# Prevention of Undesirable Residues in Meat Act Act Act 21 of 1991

Directorate of Veterinary Services

Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry

NAMIBIA

#### Public Health Mission

protect public health by maximizing compliance with law and regulations governing the

production of meat and poultry products.



#### ACT 21 0f 1991 and amendments:

To provide for control over the administration of certain products to animals which may cause undesirable residues in meat and meat products; to further regulate the slaughtering of animals and the marketing of meat and meat products; and to provide for incidental matters.

#### Power of the Minister

- Declare any registered medicine or stock remedy, or any product intended for purposes of improving growth, fertility or production (with a hormonal action) as a Group I, II or III substance
- Prohibit the use of any other substance not covered above, in animals
- Prescribe a withdrawal period for any substance, during which meat or products is unfit for human consumption

- Group I substances are prohibited for possession, by any person, except with written permission form the Minister for research purposes
- No person may administer or cause or permit to be administered any Group I substance to an animal without written approval and subject to conditions imposed by the director of Veterinary Services

# Group I substances (prohibited substances)

- Implants containing oestradiol, oestradiol 17 Beta, oestradiol benzoate, testosterone, progesterone, zeranol, trenbolone acetate, and/or combinations of above
- Premix containing melengestrol acetate
- Any other product used for purpose of fattening, containing similar active ingredients

- Group II substances may not be administered to any prescribed animal except:
- 1. If it is administered by a veterinarian or a person acting under the control of a veterinarian
- 2. By the owner upon the prescription of a veterinarian
- The substance must be used for a prescribed purpose and in a prescribed manner

- Intra-uterine sponges, injections, intra-uterine devices or intra-uterine pessaries containing flugestrone acetate, estradiol cypionate, progesterone, ethinyloestradiol, medroxyprogesterone acetate
- Intended for use in prescribed animals for:
- 1. therapeutic treatment of fertility problems
- 2. Synchronisation of oestrus
- 3. Termination of unwanted gestation
- 4. Preparation of donors for embryo transfer
- 5. Improvement of fertility

- After administration of a Group II substance by a veterinarian, the veterinarian must keep a register and notify the state veterinarian of the district of
- 1. The identity of the animal(s) treated
- 2. The date, purpose, name and trade name, quantity, withdrawal time of the treatment
- 3. The address of the premises

- Treated animals may not be delivered for slaughter at a prescribed abattoir within the prescribed withdrawal time
- Sale or death of treated animals within the period of withdrawal must be reported to the state veterinarian

- Group III substances may only be administered to prescribed animals by a veterinarian, or under the control of a veterinarian, or in accordance with the prescription of a veterinarian.
- An animal treated with a group III substance may not be delivered for slaughter at a prescribed abattoir within six months from the day of treatment

- Substances containing acepromazine maleate, Acetyl promazine, Propionyl promazine
- Phenylbutazone was previously in this group, but is now prohibited for food producing animals, as published in the
- Government Gazette No 4711 of 16 May 2011

declare the products set out in the Table as Group I Substances that are prohibited for use in food (meat and milk and their products) producing animals in Namibia; and

GROUPTSUBSTANCES	)
Active Ingredient	Presentation
Phenylbutazone	Injection/oral
Clenbuterol	Injection/other
Chloramphenicol	Injection/eye drops
C T ACCEPTATION	100
	Phenylbutazone Clenbuterol Chloramphenicol

Substitute the following Table for "TABLE 3 GROUP III SUBSTANCES" published under Government Notice No. 153 of September 2002.

#### Powers of inspectors

- Inspectors may enter or inspect without a warrant any premises, vehicle or vessel and perform any act deemed necessary on:
- 1. Any animal, meat or meat product,
- 2. any substance or instrument,
- 3. Any book or document
- No search may be done in a private home without a warrant
- No information may be disclosed to another person not related to the investigation

# Chain of custody

- Samples taken from animals (blood, discharge) must be packed and sealed and labelled in the prescribed manner
- If the sample is enough, it can be divided into two or three portions. in the case where there is enough for three samples one sample may be retained by the owner
- The analyst receiving the sample at an approved laboratory must complete a declaration an report attached to the package
- Results must be reported to the submitting state veterinarian and the chief veterinary officer

#### Penalties

A fine not exceeding N\$ 2000, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months

# Thank you for your attention

