SUMMARY RECORD OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE FOOD CHAIN AND ANIMAL HEALTH
HELD ON 16 JUNE 2010 IN BRUSSELS
(Section Animal Nutrition)

President : Mr Willem PENNING

The Chairman announced that Mr Jean THIBEAUX died on 7th June 2010.
A minute of silence has been dedicated to his memory.

1. Feed Additives

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

1.1.1. New applications


2.1. Guidelines clarifying the distinction between feed materials, feed additives and other products (Article 7(1))

A Commission representative presented a reflection paper to launch the discussion on draft guidelines. The Member States welcomed the draft highlighting the importance of the project. The Committee members were invited to constructively contribute to the elaboration of guidelines. Depending on the comments the draft the discussion will be continued in on of the next meetings.

2.2. State of play on the update of the Catalogue of feed materials (Article 24)

A Commission representative informed the Committee of the 2 working groups on the Catalogue update in March and May. The coordinators of the feed chain partners will collect comments until the end of this month and consequently present a revised version of the first update of the Catalogue of feed materials for discussion in the next Committee.
3. Issues related to undesirable substances in feed

3.1. Replacement of the current annex to Directive 2002/32/EC on undesirable substances in feed integrating all amendments since 2002 - final technical discussion

The Annex, integrating all comments made at the last meeting was presented. It was indicated that it was the intention to adopt this Annex by a Commission Regulation. Following changes were agreed at the meeting:
- for aflatoxin B1 the term "compound feed" will be replaced by complete and complementary feed;
- for the section organochlorine compounds (except dioxins and PCBs) the term feed "feed" will be replaced by "feed materials and compound feed"

Furthermore comments were made on the definition of "chicks" and on the footnote on the analytical determination of arsenic and mercury. On the last point it was agreed to consult the EU-RL on heavy metals in feed and food and the experts within the Expert Committee "Methods of Analysis in Feed".

Following a request from a professional stakeholder organisation, it was agreed to apply the existing exemption from the levels of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs for fresh fish used for direct feeding of pet animals, zoo and circus animals also to fresh fish used as feed material in processed pet food.

Finally it was agreed to integrate recent changes to the authorisation in coccidiostats (nicarbazin and lasalocid sodium) into the section on "Authorised feed additives into non-target feed following unavoidable carry-over" of the annex.

Furthermore the Committee was informed that information was received from a professional stakeholder organisation as regards the maximum level for nitrites in molasses, but no more detailed information was provided. The Commission indicated to discuss this issue once more detailed information is received.

The Commission indicated to update the Annex with the agreed changes, to inform the professional organisations of the updated Annex and to present the annex in a draft Regulation at the next meeting in view of the submission of the draft Regulation for opinion at a meeting of the Committee later this year.

With the exception on a few small changes, including a comment on the independent expert advice if required by the competent authority, to be provided by the feed business operator, no major comments were made as regards this draft Commission Regulation.

The Commission indicated to pursue the consultations in the Commission on this draft in view of submission of the draft for opinion at a meeting of the Committee later this year.

3.3. **Continuation of the discussion on possible provisions as regards non-dioxin like PCBs in feed – update**

Comments on the necessity to take into account special areas (e.g. flooded areas) in the maximum level setting and to ensure consistency with the maximum levels under discussion for food of animal origin were made. The Commission informed the Committee that EFSA will publish shortly a report on the monitoring data collected by Member States on the non dioxin-like PCBs in feed and food. The Commission indicated to finalise the discussion on the setting of the maximum level in the course of this year.

3.4. **Continuation of the discussion on the review of the provisions on dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in feed and the influence of using the new TEF 2005**

The Commission informed the Committee of the publication of the scientific EFSA report "Results of the monitoring of dioxin levels in food and feed"\(^1\). The data contained in that report are the basis for the setting of the maximum and action levels using the new TEF 2005.

The Commission furthermore made reference to the comments submitted by an professional stakeholder organisation with the request to set slightly higher levels for dioxins and for the sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs than proposed for fish meal in order to take into account the production of fishmeal from by-products of the filleting industry. No objections were raised to this request.

The Commission indicated to finalise the discussion on the setting of the maximum and action levels using the new TEF 2005 in the course of this year.

3.5. **EFSA opinion on Ambrosia in feed - discussion on the follow-up**

The Scientific Opinion on the effect on public or animal health or on the environment on the presence of seeds of *Ambrosia* spp (ragweed) in animal feed\(^2\) was recently published. The Scientific Panel on contaminants in the Food Chain (CONTAM Panel) concluded that the contribution of processed commercial feed materials to the further dispersion of *Ambrosia* seems to be negligible as seeds are destroyed during the processing of compound feeds. In contrast, the CONTAM Panel concluded that bird feed may be an important route of ragweed dispersal especially in not infested areas and that prevention of the use of contaminated bird feed is likely to contribute to an attenuation of the further dispersion of *Ambrosia* in the European Union.

An exchange of views on the follow up was held and several delegations were in favour of the setting of a maximum level for Ambrosia seeds in relevant feed materials and bird feed, combined with measures to be taken by the feed business operator as regards transport, storage and also fate of the screenings to avoid contamination and dissemination of *Ambrosia* seeds.

3.6. **Update on recent RASFF notifications on undesirable substances in feed**

The Committee was informed on the recent frequent findings in the RASFF of non-compliance related to the presence of high levels of aflatoxin B1 in peanuts imported into the EU for birdfeed from different origins.

Furthermore, attention was drawn to the information provided by the Ukrainian authorities as regards the outcome of their investigations as regards the source of increased levels of dioxin contamination in organic maize in Ukraine (RASFF notification 2010.0519 and addenda). The Ukrainian authorities concluded from their investigations that the organic maize of Ukrainian origin cannot be the source of the contamination of feed by dioxins and the consequent contamination of the food chain.

However, analysis of samples taken at unloading of the shipment in question of organic maize originating from Ukraine indicated increased/ non-compliant levels of dioxins. Furthermore another shipment of organic maize from Ukraine was sampled and the level of dioxin found was significant although compliant but the typical congener pattern of the contamination incident would be recognised.

Based on these findings member States were asked to be particularly vigilant as regards the presence of dioxins in (organic) maize originating from Ukraine.

4. Exchange of views on the re-evaluation procedure under Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003

The Commission services updated delegations about progress regarding increases in the number of applications being submitted, the reflection in the Community Register of additives about applications being forwarded to EFSA and the efforts by consortia of applicants to submit joint applications.

5. Exchange of views on the work on animal feeding in Codex Alimentarius

An exchange of views took place about this subject and the coordination meetings taking place in preparation of the Codex Alimentarius Commission of end June beginning of July.

6. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) amending Regulation (EC) No 554/2008 concerning the authorisation of 6-phytase (Quantum Phytase) as a feed additive

(Document SANCO/10671/2010)

(Legal basis: Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 - Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament)

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

7. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of 6-phytase as a feed additive for turkeys (holder of authorisation Roal Oy)

(Document SANCO/10673/2010)

(Legal basis: Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 - Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament)

A discussion took place and the vote was taken.
The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.
8. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC Sc47 as a feed additive for calves for rearing (holder of the authorisation Société Industrielle Lesaffre)

(Document SANCO/10870/2010)

(Legal basis: Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 - Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament)

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

9. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of lasalocid A sodium as a feed additive for turkeys (up to 16 weeks) (holder of the authorisation Alpharma/Belgium BVBA)

(Document SANCO/10868/2010)

(Legal basis: Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 - Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament)

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

10. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) amending Regulation (EC) No 1464/2004 concerning the authorisation for 10 years of the additive "Monteban" in feedingstuff, belonging to the group of coccidiostats and medicinal substances

(Document SANCO/10670/2010)

(Legal basis: Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 - Right of scrutiny of the European Parliament)

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

11. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation of the preparation of narasin and nicarbazin as a feed additive for chickens for fattening (holder of the authorisation Eli Lilly Company Ltd)
A discussion took place and the vote was taken. The draft Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

12. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) concerning the authorisation for ten years of nicarbazin as a feed additive for chickens for fattening

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

13. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Regulation (EC) on the status of certain products with regard to feed additives within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003

A discussion took place and a Commission representative clarified that the draft contains only the decision that the listed products are not considered to be feed additives. The categorisation about what these products would be instead would only be done in a second step. Several Member States complained that compared to the initial draft Sorbitol, Mannitol, Fructo-Oligosaccharide, Mannan-Oligosaccharide, Galacto-Oligosaccharide, Xylo-Oligosaccharide and Inulin have disappeared from the Annex to the Regulation. Referring to the respective conclusions of the Committee in July 2005 all Member States agreed that these products should enter the Catalogue of feed materials.

The vote on the draft Regulation was taken and received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

Spain made the following declaration:
"La delegación Española vota en contra de la aprobación de la propuesta de Reglamento de la Comisión relativo a la situación de ciertos productos con respecto a los aditivos para piensos en el ámbito de aplicación del Reglamento 1831/2003, al entender innecesaria la publicación de la parte 2, ya que:

1. las sustancias citadas no estaban incluidas en lista de aditivos, por lo que no había lugar a la confusión
2. no se han definido los criterios para la delimitación entre materias primas, aditivos, aditivos tecnológicos, o medicamentos de uso veterinario
3. la inclusión de las sustancias en la parte 2 no permite delimitar su naturaleza jurídica, simplemente descarta su inclusión en la lista de aditivos, pero no su inclusión en un grupo concreto".

14. A.O.B.

- **Exchange of views and possible endorsement of a Community Guide to good practice for the manufacture of safe feed materials**

  The guide was shortly introduced. Some Member States asked more time to look at it. It was agreed that the guide was considered endorsed if no further comments were received by the end of June.

- **Exchange of views and possible endorsement of a European Good Hygiene Practices Guide for the collection, storage, trading and transport of cereals, oilseeds and protein crops**

  The guide was shortly introduced. Some Member States asked more time to look at it. It was agreed that the guide was considered endorsed if no further comments were received by the end of June.

- **Animal protein in feed for calves**

  ES reported of findings of blood plasma in milk replacer feed for young ruminants and pigs. The tracing back led to the sources of delivery being France and the Netherlands. According to first analytical results it could be excluded that the blood plasma comes either from poultry or pigs. ES informed the committee that the incident had been reported to the RASFF.

Bernard VAN GOETHEM,
Director (signed)