SUMMARY REPORT OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE FOOD CHAIN AND ANIMAL HEALTH
HELD IN BRUSSELS ON 03 JUNE 2013
(Section Animal Nutrition)


Documents were distributed.

A.2 Applications under Regulation (EC) N° 1831/2003 Art. 9 - Discussion on EFSA Scientific Opinions on the safety and efficacy of :

A.2.1. Fumaric acid as a feed preservative for all animal species - annex

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

A.2.2. Enterococcus faecium DSM 7134 and Lactobacillus rhamnosus DSM 7133 for calves for rearing - annex

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

A.2.3. Probiotic Lactina (Lactobacillus acidophilus, Lactobacillus helveticus, Lactobacillus bulgaricus, Lactobacillus lactis, Streptococcus thermophilus, Enterococcus faecium) for chickens for fattening and pigs (piglets) (EFSA-Q-2010-00071) - annex

Following the discussion, a new Annex will be submitted to a future meeting.

A.2.4. Propionic acid, sodium propionate and ammonium propionate for all animal species as silage additives - annex

Postponed due to time constraints.

A.2.5. Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 40027) as a silage additive for all animal species - annex

Postponed due to time constraints.
A.2.6. Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of micro-organism DSM 11798 when used as a technological feed additive for pigs - annex

Following the discussion a new annex will be submitted to a future meeting.

A.2.7. Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of Lenziaren (iron, aqua carbonate hydroxyl oxo starch sucrose complex) as a feed additive for cats - annex

Postponed due to time constraints.

A.2.8. Scientific Opinion on the safety and efficacy of Lancer (lanthanide citrate) as feed additive for weaned piglets - annex

Postponed due to time constraints.

A.2.9. L-selenomethionine as feed additive for all animal species

Postponed due to time constraints.

A.2.10. L-cystine for all animal species - annex entry

The discussion of the draft annex for the authorisation of this amino acid had to be postponed due to time constraints.

A.2.11. Vitamin A (retinyl acetate, retinyl palmitate and retinyl propionate) as a feed additive for certain animal species and categories

Postponed due to time constraints.


A.3.1. State of play on applications for high concentrate products under Article 32(2), modification and deletion of existing entries

The Committee was reminded to examine the pending high concentrate applications ("second wave"). The Commission Services will send out an updated list of applications containing also the Country that accepted to make an in-depth evaluation of the dossiers. Furthermore the Committee was informed about updated dossiers and the applications recently received to improve existing entries.

A.3.2. Discussion of the application for a new target species of the particular nutritional purpose "Support of renal function in case of chronic renal insufficiency"

The Member States were informed about this new application and asked to undertake an evaluation in due course. It was decided not to mandate EFSA with
The Committee was informed on 9 recent Rapid Alerts System for Food and Feed (RASFF) notifications on undesirable substances in feed.

- Two notifications related to the presence at low levels of unauthorised feed additives meticlorpindol, amprolium and ethopabate in feed premixtures from Poland and Belgium;
- Two notifications on the presence of too high levels of dioxins: 1 notification related to a premixture with carotinoides of Tagetes erecta from Spain and Belgium. The presence is probably the consequence of an inappropriate drying process. A second notification related to pea seeds from Ukraine. The congener pattern is similar to findings of contamination with dioxins of corn from Ukraine, pointing to a direct drying process with an inappropriate combustion fuel;
- Two notifications on the presence of too high levels of lead: one notification on processed animal proteins of deer from Italy and one notification palm kernel expeller from Malaysia;
- Two notifications on the presence of high levels of aflatoxin B1 in rice bran from Sweden;
- One notification on a too high content of free gossypol in cotton seed from Togo.

The Committee was also informed of the withdrawal of a notification related to a too high level of cyanide in rape seed cake but this notification has been withdrawn because the result has proven to be incorrect because of the use of an inappropriate analytical method.

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A.4 Update and exchange of views on recent RASFF notifications.

A.5 Exchange of views on the re-evaluation of chemically defined flavouring substance 3-acetyl-2,5-dimethylthiophene (CAS 2530-10-1, FLAVIS 15.024).

Following an urgent EFSA evaluation following new studies, the situation concerning this flavouring substance as a feed additive was considered. It was decided to consider a proposal for a Regulation denying its authorisation as a feed additive at the following meeting.

B.1 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of zinc chelate of methionine (1:2) as a feed additive for all animal species.

The draft Regulation is about the approval of a new additive as a source of zinc. A discussion took place mainly on the name of the additive as there is an existing authorisation of the additive as amino acid. Following minor amendments the draft was adopted by qualified majority. France voted against because no specific maximum contents for tilapia was established and issued the following statement:
Dans son opinion en date du 11 décembre 2012 (révisée le 4 février 2013), l'AESA reprend les conclusions de son avis du 15 mai 2012 et souligne les disparités de sensibilité des espèces aquatiques au zinc et indique que les tilapias (Oreochromis niloticus) ont une tolérance inférieure à 100 mg/kg. La demande pour ce poisson d’eau douce est en forte croissance et des élevages de tilapia se développent actuellement dans les départements français d’outre-mer. En raison du risque pour la santé animale des tilapias du projet présenté par la Commission, qui prévoit une teneur maximale de 200 mg/kg pour les aliments complets pour poissons, la délégation française s'oppose à ce projet de règlement.

Vote taken: qualified majority (289 in favour, 29 votes against, 27 votes absent and not represented).

B.2 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the authorisation concerning the authorisation choline chloride as a feed additive for all animal species.

The proposal was discussed. As there were some issues still pending, it was decided to postpone the discussion to the next meeting and ask the delegations to submit written comments.

Vote postponed

B.3 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the authorisation concerning the authorisation of nicotinic acid and nicotinamide as feed additives for all animal species.

The proposal was discussed.

Vote taken: unanimous in favour.

B.4 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the authorisation concerning the authorisation of Patent Blue V as a feed additive for dogs, cats and other non food producing animals

The proposal was discussed.

Vote taken: unanimous in favour.

B.5 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation concerning the authorisation concerning the authorisation of folic acid as a feed additive for all animal species.

The proposal was discussed. As there were some issues still pending, it was decided to postpone the discussion to the next meeting and ask the delegations to submit written comments.
Vote postponed

B.6 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin as a feed additive for all animal species and amending Regulation (EC) No 1810/2005.

The draft proposes to re-authorise under the condition of Article 10.2 the above additive as binder and anti-caking agent in feed and a new use for all animal species under the same conditions. A discussion took place.

**Vote taken:** unanimous in favour.

B.7 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of ammonium chloride as a feed additive for ruminants and cats and dogs (holder of the authorisation BASF SE).

The draft proposes to authorise a new use of the above additive as zootechnical additive in feed. A discussion took place.

**Vote taken:** unanimous in favour.

B.8 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of diclazuril as a feed additive for chickens reared for laying (holder of authorisation Eli Lilly and Company Ltd.) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 162/2003.

The draft proposes to re-authorise under the condition of Article 10.2 the above additive as coccidiostat. A discussion took place.

**Vote taken:** unanimous in favour.

B.9 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Directive 2008/38/EC by modifying the list of intended uses as particular nutritional purposes.

The draft Regulation was discussed, in particular the denomination of some intended uses, the description of the feed and its labelling. The text will be revised and be presented for vote in the coming meeting.

**Vote postponed**

By this draft Commission Regulation the following changes are proposed to the Annex I to Directive 2002/32/EC

- establishment of specific maximum levels for arsenic, cadmium and lead in long-term supply formulations of complementary feed for particular purposes with a high concentration of trace elements
- increase of the maximum level for arsenic in ferrous carbonate to guarantee the supply of the additive on the market. The increase is the consequence of the change of the production area and it does not adversely affect the animal and public health or the environment.
- determination of the extraction method to be used for the determination of lead in kaolinitic clay and in feed containing kaolinitic clay.
- inclusion of the by-products from alcoholic drink production in the feed materials for which temporarily no maximum level for nitrite applies.
- the establishment of a maximum level for volatile mustard oil in Camelina sativa and derived products thereof corresponding to the existing maximum level for rapeseed cakes. The same maximum level for volatile mustard oil is applicable for products derived from mustard species.

Several comments were made as regards the applicability of the specific method of extraction for feed containing kaolinitic clay, that the level of volatile mustard oil was not sufficiently protective in case of Camelina sativa and the mustard species and that the seeds of mustard species are not feed materials, and should consequently remain in the section of harmful botanical impurities. The presence of kaolinitic clay in feed is not labelled. The Commission representative indicated that to enforce the maximum level of lead in compound feed, the laboratory can use their normal extraction method. In case a level higher than the EU maximum level is found and the feed business operator confirms the presence of kaolinitic clay in the compound feed, the analysis have to be performed again using the specific extraction method to verify compliance with the maximum level.

A comment was made that the ratio volatile mustard oil/total glucosinolates was lower in the case of Camelina sativa and possibly also in mustard species than in rape seed. So it was therefore indicated that while the existing maximum level for volatile mustard oil provides a protection against adverse health effects in the case of rape seed, this is not necessarily the case for Camelina sativa and mustard species. Therefore it was found necessary to include a footnote indicating that upon request of the competent authorities, the responsible operator has to perform an analysis to demonstrate that the content of total glucosinolates is lower than 30 mmol/kg. On request of a delegation, the Commission representative informed the Committee that the European Standardisation Committee (CEN) has started the work on a standardisation of a method of analysis for the determination of total glucosinolates in feed materials and compound feed. Once the standard is available, the Commission shall initiate without delay the discussions to replace the existing maximum levels for volatile mustard oil by maximum levels for total glucosinolates.

Finally a delegation mentioned that certain products of mustard are listed as feed materials but not the seed which should remain in the section of harmful botanical impurities. Therefore it was agreed that the maximum level for volatile mustard oil would apply to products of mustard but not to the seed itself which would
remain in the list of harmful botanical impurities providing that the seeds shall not be present in amounts quantitatively determinable.

The delegation of Germany made the following declaration:

"Die deutsche Delegation kann dem Vorschlag der Kommission zur Änderung des Anhangs I der Richtlinie über unerwünschte Stoffe nicht zustimmen, da die vorgelegten Daten nicht ausreichen, um

• für den Gehalt an Arsen, Cadmium und Blei in hochkonzentrierten Diätfuttermitteln zur Langzeitversorgung von Spurenelementen,
• für den Gehalt an Arsen in dem Futtermittelzusatzstoff Eisencarbonat und
• für den Gehalt an Senföl in Nebenerzeugnissen aus Camelina sativa und aus bestimmten Senfarten Risikobewertungen durchführen und die Änderungen begründen zu können."

Vote taken: unanimous in favour.

M.1 Any Other Business