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

Animal Nutrition Section

Brussels, 23 January 2004

1. Discussion and possible request for an opinion on a Draft Commission Decision adopting a list of materials whose circulation or use for animal nutrition purposes is prohibited (SANCO/2003/3358 rev 8).

In Commission Decision 91/516/EEC, a list was drawn up of ingredients whose use was prohibited in compound feedingstuffs. The prohibition laid down in this Decision did not cover the circulation of such ingredients as feedingstuffs or their direct use as feedingstuffs. This decision repeals Decision 91/516/EC and extends the scope of the prohibitions to both the use of feed materials as such, as well as to their use in compound feedingstuffs.

The proposal received a favourable opinion by unanimity. It will apply as from the twentieth day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

The German delegation made the following declaration:

"Protokollerklärung der deutschen Delegation zur Abstimmung über den Vorschlag für eine Entscheidung der Kommission zur Festlegung eines Verzeichnisses von Ausgangserzeugnissen, deren Verkehr oder Verwendung in der Tierernährung verboten ist (SANCO/3358/02 Rev.8)

Die deutsche Delegation unterstützt die Zielsetzung des Vorschlags, nunmehr die Verwendung bestimmter Ausgangserzeugnisse sowohl für die Herstellung von Mischfuttermitteln als auch für alle andere Zwecke der Tierernährung zu verbieten. Die deutsche Delegation vertritt jedoch die Auffassung, dass das Konzept der so genannten "Negativliste" nicht ausreicht, die Anforderungen an die Futtermittelsicherheit zu gewährleisten und fordert die Kommission daher auf, eine Positivliste zu schaffen, bei der die zugelassenen Futtermittelausgangserzeugnisse proaktiv einer Risikobewertung unterzogen werden."

2. State of play on the implementation of Directive 2002/2/EC

No new information was given by the Member States on the implementation of Directive 2002/2/EC.

3. Question from Austria on medicinal herbs.

Classification of officinal/aromatic herbs and spices such as nettles, rosehips, ginseng, Echinacea purpurea etc.
The question was whether to classify these substances as feed materials, medicinal products or additives. They are extensively used in pet-foods and feed for horses.

The group agreed to discuss this question further at the next meeting.

4. Presentation and brief exchange of views on a draft Commission proposal on the implementation of Articles 5, 8, 17 and 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed

A representative of the Commission made a presentation of the draft Regulation on detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, in particular Articles 5, 8, 17, 20, 46 and 47. The Committee was informed that a finalised version of the draft Regulation would be sent the following week and would be discussed at a meeting of the Committee on 10 February 2004 looking at genetically modified food and feed.

The chairman invited the “feed” delegates of the Member States to participate to this meeting and to send their comments on the draft Regulation to the Commission before the meeting.

5. Discussion and possible request for an opinion on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the provisional authorisation of a new use of an additive already authorised in feedingstuffs.(Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and subtilisin for laying hens) (SANCO/2003/5486)

The draft Commission Regulation was presented and discussed. It concerned the provisional authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by *Trichoderma longibrachiatum* (ATCC 2105) and subtilisin (EC 3.4.21.62) produced by *Bacillus subtilis* (ATCC 2107) for the animal category laying hens.

The draft was unanimously endorsed.

6. Discussion and possible request for an opinion on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the open-ended authorisation for an additive in feedingstuffs (3-phytase for turkeys for fattening) (SANCO/2003/5487)

The draft Commission Regulation was presented and discussed. It concerned the authorisation of a Preparation of 3-phytase produced by *Aspergillus niger* (CBS 114.94) for the animal category turkeys for fattening.

The draft was unanimously endorsed.

7. Discussion on the EFSA opinions on two products (Article 9g of Directive 70/524: “Stenorol” and “Deccox”).

A representative of Commission presented a short summary of the European Food Safety Authority opinion on Deccox and Stenorol and the position as regards these two coccidiostats that are been re-evaluated pursuant to Article 9g of Directive (EEC) No 70/524. The Committee was informed about the
proposal to authorise Deccox, because some of the still unsettled questions did not relate to the safety of this product. As regards Stenorol, further data were required in order to fully clarify the questions concerning safety. The Member State acting as rapporteur agreed to ask the company holding the dossier to round off the data before the end of June and then report back to the Commission services.

8. Timetable for additives


8.2 “Provita E” (*Enterococcus faecium* DSM 7134).


8.7. “**Roxazyme G2**” Liquid and granular formulation, Endo-1,4-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.4, Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase EC 3.2.1.6, Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8, (Enzyme No 11. Request of provisional authorization for animal category: ducks (extension of use). **Rapporteur**: Belgium. **Day 0**: 17 December 2004. **End of sixty-day period**: 17 February 2004.

8.8. **Rovabio™ Excel LC &AP** (Endo-1,3(4)-betaglucanase EC 3.2.1.6 Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8) produced from *Penicillium funiculosum* (IMI SD101) (solid/liquid form) **Extension of use** for the animal category: piglets. (**Day O of start full evaluation**: 23 April 2003). **Rapporteur**: UK

The clock was stopped.

8.9. "**Finase**" (3-Phytase, EC 3.1.3.8, produced by *Trichoderma reesei* (CBS 528.94) (Enzyme N. 28). Extension of use for the animal categories: laying hens, turkeys for fattening and sows. **Rapporteur**: Finland.

The clock was stopped.


The Commission announced that it was organising a Governmental Experts Working Group meeting to discuss the implementation of the new Regulation. The meeting was planned for 16 March, and all delegations would be invited to attend.

A number of issues to be discussed at that meeting were mentioned.

The Commission reported on the replies received from the Member States concerning silage additives used in their countries.

9.1 Exchange of views on contributions from the Member States concerning laboratories applying to be part of the consortium of national reference laboratories that may assist the Community Reference Laboratory under the implementing rules for Article 21 of Regulation 1831/2003. A number of Member States had responded to the informal call for expression of interest concerning laboratories that could take part in the consortium that may assist the Community Reference Laboratory. At the meeting itself, other delegations expressed interest in participating. The JRC was circulating a questionnaire to the laboratories in order to gain a more accurate picture.

10. Discussion and possible request for an opinion on a Draft Commission Recommendation on the coordinated inspection programme in the field of

The Commission presented the draft proposal for a recommendation for a coordinated inspection programme for 2004.

The draft was unanimously endorsed.

The German delegation made the following declaration:

**Protokollerklärung der deutschen Delegation zum EU – Koordinierten Kontrollprogramm 2004**


Die Deutsche Delegation bittet die Kommission, das Monitoringprogramm alsbald zu verabschieden und bekannt zu geben.

11. Undesirable substances in feed:

**a) Analytical uncertainty and correction for recovery**

A uniform interpretation of analytical uncertainty and correction for recovery by the competent authorities of analytical results from across the European Union is of major importance.

The Commission representative proposed that, in line with legislation on contaminants in food, a product intended for animal feed should be considered as non-compliant with the established maximum content if the analytical result exceeds the maximum content beyond reasonable doubt, taking into account analytical uncertainty and correction for recovery.

This uniform approach would for the time being be applied to the provisions of Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 May 2002 on undesirable substances in animal feed.

Several delegations supported this approach, and no objections were raised.

**Carry-over of lasalocid-Na in feed for non-target species. Information provided by Germany – discussion on follow-up**
Referring to recent notifications through the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) regarding the presence of lasalocid sodium in feed for non-target species (in this case laying hens), one delegation stated that the Community method of analysis for detecting lasalocid sodium, as laid down in Commission Directive 1999/76/EC, was not suitable for controlling the carry-over of lasalocid into feed for non-target species. Therefore the delegation proposed that the existing Community method of analysis be replaced by a more sensitive method, or that the existing Community method be dispensed with entirely by repealing Directive 1999/76/EC.

The Commission representative stated that the purpose of the Community method for detecting lasalocid sodium, as laid down in Commission Directive 1999/76/EC, was to check that lasalocid sodium was being used as a feed additive in the manner authorised. Lasalocid is authorised at levels ranging from 75 to 125 mg/kg of complete feedingstuff. The above-mentioned Community method has a limit of quantification of 30 mg/kg and a limit of detection of 5 mg/kg, and is therefore appropriate for this purpose.

However, as regards checks for lasalocid sodium in feedstuffs for non-target species as a consequence of possible carry-over, no Community method currently exists for reliably measuring levels lower than 30 mg/kg. In accordance with Article 18 of Council Directive 95/53/EC of 25 October 1995 fixing the principles governing the organisation of official inspections in the field of animal nutrition, it is stipulated that, in the absence of a Community method, the Member States must take all necessary steps to ensure that the methods of analysis used are in accordance with standards recognized by international bodies or, in the absence of such standards, in accordance with scientifically recognised national rules complying with the general principles of the Treaty.

The Commission representative was therefore of the opinion that, as regards detection methods for lasalocid sodium, there was no immediate need to amend existing Community legislation.

It is important that the problem of unavoidable carry-over and the resulting presence of medicinal substances in medicated feed and coccidiostats authorised as feed additive into batches of feedingstuffs for non-target species should be addressed in a uniform manner throughout the European Union. The Commission intends to address this problem, and an extensive discussion with the Member States is planned at an Expert Committee meeting scheduled for the beginning of February.

Several delegations welcomed this initiative.

12. Other business

**Histomoniasis:** France provided the Commission with new data on the histomoniasis situation within the country, which will be distributed to the members of the Committee for its next meeting. No new data was provided by the other Member States.

The chairman informed the Committee that the Commission had asked the EFSA to evaluate a dossier regarding a substance designed to prevent histomoniasis, with a
view to the possible future application of Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition.