A.1 Update and exchange of views on recent RASFF notifications related to undesirable substances in feed.

An exchange of views was held on the 18 RASFF notifications related to the presence of undesirable substances in feed.

- 3 notifications related to a too high level of arsenic in canned pet food from Thailand (2) and Vietnam (1).

- 1 notification related to a too high level of salinomycin in feed for laying hens from Belgium.

- 1 notification on a too high level of dioxins in picking stone for pigeons from the Netherlands.

- 1 notification on a too high level of dioxins in fishmeal from Latvia.

- 1 notification on a finding of a non-compliant level of DDT in dried herbs from India.

- 1 notification on a too high level of fluorine in bicalcium phosphate from Spain.

- 5 notifications on a too high level of aflatoxin B1 in groundnuts from China (1) and from India (4).

- 5 notifications related to pesticide residues: 3 notifications on fenitrothion in wheat from Brazil and 2 notifications on pirimiphos-methyl in soya beans from Paraguay and from Italy.

In relation to this agenda item, a delegation requested clarification as regards the actions to be taken as regards the presence of dioxins in picking stone, given that it concerns a very fragmented market.

The Commission representative indicated that as a general rule all non-compliant product has to be withdrawn from the market. As there is in this case no direct risk for animal or public health, the product does not need to be recalled from the final user.
As regards the withdrawal from the market, the question was put forward to which extent all products should be withdrawn from the market given that it concerns a very fragmented market with many retail selling points of small quantities.

The Commission representative indicated that in this case, given the seriousness of the contamination level of the clay raw material, efforts should be undertaken to withdraw all non-compliant products from the market, also in retail stores.

In any case, it would have concerned a slight exceeding of the maximum level, given the nature of the product (picking stone) and the animals it was intended for (pigeons and parakeets). A more pragmatic approach as regards small quantities in retail stores could have been followed.

The Committee agreed that it would be appropriate to elaborate a guidance on this.

A.2 Continuation of the discussion on a possible amendment to Commission Recommendation 2006/576/EC of 17 August 2006 on the presence of deoxynivalenol, zearalenone, ochratoxin A, T-2 and HT-2 and fumonisins in products intended for animal feeding, following the availability of the scientific opinion on T-2 and HT-2 toxin in feed (and food).

The Committee was informed on the progress of the discussions as regards possible regulatory provisions on T2 and HT2 toxin in feed and food and it was mentioned that the discussions would be continued in an Expert Committee on Monday 25 June 2012. It was found therefore found appropriate to await the outcome of the discussion on possible regulatory provisions as regards T2 and HT2 toxin in food before proceeding with the discussions in feed.

Furthermore the attention was drawn to the suggestion of FEDIAF to eventually establish a regulatory level for T2 and HT2 toxin in cat feed at a level 10 times lower than for other pet food, given the apparent high sensitivity of cats to T2 and HT2 toxin. The Committee welcomed this suggestion.

A.3 Sampling provisions for the control of feed: Discussion on the outcome of working group "Sampling feed".

A meeting of the working group "Sampling Feed" has taken place on 4 June 2012. A revised version of the working document following the discussions at the working group was presented. The Committee was requested to highlight the points, which needs to be revised or completed.

Following a comment raised by a delegation, it was agreed to specify/enumerate the cases for which the sampling procedure defined for the control of heterogeneously distributed substances or products in a lot needs to be applied.
It was agreed given the late availability of the revised working document that further points could also be raised at the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

A.4 Undesirable substances in feed – Directive 2002/32/E. Discussion on following topics: melamine in wet pet food, extraction method for the control of heavy metals infeed with high mineral content, other.

Undesirable substances in feed – Directive 2002/32/E. Discussion on following topics:

• melamine in wet pet food
• extraction method for the control of heavy metals in feed with high mineral content
• other

Melamine in canned wet pet food

Following RASFF notifications on too high levels of melamine in canned pet food, it became obvious that the presence of melamine was present in the pet food as the consequence of migration of the coating of the cans. The migration is within the Specific Migration Limit (SML) for melamine in food established in Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food [1] as amended by Regulation (EU) 1282/2011 [2].

The non-compliance is the consequence of the fact that the maximum level of melamine of 2.5 mg/kg in feed relates to a feed with 12 % moisture content while the SML established for melamine in food is established at the same level but on a "as sold" basis.

The Commission indicated to propose shortly an amendment to Directive 2002/32/EC in order to address this issue. The Committee did not raise an objection to this intention.

Extraction method for the control of heavy metals in feed with high mineral content

Maximum levels for heavy metals in several commodities have been laid down in Directive 2002/32/EC. On order to ensure comparability of results, a footnote was introduced in which it was stated that "Maximum levels refer to an analytical determination of lead and cadmium, whereby extraction is performed in nitric acid (5 % W/W) for 30 min at boiling temperature".

Based on the outcome of several Proficiency Test, it was found by the European Union Reference Laboratory for Heavy Metals in Feed and Food (EU-RL-HM) that in some cases the total and the extractable cadmium (Cd) and lead (Pb) contents were not significantly different, in some other cases the extractable Cd and Pb contents accounted for 80 % of the total contents.

On the basis of these observations previously described, the EU-RL-HM advised to eliminate the footnote on extraction from Directive 2002/32/EC.
However, a stakeholder organisation informed the Commission that the extractable Pb content in kaolinitic clay could be significantly different from the total Pb content and the mentioned kaolinitic clay could be an exception to the general rule.

Therefore the EU-RL-HM was requested by DG Health and Consumers to provide assistance in clarifying this issue. As an outcome of the study performed by the EU-RL-HM it can be concluded that in the kaolinitic clay materials received at the EU-RL-HM for the purpose of this study the extractable Pb content is significantly different from the total Pb content.

The Commission representative indicated to discuss the outcome of this study and the consequences for the relevant provisions in Directive 2002/32/EC in an Expert meeting with experts in analysing feed and to report back to the Committee in due time.


A.5.1 Discussion on EFSA opinion: Scientific Opinion on safety and efficacy of cobalt carbonate as feed additive for ruminants, horses and rabbits

It was agreed to treat this opinion together with the pending opinions on other cobalt compounds.

A.5.2 Discussion on EFSA opinion: Scientific Opinion on safety and efficacy of zinc compounds (E6) as feed additive for all species: Zinc sulphate monohydrate

It was agreed to treat this opinion together with the pending opinions on other zinc compounds.

A.5.3 Discussion on EFSA opinion: Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of tetra-basic zinc chloride for all animal species

The opinion was discussed and a draft Annex entry will be prepared for the next meeting.

A.6 Feed Marketing (Regulation (EC) No 767/2009).


An exhaustive discussion on the revised draft transmitted by the EU Feed Chain Task Force end of May took place. Several issues were raised where amendments have to be done. The Commission Services will prepare a draft Regulation for the
update of the Catalogue for vote in the next meeting.

A.6.2 Update the list with restricted or prohibited materials (Annex III)

Due to time constraints, the point had to be postponed.

A.6.3 State of play on applications for high concentrate products under Article 32(2)

A Commission representative gave an overview on the current situation of the dossiers. The discussion of dossiers that are well proceeded will take place in the next meeting.

A.6.4 Application to amend Annex I to Directive 2008/38/EC by introducing the new particular nutritional purpose "Regulation of thyroid hormone metabolism in the case of hyperthyroidism"

Due to time constraints, the point had to be postponed.

A.6.5. Application to amend Annex I to Directive 2008/38/EC by introducing the new particular nutritional purpose "Reduction of the risk of hypophosphatemia/phosphorus deficiency"

The application dossier was forwarded to the Member States for assessment. The Committee will come back to the application once the assessment is finalised.

A.7 Feed Additives Applications under Regulation (EC) n° 1831/2003 - Article 9

A.7.1 Discussion on EFSA opinion : Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of AviPlus® as feed additive for chickens and minor avian species for fattening and reared for laying and minor porcine species (weaned). Annex

Following the discussion, a draft Implementing Regulation will be proposed for possible vote at a future meeting.

A.7.2 Discussion of EFSA opinion : Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of Propionibacterium acidipropionici (CNCM MA 26/4U) as a silage additive for all species. Annex

Following the discussion, a draft Implementing Regulation will be proposed for possible vote at a future meeting.

A.7.3 Discussion of EFSA opinion : Scientific on safety and efficacy of ammonium chloride for bovines, sheep, dogs and cats.

Following the discussion, it was decided to contact the applicant to have supplementary information to complete the procedure.

A.7.4 Discussion on EFSA opinion : Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of Bacillus subtilis PB6 as a feed additive for weaned piglets and weaned minor porcine species. Annex
Following the discussion, it was decided to contact the applicant to have supplementary data.

A.7.5 Discussion on EFSA opinion on the removal of a maximum dose from the authorisation of microbial products assessed using the Qualified Presumption of Safety approach. Annex

Following the discussion, a draft Implementing Regulation will be proposed for possible vote at a future meeting.

A.7.6 Discussion on propionic acid, sodium propionate, calcium propionate and ammonium propionate for all animal species. - Annex (possible use in water to be defined)

Following the discussion, it was decided to postpone the proposal for a draft Implementing Regulation until the use in water of these additives is clarified.

A.7.7 Discussion on EFSA opinion: Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of Allura Red AC in feed for cats and dogs

The Committee held an initial consideration of this recent EFSA opinion. The Commission also informed about the next steps in order to ensure a proper follow-up of this opinion as this colorant is also authorised as a food additive.

B.1 Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the authorisation of 6-phytase (EC 3.1.3.26) produced by Aspergillus oryzae (DSM 22594) as a feed additive for poultry, weaned piglets, pigs for fattening and sows (holder of authorisation DSM Nutritional Products).

A discussion took place and the vote was taken.

The draft Implementing Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualify majority.

**Vote taken:** 333 votes in favour, 12 votes absent and not represented.

B.2 Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of Lactococcus brevis (DSMZ 21982) as a feed additive for all animal species.

A discussion took place and the vote was taken.

The draft Implementing Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualify majority.

**Vote taken:** 333 votes in favour, 12 votes absent and not represented.
B.3 Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of ammonium chloride as a feed additive for lambs for fattening (holder of authorisation Latochema Co Ltd).

A discussion took place and the vote was taken.

The draft Implementing Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualify majority.

**Vote taken:** 333 votes in favour, 12 votes absent and not represented.

B.4 Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of 6-phytase (EC 3.1.3.26) produced by Schizosaccharomyces pombe (ATCC 5233) as a feed additive for all avian species for fattening other than chickens, turkeys and ducks for fattening and all avian species for laying other than laying hens (holder of authorisation Danisco Animal Nutrition).

A discussion took place and the vote was taken.

The draft Implementing Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

**Vote taken:** 333 votes in favour, 12 votes absent and not represented.

B.5 Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning an authorisation of lanthanum carbonate octahydrate as a feed additive.

A discussion took place and the vote was postponed to the next Standing Committee meeting.

**Vote postponed**

B.6 Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the authorisation of Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 41028) and Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30148) as feed additives for all animal species.

A discussion took place and the vote was taken.

The draft Implementing Regulation received a favourable opinion by qualified majority.
Vote taken: 333 votes in favour, 12 votes absent and not represented.

B.7 Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of urea as a feed additive for ruminants.

A discussion took place and the vote was taken on the text with minor amendments.

The Committee expressed a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

The delegation of Germany made the following statement:

"Die deutsche Delegation kann dem Verordnungsvorschlag nicht zustimmen, weil die vorgesehenen Kennzeichnungsbestimmungen für die Verwendung von Harnstoff nicht ausreichen, um eine sichere Anwendung in der breiten landwirtschaftlichen Praxis zu gewährleisten."

The delegation of Slovakia made the following statement:

"Slovakia has abstained from voting of urea because of its maximum content allowed in the proposal which is 8800 mg/kg. Regarding to art. 8 (1) of regulation (EC) 767/2009 the feed additive in a complementary feed cannot exceed 100 times of maximum content. In this case we allow complementary feed which will contain 88% of urea in complementary feed. This concentration is not far from a concentration of pure urea which is 97%. We suggested to reduce the maximum content to ex. 50%. Otherwise it is not fair against companies manufacturing pure urea. They cannot sell their product to primary producers but companies who will produce a complementary feed with 88% of urea will be able to sell even to primary producers. In the case of not reducing a maximum content we suggest then to make an exception for urea and let primary producers mix also a pure urea to their feed like we have an exception for silage additives as it is in art. 5 (1) of regulation (EC) 183/2005."

Vote taken: 297 votes in favour, 36 votes abstained, 12 votes absent and not represented.

B.8 Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of azorubine as a feed additive for cats and dogs.

A discussion took place and the vote was taken on the text with minor amendments.

The Committee expressed a favourable opinion by qualified majority.
Vote taken: 333 votes in favour, 12 votes absent and not represented.

B.9 Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of thaumatin as a feed additive for all animal species.

A discussion took place and the vote was taken on the text with minor amendments.

The Committee expressed a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

Vote taken: 333 votes in favour, 12 votes absent and not represented.

B.10 Exchange of views and possible opinion on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of naringin as a feed additive for all animal species.

A discussion took place and the vote was taken on the text with minor amendments.

The Committee expressed a favourable opinion by qualified majority.

Vote taken: 333 votes in favour, 12 votes absent and not represented.

C.1 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation on the withdrawal from the market of certain feed additives belonging to the functional group of flavouring compounds.

The draft Commission Regulation intends to withdraw from the market certain feed additives belonging to the group of flavouring and appetising substances, for which no application for re-evaluation was submitted within the prescribed period, as required by Article 10(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

The preliminary draft Regulation was presented and some comments were made by the Committee members, which will be taken into account, as far as possible.

The Committee members were asked to send to the Commission by the end of the month of July their further comments on the draft, in particular after verification of the list of the products subject to the envisaged withdrawal measure.

The Chairman indicated that the intention is to submit the draft Commission Regulation to the Committee for a formal opinion by next autumn, after completion of the internal consultation procedure.
C.2 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by Aspergillus niger (CBS 109.713) as a feed additive for turkeys reared for breeding and other avian species except laying birds and turkeys for fattening (holder of authorisation BASF SE).

The document has been circulated for possible comments.