1. Feed Additives

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

1.1.1. New applications

1.1.2. Monensin sodium (Elancoban/Sylvata). As coccidiostat for calves for rearing
Discussion took place.

1.1.3. Clinacox 05% (diclazuril) As coccidiostat for rabbits
Discussion took place.

1.1.4. L-Lysine sulphate (VitaLys® Liquid and VitaLys Dry®)
Discussion took place.

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

1.2.1. Microorganism

1.2.1.1. Biosprint (Saccharomyces cerevisiae MUCL 39885) animal categories: dairy cows Application for permanent authorisation (The expire of temporary authorisation 03.05.2008) Rapp: Italy
Discussion took place.

1.2.1.2. Orlalin (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 a further Orlalin application concerning the permanent authorisation for dogs was announced.
1.2.1.3. *Lactobacillus Acidophilus D2/CSL* (*Lactobacillus Acidophilus D2/CSL* CECT 4529), animal categories: laying hens
Application for **permanent** authorisation
(The expire of **temporary authorisation** 14.12.2007) Rapp : IT

Discussion took place.

1.2.2. Enzymes

1.2.2.1 **“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. **Rapp: UK.**

Discussion took place.

3. Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a preparation of Natugrain Wheat TS (endo-1-4-beta-xylanase) as feed additive (Document SANCO/1478/2007)

This draft Regulation concerns authorisation for ten years of the enzyme preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (Natugrain Wheat TS) produced by *Aspergillus niger* (CBS 109.713) for turkeys 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.

4. Discussion on a draft Discussion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a preparation of Bonvital (*Enterococcus faecium*) as feed additive (Document SANCO/2277/2007) Annex entry

Discussion took place.

5. Discussion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a preparation of Safizym X (endo-1,4-beta-xylanase) as feed additive (Document SANCO/2282/2007) Annex entry

Discussion took place.

6. Discussion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a preparation of Ronozyme (6-phytase) as feed additive (Document SANCO/2281/2007) Annex entry

Discussion took place.

7.1. Reduction of risk of milk fever - high level of calcium. Rapporteur: SE
Annex entry

Discussion took place. The Commission representative concluded to proceed with the preparation of a draft Directive authorisation based on the comments of the Member States.

7.2. Reduction of risk of milk fever - Zeolite Rapporteur: DK Annex entry

Discussion took place. The Commission representative concluded to proceed with the preparation of a draft Directive authorisation based on the comments of the Member States.


An initial exchange of views in order to start the preparation of the coordinated position to answer the circular letter from Codex regarding this issue took place. Several potential proposals regarding the future work on the code of good animal feeding and the national experience implementing it were highlighted, following earlier proposals expressed before. There will be further discussions in a coming standing committee meeting on the basis of a written document.

9. Exchange of views on the use of coccidiostats and histomonostats as feed additives

The Commission services thanked the Member States who had sent their answers to its request for information, mentioned also the answers received from stakeholders and briefly outlined the contents of the report being prepared by the Commission, as foreseen by Regulation 1831/2003.

10. A.O.B.

10.1. Excessive zinc content in complete feed for piglets from the Netherlands

The representative from the Netherlands explained that the exceeding would have been caused by a mistake in the feed mill according to the manufacturing establishment.

Several Member States raised the point that excessive zinc contents in pig feed would constitute a fraudulent use and present a serious risk.

The Commission representative highlighted that the content of zinc in pig feed had been included in the Commission Recommendations for 2005 and 2006 on the coordinated inspection programmes in the field of animal nutrition. He invited the Member States to remain vigilant. Some Member States stressed that the administration of zinc via medicated feed should be included in the controls in order to avoid by-passes.
10.2. Update on undesirable substances

The point was cancelled.

Bernard VAN GOETHEM,
Director
(signed)