

## **Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China**

Announcement No. 176

In order to strengthen the management for feed, veterinary drugs and medicines for human uses, to prevent the overdose and abusive uses of veterinary drugs and feed additives in animal feed production, distribution, application and uses in animal feed and drinking water, eliminate the abusive uses of prohibited drugs, in accordance with "Feed and Feed Additives Administrative Regulation", "Veterinary Drug Administrative Regulation", "Drug Administration Law", and other relevant provisions, the "Catalog of Drug Varieties Prohibited for Use in Animal Feed and Animal Drinking Water" is now promulgated, and the related matters are announced as follows:

I. The production, distribution and application of nutritional feed additives and general feed additives, shall all fall under the specified varieties in the "Catalog of Permitted uses of feed additives" (Ministry of Agriculture Announcement No. 105) and approved and publicized new feed additives. Enterprises producing feed additives shall apply for production permits and product approval numbers, new feed additives are required to apply for new feed additive certificates, distributing enterprises shall operate in accordance with provisions of article 16, 17, and 18 of "Feed and Feed Additives Administrative Regulation" to engage in business activities, and shall not operate and use feed additives produced without approval.

II. The production of animal feed products containing medicated feed additives, must strictly adhere to the provisions of "Usage Specification of Medicated Feed Additives" (Ministry of Agriculture Announcement No. 168, hereinafter referred to as the "Specification"), and shall not add medicated feed additives listed in Appendix II of the "Specification". The production of feed products containing medicated feed additives listed in Appendix I of the "Specification" shall adhere to the provisions of "Feed Labeling" standards.

III. The application of medicated feed additives in the animal feeding process shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Specification", and shall not exceed the usage scope and dosage of medicated feed additives. The uses of medicated feed additives shall comply with the relevant provisions on withdrawal period and incompatibility, etc.

IV. The production and sales of medicines for human uses shall comply with the "Drug Administration Law" and relevant regulations. Medicines for human uses that have not gone through the veterinary drugs and feed additives approval procedures shall not be directly used for feed production and animal feeding process.

V. Pharmaceutical companies or individuals producing or selling veterinary drugs listed in the "Catalog of Drug Varieties Prohibited for Uses in Animal Feed and Animal Drinking Water", in violation of the provisions of article 48 of the "Drug Administration Law", selling to feed and animal production enterprises (or individual), shall be punished by the administrative department of food and drug supervision in accordance with provisions of article 74 of the "Drug Administration Law"; veterinary drug production enterprises or individuals producing and selling prohibited drugs listed in the "Catalog of Drug Varieties Prohibited for Use in Animal Feed and Animal Drinking Water", selling to feed production enterprises, shall be punished by the administrative department of veterinary drug supervision in accordance with provisions of article 42 of the "Veterinary Drug Administrative Regulation"; feed and feed additives production enterprises and individuals in violation of provisions of articles 17, 18, and 19 of "Feed and Feed Additives Administrative Regulation", producing, distributing, and employing drugs listed in the "Catalog of Drug Varieties Prohibited for Use in Animal Feed and Animal Drinking Water", shall be punished by feed administrative department in accordance with provisions of articles 25, 28, and 29 of "Feed and Feed Additives Administrative Regulation". Other units and individuals producing and distributing drugs listed in the "Catalog of Drug Varieties Prohibited for Use in Animal Feed and Animal Drinking Water", and employing the listed prohibited drugs in feed production and animal feeding process, shall be punished by the above mentioned departments on the basis of the principle of who discovers the violation shall be responsible for carrying out punishment in accordance with respective laws and regulations; if violations constitute a crime, cases shall be transferred to judicial organs, and responsible individuals shall be held with criminal liability.

VI. Feed, veterinary drug, and food and drug supervision and administration departments at all levels shall cooperate closely, coordinate actions, and strengthen the crackdown efforts on the illegal uses of prohibited drugs in feed production, distribution, application and uses in animal feed and animal drinking water. The departments shall accelerate the development and improvement of safety standards and test methods for feed, toxic and harmful residues standards and test methods for animal products, so as to provide technical basis for the administrative law enforcement.

VII. Feed, veterinary drug and food and drug supervision and administration departments at all levels shall further increase the publicity of respective laws and regulations and enhance public science education with emphases given to publicizing illegal uses of prohibited drugs in feed and animal feeding process, utilizing a variety of news media to broadcast laws and administrative regulations for feed, veterinary drugs and human medicines, tracking major violation cases, popularizing knowledge of feed, animal production and safe uses of veterinary drugs, striving to improve public recognition in the society of the importance of veterinary drug use

administration, and creating a favorable environment for reducing harmful drug residues and ensuring animal origin food safety.

Ministry of Agriculture  
Ministry of Health  
China Drug Administration  
February 9, 2002

## **Appendix:**

Catalog of Drug Varieties Prohibited for Use in Animal Feed and Animal Drinking Water

### **I. Adrenergic Agonists**

1. Clenbuterol Hydrochloride: Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as USP) 2000 Volume II, P605.  $\beta_2$  adrenergic receptor agonists.
2. Salbutamol: USP2000 Volume II, P316.  $\beta_2$  adrenergic receptor agonists.
3. Salbutamol Sulfate: USP 2000 Volume II, P870.  $\beta_2$  adrenergic receptor agonists.
4. Ractopamine: a type of Beta-Agonist, approved by U.S. Food and Drug Administration, and not approved by China.
5. Dopamine Hydrochloride: USP 2000 Volume II, P591. Dopamine receptor excited medicine.
6. Cimaterol: Products developed by American Cyanamid Company, A type of  $\beta$ -agonists, not approved by FDA.
7. Terbutaline Sulfate: USP 2000 Volume II, P890.  $\beta_2$  adrenergic receptor agonists.

### **II. Sex hormones**

8. Diethylstilbestrol: USP 2000 Volume II, P42. Estrogen drugs.
9. Estradiol: USP 2000 Volume II, P1005. Estrogen drugs.
10. Estradiol Valerate: USP 2000 Volume II, P124. Estrogen drugs.

11. Estradiol Benzoate: USP 2000 Volume II, P369. Estrogen drugs. People's Republic of China Veterinary Pharmacopoeia (hereinafter referred to as the Veterinary Pharmacopoeia) (2000 edition) Volume I, P109. Estrogen drugs. Use to promote aphrodisiac for animals without obvious estrus and retention of afterbirth and eliminate stillbirths.

12. Chlorotrianisene: USP 2000 Volume II, P919.

13. Ethinylestradiol: USP 2000 Volume II, P422.

14. Quinestrol: USP 2000 Volume II, P424.

15. Chlormadinone acetate: USP 2000 Volume II, P1037.

16. Levonorgestrel: USP 2000 Volume II, P107.

17. Norethisterone: USP 2000 Volume II, P420.

18. Chorionic Gonadotrophin: USP 2000 Volume II, P534. Gonadotropin drugs. Veterinary Pharmacopoeia 2000 edition volume I, P146. Hormone drugs. For sexual dysfunction, habitual abortion and ovarian cyst.

19. Menotropins: USP 2000 Volume II, P321. Gonadotropin drugs.

### **III. Anabolic hormones**

20. Iodinated Casein: anabolic steroids, thyroid hormone precursors, have similar physiological effects as thyroid hormone.

21. Nandrolone phenylpropionate: USP 2000 Volume II, P365.

### **IV. Psychotropic drugs**

22. Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride: USP 2000 Volume II, P676. Antipsychotics. Veterinary Pharmacopoeia 2000 edition volume I, P177. Sedatives. Used to strengthen the anesthesia and keep animals quiet and etc.

23. Promethazine Hydrochloride: USP 2000 Volume II, P602. Antihistamines. Veterinary Pharmacopoeia 2000 edition volume I, P164. Antihistamines. Use for allergic diseases such as urticaria, serum disease.

24. Diazepam: USP 2000 Volume II, P214. Anxiolytics, anticonvulsants. Veterinary Pharmacopoeia 2000 version Volume I, P61. Sedatives, anticonvulsants.

25. Phenobarbital: USP 2000 Volume II, P362. Sedative hypnotics, anticonvulsants. Veterinary Pharmacopoeia 2000 edition volume I, P103. Barbiturates. Relieve convulsion poisoning caused encephalitis, tetanus, and strychnine.

26. Phenobarbital Sodium: Veterinary Pharmacopoeia 2000 edition volume I, P105. Barbiturates. Relieve convulsion poisoning caused encephalitis, tetanus, and strychnine.

27. Barbital: Veterinary Pharmacopoeia 2000 edition volume I, P27. Central inhibition and enhanced antipyretic and analgesic.

28. Amobarbital: USP 2000 Volume II, P252. Hypnotics, anticonvulsants.

29. Amobarbital Sodium: Veterinary Pharmacopoeia 2000 edition volume I, P82. Barbiturates. Sedative, anticonvulsant and anesthetic for small animals.

30. Reserpine: USP 2000 Volume II, P304. Anti-hypertensive drugs.

31. Estazolam

32. Meprobamate

33. Midazolam

34. Nitrazepam

35. Oxazepam

36. Pemoline

37. Triazolam

38. Zolpidem

39. Psychotropic drugs controlled by other countries.

#### **V. Various antibiotic filter residues**

40. Antibiotic filter residues: such substances are the industrial waste generated during the production of antibiotic products. Because antibiotic filter residues contain traceable amounts of antibiotic ingredients, they have certain growth-promoting effects if used in feed and animal production process. But they post great harm to livestock, poultry and aquatic production, causing drug resistance and carrying a variety of potential safety risks.

## 中华人民共和国农业部公告

### 第 176 号

为加强饲料、兽药和人用药品管理，防止在饲料生产、经营、使用和动物饮用水中超范围、超剂量使用兽药和饲料添加剂，杜绝滥用违禁药品的行为，根据《饲料和饲料添加剂管理条例》、《兽药管理条例》、《药品管理法》的有关规定，现公布《禁止在饲料和动物饮用水中使用的药物品种目录》，并就有关事项公告如下：

一、凡生产、经营和使用的营养性饲料添加剂和一般饲料添加剂，均应属于《允许使用的饲料添加剂品种目录》（农业部第 105 号公告）中规定的品种及经审批公布的新饲料添加剂，生产饲料添加剂的企业需办理生产许可证和产品批准文号，新饲料添加剂需办理新饲料添加剂证书，经营企业必须按照《饲料和饲料添加剂管理条例》第十六条、第十七条、第十八条的规定从事经营活动，不得经营和使用未经批准生产的饲料添加剂。

二、凡生产含有药物饲料添加剂的饲料产品，必须严格执行《饲料药物添加剂使用规范》（农业部 168 号公告，以下简称《规范》）的规定，不得添加《规范》附录二中的饲料药物添加剂。凡生产含有《规范》附录一中的饲料药物添加剂的饲料产品，必须执行《饲料标签》标准的规定。

三、凡在饲养过程中使用药物饲料添加剂，需按照《规范》规定执行，不得超范围、超剂量使用药物饲料添加剂。使用药物饲料添加剂必须遵守休药期、配伍禁忌等有关规定。

四、人用药品的生产、销售必须遵守《药品管理法》及相关法规的规定。未办理兽药、饲料添加剂审批手续的人用药品，不得直接用于饲料生产和饲养过程。

五、生产、销售《禁止在饲料和动物饮用水中使用的药物品种目录》所列品种的医药企业或个人，违反《药品管理法》第四十八条规定，向饲料企业和养殖企业（或个人）销售的，由药品监督管理部门按照《药品管理法》第七十四条的规定给予处罚；生产、销售《禁止在饲料和动物饮用水中使用的药物品种目录》所列品种的兽药企业或个人，向饲料企业销售的，由兽药行政管理部门按照《兽药管理条例》第四十二条的规定给予处罚；违反《饲料和饲料添加剂管理条例》第十七条、第十八条、第十九条规定，生产、经营、使用《禁止在饲料和动物饮用水中使用的药物品种目录》所列品种的饲料和饲料添加剂生产企业或个人，由饲料管理部门按照《饲料和饲料添加剂管理条例》第二十五条、第二十八条、第二十九条的规定给予处罚。其他单位和个人生产、经营、使用《禁止在饲料和动物饮用水中使用的药物品种目录》所列品种，用于饲料生产和饲养过程中的，上述有关部门按照谁发现谁查处的原则，依据各自法律法规予以处罚；构成犯罪的，要移送司法机关，依法追究刑事责任。

六、各级饲料、兽药、食品和药品监督管理部门要密切配合，协同行动，加大对饲料生产、经营、使用和动物饮用水中非法使用违禁药物违法行为的打击力度。要加快制定并完善饲料安全标准及检测方法、动物产品有毒有害物质残留标准及检测方法，为行政执法提供技术依据。

七、各级饲料、兽药和药品监督管理部门要进一步加强新闻宣传和科普教育。要将查处饲料和饲养过程中非法使用违禁药物列为宣传工作重点，充分利用各种新闻媒体宣传饲料、兽药和人用药品的管理法规，追踪大案要案，普及饲料、饲养和安全使用兽药知识，努力提高社会各方面对兽药使用管理重要性的认识，为降低药物残留危害，保证动物性食品安全创造良好的外部环境。

中华人民共和国农业部

中华人民共和国卫生部

国家药品监督管理局

二〇〇二年二月九日

附件：

### 禁止在饲料和动物饮用水中使用的药物品种目录

#### 一、肾上腺素受体激动剂

1. 盐酸克仑特罗 (Clenbuterol Hydrochloride)：中华人民共和国药典（以下简称药典）2000年二部 P605。β<sub>2</sub> 肾上腺素受体激动药。

2. 沙丁胺醇 (Salbutamol)：药典 2000 年二部 P316。β<sub>2</sub> 肾上腺素受体激动药。

3. 硫酸沙丁胺醇 (Salbutamol Sulfate)：药典 2000 年二部 P870。β<sub>2</sub> 肾上腺素受体激动药。

4. 莱克多巴胺 (Ractopamine)：一种 β 兴奋剂，美国食品和药物管理局 (FDA) 已批准，中国未批准。

5. 盐酸多巴胺 (Dopamine Hydrochloride)：药典 2000 年二部 P591。多巴胺受体激动药。

6. 西马特罗 (Cimaterol)：美国氰胺公司开发的产品，一种 β 兴奋剂，FDA 未批准。

7. 硫酸特布他林 (Terbutaline Sulfate)：药典 2000 年二部 P890。β<sub>2</sub> 肾上腺受体激动药。

#### 二、性激素

8. 己烯雌酚 (Diethylstilbestrol)：药典 2000 年二部 P42。雌激素类药。

9. 雌二醇 (Estradiol)：药典 2000 年二部 P1005。雌激素类药。

10. 戊酸雌二醇 (Estradiol Valerate)：药典 2000 年二部 P124。雌激素类药。

11. 苯甲酸雌二醇 (Estradiol Benzoate)：药典 2000 年二部 P369。雌激素类药。中华人民共和国兽药典（以下简称兽药典）2000 年版一部 P109。雌激素类药。用于发情不明显动物的催情及胎衣滞留、死胎的排除。

12. 氯烯雌醚 (Chlorotrianisene) 药典 2000 年二部 P919。

13. 炔诺醇 (Ethinylestradiol) 药典 2000 年二部 P422。

14. 炔诺醚 (Quinestrol) 药典 2000 年二部 P424。

15. 醋酸氯地孕酮 (Chlormadinone acetate) 药典 2000 年二部 P1037。

16. 左炔诺孕酮 (Levonorgestrel) 药典 2000 年二部 P107。

17. 炔诺酮 (Norethisterone) 药典 2000 年二部 P420。

18. 绒毛膜促性腺激素 (绒促性素) (Chorionic Gonadotrophin)：药典 2000 年二部 P534。促性腺激素药。兽药典 2000 年版一部 P146。激素类药。用于性功能障碍、习惯性流产及卵巢囊肿等。

19. 促卵泡生长激素 (尿促性素主要含卵泡刺激 FSHT 和黄体生成素 LH) (Menotropins)：药典 2000 年二部 P321。促性腺激素类药。

### 三、蛋白同化激素

20. 碘化酪蛋白 (Iodinated Casein)：蛋白同化激素类，为甲状腺素的前驱物质，具有类似甲状腺素的生理作用。

21. 苯丙酸诺龙及苯丙酸诺龙注射液 (Nandrolone phenylpropionate) 药典 2000 年二部 P365。

### 四、精神药品

22. (盐酸) 氯丙嗪 (Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride)：药典 2000 年二部 P676。抗精神病药。兽药典 2000 年版一部 P177。镇静药。用于强化麻醉以及使动物安静等。

23. 盐酸异丙嗪 (Promethazine Hydrochloride)：药典 2000 年二部 P602。抗组胺药。兽药典 2000 年版一部 P164。抗组胺药。用于变态反应性疾病，如荨麻疹、血清病等。

24. 安定 (地西洋) (Diazepam)：药典 2000 年二部 P214。抗焦虑药、抗惊厥药。兽药典 2000 年版一部 P61。镇静药、抗惊厥药。

25. 苯巴比妥 (Phenobarbital)：药典 2000 年二部 P362。镇静催眠药、抗惊厥药。兽药典 2000 年版一部 P103。巴比妥类药。缓解脑炎、破伤风、土的宁中毒所致的惊厥。

26. 苯巴比妥钠 (Phenobarbital Sodium)。兽药典 2000 年版一部 P105。巴比妥类药。缓解脑炎、破伤风、土的宁中毒所致的惊厥。



27. 巴比妥 (Barbital)：兽药典 2000 年版一部 P27。中枢抑制和增强解热镇痛。
28. 异戊巴比妥 (Amobarbital)：药典 2000 年二部 P252。催眠药、抗惊厥药。
29. 异戊巴比妥钠 (Amobarbital Sodium)：兽药典 2000 年版一部 P82。巴比妥类药。用于小动物的镇静、抗惊厥和麻醉。
30. 利血平 (Reserpine)：药典 2000 年二部 P304。抗高血压药。
31. 艾司唑仑 (Estazolam)。
32. 甲丙氨脂 (Meprobamate)。
33. 咪达唑仑 (Midazolam)。
34. 硝西泮 (Nitrazepam)。
35. 奥沙西泮 (Oxazepam)。
36. 匹莫林 (Pemoline)。
37. 三唑仑 (Triazolam)。
38. 唑吡坦 (Zolpidem)。
39. 其他国家管制的精神药品。

#### **五、各种抗生素滤渣**

40. 抗生素滤渣：该类物质是抗生素类产品生产过程中产生的工业三废，因含有微量抗生素成份，在饲料和饲养过程中使用后对动物有一定的促生长作用。但对养殖业的危害很大，一是容易引起耐药性，二是由于未做安全性试验，存在各种安全隐患。