



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Ares (2016) 359449

**SUMMARY REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED
HELD IN BRUSSELS ON 17 DECEMBER 2015 - 18 DECEMBER 2015
(Section Animal Nutrition)**

CIRCABC Link: <https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/4dc1b0da-cab0-4045-9052-74dad7e354b2>

A.01 Feed Additives - Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 4 or 13.

Documents were distributed.

A.02 Feed Additives - Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 9.

A.2.1. Friedland clay (montmorillonite–illite mixed layer clay) when used as a technological additive for all animal species - Annex

A discussion was taken. Due to the concerns raised on the Fe content, a new Annex will be submitted in a future meeting.

A.2.2. Complexation products of sodium tartrates with iron(III) chloride for all animal species and categories - Annex

A discussion was taken. Due to the concerns raised on the Fe content, a new Annex will be submitted in a future meeting.

A.2.3. Ethoxyquin (6-ethoxy-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline) for all animal species.

A presentation of the EFSA opinion and possible actions was presented in relation to the proposal provided by the applicants and the sector involved on it. In the following discussion some points on safety were raised by some Member States. A new in-depth discussion will be held in a future meeting.

A.2.4. Suilectin (*Phaseolus vulgaris* lectins) as a zootechnical additive for suckling piglets (performance enhancer)

Following the discussion, supplementary information and clarification will be requested from the applicant.

A.2.5. Axtra® PHY 15 000 L (6-phytase) as a feed additive for poultry and porcine species – Annex

A draft Regulation will be submitted to a future meeting.

A.2.6. Liderfeed® (eugenol) for chickens for fattening – Annex

Following the discussion, supplementary information will be requested from the applicant.

A.2.7. Calsporin® (Bacillus subtilis DSM 15544) as a feed additive for ornamental fish - Annex

A draft Regulation will be submitted to a future meeting.

A.2.8. Zinc chelate of L-lysinate-HCl as feed additive for all animal species

The opinion was discussed. An Annex will be prepared for the next meeting.

A.2.9. Selenium compounds (E8) as feed additives for all animal species: sodium selenite (coated granulated preparation)

A brief discussion took place. The Committee will come back on the opinion once all opinions concerning the re-authorisation of selenium compounds are available.

A.2.10. Zinc compounds as feed additives for all species: zinc acetate, dihydrate; zinc chloride, anhydrous; zinc oxide; zinc sulphate, heptahydrate; zinc sulphate, monohydrate; zinc chelate of amino acids, hydrate; zinc chelate of glycine, hydrate - Annex.

Annex for the 9 zinc compounds were presented and discussed. The main issues were the maximum contents in the complete feed for the different target species and the description of the chelates. In the light of the discussion, a draft Regulation will be prepared for one of the next meetings.

A.2.11. L-tryptophan produced by fermentation for all animal species - Annex

An Annex for L-tryptophan produced by fermentation with different micro-organisms was presented and discussed. Specific attention was raised to appropriate transitional measures for L-tryptophan produced with other micro-organisms which are to be phased out. In the light of the discussion, a draft Regulation will be prepared for one of the next meetings.

A.2.12. L-threonine produced by fermentation for all animal species - Annex

An Annex for L-threonine produced by fermentation with different micro-organisms was presented and discussed. Specific attention was raised to appropriate transitional measures for L-threonine produced with other micro-organisms which are to be phased out. In the light of the discussion, a draft Regulation will be prepared for one of the next meetings.

A.2.13. Erythrosine in feed for cats, dogs, reptiles and ornamental fish

Following the discussion, the Commission will contact the applicant to request the method of analysis for feedingstuffs and premixtures. The information submitted by the applicant will be examined and discussed in a future meeting.

A.2.14. Flavourings - Chemically Defined Group 01 (SANTE-2015-12049) – Annex entry

Following the discussion, a new Annex be proposed for a next meeting.

A.2.15. Allura Red AC (E129) in feed for cats and dogs

Following the discussion, a new Annex entry will be proposed for a next meeting. The Commission will contact the applicant to request the method of analysis in feedingstuffs and premixtures.

A.03 Feed marketing Regulation (EC) N° 767/2009.

A.3.1. Revision of Directive 2008/38/EC establishing the list of intended uses as particular nutritional purposes - Annex.

Based on comments by the Member States and supplementary information from the applicants, the draft Annex was further developed. The Committee will come back on the point.

A.3.2. Directive 2008/38/EC establishing the list of intended uses as particular nutritional purposes – state of play on pending applications

A Commission representative gave an update of the developments in the pending applications.

A.3.3. Third amendment of the EU Catalogue of feed materials (Regulation (EU) N° 68/2013)

The Committee discussed further amendments of the new draft Catalogue. Several issues are still to be discussed before the Committee can vote on a draft Regulation.

A.3.4. Revision of Annex VI and VII (labelling provisions)

Base on a revised draft text, the Committee discussed mainly the quantitative labelling of additives and the control of the labelled values of additives with a reduced recovery rate compared to the added amounts.

A.3.5. Labelling of feed for rabbits

A considerable number of rabbits in the EU are kept as pets, even though Regulation (EC) N° 767/2009 defines them as food producing animals. A pragmatic approach

was discussed in order to allow feed for pet rabbits to be considered pet food. A majority of Member States was against such a move because it cannot be excluded that pet rabbits are consumed by citizens and because it could be considered a prejudice for other species that are mainly kept as pets whereas animals of the species are used for human consumption.

A.04 Insect meal for feed in the EU - state of play.

A Commission representative informed the Committee about the next steps envisaged after EFSA published its opinion on insects for food and feed. As the opinion is quite clear about the absence of a specific TSE risk in insect products, insect meal could be synchronized with fish meal with respect to the feed provisions in the TSE-Regulation (EC) N° 999/2001. However, such amendment should be embedded in a comprehensive insect strategy which is currently elaborated within DG SANTE.

A.05 Discussion on proposal for new functional groups - Annex entry.

Following the discussion a new proposal will be submitted for a next meeting.

A.06 Discussion on possible modifications and updating of Annexes of Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

No discussion took place.

A.07 Discussion on the calculation of levels in vitamins - question from UK.

After a discussion, it was agreed to continue with this item in a next meeting.

A.08 RASFF.

Update and exchange of views on recent RASFF notifications.

The Committee was informed on recent RASFF notifications related to the presence of

- aflatoxin B1 in maize from Italy, in corn flour and in maize from India, in sunflower seeds from France, in groundnuts for birdfeed from Brazil and ;
- lead in mineral feed (long-term supply formulation for particular nutritional purposes) for sheep and goats from France;
- dioxins in mixed bile salts from Brazil for use in fish feed;
- ragweed seeds (*Ambrosia* spp.) in organic corn from unknown origin;
- dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in dried apple pomace from Poland due to an inappropriate direct drying process. The delegation of Poland informed the Committee that the necessary inspections have been performed to the involved companies of this notification and also related to previous RASFF notifications and that corrective actions will be undertaken to avoid in the future exceedance of the EU

maximum levels of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in dried apple pomace from Poland.

- foreign bodies (pieces of bone, plastic, paper, wood splinters, glue sticks, metal pieces, ...) in sunflower cake from China. The loading of sunflower cake in bulk containers took probably place in the port of Tianjin within the first week after the major explosion in August of this year. So the presence of the foreign bodies might be related to the major explosions in the Tianjin port. The Commission representative indicated that following information received from the EU delegation in China, the port of Tianjin is not a major port for the export of feed and food from China to EU. Furthermore assurances have been received from Chinese authorities that supervision has now been put in place to avoid that consignments of feed and food with unacceptable levels of foreign bodies or chemical contaminants are exported to the EU (or elsewhere in the world). However, extra vigilance for consignments of feed and food coming from the port of Tianjin is appropriate.

The delegation of Belgium indicated that investigations are ongoing as regards the source of the findings of the presence of anthraquinone in feed materials given that residues of anthraquinone are not expected to occur in any plant commodity because the pesticide use of anthraquinone is no longer authorised in the EU since 15 June 2010.

Anthraquinone is a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH). PAHs are formed during (inappropriate) drying/smoking processes. Therefore the direct drying process could be a possible source of the presence of anthraquinone in dried feed materials. The Commission representative indicated that further evidence for this hypothesis can be provided by analysing for the co-occurrence of other PAHs which are formed during inappropriate drying/smoking processes, such as benzo(a)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, chrysene and other PAHs.

A.09 Undesirable substances .

* Nitrites and nitrates.

The answers to the questionnaire (cf. previous meeting of the Committee under point A.08), listing different options as regards the current maximum levels on nitrite in Directive 2002/32/EC, possible maximum levels on nitrate in Directive 2002/32/EC and a possible Commission Recommendation on the presence of nitrites and nitrates in feed have been compiled.

A very large majority of the Member States is in favour of deleting the existing maximum levels for nitrites in feed and not to establish maximum levels of nitrates in feed in the frame of Directive 2002/32/EC. While some of these Member States are in favour of an unconditional deletion, most of these Member States favour that a Recommendation covering good practices and guideline levels for nitrites and nitrates in feed to prevent animal/public health risks related to the presence of nitrites and nitrates in feed is elaborated in replacement.

The Commission services propose to proceed in this way and to come forward with a concrete proposal for discussion at a next meeting of the Standing Committee. No comments were made to this proposal.

* Gossypol in cotton seed and complete seed for dairy cows.

Following the discussion at the previous meeting, a concrete proposal was put forward proposing to increase the maximum level of gossypol in cottonseed from 5000 mg/kg to 7000 mg/kg and for complete feed for dairy cows from 500 mg/kg to 700 mg/kg based on the justification provided by the Spanish delegation at the occasion of the previous meeting.

A few delegations expressed reluctance to accept the proposal as it is not in line with the conclusions from EFSA. However the Spanish delegation reiterated that the EFSA opinion is based upon the presence of free gossypol in cotton seed cake while the gossypol present in whole cotton seed has a longer ruminal retention time and therefore subject to the detoxifying activity of micro-organisms. Whole cotton seed is used in the production of feed for dairy cattle because of a high energy concentration combined with a high proportion and effective fibre.

The Commission representative committed to seek clarification from EFSA on the information provided by the Spanish delegation and on the comments made therein as regards the EFSA opinion on gossypol in animal feed and to inform the Committee of the outcome thereof before taking a final decision on the proposal to be presented.

* Other issues

a) maximum level for mercury in fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof for the production of compound feed for dogs, cats, ornamental fish and fur animals

Reference is made to the request from FEDIAF to increase the maximum level for mercury in fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof for the production of compound feed for dogs, cats, ornamental fish and fur animals from 0.5 mg/kg wet weight to 1.0 mg/kg.

At the meeting in September 2015 of the Committee, it was concluded to await the outcome of the discussions as regards maximum levels for fish for human consumption before proceeding with this request.

Although the discussions as regards maximum levels for mercury in fish for human consumption are not yet finalised, it is foreseen that the current maximum level of 1.0 mg/kg of mercury in tuna (*Thunnus* species, *Euthynnus* species, *Katsuwonus pelamis*) (mainly the co-products of tuna are used for the production of pet food) shall be maintained without change.

Therefore the Commission proposed to consider this request favourably in the light of the ongoing discussions as regards maximum levels for mercury in fish (in particular tuna) for human consumption.

No comments were made at this stage on this proposal.

b) Guidance level for zearalenone in feed for cats and dogs

Following the meeting of the Committee in September 2015, the remaining point for discussion was the guidance level for zearalenone in feed for cats and dogs and whether it is necessary to provide a different level for adult cats and dogs (0.2 mg/kg) and a lower level for feed for puppies, kittens and dogs and cats for reproduction (0.1

mg/kg) or if it was more appropriate to have one single level (0.1 mg/kg) for cats and dogs.

FEDIAF claimed that setting a single guidance level of 0.1 mg/kg for zearalenone in feed for cats and dogs would have a significant adverse economic impact.

It was agreed at the meeting in September to eventually reconsider the agreed position (0.1 mg/kg) for feed for cats and dogs) in case FEDIAF would provide concrete evidence for the adverse economic impact. FEDIAF has provided concrete figures of the possible adverse economic impact. Given that these figures are significant the Commission representative proposed to set a different guidance level for adult cats and dogs (0.2 mg/kg) and a lower level for feed for puppies, kittens and dogs and cats for reproduction (0.1 mg/kg).

No comments were raised as regards this proposal.

c) Sunflower seed oil from Ukraine possibly adulterated with refined poultry oil.

FEDIOL informed the Commission services of the possible adulteration in Ukraine of sunflower oil with refined poultry oil. This adulteration is controlled by measuring the cholesterol levels in crude sunflower seed oil and which should not exceed 0,7 % related to total sterols. Based on controls performed by FEDIOL members the Commission was informed that there is no evidence that possibly adulterated sunflower oil has been placed on the EU market.

All information received by the Commission services has been distributed via the RASFF (RASFF news notification 15-807 of 16 November 2015 and the follow-up notifications 15-807-fup1 of 30 November 2015 and 15-807-fup2 of 14 December 2015)

Taking into account the most recent information there is no evidence that possibly adulterated sunflower oil has been placed on the EU market and the Ukrainian authorities have confirmed to have taken all necessary control measures to prevent adulteration of sunflower oil.

d) Arsenic in peat

The Committee was informed that the Commission services have received a request to reconsider the maximum level of arsenic in peat. More information was requested by the Commission services to justify the request and when this information is provided to the Commission services, the request shall be submitted to the Committee for consideration.

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* MUCL 39885 as a feed additive for minor ruminant species for fattening and for dairy (holder of the authorisation Prosol S.P.A.).

The proposal concerns the authorisation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* MUCL 39885 as zootechnical additive of a micro-organism preparation.

A discussion took place.

Vote taken: unanimous in favour.

- B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of 6-phytase as a feed additive for all avian and porcine species (holder of the authorisation Lohmann Animal Nutrition GmbH).**

Vote postponed

- B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the provisional authorisation of a preparation of formaldehyde as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, laying hens, piglets and pigs for fattening.**

A representative of the Commission presented the draft Implementing Regulation, as a working document, which was amended as a result of the discussion held in the Committee at its meeting of 12 and 13 November 2015.

An exchange of views took place. Due to the status of "working document" of the draft measure, no vote was taken. A revised document will be submitted for a new exchange of views and possibly for an opinion of the Committee at its next meeting.

Vote postponed

- M.01 A.O.B.**

No items raised.