#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**



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 05 - 06 FEBRUARY 2019

(Section Animal Nutrition)

CIRCABC Link: https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/2b3962c3-f4e6-426e-bf36-ac62bce59b99

#### 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. Lactobacillus reuteri NBF DSM 32203 for dogs

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

A.02.2. Lactobacillus reuteri NBF DSM 32264 for cats

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

A.02.3. Hostazym X (endo-1,4-betaxylanase) as a feed additive for rabbits for fattening

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

A.02.4. Cassia gum for dogs and cats – Annex

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

A.02.5. Coxar® (nicarbazin) for turkeys for fattening

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

A.02.6. Levucell® SB (Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1079) as a feed additive for all pigs – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.7. 3-phytase FSF10000 as a feed additive for chickens for fattening or reared for laying, laying hens and minor poultry species – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.8. B-Act® (Bacillus licheniformis DSM 28710) as a feed additive for turkeys for fattening, turkeys reared for breeding and minor poultry species for fattening or raised for laying – Annex

A draft Regulation will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.9. Deccox® (decoquinate) for chickens for fattening

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

A.02.10. benzoic acid as a technological feed additive for weaned piglets and pigs for fattening – Annex

An Annex for a future draft Regulation was presented but the item could not be discussed.

A.02.11. Vitamin B2 riboflavin - Annex Entry

A Commission's representative informed on the situation of the applications for this vitamin under Article 10 (2) to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. An Annex entry was presented for discussion although for one application the applicant needs to submit complementary information. If the complementary information is not submitted or does not provide the information requested, a draft Regulation will be presented for vote at the next PAFF Committee.

The transitional periods were also discussed.

A.02.12. increase the levels of vitamin D3 for salmonids - Annex Entry

The Annex entry was discussed with a view to present a draft Regulation for vote at the next PAFF Committee.

A.02.13. mercapto-p-menthan-3-one and p-menth-1-ene-8-thiol as feed additives for all animal species - Annex Entry

The Annex entry was discussed with a view to present a draft Regulation for vote at the next PAFF Committee.

A.02.14. benzoic acid for pigs and poultry - request for complementary information

A discussion took place in order to provide a response to the applicant.

A.02.15. Selenomethionine produced by Saccharomyces cerevisiae NCYC R397 for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2016-00455)

The EFSA opinion was discussed and it was decided to combine the renewal with selenised yeast produced by Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-3060. A draft authorisation act will be prepared for a future Committee meeting.

A.02.16. concentrated L-lysine (base), L-lysine monohydrochloride and L-lysine sulfate for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2016-00391)

The opinion was discussed and an Annex entry will be prepared for the next Committee meeting.

A.02.17. L-lysine monohydrochloride and concentrated liquid L-lysine (base) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2017-00501)

The opinion was discussed and an Annex entry will be prepared for the next Committee meeting.

A.02.18. L-Valine for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2017-00483).

The opinion was discussed and an Annex entry will be prepared for the next Committee meeting.

### A.03 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.

A discussion took place on the basis of a new version of a working document which had been circulated to the Committee's members.

In particular, the attention has been drawn on the need to consider the guidelines laid down in Commission Recommendation 2011/25/EU for the purpose of the classification of the products concerned.

A new document will be prepared, taking into account the outcome of the discussion and any further comments that could be submitted on the status of the products listed in the working document.

## 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 item was not discussed. The final version of the document will be presented during a future Committee meeting.

A.04.2. Guide to good practice for the processing of former foodstuffs for use as feed for food-producing animals - EFFPA.

A discussion was held. Some delegations already forwarded their comments to the Commission which sent them to the EFFPA representative. A new version of the document will be prepared. MS were requested to provide comments to the document until 28 February 2019.

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

A.05.1. Dietetic feed (Directive 2008/38/EC) - state of play of pending evaluations and discussion of the draft Regulation for repealing the Directive

A revised draft for a Regulation was presented considering the Member States' comments received. The draft was further improved in the light of the discussions and a more advanced draft will be presented in the next Committee.

A.05.2. Feed material classification: arbitrary entries in the Register of feed materials

The Committee discussed the list of arbitrary entries in the Register of feed materials elaborated by Feed Chain Task Force and distributed to the delegations. Due to the big quantity of arbitrary entries, the delegations were asked to send in their comment via email by 15 March 2019.

A.05.3. Legal status of borderline substances.

No borderline substances were presented.

#### A.06 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 December 2018.

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

- ragweed (*Ambrosia* spp) in soybeans from Canada and in corn from Romania;
- aflatoxins in groundnut kernels for birdfeed from India, for aflatoxins in corn gluten from China;

- rye ergot in rye from Germany;
- chlorpyrifos in yellow millet from India and pirimiphos-methyl in lupin from Poland;
- unlabelled presence of urea (carbamide) in fodder yeast from Germany.

#### A.07 Undesirable substances.

#### **Endosulfan in feed**

The lowering of the current maximum level for complete feed for *Salmonids* from 0.05 mg/kg to 0.02 mg/kg and for feed materials (except cotton seed and soybean and derived products and crude vegetable oil) and compound feed other than fish feed from 0.1 mg/kg to 0.05 mg/kg was considered.

Given that the maximum levels established in <u>Regulation (EC) No 396/2005</u> are generally established at the Limit of Quantification (LOQ) i.e. 0.05 mg/kg (for e.g. cereals) or at 0.1 mg/kg (e.g. oilseeds) on a fresh weight, it was noted that the scope for further lowering of the levels of endosulfan is limited.

No further comments were noted and it was agreed that these lower maximum levels shall be integrated in a next revision of the Annex to Directive 2002/32/EC

#### **Dioxins and PCBs**

• Maximum levels of dioxins and PCBs in calcium soaps of fatty acids with a high content of fish oil

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. Taking into account the composition of the product, it was concluded that the maximum level established for compound feed is applicable. The delegation committed to obtain more details on the product for further discussion at a next meeting of the Committee.

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

The Committee was informed that the available occurrence data on dioxins and PCBs in feed in the EFSA database indicate that there is scope for a very significant reduction of the current maximum levels for dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in feed. However, it is important that with the lowering of the maximum levels the impact on the analysis is carefully considered. The EURL for halogenated persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in feed and food has been requested to analyse the consequences of the achievability of lower levels with the currently used screening and confirmatory methods of analysis and possible consequences for analytical performance criteria. A comprehensive report has been prepared by the EURL, which was shortly presented. The EURL has been requested to follow this up within the network of National Reference Laboratories (NRLs).

<u>Determination of moisture content in feed additives belonging to the functional</u> group of compounds of trace elements and of binders and anticaking agents

Directive 2002/32/EC on undesirable substances establishes maximum levels inter alia for arsenic, lead, cadmium, dioxins, sum of dioxins and DL PCBs and NDL PCBs in feed additives belonging to the functional group of compounds of trace elements and of binders and anticaking agents. These maximum levels are relative to a feed with a moisture content of 12 % (88 % dry matter). The Commission requested the EURL for halogenated persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and the EURL for metals and nitrogenous compounds to provide a report on the determination of moisture content in particular in feed additives belonging to the functional group of trace elements in view of future harmonisation at EU level. The report was available and will be used in relation with the foreseen review of Regulation (EC) No 152/2009 of 27 January 2009 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feed.

#### Maximum levels for inorganic arsenic in feed

The possible setting of maximum levels for inorganic arsenic in feed instead of the current maximum levels for total arsenic for all or for selected feed materials was discussed.

From analytical point of view, a note has been prepared by the EURL for metals and nitrogenous compounds describing the different methods of analysis available for the determination of inorganic arsenic in feed.

In the report reference is made to the existing EN standard – EN 16278:2012 on the determination of inorganic arsenic in animal feed of marine origin by hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometry (HG-AAS) after microwave extraction and separation by solid phase extraction (SPE) and to the EN standard in development on the determination of inorganic arsenic in animal feed by anion-exchange HPLC-ICPMS following water bath extraction.

It was furthermore highlighted in the report that there is a need to further improve the performance of the NRLs for the analysis of inorganic arsenic in feed and the EURL plans to take the necessary initiatives (practical training, organisation of a proficiency test) in the 2019-2020 work program.

There are however only limited data on inorganic arsenic available in the EFSA database which could be the basis for discussion on the ML for inorganic arsenic in feed. Therefore, it was agreed that it would be appropriate to elaborate a monitoring recommendation to generate more occurrence data, possibly combined with guideline levels.

The Commission's representative indicated to prepare a draft for discussion at the next meeting.

Workprogramme 2019-2020 of the EURL for metals and nitrogenous compounds, EURL for halogenated persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in feed and food and the EURL for mycotoxins and plant toxins

The Committee was informed of the work programme 2019-2020 of the three EURLs.

## A.08 Review of Commission Regulation (EC) No 152/2009 of 27 January 2009 laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feed.

The Commission's representative informed the Committee that the meeting of the working group on the review of Regulation (EC) 152/2009 has not yet taken place due to other priorities but is foreseen to take place in the coming months.

#### A.09 Discussion on amending Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

A discussion on the analytical methods for the detection of DNAr fragments have been held with the participation also of EURL and EFSA representatives. The issue was clarified due to the necessity to comply to the legal requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 and the necessity to have reliable data to make EFSA able to perform the safety assessment. The discussion will continue in a future meeting.

#### A.10 Discussion on the possible use of Sacox for rabbit (Art. 15).

After the discussion, several Member States expressed their uncertainty of the necessity to proceed by an urgent authorisation for this coccidiostat due to the lack of relevant justifications.

#### A.11 Discussion on the use of preservatives in feed - Annex.

The Annexes have been presented and discussed. A revised version will be submitted in a future meeting.

#### A.12 A.O.B.

A.12.1 Assessment of the application for renewal of authorisation of Lantharenol® (lanthanum carbonate octahydrate) for cats. Annex. A draft Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of alpha-amylase from *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* DSM 9553, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* NCIMB 30251, and *Aspergillus oryzae* ATTC SD-5374, and a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-glucanase from *Trichoderma reesei* ATCC PTA-10001 as silage additives for all animal species.

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

Vote taken: Unanimity.

# B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the establishment of new functional groups.

The document establishes two new functional groups. One within the category zootechnical additives "physiological condition estabilisers" and the other within the category technological additives "other technological additives".

The legal basis was clarified upon request of some Member States to indicate that it was Article 6(3) to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

As part of the discussion, France provided the following statement:

"Pour chaque additif relevant du groupe fonctionnel « stabilisateurs de la condition physiologique », la France demandera que le règlement d'autorisation précise sur quel(s) aspect(s) de la condition physiologique porte l'action de l'additif. Ces aspects

devront correspondre aux paramètres physiologiques pris en compte par l'AESA pour reconnaître le potentiel d'efficacité de l'additif.

Ce point est absolument nécessaire pour permettre de contrôler la portée, la véracité et la loyauté des allégations qui seront basées sur la présence de l'additif. En effet, la condition physiologique est une notion vaste qui recouvre un ensemble de fonctions biologiques très différentes. L'utilisation d'un additif ne stabilisant qu'un aspect de la condition physiologique ne doit pas permettre de revendiquer des effets sur un autre aspect (pour lequel son efficacité n'a pas été évaluée ou prouvée), ou sur la « condition physiologique » dans son ensemble."

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.03 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.

This draft Regulation intends to amend 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.

An exchange of views has taken place on these proposed amendments.

In addition, amendments to section VII, "Authorised feed additives in non-target feed following unavoidable carry-over" were proposed following recent changes to the authorisation of certain additives. The Commission's representative indicated to take these proposed amendments into consideration at a next review of the Annex to Directive 2002/32/EC as it was now too late in the process to introduce these significant changes.

Given that the internal consultation in the Commission was not finalised, the measure was not submitted for vote.

#### **Vote Postponed**

B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2018/1565 of 17 October 2018 concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-mannanase produced by Paenibacillus lentus (DSM 28088) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying and minor poultry species other than laying birds, turkeys for fattening, turkeys reared for breeding, weaned piglets, pigs for fattening and minor porcine species (holder of authorisation Elanco GmbH).

The corrigendum refers to a correction of the unit measures of the concentration of the product. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimity.