SUMMARY RECORD OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE FOOD CHAIN AND ANIMAL HEALTH
HELD ON 22 FEBRUARY 2011 IN BRUSSELS
(Section Animal Nutrition)

Chairman : Mr Willem PENNING

1. Feed Additives.


1.1.1. New applications.


1.2.1. Discussion on EFSA opinion: “Scientific Opinion on safety and efficacy of Cycostat® 66G (robenidine hydrochloride) for rabbits for breeding and fattening”

A discussion took place. A proposal for an implementing Regulation will be presented in a next Standing Committee meeting.

1.2.2. Discussion on EFSA opinion: “Scientific Opinion on Safety and efficacy of Protural (sodium benzoate) as feed additive for weaned piglets”.

A discussion took place. A proposal for an implementing Regulation will be presented in the next Standing Committee meeting.

1.2.3. Discussion on EFSA opinion: “Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of Bentonite (dioctahedral montmorillonite) as feed additive for all species”.

A discussion took place. A proposal for an implementing Regulation will be presented in the next Standing Committee meeting.

1.2.4. Discussion on EFSA opinion: “Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of Danisco Xylanase G/L (endo-1,4-beta-xylanase) as feed additive for weaned piglets and pigs for fattening”.

A discussion took place. A proposal for an implementing Regulation will be presented in the next Standing Committee meeting.

1.2.5. Discussion on EFSA opinion: “Scientific Opinion on the efficacy of AveMix 02 CS/L (endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase, endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and pectinase) as feed additive for weaned piglets”.

A discussion took place. A proposal for an implementing Regulation will be presented in the next Standing Committee meeting.

1.2.6. Discussion on EFSA opinion: “Scientific Opinion on modification of the authorisation of the feed additive Coxidin® (monensin sodium) for chickens and turkeys for fattening”.

A discussion took place. A proposal for an implementing Regulation will be presented in the next Standing Committee meeting.

1.2.7. Discussion on EFSA opinion: “Scientific Opinion on the compatibility of BioPlus® 2B (Bacillus licheniformis and Bacillus subtilis) with semduramycin and formic acid in the turkeys for fattening”.

A discussion took place. A proposal for an implementing Regulation will be presented in the next Standing Committee meeting.

2. Discussion on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the withdrawal from the market of certain feed additives (Article 10(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003).

A working document was presented to the Committee. Any comments may be sent by the Member States to the Chairman until 14 March 2011, in view of the preparation of a draft Regulation by the Commission services.
3. Discussion on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the use in water of certain feed additives.

A working document was presented to the Committee. Any comments may be sent by the Member States to the Chairman until 14 March 2011, in view of the preparation of a draft Regulation by the Commission services.

4. Undesirable substances:

- Update on the dioxin contamination incident in Germany.

A short update of the incident was provided by the German Authorities. The Commission proposed to adopt a statement as regards this incident. Following requests from delegations the Commission clarified that such statements have been already adopted in other areas in particular animal health. Such statements could be issued also in the future in case of possible future contamination incidents in case it concerns a contamination incident is of significant extent, restrictive measures by third countries are in place and in case the incident is effectively managed by the competent authorities and fully under control. After an exchange of views the delegations endorsed the statement recognising that the German authorities have been managing the contamination incident very efficiently and that they adopted a very strict precautionary approach to manage this incident in view of providing a high level of feed and food safety and that the contamination incident is fully under control by the German authorities and there is no risk that potentially contaminated food and feed are placed on the EU market or dispatched to third countries (statement and background information to the statement in annex to this report).

- Update on the draft measures as regards dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs, amending the Annex to Directive 2002/32/EC.

A short exchange of views has taken place on:


No particular comments were made.
• Update on the draft measures as regards the acceptability criteria for detoxification processes.

A short update was given.

• Update and exchange of views on recent RASFF notifications related to undesirable substances in feed.

Attention was drawn to the many notifications of non-compliant levels of aflatoxins in peanuts from India.

Furthermore it was clarified that as regards the RASFF notification on dichlorvos in sorghum that the current MRL of 0.01 µg/kg would not apply in case it concerns a variety of sorghum in which the sorghum has inherent characteristics which makes it not suitable for human consumption and which can only be used for feed purposes or non-feed and non-food purposes. In that case the acceptability of the use of such sorghum in feed has to be assessed as regards safety in accordance with article 15 of Regulation (EC) 178/2002 (General Food Law).

5. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 1091/2009 as regards the minimum content of the enzyme preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* X-252 (MUCL 49755) and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by *Trichoderma reesei* A-34 (MUCL 49754) as an additive in feed for chickens for fattening.

*(Document SANCO/13160/2010)*

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

A discussion took place.
Vote: unanimity in favour.

6. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 1292/2008 as regards the use of the feed additive *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* CECT 5940 in feed containing diclazuril, monensin sodium and nicarbazin.

*(Document SANCO/13161/2010)*

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

A discussion took place.
Vote: unanimity in favour.
7. Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the authorisation of an enzyme preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase as feed additive for poultry, weaned piglets and pigs for fattening (holder of the authorisation Danisco Animal Nutrition).

(Document SANCO/13180/2010)

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

A discussion took place.
Vote: unanimity in favour.

ANNEX

DIOXIN CONTAMINATION INCIDENT IN GERMANY

STATEMENT

Statement of the Member States, meeting in the framework of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 22 February 2011

The Member States, meeting in the framework of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health, recognised that the German authorities have been managing the contamination incident very efficiently and that they adopted a very strict precautionary approach to manage this incident in view of providing a high level of feed and food safety.

The Member States, meeting in the framework of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health, recognised that the contamination incident is fully under control by the German authorities and there is no risk that potentially contaminated food and feed are placed on the EU market or dispatched to third countries.
BACKGROUND INFORMATION TO THE STATEMENT

The contamination incident

At one feed fat producing company in Germany, fat intended for feed was mixed with fatty acids, which were intended for technical purposes. These fatty acids were contaminated with dioxins. The batch of fatty acids for technical purposes originated from a biodiesel company in Germany. Seven other batches of fatty acids were delivered from the biodiesel company to the feed fat producer via a trader. Four of these batches of fatty acids, delivered in the second half of November 2010, were found to be contaminated. The other batches of fatty acids, delivered in the first half of December 2010, were not found to be contaminated.

Although the investigations point to some hypotheses as regards the source of contamination, no definitive conclusion as regards the source can be drawn.

By way of precaution, pending the outcome of dioxin analysis, all feed fat produced at the feed fat company from 12 November 2010 onwards was considered to be potentially contaminated. The potentially contaminated feed fat (2256 tonnes) had been delivered to 25 compound feed manufacturers in Germany. There were no deliveries of potentially contaminated feed fat outside Germany.

All potentially contaminated feed fat, compound feed and farms having received potentially contaminated feed have been blocked by way of strict precaution pending the outcome of dioxin analysis. There were initially 4,760 potentially affected farms in Germany - this number has today dropped to 49 farms given the analytical results and/or investigations conducted which allowed restrictions to be lifted under safe conditions.

Information on the incident to the Member States

The competent authorities of the Member States have been daily informed in detail of the situation as regards the dioxin contamination incident in Germany and the measures taken to protect public health via the Rapid Alert System for Feed and Food (RASFF).

The Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health (SCOFCAH) has been comprehensively informed by Germany on the dioxin contamination incident at five meetings of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health respectively on 11, 19, 20, 24 January 2011 and 15 February 2011. At all these meetings the representative of the German delegation updated Member States on the contamination incident and answered in full transparency all questions and concerns expressed by the other delegations.
Food of animal origin from blocked farms cannot be placed on the market until the farms have been released (after proof that the products of animal origin from that farm are compliant with EU legislation). Furthermore, based on the analytical results from food of animal origin from blocked farms, it is evident that the effective contamination of potentially contaminated food is very limited.

Only very limited amounts of possibly contaminated feed and food have been traded to other Member States and no export of contaminated feed and food has taken place to third countries. In these cases, the competent authorities of the concerned Member States have been immediately informed thereof through the RASFF, in order to enable them to take the appropriate measures as regards the possibly contaminated consignments.

A fact-finding mission of the Commission's inspection service (the Food and Veterinary Office (FVO)) took place in Germany from 26 – 28 January 2011. The outcome of the mission was presented at the meeting on 15 February 2011. The mission team did not find any deficiencies which call into question the effectiveness of the corrective measures taken by the German authorities to tackle the contamination. These measures, which involved very significant resources, were found to be carried out in a professional and competent manner.

Bernard Van Goethem,
Director (signed)