

## Minutes of the Scientific Steering Committee Meeting of 16 May 2002

### **1. Welcome, apologies, introductory remarks and declaration of interest in relation to the current agenda.**

The chairman Prof.G.Pascal welcomed the participants of the Scientific Steering Committee. He apologised Profs. K.Jones and J.Loewer who could not be present. The list of participants is attached as **Annex 1**.

Declarations of interest: No declarations of interest were made by SSC members for this specific meeting. (But see also Section 6 on declarations made by one member of the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group and one invited expert.)

### **2. Approval of the agenda**

The agenda was approved without changes. It is attached as **Annex 2**.

### **3. Approval of the minutes of the meeting of 4-5 April 2002.**

The minutes of the meeting of 4-5 April 2002 were adopted without changes.

### **4. Procedural matters:**

**No procedural matters were discussed.**

### **5. Multidisciplinary matters:**

#### **a. Reports of the Chairpersons of the 8 Scientific Committees**

The chairpersons reported on the work of their respective Scientific Committees, whilst emphasising on matters that are of a multidisciplinary nature and/or require co-ordination. Information on the activities of the various Scientific Committees is attached as **Annex 3**.

Following the above tour de table, the SSC had a broader exchange of ideas on the functioning of the scientific committees:

- Integration of food- and non-food issues in scientific advice related to consumer protection. The SSC expressed its concern that, with the establishment of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and as the result of food- and non-food-related scientific committees being housed in the future in different structures, there was a high risk of losing the SSC's current holistic view on consumer protection. Moreover, many food related issues cannot be assessed independently from other essential aspects such as exposure via the environment, exposure via cosmetic and medicinal products, etc. The SSC considered that a reflection was urgently needed on how these aspects will be integrated in the future.

In support of the above, the example was mentioned of the Scientific Committee for Animal Nutrition (SCAN) that frequently draws on expertise from the Scientific Committee for Toxicity, Ecotoxicity and the Environment (SCTEE) to deal with the environmental aspects of feed. Another example given was that the same chemical substances might be used in food or food industry and in cosmetics or other non-food consumer products. Also mentioned was the work carried out by the Scientific Committee for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices (SCMPMD) on BSE issues related to human blood and medical devices.

- The SSC also heard a concern of the chairman of the Scientific Committee for Cosmetic and non-food Products (SCCNFP) that the Commission services had not provided a clear mandate for assessing the risk for consumers from detergents and similar products. He suggested that the SSC raise the awareness of the commission on this important consumer-protection issue.

In this context the chairpersons of several other Scientific Committees also expressed concern that their committees had worked on issues where the Commission had not provided a clear mandate, reducing the usefulness of the efforts.

- Another point of general concern expressed by the chairpersons was that in the current starting phase of the EFSA, the secretarial support of the Scientific Committees was often insufficient. Most seriously affected for the time being was the SCTEE. DG SANCO was asked to provide the necessary resources or to accept that the provision of scientific advice by the non-food committees be heavily jeopardised and will have consequences for the protection of consumer health.

**b. Harmonisation of risk assessment methods:**

- Prof.P. Le Neindre and Prof.W.Klein jointly introduced the *Preliminary Report on Scientific Quality of Life Criteria in risk benefit assessment* finalised on 8 May by the SSC's Task Force on Risk Harmonisation. The draft opinion prepared on the basis of this report was discussed.

The preliminary report is based on data published in scientific journals or available from ongoing research projects. Other relevant information may, however, be available from other sources that do not commonly report in scientific or technical press. The SSC therefore recommended inviting scientists, industrial associations, research institutes, veterinary pathology laboratories, etc. to comment on the preliminary report and, if appropriate, provide additional information. These contributions should be sent before 31 July 2002 to the secretariat of the SSC. The SSC will if appropriate integrate them in its final opinion.

**c. Emerging scientific issues**

- Regarding the possibly emerging issue that was signalled at the last SSC meeting namely the “*non-target [unknown] properties of natural products*”, the Secretariat informed the SSC that it informed the appropriate Commission Services about this concern.
- No new possibly emerging scientific issues were signalled.

**d. Antimicrobial resistance.**

The secretariat reported on behalf of Prof.Jones on the Working Group meeting of 19 April 2002. At this meeting, only the use of Triclosan and possible risk of antimicrobial resistance development was discussed and a draft report was prepared. The draft was made available to the SSC members but not discussed. The issue of antifungal azoles will be discussed at a separate meeting, scheduled for 31 May 2002.

**e. New questions**

No new questions had been submitted to the SSC since last meeting.

**f. The 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme for Research (2002-2006)**

As it already did with the 5<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme for Research, (FWP) the SSC exchanged ideas concerning the call for expression of Interest for the 6<sup>th</sup> FWP. These were held on 4 April (see previous minutes) and 16 May 2002.

The chairpersons of the Commission's 9 scientific committees are member of the SSC and the outcome of the discussions therefore also reflects the concerns and areas of priority identified in the course of several years of work during which several hundreds of consumer protection-related opinions have been adopted. The summary account of this reflection is as follows.

In exploiting the results of the call for expression of interest the SSC recommends the consideration of the following principles:

- All topics should be addressed with regard to the assessment of risks and benefits of the envisaged results. Whenever appropriate, "risks" should include side effects and ecological/environmental aspects, and "benefits" should include not only economical but also other aspects of human well being. Emphasis should be put on the interests of specific population groups, such as the elderly and children.
- Of general importance is the generation of reliable data and information on the exposure of the population and groups within it to any external agent or challenge, for example through the expansion of epidemiological (including molecular) studies or targeted monitoring.
- Projects touching upon more than one of the specified priority areas, in particular integrating aspects of 1.1/1.5/1.6 may be of particular interest.
- The concept of "safety" should go beyond "health" and include the environment and environmental pathways, as well as other aspects of human well being.

The SSC furthermore identifies general topics of particular interest for the following priority areas of the call for expression of interest:

Priority area 1.1 – genomics and biotechnology for health:

- Genomic aspects of infectious diseases not linked to food.
- Modulation of the human immune system.
- Genomics of host and infectious agents and their mutual interactions.
- Gene/environment interactions.

Priority area 1.5 – food quality and safety

- Dietary supplements and additives.
- Quality and safety aspects of GMOs and novel foods in the food and feed chains.
- Quality, including nutritional specifications, as a function of the needs of specified population groups.
- Development and evaluation of molecular tools for improved food safety.
- Impact of deliberate recycling on the circulation and accumulation of harmful agents and substances in the food and feed chain.

Priority area 1.6 – sustainable development, global change and ecosystems

- Long term effects of deliberate recycling of materials potentially containing harmful agents or substances.

- Impact of global and societal change on the emergence or re-emergence of infectious diseases in man, animals and plants.

## **6. Multidisciplinary matters relating to TSE/BSE**

### **6.1. Report on the TSE/BSE *ad-hoc* group meeting of 2 May 2002**

All items addressed at that meeting are further reported on under point 6.2. hereafter.

The secretariat further informed the SSC that at the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group meeting of 2 May 2002, Dr.R.Somerville declared the involvement of himself and his Institute in the experiment that was conducted to assess the TSE inactivation capacity of the funded alkaline hydrolysis process that forms the object of an opinion (see section 6.2.c) hereafter. When the provisional report of that experiment and corresponding sections in the draft opinion were discussed by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group, Dr.Somerville remained present in order to enable him to provide clarifications when requested.

At the same TSE/BSE *ad hoc* meeting of 2 May 2002, Dr.R.Bradley was present to provide clarifications on rennet and sheep casings (See sections 6.2.e and 6.2.h). Dr.Bradley informed the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group that he occasionally acts as a private consultant on issues related to ruminant casings and animal rennet.

### **6.2. Reports on specific issues:**

#### **a. Geographical BSE Risk (GBR)**

Two draft reports and draft opinions were presented and discussed: one on the GBR of Finland and one on the GBR of Austria. Both draft opinions were adopted and are attached as **annexes 5 and 6** to these minutes.

#### **b. The bovine vertebral column as a specified risk material**

At its meeting of 2 May 2002 the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group finalised a draft report as well as a number of conclusions. They formed the basis of the discussions by the SSC who eventually prepared and adopted the opinion attached as **annex 7**.

#### **c. Animal waste disposal**

At its meeting of 2 May 2002 the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group finalised a draft report as well as a number of conclusions. They formed the basis of the discussions by the SSC who eventually adopted the opinion attached as **annex 8**.

#### **d. Quantitative assessment of the risk of tallow and milk replacers, gelatine and dicalcium phosphate**

The secretariat reported that the basic input parameters and assumptions prepared by the Working Group “Quantitative Risk Assessment –QRA” at its first meeting on 28 February, were still being circulated for comments. Once these are adopted, calculations of the risk levels corresponding with various scenarios (e.g., with and without removal of SRMs) and assumptions (e.g., regarding the species barrier) will be made. A draft opinion is expected to be available for possible adoption by the SSC at its meeting of June 2002 at the earliest.

#### **e. Safety of rennet derived from ruminants.**

The TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group finalised the detailed report on the subject, announced in the previous SSC minutes. It formed the basis of the discussions by the SSC who eventually adopted the opinion attached as **annex 9**.

**f. BSE risk of the bovine autonomic nervous system**

At its meeting of 2 May 2002, the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group had a first exchange of ideas on this topic. However, no report was available at yet and a possible opinion is unlikely to be available before September.

**g. Safety of bovine embryos (for opinion)**

At its meeting of 2 May 2002 the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group finalised a draft report as well as a proposal for conclusion. They formed the basis of the discussions by the SSC who eventually adopted the opinion attached as **annex 10**.

**h. Safe sourcing of small ruminant materials should BSE in small ruminants become probable: casings.**

In its opinion of 4-5 April 2002 on Safe sourcing of small ruminant materials, the SSC considered that relevant data and information to assess the risk possibly posed by casings, were still being collected by a number of research bodies and that a final conclusion should await the outcome of this exercise. As these data and information had meanwhile not become available, the issue of the safety of small ruminant casings was not discussed.

The SSC took nevertheless note of a report on sheep intestine and casings derived therefrom, which had been prepared for the attention of the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group. The report does not conclude on the safety as such of sheep casings with regard to BSE, but provides an interesting overview of the various aspects of casing production, sourcing of the raw materials, etc. It will be further considered once the above additional information on casings had become available

**i. Actualisation of the existing Geographical BSE Risk methodology to small ruminants, by taking into account factors that may be unique to sheep.**

No further progress was made in this field.

**j. Evaluation of rapid BSE tests**

The Commission informed that so far only one company contacted IRMM and informed about laboratories that will be involved in the field trial.

The secretariat distributed a draft opinion prepared by IRMM "On a programme for the evaluation of rapid post mortem tests to detect TSE in sheep" and announced the intention to adopt the text using the written consultation procedure.

**k. New questions (if any).**

No new questions related to TSE/BSE issues had been submitted to the SSC.

**7. Info on the follow-up given to the opinions adopted at previous SSC meetings.**

Mrs.K.Hakulin, representing Directorate *Food Safety: production and distribution chain* of the Health and Consumer Protection Directorate General, informed the SSC about the follow-ups given by Commission Services to the SSC's most recent opinions. She elaborated on the improved surveillance for TSEs in sheep that started on 1 April 2002.

**8. Information by the Commission services on other matters related to consumer health.**

Mr. J.Bray, representing the Research Directorate General, provided the SSC with an update of the research currently ongoing in the field of TSEs in fish. The research was not yet finalised and the final results will be provided as soon as available.

**9. Any other business.**

No other business was discussed.

The meeting ended on Thursday 16 May 2002, at 17h00.

**Annex 1: List of participants in the Scientific Steering Committee meeting on 16 May 2002.**

**List of presence**

**Members of the SSC:**

- Ing. Georges Bories
- Prof. James Bridges
- Prof. Johanna Fink-Gremmels
- Prof. Anthony R. Hardy
- Prof. Werner Klein
- Dr Ada Knaap
- Dr Ib Knudsen
- Dr Pierre Le Neindre
- Prof. Albert Osterhaus
- Prof. Gérard Pascal
- Prof. Pere Puigdomenech
- Prof. Vittorio Silano
- Prof. Staffan Skerfving
- Dr Ian White

**Apologies for absence:**

- Dr Keith Jones
- Prof. Johannes Löwer

**Participants from the Commission:**

**DG SANCO:** B. Carsin, C. Berlingieri, P. Vossen, J. Kreysa, M. Goll, S. Abildgaard, G. Morrison, D. Jacquemin, J-J. Rateau, K. Hakulin, T. Chalus, A. Meesters (stagiaire), M. Bregu (stagiaire).

**DG RTD:** J. Bray, E. Schez, K. O'Connor, J. Claxton, S. Baig.

**DG JRC:** L. Bontoux.

**DG PRESS:** J. Reyniers

**Annex 2:** Agenda of the Scientific Steering Committee Meeting of 16 May 2002

1. Welcome, apologies, introductory remarks, declaration of interest.
2. Approval of the agenda
3. Approval of the minutes of the meeting of 4-5 April 2001
4. Procedural matters (if any)
5. Multidisciplinary matters:
  - a. Co-ordination: Reports of the Chairmen of the 8 Scientific Committees;
  - b. Harmonisation of risk assessment methods:
    - Progress report on Task Force activities;
    - "Quality of life" report (progress report and possible adoption)
  - c. Emerging scientific issues (reports, if any);
  - d. Antimicrobial resistance (progress report on azoles and on Triclosan resistance)
  - e. Research priorities in relation to the 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme.
6. Multidisciplinary matters relating to TSE/BSE
  - 6.1. Report by the chairman of the TSE/BSE *ad-hoc* group meeting of 2 May 2002
  - 6.2. Reports on specific multidisciplinary matters relating to TSE/BSE:
    - a. Geographical BSE Risk: the GBR of certain countries (progress report and opinions).
    - b. The bovine vertebral column as a specified risk material (for opinion);
    - c. Animal waste disposal (for opinion)
    - d. Quantitative assessment of the risk of tallow and gelatine (progress report)
    - e. Safety of rennet derived from ruminants (for opinion).
    - f. BSE risk of the bovine autonomic nervous system (progress report)
    - g. Safety of bovine embryos (for opinion)
    - h. New questions (if any).  
TSEs in small ruminants:
      - i. Safe sourcing of small ruminant materials should BSE in small ruminants become probable: casings (progress report).
      - j. Small ruminant: casings (report).
      - k. Actualisation of the existing Geographical BSE Risk methodology to small ruminants, by taking into account factors that may be unique to sheep (progress report)
7. Information on the follow-up given to the opinions adopted at previous SSC meetings.
8. Information by the Commission services on other matters related to consumer health.
9. Any other business

### **Annex 3: Reports from the chairpersons of Scientific Committees on the major activities and milestones since the previous SSC meeting.**

(COMPLETE INFORMATION AT THE WEBPAGES OF THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES AT THE ADDRESS [HTTP://EUROPA.EU.INT/COMM/FOOD/FS/SC/SSC/INDEX\\_EN.HTML.](http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/ssc/index_en.html))

#### **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON FOOD (SCF)**

The SCF had its 132<sup>nd</sup> plenary on 15/16/17 April, after the last SSC meeting.

The SCF adopted opinions at this plenary on the following issues: tolerable upper intake levels of niacin and pantothenic acid, the safety assessment of the genetically modified sweet maize line Bt 11 as novel food, eucalyptol, an additional list of monomers and additives for food contact materials, Bisphenol A, impurities of ethylene oxide in food additives specifications, an addendum to recent SCF opinion on the food additive carnauba wax and a clarification on the opinion of N-vinyl-pyrrolidone residues in the food additives PVP and PVPP. The Committee also commented about requirements for dietetic foods for persons suffering from diabetes.

The next, 133rd, SCF plenary is scheduled at present for 1/2/3 July. The SCF will likely examine at this meeting among other issues: possibly the new question of the acrylamide in foods found recently in Sweden, further upper levels for vitamins and minerals, nutritional reference values for nutrition labelling, additional flavouring compounds and food contact materials. A number of working group meetings are taking place in between the last and this next plenary, preparing these issues for discussion at the plenary.

#### **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON ANIMAL NUTRITION (SCAN)**

Numerous meetings were organised in April, including a plenary meeting of the Scientific Committee on Animal Nutrition.

Good progress was made on a number of questions which led to the adoption at the 17-18 April SCAN plenary of several opinions : on canthaxanthin (a colouring agent), on semduramicin (a coccidiostatic substance) and also on micro-organism and enzymatic products. The next SCAN meeting is scheduled for 18-19 June.

#### **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE FOR PLANTS (SCP)**

The SCP at its Plenary meeting of 24 April adopted the following two opinions:

1. Opinion on the draft guidance document on risk assessment for birds and mammals under Directive 91/414/EEC
2. Opinion on the draft guidance on dermal absorption in the context of Directive 91/414/EEC

#### **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE VETERINARY MEASURES RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH**

The last plenary meeting of the Scientific Committee on Veterinary Measures relating to Public Health took place on 10-11 April.

The Committee adopted an opinion on “Review of previous SCVPH opinions of 30 April 1999 and 3 May 2000 on the potential risks to human health from hormone residues in bovine meat and meat products”. The SCVPH was asked to review and, if appropriate, amend its previous opinions, of 1999 and 2000, in the light of the 17 studies, launched by the Commission in early 1998, and recent scientific literature. After re-appraisal of these data, the Committee confirmed the validity of its previous opinions and stated that no amendments to those opinions are justified.

The other draft reports have been discussed by the Committee, and remarks made to the documents presented, to be updated for future discussion.

The Committee endorsed the set up of the Working Group on “Revision of meat inspection in veal calves” and agreed upon a new mandate on Staphylococcal enterotoxins in milk products, particularly cheeses.

Several Working Group meetings are planned to be organised in the meanwhile.

#### **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON ANIMAL HEALTH AND ANIMAL WELFARE (SC-AHAW)**

A plenary meeting was held on the 16 of April.

An opinion on Avian Chlamydiosis under the chairmanship of Dennis Alexander was adopted.

A request for a new opinion on advances in diagnostics and vaccination for some List A OIE diseases was accepted. The decided to establish two WGs, one dealing with advances in diagnostic techniques and the other considering vaccine developments.

Concerning the opinion on the welfare of animals kept for fur production and the complaint made by some members of the Working Group, it was decided at the last plenary to publish the letters received from members of the WG as an Annex to the minutes of that meeting.

The following working groups have been engaged in drafting reports on topics such as:

1. Fish waste: meetings have been taking place in Brussels on 17 April and 11 June.
2. Rabies: two meetings have been already hold in Brussels and it is expected to finalise the draft next 10 June in order to be send for discussion to the Sub-committee on July 11<sup>th</sup>
3. Welfare of non-human primates: Two meetings have been organised, last one on 7 and 8 of May was held at the Deutsches Primaten Zentrum, and the last meeting it is foreseen for the 24 June.
4. Stunning methods: The group has been decided and will start their activities in the following weeks.
- 5/6. Diagnostic and vaccination groups recently decided, are in the step of the selection of the experts.

#### **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE FOR COSMETICS AND NON-FOOD PRODUCTS (SC-CNFP)**

Since the last SSC plenary meeting of 4-5 April 2002, 5 Working Party meetings of the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products have taken place.

Regrettably, the SC-CNFP wishes to record that its work in the domain of detergents, household and similar products has not been endorsed by a proper mandate. As a consequence, it is proposed that a report will be submitted on the difficulties encountered by the SCC NFP in performing its task of assessing risk to the consumer caused by exposure to these products, and on the state of consumer protection in this neglected, important field.

No issues of a multi-disciplinary nature have been discussed.

#### **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE FOR ON TOCITY, ECOTOXICITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT (CSTEE)**

Since the last SSC Plenary, no plenary meetings of the CSTEE have been held.

#### **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE FOR ON MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND MEDICAL DEVICES (SC-MPMD)**

Since the last SSC, no plenary meetings of the SCMPMD have been held.

## Annex 4



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Directorate C - Scientific Opinions  
C1 - Follow-up and dissemination of scientific opinions

**PRELIMINARY REPORT ON**  
**SCIENTIFIC QUALITY OF LIFE CRITERIA IN RISK BENEFIT**  
**ASSESSMENT**  
**DISCUSSED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE AT**  
**ITS MEETING OF 16 MAY 2002**

NOTE:

This report was discussed by the SSC on 16 May 2002 as a preliminary document. It is based on data published in scientific journals or available from ongoing research projects. Other relevant information may, however, be available from other sources that do not commonly report in scientific or technical press. Scientists, industrial associations, research institutes, veterinary pathology laboratories, etc. are therefore invited to comment on the attached documents and, if appropriate, provide additional information. These contributions should be sent before 31 July 2002 to the secretariat of the SSC. The SSC will if appropriate integrate them in its final opinion. The industry is invited to, as far as possible, co-ordinate its comments and channel them through existing associations. Individual comments are, however, also welcome.

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**(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

**Annex 5**



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL  
Directorate C - Scientific Opinions  
**C1 - Follow-up and dissemination of scientific opinions**

**OPINION ON THE**

**GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF**

**BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN**

**AUSTRIA**

UPDATE ADOPTED BY  
THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE  
AT ITS MEETING OF 16 MAY 2002

**(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

**Annex 6**



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL  
Directorate C - Scientific Opinions  
**C1 - Follow-up and dissemination of scientific opinions**

**OPINION ON THE**  
**GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF**  
**BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) in**  
**Finland**

**UPDATE ADOPTED BY**  
**THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE**  
**AT ITS MEETING OF 16 MAY 2002**

**(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

**Annex 7**



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL  
Directorate C - Scientific Opinions  
**C1 - Follow-up and dissemination of scientific opinions**

**OPINION**  
**ASSESSMENT OF THE HUMAN BSE RISK POSED BY**  
**BOVINE VERTEBRAL COLUMN**  
**INCLUDING DORSAL ROOT GANGLIA.**

**ADOPTED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE**  
**AT ITS MEETING OF 16 MAY 2002**

**(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

## Annex 8



EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Directorate C - Scientific Opinions  
**C1 - Follow-up and dissemination of scientific opinions**

### **OPINION ON :**

THE TREATMENT OF ANIMAL WASTE BY MEANS OF HIGH  
TEMPERATURE (150°C, 3 HOURS) AND CORRESPONDING HIGH  
PRESSURE ALKALINE HYDROLYSIS.

ADOPTED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE  
AT ITS MEETING OF 16 MAY 2002

**(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

**Annex 9**



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL  
Directorate C - Scientific Opinions  
**C1 - Follow-up and dissemination of scientific opinions**

**OPINION**

**THE SAFETY OF ANIMAL RENNET IN REGARD TO  
RISKS FROM ANIMAL TSE AND BSE IN  
PARTICULAR**

ADOPTED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE  
AT ITS MEETING OF 16 MAY 2002

**(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

**Annex 10**



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL  
Directorate C - Scientific Opinions  
**C1 - Follow-up and dissemination of scientific opinions**

**THE SAFETY OF BOVINE EMBRYOS**

**AMENDMENT ON TO THE SSC OPINION OF 18-19 MARCH 1999**

ON THE POSSIBLE VERTICAL TRANSMISSION OF  
**BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY (BSE)**

**ADOPTED BY THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE**

**AT ITS MEETING OF 16 MAY 2002**

**(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**