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Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed

Section *Animal Nutrition*

24 - 26 June 2020

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SUMMARY REPORT

As mentioned in the invitation to the meeting sent out on 9 June 2020 and in the message sent to the Committee members on 10 June 2020, the meeting was **held via Web Conferencing (WebEx)** due to the situation regarding the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus.

The communications of 9 and 10 June 2020 provided relevant information concerning the modalities of the WebEx meeting and the envisaged delivery of the Committee opinions on the draft measures referred to under Section B of the meeting's agenda through a written procedure, in accordance with Article 3(5) of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

In addition, it was specified that as regards items under Section B of the agenda, the meeting would focus on a discussion on the draft acts in view of preparing the subsequent delivery of the Committee opinions via written procedure.

During the meeting, the following introductory statements were made by a representative of the Commission:

- The confidentiality obligations required by Article 13 of the Rules of Procedure for the Standing Committee and specified in the communications of 9 and 10 June 2020 to the Committee members, were recalled.
- The modalities for the delivery of the Committee opinions on the draft acts under Section B of the meeting's agenda by written procedure were explained.

Section A – Information and/or discussion

A.01 Feed Additives - Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 4, 14 or 13.

Documents were sent to the Member States.

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

A.02.01. Safety of ammonium formate (E 295) for all animal species – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.02. Assessment of the application for renewal of authorisation of AviPlus® as a feed additive for all porcine species (weaned), chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying, minor poultry species for fattening, minor poultry species reared for laying – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.03. EB15 10 (Bacillus subtilis DSM 25841) as a feed additive for weaned piglets and weaned minor porcine species – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.04. EB15 10 (Bacillus subtilis DSM 25841) as a feed additive for piglets (suckling and weaned), pigs for fattening, sows for reproduction and minor porcine species – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.05. Efficacy of calcium formate as a technological feed additive (preservative) for all animal species (EFSA.2020.6077) – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.06. Efficacy of calcium formate as a technological feed additive (preservative) for all animal species (EFSA.2020.6137) – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.07. Efficacy of sodium formate as a technological feed additive (preservative) for all animal species – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.08. Safety and efficacy of Nimicoat® (carvacrol) as a zootechnical additive for weaned piglets

Supplementary information will be requested to the applicant to complete the evaluation.

A.02.09. Efficacy of Cygro® 10G (maduramicin ammonium-a) for turkeys

Following the discussion, the Member States concluded that there are no requirements for the re-authorisation of this coccidiostat.

A.02.10. Safety and efficacy of Panavital feed (D-glyceric acid) for chickens for fattening

Following the discussion, it has been agreed that the Commission will contact the applicant for future clarifications.

A.02.11. Safety and efficacy of an essential oil from Origanum vulgare ssp. hirtum (Link) Ietsw for all animal species – Annex

Following the discussion, it was decided to send a letter to the applicant for further clarification on the doses used as flavouring.

A.02.12. Essential oil from Origanum vulgare subsp. hirtum (Link) Ietsw. var. Vulkan (DOS 00001) when used as a sensory additive in feed for all animal species – Annex

Following the discussion, it was decided to send a letter to the applicant for further clarification on the doses used as flavouring.

A.02.13. Safety and efficacy of L-cysteine monohydrochloride 2 monohydrate produced by fermentation using 3 *Escherichia coli* KCCM 80109 and *Escherichia coli* KCCM 4 80197 for all animal species FAD 2018_0091 – Annex

Following the discussion, it was agreed that the Commission will propose a draft Regulation for possible adoption.

A.02.14. Safety and efficacy of IMP (disodium 5'-inosinate) produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium stationis* KCCM 80161 for all animal species

Following the discussion, it was agreed that the Commission will propose a draft Regulation for possible adoption.

A.02.15. Safety and efficacy of monosodium L-glutamate monohydrate produced by *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80188 as a feed additive for all animal species

Following the discussion, it was agreed that the Commission will propose a draft Regulation for possible adoption.

A.02.16. Safety and efficacy of ‘dry grape extract 60-20’ when used as feed flavouring for dogs

The representative of the Commission informed the Committee that the application was withdrawn.

A.02.17. Safety and efficacy of turmeric extract, turmeric oil, turmeric oleoresin and turmeric tincture from *Curcuma longa* L. rhizome when used as sensory additives in feed for all animal species

It was agreed to request the applicant whether he would like to submit complementary information for those additives for which the dose proposed by EFSA does not correspond to the dose proposed by the applicant.

A.02.18. Safety and efficacy of essential oil, oleoresin and tincture from *Zingiber officinale* Roscoe when used as sensory additives in feed for all animal species

It was agreed to request the applicant whether he would like to submit complementary information for those additives for which the dose proposed by EFSA does not correspond to the dose proposed by the applicant.

A.02.19. L-lysine monohydrochloride produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium glutamicum* DSM 32932 for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2019-00331) – Annex

The EFSA opinion was discussed, which concluded that the additive is safe and efficacious. A draft authorisation Regulation will be proposed.

A.02.20. L-tryptophan produced by fermentation with *Escherichia coli* KCCM 10534 or *Escherichia coli* CGMCC 11674 for all for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2018-00545 and EFSA-Q-2020-00256) – Annex

The EFSA opinion was discussed, which concluded that the additives are safe and efficacious. A draft authorisation Regulation will be proposed.

A.02.21. L-histidine monohydrochloride monohydrate for salmonids and other fish species (EFSA-Q-2016-00305 and EFSA-Q-2018-00546 – Annex

The EFSA opinion was discussed, which concluded that the additive is safe and efficacious. A draft authorisation Regulation will be proposed.

A.02.22. L-valine for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2018-00712) – Annex

The EFSA opinion was discussed, which concluded that the additive is safe and efficacious. A draft authorisation Regulation will be proposed.

A.02.23. L-glutamine for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2018-00693) – Annex

The EFSA opinion was discussed, which concluded that the additive is safe and efficacious. A draft authorisation Regulation will be proposed.

A.02.24. Alpha-galactosidase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase for avian species (EFSA-Q-2017-00837)

As the EFSA opinion is inconclusive, the Committee agreed to allow the applicant to compile a dossier with supplementary information to be subsequently submitted to EFSA in view of an update of the opinion.

A.02.25. Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase) for chickens for fattening (EFSA-Q-2018-00762) – Annex

The EFSA opinion was discussed, which concluded that the additive is safe and efficacious. A draft authorisation Regulation will be proposed in one of the next Committee meetings.

A.02.26. Selenium-enriched yeast produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CNCM I-3399 for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2018-00908) – Annex

The EFSA opinion was discussed, which concluded that the additive is safe and efficacious. A draft authorisation Regulation will be proposed.

A.02.27. 6-phytase as a feed additive for laying hens and other laying birds (EFSA-Q-2019-00461) – Annex

The EFSA opinion was discussed, which concluded that the additive is safe and efficacious. A draft authorisation Regulation will be proposed.

A.02.28. 6-phytase as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and laying, turkeys for fattening and laying/breeding, all minor poultry species up to the point of lay and ornamental birds (EFSA-Q-2019-00526) – Annex

The EFSA opinion was discussed, which concluded that the additive is safe and efficacious. A draft authorisation Regulation will be proposed.

A.02.29. Iron chelates of lysine and glutamic acid as feed additive for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2019-00644) – Annex

The EFSA opinion was discussed, which concluded that the additive is safe and efficacious. A draft authorisation Regulation will be proposed.

A.02.30. Endo-1,4-xylanase, protease and alpha-amylase as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, laying hens and minor poultry species (EFSA-Q-2017-00717)

As the EFSA opinion is inconclusive, the Committee agreed to allow the applicant to compile a dossier with supplementary information to be subsequently submitted to EFSA in view of an update of the opinion.

A.02.31. Proposal for a Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) concerning the denial of authorisation of phosphoric acid 60% on silica carrier as a feed additive belonging to the functional group of binders

Following the discussion, it was decided that a draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.32. *Bacillus subtilis* DSM 32324, *Bacillus subtilis* DSM 32325 and *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* DSM 25840 DSM 25840 (Gallipro®) as a feed additive for all poultry species for fattening or reared for laying/breeding – Annex

Following the discussion, it was decided that a draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.33. Montmorillonite-Illite (FIMIX 1g557) for all animal species – Annex

Following the discussion, it was decided that a draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.34. *Bacillus coagulans* DSM 32016 (TechnoSpore®) as a feed additive for suckling and weaned suidae, poultry for fattening and ornamental birds – Annex

Following the discussion, it was decided that a draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.35. Sorbitan monolaurate as a feed additive for all animal species – Annex

The item was not discussed.

A.02.36. Assessment of the application for renewal of the authorisation of *Pediococcus pentosaceus* DSM 16244 as a feed additive for all animal species – Annex

Following the discussion, it was decided that a draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.37. *Lactobacillus buchneri* DSM 29026 as a silage additive for all animal species – Annex A

The item was not discussed.

A.02.38. Assessment of the application for renewal of the authorisation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CNCM I-4407 (Actisaf® Sc 47) as a feed additive for calves for rearing – Annex

The item was not discussed.

A.02.39. Propyl gallate as a feed additive for all animal species

Following the discussion, it was decided that supplementary information will be requested to the applicant to complete the evaluation.

A.02.40. *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* CNCM I-3698 and *Lactobacillus farciminis* CNCM I-3699 as a silage additive for all animal species

Following the discussion, it was decided that supplementary information will be requested to the applicant to complete the evaluation.

A.02.41. *Lactobacillus farciminis* CNCM I-3740) (Biacton®) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, turkeys for fattening and laying hens

Following the discussion, it was decided that supplementary information will be requested to the applicant to complete the evaluation.

A.02.42. *Lactobacillus farciminis* CNCM I-3740) (Biacton®) as a feed additive for weaned piglets

Following the discussion, it was decided that supplementary information will be requested to the applicant to complete the evaluation.

A.02.43. *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* CNCM I-3698 and *Lactobacillus farciminis* CNCM I-3699 (Sorbiflore® ADVANCE) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening

Following the discussion, it was decided that supplementary information will be requested to the applicant to complete the evaluation.

A.02.44. *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* CNCM I-3698 and *Lactobacillus farciminis* CNCM I-3699 (Sorbiflore® ADVANCE) as a feed additive for weaned piglets

Following the discussion, it was decided that supplementary information will be requested to the applicant to complete the evaluation.

A.02.45. *Lactobacillus plantarum* DSM 11520 (PROEQUO®) as a feed additive for horses

Following the discussion, it was decided that supplementary information will be requested to the applicant to complete the evaluation.

A.02.46. Vermiculite as a feed additive for pigs, poultry, bovines, sheep, goats, rabbits and horses

The item was not discussed.

A.02.47 Safety and efficacy of STABILFLOR® as a zootechnical feed additive for pigs for fattening

Following the discussion, some Member States raised concerns on the safety of the product. It has been agreed that the Commission will contact the applicant for further clarifications.

A.03 Amendment to Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 as a result of Regulation (EU) 2019/1381 (“Transparency Regulation”)

A preliminary draft of the amendment to Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1381 (the “Transparency Regulation”) was presented to the Committee. A short exchange of views took place.

A.04 Feed marketing Regulation (EC) N° 767/2009

A.04.01. Revision of Regulation 68/2013 on the Catalogue of feed materials

A new draft version of the Catalogue of feed materials was presented to the Committee taking into account comments from the stakeholders and Member States. Progress was made on the extraction process, several entries in part C. Further input from the stakeholders is especially needed for the entries with products derived from hemp and former food. The Committee will discuss an updated draft in September.

A.04.02. Discussion of borderline products, including arbitrary entries in the Register of feed materials:

- Extract of beet sugar vinasses rich in betaine and glycerol,
- L-theanine, green tea extract rich in theanine,
- quercetin, resveratrol,
- *ganoderma lucidum* extract,
- RNA

The Committee discussed the list of arbitrary entries in the Register of feed materials as provided for by the owners of the Register. All listed products were considered to be unlawful entries in the Register. Thus, these entries should be deleted. Extract of beet sugar vinasses rich in betaine and glycerol, L-theanine, green tea extract rich in theanine, quercetin, resveratrol and *ganoderma lucidum* extract were added to the list of products to be deleted from the Register.

On the yeast product rich in RNA, the Committee could not conclude.

A.04.03. Incompliant compound feed on the EU market - Feed fraud cases

Triggered by several notifications to the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed and Administrative Assistance and Cooperation, a Commission representative alerted the competent authorities in the Member States to be vigilant with respect to fraudulent feed on their national markets, including feed distributed via the internet. In particular the marketing of pet food merits enhanced controls for incorporation of unauthorised feed additives, non-compliance with the provisions of Regulation 354/2020 on feed for particular nutritional purposes and claims, which are non-compliant with Article 13 of Regulation (EC) 767/2009.

A.04.04. Parnuts state of play.

The delegates from Germany and France announced evaluation reports for some pending applications of feed for particular nutritional purposes.

A.05 Ethoxyquin as a feed additive: state-of-play and way forward

A Commission's representative explained the state-of-play as regards the follow-up to the suspension of the authorisation of the feed additive ethoxyquin. Due to delays in the submission of the required supplementary data, as referred to in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/962, it has been agreed to extend the suspension measure – not the transitional measures, which have expired - and to postpone the review thereof by the end of 2022 at the latest. This would allow the proper and complete assessment by EFSA of the supplementary data before the adoption of a decision concerning the authorisation of ethoxyquin.

An exchange of views took place, including on official controls issues deriving from the status of ethoxyquin as non-authorised additive, the situation concerning international maritime transport of fishmeal, the envisaged measure concerning the impurity *p*-phenetidine under the “undesirable substances” legislation and the development of appropriate analytical methods.

A.06 List of products considered out of the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 and list of feed additives to be withdrawn from the market: information on last version

A Commission's representative explained the content of the final working document resulting from the discussions held during previous Committee meetings. That document serves as the basis for the draft implementing regulation, which is currently under internal consultation procedures and will be subject to a notification under the SPS Agreement to be carried out before the formal consultation of the Committee. A short exchange of views took place.

A.07 RASFF

The Commission's representative informed the Committee on the RASFF notifications related to undesirable substances in animal feed, issued since the meeting of the Committee in February 2020.

The notifications related to a too high level/content of:

- ragweed seeds (*Ambrosia* spp) in feed for pigeons from Poland and in feed for parrots from Hungary;
- aflatoxins in groundnuts from Argentina (7), India (4) and the United States (1) and in rice meal from France;
- dioxins in zinc oxide from Germany and in copper chelate from the Netherlands;
- dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in palm fatty acid distillate from the Netherlands;
- non dioxin-like PCBs in a feed premixture (natural yellow pigment based on xanthophylls for poultry feed) from Spain;
- lead in manganese sulphate monohydrate from Brail, in feed yeast from Russia and in wild boar meal from the Czech Republic with raw material from Poland;
- mercury in feed material (fulvic acids extracted from leonardite) from Turkey;
- fluorine in ammonium phosphate from Finland;
- ergot sclerotia in triticale from France;
- urea in yeast from Ukraine.

Furthermore, the attention was drawn to notifications on the presence of too high level of methanesulfonic acid in rapeseed cake from Germany, of toxic weeds in camelina seeds from Russia (2) and of ethoxyquin in fish oil from United Kingdom.

Upon request, it was clarified that the fish oil was produced with ethoxyquin as feed additive, while feed materials from marine origin produced with ethoxyquin as feed additive are no longer allowed to be placed on the market as from 1 January 2020.

One delegation raised the issue that the presence of ergot sclerotia is very heterogeneous in cereals and that sampling of a lot at different stages in the distribution chain can result in different outcomes as regards compliance. The Commission's representative indicated that with the review of Regulation (EC) 152/2009 (see point A.09) a new procedure for the determination of quantity of botanical impurities and ergot sclerotia is proposed, to address to a certain extent the issue of heterogeneity of contamination whilst keeping the burden of visual/microscopic examination feasible.

A.08 Undesirable substances

Due to a lack of time, the different topics were not discussed in detail. The Commission's representative indicated to examine the possibility to organise a virtual working group meeting to discuss the different topics, in particular the suggested changes in regulatory levels for different mycotoxins (suggested at the meeting in February and at this meeting) in more detail.

However, the attention was drawn to the following aspects:

T2, HT-2 toxin, deoxynivalenol (DON), zearalenone and fumonisins

- The guidance levels for mycotoxins (deoxynivalenol (DON), T-2 and HT-2 toxin, zearalenone and fumonisins) currently under discussion for compound feed are directly derived from reference points for adverse animal health effects (and exceedance of these guidance levels might consequently result in adverse animal health effects). Therefore, it might be appropriate to establish the levels for compound feed as maximum levels (in the frame of Directive 2002/32/EC) to protect the animal health while maintaining the approach of guidance levels for feed materials, based on available occurrence data, in a Recommendation to ensure flexibility and reasonable use of resources according to seasonal variation.

Reference was made to the letter received from FEFAC on this possible approach. Some delegations expressed their views but several delegations indicated the need for further internal consultations before being able to take a final position. The Commission's representative indicated that it is important to conclude on the approach at the next meeting of the Committee in September 2020 in view of finalising the discussion on the review of regulatory levels on these mycotoxins.

- As regards the occurrence data of sum of T-2 and HT-2 toxin and DON and modified forms in feed, reference was made to the frequency distribution curves based on the data available in the EFSA database which provide a clear picture of the distribution of the levels of contamination and provides an indication of the possible year-to-year variation. These data are the basis for the suggested guidance levels for the feed materials.

- The regulatory lower level (from 0.5 mg/kg to 0.2 mg/kg) suggested for the sum of T-2 and HT-2 toxin in cereals other than oats and for compound feed for other animal species (for which no specific level is suggested).

- The reaction from EFSA on comments received from Norway on the reference points for adverse animal health effects of T-2 and HT-2 toxin and DON for certain animal species.

- It was reminded that, for enforcement reasons, regulatory levels for DON are considered for the parent compound and not for the modified forms, but these regulatory levels for DON only should be protective against the possible adverse animal health effects from the sum of DON and its modified forms 3-ACDON, 15ACDON and DON-3-glucoside.

- As regards zearalenone, a regulatory level for fish feed is suggested for discussion (at a level of 0.25 ppm) and for compound feed for ruminants (at a level of 0.5 ppm). The attention was also drawn to the information provided by Norway as regards the occurrence of zearalenone in salmon feed and the sensitivity of salmon to zearalenone.

- As regards fumonisins, information provided by Norway indicate that it might be appropriate to set lower regulatory levels in compound feed for pigs (from 1 mg/kg to 0.5 mg/kg), for poultry except ducks from 20 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg and to set a level of 5 mg/kg for fish feed. The attention was also drawn to the information provided by Norway as regards the occurrence of fumonisins in salmon feed and the sensitivity of salmon to fumonisins.

Nickel

The feed catalogue provides that fatty acid products (entries 13.6. 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 in feed catalogue) and (crude) glycerine (entries 13.8.1. and 2 in feed catalogue) may contain up to 50 ppm nickel, but if the nickel content is above 20 ppm, the nickel content has to be compulsory. Available occurrence data indicate that a maximum level of 20 ppm is achievable.

In addition, possible maximum levels were suggested for mineral and products derived thereof (feed materials), feed additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements and feed additives belonging to the functional groups of binders and anticaking agents (including mycotoxin binders and radionuclide binders).

Comments were received from Greece as regards the presence of nickel in magnesium oxide and information from EMFEMA on the presence of nickel in magnesium oxide, manganese compounds, zinc compounds, sepiolite and bentonite.

An exchange of views on the need and appropriateness to establish regulatory levels for nickel in certain feed materials and feed additives.

The Commission's representative indicated that it is important to conclude on the need and appropriateness of the setting of maximum levels in certain feed materials and feed additives in the frame of Directive 2002/32/EC at the next meeting of the Committee in September 2020 before discussing the possible levels itself.

Ergot alkaloids and ergot sclerotia

The possible setting of guidance levels for ergot alkaloids in compound feed and possible lowering of the maximum level for ergot sclerotia from 1000 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg is under discussion.

Dioxins and PCBs

The Committee was informed on the:

- Information from Norway on the levels of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in fish feed and an analysis of the achievability of the suggested lower maximum levels;
- Information from FEFAC on occurrence of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in fish feed, fishmeal, fish oil, trace elements, binders and anticaking agents, fatty acid distillates and vegetable fats and oils and an analysis of the achievability of the suggested lower maximum levels;
- The frequency distribution curves based on the occurrence data on dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and the sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs available in the EFSA database. These frequency distribution curves provide a clear picture of the distribution/variation of the levels of contamination in a feed material.

P-phenetidine, cadmium in copper, lead in game meat for pet food

The attention was drawn to the additional information provided by the applicant as regards the extraction procedure and the methods of analysis for the presence of Cd in copper (I) oxide. The data indicate that a slight increase of the maximum level might be appropriate.

Other

- Tropane alkaloids

The attention was drawn to recent EFSA opinions on the possible adverse animal health effects related to the presence of tropane alkaloids in feed. Taking into account the average content of atropine and scopolamine in *Datura* seeds, the current maximum level of 1 gram of seeds of *Datura* spp might not be protective enough for horses and pigs.

- Dioxins and PCBs in calcium salts of fatty acids from fish oil

The Commission's representative referred to the discussion and conclusions in the Working Group on undesirable substances in feed as regards the request to increase the current maximum level for dioxins, sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs in calcium salt of fatty acids from fish oil. At the Working Group, the additional data provided by the Spanish authority on the presence of dioxins, sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs in the fish oil used for the production of calcium salts of fatty acids and the levels found in the resulting calcium salts of fatty acids have been discussed. Several delegations were of the position that the data provided indicate that there should be no problem for purchasing fish oil batches in order to produce calcium salts from fish oil compliant with the maximum levels.

Therefore, on the basis of the available data, it was concluded at the Working Group not to proceed with the requested change of the current maximum levels for dioxins (1.25 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg) the sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs (4.0 ng WHO-PCDD/F-PCB-TEQ) and for non-dioxin like PCBs (30 µg/kg) applicable to calcium salts of fatty acids from fish oil. The Committee confirmed this conclusion.

A.09 Review of Regulation (EU) 152/2009

The changes as discussed in the Working Group on methods of analysis in feed were presented in a document containing only the proposed changes and in a document containing all the annexes to Regulation (EC) 152/2009 in which all the proposed changes are integrated.

A delegation indicated to have a number of minor comments but indicated to have more substantial comments as regards the sample size for the microscopic analysis, the need to express the ergot sclerotia content in relation to a feed of 12 % and to provide measurement uncertainty.

The Commission's representative requested all delegations to send in their comments as soon as possible and at the latest by 21 August 2020. Taking into account the comments received, it will be decided if it is appropriate to convene a virtual meeting of the Working Group on methods of analysis to discuss the comments before finalising the document.

The Commission's representative asked in particular comments/views on the possible inclusion of EN or EN/ISO standards:

- for the determination of feed additives other than coccidiostats / histomonostats for which no method of analysis is currently provided in Regulation (EC) 152/2009 (such as organic acids, benzoic and sorbic acid, phytase activity, iodine, selenium and *Bacillus* spp.);
- for the determination of inorganic contaminants and nitrogenous compounds, mycotoxins and plant toxins. It was stressed that the possible inclusion of EN standards would be in addition to the possible future establishment of performance criteria with which methods of analysis have to comply. The standards would then be referred to as methods that comply with the established performance criteria but official laboratories would be able to use other methods of analysis complying with the criteria for official control.

A.10 Presentation of the Farm to Fork Strategy

The Commission's representative presented the Farm to Fork Strategy "For a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system", as adopted by the Commission on 20 May 2020, with a specific focus on the feed related areas:

- Proposal for a revision of the feed additives Regulation to reduce the environmental impact of livestock farming;
- Measures in the Regulations on veterinary medicinal products and on medicated feed to fight AMR;
- Adaptation of the feed marketing Regulation to allow novel, more sustainable feed materials;
- Revision of the feed ban;
- Legislative proposal for the substantiation of green claims.

Section B – Drafts presented for discussion prior to an opinion by written procedure

The documents concerning the items under this section were communicated to the Committee members in advance of the meeting for possible comments.

During the meeting, an exchange of views took place on each of the 21 draft measures in order to reach an agreement on the content of the respective documents.

After the meeting, a final version of the documents resulting from the discussions held during the meeting was sent to the Committee members for possible rectification or editorial comments, with a deadline for reply set on 1 July 2020.

As regards the draft act referred to under item B.11, it was indicated during the meeting that it will be notified for possible comments under the SPS Agreement. Therefore, the Committee's opinion on that draft measure will be sought at a later stage, after completion of that procedural requirement.

In accordance with Article 3(5) of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, the **written procedure** for the delivery of the Committee opinion on the 20 draft Implementing Regulations concerned was launched on 3 July 2020 with a deadline set on 10 July 2020.

Member States representatives were informed on the outcome of the written procedure by a note sent on 15 July 2020. The Committee opinion delivered on each draft measure is mentioned below in relation to items B.01 to B.21.

- B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CNCM I-1077 as a feed additive for calves, all minor ruminant species (for rearing) other than lambs and camelids (for rearing) (holder of authorisation Danstar Ferment AG represented by Lallemand SAS)**

The draft refers to the authorisation of a microorganism as feed additive.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

- B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparation of citric acid, sorbic acid, thymol and vanillin as a feed additive for suckling piglets, turkeys for fattening and turkeys reared for breeding (holder of authorisation Vetagro SpA)**

The draft refers to the authorisation of a mixture of organic acids and flavourings as feed additive.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

- B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of 6-phytase, produced by *Komagataella phaffii* (CGMCC 12056) as feed additive for turkeys for fattening, turkeys reared for breeding, piglets (suckling and weaned) and minor porcine species (holder of the authorisation Andrés Pinaluba S.A)**

The draft refers to the authorisation of an enzyme as feed additive.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

- B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the renewal of the authorisation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CBS 493.94 as a feed additive for horses and repealing Regulation (EC) No 886/2009 (holder of authorisation All-Technology Ireland Ltd.)**

The draft refers to the authorisation of a microorganism as feed additive.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

- B.05 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparation of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* DSM 25840 as a feed additive for all porcine species (holder of authorisation Chr. Hansen A/S)**

The draft refers to the authorisation of a microorganism as feed additive.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

- B.06 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Bacillus subtilis* LMG S-15136 as a feed additive for suckling piglets, all minor porcine species other than reproductive animals (holder of authorisation Puratos NV)**

The draft refers to the authorisation of an enzyme as feed additive.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

- B.07 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of lanthanide citrate as a feed additive for weaned piglets (holder of authorisation Treibacher Industrie AG)**

The draft refers to the authorisation of a mineral as feed additive.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

- B.08 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of saponified paprika (*Capsicum annuum*) extract (capsanthin) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, minor poultry species for fattening, laying hens and minor poultry species for laying**

The draft refers to the authorisation of a colourant as feed additive for chickens for fattening and minor poultry species.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

- B.09 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of cinnamyl alcohol, 3-phenylpropan-1-ol, 2-phenylpropanal, 3-(p-cumenyl)-2-methylpropionaldehyde, alpha-methylcinnamaldehyde, 3-phenylpropanal, cinnamic acid, cinnamyl acetate, cinnamyl butyrate, 3-phenylpropyl isobutyrate, cinnamyl isovalerate, cinnamyl isobutyrate, ethyl cinnamate, methyl cinnamate and isopentyl cinnamate as feed additives for all animal species -CDG022**

The draft refers to the authorisation of different flavourings as feed additives for all animal species.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

- B.10 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of geraniol, citral, 3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-2,6,10-trien-1-ol, (Z)-nerol, geranyl acetate, geranyl butyrate, geranyl formate, geranyl propionate, neryl propionate, neryl formate, neryl acetate, neryl isobutyrate, geranyl isobutyrate and prenyl acetate as feed additives for all animal species except for marine animals- CDG**

The draft refers to the authorisation of different flavourings as feed additives for all animal species except for marine animals.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

B.11 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of conjugated linoleic acid (t10, c12)-methyl ester as a feed additive for pigs for fattening and dairy cows

The draft refers to the authorisation of a preparation as a zootechnical additive.

The Committee agreed on the draft, which was not subject to a formal opinion as it will be notified under the SPS (Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures) Agreement for possible comments. The Committee's opinion on the draft will therefore be sought at a later stage, after the completion of that procedural requirement.

B.12 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of ethyl ester of β -apo-8'-carotenoic acid as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, laying hens and minor poultry species for laying and for fattening

The draft refers to the authorisation of a colourant for chickens for fattening, laying hens and minor poultry species for laying and for fattening.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

B.13 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of copper chelate of lysine and glutamic acid as a feed additive for all animal species

The draft refers to the authorisation of copper chelate of lysine and glutamic acid as a feed additive for all animal species.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

B.14 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of zinc chelate of lysine and glutamic acid as a feed additive for all animal species

The draft refers to the authorisation of zinc chelate of lysine and glutamic acid as a feed additive for all animal species.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

B.15 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of L-methionine produced by *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80184 and *Escherichia coli* KCCM 80096 as a feed additive for all animal species

The draft refers to the authorisation of L-methionine produced by *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80184 and *Escherichia coli* KCCM 80096 as a feed additive for all animal species.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

B.16 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of L-cystine produced using *Pantoea ananatis* NITE BP-02525 as a feed additive for all animal species

The draft refers to the authorisation of L-cystine produced using *Pantoea ananatis* NITE BP-02525 as a feed additive for all animal species.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

B.17 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the renewal of the authorisation of L-isoleucine produced by *Escherichia coli* FERM ABP-10641 as a nutritional additive, its extension of use and the authorisation of L-isoleucine produced by *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80189 as a feed additive for all animal species, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 348/2010

The draft refers to the renewal of the authorisation of L-isoleucine produced by *Escherichia coli* FERM ABP-10641 as a nutritional additive, its extension of use and the authorisation of L-isoleucine produced by *Corynebacterium glutamicum* KCCM 80189 as a feed additive for all animal species.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

B.18 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of L-tryptophan produced by *Escherichia coli* CGMCC 7.267, CGMCC 11674 or KCCM 10534 as a feed additive for all animal species

The draft refers to the authorisation of L-tryptophan produced by *Escherichia coli* CGMCC 7.267, CGMCC 11674 or KCCM 10534 as a feed additive for all animal species.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

B.19 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,4-beta-glucanase as a feed additive for lactating sows (holder of the authorisation BASF SE)

The draft refers to the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,4-beta-glucanase as a feed additive for lactating sows.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

B.20 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of butylated hydroxy anisole for all animal species except cats

The draft refers to the re-evaluation and authorisation of butylated hydroxyanisole as feed additive for all animal species except cats.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.

B.21 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the renewal of the authorisation of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* CECT 5940 as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and chickens reared for laying (holder of authorisation Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH)

The draft refers to the renewal of the authorisation of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* CECT 5940 as feed additive for chickens for fattening and chickens reared for laying.

Vote taken by written procedure: Favourable opinion.