# National Residue Program Quarterly Report (Jan-March 2022)

# National Residue Program

In FY 2022 Q2, nine analytical methods were used by FSIS to detect approximately 260 different veterinary drugs, pesticides, and environmental contaminants. Key observations are below.

## Surveillance Sampling Plan

Specified slaughter subclasses are sampled at the time of slaughter, after a carcass has passed antemortem inspection. Of the 1,856 samples analyzed by FSIS (1,763 from U.S. Federal plants and 93 from U.S. State inspected plants), six sample contained violative chemical residues. In total, more than 361,000 chemical residue analyses were conducted on the 1,856 samples collected under the surveillance sampling plan.

## Table 1: Summary of FY 2022 Q2 Surveillance Sampling Results

FY 2022 Q2 summary of surveillance sampling results from FSIS inspector-collected muscle, kidney, and liver tissue from carcasses and parts is shown.

		Total Number of	Number of Samples Analyzed this Quarter						
Animal Category	Animal Class	Samples Planned for FY 2022	Total Samples <sup>1</sup>	Number of Non- Detect Samples	Number of Non- Violative Positives Samples	Number of Violative Samples			
	BeefCows	800	196	193	3	0			
	Bob Veal	400	80	78	2	0			
	Dairy Cows	800	204	202	1	1			
Bovine	Formula-Fed Veal	75	17	17	0	0			
	Heifers	400	108	107	1	0			
	Non-Formula-Fed Veal	75	15	15	0	0			
	Steers	400	106	105	0	1			
	Feral Swine	75	14	14	0	0			
	Market Swine	800	201	200	1	0			
Porcine	Roaster Swine	300	56	56	0	0			
	Sows	800	178	178	0	0			
	Young Chickens	400	97	97	0	0			
Poultry	Whole Chickens	400	83	83	0	0			
	Young Turkeys	800	202	202	0	0			
	Goats	300	68	66	1	1			
Other	Lambs	100	20	20	0	0			
Other	Mature Sheep	100	18	17	1	0			
Species	Siluriformes (Catfish)	650	153	144	6	3			
	Egg Products	400	40	40	0	0			
C	uarter Total	8,075	1,856	1,834	16	6			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For raw product, a sample is a representative portion of a meat, poultry, or egg product collected to identify potential microbiological, chemical, or pathological hazards.

## Table 2: FY 2022 Q2 Number Collected NRP Surveillance Sampling Residues by Chemical Methods

FY 2022 Q2 number collected surveillance sampling residue sampling summary is shown reflecting the number of samples (carcasses) analyzed per chemical method per animal class.

			_	Number of	Samples	Analyze	d per Chemical I	lMethod					
Animal Category	Animal Class	Aminoglycosides	Antifungal Dyes	Carbadox	Metals	<b>MRM</b> <sup>1</sup>	Nitrofurans	Pesticides	PFAS <sup>2</sup>	Speciation			
	Beef Cows	196			49	196		115					
	Bob Veal	80			18	80		43					
	Dairy Cows	204			39	204		113					
Bovine	Formula-Fed Veal	17			2	17		3					
	Heifers	108			30	108		61					
	Non-Formula Fed Veal	15				15		4					
	Steers	106			38	106		58					
	Feral Swine							14	10				
Doreine	Market Swine	201			53	201		107	20				
Porcine	Roaster Swine			56									
	Sows	178			37	178		90	19				
	Young Chickens	97			23	97	17	54	11				
Poultry	Whole Chickens	83				83	83	83					
	Young Turkeys	202			31	202	57	118					
	Goats	68				68		24					
Other	Lambs	20				19		9					
Species	Mature Sheep	18				18		8					
	Siluriformes (Catfish)		29		29	142	114	123	14	39			
	Egg Products					36		40					
	Quarter Total	1,593	29	56	349	1,770	271	1067	140	39			

<sup>1</sup> MRM: multiresidue method

<sup>2</sup> PFAS: polyfluoroalkyl substances

# Table 3. FY 2022 Q2 Surveillance Sampling Residue Violations

List of FY 2022 Q2 surveillance sampling residue violations, including specific compound, concentration, tolerance, and regulatory citation by animal class is shown.

Animal Class	Tissue	Compound	Concentration	Units	Tolerance Level Value	Authority (CFR Citation)
DainyCow	Liver	Florfenicol	4.37	ppm	3.7	40 CFR 556.283
Dairy Cow	Muscle	Florfenicol	0.400	ppm	0.3	40 CFR 556.283
Goat	Muscle	Moxidectin	*	*	*	Not Approved <sup>/1/</sup>
	Muscle	Diclofenac	*	*	*	Not Approved <sup>/1/</sup>
Siluriformes	Muscle	Metolachlor	*	*	*	Not Approved <sup>/1/</sup>
	Muscle	Nitrofurazone	*	*	*	Not Approved <sup>/1/</sup>
Steer	Muscle	Diclofenac	*	*	*	Not Approved <sup>/1/</sup>

\* Violative residue results were detected but not quantified.

<sup>/1/</sup>Not Approved: the residue detected is not approved for the animal class.

ppm – parts per million (mg/kg)

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

## Inspector-Generated Sampling Plan

FSIS inspectors conduct inspector-generated sampling when they suspect that animals presented for slaughter may have violative levels of chemical residues. If an inspector suspects that there is misuse of drugs that cannot be detected by the KIS<sup>™</sup> test, the samples are sent directly to the laboratory for appropriate analysis. These samples are reported under the Inspector-Generated program. If an inspector suspects that there is misuse of drugs that cannot be detected by the KIS<sup>™</sup> test, the samples are sent directly to the laboratory for appropriate analysis. These samples are reported under the Inspector suspects that there is misuse of drugs that cannot be detected by the KIS<sup>™</sup> test, the samples are sent directly to the laboratory for appropriate analysis. These samples are reported under the Collector-Generated program.

In FY 2022 Q2, of the 37,883 Kidney Inhibition Swab (KIS<sup>™</sup>) tests conducted on animals selected by FSIS (Table 4), 477 samples were submitted to FSIS field laboratories for further analysis. In total, 102 chemical residue violations were reported in 92 samples (Table 5). Due to multiple analyses per sample submitted, multiple residue violations may be found in the same sample. The predominant violative residues in the inspector-generated samples were Desfuroylceftiofur (34) and penicillin (16) which account for 33% and 16% of total violative residues, respectively.

## Table 4. Summary of FY 2022 Q2 Inspector-Generated Sampling (KIS<sup>™</sup>) Test and Confirmatory Tests

FY 2022 Q2 summary of KIS<sup>™</sup> tests, number of in-plant screens with negative results, number of carcasses sent to FSIS laboratory for confirmation, and the number of carcasses (i.e., samples) with violations for each animal class.

		KIS ™ Test							
nimal Category	Animal Class	Total Number of In-plant Carcasses	Number of In-plant Negative Carcasses	Number of Samples Analyzed in FSIS Labs	Number of Sample with Confirmed Lal Violations				
Bovine	BeefCows	2,513	2,456	55	11				
	Bob Veal	3,983	3,955	26	14				
	Bulls	305	297	8	2				
	Dairy Cows	22,331	22,025 300		58				
	Formula-fed Veal	54	54						
	Heavy Calves	44	44						
	Heifers	994	972	21	2				
	Non-Formula-fed Veal	53	51	2	1				
	Steers	1,885	1,850	33	2				
	Boar/Stag Swine	32	31	1					
Doveine	Market Swine	3,373	3,350	22					
Porcine	<b>Roaster Swine</b>	346	346						
	Sows	1,569	1,563	6	1				
	Goats	135	134	1	1				
Other Species	Mature Sheep	68	67	1					
	Lambs	198	197	1					
	Quarter Total	37,883	37,392	477	92				

							Anima	l Class			
Chemical Residue	Beef Cow	Bob Veal	Bulls	Dairy Cow	Heavy Calves	Heifer	Non- Formula- fed Veal	Steer	Sow	Goat	Quarter Total
Ampicillin				2							2
Ciprofloxacin		1		1							2
Desfuroylceftiofur	2	4	1	25		1		1			34
Dihydrostreptomycin				2							2
Doramectin	2										2
Florfenicol	1			1		1	1				4
Flunixin	1	2		8							11
Gentamycin Sulfate			1								1
Meloxicam				1							1
Neomycin		4		1							5
Oxytetracycline										1	1
Penicillin	2	2		11					1		16
Sulfadimethoxine				10							10
Sulfamethazine				2				1			3
Sulfamethoxazole		1									1
Sulfathiazole		1									1
Tilmicosin	5	1									6
Quarter Total	13	16	2	64	0	2	1	2	1	1	102

 Table 5. FY 2022 Q2 Inspector-Generated Sampling Residue Violation Results by Chemical Residue and Animal Class

FY 2022 Q2 summary of chemical residue violations reported within the inspector-generated sampling.

### Table 6. Summary of FY 2022 Q2 Collected-Generated Sampling

FY 2022 Q2 summary of suspect animal samples sent directly to FSIS laboratory (collected-generated sampling) for appropriate analysis.

Animal Category	Animal Class	Total Samples	Number of Non-Detect Samples	Number of Non- Violative Positives Samples	Number of Violative Samples	
	BeefCow	2	2			
	Bulls	1		1		
Bovine	Dairy Cow	2	2			
Dovine	Formula-fed Veal	1	1			
	Heifer	3	3			
	Steer	11	6	3	2	
Porcine	Market Swine	7	7			
Other Species	Goats	2	2			
Other Species	Lamb	3	3			
Quart	Quarter Total		26	4	2	

In addition to the publication of the FY 2022 Sampling Summary NRP results, FSIS posts the details of each positive non-violative, and positive violative residue result associated with the NRP sampling program in a spreadsheet format on the FSIS website at:

https://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/data-collection-and-reports/chemistry/red-books/redbook

This spreadsheet includes detailed information regarding samples collected and analyzed by FSIS under both the "scheduled" sampling and the "inspector-generated" sampling programs. Overall, these data indicate levels of metals in FSIS-regulated product, on average, are relatively low and are not likely to cause a human health concern. FSIS plans to update this spreadsheet on an ongoing basis so as to increase program transparency for all stakeholders. The spreadsheet includes the following data fields: sample collection and reviewed date, the project code, the animal class, tissue type, chemical residue name, concentration values, sample results (whether positive non-violative or positive violative), chemical concentration values (if any) and the CFR reference for each chemical listed.

## Import Residue Sampling

Imported meat, poultry, and egg products are sampled through the point-of-entry Import Reinspection Sampling Plan. This verifies that foreign inspection systems in exporting countries are equivalent to U.S. standards. A total of 768 samples were analyzed under this program in FY 2022 Q2. During FY 2022 Q2, there were no violative import samples. The results are summarized in **Table 7**.

#### Table 7. Summary of FY 2022 Q2 Residue Sampling of Imported Products

FY 2022 Q2 import residue samples by inspection level and production type.

		Να	ormal	Inten		
Product Name and Project Code	Analytical Method	Number of Samples Analyzed	Non-Violative Positives Samples	Number of Samples Analyzed	Non-Violative Positive Samples	Quarter Total
Imported Fish Products-Eastern Laboratory IMPFISH_CH_E	Antifungal Dyes, Metals, MRM	218				218
Imported Fish Products-Western Laboratory IMPFISH_CH_W	Nitrofurans, Pesticides	217		1		218
Imported - Metals IMPMETALS	Metals	102				102
Imported - Pesticide IMPPESTICIDE	Pesticides	189	1			189
Imported Egg Products - Chemistry IMPRESEGG	Pesticides	6				6
Imported Processed Products - Residue Eastern Lab IMPRESPR_EL	Avermectins	16				16
Imported Processed Products - Residue Midwestern Lab IMPRESPR_MWL	Sulfonamides	19				19
Quarter Total		7687	1	1	0	768

<sup>/1/</sup>Increased is a level of reinspection above the normal level that is directed by a FSIS management decision. Under increased reinspection, FSIS may hold, on a case-by-case basis, lots of imported meat, poultry, or egg products pending receipt of a laboratory analysis. If FSIS does not place the product on hold, the importer of record is still required to hold product tested for adulterants by FSIS and is not to allow such product to enter commerce unless and until negative results are received. Intensified is a level of reinspection that is implemented automatically by the Public Health Information System (PHIS) when a Type of Inspection PHIS task is reported as "Fail." Under intensified reinspection, FSIS holds the sampled lot at the official import inspection establishment pending receipt of laboratory analysis. The sampled lot is not allowed to move off-site to be held. Intensified reinspection System (PHIS) when a Type of Inspection PHIS task is reported as "Fail." Under intensified reinspection, FSIS holds the sampled lot at the official import inspection establishment pending receipt of laboratory analysis. The sampled lot is not allowed to move off-site to be held. Intensified reinspection, FSIS holds the sampled lot at the official import inspection establishment pending receipt of laboratory analysis. The sampled lot is not allowed to move off-site to be held. Intensified reinspection, FSIS holds the sampled lot at the official import inspection establishment pending receipt of laboratory analysis. The sampled lot is not allowed to move off-site to be held.