A.01 Feed Additives - Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 4 or 13
A.01.1. Bacteriophages as hygienic condition enhancers

After the discussion, it was concluded that the application will be forwarded to EFSA, but Member States disagreed on the functional group requested. Clarification will be requested to the applicant.

A.02 Feed Additives - Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 9
Discussion on following documents:

A.02.1. lecithins for all animal species – Annex.

A discussion took place. A draft Regulation will be presented in a future meeting.

A.02.2. Calsporin® (Bacillus subtilis DSM15544) for sows and suckling piglets – Annex

A discussion took place. A draft Regulation will be presented in a future meeting.

A.02.3. Lactobacillus acidophilus D2/CSL (Lactobacillus acidophilus CECT 4529) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening – Annex

A discussion took place. A draft Regulation will be presented in a future meeting.

A.02.4. Lactobacillus hilgardii CNCM I-4785 as a silage additive for all animal species – Annex

A discussion took place. A new Annex will be presented in a future meeting.
A.02.5. **BioPlus 2B®** (Bacillus subtilis DSM 5750 and Bacillus licheniformis DSM 5749) as a feed additive for sows, piglets, pigs for fattening, turkeys for fattening and calves – Annex

A discussion took place. A draft Regulation will be presented in a future meeting.

A.02.6. **Lancer** (lanthanide citrate) as a zootchnical additive for weaned piglets

A discussion took place. A request for supplementary information will be addressed to the applicant.

A.02.7. **Lactobacillus buchneri NRRL B-50733** as a silage additive for all animal species – Annex

No discussion took place.

A.02.8. **Levucell SB** (Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1079) as a feed additive for weaned piglets - Annex

No discussion took place.

A.02.9. **Alterion NE®** (Bacillus subtilis DSM 29784) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and chickens reared for laying - Annex

No discussion took place.

A.02.11. **lactic acid and calcium lactate** when used as technological additives for all animal species

A request for supplementary information will be addressed to the applicant.

A.02.12. **HOSTAZYM® X** (endo-1,4-b-xylanase) as a feed additive for carps - Annex

No discussion took place.

A.02.13. **natural mixture of illite, montmorillonite and kaolinite** for all animal species

A request for supplementary information will be addressed to the applicant.

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A.03  **Feed marketing Regulation (EC) N° 767/2009**

A.03.1. Dietetic feed (Directive 2008/38/EC): state of play of pending evaluations, new applications and draft Regulation for repealing the Directive
The Commission's representative gave an update on the new and pending applications. A new Annex will be prepared for the next Committee.

**A.03.2. Guidelines for the use of former foodstuffs as feed**

A considerably revised draft for EU guidelines was presented. The delegations appreciated the revision and constructively commented on the text. The Member States were asked to send written comments by 26th September in order to allow the finalisation of the text for a vote in November.

**A.03.3. Feed material classification: Plant based products (cannabidiol oil, melon juice concentrate, Quillaja saponaria powder)**

- Superoxide dismutase: it was concluded that "SOD (superossido dismutase)" should be deleted from the Feed Material Register. The Italian authorities will contact the company. "Melon juice concentrate" can be considered a feed material. However, the descriptions of the two entries in the Feed Material Register are not acceptable. The UK and FR authorities will contact the companies who notified melon juice concentrate.

- Quillaja saponaria powder: Whereas dried and milled powder of the limbs and branches of the soap bark tree could –a priori- be considered a feed material, Quillaja bark powder as specified in the feed additive 4d15 is an extract (so called extract type 1) and as such one of the active substances of the additive. Therefore, the latter product should be considered a feed additive.

- Cannabidiol oil: Vegetable products from oil manufacture obtained by supercritical CO2 extraction, such as Cannabidiol oil extracted from hemp flowers (Cannabis sativa L.) and successively purified and standardised, should rather be considered feed additives than feed materials.

**A.04 Discussion on insect production for feed use.**

The Commission's representative informed the Committee about Commission Regulation (EU) No 2017/893 which is in force since 1 July. As insect PAP is currently in the EU only produced in integrated plants, their approval as ABP establishments covers also the rearing of the insects. The HACCP system of the operators includes controls to avoid that the insects escape into the environment. In addition, insect producers in the EU shall be registered as primary production based on Regulation (EC) No 183/2005. The insect industry is currently elaborating a code for good manufacturing practice which will be sent to the Commission for endorsement once it is finalized. Concerning imports, it was referred to the specific certificate established in the above mentioned Regulation.

Whereas no Union legislation exists for the use of live insects as feed, for treated (but not processed) and processed insects explicit provisions exist; this is also mirrored in the revised Catalogue of feed materials. Member States asked for more support with
respect to the official control for the feed containing insect PAP. The Commission services will reflect internally how to address this request and whether to involve the respective EURL.


The Commission's representative presented for discussion a new version of the document. Some of the issues addressed in the document still need further discussion. It was agreed on sending written comments.

A.05.2. Exchange of views on measures for non-authorised additives intended for export

This point was not discussed. It was agreed on sending written comments to the previous version of the document presented during the last meeting.

A.05.3. National guidelines and database related to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005

Information on the national contact points for managing of the database was requested to Member States.

A.06 RASFF.

A.06.1 Update and exchange of views on recent RASFF notifications

The Commission's representative informed the Committee on the RASFF notifications related to undesirable substances in animal feed, issued since the meeting of the Committee in July 2017.

The notifications related to a too high level/content of:

- cadmium in fish meal from Peru
- lead in mineral feed for cattle from Poland
- ragweed (Ambrosia spp) seeds in single feed for parrots from Poland and in soybeans from Canada, in feed for pigeons from Poland and in bird feed from Hungary
- dioxins in copper sulfate pentahydrate from Turkey
- dioxins in a complementary feed (methionine powder) from India
- arsenic in kelp meal (Ascophyllum nodosum) from France
- lead in single feed for dogs from Germany
- free gossypol in cotton seeds from Greece.
The attention was drawn to the notification related to an increased morbidity and mortality in fish caused by fish feed from the Netherlands. The possible cause is the combined presence of several *Fusarium* toxins (deoxynivalenol, zearalenone, fumonisins) at significant levels but below the EU guidance values. No EFSA opinion exists on the cumulative risks of mycotoxins for animal health. The Commission's representative indicated to address a request for opinion to EFSA on this issue.

A delegation raised the question of conditions of a detoxification treatment to destroy the (germination power) of ragweed seeds. In addition a question was raised as regards the application of the exemption for cleaning and sorting in caser the lots are intended for crushing/oil extraction. The Commission's representative committed to request the necessary information from the relevant stakeholder organisations for discussion at a next meeting.

**A.07 Undesirable substances.**

**A.07.1 Exchange of views on nitrates and nitrites in feed**

The conclusions reached at the meeting of the Committee in July 2017 were confirmed.

**A.07.2 Exchange of views on the different topics for possible future amendment of the annexes of Commission Directive 2002/32/EC (arsenic in peat and leonardite, nitrites, gossypol, definition of trace amounts, dioxins and *p*-phenetidine)**

An update was provided on the different topics with concrete suggestions for arsenic in peat and leonardite, free gossypol in cottonseed and dioxins and PCBs in the functional group of binders and anti-caking agents.

**A.07.3 Update on assessment by EFSA on detoxification processes**

The Committee was informed that EFSA’s CONTAM Panel has adopted at its 85th meeting in July 2017 an opinion as regards an application of the decontamination of fish oil for dioxins and PCBs by physical filtration with activated carbon. For the other 5 applications additional information was requested to the applicant to enable completion of the assessment. EFSA scientific opinion "*Assessment of a decontamination process for dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in fish oil by physical filtration with activated carbon*".

**A.07.4 Follow-up to recent EFSA opinions.statements. Undesirable substances of relevance for future monitoring in feed**

The point was shortly addressed. A document for discussion shall be prepared for the next meeting.
A.07.5 Other issues, including the points raised under any other business at previous meeting as regards the presence of tetrahydrocannabinol in hemp derived products.

The point was not discussed.

**A.08 Discussion on amendment of Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.**
A discussion took place. A new draft will be submitted in a future meeting.

**B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of methyl N-methylantranilate and methylantranilate as feed additives for all animal species except avian species. (CDG 027)**
The draft measure proposes the authorisation of two flavourings of the chemical group 027 as feed additives for all animal species, except avian species. A discussion took place.

**Vote taken:** Unanimity.

**B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of trimethylamine, trimethylamine hydrochloride, 3-methylbutylamine for all animal species except laying hens and 2-methoxyethyl benzene, 1,3-dimethoxy-benzene, 1,4-dimethoxy-benzene, 1-isopropyl-2-methoxy-4-methylbenzene for all animal species. (CDG 026-033)**
The draft measure proposes the authorisation of some flavourings of the chemical groups 026 and 033 as feed additives for all animal species. A discussion took place.

**Vote taken:** Unanimity.

**B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of piperine, 3-methylindole, indole, 2-acetylpyrrole and pyrrolidine for all animal species. (CDG 028)**
The draft measure proposes the authorisation of some flavourings of the chemical group 028 as feed additives for all animal species. A discussion took place.

**Vote taken:** Unanimity.
B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of geraniol, citral, farnesol, (Z)-nerol, geranyl acetate, geranyl butyrate, geranyl formate, geranyl propionate, neryl propionate, neryl formate, neryl acetate, neryl isobutyrate, geranyl isobutyrate and prenyl acetate as feed additives for all animal species. (CDG 03)

Vote postponed

B.05 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of 3-hydroxybutan-2-one, pentan-2,3-dione, 3,5-dimethyl cyclopentan-1,2-dione, hexan-3,4-dione, sec-butan-3-onyl acetate, 2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1,4-dione and 3-methylnona-2,4-dione. (CDG 010)

The draft measure proposes the authorisation of some flavourings of the chemical group 010 as feed additives for all animal species. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimity.

B.06 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of vanillyl acetone and 4-(4-methoxyphenyl) butan-2-one as feed additives for all animal species and the denial of 1-phenylethan-1-ol. (CDG 021)

The draft measure proposes the authorisation of two flavourings of the chemical group 021 as feed additives for all animal species and the denial of the authorisation of another flavouring of this group. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimity.

B.07 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of hex-3(cis)-en-1-ol, (Z)-non-6-en-1-ol, oct-3-en-1-ol, non-6(cis)-enal, hex-3(cis)-enal, (Z)-hept-4-enal, hex-3(cis)-enyl acetate, hex-3(cis)-enyl formate, hex-3-enyl butyrate, hex-3-enyl hexanoate, hex-3(cis)-enyl isobutyrate, citronellol, (−)-3,7-dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol, citronellal, 2,6-dimethylhept-5-enal, citronelic acid, citronellyl acetate, citronellyl butyrate, citronellyl formate, citronellyl propionate, (Z)-1-ethoxy-1-(3-hexenyloxy)ethane and hex-3-enyl isovalerate as feed additives for all animal species. (CDG 04)

The draft measure proposes the authorisation of some flavourings of the chemical group 004 as feed additives for all animal species. A discussion took place.
Vote taken: Unanimity.


Vote postponed

B.09 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning an authorisation of the preparation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1079 as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and for minor poultry species for fattening holder of authorisation Danstar Ferment AG represented by Lallemand SAS).

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical additive. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.10 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparations of Pediococcus parvulus DSM 28875, Lactobacillus casei DSM 28872 and Lactobacillus rhamnosus DSM 29226 as feed additives for all animal species.

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as silage additive. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimity.

B.11 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of Bacillus licheniformis DSM 28710 as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and chickens reared for laying (holder of authorisation Huvepharma NV).

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical additive. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimity.

B.12 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a
preparation of *Lactobacillus plantarum* (KKP/593/p and KKP/788/p) and *Lactobacillus buchneri* (KKP/907/p) as a feed additive for cattle and sheep.

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as silage additive. A discussion took place.

**Vote taken:** Unanimity.

**B.13** Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,4-b-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by *Trichoderma citrinoviride* Bisset (IMI SD135) as a feed additive for chickens reared for laying and minor poultry species reared for laying (holder of authorisation Huvepharma NV).

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical additive. A discussion took place.

**Vote taken:** Unanimity.

**B.14** Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase (EC 3.2.1.6) and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase (EC 3.2.1.8) produced by *Aspergillus niger* (NRRL 25541) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, laying hens, pigs for fattening, minor poultry species and minor porcine species for fattening and amending Regulation (EC) 255/2005 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 668/2003 (holder of the authorisation Andrés Pintaluba S.A.).

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as zootechnical additive. A discussion took place.

**Vote taken:** Unanimity.

**B.15** Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of salinomycin sodium (Sacox 120 microGranulate and Sacox 200 microGranulate) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and chickens reared for laying and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1852/2003 and (EC) No 1463/2004 (holder of authorisation Huvepharma NV).

The draft Regulation refers to an authorisation as coccidiostats. A discussion took place.

**Vote taken:** Unanimity.

**C.01** Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation on the denial of authorisation of formaldehyde as a feed additive
belonging to the functional groups of preservatives and hygiene condition enhancers.

The Commission's representative presented a new version of the preliminary draft measure. Delegations were requested to communicate the Member States' position, in so far as it may already have been defined, on the proposed approach as regards the measure to be taken. An exchange of views took place.

Taking into account the views and positions expressed during the meeting, the draft measure will now be subject to further internal consultation before submission of a new draft at the next meeting of the Committee.

M.01 A.O.B.

Fipronil contamination incident

Extensive information was provided on the contamination incident related to the illegal use of fipronil in laying hen farms. For more details, see the summary record of the meeting on the website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/reg-com_toxic_20170830_sum.pdf

The farms where an illegal treatment with fipronil has taken place have been identified and have been blocked. No products from these farms can enter the feed and food chain, unless an analysis has shown that the levels of fipronil are below the EU-MRL of 0.005 mg/kg.

Particular attention was drawn to the fact that the illegal use has already happened since 2016 and therefore it cannot be excluded that animal by-products containing high levels of fipronil are on the market or have been used for the production of feed. The attention was drawn in particular to the high levels of fipronil found in feathers of laying hens. Competent authorities were requested to be extra vigilant to ensure that such contaminated animal products do not enter the feed chain and to perform controls on the presence of fipronil in animal products intended for use in food and in feed. The Commission's representative indicated that the EU-MRL of 0.005 mg/kg can also be applied to animal products intended for use in food and to feed.