



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

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**SUMMARY RECORD OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE FOOD CHAIN AND ANIMAL HEALTH
HELD ON 28 OCTOBER 2009 IN BRUSSELS
(Section Animal Nutrition)
(Section Biological Safety of the Food Chain)**

President : Mr Willem PENNING

All Member States were present, except Malta.

1. Feed Additives

1.1. Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 4

1.1.1. New applications

1.2. Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 25

1.2.1. Kofogran (nicarbazin) as coccidiostat for chickens up to four weeks. Application for permanent authorisation. Rapp : BE. Supplementary information

The discussion took place.

1.2.2. *Kluyveromyces marxianus var. lactis* K1 BCCM/MUCL 39434 for dairy cows. Application for permanent authorisation. Provisional authorisation expired on 20.12.2008. Rapp : IT. Supplementary information

Supplementary information has been explained.

1.3. Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 9

1.3.1. Discussion on EFSA opinion the safety and efficacy of Formi™ LHS (potassium diformate) as a feed additive for sows

The discussion took place. A draft Regulation will be proposed.

1.3.2. Discussion on EFSA opinion on the safety and efficacy of *Bacillus subtilis* PB6 (*Bacillus subtilis*) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening

The discussion took place. A draft Regulation will be proposed.

**1.3.3. Discussion on the EFSA opinion on the consumer safety of a manganese chelate of hydroxy analogue of methionine (Mintrex®Mn) as feed additive for chickens for fattening.
Annex entry**

The discussion took place. A draft Regulation will be proposed.

2. Exchange of views on maximum content of feed additives in feed intended for particular nutritional purposes

Referring to Article 8(2) of the new Feed Marketing Regulation (EC) N° 767/2009, the Committee discussed the regulatory interface between the provisions for such feed with high concentrations of additives, to be laid down in the list of intended uses (Article 10), and the maximum contents of feed additives contained in those high concentrated feeds based on the Feed Additive Regulation (EC) N° 1831/2003. It was concluded that Article 8(2) is not intended to modify the additive authorisations according to Regulation (EC) N° 1831/2003 and that therefore even short-time exceeding of the current maximum contents would have to be addressed through amendments of the respective additive authorisation act.

3. Exchange of views on the electronic Working Group (e-WG) relating to future work animal feeding in Codex Alimentarius

A general exchange of views took place concerning the issues under discussion following the comments submitted by the participants of the e-WG.

4. Exchange of views on priorities and other matters relating to additives subject to the re-evaluation procedure under Article 10 of Regulation (EC) N° 1831/2003

The different aspects of the process of re-evaluation were reviewed.

5. Exchange of views on the system of identification numbers for authorised additives under Regulation (EC) N° 1831/2003

The system of identification numbers, in use for the last 4 years, was discussed. Several issues on which further discussion is needed, were identified.

6. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) amending Regulation (EC) No 243/2007 as regards the minimum content of the feed additive in feed for pigs for fattening

(Document SANCO/6881/2009)

(Legal basis: Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament)

A discussion took place and the vote was taken. The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

- 7. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of an enzyme preparation of serine protease produced by *Bacillus licheniformis* (DSM19670) (holder of authorisation DSM Nutritional Products Ltd. Represented by DSM Nutritional Products Sp.Z.o.o)**

(Document SANCO/6946/2009)

(Legal basis: Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament)

A discussion took place and the vote was taken. The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

- 8. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of an enzyme preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (ATCC PTA 5588) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, laying hens, ducks and turkeys for fattening (holder of authorisation Danisco Animal Nutrition, legal entity Finnfeeds International Limited)**

(Document SANCO/6947/2009)

(Legal basis : Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament)

A discussion took place and the vote was taken. The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

- 9. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the permanent authorisations of certain additives in feedingstuffs**

(Document SANCO/6997/2009)

(Legal basis : Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament)

A discussion took place and some minor changes were introduced. The vote was taken. The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

France made the following declaration :

"S'agissant de l'additif E1620, l'évaluation faite par l'AFSSA ne permet pas de se prononcer sur l'efficacité du produit chez les porcelets et les dindes à l'engrais. Les autorités françaises s'abstiennent pour l'ensemble du texte proposé par la Commission."

9A. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Decision as regards a Community financial contribution for the year 2010 to the Community reference laboratory for transmissible spongiform encephalopathies

(Document SANCO/10121/2009)

(Legal basis: Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, art. 32, Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament)

A discussion took place and a modification of the wording of Article 1, paragraph 1 following a suggestion made by the German delegation was agreed. The draft Decision received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

10. A.O.B.

- **Feed use of hemp**

The Chairman gave the representative of Switzerland the opportunity to explain the regime in Switzerland concerning hemp in animal nutrition. Feeding trials with EU-authorized, low Tetra Hydro Carabinol (THC) hemp for cows proved a significant carry over of the THC from the feed to the milk. Based on this, Switzerland imposed a ban of feeding hemp to food producing animals. The Swiss authorities provided the respective scientific data to the Commission who will forward it to the Member States and ask European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) for a risk assessment.

- **Status of certain coccidiostats withdrawn from the Register**

The Spanish delegation raised the point about the status of authorisation of two uses of coccidiostats recently withdrawn from the Register after the authorisation period stated in the Register had elapsed. The Commission services mentioned that they were consulting the Commission Legal Service about the need to adopt a Regulation withdrawing the authorisation in cases such as these.

- **Fermented extract preparation of several citrus**

The Spanish delegation enquired about the follow-up of the information provided regarding this product. The Commission is preparing a reply letter about this issue.

- **Presence of melamine and structurally related compounds in guanidinoacetic acid**

Guanidinoacetic acid (GAA) is authorised as feed additive for chickens for fattening by Commission Regulation (EC) No 904/2009 of 28 September 2009. The authorisation holder informed the Commission that the production of GAA results in unavoidable presence of melamine at a level of maximum 15 mg/kg and the sum of melamine and structurally related compounds (cyanuric acid, ammeline and ammelide) at a level of 25 mg/kg. The maximum authorised use level of GAA is 600 mg per kg feed which means that the use of GAA results only in very low additional quantities of melamine in feed.

The Commission representative indicated that the action level of 2,5 mg/kg provided for by Commission Decision 2008/798/EC as regards special conditions governing the import of certain products from China is only directly applicable for products within the scope of this Decision and can only be applied as possible reference for feed and food products falling outside the scope of the Decision to distinguish between unavoidable background presence of melamine and unacceptable adulteration. Therefore the action level of 2,5 mg/kg is not applicable in the case of GAA for which has been demonstrated that levels up to 15 mg/kg of melamine can be present as unavoidable technical impurity formed during the production process of GAA. The level of 15 mg/kg melamine in GAA does not pose any danger for human and animal health, given that the use of GAA results only in very low additional quantities of melamine in feed.

The Committee was informed that EFSA was requested to provide a scientific opinion on the risks of melamine and structurally related compounds in feed and food and this opinion is expected to become available by March 2010.

The Committee was furthermore informed by the Commission representative that information was received that also urea can contain melamine in levels up to 50 mg/kg and cyanuric acid in levels up to 200 mg/kg.

- **RASFF notifications on the presence of aflatoxin B1 in maize and dioxins and PCBs in sulphur.**

The Committee was informed of a recent RASFF notification on non-compliant levels of aflatoxin B1 in maize intended for animal feeding originating from Italy and on the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in sulphur from Poland.

The delegate from Poland indicated that the sulphur was mixed with 1 % oil and was marketed to France for technical purposes. The delegation from France indicated that investigations are still ongoing and committed to inform the Committee once the investigations on the source of contamination are

finished and to clarify the status of sulphur used for animal feeding. The Commission representative indicated that it is appropriate in the frame of this investigation to also analyse the sulphur for non-dioxin like PCBs as the congener pattern points at a contamination with PCB oil.

Bernard Van Gothem,
Director (signed)