



The Scientific Association Dedicated to Analytical Excellence®

## Call for Methods

### Drug Residues in Shrimp, Catfish, Tilapia, and Salmon

Validated multi-residue method(s) for select veterinary drug residues using high technology in shrimp, catfish, tilapia, and salmon has been identified as method(s) that are most urgently needed. AOAC INTERNATIONAL is inviting method authors to submit your method to AOAC for consideration and evaluation through the AOAC *Official Methods* program.

Prospective method(s) should be able to analyze some or all of the following residues: nitrofurans (nitrofurazone, nitrofurantoin, furaltadone, fruazolidone marker residues: SEM, AHD, AMOZ, AOZ), chloramphenicol, fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, enrofloxacin, sarafloxacin, difloxacin, danaofloxacin), malachite green (leuco malachite green), crystal violet (leuco crystal violet), methyltestosterone (17-alpha-methyltestosterone), and quinolones (oxolinic acid, flumequine, and nalidixic acid).

Prospective method(s) should be applicable for one or more of the following matrices: shrimp, catfish, tilapia, and salmon.

Prospective method(s) should be multi-residue method using high technology (i.e. LC-MS-MS).

Prospective method(s) should have a minimum analytical range of: 0.3 – 1.2 µg/kg (ppb) for chloramphenicol, 1.0 – 3.6 µg/kg (ppb) for nitrofurans, 1.0 – 3.6 µg/kg (ppb) for fluoroquinolones, 1.0 – 3.6 µg/kg (ppb) for malachite green and crystal violet, 0.8 – 3.0 µg/kg (ppb) for methyltestosterone, and 0.5 – 2.0 µg/kg (ppb) for quinolones.

Please submit your method(s) and any validation data to Anita Mishra, Executive for Scientific Business Development E-mail: [amishra@aoac.org](mailto:amishra@aoac.org) by **July 30, 2010**.