

SUMMARY MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE FOOD CHAIN AND ANIMAL HEALTH

Animal Nutrition Section

Brussels, 18 March 2005

Standing committee

1. Discussion and possible request of opinion on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the permanent authorisation of an additive and the provisional authorisation of new uses of certain additives already authorised in feedingstuffs (Document SANCO/475/05)

This draft concerned the authorisations of the following products:

- "Salinomax 150G" (Alpharma) belonging to the group "coccidiostats and other medicinal substances" based on salinomycin sodium as a coccidiostat for chickens for fattening, which will be authorised for ten years.

The provisional authorisation of an additive (4 years):

- Preparation of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* DSM 13241 for dogs and cats. (Trade name MLB, rapporteur DK).

The permanent authorisation of certain additives

- Preparation of *Enterococcus faecium* ATCC 53519 *Enterococcus faecium* ATCC 55593. (Trade name "Pioneer PDFM", rapp: UK) for chickens for fattening.

- Preparation of *Bacillus licheniformis* DSM 5749 *Bacillus subtilis* DSM 5750. (Trade name : "Bioplus 2B", rapp: DK) for turkeys for fattening and calves.

- Preparation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC Sc 47. (Trade name "Biosaf Sc 47", rapp FR) for rabbits for fattening.

2. Undesirable substances:

a) Draft Commission Directive amending Annex I to Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on undesirable substances in animal feed as regards lead, fluorine and cadmium (SANCO/00216/2005 – rev2)

*** Discussion on the issues raised following stakeholder consultation including determination of extraction procedure for fluorine.**

No objections were raised as regards the proposed amendments the of the maximum level for cadmium for complementary and complete feedingstuffs for pet animals and for complete feedingstuffs for fish.

No final conclusion could yet be reached as regards the comments made on the presence of fluorine in marine krill and the influence of recent processing techniques on the presence of fluorine in marine krill.

A short report was given on the outcome of the small expert meeting on 7 March as regards the extraction procedure for fluorine in feed of mineral origin. The extraction procedure used

has a large influence on the analytical result. Currently different extraction procedures are used by official laboratories in the EU. It is appropriate to initiate activities to harmonise the extraction procedure for the analysis of fluorine in animal feed. It can be appropriate to revise the maximum levels in function of the extraction procedure established to be used for official control. In the meantime, official control laboratories are recommended to continue to apply the extraction procedure currently used.

The extraction procedure will be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the Expert Committee “Methods of Analysis in Feedingstuffs”.

b) Draft Commission Directive amending Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on undesirable substances in animal feed as regards dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs (SANCO/00362/2005)

*** Discussion on the issues raised following stakeholder consultation including determination of extraction procedure for dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs**

A short report was given on the outcome of the small expert meeting on 7 March as regards the extraction procedure for dioxins in feed materials of mineral origin additives belonging to the functional group of binders and anti-caking agents and trace elements. The extraction procedure used has a large influence on the analytical result. Currently different extraction procedures are used by official laboratories in the EU. It was agreed that the extraction should aim at a total extraction involving an acid pre-digestion step. It was also agreed to organise a comparative trial whereby different extraction procedures currently in use would be compared on different matrices containing significant levels of mineral compounds and/or trace elements. It can be appropriate to revise the maximum levels of dioxins for the additives belonging to the functional group of binders and anti-caking agents in function of the extraction procedure established to be used for official control.

The extraction procedure and the organisation of the comparative trial will be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the Expert Committee “Methods of Analysis in Feedingstuffs”.

c) Draft Commission Directive amending Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on undesirable substances in animal feed as regards deoxynivalenol, zearalenone and ochratoxin A (SANCO/00226/2005)

*** Continuation of the discussion.**

Following the discussions, a revised proposal will be presented for discussion at a next meeting. The revision will mainly consist of including the action levels into a separate Commission Recommendation.

3. Directive 93/74/EEC

Support of respiratory function in horses.

The group agreed that the application submitted by a company to include a feedingstuff intended for a new particular purpose “Support of respiratory tract function” for horses in the Annex to Directive 93/74/EEC does not fall within the scope of such Directive.

The characteristics of the feed do not satisfy a specific nutritional need in accordance with the definition laid down in Article 2(d) of Directive 93/74/EEC. Support of respiratory function in horses, as specified in the dossier, cannot be regarded as a particular nutritional purpose as defined in Directive 93/74/EEC. The intention of the feed is not to satisfy a particular nutritional purpose but to have a pharmacological effect.

A letter will be sent to the company to inform about the rejection of the application.

4. Products falling within the scope of Directive 82/471/EEC

4.1 L-Histidine monohydrochloride monohydrate.

Two delegations submitted comments that will be forwarded to the company. The representative of the Commission informed that the EFSA opinion will be published soon.

4.2 Vitalys[®] liquid and Vitalys[®] dry, l-lysine-sulphate (produced by fermentation with *Corynebacterium glutamicum*). Rapporteur DK

The rapporteur informed that the product is similar to other already authorized. The main difference is the extension of the substrate used for fermentation.

A representative of the Commission informed that EFSA will be requested to provide an opinion on this application.

4.3 L- Arginine

One delegation submitted comments that will be forwarded to the company.

A representative from the Commission informed that EFSA has been already requested for an opinion.

5. Additives

5.1 Trace elements

5.1.1 Iodine in animal nutrition.

There was a short discussion. Due to the complexity of the issue the discussion will continue in the next Standing Committee.

5.1.2 Haemoglobin with addition of iron salt.

The issue will be discussed again as soon as the company provides further information that clarify the issue

6. Feed additives

6.1. Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003

6.2. Setting timetable for additives evaluation under Directive 70/524/EEC.

6.2.1 Micro-organisms

6.2.1.1 **“Yea Sacc”** (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CBS 493.94). **Application for permanent authorization.** Animal category: Dairy cows. The provisional authorization will expire on 31.05.2005. Rapporteur: **BE**

7. Other business

7.1 SEL-PLEX® organic selenium.

SEL-PLEX® is an organic form of selenium, it is produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* that grows in the presence of high concentrations of sodium selenite or sodium selenate. The final product is composed by selenomethionine and other organic compounds. This type of organic selenium was not authorised as additive in accordance with Directive 70/524/EEC concerning additives in feedingstuffs (now replaced by Regulation (EC) 1831/2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition) and therefore cannot be placed on the EU market.