

Table. The Current Lowest AMRLs/MRLs in Meats and Recommended WRLs in Honey^a

Drug Product	Current Lowest AMRL/MRL (ppm)	Recommended WRL (ppm)
Chlortetracycline	0.1	0.03
Erythromycin	0.1	0.03
Lincomycin	0.1	0.03
Penicillin ^b	0.01	0.003
Streptomycin	0.125 ^c	0.0375
Sulfonamide drugs ^{b,d}	0.1	0.03
Tetracycline	0.25	0.075
Tylosin	0.2	0.06
Chloramphenicol	Banned substance	No WRL
5-Nitrofurantoin compounds	Banned substances	No WRL

^a Abbreviations: AMRL; Administrative Maximum Residue Limit; MRL, Maximum Residue Limit; and WRL; Working Residue Level. Since oxytetracycline has an established AMRL, a WRL was not considered.

^b Penicillin and sulfonamide drug residues are of concern due to their higher potential for causing hypersensitivity reactions in susceptible consumers. To address this concern, in case where residue levels of penicillin and sulfonamide drugs exceed five (5) times the respective WRL a *Health Risk 2* classification is recommended.

^c The MRL is established only in milk.

^d Only refers to the sulfonamide drugs listed in the “Table of Approved Administrative Maximum Residue Limits and Maximum Residue Limits” posted on Health Canada’s Web site, which includes sulfacetamide, sulfabenzamide, sulfachloropyridazine, sulfadiazine, sulfadimethoxine, sulfadoxine, sulfaethoxypyridazine, sulfaguanidine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, sulfanilamide, sulfanitran, sulfapyridine, sulfaquinoxaline, and sulfathiazole.