SECTION A  Information and/or discussion - Information et/ou discussion - 
Zur Information und/oder Diskussion

1. Feed Additives

1.1. Application under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003

1.1.1. Amino acids

"Histidine" L-histidine monohydrochloride monohydrate technically pure. Animal category: Salmonids

The Annex Entry has been discussed. It will be included in the next draft Regulation.

1.1.2. Setting timetable for additives (Art 25 of Regulation (EC) n° 1831/2003

1.2.1. Micro-organism

1.2.1.1. Biacton (Lactobacillus farcininis CNCM MA 67/4R) Animal Category: Chickens for fattening and laying hens (seeking provisional authorisation), turkeys, (seeking permanent authorisation) Application for extension of use Rapp : FR

Discussion took place and the current status of the authorisation procedure was updated.

1.2.1.2. Duddingtonia Flagrans (Duddingtonia Flagrans, Troll A, CBS 101606) Animal Category: Calves Rapp : IE

The current status of the authorisation procedure was updated.

1.2.2. Enzymes

1.2.2.1. “Avizyme 1500”. Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Trichoderma longibrachiatum (ATCC 2105), endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and alpha-amylase produced by Bacillus amyloliquefaciens (DSM 9553), subtilisin produced by Bacillus subtilis (ATCC 2107), polygalacturonase produced by Aspergillus aculeatus (CBS 589.94) (Enzyme 59). Animal category: turkeys for fattening. Request of
extension of use. Rapp : UK.

Discussion took place and the current status of the authorisation procedure was updated.

1.2.2.2. 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 N° 11, Animal category: “laying hens”. Expiration of temporary authorisation: 01.01.2007 Request for permanent authorization for both formulations, Rapp: BE

Discussion took place and the current status of the authorisation procedure was updated.

1.2.2.3. 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 N° 11, Animal category: “piglets”. Expiration of temporary authorisation: 1.01.2007 Request for permanent authorization for both formulations, Rapp: BE

Discussion took place and the current status of the authorisation procedure was updated.

1.2.2.4. Phyzyme XP. Preparation of 6-Phytase, EC 3.1.3.26, produced by *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (ATCC 38399, GMM). Animal category: chickens for fattening. Request of permanent authorisation. Rapp UK

The Annex Entry has been discussed. It will be included in the next draft Regulation.

1.2.2.5. Bio-Feed Pro Description: Proteinase (E.C. 3.4.21.62) produced by *Bacillus licheniformis* (DSM 9552) Animal categories: chickens, piglets and pigs for fattening. 

Request for provisional authorization, Rap. DK

Discussion took place and the current status of the authorisation procedure was updated.

1.2.2.6. Belfeed B1100 MP/ML Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8, solid and liquid formulation, animal category: turkeys for fattening and pigs for fattening Expiration of temporary authorisation: 1.01.2007 and 1.02.2007 Request of permanent authorisation. Rapp BE

Presentation of the dossier.

1.2.3. Preservatives

1.2.3.1. Sodium benzoate (E211), propionic acid (E280), sodium propionate (E281) (KOF A GRAIN pH 5) as preservative for pigs and dairy cows, for permanent authorisation. Rapp: DE

The current authorisation expires on 1 August 2006.
Supplementary dossier for cattle, for fattening for permanent authorisation. Discussion took place

1.2.4. Colours


1.2.5. Acidity regulators

1.2.5.1. Benzoic acid. As acidity regulator for pigs for fattening. Application for permanent authorisation. The provisional authorisation expires 25 May 2007. Rapp. NL. The Commission received on 19 April 2006 a supplementary dossier containing data on efficacy by Member State Rapporteur, the Netherlands, to obtain a permanent authorisation of this product as acidity regulator for pigs for fattening. Discussion took place.

1.3. Update of Community Register of feed additives:

The Commission services reported about the latest update of the Register published on the web, which contains the latest modifications of the Register and also an improved layout and presentation. A prototype of a CD Rom containing the Register was also circulated.

1.4. Numbering system for feed additives

A working document outlining possible alternatives for a new numbering system for feed additives under Regulation 1831/2003 was presented and discussed and the Member States delegates provided some preliminary feedback. The discussion on this issue will follow at a later stage

2. Status of fatty acids, essential fatty acids

This discussion followed earlier discussion about the status of plant sterols, an issue raised under any other business at earlier meetings. It was agreed to raise the issue of plant sterols at the next meeting in order for delegations to be properly prepared.

3. Information on Peer Reviews and Seminars in 2006

The Commission representative presented the state of play of the Peer Reviews and advisory visits to the candidate countries.
4. Lysine CMS (lysine vinasse)

A Member State submitted a question concerning the legal status of Lysine CMS (lysine vinasse), especially the legal status of the product.
Discussion took place; it will be included into next Committee Agenda.

SECTION B  Draft presented for an opinion  -  Projet présenté pour un avis  -  Zur Stellungnahme vorgestellter Entwurf

4. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the provisional and permanent authorisations of certain additives in feedingstuffs (Document SANCO/1220/2006)

This draft Regulation concerns the permanent authorisation of three enzyme preparations.
The identification number, the trade names of these enzymes preparations and the animal categories subject to the authorisations are as follows:

- Porzyme 8100 for piglets (weaned). It was given enzyme preparation number E 1638.
- Kemzyme W. Liquid for turkeys for fattening. It was given enzyme preparation number E 1621.
- Porzyme xylanase for pigs for fattening. It was given enzyme preparation number E 1628.

The vote was taken. The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.
The French delegation made the following declaration:

"Au cours de l’évaluation du dossier de demande d’autorisation définitive du Porzyme 8100 et du Porzyme xylanase, additifs de la catégorie des enzymes destinés respectivement aux porcelets sevrés et aux porcs d’engraissement, le pétitionnaire n’a pas répondu de façon satisfaisante aux questions des experts français sur l’efficacité de ces produits.
Considérant les conclusions des experts, communiquées au pétitionnaire par courrier en dernier lieu respectivement les 20 avril et 21 mars 2006, la France s’abstient sur le projet de règlement SANCO/1220/2006.
"

The German delegation made the following declaration:

"Deutschland stimmt dem Verordnungsentwurf insgesamt zu, wenngleich der Wirksamkeitsnachweis des Enzyms E 1621 (Endo-1,3(4)-beta-Glucanase EC 3.2.1.6, Endo-1,4-beta-Glucanase EC 3.2.1.4, Alpha-Amylase EC 3.2.1.1, Endo-1,4-beta-Xylanase E.C. 3.2.1.8) für Masstruthühner bei der vorgesehenen Mindestdosierung als nicht ausreichend erbracht angesehen wird.
"

5. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the permanent authorisations of certain additives in feedingstuffs and an authorisation for ten years for a coccidiostat (Document SANCO/1570/2006)
The vote for this Regulation has been postponed to 15th June 2006.

6. Discussion and possible request of opinion on a Draft Regulation (EC) amending Regulation (EC) No 1200/2005 as regards the condition for authorisation of a feed additive “Bacillus cereus var. toyoi” belonging to group of micro-organisms (Document SANCO/495/2006)

This draft Regulation concerns the modification of permanent authorisation on the compatibility with certain coccidiostats of one micro-organism preparation.

The identification number, the name of the preparation and the animal categories subject to the authorisations are as follows:

- E 1702 Bacillus cereus var. toyoi (NCIMB 40112/CNCM I-1012) for chickens for fattening.

The vote was taken. The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

7. Discussion and possible request of opinion on a Draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a feed additive belonging to the category of zootechnical additives (Document SANCO/496/2006)

The vote for this Regulation has been postponed to 15th June 2006.


The provisions laid down in Annex I to the Directive 2002/32/EC on undesirable substances are currently reviewed on the basis of updated scientific risk assessments.

The Scientific Panel on contaminants in the Food Chain of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) adopted opinions on request from the Commission related to endosulfan, hexachlorocyclohexane, endrin, aldrin and dieldrin as undesirable substance in animal feed on respectively 20 June 2005, 4 July 2005 and 9 November 2005.

The provisions as regards these substances have been reviewed in view of the conclusions of the scientific opinions (possible risks for public health and animal health) and taking into account recent occurrence data

a) For the entries on aldrin, dieldrin, chlordane, DDT, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, endrin, hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH): replacement of the term “fats” by “oils and fats” (= clarification of the term)

b) endosulfan: A level of 1 mg/kg in crude vegetable oil is proposed compared to the current maximum level of 0.5 mg/kg. This is based upon monitoring data and the fact that endosulfan is concentrating in the oil.

c) Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH) (alpha, beta and gamma-isomers): no modifications of the current provisions proposed

d) Endrin: no modifications to the current provisions proposed
e) aldrin/dieldrin (singly or combined): based upon recent monitoring data and the conclusion of the EFSA opinion, it is proposed to replace the current provisions by proposing a level of 0.1 mg/kg for fats and oils (current level is 0.2 mg/kg), 0.02 mg/kg for fish feed (current level is 0.01 mg/kg) and all other feedingstuffs 0.01 mg/kg (unchanged)

The vote was taken. The draft Directive received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

The German delegation made the following declaration:


SECTION C  Draft presented for discussion - Projet présenté pour discussion - Zur Diskussion vorgestellter Entwurf

9. Exchange of views on the monitoring of background levels of dioxin, dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs in feedingstuffs

Due to a lack of time the point was only shortly discussed.

10. Exchange of views on possible EU measures as regards the contamination of by cadmium of zinc sulphate originating from China and intended for animal feeding

Zinc sulphate extremely high contaminated with cadmium originating from China has been imported into France in 2004. Due to the late detection of the contamination in January 2006, the highly contaminated zinc sulphate was already to a certain extent incorporated in premixtures and compound feed and fed to animals.

The Commission representative presented the outline of a possible EU measures to avoid a similar contamination incident in the future. The following provisions are envisaged in the possible EU measure:
- The measure is based on Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules providing that requirements may be adopted as regards the circumstances in which official certification is required.
- official certification is required for zinc sulphate intended for animal feeding (and human consumption)
- guarantees are requested as regards the compliance with EU legislation in particular as regards the zinc content and the maximum level for lead and cadmium.
- in addition to the obligations for food and feed business operators laid down in Regulation 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the
general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety, and Regulation (EC)183/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene, it is required that as regards zinc sulphate originating from China, only consignments of zinc sulphate imported from China with the clear indication “intended for use in animal nutrition or for human consumption” and accompanied by the official certificate from the Chinese authorities with the appropriate guarantees, can be used for animal feed or human consumption purposes.

It was stressed these specific measures are in addition to and do not detract feed and food business operators from their legal obligations to take all appropriate measures, in particular to carry out systematic controls in the context of the HACCP procedures, to ensure that any zinc sulphate and premixtures containing zinc sulphate, in particular the zinc sulphate originating from China used for the production of feed or for human consumption, contains levels of cadmium below the established maximum levels.

While some delegations of the Committee were of the opinion that these specific measures are not necessary and that existing provisions provide sufficient guarantees, the majority of delegations in the Committee were of the opinion that such a specific Community measure would provide additional guarantees to avoid that such a contamination incident can occur again in the future.

Some delegations stressed the importance of drawing up the list of third countries authorised to import specific feed products and the establishment of list of establishments drawn up by these third countries, in accordance with Article 23 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EC) 183/2005

11. Feed additives

The following items have been discussed:

11.1 Discussion on a Draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a feed additive belonging to the category of zootechnical additives (Document SANCO/1580/2006) Annex entry

11.2 Discussion on a Draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a feed additive belonging to the category of zootechnical additives (Document SANCO/1581/2006) Annex entry

11.3 Discussion on a Draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a feed additive belonging to the category of zootechnical additives (Document SANCO/1582/2006) Annex entry

11.4 Discussion on a Draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a feed additive belonging to the category of nutritional additives (Document SANCO/1704/2006) Annex entry

12. Miscellaneous / Divers
12.1 Application of Directive 2002/2/EC following the judgment of the Court of justice

A representative of the Commission reminded the members of the Committee of the legal situation following the ruling adopted by the Court of justice on 6 December 2005 as regards the validity of Directive 2002/2/EC.

In particular, Member States are under the obligation, since the adoption of the Court judgment, to take all measures necessary to comply with that judgment, in accordance with Article 10 of the EC Treaty. This means concretely that the measures transposing Article 1(1)(b) of Directive 2002/2/EC, which was declared invalid by the Court, have to be deleted, while the other provisions of the Directive, and in particular Article 1(4) thereof concerning quantitative labelling, must be effectively applied, both to national and imported products.

Therefore, it is clear that Member States do not have to wait until the adoption of a Community act to adapt their legislation following the Court ruling. Also, should a Member State not take all appropriate measures in order to fulfil its Community obligations, the Commission may decide to initiate an infringement procedure against that Member State.

The Committee was informed that the Commission should adopt within the coming weeks a proposal to be transmitted to the European Parliament and the Council in order to correct Directive 2002/2/EC according to the Court judgment. This proposal will be purely formal and without prejudice to the future recasting of the feed labelling legislation, to be proposed by the Commission next year, and for which an impact assessment is still ongoing.

The Committee was also informed that, to enable the Commission to prepare the report required by Article 1(6) of Directive 2002/2/EC, Member States are going to receive a formal request of information on the implementation of the measures introduced by the Directive.

Members of the Committee were asked whether they had some additional information to give on the measures taken at national level further to the Court judgment. One delegation indicated that control measures concerning quantitative labelling are technically more difficult to carry out as regards imported products due to the diversity of feed materials and to analysis methods constraints.

The chairman recorded again the uniform willingness of Member States to apply the regime of Directive 2002/2/EC resulting from the Court judgment.

12.2 Contamination of zinc oxide by dioxins

The delegation of Portugal updated the Committee on the investigations and measures taken as regards the finding by Spain of an increased level of dioxins in zinc oxide originating from Portugal (RASFF notification 2006.0271 of 21 April 2006).

12.3 Aflatoxins in peanuts for bird feed

At the request of a delegation the Commission referred to the earlier discussions in the Committee on this issue and the provisional conclusions and informed the Committee that the internal consultation within the Commission on this issue is still ongoing.

12.4 Revision of sampling provisions
At the request of a delegation, the Commission informed the Committee that following the working group meeting of 18 January 2006, a document is currently drafted for discussion at the next meeting of the working group, possibly to be held early July and it is expected that more details on possible amendments to the current provisions on sampling of feed will be available at the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

12.5 Update on the Recommendation on mycotoxins

The Commission informed the Committee that the adoption of the draft Commission Recommendation on the presence of deoxynivalenol, zearalenone, ochratoxin A, T-2, HT-2 and fumonisins in products intended for animal feeding is expected to be adopted and published by the end of June. The Committee was also informed that an Expert Committee “Undesirable substances” was scheduled on 20 July 2006 in order to discuss in more detail together with the feed business operators the monitoring of these mycotoxins in feed.

12.6 Use of additives in water

Following earlier discussions on this issue at earlier meetings and the call from the Commission services, a number of Member States had sent general contributions on this subject. This preliminary information suggests that, administration of limited number of compounds that were also feed additives through water provided for drinking or in aqueous solutions available to animals was practiced for some precise categories of animals sometimes under particular conditions in some Member States. As a very preliminary indication as the practices do not seem to be similar across the Community, such compounds seem to include some vitamins, some trace elements, some amino acids, some technological additives such as acids and acidity regulators and preservatives, and there were also reports about uses of electrolytes, the presence of residues of water treatment products, some products that would fall under the category zootechnical additives. Regarding the animal categories calves, pigs, pets were referred to. It is possible also that some of these reported uses do not fall within the scope of Regulation 1831/2003, i.e. are not feed additive uses. After an exchange of views, the Member States having not yet sent in their contributions were invited to do so and all were asked to further reflect on the issue following the information circulated from the Member States who did it. The desirability of consulting stakeholders was also considered. Additionally, it will be considered whether EFSA would need to be consulted to assess the safety of some of the uses mentioned and whether it would be appropriate, efficient or desirable to carry such a consultation in steps.

The discussion touched also the differences in interpretation regarding if water would or not be regarded as a feed material, with the Commission reminding that it does not consider water as a feed material, also the absence of a definition of the water suitable for drinking for animals in animal nutrition legislation in terms of precise maximum and guide values for the extensive list of chemical, microbiological and physical parameters currently used to characterise drinking water suitable for humans. Other points of view concerned the existing constraints in the current authorised conditions of use of some feed additives such as trace elements would prevent their direct administration to animals without being added first to compound feed.
Bernard VAN GOETHEM,
Acting Director
(signed)