1. Feed Additives

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

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

1.2.1. Microorganism

1.2.1.1. Biomin IMB 52 Microorganisms: Enterococcus faecium DSM 3530
animal categories: calves Application for permanent authorisation
(The expire of temporary authorisation 28.02.2005) Rapp: AT

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

1.2.1.2. Oralin Enterococcus faecium DSM 10663/NCIMB 10415
animal categories: turkeys for fattening Application for permanent authorisation
(The expire of temporary authorisation 18.10.2007) Rapp: DE

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

1.2.2. Enzymes

1.2.2.1. 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 Rapp BE

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

1.2.2.2. “Hostazym X”. Endo 1,4-beta xylanase EC 3.2.1.8 (EC number 1617)
produced by Trichoderma longibrachiatum (IMI SD 135). Animal category:
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.


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

2. Community guides to good practice, pursuant to Article 22 of Regulation (EC) n° 183/2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene

2.1 European Feed Manufacturers Guide (EFMC), by the European Feed Manufacturers' Federation (FEFAC)

2.2 Guide to Good Practice for the Manufacture of Safe Pet foods, by the European Pet Food Industry Federation (FEDIAF)

2.3 Community Guide to Good Practice For Feed Additive and Premixture Operators, by the Feed Additive and Premixture Quality System European Association (FAMI-QS Asbl)

An exchange of views took place on the latest stages of assessment of three draft Community guides, as well as the next steps to take. As regards the European Feed Manufacturers Guide, it was agreed that all manufacture of feed (medicated or not) must comply with hygiene rules and other provisions of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 on feed hygiene. Operators in feed mills manufacturing feed (medicated or not) must implement HACCP-based procedures. As the risks related to carry-over, cross-contamination and others are particularly relevant in feed mills producing both medicated and non-medicated feed, the Guide should take into account and highlight best practice to prevent such risks.
3. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of monensin sodium (Coxidin) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/2875/2006)

This draft Regulation concerns authorisation for ten years of the substance monensin sodium (Coxidin) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and turkeys, to be classified in the additive category “coccidiostats and histomonostats”.

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

Concerning this point, the German Delegation made the following declaration:
"Die Deutsche Delegation bittet die Dienststellen der Kommission erneut dafür Sorge zu tragen, dass Entwürfe von Rechtsakten unter Einhaltung der in der Geschäftsordnung des Ständigen Ausschusses für die Lebensmittelkette und Tiergesundheit festgelegten Fristen rechtzeitig vor der Abstimmung vorgelegt werden, damit eine ordnungsgemäße Prüfung durch die deutschen Dienststellen möglich ist. Anderenfalls könnte sich die Deutsche Delegation gezwungen sehen, entsprechend der Geschäftsordnung eine Verschiebung der Abstimmung zu beantragen".

4. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Regulation (EC) amending Regulation (EC) No 1356/2004 as regards the conditions for authorisation of the feed additive ‘Elancoban’, belonging to the group of coccidiostats and other medicinal substances (Document SANCO/3654/2006)

This draft Regulation concerns authorisation for ten years of the substance monensin sodium (Elancoban) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying and turkeys to be classified in the additive category “coccidiostats and histomonostats”.

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

Concerning this point, the German Delegation made the following declaration:
"Die Deutsche Delegation bittet die Dienststellen der Kommission erneut dafür Sorge zu tragen, dass Entwürfe von Rechtsakten unter Einhaltung der in der Geschäftsordnung des Ständigen Ausschusses für die Lebensmittelkette und Tiergesundheit festgelegten Fristen rechtzeitig vor der Abstimmung vorgelegt werden, damit eine ordnungsgemäße Prüfung durch die deutschen Dienststellen möglich ist. Anderenfalls könnte sich die Deutsche Delegation gezwungen sehen, entsprechend der Geschäftsordnung eine Verschiebung der Abstimmung zu beantragen".
5. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee 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)

This draft Regulation concerns authorisation for ten years of the enzyme preparation 3-phytase produced by *Aspergillus niger* (CBS 101.672) for weaned piglets, pigs for fattening, and chickens for fattening to be classified in the additive category “zootechnical additives”.

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 Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CNCM I-1077 (Levucell SC20) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/2560/2006)

This draft Regulation concerns authorisation for ten years a new use of the preparation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* CNCM I-1077 (Levucell SC20, Levucell SC10 ME), as a feed additive for dairy goats and dairy sheeps, to be classified in the additive category “zootechnical additives”.

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

7. Feed additives


Discussion took place.


Discussion took place.

7.3. Discussion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of an enzyme preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (Safizym X) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/3691/2006) Annex entry

Discussion took place.

7.4. Discussion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of an enzyme preparation of 6-phytase (Phyzyme XP 5000L and 5000G) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/3692/2006) Annex entry

Discussion took place.

7.5. Discussion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a microbiological preparation of *Bacillus subtilis* (O35) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/3693/2006) Annex entry

Discussion took place.
7.6. Discussion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of an enzyme preparation of beta-D- mannanase (Hemicell) as a feed additive (Document SANCO/3945/2006) Annex entry

Discussion took place.

8. A.O.B.

8.1. Lead in zinc oxide from Portugal

Spain communicated via the RASFF the finding of a very high level of lead in zinc oxide intended for animal feed, which was consigned from Portugal. The remaining of the batch of zinc oxide present in Spain was immediately blocked and the whole batch of premixture produced from this contaminated zinc oxide has been blocked. Consequently no feed produced form the contaminated zinc oxide was fed to animals.

The Portuguese delegate explained that the problem occurred because the zinc oxide in question was destined for the ceramic industry but was incorrectly labelled with a code that referred to zinc-oxide feed grade. The zinc-oxide destined for the ceramic industry was originating from China.

None of the incorrectly labelled zinc oxide has been further distributed or was used for animal feed.

8.2. Extraction procedure for minerals and feed with high mineral content

Reference is made to the conclusion made at the meeting of the Committee on 26-27/10/2006 (agenda item 10).

The German delegation wrote a letter to the Commission indicating that the conclusion as regards the extraction procedure for minerals and feed with high mineral content should be included into the legislation and that on substance a more in depth discussion would be appropriate.

The Commission representative indicated that the extraction procedure was endorsed by the Standing Committee at its meeting on 26-27 October 2006, pending if a Member State would indicate their disagreement in two weeks time after the meeting following internal consultation. No reaction was received within the two weeks and consequently the extraction procedure is to be considered endorsed (the letter form the German delegation was sent after the two weeks period). It is foreseen to include this extraction procedure as soon as possible into the legislation. Furthermore the Commission representative indicated that the conclusion as regards the extraction procedure was reached after in depth investigation by the Community Reference Laboratory of dioxins and PCBs in feed and food, located in Freiburg, Germany. A proficiency test with National Reference Laboratories (NRLs) and expert laboratories has taken place and the results of this proficiency test were discussed at a workshop in Freiburg with the NRLs and invited expert laboratories. The CRL and all NRLs present at the workshop fully support the conclusion reached.
However in order to address the concerns from the German delegation, the Commission representative indicated the willingness to organise a meeting with the CRL and the experts from Germany who are questioning the conclusion as regards the extraction procedure in order to clarify all investigations done and the justification for the chosen extraction procedure.

In the meantime, the conclusion reached at the previous meeting of the Committee as regards the extraction procedure to be applied for the analysis of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in minerals and feed with high mineral content remains valid.

8.3. Update on the activities of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

The Committee was informed on the discussions in EFSA as regards undesirable substances in feed in particular on the outcome of the discussions at the 19th Plenary meeting of the Scientific Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain (CONTAM Panel) from EFSA which took place from 21-23 November 2006. The attention was drawn to following topics:
- persistent organic pollutants in feed
- natural plant products in feed
- unavoidable carry over of authorised feed additives into non-target feed
- Camelina sativa. The Commission representative informed the Committee that this issue was brought to the attention of the CONTAM Panel as an urgent issue because Camelina sativa has a potential as alternative low-input oilseed crop for use for food and non-food purposes of the seed oil. However the outcome of the discussions at the CONTAM Panel does not yet enable a discussion as regards the listing of Camelina sativa as undesirable substance in the Annex to Directive 2002/32/EC on undesirable substances in animal feed.