



**SUMMARY REPORT OF THE  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED  
HELD IN BRUSSELS ON 20 NOVEMBER 2014 - 21 NOVEMBER 2014  
(Section Animal Nutrition)**

**CIRCABC Link:** <https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/e360a1b3-e86e-4696-8122-f8c95d0412e5>

**A.01 Feed Additives - Applications under Regulation (EC) N° 1831/2003 Art. 4 or 13.**

Documents were distributed.

**A.02 Feed Additives - Applications under Regulation (EC) N° 1831/2003 Art. 9.**

A.2.1. Rovabio® Spiky (endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying and other minor poultry species (for fattening and reared for laying) – Annex.

No discussion took place.

A.2.2. Formic acid when used as a technological additive for all animal species Annex

Following the discussion, a new Annex will be submitted to a future meeting.

A.2.3. MycoCell (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) as a feed additive for dairy cows - Annex

Following the discussion, a draft Implementing Regulation will be proposed for possible vote at a future meeting.

A.2.4. Sodium bisulphate (SBS) for all species as preservative and silage additive – Annex.

Following the discussion, the Annex will be submitted to a future meeting.

A.2.5. Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30238) and Pediococcus pentosaceus (NCIMB 30237) as silage additives- Annex

Following the discussion, a new Annex will be submitted to a future meeting.

#### A.2.6. Formaldehyde for pigs and poultry

The EFSA representative attended the meeting and gave a complete overview of the opinion. The user's safety was the major discussion point. The issue will be discussed in the future meeting.

#### A.2.7. Toyocerin® (Bacillus toyonensis NCIMB 14858T) for chickens for fattening, weaned piglets, pigs for fattening, sows for reproduction, cattle for fattening, calves for rearing and rabbits for fattening

A discussion took place on the follow-up to the EFSA opinion adopted on 1 July 2014. At the request of a delegation, a representative of the Commission informed the Committee on the current situation of the Court case concerning Regulation (EU) No 288/2013. The issue will be discussed in the future meeting

#### A.2.8. Neohesperidine dihydrochalcone as feed additive for piglets suckling and weaned, pigs for fattening, calves for rearing, calves for fattening, ovines, fish and dogs – Annex.

The discussion of the Annex entry was concluded. A proposal for authorisation will be submitted for vote.

#### A.2.9. Quinoline Yellow as a feed additive for non food-producing animals – Annex and Regulation

The discussion of the Annex entry was concluded. A proposal for authorisation will be submitted for vote.

#### A.2.10. Manganese compounds (E5) as feed additives for all animal species: manganous oxide, based on a dossier submitted by Poortershaven Industriële Mineralen B.V.

The EFSA opinion was presented. The drafting of a re-authorisation Regulation will be subject to the delivery of the pending opinions on the other Manganese compounds.

#### A.2.11. Manganese compounds (E5) as feed additives for all species: manganese chelate of amino acids, hydrate, based on a dossier submitted by Zinpro Animal Nutrition Inc.

The EFSA opinion was presented. The drafting of a re-authorisation Regulation will be subject to the delivery of the pending opinions on the other Manganese compounds.

#### A.2.12. L-tryptophan produced by Escherichia coli FERM BP-11200 or FERM BP-11354 for all animal species, based on dossiers submitted by Ajinomoto Eurolysine S.A.S.

The EFSA opinion was presented and discussed. The drafting of a re-authorisation Regulation will be subject to the delivery of the pending opinions on the other application for L-tryptophan.

A.2.13. L-threonine produced by *Escherichia coli* FERM BP-11383 or FERM BP-10942 for all animal species, based on dossiers submitted by Ajinomoto Eurolysine S.A.S. – Annex

The EFSA opinion was presented and discussed. The drafting of a re-authorisation Regulation will be subject to the delivery of the pending opinions on the other application for L-threonine.

A.2.14. Selenium in the form of organic compounds produced by the selenium enriched yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (NCYC R645) for all species – Annex

The Annex was discussed. The applicant will be contacted to clarify the data on the dusting potential of the product. An authorisation Regulation will be prepared for vote in one of the coming meetings.

### **A.03 Update on new voting system under Lisbon Treaty.**

No discussion took place.

### **A.04 Use in water of additives and complementary feed containing additives for which maximum contents are set up - rev 8.**

The representative of the Commission informed that Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 on feed additives includes, in the definition of additive, the possibility to add an additive to water "substances, micro-organisms or preparations, other than feed material and premixtures, which are intentionally added to feed or water". This means that, if specified in the authorisation, a farmer can add a vitamin to water for drinking but must comply with Annex I and II to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

If in a decision for authorisation, the additive is not authorised in water for drinking, the additive can continue to be used in complementary feed (by feeding the animals with liquid feeds or adding the complementary feed to water for drinking) but cannot be added directly to water for drinking.

EFSA issued a statement to clarify the definition of feed additive introduced in Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 that allows adding the additive to water.

The conclusions of the FEEDAP panel clearly describe the "use in water" as the use in "water for drinking" and explicitly exclude the application of an additive in a feed which is delivered in a liquid form. This is the statement of EFSA : "The FEEDAP Panel considers water as water for drinking, and consequently does not view the application of an additive in a feed which is delivered in a liquid form as an application in water."

The representative of the Commission informed that the intention of the working document presented for discussion was to explore the possibility to lay down rules for the use of complementary feed in water for drinking. After the discussion, the representative of the Commission concluded that that that issue required further reflexion before taken any initiative.

#### **A.05 Feed marketing Regulation (EC) N° 767/2009.**

A.5.1. Applications for amending Directive 2008/38/EC by modifying the list of intended uses as particular nutritional purposes.

A Commission representative informed the Committee of six new applications for revisions of existing particular nutritional purposes. DE and FR made comments on several dossiers for assessment. DK suggested to close the pending files based on Art. 32(2).

A.5.2. Revision 1 of the FEDIAF Code of Good Labelling Practice for Pet Food.

An in-depth discussion of the draft revision took place. The assessment will be continued in the next meeting.

#### **A.06 Revision of the dioxin testing requirements as laid down in Regulation (EU) N° 225/2012.**

Based on the input delivered by the stakeholders, concrete elements of the revision of dioxin testing were elaborated with the Member States. In the light of the discussion, a working document will be prepared for one of the next meetings.

#### **A.07 Update and exchange of views on recent RASFF notifications.**

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

- fluoride in complementary feed from Ireland. There are different analytical results obtained in different laboratories using the same analytical method. The Commission representative indicated to contact the JRC to clarify the issue.

- unauthorised presence of tetracycline and chlortetracycline in premix for laying hens from Spain.

- dichlorvos in corn for bird feed from Argentina.

- ragweed (*Ambrosia spp*) seeds in maize from Hungary.

- mercury in fish meal from Spain.

- non dioxin-like PCBs in sunflower fatty acid from Hungary.

- aflatoxin B1 in groundnuts for birdfeed from India.

Clarification was provided on the finding of non dioxin-like PCBs in dicalciumphosphate from France. The company has tested all the auto-control samples of the suspect period and the contamination could be traced to an isolated contamination during the production of the last week of May 2014. The contamination could be traced back to a lot of bones originating from India used as raw material for the production of dicalciumphosphate.

#### **A.08 Information on the new Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for RASFF notifications.**

The Committee was informed that the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) (version 1 – revision 4) were endorsed by the section Biological Safety of the Committee on 13 November 2014.

SOP 2 provides guidance on the criteria for notification to RASFF. Its focus is on serious risks. In order to come to a correct classification of a RASFF notification and indeed to decide whether notification is necessary, a decision is necessary regarding the seriousness of the risk. This decision is made on the basis of an evaluation of the risk, if documentation is available that has characterised the risk. In other cases a full risk assessment report may be necessary.

Working instruction 2.1 provides guidance for a harmonised use of notification and alert thresholds. This document is currently being redrafted. The Commission representative committed that this working instruction 2.1 will be discussed in detail as regards feed in this section “Animal Nutrition” before being endorsed. He informed the Committee that the redrafting might still take some months so that the discussion might be in early Spring 2015.

When the decision is made that a serious risk is involved, notification to RASFF is required. Classification of the notification will then depend upon the possible presence of the product on the market of other member countries. If such distribution cannot be excluded, an alert notification is made. If the distribution of the product is without any doubt restricted to the notifying country (and possibly also third countries), then an information notification for attention is made.

When it has been determined that the risk involved is not serious (not requiring any rapid action) then notification should not be made unless the product is potentially present on the market of other member countries and RASFF is used to enable swift and effective action. In such case, the notification is classified as "information notification for follow-up".

#### **A.09 Presentation of the updated version of the 3 following Guides for information :**

Revised EU Guide from FEDIAF - Version 3 draft 11/2. Revised EU Guide from COCERAL - Version 1.2 draft 12/3.

New EU Guide to Good Practice for the manufacture of safe feed materials: Sector Oleo chemical processing.

The Commission presented the background, the state of play, the new developments and the rationale behind these 3 EU feed guides, by illustrating the main updates/changes in a power point presentation. The main aim is to assess these guides in the upcoming restricted working group scheduled on 3/12/2014. MS could submit their comments till 20 of January 2015 and these latter would be forwarded to the relevant Stakeholders.

**A.10 Presentation and endorsement of the update Guide for the Safe Manufacture of Feed Materials version 3.0. with accompanying sector reference documents by FEDIOL, AAF and EBB and the update Guide EFMC version 12 by FEFAC.**

Some Member States acknowledged the great efforts provided by the Industry even they claimed there is a room for improvement in terms of handling salmonella's contamination ad serotypes.

Both guides the version 3.1 of FEDIOL guide and version 12 of FEFAC guides were endorsed by MS. The 2 companies FEFAC and FEDIOL will be informed in writing by the Commission about the outcome.

**B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparation of Lactobacillus acidophilus CECT 4529 as a feed additive for laying hens and amending Regulations (EC) N° 1520/2007 (holder of authorisation Centro Sperimentale del Latte).**

Following discussion and minor amendments, the draft Implementing Regulation received a favourable opinion.

**Vote taken:** qualified majority.

**B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of diclazuril as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, turkeys for fattening and guinea fowl for fattening and for breeding (holder of authorisation Huvepharma NV.).**

Following discussion and minor amendments, the draft Implementing Regulation received a favourable opinion.

**Vote taken:** qualified majority.

**B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of alpha-amylase produced by *Bacillus licheniformis* (DSM 21564) as a feed additive for dairy cows (holder of the authorisation DSM Nutritional products Ltd., represented by DSM Nutritional Products Sp. Z.o.o).**

Following discussion and minor amendments, the draft Implementing Regulation received a favourable opinion.

**B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation defining acceptability criteria for detoxification processes in application of Article 8 of Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 May 2002 on undesirable substances in animal feed.**

The revised text was presented taking into account the discussions held at the last meeting. Furthermore comments were received in advance from Denmark, France, Slovenia and FEDIOL.

The Commission representative committed to address the different comments received in the next version of the document.

The vote was not taken as the internal consultation within the Commission was not yet completed.

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

The French delegation informed the Commission of an opinion from ANSES as regards the presence of nitrites and nitrates in feed following a position paper provided by the UK delegation on that issue earlier this year.

ANSES concluded that :

- The possible deletion of the maximum level for nitrites would not lead to a risk for animal health, public health or environment (either for feed materials or compound feed)
- There is no need for a maximum level for nitrates.

The Commission representative indicated to table the issue for discussion at the next meeting of the Committee.

The Commission has received preliminary information from Euromaisiers mentioning possible elevated levels of deoxynivalenol (DON) and to a minor extent zearalenone and fumonisins on a large scale in maize, harvest 2014, produced in the EU. One delegation mentioned that also elevated levels of zearalenone in the maize harvest 2014 were found.

Furthermore the Committee was informed of the intention of the Commission to organise at the occasion of Milan EXPO 2015 a one day conference on "Climate

change and the influence on the prevalence of mycotoxins, in particular aflatoxins”, provisionally scheduled on 5 June 2015.

- One Member State raised the issue of imports of L-Cystine and L-Tyrosine. A Commission representative stated that the question whether these feed additives are under the scope of Decision 2002/994/EEC needs further reflections; in addition he clarified that there is no method established for the verification if the raw material is indeed feather meal.

- One Member State raised the inconsistency between feed additive authorisations in the margins of the re-evaluation and the feed additives allowed in organic farming according to Annex VI of Regulation (EC) N° 889/2008. It has been stressed that the authorisations based on Regulation (EC) N° 1831/2003 prevail over sector specific legislation. Therefore, DG SANCO will liaise with DG AGRI (responsible for organic farming legislation) to address the issue.

- One Member State interrogated whether feed additives incorporated into compound feed via premixtures have to be labelled according to Article 15(f) Regulation (EC) N° 767/2009 or just the quantity of the premixture shall be labelled on the compound feed. A Commission representative clarified, that the additives shall be labelled in compound feed according to Article 15(f) irrespective if they are directly incorporated or via a premixture.

- SP question related to requirements for export unauthorised feeds (including free circulation within the EU) and import unauthorised additives and feed materials. SP requested for a Harmonisation of such requirements.

Commission reminded the legal basis (i.e. Article 25 of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 and Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002). The Commission asked SP to provide additional information for a next meeting and invited other Member States to inform the Commission about similar situations.

- FR asked the latest developments of the road map related to feed Regulation.