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

ANIMAL NUTRITION SECTION

Brussels, 26-27 October 2006

SECTION A Information and/or discussion

1. Feed Additives

1.1. Application under Regulation (EC) n°1831/2003

1.1.1. Discussion on EFSA opinion on Levucell SC20/Levucell SC10ME a preparation of *Saccharomices caerevisiae*, as feed additive for leisure horses
Initial discussion took place.

1.1.2. Discussion on EFSA opinion on coccidiostat Elancoban® (monensin sodium), as feed additive for calves for rearing and cattle for fattening
Initial discussion took place.

1.2. Application under Regulation (EC) n°1831/2003 Article 25

1.2.1. Acidity regulators

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

1.2.2. Microorganism

1.2.2.1. Biomin IMB 52 Microorganisms : *Enterococcus faecium* DSM 3530 animal categories: calves Application for permanent authorisation (The expire of temporary authorisation 28.02.2005) Rapporteur : AT
Discussion took place and the current status of the authorisation procedure was updated.

1.2.3. Enzymes

1.2.3.1. 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 Rapporteur : BE
Discussion took place and the current status of the authorisation procedure was updated.

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

1.2.3.3. “Hostazym C” endo 1,4-beta glucanase EC 3.2.1.4 (E 1616) produced by *Trichoderma longibrachiatum* (IMI SD 142). Animal category: piglets. Application for permanent authorisation. The provisional authorisation expires on 30/06/2004. **Rapporteur: UK**
Discussion took place and the current status of the authorisation procedure was updated.

2. Products falling within the scope of Directive 94/39/EC

2.1. Reduction of milk fever - Zeolite A. **Rapporteur: DK**
The Commission representative reported that supplementary information on the dossier has arrived through the MS Rapporteur in order to satisfy the need for further information raised by EFSA in her opinion on the use of zeolite for the reduction of risk of milk fever in dairy cows published on February 2005. The supplementary information will be sent to EFSA for an update of this opinion.

2.2. Reduction of milk fever – high level of calcium. **Rapporteur: SE**
After receiving the updated dossier in September 2005, Member States evaluated the information. The Committee concluded to forward the dossier to EFSA with a request for an opinion on the safety of the new use of feedingstuffs for particular nutritional purposes.

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

Application for authorisation of the product “Atis AF Animal Feed inactivated yeast”. The Committee concluded that the dossier prepared by the applicant is not in accordance with the applicable guidelines for this category of products. The Commission Services will inform the company thereof.
SECTION B  Draft presented for an opinion

4. Discussion and possible opinion on Commission Directive on processed cereal-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children - codified version

The text presented by the Legal Service of the Commission is the official codification of Commission Directive 91/321/EEC on infant formulae and follow-on formulae and its successive amendments. The new act replaces and repeals the earlier basic text. The point normally falls into the mandate of the General Food Law Section, but was presented in this meeting to allow for adoption by the Commission before the end of the year.

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

5. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation concerning amending Regulation (EC) No 600/2005 as regards the authorisation of the feed additive preparation of Bacillus licheniformis DSM 5749 and Bacillus subtilis DSM 5750, belonging to the group of micro-organism (Document SANCO/2557/2006)

This draft Regulation concerns an amending of authorisation of a micro-organism already authorised for turkeys for fattening to add the possibility to use a coccidiostat: maduramicin ammonium.

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

6. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation concerning concerning the authorisation of endo-1,4-beta xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 (Belfeed B1100MP and Belfeed B1100ML) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/2558/2006)

This draft Regulation concerns the authorisation for ten years of an enzyme preparation based on endo-1,4-beta-xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 (Belfeed B1100MP and Belfeed B1100ML) for ducks belonging to the category of “zootechnical additives” and functional group “digestibility enhancers”.

A discussion took place.
The vote was taken. The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.
7. 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/2876/2006)

This draft Regulation concerns the provisional authorisation for four years for the use of the following additives:

- a micro-organism preparation of *Lactobacillus farcininis* (CNCM MA 67/4R) intended to be added to feed for chickens for fattening, turkeys and laying hens

- an enzyme 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) intended to be added to feed for turkeys for fattening

Moreover, permanent authorisation for the use of the following additives:

- an enzyme preparation of endo-1,4-beta-glucanase, endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma longibrachiatum* (ATCC 74 252) intended to be added to feed for laying hens and piglets

- a preservative preparation of sodium benzoate, propionic acid and sodium propionate intended to be added to feed for pigs and dairy cows

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

SECTION C  Draft presented for discussion

8. Feed additives

8.1. 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.

8.2. 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.

8.3. 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/3204/2006) Annex entry
Discussion took place.
Discussion took place.

8.5. 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.

9. Discussion on a draft Commission Decision as regards special conditions to the import of zinc sulphate originating from China, intended for animal feeding and human consumption

The Commission representative informed the Committee that it is the intention to submit the measure for opinion at the forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee. In reply to questions from several delegations, clarification was given as regards the reasons for the measure, the legal basis and the maximum levels to be applied for heavy metals in zinc sulphate for human consumption. In the absence of a specific maximum level for heavy metals in zinc sulphate for human consumption, it was clarified that it is appropriate to apply the maximum levels fixed for heavy metals in zinc sulphate for animal nutrition as reference point for action.

At the occasion of this agenda item, the problems of findings of high levels of undesirable substances in other trace elements and feed materials of some origins has been highlighted. The Commission representative informed the Committee to be aware of the issue and to have the intention to initiate a discussion at a forthcoming meeting on possible measures to be taken at EU-level in order to address this problem.

10. Discussion and endorsement on the extraction procedure to be applied for the analysis of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in feed materials and compound feed with a high mineral content

When Commission Directive 2006/13/EC of 3 February 2006 amending Annexes I and II to 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 was adopted, it was acknowledged that the extraction procedure used for the analysis of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs has a large influence on the analytical result in particular on products intended for animal feed of mineral origin. It is therefore appropriate to determine before the date of application of the Directive (i.e. 4 November 2006) the extraction procedure to be used for the analysis of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs.

The Community Reference Laboratory (CRL) for Dioxin and PCBs in feed and food has performed a comprehensive study to address this issue of the extraction procedure. The appointed national reference laboratories and expert laboratories in this field have been actively involved in this comprehensive study. On 12 October 2006, a workshop “Extraction method for dioxins in feed with high mineral content” was organised by the CRL.
Following results provide the basis for the conclusion:
- toluene or other non-polar solvents alone are not suitable for extraction
- a mixture of polar and non-polar organic solvents is necessary for extraction, regardless whether accelerated solvent extraction (ASE) or Soxhlet extraction is applied.
- No significant difference between extraction with a mixture of toluene and a polar solvent and pretreatment with 0.63 N HCL was observed.
- HCL > 0.3 N does not reflect physiological conditions and thus bioavailability. Therefore higher dioxin levels after extraction with HCL > 0.3 N are not considered to be relevant.

These results led to the following conclusions at the workshop:
- toluene mixed with a polar solvent (e.g. ethanol, acetone, isopropanol, …) is the best suitable extraction medium
- for the mixture, a substantial fraction of each solvent is required.
- this recommendation, derived from the results of the sepiolite study, is extended to all mineral compounds and trace elements and also to products intended for animal feeding (premixtures, compound feed) containing these mineral compounds and trace elements.

These conclusions were endorsed at the first official meeting of the CRL-NRL network, which has taken place on Friday 13 October 2006 in Freiburg, Germany.

SCFCAH was requested to endorse these recommendations and the Committee agreed to the conclusions.
The Member States were requested to inform the official laboratories, entitled to perform the analysis of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in feed for official control, of these conclusions and to instruct to apply them.


The Member States showed support to the text that had been revised after interservice consultation. One Member State suggested the addition of a reference that the approval procedure should be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) n°183/2005.


The Commission representative from the Food and Veterinary Office informed the Committee about the situation on the guidelines for the preparation of the multi-annual national control plans. The vote on the draft Commission decision is scheduled to be in the Committee meeting of the section biological risks on 21.11.2006. The discussion on guidelines on the annual reports on the multi-annual national control plans is ongoing at working group level.
The President thanked for informing the section animal nutrition on this activity ongoing in the control area now that Council Directive 95/53/EC on official feed controls has been repealed.

13. A.O.B.

On request of one Member State, it was clarified that for the monitoring of mycotoxins in animal feed in the frame of Commission Recommendation 2006/576/EC of 17 August 2006 on the presence of deoxynivalenol, zearalenone, ochratoxin A, T-2 and HT-2 and fumonisins in products intended for animal feeding, also data from previous years can be reported on the agreed templates.

On request of one Member State, the Commission representative confirmed that feed for bees falls within the scope of the feed law.

On request of one Member State, the Commission representative declared that taking into account the discussions in the last Committee and on the basis of the informations forwarded by the company Chitosan Oligosaccharide would be considered as a feed material like other oligosaccharides.

On request of one Member State, the Commission representative reiterated the intension to continue the work on the issue of the administration of feed additives via water. Actually a big group of Member States have not yet forwarded information on the topic to the Commission.

Bernard VAN GOETHEM,
Acting Director
(signed)