



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 24 APRIL 2017 - 26 APRIL 2017
(Section Animal Nutrition)**

CIRCABC Link: <https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/7978b846-10e1-4bd9-8cd6-3d5452e3243f>

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 following documents :

A.02.1. Sacox® microGranulate (salinomycin sodium) for chickens for fattening and chickens reared for laying - Annex

A discussion was taken. A new Annex will be presented in a future meeting.

A.02.2. Lactobacillus rhamnosus DSM 29226 as a silage additive for all animal species - Annex

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

A.02.3. Saccharomyces cerevisiae (NBRC 0203), Lactobacillus plantarum (NBRC 3070) and Lactobacillus casei (NBRC 3425) as a silage additive for all species

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

A.02.4 natural mixture of dolomite plus magnesite and magnesium-phyllosilicates (Fluidol) for all animal species

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

A.02.5. Hemicell® HT (endo-1,4-b-Dmannanase) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying, turkey for fattening, turkeys reared for breeding, weaned piglets, pigs for fattening and minor poultry and porcine species

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

A.02.6. Lactobacillus casei DSM 28872 as a silage additive for all animal species - Annex

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

A.02.7. Lactobacillus rhamnosus DSM 29226 as a silage additive for all animal species - Annex

A discussion was taken. A new Annex will be presented in a future meeting.

A.02.8. Levucell® SB (Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1079) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and minor poultry species - Annex

A discussion was taken. A new Annex will be presented in a future meeting.

A.02.9. Lactobacillus plantarum (KKP/593/p and KKP/788/p) and Lactobacillus buchneri (KKP/907/p) as a silage additive for cattle and sheep - Annex

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

A.02.10. Bergazym® P100 (endo-1,4-b-xylanase) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, weaned piglets and pigs for fattening

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

A.02.11. HOSTAZYM® X (endo-1,4-b-xylanase) as a feed additive for chickens reared for laying and minor poultry species reared for laying - Annex

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

A.02.12. cassia gum as a feed additive for dogs and cats based on a dossier submitted by Glycomer GmbH & cassia gum as a feed additive for dogs and cats based on a dossier submitted by Intercolloid (UK) Ltd. - Annex

A discussion was taken. The Commission's representative was requested to ask the applicant for more information to be provided with a specific deadline.

A.02.13 Endofeed® DC (endo-1,3(4)-b-glucanase and endo-1,4-b-xylanase) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, laying hens, pigs for fattening and minor poultry and porcine species - Annex

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

A.02.14. iron dextran as feed additive for piglets

The opinion was discussed, particularly with respect to the route of administration of the additive. An Annex will be prepared for one of the next meetings.

A.02.15. 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

A revised draft Annex was presented with Iron(III) oxide deleted due to EFSA's safety concerns; with respect to evident differences in bioavailability of iron forms and the fact that the analytical method does not distinguish between the different iron forms, a specific provision will be sought.

A.02.16. 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).

Several Member States commented on the 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. Delegations are still invited to take position on the maximum copper contents in complete feed. The Committee will come back on the issue.

A.02.17. manganous chloride, tetrahydrate; manganous oxide; manganous sulphate, monohydrate; manganese chelate of amino acids, hydrate; manganese chelate of glycine, hydrate, manganese hydroxychloride as feed additives for all animal species - Annex

A draft Annex was further discussed and will be revised respectively. A draft Regulation will be presented for vote in one of the next Committees.

A.02.18. Selenium enriched yeast, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC R397 for all animal species – Annex

A draft text was presented to modify the existing authorisation of Selenium enriched yeast, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC R397. It will be presented for vote in one of the next Committees.

A.02.19. hex-3(cis)-en-1-ol, (Z)-non-6-en-1-ol, oct-3-en-1-ol, non-6(cis)-enal, hex-3(cis)-enal, (Z)-hept-4-enal, hex-3(cis)-enyl acetate, hex-3(cis)-enyl formate, hex-3-enyl butyrate, hex-3-enyl hexanoate, hex-3(cis)-enyl isobutyrate, citronellol, (-)-3,7-dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol, citronellal, 2,6-dimethylhept-5-enal, citronellic acid, citronellyl acetate, citronellyl butyrate, citronellyl formate, citronellyl propionate, (Z)-

1-ethoxy-1-(3-hexenyloxy)ethane and hex-3-enyl isovalerate as feed additives for all animal species – Annex

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

A.02.20. geraniol, citral , farnesol, (Z)-nerol, geranyl acetate, geranyl butyrate, geranyl formate , geranyl propionate, neryl propionate, neryl formate, neryl acetate, neryl isobutyrate, geranyl isobutyrate and prenyl acetate as feed additives for all animal species – Annex

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

A.02.21. 3-hydroxybutan-2-one, pentan-2,3-dione, 3,5-dimethyl cyclopentan-1,2-dione, hexan-3,4-dione, sec-butan-3-onyl acetate, 2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1,4-dione and 3-methylnona-2,4-dione – Annex

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

A.02.22. vanillyl acetone and 4-(4-Methoxyphenyl) butan-2-one as feed additives for all animal species and the denial of 1-phenylethan-1-ol - Annex.

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

A.03 Discussion on amendment of Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

This point was not discussed.

A.04 Discussion on proposal for new functional groups of feed additives.

After an exchange of views, the proposal will be presented for discussion in a future meeting.

A.05 Issues related to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene.

The Commission's representative informed on the publication of the Commission notice on Community guides to good practice (2016/C 418/02).

Pursuant Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene, possible endorsement of APAG's EU Guide to Good Practice for the Industrial Manufacture of Safe Feed Materials - sector : oleochemical processing.

The Commission's representative informed that some have been received and have been forwarded to take them into consideration to the representatives of the association concerned.

Some Member States informed that they will forward further comments on this guide. It is expected to present the guide for its endorsement shortly.

Information regarding database for the Register of National Guide to Good Hygiene Practice for Food and Feed.

The Commission representative showed the provisional interface of the new database for national guidelines in the feed sector.

All the national guides have already been entered into the database. Information will be sent soon to the national contact points in the member states in order to give them access to the database and be able to carry out the possible updates.

A.06 AAC - Administrative Assistance and Cooperation. Alert system used for detecting and countering potential frauds along the food supply chain. Case : suspected adulteration of yeast exported from Russia to the EU.

The Commission's representative presented the Administrative Assistance and Cooperation (AAC) to the Committee. Even though it was initially established to tackle food fraud, it covers also fraud in the area of feed marketing. On the concrete case of feed yeast adulterated with urea, the criteria to trigger an AAC alert were explained. Apart from the network of competent authorities in the Member State, the system also foresees that the concerned industry is directly informed.

The delegations welcomed that feed is also covered by this new instrument and showed interest to learn more about it. It was agreed to distribute the list of national contact points.

A.07 Feed marketing Regulation (EC) N° 767/2009.

A.07.1. Dietetic feed (Directive 2008/38/EC) - state of play of pending evaluations, new applications and draft Regulation for repealing the Directive

The Commission's representative presented the revised draft for the new dietetic feed Regulation. Some new entries will be included subsequent to constructive comments from Member States experts.

A.07.2. Guidelines for the use of former foodstuffs as feed

The revised working document concerning Guidelines for the use of former foodstuffs as feed was presented. The main discussion points were the question whether food business operators can supply food to feed business operators and the considerations on former food with animal products. The draft will be further improved and the Committee will subsequently come back on the issue.

A.07.3. Register of feed materials

The Commission's representative informed the Committee that Cholesterol is listed since 2010 in the Register of feed material and that for the time being there is no evidence to challenge the feed material status of cholesterol. Nonetheless, the

Authorities have been alerted to control that any claim to the product is in line with Article 13 of Regulation (EC) N° 767/2009. Furthermore, it has been stressed that *Trichosporon Mycotoxinivorans* was deleted from the Register. Thus, it cannot be placed as feed on the EU market.

A.08 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 2017.

The notifications related to a too high level of:

- dioxins in dried beef rumen for pet food from India (1)
- dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs in sunflower fatty acids from Ukraine (1)
- aflatoxins in groundnuts from India (5) and from Senegal (1) and in sunflower seed from Egypt (1)
- anthraquinone and dieldrin in citrus pulp from Spain (1)
- ragweed (*Ambrosia* spp) in sunflower expeller from the Czech Republic (1) and in sorghum and sunflower seeds from France (1)
- arsenic in dry yeast from Brazil (1).

As regards the finding of anthraquinone, the Committee was informed that anthraquinone is a pesticide not approved in the EU (non-approval decision in 2009). Before 2014, the MRLs for anthraquinone were set at the default value of 0.01 mg/kg, established in Regulation 396/2005 in case of substances not approved in the EU and for which no Codex MRLs or EU import tolerances have been set.

The Regulation (EC) No 1146/2014 (applicable as from 18 May 2015) confirmed the MRLs for anthraquinone at the Limit of Detection (LOD) of 0.01 mg/kg. However, for some special groups of commodities (spices, tea leaves and herbal infusions) the MRLs have been set at 0.02 mg/kg because of the analytical technical feasibility to reach such an LOD.

However, it has been put forward that the origin of the anthraquinone residues is not due to the use of the substance as a pesticide, but because of other reasons, such as migration from bleached bags paper, or caused by environmental contamination or by inappropriate drying/smoking practices.

If the substance was a contaminant as the consequence of environmental contamination (burning processes), drying processes and/or smoking processes, anthraquinone residues should be found along with the residues of other more prevalent polycyclic aromatic substances and not alone. It is therefore appropriate in case of a finding of anthraquinone to simultaneously analyse for the presence of other polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in order to be able to determine if the presence is related to the (illegal) use of anthraquinone as pesticide or if anthraquinone is present as the consequence of environmental contamination (burning processes), drying processes and/or smoking processes.

A.09 Undesirable substances.

A.09.1. Exchange of views on a draft Recommendation on nitrites and nitrates in feed

A short discussion took place on the preliminary draft. Extensive information was received from certain stakeholder organisations on their investigations performed in the past 7 years as regards the presence of nitrites in co-products of the sugar industry to be used for animal feed such as sugar beet molasses. In their comments they highlight the fact that the EU-wide monitoring programme and their investigations have indicated that the nitrite levels are unpredictable and variable and can barely be influenced at the full scale factory process. Furthermore it is highlighted that there is no existing standardized method for the reliable analysis of nitrite (and nitrate) in wet feed materials. Furthermore comments were received from one Member State in writing.

Several delegations indicated to need more time to examine all the information provided before being able to take a final position on the envisaged elements in the preliminary draft.

A.09.2. 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 to have received new information on the topics arsenic in leonardite, in particular that a significant part of the arsenic present in leonardite would be in organic form. Data demonstrating this shall be requested.

Furthermore attention was drawn to proposed conclusion as regards the clarification of the term "trace amounts not quantitatively determinable", i.e. in case the weight of individual fragment is 0.001 mg, the "in trace amounts quantitatively not determinable" would refer to amounts less than 10 mg/kg (10 ppm) and in case the weight of individual fragment is 0.01 mg, the "in trace amounts quantitatively not determinable" would refer to amounts less than 100 mg/kg (100 ppm).

As regards the issue of clarifying the meaning of "trace amounts not quantitatively determinable" it was clarified 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 of "trace amounts not quantitatively determinable".

Finally, attention was drawn to the fact that the maximum level for dioxins, for the sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs and for the non-dioxin-like PCBs has been established for the feed additives kaolinitic clay, vermiculite, natrolite-phonolite, synthetic calcium aluminates and clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin belonging to the functional groups of binders and anti-caking agents. The action threshold for dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs has been established for all feed additives belonging to the functional groups of binders and anticaking agents.

When the maximum levels were set, it was agreed that for the binders and anticaking agents for which there would be sufficient evidence provided that they are not contaminated by dioxins and PCBs no maximum level is to be established. For the binders and anticaking agents for which the ML has been established, the available data indicated that there was a risk of contamination by dioxins or no data were provided to prove the absence of risk.

However recent findings of levels of dioxins in feed additives belonging to functional group of binders and anticaking agents for which no maximum level has been established above the maximum level established for certain binders and anti-caking agents, provide evidence that the reason why in the past no maximum level for these

feed additives was established is no longer valid anymore and should be reviewed/reconsidered.

A.09.3. Update on assessment by EFSA on detoxification processes

The Committee was informed that 6 applications have been received before 1 July 2016, and that no other applications were received since then. The 6 applications are:

- decontamination of fish oil for dioxins and PCBs;
- decontamination of fish oil for dioxins, PCBs and other unwanted substances;
- decontamination of fish meal for dioxins;
- decontamination of fish oil and fishmeal for dioxins and PCBs;
- decontamination of linseed and linseed cake for hydrocyanic acid;
- decontamination of groundnut meal for aflatoxin B1.

The Committee was informed that the Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/786 provides in its article 8 that feed business operators using before the entry in application of the Regulation a detoxification process which has been favourably assessed by the EFSA before the application of the Regulation (EU) 2015/786 (i.e. 1 July 2017) or which have provided the necessary information as provided for in Annex to the Commission before 1 July 2016 but EFSA has not finalised the assessment at the time of application of this Regulation, are allowed to continue to apply the detoxification process awaiting the decision of the competent authority as regards the acceptability of the application of the detoxification process in the relevant establishment.

A.09.4. Presentation of EFSA opinion on deoxynivalenol and acetylated and modified forms

The Committee was informed that the EFSA's Scientific Panel on contaminants in the food chain (CONTAM Panel) adopted at its 82nd plenary meeting in January 2017, 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.

In this opinion the Panel considered deoxynivalenol (DON), 3-acetyl-DON (3-Ac-DON), 15-acetyl-DON (15-Ac-DON) and DON-3-glucoside as they are currently the most relevant forms of DON in Europe occurring in food and feed, mainly in cereal grains and cereal-based food. For the acute effects (vomiting) in humans, the CONTAM Panel established a group acute reference dose (ARfD) of 8 µg/kg b.w. per eating occasion for the sum of DON, 3-Ac-DON, 15-Ac-DON and DON-3-glucoside and for a chronic effects a group tolerable daily intake (TDI) of 1 µg/kg b.w. per day for the sum of DON, 3-Ac-DON, 15-Ac-DON and DON-3-glucoside.

The CONTAM Panel conducted risk assessment for a number of farm and companion animals and concluded that based on estimated mean exposures to the sum of DON, 3-Ac-DON, 15-Ac-DON and DON-3-glucoside in ruminants, poultry, rabbits, dogs and cats, most farmed fish species and horses, adverse effects are not expected. At the high exposures, there is a potential risk for chronic adverse effects in pigs and farmed fish and for acute adverse effects in cats and farmed mink.

As the EFSA opinion was not yet published and given the time constraints, the discussion in detail on possible regulatory follow-up was postponed to a next meeting of the Committee.

A.09.5 Other issues

No other issues were raised.

A.10 Discussion on the declaration of botanical flavourings.

The proposed declaration was accepted in general by the Member States but it will be revised to eventually introduce a reference to the ISO rules (water extracts).

A.11 24th Meeting of the OECD Working Group for the Safety of Novel Foods and Feeds - information point.

The Member States were informed about the OECD meeting that took place on 30-31 March in Paris.

B.01 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.02 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.).

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.03 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).

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

- B.04 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.**

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as technological 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 the preparation of *Lactobacillus plantarum* DSM 29024 as feed additives for all animal species.**

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as silage 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 a micro-organism strain DSM 11798 of the *Coriobacteriaceae* family as a feed additive for all avian species and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1016/2013.**

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as technological 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 formic acid as a feed additive for all animal species.**

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as technological additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

- B.08 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 1068/2011 as regards the minimum content of the preparation 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 a feed additive for chickens reared for laying, turkeys for breeding purposes, turkeys reared for breeding and all avian species for laying (holder of authorisation BASF SE).**

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical 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 endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Aspergillus aculeatinus* (formerly classified as *Aspergillus aculeatus*) (CBS 589.94), endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (formerly classified as *Trichoderma 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) as a feed additive for all avian species and weaned piglets and amending Regulations (EC) No 358/2005 and (EU) No 1270/2009 (holder of the authorization Kemin Europa NV).

Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

- B.10** Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1206/2012 as regards the change of the production strain of the preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase, produced by *Aspergillus oryzae* (DSM 10278) as feed additive for poultry for fattening, weaned piglets and pigs for fattening (holder of authorisation Novozymes A/S Denmark, representing DSM Nutritional Products Ltd.).

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical 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 a preparation of *Enterococcus faecium* CECT 4515 as feed additive for weaned piglets, and a new use in water for drinking for weaned piglets and chickens for fattening and amending Regulation (EC) No 2036/2005 and Regulation (EU) No 887/2011 (holder of authorisation Evonik Nutrition & Care GmbH).

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical 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 lecithins as feed additives for all animal species.

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

- B.13** Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparation of *Lactococcus lactis* B/00039, *Carnobacterium divergens* KKP

2012p, *Lactobacillus casei* B/00080, *Lactobacillus plantarum* B/00081 and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* KKP 2059p as a feed additive for chickens for fattening (holder of authorisation JHJ Ltd).

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.14 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation on the withdrawal from the market of certain feed additives authorised pursuant to Council Directives 70/524/EEC and 82/471/EEC and repealing the obsolete provisions authorising those feed additives

The Regulation took out of the market several feed additives for which the authorisations are expired or no request for re-authorisation was applied for.

A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.15 Exchange of views and possible opinion 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 draft measure aims to suspend the existing authorisation of the feed additive ethoxyquin for use for all animal species and provides for a transitional period for the withdrawal from the market of the products concerned.

The Commission's representative presented the comments which were notified under the SPS Agreement concerning the draft measure and the envisaged reply of the EU to those comments.

A discussion took place.

In reply to questions raised by several delegations, in particular in the context of official controls on imports from third countries, the representative of the Commission indicated that the possibility to establish MRLs of ethoxyquin (or at least of metabolites or impurities thereof) in food products, including fish products, is being examined. Until the required scientific data are made available by the applicant and assessed by EFSA, the possible establishment of maximum levels, in particular for the impurity *p*-phenetidine, is being analysed in the context of the legislation on undesirable substances in feed.

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 L-tryptophan produced by *Escherichia coli* as a feed additive for all animal species.

The draft Regulation concerns the re-authorisation of L-tryptophan as a feed additive for all animal species.

DE abstained and made the following declaration :

" Die deutsche Delegation kann den Vorschlag der Kommission zur Neuzulassung von L-Tryptophan nicht unterstützen, da keine Möglichkeit bestand, die kurzfristig im Kommissionsvorschlag vorgenommenen Änderungen zum Schutz der Arbeitnehmer im Hinblick auf die Exposition mit Endotoxinen angemessen zu prüfen."

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

C.01 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation amending Annexes II, IV, VI, VII and VIII to Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 on the placing on the market and use of feed.

The provision on the downgrading of certain products proposed in Annex II was discussed. With respect to the new paragraph in Annex VIII, there was a preference to limit the scope of this provision to packaging residues in former food. The text will be revised in the light of the discussion and will subsequently go into the newly established feed-back mechanism. Afterwards, it will be presented for vote in the Committee.

C.02 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;
- deletion of the maximum level of 0.4 mg/kg for decoquinate for unavoidable cross-contamination in withdrawal feed for chickens for fattening.

Given that following the discussions at the Committee it was concluded that fishing bait on the hook is not to be considered as feed the provision as regards exemption of fishing bait of the application of the maximum levels for dioxins and PCBs is no longer needed as the request concerned the fishing bait in the hook.

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

C.03 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of cholecalciferol as a feed additive for all animal species.

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 disodium 5'-ribonucleotides, disodium 5'-guanylate, disodium 5'-inosinate as feed additives for all animal species.

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 concerning the authorisation of taurine, beta-alanine, L-alanine, L-arginine, L-aspartic acid, L-histidine, D,L-isoleucine, L-leucine, L-phenylalanine, L-proline, D,L-serine, L-tyrosine, L-methionine, L-valine, L-cysteine, L-cysteine hydrochloride monohydrate, glycine, monosodium glutamate and L-glutamic acid as feed additives for all animal species (CDG 034).

The proposal excludes the authorisation of amino acids from fermentation. The applicant informed that he is willing to provide information in short time. If this is the case, the adoption of the Regulation will be postponed until an examination of the information will be done. The method of analysis need to be examined to check if it is applicable to premixtures due to the method proposed.

C.06 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of piperine, 3-methylindole, indole, 2-acetylpyrrole and pyrrolidine as feed additives for all animal species (CDG 028).

This draft Regulation was discussed in the previous PAFF Committee but a clarification was necessary for the animal species concerned by the authorisation.

M.01 A.O.B.

Following the comments received on the missing authorization for suckling piglets of Bioplus, the EFSA opinion on it was proposed for a new discussion. The Commission was asked to request more information to the applicant and to clarify the opinion with the EFSA in view of a possible revision of the authorization.