



# National Programme for the Monitoring and Surveillance of Chemical Residues and Contaminants in Milk

- Plan for 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Issue 1

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## 1 Preamble

Dairy monitoring and surveillance programmes for substances of interest have been in operation in New Zealand for many years, and a national programme for the monitoring of raw milk was introduced in the 1996/97 dairy season. Since that time the programme has become an official programme under the Dairy Industry (National Residue Monitoring Programme) Regulations 2002, and is administered by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI).

New Zealand's dairy monitoring and surveillance programme is better known as the National Chemical Contaminants Programme (NCCP) and is designed to confirm the effectiveness of the regulatory controls in place for ensuring chemical residues in milk and manufactured dairy products do not pose a threat to human health; that good agricultural practices are being followed; and that all relevant importing country requirements will be met. In addition surveys are undertaken as necessary to identify new or emerging risk factors or enhance the understanding of potential issues and natural background levels for minor components that naturally occur in milk.

The monitoring programme is regarded as confirmation that controls are working effectively and as such it serves as a verification measure and not a primary control measure. The programme is designed to identify where controls may not be working and enable an appropriate investigation to be undertaken to determine the root cause and establish options to correct the situation.

Regulatory response to identified 'control failures' is aimed at motivating not just the individual farmer or processor directly concerned, but the whole sector responsible for the particular control so that the required adjustments can be applied on a national basis if necessary.

The particular chemicals monitored, the number of samples to be analysed, and the sampling pattern have been determined following consideration of factors relevant to New Zealand production practices. Due consideration has been given to historical monitoring results which have thus far indicated that the current controls have been effective in ensuring chemical residues in dairy products conform to applicable limits.

The level of monitoring to some extent also reflects the severity of sanctions currently applied to transgressors. In New Zealand, dairy risk management programme (RMP) operators apply severe penalties when milk supplies are found to contain residues above allowable limits, and MPI applies strict rules concerning traceback and corrective actions. Additionally, MPI has a strict process for managing any milk, dairy material or product that is determined to contain unacceptable residues.

Factors taken into consideration in the design of the programme is covered under section 2.5.

The substantial analysis undertaken per sample enables New Zealand to provide assurances that Good Agricultural Practices are being followed and that MRLs are met under the New Zealand regulatory framework.



## 2 Sampling plan

Consistent with Codex Alimentarius guidelines, New Zealand applies a scientifically and statistically justified, risk-based approach to monitoring chemical residues in raw milk.

The programme consists of three parts, random monitoring, directed surveillance and surveys. The monitoring programme is a non-biased sampling programme and is designed to provide profile information on the occurrence of residues in raw milk and colostrum on a national basis.

Unless otherwise stated, sampling under the raw milk random monitoring component of the programme is directly from the farm bulk milk tank prior to consolidation or dilution through the collection and manufacturing processes. This ensures that Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) is monitored as well as conformance of each farm to residue MRLs and applicable limits for other chemical contaminants. This also enables action to be taken should a non-conformance be identified.

When taking surveillance and survey samples of raw milk or other dairy material within the scope of the programme, the samples are collected from the most relevant point taking into consideration the purpose of the surveillance or survey activity.

### 2.1 Statistical confidence

New Zealand uses statistically based sample sizes. In the raw milk monitoring component of the NCCP, the number of samples taken is generally aligned with that required to provide 95% confidence of being able to detect an incidence of non-compliance in the sampled population of 1% or greater. This means that a minimum of 300 official random monitoring samples will be taken each year for analysis of the core compounds monitored. This minimum covers all cow herds producing milk eligible for export (over 99% of New Zealand dairy farms). Additional samples are taken on a proportional basis for other species (caprine, ovine and buffalo) and bovine domestic milk.

For compounds with a proven history of conformance fewer samples will be collected each season, with ongoing conformance assessed over multiple seasons. For surveys a smaller number of samples will typically be taken.

### 2.2 Sample numbers

A minimum of 320 random monitoring samples are to be taken under the NCCP raw milk programme during the 2014/15 dairy season, comprising 310 random samples of bovine raw milk eligible for export, 4 random samples of milk from other species and 10 directed colostrum samples. In total some 159,491 individual test results will be collected and reviewed.

Monitoring under the New Zealand programme is equivalent to 1 sample per 59,000 tonnes of the annual production of milk, or 1 sample per 37 herds. These figures do not take into account the additional samples of processed dairy products that are collected and tested. The New Zealand average individual farm milk collection is a little under 7,000 litres.



**Table 1: Farm production 2012/13 (source: New Zealand Dairy Statistics 2012-13)**

	New Zealand
Annual Milk Production	18.88 billion litres
Dairy Herds	11,891
Litres/farm/season	1,588,008
Milking animals/farm	402

For 2014/15 the core programme consists of some 533 compounds screened on each routine sample collected. As stated under section 2 *Sampling Plan*, additional compounds are tested at a lower frequency due to the nature of the compound, its use, and potential for contamination of milk. Section 2.5 sets out the rationale for the compounds and frequency selected.

## 2.3 Random monitoring & seasonal distribution

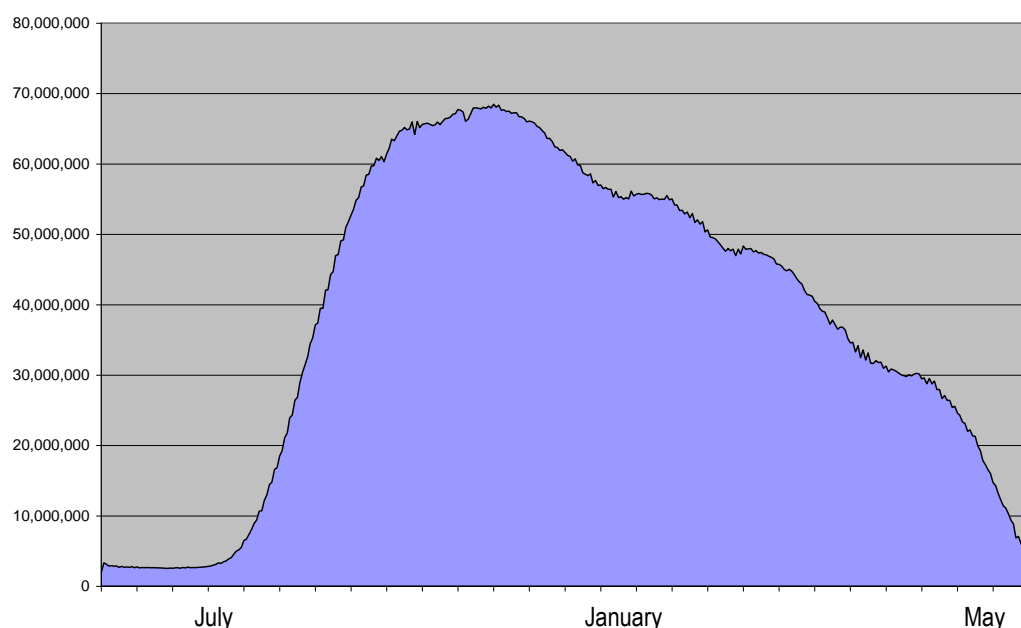
All random raw milk sampling occurs at the farm bulk milk tank unless otherwise stated, and as such monitors the conformance of individual milk producers.

Dairy farming in New Zealand is pasture based and the milk production pattern is seasonal, following a similar curve to that of pasture production. Accordingly the NCCP operates on a July 1st to June 30th production year.

Figure 1 illustrates the milk supply curve across the dairy season, with approximately 93% of milk produced between August 20th and April 30th each season. A significant proportion of the milk supplied in the period May 1st to August 19th is intended for domestic consumption (as liquid milk and chilled dairy products). None-the-less a small number of NCCP raw milk samples will be obtained over this period.

Raw milk intended for the commercial production of dairy products is derived predominantly from the 4.8 million lactating cows, as well as a small number of goats, sheep and buffalo. Under the NCCP all species are included for sampling on a proportional basis.

**Figure 1: New Zealand Milk Supply Curve**



## 2.4 Directed (targeted) surveillance

The surveillance component of the programme is designed to investigate and assess the conformance of dairy material deemed to be of higher risk based on the risk profile of either the producer, the process or the material which is considered in relation to particular chemical hazards. Targeted sampling is undertaken on the basis of the risk associated with the compound, the existing level of management control, and the likelihood of non-compliance based on information available to MPI through reports, non-compliances, audits and investigations. For 2014/15 targeted sampling will be directed to a minimum of 10 colostrum supplies taken at the farm as this continues to be seen as an indicator for residue carryover from treatments and exposures that may have occurred at drying off and/or over the dry period.

## 2.5 Determination of compounds to screened

As NCCP is risk based, the compounds to be analysed in the monitoring programme are dependent upon the risk profile for the particular compound and the most appropriate target compound, marker or metabolite for screening purposes. The compounds to be screened are confirmed following annual review, but may be amended during the season in response to findings, emerging trends or international concerns.

Factors taken into account for any one compound include:

- good agricultural and veterinary practices, including animal husbandry
- extent and pattern of use of the chemical (including risk prone times)
- programmes or controls in place to mitigate the risk of milk becoming affected by chemical hazards



- toxicological significance of the substance
- potential for misuse or abuse
- exposure routes, including feed, environment and evolving farming practices
- persistence in the environment (including risk prone areas)
- previous monitoring frequencies and findings (across MPI, industry programmes and international monitoring)
- availability of a practical, validated analytical methods
- international concern for residues of the compound, and
- the regulatory requirements of international markets.

Substances which are of interest to importing countries may be included where appropriate, irrespective of whether there is any evidence or likelihood of use or abuse in New Zealand.

## 2.6 Action limits

Action limits are established for all residues of primary interest in the programme. Where Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set, the action limit is typically set at the lowest value applied under New Zealand, Codex, and Importing Country MRLs. Where a compound is not permitted or not registered for use on milking animals the action limit is set at either the minimum reporting limit (LoR) or the minimum limit of detection (LoD).

For compounds or chemical elements naturally occurring in raw milk the Action Limits are set to identify unexpected levels that warrant further investigation.





### 3 Substances & analytes for 2014/15

The following sets out the rationale used when giving consideration for the inclusion of substances in the 2014/15 dairy NCCP. Additional compounds of interest to New Zealand will be included based on the rationale set out under section 2.5. Lastly, further compounds of lower direct interest are included when multi-residue screening methods are employed. As this last category includes a large number of compounds it serves to provide further confidence that GAP is being applied under New Zealand dairy farming conditions.

During the 2010/11 production season a multi-residue pesticide screen using LCMS-MS was added to the programme to supplement the GCMS multi-residue screen historically utilised. For some compounds there will be an overlap with both methods measuring the same compound, but by including both methods the range of compounds being monitored has increased significantly.

The full list of substances to be included in the NCCP is provided in section 3.3. For 2014/15 the programme will monitor approximately 533 substances across a range of substance groups. This is similar to recent seasons and represents a 7 fold increase in the number of compounds monitored under the programme since 2002.

#### 3.1 Substances having anabolic effect and unauthorised use (EU Group A)

The New Zealand National Chemical Residue Monitoring and Surveillance Programme for live and slaughtered animals includes screening for trenbolone, stilbenes, steroidal substances and  $\beta$ -agonists. Due to the absence of findings in dairy animals the following substances are not deemed to represent a risk in New Zealand dairy material and as such are not included in the routine monitoring programme for 2014/15:

- stilbenes, stilbene derivatives, and their salts and esters
- antithyroid agents
- steroids
- resorcylic acid lactones including zeranol and
- beta-agonists.

#### Compounds for which an MRL cannot be set

**Chloramphenicol:** Registration of chloramphenicol was withdrawn for food producing animals in 1988. There are currently no veterinary medicines containing chloramphenicol registered for use in New Zealand and its use on food producing animals is not permitted.



Miss-use on dairy animals in New Zealand is therefore considered highly unlikely. Nevertheless, due to concerns of illegal use of the compound in other countries chloramphenicol has been included in the NCCP since its inception and will continue to be monitored in milk across the full 2014/15 season.

Use of chloroform as an excipient in products was terminated in 2000/01. In the previous year all products were either reformulated to remove chloroform or the licence was cancelled. It is not anticipated that chloroform will be monitored by the NCCP for 2014/15 but it will be considered in future production years.

**Nitrofurans:** Furazolidone is not approved for use in milking animals, and New Zealand's extensive pasture-based husbandry practices would make its use unlikely.

Nitrofurazone is registered for use in an ointment for non-food producing species (horses, small animals) and with furazolidone, as a treatment for ornamental fish. It is a requirement that products containing nitrofurazone or furazolidone are not to be used on any animal producing or intended to produce food for human consumption, and this is stated clearly on the label of the medicine. These registered products are prescription veterinary medicines and a condition of registration is a specific direction prohibiting off-label use.

Monitoring of the parent compounds nitrofurazone, furazolidone and furaladone were included in the NCCP until 2005. However, due to international interest, analyses of the nitrofurans metabolites SEM, AOZ, AMOZ and AHD were developed and validated for milk and included in the programme since 2004/05, and will continue to be monitored in 2014/15.

While there is debate regarding the specificity of these metabolites – in particular semicarbazide which has been shown to be present from sources other than nitrofurazone. Screening for these metabolites other than semicarbazide is considered to be more reliable than analysis for the parent drugs which are less stable. Screening for semicarbazide is considered more convenient than screening for the parent nitrofurazone. Because of the status of the nitrofurans (no registered use for dairy cattle) any detection of a metabolite in the absence of the parent drug will initiate immediate traceback procedures to determine whether abuse has occurred. Again, it is specifically noted that semicarbazide will only be used as a trigger for further investigation and on its own is not a conclusive indicator of non-conformance.

**Chlorpromazine, colchicine and dapsone** are not registered for use in New Zealand, and there are no indications for their use. Consequently chlorpromazine, colchicine and dapsone are not included in the NCCP for 2014/15 but will be considered for inclusion in future seasons.

**Aristolochia** species and preparations containing these botanicals have no intentional use on milking animals and as such will not be monitored by the NCCP in 2014/15, but a small number of organic milk samples will be considered for inclusion under directed surveillance in future seasons.



### 3.2 Veterinary drugs and contaminants (EU Group B)

**B1 Antibacterial substances, including sulphonamides and quinolones:** The typical dairy farming profile for New Zealand features cows grazed outdoors on pasture all year round and not permanently housed or held off pasture during lactation, and generally not fed concentrates at levels of significance. They are therefore not exposed to the same level or types of veterinary drugs that are associated with these more intensive husbandry practices. It is noted that there has been a trend toward increased use of supplementary feed, especially imported feed, and these will be monitored as a potential vector for residues, chemical contaminants and fungal toxins.

The New Zealand national dairy herd has a relatively low level of mastitis and, when it occurs, treatment with antibiotics during lactation is only one of the control methods advocated in the “SmartSAMM” programme (seasonal approach to managing mastitis, published by the New Zealand National Mastitis Advisory Committee). Mastitis treatments in New Zealand are typically restricted veterinary medicines and as such are under the control of a veterinary professional.

Dairy manufacturers maintain an intensive level of acceptance testing of raw milk, with both screening of tankers and post acceptance testing of individual farm supplies. The Animal Products (Dairy) Approved Criteria for Farm Dairies requires that risk management programme operators test milk from each farm at least three times per month using an approved Inhibitory Substances (antimicrobial) method such as the Copan or Delvotest SP. The action level for farm bulk milk supplies is set at the limit of detection of the test, 0.003 IU (1.8 ppb) sodium (or potassium) benzyl penicillin or equivalent per ml, a very stringent standard in comparison with other international authorities.

Should a non-conformance be identified, risk management programme operators are required to apply rigorous follow-up procedures including farm traceback and financial penalties, and these have been shown to achieve a very high level of conformance based on the extensive testing nationally. All manufactured product is also required to be traced in the event of a raw milk non-conformance.

Over the 2014/15 season the industry is expected to undertake some 1.1 million raw milk residue tests, including approximately 650,000 antimicrobial (inhibitory substance) tests on individual farm milk supplies and 450,000 beta-lactam tests on tanker milk prior to unloading at the receiving factory.

In addition to this routine monitoring, the NCCP will continue to screen individual farm milk supplies for evidence of antimicrobial compounds including penicillins, cephalosporins, aminoglycosides, macrolides, sulphonamides and tetracyclines. Testing under the NCCP includes an Inhibitory Substances test (coded as IS), a four plate microbial inhibition test (coded as MIT) and an ELISA test.

**B2(a) Anthelmintics:** The NCCP will, in 2014/15, continue to screen a proportion of milk supplies for benzimidazoles, levamisole, milbemycins and macrocyclic lactones.

**B2(b) Anticoccidials, including nitroimidazoles:** Due to the outdoor pastoral farming system in New Zealand dairy production, nitroimidazole compounds are not generally indicated for use and are not usually included in the NCCP. Dimetridazole is currently registered for use in pigs and poultry under veterinary supervision. New Zealand’s extensive pasture-based husbandry practices would make its use in dairy cattle highly improbable and exposure is unlikely. Metronidazole is currently registered exclusively for the treatment of bacterial infections in cats and dogs. Ronidazole has



been registered for use in New Zealand in cage birds. While dimetridazole, metronidazole and ronidazole are not typically included for monitoring under the programme, all three are provisionally included for screening on a survey basis in 2014/15, and reviewed thereafter to confirm the appropriate frequency for inclusion.

Other anticoccidials are used and screening for ionophores has been undertaken periodically. While no testing is planned for raw milk in 2014/15 consideration will be made in future seasons.

**B2(c) Carbamates and pyrethroids:** The risk of contamination by synthetic pyrethroids in New Zealand milk is low due to the extensive pastoral grazing-based animal husbandry system. None the less, NCCP will continue to monitor milk supplies for evidence of synthetic pyrethroids.

Carbamates have been superseded by other remedies in New Zealand and are currently only registered for topical use in food producing species. However, New Zealand's screening methodology for organophosphates is sensitive to these compounds and any non-conforming results will be actively followed up. Additional surveillance samples for either group will be taken where considered appropriate.

**B2(d) Sedatives:** As the potential for these compounds to be present in milk is very low they are not included in the NCCP for 2014/15.

**B2(e) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs):** The extensive nature of New Zealand's farming systems, the expense of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs relative to the value of the animals and their restricted veterinary medicine status, does not justify extensive use of these products. None-the-less, NSAIDs have been included in the NCCP for a number of years and will continue to be monitored in 2014/15 with NCCP monitoring phenylbutazone, flunixin and ketoprofen in at least 150 samples.

**B3(a) Organochlorine compounds including PCBs:** Consistent with previous years, organochlorines will be included in the 2014/15 programme. This is primarily to continue monitoring the slow environmental decay of these compounds.

None of the original 12 organochlorines listed under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants have been registered or used in New Zealand for a number of years. The sale of dieldrin for use on food animals and or pasture was banned in 1967. In 1970, New Zealand became one of the first countries in the world to ban the use of DDT on pastoral land. However, the metabolites of DDT continue to be periodically identified in milk and milk products from livestock grazing land where DDT was historically applied to control "grass grub" (*Costelytra zealandica*).

Residues of DDE, rather than the parent compound DDT, predominate confirming historic rather than recent use of this pesticide in New Zealand.

NCCP will continue to monitor areas where this compound was historically used. In addition, farm dairy risk management programme operators are required to manage the risks under their programmes and, where necessary, to provide practical information on management techniques to minimise the uptake of the metabolites by milking animals.

New Zealand is not heavily industrialised and so the risk of dioxin or dioxin-like PCBs entering the milk supply is very low. This has been confirmed in historic surveys. None the less surveys targeting either high fat dairy products or milk from



farms deemed most likely to be at risk are undertaken intermittently. For 2014/15 a small number of samples will be included.

**B3(b) Organophosphorus compounds:** These classes of compounds, licensed as veterinary medicines, are used primarily for ectoparasite control in food producing animals. Many organophosphates are very unlikely to occur as residues in New Zealand milk because animal feeds, which may be treated with organophosphate insecticides, typically represent a very small proportion of the animals diet due to the traditional pasture based grazing systems employed for dairy cows. In addition, relatively few cows are housed in barns which might require insecticide treatment. None-the-less organophosphate compounds, as well as synthetic pyrethroids, are included in the 2014/15 NCCP.

**B3(c) Chemical elements:** Given the relatively low level of industrialisation in New Zealand there is little heavy metal contamination within the environmental. As milking cows graze pasture and receive relatively small quantities of feed from external sources, it has been unlikely for contamination to occur through the feed supply. However feeding patterns have been changing with a move to utilising various imported feeds. Accordingly consideration has been given to potential hazards that might carry through into the milk from various possible farming activities including feed.

A very small number of dairy farms have, or are located near sites that have, approval to apply wastes to land. While such activities are generally controlled through a consent process which includes monitoring, additional consideration will be given for the monitoring of milk under the NCCP.

In 2014/15 the NCCP will monitor raw milk for arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, and selenium in at least 150 samples. This is consistent with previous seasons and acknowledges a historic absence of levels of concern. A range of other elements including barium, boron, cobalt, copper, iodine, iron, tin and zinc will be included in at least 2 sampling rounds.

Dairy products that are manufactured using ingredients or additives that may contain metals at greater levels than that allowed for or expected in raw milk are assessed for conformance in conjunction with the relevant Risk Management Programme as well as processing concentration factors and partitioning within milk component streams.

**B3(d) Mycotoxins:** Aflatoxin M<sub>1</sub> in milk is a consequence of milking animals consuming feed that is contaminated with aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub>. New Zealand pasture, conserved feed, grains and concentrates are very unlikely to contain aflatoxin-B<sub>1</sub>. Year-round climatic conditions ensure that pasture grazing will continue to be the predominant feed supply for New Zealand dairy cows in the medium term. Conserved pasture, hay and silage are traditionally the most commonly supplementary animal feeds. These are harvested on each farm from surplus grass growth during the high growth periods in the spring and early summer (November to January).

Imported plant material such as palm kernel expeller, and to a lesser extent distillers dried grains with solubles, soybean meal, copra and other high carbohydrate feed, has become more significant over recent years. Imported copra contaminated with aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub> was identified in 2006 through NCCP raw milk screening and appropriate interventions put in place. Further findings in 2010 were traced to a single imported consignment of copra and in 2013 findings were traced to an isolated shipment of imported almond hulls. In each case remedial action was taken to remove the hazard.

Because of the growth in use of imported feeds the 2014/15 NCCP will screen for aflatoxin M<sub>1</sub> in all raw milk monitoring samples using an ELISA method. More definitive methodologies will be used for confirmation purposes when deemed



necessary, such as product potentially exceeding market specific contaminant limits. In addition, periodically MPI will undertake a survey of milking animal feeds to confirm that any chemical residues or contaminants present will not pose a risk to raw milk.

**B3(e) Dyes:** As these substances are of low risk they are not included in the NCCP for 2014/15.

### **B3(f) Other Contaminants**

**Radionuclides:** New Zealand dairy products are routinely monitored for radionuclide contamination in conjunction with the national survey undertaken by the National Radiation Laboratory. Monitoring includes Caesium-134 and Caesium-137, Plutonium-239 and Americium-241. Additional radionuclide testing may also be undertaken according to the requirements of particular markets.

**Melamine:** This sampling plan has been reviewed and updated in response to the 2008 melamine adulteration situation reported by authorities in China, the subsequent review of toxicological data by various authorities internationally, and the acceptance thresholds established by MPI, Codex and other competent authorities. The sampling plan incorporates melamine solely in response to the current global interest in melamine.

The likelihood of milk in New Zealand being adulterated with melamine for financial gain is extremely low as there is no local source of melamine or melamine waste, and advances in routine milk composition testing using FTIR would identify an anomaly. Adulteration of raw milk in New Zealand is prohibited and severe penalties apply. Testing under the NCCP has been introduced to confirm the safety and suitability of the national raw milk supply and the dairy products manufactured in New Zealand. A number of additional controls also exist within the regulatory framework to ensure that adulteration or contamination of any kind does not occur.

These controls include:

- Independent assessment (audit) of every farm dairy at least once per season, a proportion of unannounced farm dairy assessments, and verification audits of processing activities from farm through to sale or export. This includes milk factories, stores, transport of milk or product, and milk transfer facilities
- Direct and exclusive contractual relationship between the farm and the processor with the processor typically responsible for the collection of milk from each individual farm. Rejected consignments and or farms under any form of sanction have no other disposal option so all farmers have a very strong commercial incentive to meet the stringent milk integrity parameters set by processors and MPI
- Minimum raw milk monitoring criteria set by MPI, and raw milk acceptance criteria set by both MPI and processors that cover chemical residues and contaminants, microbial parameters, abnormalities and wholesomeness
- The existence of severe economic disincentives. In the event of any non-conforming level of any contaminant or misrepresentation of raw milk severe penalties are applied by the milk recipients
- Enforcement action such as prosecution procedures or other sanctions may be initiated by MPI for any illegal activity and MPI has the legal power to direct that any milk or dairy product suspected to be affected be withdrawn or recalled from trade.



Analysis for melamine will be included but at a reduced frequency for 2014/15 due to the favourable results obtained since testing was introduced in 2008, and the absence of risk factors within the New Zealand milk production environment.

**Phthalates:** Testing of raw milk and dairy products for phthalates was introduced in the 2011/12 dairy season following reports of deliberate adulteration of food ingredients by two Taiwanese manufacturers. Although no New Zealand milk or dairy product was affected,

The phthalate DEHP was known to have been included in the formulation of milk liners, a rubberware item used during milking to provide the required flexing of the component. However DEHP was found to migrate into milk products at low levels and was consequently removed from use in the formulation of rubber components for the milking plant.

Monitoring for phthalates in dairy products will continue to be undertaken periodically.

**Quaternary Ammonium Compounds:** Quaternary Ammonium Compounds (QACs) are widely used as surfactants and disinfectants in food processing and several products have been approved for sanitising dairy equipment. More recently QACs have become compounds of interest in some markets, with studies suggesting that residues may carry over in many food products exposed to QACs. This presents an added complication for trade as many dairy products are highly concentrated ingredients, and these concentrated forms usually only represent a minor portion of the final food. For a number of years dairy maintenance compounds containing QACs have been approved in New Zealand with the condition that milk contact surfaces are to be rinsed after use. As such elevated residue levels in milk are not expected, and MPI reviews to date suggest that milk and dairy products never contain QAC residues at levels that might pose a public health risk. None-the-less QACs will be considered for inclusion late in the season.

### **Dicyandiamide**

Dicyandiamide (DCD) is a nitrification inhibitor that has the potential to greatly assist pastoral farming by reducing nitrogen loss to the environment and reducing the production of greenhouse gases when applied to pastoral land. However late 2012, as the use of DCD increased, MPI became aware that minor traces of the compound were becoming detectable in concentrated dairy products.

While the levels identified were of absolutely no risk to any consumers of dairy products there is no agreed international position on residues from the use of DCD. Consequently the use of DCD on land for pastoral farming has ceased and will not be permitted until such time as a maximum residue limit has been agreed internationally. Monitoring for DCD will continue under the NCCP to confirm that there has been no use.





### 3.3 Substances and residues to be monitored in 2014/15

The following tables set out the full list of compounds and chemical elements intended to be monitored under the programme in 2014/15 for raw milk and colostrum respectively.

**Table 2: NCCP Raw Milk Monitoring - List of Compounds 2014/15**

Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Abamectin	Milk	310	0.005	0.001	LCMS-MS	ML
Acephate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Acetamiprid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Acetochlor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Acibenzolar-S-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Acifluorfen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Aflatoxin M <sub>1</sub>	Milk	310	0.05 (µg/kg)	0.01 (µg/kg)	ELISA	AF
AHD (Nitrofurantoin)	Milk	310	0.001	0.001	LC-MS/MS	N
Alachlor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Alanycarb	Milk	310	0.05	0.05	LCMS-MS	P
Albendazole	Milk	310	0.1	0.1	LC-MS/MS	B
Aldicarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Aldicarb-sulfone	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Aldicarb-sulfoxide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Aldrin	Milk	310	0.006	0.001	GCMS & -GC-E	P
Allidochlor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ametryn	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Amoxycillin	Milk	310	0.004	0.0015	Microbial Inhibition	IS
AMOZ (Furaltodone)	Milk	310	0.001	0.001	LC-MS/MS	N
Ampicillin	Milk	310	0.004	0.0015	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Anilofos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
AOZ (Furazolidone)	Milk	310	0.001	0.001	LC-MS/MS	N
Arsenic	Milk	154	0.01	0.001	TMAH Digest ICPMS	EL
Atrazine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Azaconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Azamethiphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Azinphos-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Azoxystrobin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Benalaxyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Bendiocarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Benfluralin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Benfuracarb	Milk	310	0.05	0.05	LCMS-MS	P
Benodanil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Benoxacor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Bensulfuron-methyl	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Bensulide	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
BHC (alpha)	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
BHC (beta)	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
BHC (delta)	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bifenox	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Bifenthrin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bioresmethrin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bismuth	Milk	62	0.1	0.001	B Digest / ICPMS	EL





Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Bitertanol	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Boron	Milk	154	1	0.05	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Boscalid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Bromacil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Bromobutide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Bromophos ethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bromophos methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bromopropoxylate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bromopropylate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bupirimate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Buprofezin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Butachlor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Butafenacil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Butamifos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cadmium	Milk	154	1	0.002	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Cadusafos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cafenstrole	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Carbaryl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Carbendazim	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Carbetamide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Carbofuran	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Carboxin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Carfentrazone-ethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Carpropamid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cefoperazone	Milk	310	0.1	0.05	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Ceftiofur	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Ceftiofur	Milk	310	0.01	0.008	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Cefuroxime	Milk	310	0.1	0.1	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Cefuroxime	Milk	310	0.1	0.008	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Cephalexin	Milk	310	0.1	0.012	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Cephalonium	Milk	310	0.025	0.025	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Cephalonium	Milk	310	0.02	0.008	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Chloramphenicol	Milk	310	0.0001	0.0001	HPLC-MS/MS	A6
Chlorbufam	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
chlordane-cis	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
chlordane-trans	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
chlorfenapyr	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Chlorfenvinphos	Milk	310	0.1	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Chloridazon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Chlorimuron-ethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Chlorobenzilate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chlorothalonil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chloroxuron	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Chlorpropham	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Chlorpyrifos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Chlorpyrifos ethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chlorpyrifos methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Chlorsulfuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Chlortetracycline	Milk	310	0.1	0.1	ELISA	LFE
Chlortetracycline	Milk	310	0.05	0.004	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Chlorthal dimethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chlortoluron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Chlzolinate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chromafenozide	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Cinidon-ethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Clethodim	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Clodinafop-propargyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Clofentezine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Clomazone	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cloquintocet-mexyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Clothianidin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cloxacinil	Milk	310	0.03	0.03	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Cobalt	Milk	95	0.1	0.002	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Copper	Milk	95	0.1	0.005	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Coumaphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Coumaphos oxon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cyanazine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cyanophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Cyanuric Acid	Milk	154	1	0.1	HPLC-MS/MS	O
Cyazofamid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cyclanilide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cycloate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cyclosulfamuron	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Cyflufenamid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cyfluthrin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
cyhalofop-butyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Cyhalothrin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Cymoxanil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cypermethrin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Cyproconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cyprodinil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cyromazine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Daimuron	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
DDD (o,p')	Milk	310	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
DDD (p,p')	Milk	310	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
DDE (o,p')	Milk	310	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
DDE (p,p')	Milk	310	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
DDT (o,p')	Milk	310	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
DDT (p,p')	Milk	310	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
Deltamethrin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Demeton-s-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Demeton-s-methyl-sulfoxide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Desmedipham	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Dexamethazone	Milk	28	0.00011	0.00011	HPLC-MS/MS	D
Diallate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Diazinon	Milk	310	0.02	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dichlobenil	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Dichlofenthion	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dichlofluanid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dichloran	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Dichlorvos	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Diclobutrazol	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Diclocymet	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Diclofop-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dicloran	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Diclosulam	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Dicofol	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Dicrotophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dicyandiamide	Milk	28	0.1	0.05	HPLC-MS/MS	O
Dieldrin	Milk	310	0.006	0.006	GCMS	P
Diethofencarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Difenoconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Diffubenzuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Diffufencan	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Diffufenican	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dimepiperate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dimethanamid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Dimethenamid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dimethoate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dimethomorph	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dimethylvinphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dioxabenzofos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Dioxathion	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Diphenamid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Diphenylamine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Disulfoton	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dithiopyr	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Diuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Dodine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Doramectin	Milk	310	0.003	0.003	HPLC-FL	ML
Edifenphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Emamectin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	ML
Endosulfan (alpha)	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Endosulfan (beta)	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Endosulfan sulphate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Endosulphan I	Milk	310	0.004	0.004	GCMS	P
Endosulphan II	Milk	310	0.004	0.004	GCMS	P
Endrin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
EPN	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Epoxiconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Eprinomectin	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	HPLC-FL	ML
EPTC	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Erythromycin	Milk	310	0.05	0.01	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Esfenvalerate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Esprocarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ethalfuralin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ethametsulfuron-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Ethiofencarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Ethion	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ethiprole	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Ethoprophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ethoxyquin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ethoxysulfuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Ethylchlozate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Etobenzanid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Etoxazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Etridiazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Etrimfos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Famoxadone	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Famphur	Milk	310	0.1	0.1	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenamidone	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fenamiphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenarimol	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenbendazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Fenbendazole sulphone	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Fenbendazole sulphoxide (Oxfendazole)	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Fenbuconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fenchlorophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Fenchlorophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenhexamid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fenitrothion	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Fenobucarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenothiocarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fenoxanil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenoxaprop	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fenoxaprop-ethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenoxycarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenpiclonil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenpropathrin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenpropimorph	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenpyroximate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fensulfothion	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenthion	Milk	310	0.05	0.05	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenthion sulfone	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fenthion sulfoxide	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fentrazamide	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fenvalerate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Fenvalerate (esfen-)	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Ferimzone	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fipronil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flamprop	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Flamprop-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flazasulfuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Florfenicol	Milk	310	0.007	0.007	HPLC-MS/MS	A6
Fluacrypyrim	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fluazifop-p-butyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fluazinam	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Fluaziprop-p-butyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Flubenzaole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Flucythrinate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Fludioxinil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fludioxonil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Flufenacet	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Flumethrin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Flumiclorac-pentyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flumioxazin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flunixin	Milk	154	0.002	0.002	GC-MS	NS
Fluometuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fluquinconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fluridone	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Flusilazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flusulfamide	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fluthiacet-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Flutolanil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flutriafol	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fluvalinate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Folpet	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fomesafen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fonofos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Forchlorfenuron	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Formetanate	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fosthiazate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fualaxyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Fuberidazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Furalaxyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Furametpyr	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Furathiocarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Gentamycin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Glyphosate	Milk	62	0.01	0.01	HPLC-MS/MS	Gly
Halosulfuron-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Haloxypop-etotyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Haloxypop-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Heptachlor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Heptachlor epoxide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
heptachlor-epoxide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Heptenophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Hexachlorobenzene	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Hexaconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Hexaflumuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Hexazinone	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Hexythiazox	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Imazalil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Imazamethabenz-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Imazosulfuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Imidacloprid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Inabenfide	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Indanofan	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Indoxacarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Inhibitory Substances	Milk	310	0.004	0.002	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Iodfenphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Iodine	Milk	95	n.a.	0.001	TMAH Digest ICPMS	EL
iodofenphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Iodosulfuron-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Iprobenfos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Iprodione	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Iprovalicarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Iron	Milk	95	n.a.	0.5	B Digest ICPMS	EL
Isazofos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Isazophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Isofenphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Isofenphos-methyl	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Isoprocab	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Isoprothiolane	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Isoproturon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Isoxathion	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Ivermectin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	HPLC-FL	ML
Kanamycin	Milk	310	0.1	0.1	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Karbutilate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Ketoprofen	Milk	154	0.002	0.002	GC-MS	NS
Kresoxim-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Lactofen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Lasalocid	Milk	62	0.005	0.005	HPLC-MS/MS	I
Lead	Milk	154	0.01	0.001	B Digest / ICPMS	EL



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Lenacil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
leptophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Levamisole	Milk	310	0.1	0.1	LC-MS/MS	B
Lindane (gamma HCCH)	Milk	310	0.008	0.008	GCMS	P
Linuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Lufenuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Malathion	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Mandipropamid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Mebendazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Mefenacet	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Mefenpyr-diethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Melamine	Milk	154	1	0.1	HPLC-MS/MS	O
Mepanipirim	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Mepronil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Mercury	Milk	154	0.001	0.001	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Metalaxyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Metamitron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Metconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Methabenzthiazuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Methacrifos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Methamidophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Methidathion	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Methiocarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Methomyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Methoxyfenozide	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Metobromuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Metolachlor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Metolochlor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Metominostrobin (E)	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Metominostrobin (Z)	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Metosulam	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Metribuzin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Mevinphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Molinate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Monocrotophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Monolinuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Moxidectin	Milk	310	0.04	0.04	HPLC-FL	ML
Myclobutanil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Napropamide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Neomycin	Milk	310	0.5	0.02	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Nicotine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Nitrofen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Nitrothal isopropyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Norflurazon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Novaluron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Oleandomycin	Milk	310	0.1	0.05	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Omethoate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Oryzalin	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Oxabetrinil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Oxadiazon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Oxadixyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Oxamyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Oxibendazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Oxidiazon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Oxycarboxin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Oxyfluorfen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Oxyfluorfen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Oxytetracycline	Milk	310	0.1	0.05	ELISA	LFE
Oxytetracycline	Milk	310	0.1	0.015	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Paclobutrazol	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Parathion	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Parathion ethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Parathion-methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Penconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pencycuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Pendimethalin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Penicillin (benzyl)	Milk	310	0.004	0.002	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Permethrin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Phenmedipham	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Phenthoate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phenylbutazone	Milk	154	0.002	0.002	GC-MS	NS
Phorate	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phorate sulfone	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phorate sulphoxide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phosalone	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phosmet	Milk	310	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
Phosphamidon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phoxim	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Picolinafen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Piperonyl butoxide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Piperophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pirimicarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pirimiphos methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Pretilachlor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Prochloraz	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Procymidione	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Profenofos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Promecarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Prometryn	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propachlor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propamocarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Propanil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Propaphos	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Propaquizafop	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Propargite	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propazine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propazamide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Propetamphos	Milk	310	0.1	0.1	GCMS	P
Propham	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propiconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propoxur	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propyzamide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Prosulfocarb	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Prothiophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Pymetrozin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Pyraclostrobin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyraflufen ethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Pyrazophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyremethanil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Pyributicarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P





Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Pyridaben	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyridaphenthion	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyrifeno	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Pyrimethanil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyrimidifen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyriminobac-methyl (E)	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyriminobac-methyl (Z)	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyriproxyfen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyroquilon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Quinalphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Quinoclamine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Quinoxifen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Quintozene	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Quizalofop-ethyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Rimsulfuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Selenium	Milk	154	2	0.002	TMAH Digest ICPMS	EL
Semicarbazide (potential Nitrofurazone metabolite)	Milk	310	0.001	0.001	LC-MS/MS	N
Sethoxydim	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Simazine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Simeconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Simetryn	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Sodium monofluoroacetate	Milk	62	0.002	0.002	GCMS	VTA
Spinosad	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Spiramycin	Milk	310	0.1	0.04	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Spiromesifen	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Spiromesifen-enol	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Spiroxamine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Streptomycin/ Dihydrostreptomycin	Milk	310	0.1	0.02	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Sulfentrazone	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Sulphonamides	Milk	310	0.1	0.1	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Sulprofos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Tebuconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tebufenozide	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Tebufenpyrad	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tebuthiuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Tecnazene	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Teflubenzuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
tefluthrin	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Temephos	Milk	310	0.1	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Tepraloxymid	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Teradifon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Terbacil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Terbufos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Terbumeton	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Terbutylazine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Terbutryn	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tetrachlorfenvinphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Tetrachlorvinphos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tetraconazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tetracycline	Milk	310	0.1	0.05	ELISA	LFE
Tetracycline	Milk	310	0.1	0.015	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT





Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Tetradifon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Thenylchlor	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Thiabendazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Thiacloprid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Thiamethoxam	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Thiazopyr	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Thidiazuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Thiobencarb	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Thiocyclam hydrogenoxalate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Thiometon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tiadinil	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Tin	Milk	95	0.1	0.005	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Tolclofos methyl	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tolyfluanid	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tralkoxydim	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tralkoxydim	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Triadimefon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Triadimenol	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Triallate	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Triasulfuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Triazophos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tribenuron-methyl	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Tribufos	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Trichlorfon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Tricyclazole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Tridimefon	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Trifloxystrobin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Trifloxysulfuron sodium	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Triflumizole	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Triflumuron	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
trifluralin	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Triflusulfuron- methyl	Milk	310	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Triforine	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Tylosin	Milk	310	0.05	0.05	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Tylosin	Milk	310	0.05	0.011	Microbial Inhibition (2)	MIT
Uniconazole P	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Vamidothion	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Vinclozolin	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
XMC	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Zinc	Milk	95	n.a.	0.005	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Zoxamide	Milk	310	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P



Table 3: NCCP Colostrum Surveillance - List of Compounds 2014/15

Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Abamectin	Colostrum	10	0.005	0.001	HPLC-FL	ML
Acephate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Acetamiprid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Acetochlor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Acibenzolar-S-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Acifluorfen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
AHD (Nitrofurantoin)	Colostrum	10	0.001	0.001	LC-MS/MS	N
Alachlor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Alanycarb	Colostrum	10	0.05	0.05	LCMS-MS	P
Albendazole	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.1	LC-MS/MS	B
Aldicarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Aldicarb-sulfone	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Aldicarb-sulfoxide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Aldrin	Colostrum	10	0.006	0.001	GCMS	P
Allidochlor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ametryn	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Amoxycillin	Colostrum	10	0.004	0.002	Microbial Inhibition	IS
AMOZ (Furaltodone)	Colostrum	10	0.001	0.001	LC-MS/MS	N
Ampicillin	Colostrum	10	0.004	0.002	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Anilofos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
AOZ (Furazolidone)	Colostrum	10	0.001	0.001	LC-MS/MS	N
Arsenic	Colostrum	10	0.001	0.001	TMAH Digest ICPMS	EL
Atrazine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Azaconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Azamethiphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Azinphos-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Azoxystrobin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Benalaxyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Bendiocarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Benfluralin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Benfuracarb	Colostrum	10	0.05	0.05	LCMS-MS	P
Benodanil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Benoxacor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Bensulfuron-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Bensulide	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
BHC (alpha)	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
BHC (beta)	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
BHC (delta)	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bifenox	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Bifenthrin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bioresmethrin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bitertanol	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Boron	Colostrum	10	1	0.05	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Boscalid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Bromacil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Bromobutide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Bromophos ethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bromophos methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bromopropoxylate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bromopropylate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Bupirimate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Buprofezin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Butachlor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Butafenacil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Butamifos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cadmium	Colostrum	10	1	0.002	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Cadusafos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cafenstrole	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Carbaryl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Carbendazim	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Carbetamide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Carbofuran	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Carboxin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Carfentrazone-ethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Carpropamid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cefoperazone	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.05	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Ceftiofur	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Cefuroxime	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.1	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Cephalonium	Colostrum	10	0.025	0.025	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Chlorbufam	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Chlordane-cis	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chlordane-trans	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chlorfenapyr	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Chlorfenvinphos	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Chloridazon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Chlorimuron-ethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Chlorobenzilate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chlorothalonil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chloroxuron	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Chlorpropham	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Chlorpyrifos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Chlorpyrifos ethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chlorpyrifos methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Chlorsulfuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Chlortetracycline	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.1	ELISA	LFE
Chlorthal dimethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chlortoluron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Chlozolinate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Chromafenozide	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Cinidon-ethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Clethodim	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Clodinafop-propargyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Clofentezine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Clomazone	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cloquintocet-mexyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Clothianidin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cloxacin	Colostrum	10	0.03	0.03	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Coumaphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Coumaphos oxon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cyanazine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cyanophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Cyanuric Acid	Colostrum	0	1	0.1	HPLC-MS/MS	O
Cyazofamid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cyclanilide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cycloate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cyclosulfamuron	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Cyflufenamid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cyfluthrin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
cyhalofop-butyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Cyhalothrin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Cymoxanil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Cypermethrin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Cyproconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cyprodinil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Cyromazine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Daimuron	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
DDD (o,p')	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
DDD (p,p')	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
DDE (o,p')	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
DDE (p,p')	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
DDT (o,p')	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
DDT (p,p')	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
Deltamethrin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Demeton-s-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Demeton-s-methyl-sulfoxide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Desmedipham	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Diallate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Diazinon	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dichlobenil	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Dichlofenthion	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dichlofluanid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dichloran	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Dichlorvos	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Diclobutrazol	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Diclocymet	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Diclofop-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dicloran	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Diclosulam	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Dicofol	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Dicrotophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dieldrin	Colostrum	10	0.006	0.006	GCMS	P
Diethofencarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Difenoconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Diflubenzuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Diflufencan	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Diflufenican	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dimepiperate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dimethanamid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Dimethenamid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dimethoate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dimethomorph	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dimethylvinphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dioxabenzofos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Dioxathion	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Diphenamid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Diphenylamine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Disulfoton	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Dithiopyr	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Diuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Dodine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Doramectin	Colostrum	10	0.003	0.003	HPLC-FL	ML
Edifenphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Emamectin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	HPLC-FL	ML
Endosulfan (alpha)	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Endosulfan (beta)	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Endosulfan sulphate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Endosulphan I	Colostrum	10	0.004	0.004	GCMS	P
Endosulphan II	Colostrum	10	0.004	0.004	GCMS	P
Endrin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
EPN	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Epoxiconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Eprinomectin	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	HPLC-FL	ML
EPTC	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Esfenvalerate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Esprocarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ethalfuralin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ethametsulfuron-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Ethiofencarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Ethion	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ethiprole	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Ethoprophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ethoxyquin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Ethoxysulfuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Ethylchlozate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Etobenzanid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Etoxazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Etridiazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Etrimfos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Famoxadone	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Famphur	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.1	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenamidone	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fenamiphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenarimol	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenbendazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Fenbendazole sulphone	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Fenbendazole sulphoxide (Oxfendazole)	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Fenbuconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fenchlorophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Fenchlorophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenhexamid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fenitrothion	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Fenobucarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenothiocarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fenoxanil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenoxaprop	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fenoxaprop-ethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenoxycarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenpiclonil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenpropathrin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenpropimorph	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenpyroximate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fensulfothion	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenthion	Colostrum	10	0.05	0.05	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fenthion sulfone	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fenthion sulfoxide	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fentrazamide	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Fenvalerate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Fenvalerate (esfen-)	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Ferimzone	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fipronil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flamprop	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Flamprop-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flazasulfuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fluacrypyrim	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fluazifop-p-butyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fluazinam	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Fluaziprop-p-butyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Flubenzaole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Flucythrinate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Fludioxinil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fludioxonil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Flufenacet	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Flumethrin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Flumiclorac-pentyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flumioxazin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flunixin	Colostrum	10	0.002	0.002	GC-MS	NS
Fluometuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fluquinconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fluridone	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Flusilazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flusulfamide	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fluthiacet-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Flutolanil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Flutriafol	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fluvalinate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Folpet	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fomesafen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Fonofos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Forchlorfenuron	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Formetanate	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Fosthiazate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Fualaxyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS &	P
Fuberidazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Furalaxyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Furametpyr	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Furathiocarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Halosulfuron-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Haloxifop-etotyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Haloxifop-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Heptachlor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Heptachlor epoxide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
heptachlor-epoxide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Heptenophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Hexachlorobenzene	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Hexachlorocyclohexane- beta (refer BHC beta)	Colostrum					
Hexachlorocyclohexane-alpha (refer BHC alpha)	Colostrum					
Hexaconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Hexaflumuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Hexazinone	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Hexythiazox	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Imazalil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Imazamethabenz-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Imazosulfuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Imidacloprid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Inabenfide	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Indanofan	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Indoxacarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Inhibitory Substances	Colostrum	10	0.004	0.002	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Iodfenphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
iodofenphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Iodosulfuron-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Iprobenfos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Iprodione	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Iprovalicarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Isazofos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Isazophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Isofenphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Isofenphos-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Isoprocab	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Isoprotiolane	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Isoproturon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Isoxathion	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Ivermectin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	HPLC-FL	ML
Karbutilate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Ketoprofen	Colostrum	10	0.002	0.002	GC-MS	NS
Kresoxim-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Lactofen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Lead	Colostrum	10	0.2	0.01	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Lenacil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
leptophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Levamisole	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.1	LC-MS/MS	B
Lindane (gamma HCCH)	Colostrum	10	0.008	0.008	GCMS	P
Linuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Lufenuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Malathion	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Mandipropamid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Mebendazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Mefenacet	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Mefenpyr-diethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Mepanipyrim	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Mepronil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Mercury	Colostrum	10	0.03	0.005	B Digest / ICPMS	EL
Metalaxyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Metamitron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Metconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Methabenzthiazuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Methacrifos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Methamidophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Methidathion	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Methiocarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Methomyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Methoxyfenozide	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P





Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Metobromuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Metolachlor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Metolochlor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Metominostrobin (E)	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Metominostrobin (Z)	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Metosulam	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Metribuzin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Mevinphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Molinate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Monocrotophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Monolinuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Moxidectin	Colostrum	10	0.04	0.04	HPLC-FL	ML
Myclobutanil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Napropamide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Nicotine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Nitrofen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Nitrothal isopropyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Norflurazon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Novaluron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Omethoate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Oryzalin	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Oxabetrinil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Oxadiazon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Oxadixyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Oxamyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Oxibendazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LC-MS/MS	B
Oxidiazon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Oxycarboxin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Oxyfluorfen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Oxyfluorofen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Oxytetracycline	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.05	ELISA	LFE
Paclobutrazol	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Parathion	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Parathion ethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Parathion-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Penconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pencycuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Pendimethalin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Penicillin (benzyl)	Colostrum	10	0.004	0.002	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Permethrin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Phenmedipham	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Phenthoate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phenylbutazone	Colostrum	10	0.002	0.002	GC-MS	NS
Phorate	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phorate sulfone	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phorate sulphoxide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phosalone	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phosmet	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.01	GCMS	P
Phosphamidon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Phoxim	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Picolinafen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Piperonyl butoxide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Piperophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pirimicarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pirimiphos methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P





Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Pretilachlor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Prochloraz	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Procymidione	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Profenofos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Promecarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Prometryn	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propachlor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propamocarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Propanil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Propaphos	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Propaquizafop	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Propargite	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propazine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propazamide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Propetamphos	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.1	GCMS	P
Propham	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propiconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propoxur	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Propyzamide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Prosulfocarb	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Prothiophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Pymetrozin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Pyraclostrobin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyraflufen ethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Pyrazophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyremethanil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Pyributicarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyridaben	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyridaphenthion	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyrifenoxy	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Pyrimethanil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyrimidifen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyriminobac-methyl (E)	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyriminobac-methyl (Z)	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyriproxyfen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Pyroquilon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Quinalphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Quinoclamine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Quinoxifen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Quintozene	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Quizalofop-ethyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Rimsulfuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Selenium	Colostrum	10	2	0.05	TMAH Digest ICPMS	EL
SEM (Nitrofurazone)	Colostrum	10	0.001	0.001	LC-MS/MS	N
Sethoxydim	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Simazine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Simeconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Simetryn	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Spinosad	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Spiromesifen	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Spiromesifen-enol	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Spiroxamine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Sulfentrazone	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Sulphonamides	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.1	Microbial Inhibition	IS
Sulprofos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
Tebuconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tebufenozide	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Tebufenpyrad	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tebuthiuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Tecnazene	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Teflubenzuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
tefluthrin	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Temephos	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Tepraloxymid	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Teradifon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Terbacil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Terbufos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Terbumeton	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Terbuthylazine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Terbutryn	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tetrachlorfenvinphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Tetrachlorvinphos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tetraconazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tetracycline	Colostrum	10	0.1	0.05	ELISA	LFE
Tetradifon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Thenylchlor	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Thiabendazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Thiacloprid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Thiamethoxam	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Thiazopyr	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Thidiazuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Thiobencarb	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Thiocyclam hydrogenoxalate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Thiometon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tiadinil	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Tolclofos methyl	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tolyfluanid	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tralkoxydim	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tralkoxydim	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Triadimefon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Triadimenol	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Triallate	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Triasulfuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Triazophos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Tribenuron-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Tribufos	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Trichlorfon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Tricyclazole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Tridimefon	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P
Trifloxystrobin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Trifloxysulfuron sodium	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Triflumizole	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Triflumuron	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Trifluralin	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	GCMS	P
Triflurosulfuron-methyl	Colostrum	10	0.02	0.02	LCMS-MS	P
Triforine	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Uniconazole P	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Vamidothion	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P
Vinclozolin	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS	P



Compound	Matrix	Samples to Test	Action Limit mg/l	LoR mg/l	Method	Code
XMC	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	GCMS & LCMS-MS	P
Zoxamide	Colostrum	10	0.01	0.01	LCMS-MS	P