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Testing of Milk—Milk Products for the Presence of Antibiotic Residues or Other Inhibitory Substances

Secs. 22-203c-1—22-203c-5.

Repealed, October 1, 2005.

Standards for Testing for the Presence of Drug Residues or other Inhibitory Substances

Sec. 22-203c-6. Drug residue or other inhibitor testing and reporting

For the purposes of sections 22-203c-7 to 22-203c-10 inclusive, of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies:

(1) “Intrastate dealer” means any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or association who receives, pasteurizes, processes and bottles milk from one or more farms located within Connecticut and who sells or offers for sale milk or milk products, only within this state.

(2) “Interstate dealer” means any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or association who receives, pasteurizes, processes and bottles milk from one or more farms, and who sells or offers for sale milk or milk products within and outside of this state.

(Adopted effective October 1, 2005)

Sec. 22-203c-7. Certified milk laboratories and milk screening laboratory, standards

(a) The following are incorporated by reference: Evaluation of Milk Laboratories, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service/Food and Drug Administration, Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO) as amended from time to time. The material incorporated by reference in this subsection is available for public inspection and copying during business hours by contacting:

Connecticut Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Regulation and Inspection
165 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106

(b) The standards set forth in this section shall only apply to interstate dealers.

(Adopted effective October 1, 2005)

Sec. 22-203c-8. Intrastate dealers and retail raw milk producers. Testing of milk for the presence of drug residues or other inhibitory substances

(a) All retail raw milk producers and intrastate dealers with a herd of ten (10) or fewer milking aged animals shall keep records of the administration of any drug(s) including dry animal treatments, to milking age animals. Records shall be in a form and kept in a manner acceptable to the commissioner or the commissioner’s designated agent. The record shall be kept on the premises for twelve (12) months and shall be available for inspection. The record shall include:

- (1) The name of the drug(s);
- (2) Date of the treatment;
- (3) Name of person administering the treatment;
- (4) The identification of the animal(s) treated;
- (5) Milk withholding period;
- (6) Date the milk was offered for sale after the withholding period has ended; and

(7) When the manufacturer of a drug does not provide directions for use or the withholding time or the drug is restricted to use by prescription only, the record shall also include the name of the prescribing veterinarian, the veterinarian's prescribed withholding time, any cautionary statements and the veterinarian's prescribed directions for use.

(b) All retail raw milk producers and intrastate dealers with a herd of more than ten (10) milking aged animals and intrastate dealers who receive milk from a farm or farms other than their own, shall comply with the following:

(1) Each tank of milk shall be tested before any unloading or processing has begun;

(2) The test used to detect the presence of drug residues or other inhibitory substances shall be approved by the commissioner and capable of detecting drug(s) or other inhibitory substance(s) at and above the tolerance levels established by the US Food and Drug Administration;

(3) Testing areas shall have adequate lighting, be clean and well ventilated;

(4) Records shall include the date of the test, name of person conducting the test, identification of the tank, bulk truck or trailer or the producer, results of the test, and the disposition of the milk. Records shall be in a format acceptable to the commissioner, shall be kept for twelve (12) months on the premises and shall be available for inspection;

(5) The commissioner shall be notified of any positive test result within four hours of the test. Notification of positive test results may be by telephone, facsimile or other means acceptable to the commissioner;

(6) All test materials and test instructions shall be kept in the testing area and shall be available for inspection; and

(7) All test equipment and supplies shall be properly stored according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(Adopted effective October 1, 2005)

Sec. 22-203c-9. Producers of milk for pasteurization. Testing of milk for the presence of drug residues or other inhibitory substances

Whenever the commissioner requires a producer to test for the presence of drug residues or other inhibitors the milk producer shall:

(1) Before offering for sale, test each bulk tank of milk or test each animal treated with a drug before milk from such animal is introduced into the bulk tank;

(2) Use a test approved by the commissioner that is capable of detecting the drug(s) or other inhibitory substances in use on the farm, at and above the tolerance levels established by the US Food and Drug Administration;

(3) Provide that testing areas shall have adequate lighting, be clean and well ventilated;

(4) Keep records of testing in ledger format, such records shall include the date of the test, name of the person testing the milk, identification of the tank being tested, test results and disposition of the milk;

(5) Keep test records for twelve months on the premises and available for inspection;

(6) Keep all test materials and test instructions in the testing area and available for inspection; and

(7) Properly store all test materials according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(Adopted effective October 1, 2005)

Sec. 22-203c-10. Milk producer, intrastate dealer, interstate dealer, retail raw milk producer or retail raw milk cheese manufacturer. Drug residues or other inhibitory substances found

(a) Pursuant to subsection (c) of section 4-182 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the commissioner may suspend any license, permit or registration issued by the department to an intrastate dealer, interstate dealer, cheese manufacturer, retail raw milk producer or retail raw milk cheese manufacturer whose milk or milk product is found to contain drug residues or other inhibitors at or above the tolerance levels for drugs or other inhibitors established by the United States Food and Drug Administration. The suspension shall remain in effect until such time as the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent determines that all cheese, milk or milk products, retail raw milk or retail raw milk cheese, produced, processed or offered for sale no longer contain drug residues or other inhibitors at or above the tolerance levels for drugs or other inhibitors established by the United States Food and Drug Administration. Before resumption of producing, processing or manufacturing of cheese, milk or milk products, retail raw milk or retail raw milk cheese, the intrastate dealer, interstate dealer, cheese manufacturer, retail raw milk producer or retail raw milk cheese manufacturer shall comply with the testing requirements found in sections 22-203c-7 or 22-203c-8(b) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(b) The confirmed presence of drug residues or other inhibitory substances at or above the tolerance levels for drugs or other inhibitors established by the United States Food and Drug Administration in cheese, milk or milk products, retail raw milk or retail raw milk cheese offered for sale to the final consumer shall be considered an imminent public health threat. The commissioner shall prevent the sale and cause to be destroyed all contaminated milk or milk product in accordance with section 22-129 and 22-129a of the Connecticut General Statutes. The intrastate dealer, interstate dealer, cheese manufacturer, retail raw milk producer or retail raw milk cheese manufacturer may be required to initiate a product recall. The intrastate dealer, interstate dealer, cheese manufacturer, retail raw milk producer or retail raw milk cheese manufacturer shall make available to the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent the names and contact information of all known consumers, distributors and retail sales outlets.

(c) Pursuant to subsection (c) of section 4-182 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the commissioner may suspend any license, permit or registration issued by the department to a milk producer. The commissioner shall prevent the sale and cause to be destroyed all contaminated milk or milk product in accordance with section 22-129 and 22-129a of the Connecticut General Statutes. Before resumption of selling or offering for sale milk or milk product, commissioner may require compliance with section 22-203c-9 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

(Adopted effective October 1, 2005)