

Minutes of the Scientific Steering Committee Meeting of 10 and 11 April 2003

1. Welcome, apologies, introductory remarks and declaration of interest.

As Prof. G. Pascal, chairperson of the SSC, could not be present on 10 April, the first day's meeting was chaired by the SSC vice-chairperson Prof. A. Osterhaus. He welcomed the participants. He apologised on behalf of Profs. G. Pascal and A. Hardy (for 10 April), J. Fink-Gremmels, I. White and A. Osterhaus (for 11 April 2003). The list of participants is attached as **Annex 1**.

Declarations of interest: No declarations of interest were made.

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 6-7 March 2003.

The minutes of the meeting of 6-7 March 2003 were adopted without changes.

4. Procedural matters:

a. The establishment of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

Mr. B. Goossens, secretary of EFSA's Biological Hazards Panel, provided the SSC members with an update of the state of affairs of the establishment of EFSA. He also reported that just above 1000 expressions of interest for membership of one of the 8 Panels and the Scientific Committee. They were currently being evaluated. It was expected that the final selection of the members of the Panels and Committee would be finalized, as planned, at EFSA's Management Board meeting of 29 April 2003.

b. Maintenance of SSC opinions on internet.

The Secretariat confirmed that the opinions of the current Scientific Committees, adopted since 1997, would remain accessible via the Internet.

5. Multidisciplinary matters:

a. Reports of the Chairpersons of the 8 Scientific Committees

The chairpersons briefly reported on the work of their respective Scientific Committees. Information on the activities of the various Scientific Committees is attached as **Annex 3**.

Prof. A. Knaap, chairperson of the Scientific Committee for Food (SCF) expressed her concern that, with the establishment of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and a number of food safety-related areas being attributed to different Scientific Panels, there was a high risk of losing the SCF's current holistic view on food safety and consumer protection. Many food related issues can indeed not be assessed independently from each other. The SSC supported this view and asked it to be recorded into the minutes.

b. Harmonisation of risk assessment methods

Profs. J. Bridges, W. Klein and P. Le Neindre updated the SSC on the state of advancement of the various reports under preparation in the framework of the SSC's Task Force on the Harmonisation of risk assessment methods. A more detailed discussion was held on the opinions and reports on:

- Setting Scientific Criteria for the Assessment of Quality of Life.
- Summary opinion and overall overview report on harmonising risk assessment approaches.

Following discussion and the inclusion of amendments, the SSC adopted the two reports and two opinions. They are attached as **Annexes 4** through **7**.

c. Emerging scientific issues

Prof. Osterhaus provided information of the current state of affairs of the avian influenza outbreak in the Netherlands and the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

6. Multidisciplinary matters relating to TSE/BSE

6.1. Report on the TSE/BSE *ad-hoc* group meetings of 27 March 2003.

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

6.2. Reports on specific issues:

a. Geographical BSE Risk (GBR)

The SSC secretariat reported on the progress made by the GBR Peer Group and the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group. Reports and draft opinions were submitted on 11 countries. The SSC concluded that Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil, Argentina and Chile are GBR I countries; Costa Rica was classified in GBR II and Belarus, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Estonia, Lithuania and the Republic of Cyprus are assessed to be GBR III countries. The corresponding opinions and reports are attached as **Annexes 8 through 18**.

b. Quantitative assessment of the risk of tallow, gelatine and dicalcium phosphate.

The Secretariat informed the SSC that the study contract to carry out the probabilistic risk assessment calculations according to the method agreed upon at its meeting of 12-13 September 2002, had been launched on 7 March 2003. A scientific kick-off meeting took place on Friday 4 April 2003, associating stakeholders, scientists and Commission Services to the exercise.

The members of the SSC and of the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group will receive a copy of the study report, as soon as it becomes available.

c. BSE cases born after the reinforced feed ban in the UK (BARBs)

Profs. Silano and Löwer presented to the SSC a new draft report and draft opinion, updated by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group at its meeting of 27 March 2003 in the light of the comments made by the SSC at its previous meeting. Following discussion and amendments, an opinion was adopted. It is attached to these minutes as **Annex 19**.

d. BSE-related culling in cattle.

The secretariat informed the SSC that the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group did not have enough time anymore to prepare a report and a draft opinion on the subject. The SSC therefore did not discuss the issue and no opinion was adopted.

e. Organophosphates and BSE

In the course of the months of January, February and March 2003, Commission Services received a number of requests, communications and dossiers on the hypothesis of the link between BSE and the use of organo-phosphates. At the previous

SSC meeting, Prof. Klein accepted to review this information and to assess whether they contained any additional scientifically sound evidence, data, hypotheses or other elements not covered by the SSC's two opinions on the organo-phosphates issue:

- Opinion on possible links between BSE and Organophosphates used as pesticides against ecto- and endoparasites in cattle - Report and opinion adopted at the Scientific Steering Committee meeting of 25-26 June 1998.
- Opinion on hypotheses on the origin and transmission of BSE. Adopted on 29-30 November 2001.

Prof. Klein presented the SSC with the results of this review, amended in the light of the discussions of 27 March by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group. Following discussion and amendments, a statement was adopted. It is attached to these minutes as **Annex 20**.

f. Alternative methods for the treatment of animal by-products: frame for process evaluations

At its meeting of 28-29 June 2001, the SSC proposed a framework for the assessment of the risk from different options for the safe disposal or use of meat and bone meal (MBM) and other products which might be contaminated with TSE's and other materials.

The Working Group on Alternative methods for the treatment of animal by-products (see also below items g. and h.) prepared an update of this framework, which was more generally applicable to all microbiological agents (including TSEs for this purpose). Prof. J. Bridges, rapporteur, presented this draft on a *Framework for the assessment of the risk from different options for the safe disposal or use of animal by-products which might be contaminated with microbiological agents including TSE*.

This draft had also been discussed and amended by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group at its meeting of 27 March 2003. Following discussion and amendments, the SSC adopted the updated framework. It is attached to these minutes as **Annex 21**.

g. Alternative methods for the treatment of animal by-products: alkaline hydrolysis

As a follow-up of the SSC's opinion of November 2002 on alkaline hydrolysis process, the Company WR² recently submitted additional data and evidence addressing the various questions raised by the SSC in this opinion. A copy of this information had been provided to members of the SSC, the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group and the Working Group on alternative waste disposal methods that met on 10 March 2003. The SSC reviewed the draft amended report prepared by the WG and finalised by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group at its meeting of 27 March 2003, and adopted the attached updated opinion (**Annex 22**).

h. Alternative methods for the treatment of animal by-products

The Scientific Steering Committee (SSC) had further been invited to evaluate 6 alternative methods for safe disposal of animal by-products submitted for approval in the framework of the Regulation (EC^o N^o 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption). The six submissions are:

1. High pressure high temperature hydrolysis.
2. High pressure hydrolysis biogas process.
3. Biodiesel Production.
4. "The Brookes gasification system for the safe disposal of animal tissues/carcasses that might be contaminated with BSE/TSEs."

5. Combustion of Tallow in a thermal boiler.
6. Bio-Reducer.

The SSC discussed the individual reports and draft conclusions prepared by a special working group and discussed and amended by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group at its meeting of 27 March 2003. Following discussion and amendments, an opinion was adopted. The opinion, as well as the supporting individual reports, are attached to these minutes as **Annex 23**.

The SSC explicitly and gratefully acknowledged the support to the exercise on alternative treatment of animal by-products (see above items f., g. and h.) provided by the Joint Research Centre and the scientific and technical contributions from Dr. C. Von Holst (Joint Research Centre).

i. Safety of tallow derivatives.

Prof. Silano presented to the SSC a draft opinion on the safety of tallow derivatives, prepared by the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group at its meeting of 27 March 2003 following a request by the Commissions' Enterprise Directorate General. Following discussion and amendments, an opinion was adopted. It is attached to these minutes as **Annex 24**.

j. TSE testing: information

The Secretariat updated the SSC on the outcome of the call for expressions of interest for participating in a new evaluation round of *post mortem* and *in vivo* rapid BSE tests, launched in 22 January 2003. A substantial number of expressions of interest have been submitted. They are currently being analysed by Commission Services, including the Joint Research Centre.

k. Items in the field of TSEs, possibly requiring further attention after completion by the SSC of its mandate.

The Secretariat provided the SSC, for information, with the list of issues possibly requiring further attention and requests for opinion received since January 2003 and for which the SSC did not have time anymore to finalise an opinion before the end of its mandate.

l. Summary overview of 1997-2003 opinions and reports.

Since its establishment in 1997, the SSC has adopted a total of 243 BSE-related opinions and reports. This not only represents the combined efforts of more than 200 scientists from more than 25 countries, but also a paper archive of approx. 20 metres. The SSC, the TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group and a number of individual experts therefore prepared 2 overview reports that summarise the essence of the 1997-2003 reports and opinions on BSE issues and provide a short executive summary of the most important opinions. These reports will be made available on the Internet and as paper publications. Their titles are:

- Overview of the BSE risk assessments of the European Commission's Scientific Steering Committee and its TSE/BSE *ad hoc* Group adopted between September 1997 and March 2003.
- The assessment of the geographical risk of bovine spongiform encephalopathy carried out world-wide by the European Commission Scientific Steering Committee.

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

No information was provided under this item.

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

No information was provided under this item.

9. Any other business.

No other business was discussed.

10. Adoption of the meeting minutes

As no further meetings of the SSC were going to be held, the SSC accepted to follow a consultation by e-mail for the adoption of the minutes. The secretariat would draft the meeting minutes and send them out for consultation during the week of 14-18 April. Possible comments could be sent in until 25 April. The version of the draft minutes available at that date would be considered as the final ones.

The last meeting of the Scientific Steering Committee ended on Friday 11 April 2003, at 12h00.

The meeting was followed by a lunch offered by Commission Services. Mrs. P. Testori-Coggi, Director of Food Safety of the Health and Consumer Directorate General attended the lunch. In her allocution she stressed that the Commission was well aware that the work of the experts who served on the Scientific Steering Committee, the 8 sectorial committees, the TSE/BSE *ad-hoc* group as well as the many experts who were called upon without any salary, represented an additional workload to their normal professional duties and responsibilities, regularly carried out in their spare time. She said that it was thanks to their ability to deliver their inputs, their integrity, their willingness to always reach consensus even in cases where scientific knowledge did not allow clear answers, that the huge number of opinions and risk assessments has been delivered, often against tight time constraints. The Commission is most grateful for this and realises the benefits of this work for the European consumer.

In his answer, Prof. G. Pascal, chairman of the SSC since its creation in 1997, painted the short history of the SSC's six busy years. He briefly elaborated on the three key principles that led the Commission to reform its scientific advisory system in 1997: it should be independent, transparent, and the advice itself should be scientifically excellent. These have not been hollow words. The *excellence* of the scientific advice of the SSC and the 8 sectorial committees is widely accepted, far beyond the Commission services. Its *independence* has been a guarantee for its trustworthiness and Prof. Pascal stressed that the SSC had never ever been under any external pressure to orient an opinion in a certain direction. The *transparency* of the system, almost a "trademark", is one of the essential successes of the scientific committees, since respecting the principles of transparency throughout the process is not always an obvious choice. There is no need to argue that these assets should be nurtured in the future. Prof. Pascal finally thanked his colleagues, the Commission Services and the Secretariat for its efficient and uninterrupted support during all these years.

Annex 1: Participants in the Scientific Steering Committee meeting of 10 – 11 April 2003

List of presence

Members of the SSC:

- Ing. G. Bories
- Prof. James Bridges
- Prof. Johanna Fink-Gremmels (absent on 11 April)
- Prof. Anthony R. Hardy (absent on 10 April)
- Dr Keith Jones
- Prof. Werner Klein
- Dr Ada Knaap
- Dr Ib Knudsen
- Dr Pierre Le Neindre
- Prof. Johannes Löwer
- Prof. Albert Osterhaus (absent on 11 April)
- Prof. Gérard Pascal (absent in the morning of 10 April)
- Prof. Pere Puigdomenech
- Prof. Vittorio Silano
- Prof. Staffan Skerfving
- Dr Ian White (absent on 11 April)

Participants from the Commission:

DG SANCO: C. Berlingieri, P. Vossen, M. Goll, J. Ordeig Vila, G. Morrison, S. Delle Chiaie

DG RTD: A. Di Giulio, A. Boenke, E. Schez

EFSA: B. Goossens, M. Hugas

Annex 2: Agenda of the Scientific Steering Committee Meeting of 10-11 April 2003

1. Welcome, apologies, introductory remarks, declaration of interest.
2. Approval of the agenda
3. Approval of the minutes of the meeting of 6-7 March 2003.
4. Procedural matters
 - a. Update on EFSA and the current transitional stage.
 - b. Maintenance of SSC opinions on internet.
5. Multidisciplinary matters:
 - a. Co-ordination: Reports of the Chairmen of the 8 Scientific Committees;
 - b. Harmonisation of risk assessment methods: final discussion of the reports on:
 - Setting Scientific Criteria for the Assessment of Quality of Life.
 - c. Harmonisation of risk assessment methods: final report and opinion.
 - d. Emerging scientific issues.
6. Multidisciplinary matters relating to TSE/BSE
 - 6.1. Report by the chairman of the TSE/BSE *ad-hoc* group meetings of 20 February 2003
 - 6.2. Reports on specific multidisciplinary matters relating to TSE/BSE:
 - a. Geographical BSE Risk: the GBR of certain countries.
 - b. Quantitative assessment of the risk of tallow, gelatine and dicalcium phosphate;
 - c. BSE cases born after the reinforced feed ban in the UK (BARBs)
 - d. BSE-related culling in cattle.
 - e. Organophosphates and BSE
 - f. Waste disposal / recycling: frame for process evaluations;
 - g. Alternative methods for the treatment of animal by-products: alkaline hydrolysis
 - h. Alternative methods for the treatment of animal by-products
 - Brookes gasification system (Valley Industrial Supplies)
 - Bio-reducer (Westron / Reading Agriculture Consultants)
 - Bio-diesel production (Saria Bio-industries)
 - Tallow combustion in a thermal boiler (EFPRA)
 - High pressure hydrolysis biogas process (ATZ-EVUS)
 - High pressure high temperature hydrolysis (Biosphere Refinery Corporation)
 - i. Safety of tallow derivatives.
 - j. TSE testing: information
 - k. Developments in the field of TSEs, possibly requiring attention from the EFSA.
 - l. Summary overview of 1997-2003 opinions and reports:
 - General overview report
 - GBR Overview 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.
10. Adoption of the meeting minutes.

Annex 3: Reports from the chairpersons of Scientific Committees

Complete information at http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/ssc/index_en.html.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON FOOD (SCF)

The SCF had its 136th Plenary meeting on 3/4/5 March 2003. The SCF adopted at this meeting 5 opinions on Food Additives, 2 opinions on Food Contact Materials, 1 opinion on flavourings, 2 opinions on Upper Intake levels for Vitamins and Minerals, 1 opinion on nutrition labelling and 1 opinion on Novel Food. The Committee also expressed statements on food irradiation and smoke flavourings.

The next 137th Plenary on 2/3/4 April was the last SCF meeting. There was a very heavy agenda for the last meeting with 19 opinions and statements have been adopted.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON ANIMAL NUTRITION (SCAN)

The Scientific Committee on Animal Nutrition completed an other set of opinions covering enzymes, micro-organisms and undesirable substances. It will meet for the last time on 23, 24 and 25 April 2003 and will try to finalise most of its current agenda at that occasion, covering similar subjects.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE FOR PLANTS (SCP)

The Committee had its last Plenary session in January 2003.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE VETERINARY MEASURES RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH (SCVPH)

The last plenary meeting of the Scientific Committee on Veterinary Measures relating to Public Health took place on 26-27 March.

The Committee adopted two opinions, one on “Staphylococcal enterotoxins in milk products, particularly cheeses” and another one on “ the human health risk caused by the use of fluoroquinolones in animals”. Other draft reports in preparation have been discussed by the Committee and in light of the comments received these documents will be updated for future discussion.

The last SCVPH plenary meeting is organised for 14 -15 April.

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

There has been no plenary meeting of the SCAHAW since the last SSC meeting, and the next SCAHAW plenary meeting will take place on April 24-25. At this meeting a draft document on vaccines and diagnostic techniques for foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, avian influenza and some other OIE List diseases will be tabled for adoption, as well as a paper reviewing the operations of the SCAHAW since 1997.

Two other draft reports are at an advanced stage of preparation, and these documents concern welfare aspects of animal stunning and killing methods, and the welfare of animals during transport (other species, not covered in the 2002 SCAHAW report).

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

Since the last SSC plenary meeting of 6-7 March 2003, 5 Working Group meetings of the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products have taken place.

A Plenary meeting took place the 18th March. Twelve opinions were adopted on hair dyes, four on preservatives and fragrances and three on UV Filters and ad hoc substances.

The main outcome on Hair dyes was that for the majority of substances the information submitted is insufficient to permit an adequate risk assessment to be carried out. As a consequence of the current requirements for modern risk assessment, the SCCNFP requests updated information on physico-chemical properties, test protocols, data on genotoxicity/mutagenicity and percutaneous absorption before further consideration is given.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE FOR ON TOXICITY, ECOTOXICITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT (CSTEE)

The last plenary meeting of the Scientific Committee on Toxicity, Ecotoxicity and the Environment took place on 1 April 2003. Several opinions were adopted at this meeting :

- In the framework of Council Regulation (EEC) 793/93 on the evaluation and control of the risks of existing substances, two opinions were adopted on the results of the Risk Assessment of Aniline and Sodium Perborate.
- The CSTEE adopted an opinion on Risk to Human Health and the Environment related to the use of Lead in Products.

Work is ongoing on the scientific evaluation of reports provided to the CSTEE on (1) the safety and quality of drinking water in selected European cities, (2) the impact on the environment that would result from substituting phosphates in household detergents, (3) the risks to health and the environment posed by the use of organostannic compounds and (4) the risk to the environment due to the release of heavy metal and organic compounds from wastes used as fertilisers.

A new request on the risk to the environment posed by the use of copper containing anti-fouling on pleasure crafts has been received.

Furthermore, the CSTEE has been consulted on (a) an assessment of the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) Report on the risk to the human health resulting from organic chemicals and heavy metals in toys; (b) two studies on substances showing evidence or potential of endocrine disruption.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE FOR ON MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND MEDICAL DEVICES

The Committee had no Plenary session since the last SSC meeting.

Annex 4

**OPINION ON
SETTING THE SCIENTIFIC FRAME FOR THE INCLUSION OF NEW QUALITY OF
LIFE CONCERNS IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 5

**REPORT ON
SETTING THE SCIENTIFIC FRAME FOR THE INCLUSION OF NEW QUALITY OF
LIFE CONCERNS IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 6

**UPDATED OPINION OF THE SCIENTIFIC STEERING COMMITTEE ON
HARMONISATION OF RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 7

**SECOND REPORT ON THE HARMONISATION OF RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 8

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN PARAGUAY.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 9

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN URUGUAY.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 10

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN BRAZIL.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 11

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN ARGENTINA.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 12

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN CHILE.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 13

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN COSTA RICA.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 14

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN BELARUS.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 15

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN FYR MACEDONIA.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 16

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN ESTONIA.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 17

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN LITHUANIA.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 18

**OPINION AND REPORT ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RISK OF BOVINE SPONGIFORM
ENCEPHALOPATHY (GBR) IN CYPRUS.
(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)**

Annex 19

OPINION AND REPORT ON BSE IN UNITED KINGDOM'S CATTLE BORN AFTER 31

JULY 1996 [BARBs]

(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)

Annex 20

OPINION ON ORGANOPHOSPHATE (OP) POISONING AND HYPOTHETICAL

INVOLVEMENT IN THE ORIGIN OF BSE

(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)

Annex 21

A FRAMEWORK FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK FROM DIFFERENT OPTIONS

FOR THE SAFE DISPOSAL OR USE OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS WHICH MIGHT BE

CONTAMINATED WITH MICROBIOLOGICAL AGENTS, INCLUDING TSE AGENT

AGENTS.

(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)

Annex 22

FINAL OPINION AND REPORT ON A TREATMENT OF ANIMAL WASTE BY MEANS OF

HIGH TEMPERATURE (150°C, 3 HOURS) AND HIGH PRESSURE ALKALINE

HYDROLYSIS.

(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)

Annex 23

OPINION ON SIX ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR SAFE DISPOSAL OF

ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS

(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)

Annex 24

OPINION ON THE SAFETY OF TALLOW DERIVATIVES FROM CATTLE TALLOW

(DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY)
