A.01 Feed Additives - Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 4 or 13.
Documents were distributed.


A.02.1. alpha-amylase from Bacillus amylo liquefaciens DSM 9553, Bacillus amylo liquefaciens NCIMB 30251, Aspergillus oryzae CBS 585.94 and Aspergillus oryzae ATTC SD-5374, endo-1,4-beta-glucanase from Trichoderma reesei ATCC PTA-10001, Trichoderma reesei ATCC SD-6331 and Aspergillus niger CBS 120604, endo-1,4-beta-xylanase from Trichoderma koningii MUCL 39203 and Trichoderma citrinoviride CBS 614.94 and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase from Aspergillus tubingensis MUCL 39199 as silage additives for all animal species – Annex.
This item was not discussed.

A.02.2. renewal of authorisation of Levucell® SC (Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-1077) as a feed additive for dairy ewes and dairy goats - Annex
This item was not discussed.

A.02.3. Aviax 5% (semduramicin sodium) for chickens for fattening
The discussion was held but some points are pending. This topic will be discussed in a future meeting.

A.02.4. muramidase from Trichoderma reesei DSM 32338 as a feed additive for chickens for fattening and minor poultry species – Annex
A draft Implementing Regulation will be proposed to a future meeting.

A.02.5. COXAM® (amprolium hydrochloride) for chickens for fattening and chickens reared for laying
The discussion was held but some points are pending. This topic will be discussed in a future meeting.

A.02.6. renewal of authorisation of Calsporin® (Bacillus subtilis DSM 15544) for chickens for fattening – Annex
This item was not discussed.
A.02.7. renewal of authorisation of Actisaf® Sc47 (Saccharomyces cerevisiae CNCM I-4407) for lambs for fattening, minor dairy ruminants, horses and pigs for fattening – Annex

This item was not discussed.

A.02.8. Betaine anhydrous for food producing animal species based on a dossier submitted by AB Vista - Annex

After discussion, a draft Implementing Regulation will be prepared for vote.

A.02.9. vitamin B12 (in the form of cyanocobalamin) produced by Ensifer spp. as a feed additive for all animal species based on a dossier submitted by VITAC EEIG

Member States were updated on the situation of the dossier.

A.02.11. natural mixture of illite, montmorillonite and kaolinite as a feed additive for all animal species - Annex

A discussion was held. A draft Implementing Regulation will be presented in a future meeting.

A.03 Outcome of the final consultation about the Commission working document - guidance document on the implementation of certain provisions of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 on the hygiene of feedstuffs.

This item was not discussed.

A.04 Update on the submission of complementary information for indigo carmine (FAD 2010-0346).

Member States were updated on the situation of the dossier.


The discussion did not take place.

A.06 Status of gelling agents in water to limit the drowning of larvae.

This item was not discussed.


A.07.1. Dietetic feed (Directive 2008/38/EC) - state of play of pending evaluations and discussion of the draft Regulation for repealing the Directive

A revised draft for a Regulation was presented considering the Member States` comments received. The draft will be further revised in the light of the discussions and presented in the next Committee.

A.07.2. Feed material classification - arbitrary entries in the Register of Feed Materials

The Committee discussed several documents with lists of arbitrary entries in the Register of feed materials. The Committee concluded that an important part of the products in the Register should be deleted for different reasons. The Committee will dedicate in one of its next meetings sufficient time to properly assess the lists.
Finally, the Commission's representative recalled the newly agreed procedure for the quality check of the Feed Material Register: Once the Committee concluded that an entry in the Register is false, the owner of the register delete this entry and inform the person who notified it about the deletion.

A.07.3. Revision of the FEDIAF Code of Good Labelling Practice for pet food

The draft Regulation 767/2009/EC provides for the establishment of a Code of Good Labelling Practice for pet food to improve the appropriateness of labelling and in particular to include provisions on voluntary labelling aspects and claims. The Code should allow a harmonised approach concerning the interpretations of the labelling rules throughout the 28 Member States.

The title and reference of the first "Code for good labelling practice of pet food" was published in the Official Journal 2011/C no. 358, p. 49.

The Committee discussed a newly revised version of the Code which took into account the comments received from the Member States. Several final comments were made, in particular with respect to the use of the expression "veterinary" on the feed labels. The comments were transferred to the initiator of the Code.

The Commission's representative concluded that the Committee agreed, subject to the full consideration of the comments made, unanimously on the complete text as amended.

The Commission's representative recalled that the feed business operators are free to decide whether or not they follow the Code. For those pet food operators who label according to the Code, the control authorities have now an updated document at hand in order to allow a harmonised application of the unanimously agreed text. Considering that an important part of the operators might not apply the Code, the control authorities were alerted to also check such feed, in order to ascertain the truthfulness of the labelling and that the labelling provisions are complied with.

A.07.4. Revision of the Copa-Cogeca/FEFAC Code of good labelling practice for compound feed for food producing animals

The draft Regulation 767/2009/EC provides for the establishment of a Code of Good Labelling Practice for compound feed for food producing animals to improve the appropriateness of labelling and in particular to include provisions on voluntary labelling aspects and claims. The Code should allow a harmonised approach concerning the interpretations of the labelling rules throughout the 28 Member States.

The title and reference of the first 'Code for good labelling practice for compound feed for food producing animals' was published in the Official Journal 2016/C 275/04.

The Committee discussed a newly revised version of the Code which took into account the comments received from the Member States. Several minor comments were made. The comments were transferred to the initiator of the Code.

The Commission's representative concluded that the Committee agreed, subject to the full consideration of the comments made, unanimously on the complete text as amended.

The Commission's representative recalled that the feed business operators are free to decide whether or not they follow the Code. For those feed business operators who label according to the Code, the control authorities have now an updated document at hand in order to allow a harmonised application of the unanimously agreed text.
Considering that an important part of the operators might not apply the Code, the control authorities were alerted to also check such feed, in order to ascertain the truthfulness of the labelling and that the labelling provisions are complied with.

A.08 RASFF.

A.08.1. 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 June 2018.

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

- aflatoxins in groundnuts from Gambia (5), Sudan (4) Nicaragua (1) and United States (1);
- ragweed seeds (*Ambrosia* spp) in maize from Hungary and in soybean from Croatia;
- lead in pet food for dogs from Germany;
- arsenic and lead in redstone with anise from Belgium;
- arsenic in dried waterfly (*Chauliodes pectinicornis*) from China;
- lead in bentonite from Turkey;
- melamine in lignocellulose from Germany;
- T-2 and HT-2 toxin in corn from Russia;
- cyanide in linseeds from Belgium and Russia with raw material from the Netherlands;
- non-dioxin polychlorobifenyls in molassed sugar beet pulp from Germany;
- nicarbazin in feed premixture for chickens from Hungary.

The presence of melamine in lignocellulose could be due to the use of waste wood for the production of lignocellulose.

Furthermore the attention was drawn to the notification of presence of filamentous structures of non-animal origin in fish meal from Mauritius. It was clarified that it relates to an unusual abundance of filamentous fibers from synthetic origin (not from plant or animal origin). It is unclear what is the origin of the impurity and it is important to further clarify this to prevent this in the future and to avoid contamination of food from animals fed with feed containing such fish meal.

A.09 Undesirable substances.

A.09.1. Further exchange of views on issues related to undesirable substances in feed in particular *Ambrosia* seeds, tetrahydrocannabinol in hemp-derived feed materials (THC), endosulfan in fish feed, hydrocymethylfurfural (HMF) in feed for honeybees.

Due to a lack of time, the points have been only briefly addressed.

The data on the presence of endosulfan in fish feed, received until now from some Member States indicate that the current maximum level of endosulfan in complete
feed for Salmonids can be lowered. Member States not having submitted data are invited to provide further data and also professional stakeholder organisations have been invited to provide data. A decision as regards the lowering of the maximum level will then be taken at a next meeting on a more comprehensive dataset.

The Committee was informed of the intention of the Commission services to address a request to EFSA to assess the efficacy of the crushing process and other detoxification processes to make the ragweed seeds unviable.

As regards ragweed (*Ambrosia*) seeds and the review of the provisions of directive 2002/32/EC, in particular as regards the derogation provided in the footnote to the maximum levels, it was mentioned that it is important to limit the transport of commodities contaminated with ragweed seeds to avoid further dissemination on the European territory.

The Committee was also informed that, on request of the competent authority of Spain, the Commission addressed to EFSA on 24 July 2018 a request for an urgent assessment of a detoxification process for dioxins and PCBs in sunflower meal in application of Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2015/786 providing that in case of an urgent need to decontaminate a large amount of feed with a detoxification process not yet assessed by EFSA, the Commission may request to EFSA on request of a competent authority to provide within a short period of time for an assessment of the detoxification process. The assessment of the *detoxification process for dioxins and PCBs in sunflower cake by hexane extraction* was published on 31 July 2018.

The Committee was informed of the report from Germany on the “Guidelines for the prevention of the Occurrence of Hydroxymethylfurfural in feed for Honey Bees”, now also available in English. The follow-up to this report will be discussed at the next meeting of the Committee.

Finally the Committee was informed of the request to EFSA related to the presence of nitrite/nitrate in feed and *nickel in feed*.

The topic on tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in hemp derived feed materials was not treated.


The Commission's representative informed the Committee of the conclusions of the ad hoc expert meeting on the review Commission Regulation (EC) 152/2009 which had taken place on 23 August 2018. The main aim of the meeting was to identify the issues subject to review and to briefly discuss possible solutions. The Commission's representative requested delegations who have not yet submitted comments on the provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) 152/2009 to do so as soon as possible (in case they have comments). A new specific dedicated expert meeting to discuss the review of the Regulation 152/2009 will take place later on this year.

**A.11 List of the products considered out of the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.**

A discussion took place. An update list will be submitted to the next meeting.
A discussion took place. Member States have been requested to provide comments. An updated version will be submitted to a future meeting.

A.13 Discussion on the possible use of Sacox for rabbit (Article 15).
This item was not discussed.

A.14 A.O.B.
An exchange of views took place on the issue of intra-EU circulation of non-authorised feed additives intended for export to third-countries. Member States’ delegations were requested to provide the Commission with data reflecting as much as possible the actual situation concerning such operations.

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of dolomite-magnesite for all animal species with the exception of dairy cows and other ruminants for dairy production, weaned piglets and pigs for fattening.
The draft Implementing Regulation refers to an authorisation as technological additive. A discussion took place.
Vote taken: Unanimity.

B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) concerning the authorisation of cumin tincture (Cuminum cyminum L.) as a feed additive for all animal species.
The draft Implementing Regulation authorises a botanical tincture of the plant cumin as a flavouring for all animal species.
Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) correcting Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/249 concerning the authorisation of taurine, beta-alanine, L-alanine, L-arginine, L-aspartic acid, L-histidine, D,L-isoleucine, L-leucine, L-phenylalanine, L-proline, D,L-serine, L-tyrosine, L-methionine, L-valine, L-cysteine, glycine, monosodium glutamate and L-glutamic acid as feed additives for all animal species and L-cysteine hydrochloride monohydrate for all species except cats and dogs.
This draft Implementing Regulation corrects some errors of the previous authorisation. For glycine, the recommended level for other categories and species should be 25 mg/kg instead of 25g/kg. In the entries for L-cysteine and L-cysteine hydrochloride monohydrate the manufacturing process of the active substance should indicate that the protein hydrolysis is made with animal or vegetal proteins.
Vote taken: Unanimity.
B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of sodium selenite, coated granulated sodium selenite and zinc-L-selenomethionine as feed additives for all animal species.

Vote Postponed

B.05 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of L-arginine as a feed additive for all animal species.

Vote Postponed

B.06 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of hydroxy analogue of methionine and its calcium salt as a feed additive for all animal species.

Vote Postponed

B.07 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) concerning the authorisation of a new use of the preparation of Lactobacillus acidophilus (CECT 4529) as a feed additive for cats and dogs (holder of the authorisation Centro Sperimentale del Latte).

The draft Implementing Regulation refers to an authorisation of a micro-organism as zootechnical additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.08 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of fumonisin esterase produced by Komagataella phaffii (DSM 32159) as a feed additive for pigs and poultry.

The draft Implementing Regulation refers to an authorisation of an enzyme as technological additive.

Vote taken: Unanimity.

B.09 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparation of endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Aspergillus niger (NRRL 25541) and alpha-amylase produced by Aspergillus niger (ATTC66222) as a feed additive for weaned piglets and minor porcine species (weaned) and amending Regulations (EC) No 1453/2004 (holder of authorisation Andrés Pintaluba S.A.).

The draft Implementing Regulation refers to an authorisation of an enzyme as zootechnical additive.

Vote taken: Unanimity.
B.10 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of a preparation of 3-phytase produced by Komagataella pastoris (CECT 13094) as a feed additive for chickens reared for laying and minor poultry species for fattening or reared for laying or for breeding (holder of authorisation Fertinagro Nutrientes S.L.).

Vote Postponed

B.11 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 and pheasants for fattening or reared breeding (holder of authorisation Huvepharma NV).

Vote Postponed

B.12 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-beta-mannanase produced by Paenibacillus lentus (DSM 28088) as a feed additive chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying and minor poultry species other than laying birds, turkeys for fattening, turkeys reared for breeding, weaned piglets, pigs for fattening and minor porcine species (holder of authorisation Elanco GmbH).

The draft Implementing Regulation refers to an authorisation of an enzyme as zootechnical additive.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.


Vote Postponed

B.14 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 371/2011 concerning the authorisation of dimethylglycine sodium salt as feed additive for chickens for fattening (holder of the authorisation Taminco N.V.) as regards the maximum limit of dimethylaminoethanol (DMAE).

Vote Postponed

B.15 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 1110/2011 concerning the authorisation of an enzyme preparation of endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by Trichoderma reesei (CBS 114044) as a feed additive for laying hens, minor poultry species and pigs for fattening (holder of authorisation Roal Oy).

The draft Implementing Regulation refers to an authorisation of an enzyme as zootechnical additive.

Vote taken: Unanimity.
B.16 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 2017/2325 concerning the authorisation of preparations of lecithins liquid, lecithins hydrolysed and lecithins de-oiled as feed additives for all animal species and amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1007 as regards of the modification of characteristics of the additives.

Vote Postponed

B.17 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 885/2010 concerning the authorisation of the preparation of narasin and nicarbazin as a feed additive for chickens for fattening (holder of authorisation Eli Lilly and Company Ltd) and amending Regulation (EC) No 2430/1999.

Vote Postponed

B.18 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of monensin and nicarbazin (Monimax) a feed additive for turkeys for fattening (holder of authorisation Huvepharma NV).

Vote Postponed