EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Ares (2017) 2679156

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED HELD IN BRUSSELS ON 09 FEBRUARY 2017 - 10 FEBRUARY 2017

(Section Animal Nutrition)

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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

Discussion on EFSA Scientific Opinions on the safety and efficacy of :

A.02.1. Iron compounds (E1) as feed additives for all animal species: ferric oxide; ferrous carbonate; ferric chloride, hexahydrate; ferrous fumarate; ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate; ferrous sulphate, monohydrate; ferrous/iron chelate of amino acids, hydrate; ferrous chelate of glycine, hydrate - Annex entry

The draft Annex was briefly presented. Iron(III) oxide was provisionally included even though EFSA had safety concerns; also, the critical bioavailability of iron carbonate was highlighted.

A.02.2. the currently authorised maximum copper content in complete feed and on the copper compounds (E4) for all animal species: Copper(II) diacetate monohydrate, Copper(II) carbonate dihydroxy monohydrate, Copper(II) chloride dehydrate, Copper(II) oxide, Copper(II) sulphate pentahydrate, Cupric chelate of amino acids, hydrate, Cupric chelate of glycine, hydrate (solid), Cupric chelate of glycine, hydrate (liquid)

A Commission's representative brought the attention of the Committee to an alternative "Proposal for a reduction of copper levels in feed with minimum impact on piglets welfare livestock performance and need for medication" received from FEFAC. The delegations could not yet study in-depth the scientific basis for the industry proposal; doubts were made whether the literature could not favour a stronger reduction of the copper content particularly after the age of 8 weeks. The Committee will come back on the issue.

A.02.3. Fecinor® soluble and Fecinor® soluble plus (Enterococcus faecium CECT 4515) as a feed additive for piglets and chickens for fattening - Annex

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

A.02.4. Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 29024 as a silage additive for all animal species – Annex

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

A.02.5. microorganism DSM 11798 as a technological additive for all avian species – Annex

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

A.02.6. RONOZYME® WX (endo-1,4-betaxylanase) as a feed additive for chickens and turkeys for fattening, minor poultry species for fattening, weaned piglets and pigs for fattening – Annex

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

A.02.7. Lavipan® (Lactococcus lactis B/00039, Carnobacterium divergens KKP 2012p, Lactobacillus casei B/00080, Lactobacillus plantarum B/00081 and Saccharomyces cerevisiae KKP 2059p) for weaned piglets, chickens for fattening and turkeys for fattening – Annex

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

A.02.8. polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monooleate as a feed additive for all animal species – Annex

A discussion was taken. The Commission's representative was requested to ask the applicant for more information.

A.03 Discussion on the declaration of botanical flavourings.

This point was not discussed due to the lack of time.

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

This item refers to the heading of the following 3 points : A.05., A.06. and A.07.

A.05 Commission working document - Guidance document on clarification of certain provisions of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 on the hygiene of feedstuffs.

The Commission's representative presented for discussion a new version of the document. It was agreed on sending written comments.

A.06 Exchange of views on measures for non-authorised additives intended for export.

The Commission's representative presented for discussion a new version of the document. It was agreed on sending written comments.

A.07 Guidelines and database related to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

The list of national guidelines in the feed sector has been updated with the last information received from Member States.

The feed and food database for the guidelines will be ready by the end of February. It was agreed on sending the national contact points for the management of the database as soon as possible in order to transmit all the related information.

As only two delegations have sent a national contact point for the assessment of new Union guides to good practice to be endorsed by the Committee, a short additional period of time has been given to send the information and possible observations. If no information is received, the new guide recently submitted will be presented for endorsement at the next Committee.

A.08 Discussion on EFSA opinion on the Risk for the development of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) due to feeding of calves with milk containing residues of antibiotics.

The Commission's representative presented the recently published EFSA opinion on the Risk for the AMR development due to feeding of calves with milk containing residues of antibiotics. He recalled that in advance of sending the mandate to EFSA, a survey about the situation in the Member States was undertaken in 2014.

With respect to the risk for the development of AMR due to feeding on farm of calves with colostrum potentially containing residues of antibiotics, it was concluded that when the interval from the dry-off treatment until calving is as long as or longer than the minimum specified in the Summary of Product Characteristics of the antimicrobial product, faecal shedding of antimicrobial resistant bacteria will not increase when calves are fed colostrum from treated cows.

However, the risk for the development of AMR due to feeding on farm of calves with milk of cows treated during lactation with an antibiotic and milked during the withdrawal period, it was concluded that milk from cows receiving antimicrobial treatment during lactation contains substantial residues during the treatment and withdrawal period. Consumption of such milk will lead to increased faecal shedding of antimicrobial-resistant bacteria by calves.
Finally, three principal approaches for reducing the risk for development of AMR derived from feeding waste milk or colostrum containing antimicrobial residues to calves were presented :

1) Measures in feeding management when feeding calves colostrum and milk potentially containing residues of antimicrobials;
2) Measures to destroy antimicrobial residues before feeding;
3) Measures to eliminate antimicrobial-resistant bacteria.

The Committee will come back on the issue once the Member States had sufficient time to evaluate the EFSA opinion.

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 December 2016. The notifications related to a too high level of aflatoxins in groundnuts from India (1), Senegal (1) and United States (2).

The Commission informed the Committee on the increase of non-compliance as regards the presence of aflatoxins in groundnuts from the US that has been observed since mid-2016, in particular in groundnuts destined for food. The US authorities were informed thereof and commitments were made to remediate the situation. However, it can be observed, after 6 months, that the situation has not improved.
Therefore it can be concluded that the conditions leading to the approval of the pre-export controls for groundnuts (peanuts) from the US as regards aflatoxins, provided by Regulation (EU) 949/2015, are no longer fulfilled.
Therefore, the Commission services intend to submit at a next meeting a draft Regulation providing for the removal of groundnuts from the US from the list of approved pre-export checks. In the meantime, in accordance with Article 23, point 8 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 the reduced frequency provided for in Regulation (EU) 949/2015 does no longer apply.
In a second stage and in case the situation does not improve, it might be appropriate to consider including peanuts from the US in the Regulation (EU) 884/2014 for the control on aflatoxins to ensure a high level of human and animal health protection.

Furthermore, although falling outside the scope of the undesirable substances Directive, the attention was drawn to the several RASFF notifications related to the presence of significant not labelled levels of urea in yeast from Russia.

A.10 Undesirable substances.

A.10.1. Exchange of views on a draft Recommendation on nitrites and nitrates in feed

The draft Commission Recommendation was presented. Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishes maximum levels of nitrites in feed materials and complete feed.

Products and by-products from sugar beet and sugarcane and from starch and alcoholic drink production contain under certain conditions high levels of nitrite. Furthermore, it appears that the method of analysis for the determination of nitrite in such feed does not always provide reliable analytical results.

Given that the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) concluded in its opinion of 25 March 2009 that the presence of nitrite in animal products does not raise any concern for human health, these feed materials were exempted from the maximum level for nitrite in feed materials.
Following the conclusions of the EFSA opinion along with the fact that there has been no evidence of any problems of poisoning from nitrite in feed, the appropriateness of maintaining the maximum levels of nitrites in feed is to be considered.

Furthermore, the endogenous conversion of dietary nitrate to nitrite occurs, and therefore the presence of nitrate in feed is likely to have the greatest impact on nitrite exposure.

Therefore, it was found appropriate to elaborate a recommendation recommending good practices to keep the level of nitrates and nitrites in feed as low as reasonably achievable and providing for levels of nitrate and nitrite to be used as guidance to avoid any possible adverse animal health effect.

Some preliminary comments were made at the meeting.
The Commission's representative indicated that a more in-depth discussion shall take place at the next meeting of the Committee and requested if possible to submit comments, if any, in writing prior to the next meeting.

A.10.2. Exchange of views on the different topics for possible future amendment of the annexes of Commission Directive 2002/32/EC (arsenic in peat and leonardite, nitrites, gossypol, definition of trace amounts)

The Commission indicated not to have new information on the topics arsenic in peat and leonardite (further clarification of the requestor awaited) and gossypol (EFSA opinion/ statement awaited). On nitrites the final conclusion is related to the outcome of the discusions on the recommendation on nitrites and nitrates in feed (see point A.10.01) and therefore it was proposed to postpone the discussion on these items to the next meeting.
A Member State indicated that as peat and leonardite are only used to minor extent in the animal diet and that the presence of arsenic in these feed materials might be mostly the organic form, there is no problem to increase the current maximum level. Another Member State had however reluctance to such an increase.
The Commission furthermore informed the Committee that the work on the development of routine analytical methods for the presence of inorganic arsenic instead of total arsenic in feed has well progressed. Consequently, the discussion on setting maximum levels of inorganic arsenic instead of total arsenic might be initiated.

As regards the issue of clarifying the meaning of "trace amounts not quantitatively determinable", it was explained that starting from the assumption of an estimated weight of a fragment visible and recognisable in a slide for examination under a compound microscope, proposals can be made on the practical application.

Assumptions :

* One fragment as visible and recognisable in a slide under a compound microscope is 0.001 mg to 0.01 mg;
* The amount of material that can be applied on one microscopic slide is 100 mg.

Within the limits of these assumptions, "traces" as far as detectable by microscopic examination refers to amounts between 10 and 100 ppm.
The Committee was requested to verify this with their experts in microscopy in view of a possible endorsement of the interpretation of "trace amounts not quantitatively determinable" as being quantities below the range of 10 to 100 ppm depending on the particle size visible and recognisable under a compound microscope.

A.10.3. Other issues

The Committee was informed that EFSA's Scientific Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain adopted the opinion on the risks to human and animal health related to the presence of deoxynivalenol and its acetylated and modified forms in food and feed at its meeting in January 2017. The opinion is expected to be published in April 2017 given its voluminous nature (350-400 pages).

The Committee was informed that a discussion on the regulatory follow-up shall take place once the opinion is published. Furthermore, the Committee was informed of the intention to organise a Fusarium toxin forum mid-2017 with stakeholders and representatives of competent authorities to have an exchange of views on the follow-up to the EFSA opinion on deoxynivalenol and also to discuss the findings and possible regulatory follow-up to Commission Recommendation 2013/165/EU as regards T-2 and HT-2 toxin in cereals and cereal products.

Furthermore, a Member State mentioned the finding of a very high level of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in a colour premix for laying hens. The Commission representative indicated that there are no maximum levels for PAHs in feed as there are no acute or short term adverse animal health effects related to the presence of PAH in feed and there is no carry-over from feed to food of animal origin. However for long living animals, in particular pet animals, it is appropriate to consider regulating the presence of PAH in feed.

A.11 Feed marketing Regulation (EC) No 767/2009.

A.11.1. Dietetic feed (Directive 2008/38/EC) - state of play of pending evaluations, new applications and draft Regulation for repealing the Directive

The Committee was informed about and invited to evaluate three new applications: Skin Function in the case of dermatosis and excessive hair loss, Reduction of excessive bodyweight and Reduction of stress reactions of farmed animals.

A.11.2. Labelling provisions (revision of Annex II, IV, VI, VII and VIII) – Annex entry

The Committee discussed a new paragraph in Annex II concerning the potential exclusion of products from the feed chain.

The second new element discussed was the revision of Annex VIII: The Member States are invited to take position if the additional labelling of non-compliant feed should only refer to feed with packaging materials or also other non-compliant feed which requires processing in advance of incorporation as feed.

The Committee will come back on the draft Annexes and in parallel a draft Regulation will be prepared.

A.11.3. Guidelines for the use of former foodstuffs as feed

A draft working document concerning Guidelines for the use of former foodstuffs as feed was presented. The document was elaborated based on an earlier draft already discussed in the Committee of September 2016 and subsequently revised based on comments received by the environmental (waste) authorities and by stakeholders. The question whether food business operators can supply food to feed business operators was in the focus of the interest. The delegations were invited to send comments in writing by 3rd March 2017 in order to make progress on the text. The Committee will come back on the issue in April.

A.12 Discussion on proposal for new functional groups of feed additives.

After a short discussion, the Commission indicated that the proposed draft was well advanced and a proposal will be prepared for discussion and possible adoption once the question of the use of certain additives in water for drinking will be clarified.

A.13 Discussion on amendment of Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

This point was not discussed.

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of L-tryptophan produced by Escherichia coli as a feed additive for all animal species.

Vote postponed

B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of L-lysine sulphate produced by Escherichia coli as a feed additive for all animal species.

The draft Regulation authorises a new L-lysine sulphate, produced by Escherichia coli.
A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimity.

B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of Lactobacillus fermentum NCIMB 41636, Lactobacillus plantarum NCIMB 41638 and Lactobacillus rhamnosus NCIMB 41640 as feed additives for dogs.

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

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation (EU) concerning the authorisation of thyme oil, synthetic star anise oil and quillaja powder as feed additive for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying, minor avian species for fattening and reared for laying (holder of the authorization Delacon Biotechink GmbH).

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

Vote taken: Unanimity.

B.05 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) concerning the authorisation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Aspergillus aculeatinus* (formerly classified as *A. aculeatus*) (CBS 589.94), endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (formerly classified as *T. longibrachiatum*) (CBS 592.94), alpha-amylase produced by *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* (DSM 9553) and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma viride* (NIBH FERM BP4842) as a feed additive for all avian species (holder of the authorization Kemin Europa NV).

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

Vote taken: Unanimity.

B.06 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of *Pediococcus acidilactici* CNCM MA 18/5M as a feed additive for pigs for fattening, minor porcine species for weaned and for fattening, chickens for fattening and minor avian species for fattening and for laying, and amending Regulations (EC) No 2036/2005, (EC) No 1200/2005 (holder of authorisation Danstar Ferment AG represented by Lallemand SAS).

Vote postponed

B.07 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* PTA-6507, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* NRRL B-50013 and *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* NRRL B-50104 as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying, minor avian species for fattening and reared for laying (holder of authorisation Danisco (UK) Ltd. (trading as Danisco Animal Nutrition).

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

Vote taken: Unanimity.

B.08 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of *Bacillus subtilis* DSM 5750 and *Bacillus licheniformis* DSM 5749 as a feed additive for sows, piglets, pigs for fattening, calves for rearing and turkeys and amending Regulations (EC) No 1453/2004, (EC) No 2148/2004 and (EC) No 600/2005 (holder of authorisation Chr.Hansen A/S).

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

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 3-phytase produced by *Komagataella pastoris* (CECT 13094) *as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and laying hens (holder of authorisation Fertinagro Nutrientes S.L.).*

Vote postponed

B.10 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of 6-phytase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (ATCC SD-6528) as a feed additive for all poultry species, all porcine species (other than suckling piglets) (holder of authorization Danisco (UK) Ltd, trading as Danisco Animal Nutrition).

Vote postponed

B.11 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparation of fumonisin esterase produced by *Komagataella pastoris* DSM 26643 as a feed additive for all avian species.

Vote postponed

B.12 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation on the withdrawal from the market of certain feed additives.

Vote postponed

B.13 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation amending Commission Regulations (EC) No 184/2007 and (EU) No 104/2010 as regards the name of the holder of authorisation of potassium diformate.

The applicant claims that ADDCON has acquired from BASF the marketing rights for the feed additive potassium diformate with effect from 15 November 2016. In order to allow ADDCON to exploit its marketing rights, it is necessary to change the conditions of the respective authorisations.

A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimity.

C.01 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of methylphenol, 4-methylphenol, 2,6-dimethoxyphenol, phenol, 2,6-dimethylphenol, 2-isopropylphenol, benzene-1,3-diol, 3,4-dimethylphenol as feed additives for all animal species as feed additives for all animal species. (CDG 015)

The applicant will be contacted in order to discuss the follow-up. The simultaneous use of different substances needs to be limited.

C.02 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of methyl N-methylanthranilate and methylanthranilate as feed additives for all animal species as feed additives for all animal species. (CDG 027)

Following the discussion, a draft Implementing Regulation will be proposed for vote.

C.03 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of trimethylamine, trimethylamine hydrochloride, 3-methylbutylamine for all animal species except laying hens and 2-methoxyethyl benzene, 1,3-dimethoxy-benzene, 1,4-dimethoxy-benzene, 1-isopropyl-2-methoxy-4-methylbenzene for all animal species. (CDG 026-033)

Following the discussion, a draft Implementing Regulation will be proposed for vote.

C.04 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of piperine, 3-methylindole, indole, 2-

acetylpyridine , 2-acetylpyrrole trimethyloxazole, 3-ethylpyridine, pyrrolidine and 2,6-dimethylpyridine for all animal species. (CDG 028)

Following the discussion, a draft Implementing Regulation will be proposed for vote.

C.05 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation suspending the authorisation of ethoxyquin as a feed additive for all animal species and categories.

The Commission's representative presented the last version of the draft measure transmitted to the Committee, which was notified under the SPS Agreement on 6 February.

The Committee was also informed about the situation concerning the envisaged amendment to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code under the International Maritime Organisation (IMO), as far as the use of ethoxyquin is concerned. As the Commission has only observer status at IMO, it was recommended that the Member States closely follow the ongoing procedure concerning such amendment.

An exchange of views took place.

It is envisaged to seek the formal opinion of the Committee on the draft measure at the meeting planned in April 2017.

C.06 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation amending Annex I to Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum levels for certain undesirable substances.

Following amendments to the Annex of Directive 2002/32/EC are proposed by the draft Regulation :

- maximum level for lead of 200 mg/kg in dicopper oxide;
- maximum level for mercury of 1.0 mg/kg on wet weight basis for fish, other aquatic animals and products derived thereof intended for the production of compound feed for dogs, cats, ornamental fish and fur animals;
- maximum level of 20 mg/kg of melamine in guanidino acetic acid;
- application of the exemption of the maximum levels for dioxins and PCBs for fresh fish or other aquatic animals for the direct feeding of fur animals for fishing bait;
- deletion of the maximum level of 0.4 mg/kg for decoquinate for unavoidable cross-contamination in withdrawal feed for chickens for fattening.

A Member State expressed concern as regards the proposed level of lead in dicopper oxide. No other comments were raised as regards the proposed amendments.

The Commission's representative indicated having the intention to submit the draft Regulation to the Committee for opinion at its next meeting, after the finalisation of the Commission internal consultation procedure.

C.07 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1068/2011 as regards the minimum activity of of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Aspergillus niger* (CBS 109.713) and endo-1,4- beta-glucanase produced by *Aspergillus niger* (DSM 18404) as feed additive for chickens reared for laying and minor poultry species for laying (holder of authorisation DSM Nutritional Products Ltd.) (holder of authorisation BASF SE).

A discussion was taken. A draft Regulation will be presented in a future meeting for vote.

C.08 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Aspergillus aculeatinus* (formerly classified as A. aculeatus) (CBS 589.94), endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by Trichoderma reesei (formerly classified as T. longibrachiatum) (CBS 592.94), alpha-amylase produced by Bacillus amyloliquefaciens (DSM 9553), endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Trichoderma viride (NIBH FERM BP4842) and bacillolysin produced by Bacillus amyloliquefaciens (DSM 9554) for all avian species and weaned piglets (holder of the authorization Kemin Europa NV).

A discussion was taken. A draft Regulation will be presented in a future meeting for vote.

C.09 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the formic acid as feed additive for all animal species.

A discussion was taken. A draft Regulation will be presented in a future meeting for vote.

M.01 A.O.B.

- The Italian representative informed the Committee about national measures concerning the carry over of antimicrobial veterinary medicines into non target feed. Pending the harmonised limits in the margins of the new legislation on medicated feed, Italy decided to establish analytical limits of 1 ppm for all antimicrobials except penicillins (0.5 ppm) for declaring non target feed as not compliant. The Committee took note of this national measure.

- Question on the interpretation of the word "labelling" in the recently approved flavouring Regulations

A Member State wants to have an interpretation of the sentence included in the recently approved chemical flavourings Regulations, in regard to the term “labelling”.
The sentence in question is in the Annex, column "other provisions", point 5 and read as follows :

"5. The functional group, the identification number, the name and the added amount of the active substance shall be indicated on the labelling of the premixtures, feed materials and compound feedingstuffs, if the following content of the active substance in complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12% is exceeded: xx mg/kg."

The Commission's representative indicated that the term "labelling", in the case of additives and premixtures, refers exclusively to the "label" on the packaging or container, as reflected in Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition. This Regulation only provides for the possibility to use labels.

In the case of compound feedingstuffs and feed materials however, the term labelling refers to the definition of labelling as stated in Article 3(1) (s) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 on the placing on the market and use of feed. This definition is broader and allows other ways than the label to transmit the information.

It was noticed that some translations into other EU languages were not in line with the version of reference in EN language. The term "labelling" sometimes was wrongly translated as "label". Member States were requested to check and then a Corrigendum can be done to align all the versions.
In future Regulations adopted, a clearer distinction will be made between additives and premixtures and feed materials and compound feed.

- Following a request, the Commission committed to provide a clear state of play as regards the detoxification processes currently under assessment by EFSA at the next meeting. Furthermore, it was clarified that the provisions in the draft Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 as regards inter alia detoxification of certain Category 3 materials, currently under discussion, are complementary to the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2015/786. In order to avoid any confusion, the provision "Without prejudice to the requirements provided for by Regulation (EU) 2015/786" shall be requested to be introduced at the appropriate place in the abovementioned draft Regulation.

- The Committee was also informed of the recent call for the selection and designation of new EU Reference Laboratories (EURLs) for metals and nitrogenous compounds in feed and food, processing contaminants and mycotoxins and plant toxins in feed and food. The Joint research Centre (JRC) which hosts these EURLs until end of 2017 has informed DG Health and Food Safety to no longer host these EURLs as from 2018 following internal re-organisation. Following a question it was confirmed that the date of 17 March 2017 for the submission of applications is a strict deadline to be respected.