1. Feed Additives

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


1.2.1. Preservatives

1.2.1.1. Sodium benzoate (E211), propionic acid (E280), sodium propionate (E281) (KOFA GRAIN pH 5) as preservative for pigs and dairy cows. Application for permanent authorisation. The current authorisation expires on 1 August 2006.

Supplementary dossier for cattle for fattening, for permanent authorisation: Annex entry.

Discussion took place and it will be included into the new Regulation.

1.2.2. Acidity regulators


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

1.2.3. Coccidiostats

1.2.3.1. “Koccsan” (KRKA) Salinomycin sodium as coccidiostat for chickens for fattening. Rapp: UK.

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

1.2.4. Microorganisms

1.2.4.1. Biacton (Lactobacillus farciminis CNCM MA 67/4R) for chickens for fattening and laying hens (seeking provisional authorisation), turkeys (seeking permanent authorisation) Application for extension of use Rapp.: FR.
Discussion of Annex entry
Discussion took place and it will be included into the new Regulation.

1.2.5. Enzymes


Discussion of Annex entry
Discussion took place and it will be included into the new Regulation.

1.2.5.2. “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.

Discussion of Annex entry
Discussion took place and it will be included into the new Regulation.

1.2.5.3. “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.

Discussion of Annex entry
Discussion took place and it will be included into the new Regulation.

The current status of authorisation procedure was updated.

1.2.5.5. Belfeed B1100 MP/ML. Preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8, solid and liquid formulation. Animal categories: turkeys for fattening and pigs for fattening. Expiration of provisional authorisation: 1.01.2007 and 1.02.2007.
Request of permanent authorisation. Rapp.: BE.
Discussion took place and the current status of the authorisation procedure was updated.

Presentation of the dossier.


Presentation of the dossier.

1.3. Use of feed additives in water

This discussion followed earlier discussions at earlier meetings. There was an exchange of views furthering several aspects of this issue. A number of alternatives for next steps were suggested. The use of a number of compounds for specific uses and in certain situations administered through water made available for the animals for drinking could be in certain circumstances as falling within the scope of the Regulation 1831/2003, while in others it would not. For new additives or for modification of existing authorisation for additives it is clear that the Regulation foresees the possibility for applicants to request authorisations for those uses. The Commission services concluded that they will prepare a working document on the basis of the information provided by Member States to be presented to Member States. EFSA would be consulted if a safety assessment is required.

1.4. Vitamin A as feed additive

This point was essentially a point of information. The Commission services had recently formulated a question to EFSA regarding this issue. This followed in particular the UK’s Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition report “Review of Dietary advice on Vitamin A” and the French AFSSA’s report on the evaluation of the animal nutritional requirements for vitamins A, D and E and the risks for animal and consumer health linked to high amounts provided to food producing animals. The two reports draw attention to the risks of high levels of vitamin A in products of animal origin and formulate several recommendations. The addition of vitamin A is currently authorised under Regulation 1831/2003 on additives in animal nutrition with maximum limits for a number of animal categories and types of feedingstuffs.

The Commission has asked EFSA to review these reports and any other relevant information on the issue. The opinion should also estimate the dietary contribution of vitamin A for European consumers from the various different sources. Should the overall intake exceed the Upper Level, the opinion should comment on the benefit of decreasing the maximum permitted levels of addition for vitamin A as a nutritional feed additive under Regulation 1831/2003. The fact that the levels of vitamin A addition to foodstuffs is covered by several regulatory schemes (food supplements, foods for special nutritional purposes, food additives, and others) should also be taken into account.

In addition, the EFSA opinion should also advise on the potential zootechnical implications of lowering the levels of vitamin A intake by food producing animals, taking into account all possible sources of vitamin A (added as nutritional additive
but also in the form of precursors, natural presence in feedingstuffs, etc...). In this respect the safety for the animals should be assessed and also the environmental impact as it is mandatory for the evaluation of all feed additives.

1.5. Community reference laboratory (CRL) for feed additives authorisations (Regulation (EC) No 378/2005)

The Commission services announced that discussions about the updating of the Regulation 378/2005 will be starting by November 2005. The main issues for discussion are foreseen the increase in the amount of the fees paid by applicants and the consideration of the composition of consortium of NRLs which is scheduled 2 years after the adoption of the Regulation.

1.6. Identification numbering system for feed additives

A number of comments had been received regarding the initial paper by the Commission. There is quite consensus to use the categories and functional groups in the numbering of feed additives and that there is a need to address the details of a new system to make it work smoothly. It was concluded to discuss the issue at a working group to be organised at the beginning of 2007.

1.7. Labelling of feed additives and premixtures (Article 16 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003)

Further to a letter sent by one delegation on the practical application of Article 16(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, a representative of the Commission presented how this provision should be read as regards premixtures, without prejudice to the interpretation which might be given by the Court of justice in the event of a case being brought before it.

The information listed in Article 16(1) should be included in the labelling of premixtures both in relation to premixture itself and to each additive contained in the premixture. However, information provided for in Article 16(1)(a) and (f) may only refer to each additive contained in the material, while the particulars referred to in Article 16(1)(b) concerns the person responsible for labelling the product, which is the premixture.

An exchange of views took place. It was reminded that any modification to this provision may only be brought by the competent legislator, which is the European Parliament.

1.8. Plant sterols

This discussion followed earlier discussion about the status of plant sterols, an issue raised under any other business at earlier meetings. The use being considered was for the feeding of laying hens. A exchange of views took place. The Commission services consider that phytosterols are normal constituents of some plants and therefore they could be considered to be feed materials within the meaning of Directive 96/25/EC on feed materials.
1.9. Lanthanum Carbonate

A representative of the Commission informed the Committee of the intention of a company to submit an application for authorisation of the product “Lanthanum Carbonate” as a zootechnical feed additive.

1.10. Chitosan Oligosaccharide

This issue had been raised by one Member State delegation. The information provided about the product was particularly vague regarding the characterization of the product (composition, specification, impurities). Some delegations considered that a product obtained essentially by basic hydrolysis of chitin could be regarded in principle as a feed material. There were no clear functions put forward and supported by data or studies showing efficacy for example.

1.11. Minor changes

UK informed the Committee about a notification from Danisco concerning changes of the formulation of the alpha amylase concentrate in the authorised products Avizyme 1500, Porzyme 8100, Porzyme tp100 and Prozyme sp i.e. the replacement of sucrose by glycerol and the reduction of sodium chloride. UK expressed their view that these are minor changes in the context of the conclusions of the Committee of last October. The Committee and the Commission took note of the notification and agreed.

2. Products falling within the scope of Directive 82/471/EEC concerning certain products used in animal nutrition

The Commission representative informed the Committee about the application for authorisation of the product “Atis AF Animal Feed inactivated yeast” according Directive 82/471. The dossier has been sent to EFSA with request for an opinion. For their own evaluation the MS received a CD with the dossier.


A representative of the Commission informed the Committee of the adoption by the Court of First Instance of an Order rejecting a claim brought by feed manufacturers relating to compensation for damage allegedly suffered from the application of specific provisions of Directive 2002/2/EC.
In addition, the Committee was informed of the recent adoption by the Italian Council of State of an order of referral to the Court of justice of several questions concerning Directive 2002/2/EC.

It was also reminded that the Commission services are preparing the report on the implementation of Directive 2002/2/EC, as required by this Directive, taking into account the contribution received so far from the Member States.

4. Discussion of National Control Plans under Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules

An exchange of views took place in relation to the presentation of the annual reports on the results of official feed and food controls by the Member States, from 2007 onwards. A harmonised model for reporting the results of official feed controls was developed some years ago and has been in use following agreement with the Member States. As the Commission is not proposing a single reporting format comprising the results of official controls on feed and food, animal health and welfare, the Member States could continue to use the harmonised model for feed. Some Member States seek simplification and flexibility and would like to reduce the detail to be provided in these reports. One Member State would prefer not to change the harmonised model at this moment, because they have recently adapted their reporting method accordingly.

5. Citrus pulp pellets from Brazil

Following the findings of high levels of dioxins in citrus pulp pellets originating from Brazil in 1998, special conditions were imposed in 1999 as regards the import of citrus pulp pellets from Brazil following discussions in the Standing Committee at its meetings on 29-30 April 1999 and 31 May-1 June 1999.

Since the application of these special conditions no consignments of citrus pulp pellets originating from Brazil have been found to contain unacceptable levels of dioxins (above the maximum level of 0.75 ng WHO-PCDD/F-TEQ/kg). Given that the source of contamination has been identified and that no contamination incidents occurred since more than 6 years, it can be concluded that sufficient control measures are in place in Brazil to avoid contamination of the citrus pulp production chain by dioxins.

Therefore, it is proposed to not longer apply the special conditions to the import of citrus pulp pellets originating from Brazil. The Committee agreed to the Commission’s services approach.

From now onwards, the import of citrus pulp pellets from Brazil is no longer subject to special conditions as regards possible dioxin contamination and official controls on citrus pulp pellets from Brazil are performed in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of the 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.
6. Report on the discussions of the Expert Committee “Methods of analysis in feedingstuffs” and endorsement of the conclusions

At the Expert Committee “Methods of Analysis in feedingstuffs” following items have been discussed in detail
- Draft Commission Regulation laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for official control of feedingstuffs (see also agenda item 13)
- The Community Reference Laboratories (CRLs) and the network of National Reference Laboratories (NRLs) of relevance for the animal feedingstuff sector. The importance of the method of extraction to be used for the analysis of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in animal feedingstuffs with high mineral content was highlighted as it has been put forward as appoint of priority for the activities of the CRL dioxins and PCBs in feed and food. It is expected that the CRL will prepare a statement for endorsement at the next meeting of the Standing Committee on this issue.
- It was also pointed out that some member States have not yet designated their National Reference Laboratories (was expected to be done before 1 July 2006). As the CRLs are organising their kick-off meetings in the coming weeks, it is important that the this designation by the competent authorities of these Member States is done as soon as possible.
- An inventory of existing methods of analysis for ochratoxin A, fumonisins, deoxynivalenol, zearalenone, T-2 and HT-2 toxin, and ergot alkaloids will be made and endorsed by the Expert Committee “Methods of Analysis in Feedingstuffs” at its next meeting.
- The Expert Committee will further discuss the application of measurement uncertainty and correction for recovery at its future meetings.

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

7. Discussion and possible request of opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of selenomethionine as a feed additive (Document SANCO/1704/2006)

This draft Regulation concerns the authorisation for ten years of the preparation selenomethionine based on selenized yeast inactivated (organic form of Selenium) produced by Saccharomyces cerevisiae for all species, belonging to the category of “nutritional additives” and functional group “compound of trace elements”.

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

The Belgian delegation made the following declaration:

Belgium abstains from vote on the abovementioned EC proposal authorising selenomethionine because we cannot agree with an approval for all animal species.
In our view, it cannot be deducted from the EFSA-opinion dd. 19.04.2006 (Question n° EFSA-Q-2005-071) that the FEEDAP-panel also evaluated the safety (and efficacy) for other animal species than those for which an application was made (= bovines, poultry and pigs).

The German delegation made the following declaration:

Deutschland stimmt aufgrund von Bedenken für die Tiergesundheit gegen den Verordnungsvorschlag der Kommission. Die deutschen Experten sind der Auffassung, dass die Zulassung der Selen-Hefe-Zubereitung auf die ZielTierarten beschränkt werden sollte, für die das Antrag stellende Unternehmen Effizienz- und Sicherheitsstudien vorgelegt hat (Geflügel, Schweine und Rinder). Nachdem die Bioverfügbarkeit und der Metabolismus von anorganischem und organisch gebundenem Selen sehr unterschiedlich ausfallen, hierzu keine Erkenntnisse bei anderen als den genannten Tierarten vorgelegt wurden und die Europäische Behörde für Lebensmittelsicherheit sich in Ihrem Gutachten vom 19. April 2006 zur Sicherheit der Zubereitung bei anderen als den genannten Tierarten nicht äußert, ist unter den nun vorgesehenen Verwendungsbedingungen eine Gesundheitsgefährdung von bestimmten ZielTierarten (Fische, Equiden, Hunde) nicht ausgeschlossen.”

8. 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)

This draft Regulation concerns the authorisation for ten years of the preparation benzoic acid (VevoVitall) for piglets (weaned), belonging to the category of “zootechnical additives” and functional group “other zootechnical additives (improvement of performance parameters: weight gain or feed gain ratio”).

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

The delegation of the United Kingdom made the following statement:

The United Kingdom abstains in the vote for this product. While we would not anticipate significant additional risks for the consumer resulting from the use of this feed additive, there are concerns regarding its tolerance in the target species. According to EFSA’s FEEDAP the product has a safety margin of only X2. We would normally expect feed additive products receiving authorisation to have a safety margin of x 10 or more.

This draft Regulation concerns the modification of the conditions of authorisation of this coccidiostat to use the possibility foreseen in Regulation 1831/2003 and the EFSA evaluation to establish Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for this product for all tissues in the animal categories for which is already authorised at present.

A discussion took place.

10. Exchange of views and possible request of opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the provisional and permanent authorisations of certain additives in feedingstuffs (Document SANCO/2140/2006)

The draft Regulation concerns the authorisation without a time limit, under the transition period (for on-going Directive 70/524 applications at the time of entry into application of Regulation 1831/2003) for the use of an enzyme preparation consisting of 6-phytase (produced by an identified strain of Schizosaccharomyces pombe) for chickens for fattening.

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

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

The documents attached to Section C will not be distributed at the meeting.
Les documents attachés à la section C ne seront pas distribués pendant la réunion.


11.1. Discussion on a Draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a new use of Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Biosaf SC 47) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/2555/2006) - Annex entry

Discussion took place.

11.2. Discussion on a Draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of 1-4-beta xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 (Belfeed B1100MP) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/2558/2006) - Annex entry

Discussion took place and it will be included into the new Regulation.
11.3. Discussion on a Draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1077 (Levucell SC20) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/2560/2006) - Annex entry
Discussion took place.

11.4. Discussion on a Draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of monensin sodium (Coxidin) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/2875/2006) - Annex entry
Discussion took place.

11.5. Discussion on a Draft Regulation (EC) amending Regulation (EC) No 600/2005 as regards the authorisation of the feed additive Bacillus licheniformis DSM 5749 and Bacillus subtilis DSM 5750, belonging to the group of micro-organisms (Document SANCO/2557/2006) - Annex entry
Discussion took place and it will be included into the new Regulation.

Discussion took place.

11.7. Discussion on a Draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of 3-phytase EC 3.1.3.8 (Natuphos) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/2559/2006) - Annex entry
Discussion took place.

12. Feed Hygiene (Regulation (EC) No 183/2005)


The draft document was presented and discussed, followed by an exchange of views on the national legislations and practices on approval of establishments manufacturing coccidiostats and histomonostats. The text has received favourable comments.

12.2. Discussion on a working document as regards special conditions to the import of zinc sulphate originating from China, intended for animal feeding and human consumption

The Commission representative explained the status of the working document and indicated that the issue was discussed with the Chinese authorities at the occasion of a bilateral meeting on Friday 15 September 2006. At this meeting no objections were raised by the Chinese authorities.
Following a suggestion of delegations, the provisions will also include requirements for the laboratories performing the analysis and a review clause will be foreseen.

The working document will now follow the Commission’s internal procedure and will be presented for opinion at a forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health - section “Animal Nutrition” (SCFCAH).

13. Discussion on a draft Commission Regulation establishing Community methods of analysis in feedingstuffs


Some of the existing methods of analysis are no longer valid in the light of advances in scientific and technological knowledge or no longer valid for their intended purpose and should therefore be deleted. It is therefore appropriate to bring the sampling method and the valid methods of analysis to be used for the official control of feedingstuffs together in a single legal act in order to make them easier to apply which is done by this draft Commission Regulation.

The attention of the Committee was drawn to the
- the sampling provisions and information as regards future revision of these sampling rules
- the cases where the performing of a duplicate analysis is necessary and in which cases it is not
- the situations for which the correction for recovery and reporting of the measurement uncertainty might not be necessary.
- the changes to the method for the determination of crude protein, crude fibre, vitamin A, vitamin E and dioxins and PCBs.

The Committee welcomed very much this initiative.

The Commission representative indicated that this draft Regulation will now be finalised within the Commission’s internal procedure and will be afterwards presented for opinion at one of the next meetings of the SCFCAH.
14. Miscellaneous / Divers

14.1. Lysine CMS

A discussion took place and it will continue.

Bernard VAN GOETHEM,
Acting Director
(signed)