President: Mr Willem PENNING

All Member States were represented, except Malta

1. Feed Additives

1.1. Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 4

1.1.1. New applications (4)

1.2. Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 25


A discussion took place.

1.2.2. Enterococcus faecium NCIMB 10415 (Micro-organism n°10). Application for permanent authorisation for animal category: cats and dogs. Expiry of temporary authorisation: 06.03.2009. Rapp: DE

A discussion took place.

1.2.3. Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by Trichoderma longibrachiatum (IMI SD 135) (enzyme 17) for laying hens. Application for permanent authorisation. Rapp: UK

A discussion took place.

1.2.4. Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by Trichoderma longibrachiatum (IMI SD 135) (enzyme 17) for piglets. Application for permanent authorisation. Rapp: UK
A discussion took place.

1.2.5. **Clinacox 0.5%** Active substance: Diclazuril (R064433)
CAS 101831-37-2 Coccidiostat for rabbits for fattening and breeding.
Annex entry

A discussion took place. A draft Regulation will be presented for discussion.

2. **Placing on the market of Betaine produced from genetically modified sugar beets**

Betaine has been authorised as a feed additive under Council Directive 70/524/EEC and is listed in the Community Register of Feed Additives under category "nutritional additives", functional group "chemically well defined substances having a similar biological effect to vitamins". Betaine is a by-product from the beet sugar industry. The Commission authorised last year the placing on the market of a genetically modified sugar beet for feed purposes (Commission Decision 2007/692/EC).
On request of a Betaine importer, a Commission representative explained that the additive produced from such sugar beets may be placed on the EU market, as feed additives, are covered by the definition of feed. He recalled the provisions for labelling of the product according to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.

3. **Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Directive concerning the amendment of Directive 2008/38/EC as regards feedingstuffs intended for the support of the renal function in case of chronic renal insufficiency**

A discussion took place.
The vote was taken. The draft Directive received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.
The delegation of France made the following declaration:
"Le dossier présenté par le pétitionnaire ne présentant aucune donnée complémentaire de l'effet du carbonate de lanthane octahydrate sur les chats adultes atteints d'insuffisance rénale chronique sur une durée suffisante, les experts français ont émis un avis défavorable à la demande d'ajout des aliments présentant une teneur élevée en carbonate de lanthane octahydrate dans la liste des produits ayant l'objectif nutritionnel particulier "Soutien de la fonction rénale en cas d'insuffisance rénale chronique".
Considérant les conclusions des experts, la France s'abstient sur le projet de modification du règlement 2008/38."

4. **Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the modification of the conditions of authorisation of canthaxantin as a feed additive**

After the presentation of the draft by the Commission, a discussion took place.
The vote was taken.
The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority. The UK Delegation provided the following statement for the minutes:

"There do not appear to be any significant safety benefits for consumers by setting MRLs for canthxanthin in food, as limits are already in place for its inclusion in feed, and EFSA's view is ‘… that the current approved practice of feeding cathaxanthin … does not raise a safety concern for the consumer'. That being the case, and taking into account better regulation principles, the United Kingdom abstains in this vote."

5. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of a preparation of red carotenoid-rich bacterium *Paracoccus carotinifaciens* as feed additive (Document SANCO/1533/2008)

After the presentation of the draft by the Commission, a discussion took place. The vote was taken. The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.


A discussion took place.

7. Discussion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of chelates, of hydroxy analogues, of methionine as feed additives in the functional group compounds of trace elements

A discussion took place based on the recent opinions of the European Food Safety Authority on the three products. Member States agreed with the Commission's representative on the substance and the species for which a draft annex entry can be made. It was also agreed that on the remaining substances and species further information shall be requested.

8A. Unavoidable carry-over of coccidiostats into non-target feed: discussion in view of finalising the technical discussions for the coccidiostats for which an EFSA opinion is available

The Committee was informed that since last meeting, EFSA has adopted and published the scientific opinion on cross-contamination of non-target feedingstuffs by nicarbazin.

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and diclazuril\textsuperscript{2} authorised for use as a feed additive. The document has been updated with proposed tolerances in non-target feed and food of animal origin from non target species.

One delegation was of the opinion that the proposed carry-over percentages were too strict and that compliance with these carry-over percentages would require serious investment. The Commission representative indicated that the proposed carry-over levels have been the result of lengthy discussions reconciling divergent views. It was repeated that in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene\textsuperscript{3}, feed business operators have to do all reasonable efforts to limit cross-contamination to the unavoidable minimum.

Another delegation indicated that in case it is a condition for authorisation to mention on the label "dangerous for a specific animal species" that these animal species are categorised as sensitive species in this draft Regulation.

The Commission considers the technical discussions as sufficiently advanced as regards tolerances for non-target feed to foresee a consultation with targeted stakeholders and to include the discussed provisions in a legal text for further discussion.

The Committee was furthermore informed that the issue would also be tabled at an Expert meeting "Residues in food of animal origin" on 13 June to address more specifically the suggested maximum levels in food of animal origin from non-target species.

8B. Questions posed by Italian Delegation on the use of waste

The Italian delegation presented the situation in Italy concerning the rules on "by-products from the agro-food industry" intended for the production of animal feed and the concept of "waste", further to the judgment of the Court of Justice of the European Communities of 18 December 2007 in case C-195/05.

After a short discussion the chairman drew the attention to the dispositions of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 on feed hygiene concerning registration and/or authorisation of feed manufacturers and suppliers.

9. A.O.B.

- Export to third countries of additives which are not authorised in the Community

The Chairman indicated that although Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 does not provide explicitly for the exclusion from its scope of operations concerning products exclusively intended for export, it should be considered, as discussed during the co-decision procedure for the adoption of the said Regulation, that the intention of the legislator was to maintain the situation derived from Article 22 of previous Directive 70/524/EEC.

\textsuperscript{2} Opinion of the Scientific Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain on a request from the European Commission on cross-contamination of non-target feedingstuffs by diclazuril authorised for use as a feed additive, \textit{The EFSA Journal} (2008) 716, 1-31

\url{http://www.efsa.europa.eu/EFSA/Scientific_Opinion/contam_op_ej716_diclazuril_en.0.pdf}

\textsuperscript{3} OJ L35, 8.2.2005, p.1
According to the Legal Service of the Commission, the legislation should be explicitly clarified on this issue.

- Use of feed additives in feed materials

On request of one Member State, the Committee discussed the use of feed additives in feed materials. For additives authorised under Council Directive 70/524/EEC, Article 9(k) of this Directive requires that the use of feed additives in feed materials is explicitly foreseen in the respective authorisation act. For authorisations under the new Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, such provision does not exist.

- Request for payment of fees

The French delegation asked information on the payment of fees in the feed sector, in particular the inspections to establishments producing feed from vegetable raw material. The Commission's representative stated that Commission's services are currently analyzing the system for collecting fees in the Member States. A survey has been launched within the Member States to evaluate the current practices. The results will be available by November. The Commission will introduce the results of the survey in a general report for the EU Parliament and the Council by the first half of 2009. The report will provide some suggestions to the Member States.

- Contamination of certain feed with seeds of Common Ragweed, *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*.

The German delegation presented a fact sheet on common ragweed, *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*. The pollen of common ragweed can cause severe allergies in humans and given the late flowering period of Common Ragweed, the allergy for pollen is extended by about two months. The introduction and the spread of ragweed seeds can occur via bird feed for wild birds. The fact sheet contains information on the occurrence and distribution of common ragweed, presence in feed, identification and determination of ragweed seeds in feedingstuffs and recommendations and measures to reduce the contamination of feedingstuffs with ragweed seeds or the release of ragweed seeds into the environment. To limit the spread of this highly allergenic plant, the German delegation is of the opinion that it is to develop an EU-wide strategy for minimising the introduction of ragweed seeds via feedingstuffs. The representative of the European Commission indicated to acknowledge the problem and announced to consider measures at EU level as regards this problem and to discuss this in more detail at one of the forthcoming meetings of the Committee.

10. Break-out session on 6 June about Exchange of views on criteria for the order of priority of the different classes of additives to be re-evaluated under Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003

This break out session, in the presence of the major stakeholders, separate from the meeting of the Standing Committee, was devoted to an in-depth discussion on the
above mentioned subject. There were very useful discussions involving also experts from EFSA and its FEEDAP panel and the Community Reference Laboratory of Feed Additives Authorisation with contributions from several experts from stakeholders. The Commission also presented its electronic system to handle applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

Bernard VAN GOETHEM,
Director (signed)