 20% of the number of animals analysed, the whole grouip, is considered as having been illegally teated.
- For regulatory purposes, boldenone residue findings must always be specified as beta-boldenone and/or alpha-boldenone results with the explicit identification of the animal species.

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