

## Minutes of the Scientific Steering Committee Meeting of 6-7 September 2001

### **1. Welcome, apologies, introductory remarks, declaration of interest in relation to the current agenda**

Chairman Prof.Pascal welcomed the participants of the Scientific Steering Committee. He apologised (for 6 and 7 September 2001:) Prof.J.Loewer and (for 7 September:) Prof.W.Bridges, Prof.A.Knaap and Prof.A.Osterhaus. He welcomed Mr. Michael Goll, who joined the SSC secretariat as from 1 September 2001. The list of participants is attached as **Annex 1**.

#### Declarations of interest:

No declarations of interest were made

### **2. Approval of the agenda**

The agenda was approved without changes. It is attached as **Annex 2**.

### **3. Approval of the minutes of the meeting of 28-29 June 2001.**

The minutes of the meeting of 28-29 June 2001 were adopted with minor changes.

### **4. Procedural matters:**

#### **4.1 Planning of meeting dates until end 2002.**

The meeting dates of the SSC until end 2002 are as follows:

In 2001: 18-19 October, 29-30 November,

In 2002: 10-11 January, 21-22 February, 4-5 April, 16-17 May, 27-28 June, 12-13 September, 24-25 October, 5-6 December.

The holding of meetings in the second half of 2002 is conditional on the date of the European Food Authority becoming fully operational.

The SSC members confirmed that, whenever possible, the length of the meetings should be limited to 1 day. Meetings would then start early (e.g. at 09h00 or even 8h30) and end late (e.g., after 18h00). It was agreed that the chairperson in consultation with the Secretariat would decide on a case-by-case basis on the length of each meeting.

#### **4.2. Transitional phase from the current scientific advisory system to an operational European Food Authority (EFA).**

The SSC recommended that Commission Services should already now start reflecting on how the transitional phase from the current advisory system to an operational European Food Authority (EFA) will be organised. Questions such as how the opinions will be finalised that are already under preparation at the time of the start of the EFA and how to assure continuity in the risk assessment approaches will need to be addressed. It is mentioned in this context that the Scientific Committee for animal feed is currently involved in the assessment a list of feed ingredients for which the deadline is end 2003.

### **5. Multidisciplinary matters:**

#### **a. Co-ordination: Reports of the Chairpersons of the 8 Scientific Committees**

- Activities of the Scientific Committees. The 8 chairpersons reported on the work of their respective Scientific Committees, whilst emphasising on matters that are of a multidisciplinary nature and/or require co-ordination. Information on the activities of the various Scientific Committees is attached as **Annex 3**.

- Anti-microbial resistance. The SSC agreed that it would establish a list of the groups and types of antimicrobial compounds that are of interest when addressing issues related to antimicrobial resistance. The compounds should be grouped according to both their actual or intended use and their potential use (e.g., medicinal, growth promoter, plant protection, etc.). Profs. Knudsen, Jones and Fink-Gremmels accepted to prepare, for discussion at the next meeting, a draft mandate and work approach for a small group that would address this issue.
- Hair dyes. Prof. White signalled recent results of epidemiological research from the USA showing a possible link between the use of certain hair dyes and bladder cancer. He recommended that similar studies need to be undertaken in Europe to assess whether a similar situation exists here and if so, to identify those substances responsible.
- Council of Europe. It was signalled that the Council of Europe has a number of scientific committees that address issues related to health- and consumer protection that are sometimes similar to the ones addressed by the EC's current scientific advisory system. It was mentioned that the 2 systems are not fully comparable for what concerns the scientific approach, the identification of scientific expertise, the membership of committees etc. Nevertheless, but only when appropriate, advantage should be taken on a case-by-case basis of the work realised for the Council of Europe. This will avoid unnecessary double work and economise human and other resources.
- Confidentiality of information and data. Several members signalled that industry, researchers and others sometimes claim confidentiality of information and data when this is in reality not justified. The SSC recommended that this issue should be looked into urgently by Commission services so as to guarantee transparency as the general rule and to assure confidentiality only when really justified.

**b. Harmonisation of risk assessment methods.**

- Prof. Bridges reported on the progress made by the Task Force on Harmonisation of Risk Assessment Procedures and its working groups. Prof. Knudsen reported in detail on the progress made by the Working Group on Quantitative methods for the assessment of human exposure to microbiological pathogens. The SSC considered that care should be taken to assure, as much as scientifically justifiable, compatibility with existing methods currently be used by other organisations.
- Common format for opinions. The SSC members further discussed the possibility of separating an opinion of a scientific committee from the report in support of it. This would facilitate the provision of professional and scientific recognition for the authors of the reports, especially when they are accepted for publication in peer-reviewed papers. This may on the other hand lead to unwanted interference during the peer-review process in the format and content of a report and to report formats that vary according to the scientific journal in which they are published. Separating the report from the opinion that resulted from it may also reduce the transparency as it will eventually be more difficult to establish the link between both and to understand the argumentation followed when adopting an opinion.

**d. Emerging scientific issues**

No progress reports were presented.

Prof. Osterhaus informed his colleagues of a Seminar on "Preparedness for an influenza pandemic should it emerge", that will be organised in November 2001 in collaboration with the Commissioner and DG-SANCO.

**e. New questions**

No new questions on non-TSE issues had been submitted to the SSC.

**6. Multidisciplinary matters relating to TSE/BSE**

**6.1. Report on the TSE/BSE *ad-hoc* group meeting of 26 July 2001**

The secretariat reported briefly on the meeting of the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group of 26.07.01. All items addressed at that meeting are further reported on under point 6.2. hereafter.

**6.2. Reports on specific issues:**

**a. The risk of dissemination of brain particles into the blood and carcass when applying certain slaughter methods.**

Following discussion of a detailed report prepared by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group, the Committee adopted a preliminary opinion on the risk presented by certain stunning methods used to slaughter cattle (**Annex 4**). It is submitted to a public consultation and open for comments until 26 October 2001. The final opinion is expected to be adopted by the SSC at its meeting of December 2001.

**b. Discussion on Shaked *et al* (2001) on the presence of a protease resistant PrP isoform in urine of animals and humans affected with prion diseases.**

The SSC was briefed on the discussions of 26 July 2001 of the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group on a paper by Shaked *et al* announcing the presence of A Protease Resistant PrP Isoform In Urine of Animals and Humans Affected with Prion Diseases<sup>1</sup>. The SSC agreed with the following conclusions of the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group:

- The announced results are interesting and the authors may have identified an important phenomenon. However, the work needs to be further pursued, independently verified in other qualified laboratories, replicated and extended before the results can be considered proven and final conclusions can be drawn. The identified phenomenon has possibilities for exploitation for pre-clinical diagnosis should the results in experimental hamsters be confirmed during the incubation period in humans and animals. If so, a major screening tool of, for example, blood donors, will have become available. This needs to be closely monitored. In any case, as for all candidate diagnostic tests and irrespective of whether they intend to detect UPrP<sup>Sc</sup> or a surrogate marker, the test principle will have to be repeated and confirmed by other groups. Further studies will have to be performed until a test can be recommended for diagnostic or screening purposes. The requirements for such studies are worth to be considered.
- It is premature to revise the SSC opinions with respect to the safety of animal and human tissues or products. It is, however, important to obtain as soon as possible the results of urine infectivity studies related to the Shaked *et al* research.

**c. Safety of tallow**

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<sup>1</sup> Gideon M. Shaked, Yuval Shaked, Zehavit Kariv-Inbal, Michele Halimi, Inbal Avraham and Ruth Gabizon, 2001. A Protease Resistant PrP Isoform Is Present In Urine of Animals and Humans Affected with Prion Diseases. Journal of Biological Chemistry, July 2001.

The Secretariat presented a draft *Updated report and opinion on the Safety of tallow derived from ruminant slaughter by-products*, prepared by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group following requests by Commission Services and EFPRA (European Fat Processors and Renderers Association) to clarify certain sections in the opinion adopted in July 2001. Following discussion and amendments, the attached re-edited version of the opinion of 28-29 June 2001 was adopted (**Annex 5**).

**d. Safety of gelatine**

The Secretariat presented a draft *Updated Safety of gelatine derived from ruminant hides or bones*, prepared by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group following requests by CRODA (gelatine producers) and by Dr.A.Grobben (TSE inactivation research) to clarify certain sections in the opinion adopted in July 2001. Following discussion and amendments, the attached re-edited version of the opinion of 28-29 June 2001 was adopted (**Annex 6**).

**e. Treatment and disposal of animal waste by alkaline hydrolysis;**

Because of a lack of time, the SSC did not finalise its opinion at the previous meeting. Prof Bridges agreed that he would prepare a draft, for possible adoption before next meeting by a written procedure.

**f. Sourcing from GBR I countries of source material for medical devices and medicinal products.**

The Secretariat introduced a draft report and scientific opinion on *Sourcing from GBR I countries of source material for medical devices and medicinal products*, prepared by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group at its meeting of 26 July 2001. Following discussion, the attached opinion was adopted (**Annex 7**).

**g. Non-human primate models for human TSEs.**

The Secretariat introduced a draft report and scientific opinion on *The use of Non-human primate models for human TSEs*, prepared by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group at its meeting of 26 July 2001. Following discussion, the attached opinion was adopted (**Annex 8**).

**h. Progress report on pending questions:**

**- Geographical BSE Risk: update and possible adoption of an opinion on the GBR of a number of Third Countries.**

No further work took place in this field since last SSC meeting.

**- BSE epidemiology (survey methods)**

The mandate of this opinion had been updated by Commission Services and the corresponding progress by was reported on by the Secretariat. A final draft was now expected to be available for the SSC meeting of November 2001.

**- BSE transmission and 3<sup>rd</sup> route**

The SSC secretariat reported on the further progress made by the rapporteur. A copy of the updated draft report was made available to all participants and it was expected that a final draft would be available for discussion by the SSC at its meeting of either October or November 2001.

**- Origin of BSE**

The secretariat provided the SSC members with a copy of a scientific report on the origin of BSE prepared by a team chaired by Prof.Horn for the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). The TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group will evaluate this report at one of its forthcoming meetings and if necessary prepare an evaluation report for the SSC.

- **Ruminant SRMs and tissue infectivity titres, including the safety of the head.**

The progress made by the BSE/TSE *ad hoc* Group was reported on. It was currently not possible to estimate when a final draft would be available.

- **The recent new BARB cases in the UK.**

Following the appearance of a 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> BARB case in the UK in June and July 2001, the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group appointed at its meeting of 26 July a rapporteur to prepare a draft report on its implications for the SSC's opinions on the UK Date-based Export Scheme (DBES). However, in the course of August 2001, a 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> case were identified. Commission Services therefore amended the scope of the report so as to address the occurrence of these 6 cases as a whole and to verify whether they had also implications for the validity of the other SSC opinions on TSE issues. An amended report and draft opinion are now expected to be available for the meetings of either 18-19 October or 29-30 November 2001.

- **The safety of human blood and human-derived products.**

The first meeting of the Working Group took place on 24 July 2001. At that meeting a first round of scientific discussions took place and a planning and work-distribution had been agreed upon. The next meeting of the Working Group was scheduled for 5 October 2001. It is currently expected that it will be possible to respect the deadlines indicated in the mandate.

- **BSE eradication: update of the SSC opinion of September 2000 and assessment of the equivalency in terms of risk reduction of the UK culling approach with EU legislation.**

The TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group appointed at its meeting of 26 July the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group had appointed a rapporteur to prepare:

- (1) a draft update of the SSC opinion of September 2000 that would take into account the scientific approaches followed in the AFSSA<sup>2</sup> Opinion of 25 June 2001 on culling strategies and in the UK request of its culling strategy to be considered equivalent to the EU legislation.
- (2) a draft report assessing in terms of risk reduction the equivalency the UK culling approach with current EU legislation.

In August 2001, also the authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany submitted a request for their culling strategy to be considered equivalent. Commission Services therefore amended the scope of the mandate so as to include also the German request. An amended report and draft opinion are now expected to be available for the meetings of either 18-19 October or 29-30 November 2001.

- **Pending reports on ways of disposals.**

The discussion on this item was postponed to a later meeting.

- **Safety of catgut.**

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<sup>2</sup> AFSSA = *Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des aliments* (the French Agency for Food Safety)

The Secretariat informed the participants that the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group appointed a rapporteur at its meeting of 26 July 2001. A report and draft opinion are expected to be available for the meetings of either 18-19 October or 29-30 November 2001.

**i. New questions.**

No new questions on TSE-related issues had been received.

**7. Organisational matters:** No other organisational matters were discussed.

**8. Info on the follow-up given to the opinions adopted at the previous SSC meeting.**

The secretariat informed the SSC that the exploitation in terms of risk management of the opinions adopted on 28-29 June awaited the clarifications requested on the tallow and gelatine opinions (see items 6.2.c and 6.2.d above). As these clarifications had now been provided (see annexes 5 and 6), further information on the follow-up given would be provided at the meeting of 18-19 October 2001.

**9. Information by the Commission services on matters related to consumer health**

No information was provided by Commission Services.

**10. Any other business.**

No other business were discussed

The meeting ended on Friday 7 September 2001, at 12h30

**Annex 1: List of participants in the Scientific Steering Committee meeting on  
6-7 September 2001.**

**List of presence**

**Members of the SSC:**

- Ing. Georges Bories
- Prof. James W. Bridges (6 September only)
- Prof. Johanna Fink-Gremmels
- Prof. Anthony R. Hardy
- Dr. Keith Jones
- Prof. Werner Klein
- Dr Ada Knaap (6 September only)
- Dr Ib Knudsen
- Dr Pierre Le Neindre
- Prof. Albert Osterhaus (6 September only)
- Prof. Gérard Pascal (Chairman)
- Prof. Pere Puigdomenech (not present morning of 6 September)
- Prof. Vittorio Silano (not present morning of 6 September)
- Prof. Staffan Skerfving
- Dr Ian White (6 September only)

**Apologies for absence:**

- Prof. Johannes Löwer

**Participants from the Commission:**

**DG SANCO:** B. Carsin, P. Vossen, M. Goll, S. Abildgaard, G. Morrison, D. Jacquemin,  
D. Pettauier, A. Van Elst, J. Ferrière, W. De Klerck, A. Fokkema.

**DG RTD:** L. Matthiessen.

**JRC:** L. Bontoux.

## Annex 2: Agenda of the Scientific Steering Committee Meeting of 6-7 September 2001

1. Welcome, apologies, introductory remarks, declaration of interest.
2. Approval of the agenda
3. Approval of the minutes of the meeting of 28-29 June 2001
4. Procedural matters (if any)
  - a. Planning of activities and priorities: dates of meetings for 2002
5. Multidisciplinary matters:
  - a. Co-ordination: Reports of the Chairmen of the 8 Scientific Committees;
  - b. Harmonisation of risk assessment methods:
    - Progress report on Task Force activities;
    - Common format for opinions and Glossary of terms.
  - c. Emerging scientific issues (progress reports);
6. Multidisciplinary matters relating to TSE/BSE
  - 6.1. Report by the chairman of the TSE/BSE *ad-hoc* group meeting of 26 July 2001
  - 6.2. Reports on specific multidisciplinary matters relating to TSE/BSE:
    - a. The risk of dissemination of brain particles into the blood and carcass when applying certain slaughter methods (for adoption of a preliminary opinion).
    - b. Discussion on Shaked *et al* (2001), A Protease Resistant PrP Isoform Is Present In Urine of Animals and Humans Affected with Prion Diseases.
    - c. Comments on the Tallow opinion adopted on 28-29 June 2001 (for opinion).
    - d. Comments on the Gelatine opinion adopted on 28-29 June 2001 (for opinion).
    - e. sourcing from GBR I countries of source material for medical devices and medicinal products (for opinion).
    - f. Progress report on pending questions:
      - Non-human primate models for human TSEs (progress report and possible opinion)
      - Geographical BSE Risk.
      - BSE epidemiology.
      - Origin of BSE, 3<sup>rd</sup> route of transmission and various hypotheses; including the auto-immune hypothesis and the hypothesis in relation to the links between manganese and transmissible spongiform encephalopathies .
      - ruminant SRMs and tissue infectivity titres, including the safety of ruminant head.
      - The safety of human blood and human-derived products.
      - The recent new BARB cases in the UK?
      - BSE eradication: update of the SSC opinion of September 2000;
      - BSE eradication: equivalence of the UK culling approach with EU legislation.
    - h. upcoming issues and new questions:
      - Pending reports on ways of disposals.
      - Safety of catgut;
7. Info on the follow-up given to the opinions adopted at the previous SSC meetings.
8. Information by the Commission services on other matters related to consumer health.
9. Any other business.



### **Annex 3: Reports from the chairpersons of Scientific Committees on the major activities and milestones since the SSC meeting of 8-9 February 2001.**

(COMPLETE INFORMATION AT THE WEBPAGES OF THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES AT THE ADDRESS [HTTP://EUROPA.EU.INT/COMM/FOOD/FS/SC/SSC/INDEX\\_EN.HTML.](http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/ssc/index_en.html))

#### **Scientific Committee on Food (SCF)**

The SCF at its last plenary meeting on 10/11 July adopted the following opinions:

- Opinion on the Tolerable Upper Intake Level of Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> ;
- Opinion on the use of dimethyl dicarbonate (DMDC) in wines;
- Opinion on carnauba wax;
- Opinion on hydrogenated poly-1-decene;
- Guidance on submissions for food additive evaluations by the Scientific Committee on Food;
- Guidance on submissions for safety evaluation of sources of nutrients or other ingredients proposed for use in the manufacture of foods;
- Opinion on the 14<sup>th</sup> additional list of monomers and additives for food contact materials;
- A statement addressing current concerns in the context of the contamination case of olive residue oils with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, in view of possible acute toxic effects.

The agenda of the coming meeting on 25/26 September will cover, among others, the discussion and possible adoption of draft opinions on upper levels of biotin and magnesium, on a number of substances considered during the review of Annex II of Directive 88/388/EEC (framework directive for flavourings), and on a statement regarding primary aromatic amines found in food.

The Commission has recently requested the SCF to express opinions on:

- A review of the evaluation of aspartame as food additive;
- The assessment of three different market applications for phytosterols as novel food/novel food ingredient;
- The assessment of the long term effect of phytosterols on human plasma  $\beta$ -carotene levels;
- The assessment of acute effects from tin in canned foods;
- The reconsideration of certain substances not considered suitable as previous cargoes for the ship transport of fats and oils.

#### **Scientific Committee for Plants**

The SCP met on 20 July.

At this meeting the following opinion has been adopted by the Committee:

- Opinion of the Scientific Committee on Plants on specific questions from the Commission concerning the evaluation of Famoxadone [DPX-JE874] in the context of Council Directive 91/414/EEC.

Following some comments sent to the secretariat of the Committee, it appeared that in the two opinions SCP/GMO/289-Final on the invocation by Austria of Article 16 of Council Directive 90/220/EEC regarding a genetically modified maize line T25 notified by AgrEvo France<sup>3</sup> and

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<sup>3</sup> [http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/scp/out85\\_gmo\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/scp/out85_gmo_en.html)

opinion SCP/GMO/006-Final regarding the submission for placing on the market of glufosinate tolerant corn (*Zea mays*) transformation event T25 by AgrEvo (notification C/F/95/12/07)<sup>4</sup>, some wording was ambiguous. The Committee decided to revise the two documents in order to clarify the text.

The revised texts (documents SCP/GMO/299-final and SCP/GMO/300-final) were adopted by the Committee and will be published on the internet indicating that they will replace the two previous versions, which will be later on remove from the SCP web site. The Committee made clear that the conclusions of the risk assessment remain unchanged.

### **Specific issues discussed at the 28<sup>th</sup> SCP plenary meeting**

1. The SCP decided to hold a special 2 day plenary meeting in October (25-26, venue York, UK) to focus on the main issues the SCP has dealt with during the last four years and on those the Committee will need to look at in the future.
2. The Committee had a brief exchange of views on the reports of the meetings of the steering committee task force on risk assessment harmonisation. A further in-depth discussion is tabled for the following meeting (27 September).
3. Dates for first half of 2002 plenary meetings were set as follow: 31 January, 14 March, 24 April, 13 June and 18 July

### **Scientific Committee on Animal Nutrition (SCAN)**

The SCAN met on 3 and 4 July. It adopted an opinion on the criteria for assessing the safety of micro-organisms resistant to antibiotics of human clinical and veterinary importance. Progress is made in other general documents and adoptions should be expected in the near future. For reports on dossiers, working groups continue their work. In addition, numerous questions have been submitted to the Committee on new feed additives and therefore a number of working groups have been created.

### **Scientific Committee Veterinary Measures relating to Public Health**

The last plenary meeting of the Scientific Committee on Veterinary Measures relating to Public Health took place on 20-21 June.

Two opinions, one on “The Cleaning and Disinfection of Knives in the Meat and Poultry Industry”, and a second one on “Identification of species/categories of meat-producing animals in integrated production systems where meat inspection may be revised”, have been adopted by the Committee subject to editorial changes agreed at the plenary meeting.

Draft reports have been discussed by the Committee and remarks made to the documents presented. Updated draft will be submitted for future discussion.

The next plenary meeting is scheduled for 19-20 September.

### **Scientific Committee on Animal Health and Animal Welfare**

Last plenary meeting of the SCAHAW Committee took place on 12 July. Two documents were adopted, the opinion on “Brucellosis in sheep and goats” and the report on “Chronic Wasting in Cattle”. The Committee discussed briefly a document drafted by the SSC task force on “Harmonization of risk assessment procedures”. The comments will be transmitted to the task force through the SCAHAW representative.

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<sup>4</sup> [http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/scp/out04\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/scp/out04_en.html)

The animal welfare sub committee met on 25 June and discussed a draft report on the welfare of animals kept for fur production. This is a major document and will require additional meetings of the sub committee. The next meeting is scheduled on 24-25 September.

The animal health sub committee met on 26 June and discussed a draft report on diagnostic tests for Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP). Following that discussion, an amended version of the document will be discussed at the next AH sub-committee meeting, scheduled on 25 September.

Other working groups are engaged in drafting reports on topics such as welfare on animals during transport, and on health matters such as psittacosis.

The next plenary meeting is scheduled for 17 October.

### **Scientific Committee for Cosmetics and Non-Food Products**

Since the last SSC plenary meeting of 28-29 June 2001, only 1 Working Party meeting of the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products has taken place.

During this meeting, no particular items of a multi-disciplinary nature have been discussed.

## Annex 4



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL  
Directorate C - Scientific Opinions  
**C1 - Follow-up and dissemination of scientific opinions**

# **PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC OPINION AND REPORT ON** **STUNNING METHODS AND BSE RISKS**

**(THE RISK OF DISSEMINATION OF BRAIN PARTICLES INTO THE BLOOD  
AND CARCASS WHEN APPLYING CERTAIN STUNNING METHODS.)**

**ADOPTED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE**  
**AT ITS MEETING OF 6-7 SEPTEMBER 2001**

**NOTE:**

The opinion and report have been adopted by the SSC on \*\*\*\* as preliminary documents. They are based on data published in scientific journals or available from ongoing research projects. Other relevant information on (potential risks from) stunning methods and equipment may, however, be available from other sources that do not commonly report in scientific or technical press.

Scientists, industrial associations, research institutes, veterinary pathology laboratories, etc. are therefore invited to comment on the attached documents and, if appropriate, provide additional information. These contributions should be sent before 26 October 2001 to the secretariat of the SSC. The SSC will if appropriate integrate them in its final opinion.

The industry is invited to, as far as possible, co-ordinate its comments and channel them through existing associations. Individual comments are, however, also welcome.

Address for sending comments: [paul.vossen@cec.eu.int](mailto:paul.vossen@cec.eu.int)

(Distributed separately)



# **SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE**

**REVISED OPINION AND REPORT ON:**

**THE SAFETY OF TALLOW OBTAINED FROM RUMINANT  
SLAUGHTER BY-PRODUCTS**

**ADOPTED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE AT ITS  
MEETING OF 28-29 JUNE 2001**

**(Editorial clarifications introduced at the SSC meeting of 6-7 September 2001)**

(Distributed separately)

**Annex 6**



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL  
Directorate C - Scientific Opinions  
**C1 - Follow-up and dissemination of scientific opinions**

**UPDATED OPINION ON  
THE SAFETY WITH REGARD TO TSE RISKS OF  
GELATINE DERIVED FROM RUMINANT BONES OR  
HIDES FROM CATTLE, SHEEP OR GOATS**

(INCLUDING AMENDMENTS TO THE SCIENTIFIC REPORT ATTACHED  
TO THE OPINION OF 21 JANUARY 2000)

ADOPTED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE

AT ITS MEETING OF 28-29 JUNE 2001

**(Editorial changes adopted on 6-7 September 2001)**

(Distributed separately)

**Annex 7:**



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL  
Directorate C - Scientific Opinions

**Scientific Steering Committee**

**OPINION ON**

**SOURCING OF FROM GBR I COUNTRIES**

**(SOURCING OF RUMINANT MATERIALS FROM GBR I COUNTRIES**

**FOR MEDICAL DEVICES)**

**ADOPTED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE**

**AT ITS MEETING OF 6-7 SEPTEMBER 2001**

(Distributed separately)

**Annex 8**



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL  
Directorate C - Scientific Opinions  
**C1 - Follow-up and dissemination of scientific opinions**

**SCIENTIFIC OPINION ON  
THE USE OF NON-HUMAN PRIMATE MODELS FOR HUMAN TSEs**

**ADOPTED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE  
AT ITS MEETING OF 6-7 SEPTEMBER 2001**

(Distributed separately)