

Health and Food Safety Directorate General

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# SUMMARY REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED HELD IN BRUSSELS ON 09 - 11 APRIL 2019

(Section Animal Nutrition)

CIRCABC Link: https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/b032e44c-8425-427d-a36e-6cbedc052ae1

- 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.02.1. TYFERTM (ferric tyrosine chelate) as a zootechnical feed additive for chickens, turkeys and minor poultry species for fattening or reared for laying/breading

After the discussion, supplementary information on user safety will be requested to the applicant.

A.02.2. Bonvital (Enterococcus faecium, DSM 7134) as an additive in water for drinking for sows – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

A.02.3. Modification of the terms of the authorisation of Natuphos® E as a feed additive for chickens for fattening or reared for laying/breeding – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

A.02.4. Beltherm MP/ML (endo-1,4-betaxylanase) as a feed additive for piglets, pigs for fattening and other porcine species – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

A.02.5. Beltherm MP/ML (endo-1,4-betaxylanase) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying, turkeys for fattening, turkeys reared for breeding, turkeys for breeding purposes and minor poultry species – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

A.02.6. Calsporin® (Bacillus subtilis DSM 15544) for all poultry species – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

A.02.7. Robenz& 66G (robenidine hydrochloride) for chickens for fattening and turkeys for fattening – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

Concerning the use on turkey, supplementary information on efficacy for this species will be requested to the applicant.

## A.02.8. Actisaf® Sc47 (Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-4407) as a feed additive for cattle for fattening, dairy cows, weaned piglets and sows – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

## A.02.9. Probion forte® (Bacillus subtilis KCCM 10941P and Bacillus coagulans KCCM 11093P) for chickens for fattening

After the discussion, supplementary information on safety and efficacy will be requested to the applicant.

## A.02.10. Renewal of authorisation of Bonvital® (Enterococcus faecium DSM 7134) as a feed additive for weaned piglets and pigs for fattening – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

A.02.11. Probiotic Lactina® (Enterococcus faecium NBIMCC8270, Lactobacillus acidophilus NBIMCC 8242, Lactobacillus helveticus NBIMCC8269, Lactobacillus delbrueckiissp.lactisNBIMCC8250, Lactobacillus delbrueckii ssp.bulgaricus NBIMCC8244 and Streptococcus thermophilus NBIMCC8253) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and suckling and weaned rabbits

After the discussion, supplementary information on user safety and efficacy will be requested to the applicant.

A.02.12. Cinergy® Life B3 HiCon (Bacillus amyloliquefaciens NRRL B-50508, B. amyloliquefaciens NRRL B-50509 and Bacillus subtilis NRRL B-50510) as a feed additive for pigs for fattening and minor porcine species – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

## A.02.13. Renewal of authorisation of Levucell SC (Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1077) as a feed additive for lambs and horses – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

### A.02.14. Cassia gum as a feed additive for cats and dogs – Annex

A discussion was held. A draft Regulation will be presented in a future meeting.

### A.02.15. Benzoic acid as a feed additive for weaned piglets and pigs for fattening – Annex

A discussion was held. A draft Regulation will be presented in a future meeting.

## A.02.16. Preparation of algae interspaced bentonite as a feed additive for all animal species

A discussion was held. Supplementary information will be requested to the applicant.

### A.02.17. Sodium formate as a feed additive for all animal species – Annex

The item was not discussed.

## A.02.18. Molybdenum compound (E7) sodium molybdate dihydrate as feed additive for sheep (EFSA-Q-2015-00766)

The EFSA opinion and a draft Annex entry were discussed. In the light of the discussions, a Regulation will be drafted for vote in one of the next Committees.

## A.02.19. L-lysine monohydrochloride and L-lysine sulfate for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2016-00574)

As the EFSA opinion is inconclusive, the applicant will be contacted in order to decide on the way forward.

### A.02.20. L-valine for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2016-00379)

As the EFSA opinion is inconclusive, the applicant will be contacted in order to decide on the way forward.

## A.02.21. L-tryptophan for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2017-00485) and L-tryptophan for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2016-00380)

As the EFSA opinion on L-tryptophan for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2017-00485) is positive, a draft Annex entry will be prepared for the next Committee.

As the EFSA opinion for L-tryptophan for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2016-00380) is inconclusive, the applicant will be contacted in order to decide on the way forward.

## A.02.22. L-threonine for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2018-00506) and L-threonine for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2018-00084)

As the EFSA opinions were positive, a draft Annex entry for the two applications will be prepared for the next Committee.

## A.02.23. Concentrated L-lysine (base), L-lysine monohydrochloride and L-lysine sulfate for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2016-00391) - Annex entry

The EFSA opinions and a draft Annex entry were discussed. In the light of the discussions, a draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

## A.02.24. L-lysine monohydrochloride and concentrated liquid L-lysine (base) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2017-00501) - Annex entry

The Annex entry was discussed. It will be included into the authorisation Regulation for four lysine compounds (see A.02.23) for vote in one of the next Committees.

### A.02.25. L-valine for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2017-00483) - Annex entry

The draft Annex entry was discussed. In the light of the discussions, a draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

## A.02.26. Eight compounds belonging to different chemical groups when used as when used as flavourings for 2 cats and dogs

The Commission presented the EFSA opinion for discussion From the 23 compounds of this dossier, 15 were withdrawn from the applicant and the opinion concerns the other 8 left. An Annex entry will be presented as soon as possible with a view to authorise the flavourings.

## A.02.27. An essential oil of Origanum vulgare ssp. hirtum (Link) leetsw. for all poultry species flavourings for cats and dogs

The Member States agreed to send a letter to the applicant to ask for complementary information as the opinion was inconclusive.

A.02.28. Twenty-six compounds belonging to 1 chemical group 3 ( $\beta$ -unsaturated straight-chain and 2 branched-chain aliphatic primary alcohols, aldehydes, 3 acids and esters) when used as flavourings for all 4 animal species and categories

The Commission presented the EFSA opinion for discussion. An Annex entry will be presented as soon as possible with a view to authorise the flavourings.

## A.02.29. Methyl ester of conjugated linoleic acid (t10,c12 isomer) for sows and cows for reproduction

The EFSA opinion was based on the submission of complementary information by the applicant. The Commission presented the EFSA opinion for discussion.

### A.02.30. Vitamin B12 authorisation – update

The Commission informed the Member States on the status for the re-evaluation of vitamin B12.

### A.02.31. Benzoic acid for pigs and poultry.

The Commission informed the Member States on the technical aspects related to this dossier and the intention to send a letter to the applicant in order to submit complementary information that justify the use of this additive as a flavouring for the levels proposed.

### A.03 Discussion on the use of preservatives in feed - Annex.

A short discussion have been held. The Member States have been requested to send comments. The document will be discussed in a future meeting.

## A.04 Issues related to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene.

## A.04.1. Outcome of the final consultation about the Commission working document - Guidance document on the implementation of certain provisions of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 on the hygiene of feedstuffs

The final version of the document was presented and a discussion was held. The guidance document was endorsed by a large majority of the Member States.

### A.04.2. Guides to good practice

- Guide to good practice for the processing of former foodstuffs for use as feed for food-producing animals - EFFPA

The Commission's representative explained to the Member States the current state of play of the guide. A new version of the document is being be prepared by EFFPA after all the comments received.

- Guide on Good Hygiene Practices for producers of insects as food & feed - IPIFF

The Commission's representative informed the Member States about the guide and about the procedure for its possible endorsement.

### A.05 Information about the TRACES System.

The item was not discussed.

### A.06 Feed marketing Regulation (EC) N° 767/2009.

A.06.1. Dietetic feed (Directive 2008/38/EC) - state of play of pending evaluations and discussion of the draft Regulation for repealing the Directive

The Commission's representative informed the Committee that the internal procedure for a new Regulation to repeal Directive 2008/38/EC had been launched. The draft will go for the public feedback and SPS notification before it can be voted.

## A.06.2. Feed material classification - arbitrary entries in the Register of feed materials; ashbya gossypii biomass rich in riboflavin, Mg aspartate OH

Mg aspartate OH: further information is needed to conclude on the status of Magnesium aspartate hydrochloride.

<u>Seaweed (Asparagopsis taxiformis)</u>: the Swedish representative will contact the feed business operator to obtain further information on the product composition and potential claims. Subsequently, the Committee will come back on the issue.

<u>Fermentation product with Ashbya gossypii</u>: a thorough discussion on this biomass took place. With respect to similar biomasses listed in chapter 12 of the Catalogue of feed materials, there were no safety concerns raised for the biomass from *Ashbya gossypii* based on the available information. However, with respect to the functionality, concerns were raised if it could be considered a feed additive. Further information is needed to come to a final decision.

## A.06.3. Catalogue update: process "extraction", hemp, formaldehyde, implications of discussion of products out of the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003

The Commission's representative informed the Committee about the different issues for revision of Regulation (EU) No 68/2013. The Committee will come back on the topic in one of the next meetings.

### A.07 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.

After an explanation of the Annex, a short discussion took place. The Member States have been requested to send comments. The draft will be presented in a future meeting.

### A.08 Information on the Implementation of Regulation (EU) 2019/4 on medicated feed.

The Commission's representative informed the Committee that the mandate for the cross contamination level of 24 antimicrobials had been sent to EFSA. The state of play can be found on:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/health/veterinary-medicines-and-medicated-feed/imp-regs-2019\_en

#### A.09 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 2019.

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

- ragweed (Ambrosia spp) in red sorghum, yellow millet and white millet from France;
- thorn-apple (Datura stramonium L.) seeds in sunflower seeds from the Netherlands;
- aflatoxins in groundnut kernels for birdfeed from Argentina (2) and from Senegal (1);
- dioxin-like PCBs in copper sulphate from Russia.

Furthermore the attention was drawn to the RASFF notifications related to the presence of packaging residues from Belgium, of unauthorised feed additive cannabidiol (CBD) in dog mouth paste from Austria and of unauthorised genetically modified (bacteria *Bacillus subtilis*) vitamin B2 for feed use from China.

Germany informed the Committee of the finding of very high level of zearalenone in sugar beet molasses (RASFF notification 2019.1391 of 12/04/2019). The level reported was 3.26ppm. As source of the unusual high level of zearalenone in sugar beet pulp, reference was made to the dry summer of 2018 in regions of Germany, when sugar beet suffered from heat stress and was susceptible to fungal infection. As a result, the beets and their products have increased zearalenone contents. In Saxony-Anhalt, values of 2-5 ppm were repeatedly determined analytically in the self-monitoring of a manufacturer. According to Commission Recommendation 2006/576/EC, the guideline value for products/feed intended for animal feed is 2-3 ppm. The levels of zearalenone found in sugar beet pulp and pellets need to be assessed with regard to the risk of adverse animal health effects.

#### A.10 Undesirable substances.

### a) Issues to be addressed in the future

Following the discussion of the draft Regulation under agenda item B18, it was announced that the points raised under that item i.e. the presence of cadmium in clay binders and anticaking agents, the presence of lead in game meat used in pet food will be addressed for a possible future amendment of the Annex I to Directive 2002/32.EC on undesirable substances in feed. In addition, also the possible setting of a maximum level for p–phenetidine (impurity of ethoxyquin) in the frame of Directive 2002/32/EC shall be discussed.

### b) Endosulfan in feed

The conclusion reached at previous meeting was confirmed, namely the lowering of the maximum level for endosulfan in feed materials and compound feed (with some exception) from 0.1 mg/kg to 0.05 mg/kg and in complete feed for *Salmonids* from 0.05 mg/kg to 0.02 mg/kg.

### c) Inorganic arsenic

Following up on the conclusion reached at the last meeting of the Committee, a draft Commission Recommendation on the monitoring of the presence of inorganic arsenic in feed was presented.

The draft Recommendation provides that Member States should, with the active involvement of feed business operators, perform monitoring for the presence of inorganic arsenic in feed. It is recommended to determine in the same samples the total arsenic content in view of determining the ratio between the presences of inorganic arsenic compared to total arsenic.

In particular, samples of following feed materials and compound feed should be taken:

- meal made from grass, from dried lucerne and from dried clover;
- dried (sugar) beet pulp and dried (sugar) beet pulp (molasses);
- palm kernel expeller;
- fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof;

- seaweed meal and feed materials derived from seaweed;
- compound feed containing fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof and/or seaweed meals and feed materials derived from seaweed.

Member States and feed business operators should ensure that the analytical results are provided on a regular basis and at the latest by 31 October 2020 to EFSA.

The very limited available data do not allow for establishing a guidance level/action level but the level of 2 mg/kg for inorganic arsenic already foreseen as maximum level for certain feed materials could be used as reference.

No comments were made at this stage. The Commission representative indicated that it is foreseen to finalise the recommendation at the next meeting.

### d) Dioxins and PCBs

### • Dioxins and PCBs in calcium salts of fatty acids

At the last meeting, a delegation raised the issue on the applicable maximum level for calcium salts of fatty acids from fish oil and linseed oil and to explore the possibility to set a specific maximum level for dioxins and PCBs for this product.

The delegation has now confirmed that the concerned calcium salt is using only fish oil as feed material in the manufacturing process. In this process, after a hydrolysis and saponification reaction, the calcium salts of fatty acids from fish oil is manufactured.

The product concerned is included in the entry 13.6.4 of the Catalogue of feed materials (Salts of fatty acids)

Therefore, it is requested to introduce a specific maximum permitted level of dioxins and dioxins+ PCBs taking for this type of feed materials with a high content of fish oil (i.e. more than 50% fish oil).

The Commission indicated to present a specific proposal for discussion at the next meeting but will request in the meantime additional data on the presence of dioxins and dioxin+ 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.

## Review of the maximum levels for dioxins and PCBs following EFSA opinion

A table indicating the scope for reduction of the maximum levels based on the occurrence data in the EFSA database was presented.

Furthermore, the issue of the consequences for analytical performance criteria as the consequence of the possible lowering of the maximum levels was re-iterated as well the need to provide harmonisation of the determination of the moisture content in feed additives belonging to the functional group of trace elements and of binders and anticaking agents.

At this occasion following a question from a delegation, the Committee was informed that due to a lack of time, no progress has been achieved yet on the foreseen review of Regulation 152/2009 of 27 January 2009 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feed. The

Commission representative committed to resume the work on this as soon as possible.

### e) Nitrates and nitrites

EFSA is currently performing a risk assessment as regards the risk for animal health related to the presence of nitrates and nitrites in feed. The Committee was informed of the limited data available in the EFSA database on nitrates and nitrites in feed.

Therefore, it is necessary that Member States and feed business operators provide as soon as possible available occurrence data on nitrates and nitrites in feed (by the end of June 2019 at the latest).

The Member States were requested to do an extra effort to make existing data available to EFSA. The Commission shall address this request also to the relevant stakeholder organisations.

### f) Deoxynivalenol and modified forms and T-2 and HT-2 toxin

Due to time constraints, this point was not discussed in detail. The Committee was informed that based on the available occurrence data in the EFSA database, the current guidance levels for deoxynivalenol and indicative levels for T-2 and HT)2 toxin can be significantly lowered.

### g) Detoxification of peanut meal with ammonia

The Committee was informed that the applicant has informed the Commission not to provide the requested information to EFSA and to no longer pursue their application. Consequently, EFSA has discontinued the assessment of the detoxification of groundnut meal by ammonia for aflatoxins and will publish a statement on this.

The Committee was informed that consequently the transitional measure provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2015/786 is no longer applicable, and that feed materials detoxified with ammonia are no longer allowed to be sued in feed in the EU.

## h) Update to section VII –authorised feed additives in non-target feed following unavoidable carry over

The update relates to different topics not exhaustive:

- As a consequence of change in the authorised conditions of use (diclazuril, salinomycin sodium);
- Inclusion of some of the information contained in the recitals of Directive 2009/8 in endnotes/footnotes to the section VII for the purpose of consolidation;
- Wording as regards other animal species needs to be changed to other categories/ other animal species.

### A.11 Any Other Business.

A.11.01. Discussion on the use of the blend of organic acids to decrease the Salmonella contamination in feed. It has been confirmed that since just one organic acid (formic acid) is authorised as hygiene condition enhancer, this only one can be labelled under this functional group to reduce the Salmonella contamination in feed.

A.11.02. Presentation of the future modification of the taxonomy of Lactobacilli and potential impact in the authorisation system of feed additives.

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the renewal of the authorisation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1077 as a feed additive for dairy sheep and dairy goats and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 226/2007 (holder of authorisation Lallemand SAS).

The draft Regulation concerns the renewal of the authorisation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1077 as a feed additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of muramidase from Trichoderma reesei DSM 32338 as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and minor poultry species for fattening (holder of authorisation DSM Nutritional Products Ltd., represented in EU by Novozymes A/S).

The draft Regulation concerns the authorisation of muramidase from Trichoderma reesei DSM 32338 as a feed additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the renewal of the authorisation of Bacillus subtilis DSM 15544 as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 1444/2006 (holder of authorisation Asahi Calpis Wellness Co. Ltd., represented in the EU by Asahi Calpis Wellness Co. Ltd Europe Representative Office).

The draft Regulation concerns the renewal of the authorisation of Bacillus subtilis DSM 15544 as a feed additive.

Vote taken: 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 CNCM I-4407 as a feed additive for lambs for fattening, minor dairy ruminants, horses and pigs for fattening and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 1447/2006, No 188/2007, No 232/2009, No 186/2007 and No 209/2008 (holder of authorisation S.I. Lesaffre).

The draft Regulation concerns the renewal of the authorisation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-4407 as a feed additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.05 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of 3-phytase produced by Komagataella phaffii (CECT 13094) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening or reared for laying, laying hens and minor poultry species (holder of authorisation Fertinagro Nutrientes S.L.).

The draft Regulation concerns the authorisation of a preparation of 3-phytase as a feed additive.

**Vote taken:** 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 Bacillus licheniformis DSM 28710 as a feed additive for turkeys for fattening, turkeys reared for breeding and minor poultry species for fattening and reared for laying (holder of authorisation HuvePharma NV).

The draft Regulation concerns the authorisation of a preparation of Bacillus licheniformis DSM 28710 as a feed additive.

**Vote taken:** Favourable opinion.

B.07 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-1079 as a feed additive for suckling piglets, pigs for fattening and all minor porcine species (holder of authorisation Danstar Ferment AG represented by Lallemand SAS).

The draft Regulation concerns the authorisation of the preparation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1079 as a feed additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.08 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the renewal of the authorisation of lanthanum carbonate octahydrate as a feed additive for cats and repealing Regulation (EC) No 163/2008 (holder of authorisation Bayer HealthCare AG).

The draft Regulation concerns the renewal of the authorisation of lanthanum carbonate octahydrate as a feed additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.09 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 (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by Trichoderma reesei (BCCM/MUCL 49755) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and weaned piglets (holder of authorisation Berg and Schmidt GmbH Co. KG).

The draft Regulation concerns the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) as a feed additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.10 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of eugenol as a feed additive for chickens for fattening (holder of authorisation Lidervet SL).

The draft Regulation concerns the authorisation of eugenol as a feed additive.

**Vote taken:** Favourable opinion.

B.11 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of L-threonine produced by *Escherichia coli* CGMCC 7.232 as a feed additive for all animal species.

The draft Regulation concerns the authorisation of L-threonine as a feed additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.12 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of zinc chelate of methionine sulfate as a feed additive for all animal species.

The draft Regulation concerns the authorisation of zinc chelate of methionine sulfate as a feed additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.13 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the renewal of the authorisation of organic form of selenium produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CNCM I-3060 and of selenomethionine produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC R397 as feed additives for all animal species and repealing Commission Regulations (EC) No 1750/2006 and No 634/2007.

The draft Regulation concerns the renewal of two compounds of selenium as feed additives.

The UK delegation made the following declaration:

"In July 2014, the UK abstained on the feed additive authorisation of selenomethionine following the statutory reduction of a maximum content for the organic form to 0.2 mg/kg selenium in complete feed. Prior to this reduction, organic forms of selenium authorised as feed additives had a maximum content of 0.5 mg/kg. Work undertaken on behalf of the United Kingdom Government has suggested that a significant proportion of our population is under-exposed to dietary selenium, a trace element that is essential for human health. In view of the possibility that the low maximum limit for this organic form of selenium could result in lower levels of this essential trace element in the diet of consumers, the United Kingdom maintains its principle in not supporting the European Commission's proposal for point B.13 and therefore abstained in the decision taken for this item."

**Vote taken:** Favourable opinion.

B.14 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of Vitamin B2 (riboflavin) for all animal species.

The draft Regulation authorises vitamin B2 (riboflavin) for all animal species.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.15 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1492 to increase the levels of vitamin D3 for salmonids.

The draft Regulation increases the levels of vitamin D3 for salmonids.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.16 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of mercapto-p-menthan-3-one and p-menth-1-ene-8-thiol as feed additives for all animal species.

The draft Regulation authorises two flavourings for all animal species.

**Vote taken:** Favourable opinion.

B.17 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of *Lactobacillus hilgardii* (CNCM I-4785) and *Lactobacillus buchneri* CNCM I-4323/NCIMB 40788 as a feed additive for all animal species.

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as technological additive. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.18 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation amending and correcting Annex I to Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum levels for certain undesirable substances in animal feed.

It is foreseen by this draft Regulation to amend the Annex I to Directive 2002/32/EC as regards the maximum level for arsenic in leonardite, peat and dimanganese chloride trihydroxide, fluorine in calcareous marine algae, mercury in canned wet feed material for direct feeding of dogs and cats, gossypol in whole cottonseed and dioxins, sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs and for non-dioxin-like PCBs in feed additives belonging to the functional group of binders and anti-caking agents.

Furthermore, the errors, which have been introduced by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2229, are proposed to be corrected.

No comments were made as regards the draft Regulation. However several issues were raised which would need to be considered for a future amendment to Directive 2002/32/EC (see point A.10 point a) of this report).

**Vote taken:** Favourable opinion.