

Consultation request for the determination of the novel food status

ARTICLE 4 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283

Consultation request to determine the novel food status of *Scenedesmus sp.* (*Scenedesmus acutus* Meyen 1829, *Scenedesmus quadricauda* (Turpin) Brébisson 1835, *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (Chodat) E.Hegewald & A.W.F.Schmidt 2000, *Desmodesmus communis* (E.Hegewald) E.Hegewald 2000, *Tetradesmus almeriensis* Turiel, Garrido-Cardenas, Gómez-Serrano, Ación, Carretero-Paulet & S.Blanco 2021, *Tetradesmus dimorphus* (Turpin) M.J.Wynne 2016, *Tetradesmus obliquus* (Turpin) M.J.Wynne 2016)

Recipient Member State: the Czech Republic, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Safety Department

Date: 19/06/2024

Name and description of the novel food:

Dried biomass of unicellular freshwater microalgae of the genus *Scenedesmus sp.* - *Scenedesmus acutus*, *Scenedesmus quadricauda*, *Desmodesmus subspicatus*, *Desmodesmus communis*, *Tetradesmus almeriensis*, *Tetradesmus dimorphus*, *Tetradesmus obliquus* which are also commonly referred to as *Scenedesmus sp.*. The dried biomass is in the form of a fine powder which ranges in colour from yellow to beige, light green to dark green (depending on the method of cultivation and the content of chlorophyll and other pigments). Food supplements in the form of free-flowing dried biomass or further processed into tablets, capsules, etc., either as pure 100% biomass or in combination with other raw materials (e.g. brewer's yeast, chlorella, etc.). In the case of biomass as raw material, biomass can be added to baked goods, pasta, fillings, beverages.

Novel food status:

Novel food

Novel food category:

Category: Art. 3(2) (a)(ii)

Reason statements:

Dried biomass of unicellular freshwater microalgae of - *Scenedesmus acutus*, *Scenedesmus quadricauda*, *Desmodesmus subspicatus*, *Desmodesmus communis*, *Tetradesmus almeriensis*, *Tetradesmus dimorphus*, *Tetradesmus obliquus*, which are referred to as *Scenedesmus sp.*, have not a proven history of significant consumption before 15 May 1997 in the EU. Therefore, they are considered novel foods.