

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Ares (2016) 471899

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED HELD IN BRUSSELS ON 09 JULY 2015 - 10 JULY 2015 (Section Animal Nutrition)

CIRCABC Link: https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/e360a1b3-c86e-4696-8122-f8c95d0412c5

- A.01 Feed Additives Applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 4 or 13. Documents were distributed.
- A.02 Feed Additives Application under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 Art. 9.

A.02.1. Ammonium formate, calcium formate and sodium formate when used as feed hygiene agents for all animal species.

No discussion took place.

A.02.2. **Ammonium formate, calcium formate and sodium formate** when used as a technological additive for all animal species - Annex

No discussion took place.

A.02.3. Fecinor® and Fecinor® plus (Enterococcus faecium) as feed additives for weaned piglets - Annex

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

A.02.4. **Rovabio**® **Spiky** (endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase) as a feed additive for turkeys and minor poultry species for fattening or reared for laying or breeding - Annex

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

A.02.5. **AGal-Pro BL/BL-L** (alpha-galactosidase and endo-1,4-beta-glucanase) as a feed additive for laying hens and minor poultry species for laying - Annex

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

A.02.6. **AviMatrix**® (benzoic acid, calcium formate and fumaric acid) for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying, minor avian species for fattening and minor avian species reared to point of lay

Following the discussion, supplementary information will be requested to the applicant.

A.02.7. **Cibenza® EP150** (a preparation of Bacillus licheniformis (ATCC 53757) and its protease (EC 3.4.21.19) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying and minor avian species for fattening and to point of lay and ornamental birds - Annex

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

A.02.8. **Hostazym**® C (endo-1,4-beta-glucanase) as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, all other birds for fattening and piglets (weaned) - Annex

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

A.02.9. L-cysteine hydrochloride monohydrate as flavouring additive for pets-Annex

Following the discussion, a new Annex entry will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.10. **Indigo carmine** as a colourant for cats and dogs and ornamental fish - Annex

Following the discussion, a new Annex entry will be proposed at a future meeting after clarification of the purity of the active substance.

A.02.11. Vitamin K3 as feed additive for all animal species - Annex

Following the discussion, a new Annex entry will be proposed at a future meeting.

A.02.12. **Copper compounds (E4)** as feed additives for all animal species: cupric acetate, monohydrate; basic cupric carbonate, monohydrate; cupric chloride, dihydrate; cupric oxide; cupric sulphate, pentahydrate; cupric chelate of amino acids, hydrate; cupric chelate of glycine, hydrate

A short discussion of the complete set of EFSA opinions concerning the reauthorisation applications for the copper compounds took place. A Commission representative recalled that EFSA was recently requested to deliver an opinion about the potential reduction of the maximum contents for copper in compound feed. The elaboration of a draft re-authorisation Regulation will continue and it will be decided at a later stage, if the said EFSA opinion can be already included therein or if a separate Regulation for a potential reduction of the maximum copper contents will be drafted at a later stage.

A.02.13. **Zinc compounds** as feed additives for all species : zinc acetate, dihydrate; zinc chloride, anhydrous; zinc oxide; zinc sulphate, heptahydrate; zinc sulphate, monohydrate; zinc chelate of amino acids, hydrate; zinc chelate of glycine, hydrate

A first discussion of the complete set of EFSA opinions concerning the reauthorisation applications for the zinc compounds took place. A Commission representative informed the Committee that the respective EFSA opinion on the potential reduction of the maximum contents for zinc in compound feed will be simultaneously considered. Several Member States supported this approach mentioning the risk for development of antimicrobial resistance in case of high zinc supplementation and the negative impact of surplus zinc for the agricultural soils. The Committee will come back on the issue in its next meeting.

A.02.14. **Iron compounds (E1)** as feed additives for all animal species : ferrous carbonate based on a dossier submitted by Ankerpoort N.V.

A brief discussion took place mainly about the differences in the bioequivalence of different iron compounds. The Committee will come back on the opinion once all opinions concerning the re-authorisation of iron compounds are available.

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

A.03.1. Update on the applications for amending Directive 2008/38/EC by modifying the list of intended uses as particular nutritional purposes.

A Commission representative stressed that the assessment of the three high concentrate applications "Compensation for malresorption of vitamin E and selenium", "Compensation for malresorption of vitamin A and D3" and "Correction or an incorrect blood status of Calcium and Phosphorus and to compensate for malresorption of vitamins" does not support the introduction of these new intended uses. As no MS opposed, the Commission will suggest the applicant to withdraw these applications.

For the next Committee, a draft Annex entry will be prepared based on the applications that are sufficiently progressed.

A.03.2. Third amendment of the EU Catalogue of feed materials

The Committee discussed the draft update received from the Feed Chain Task Force. Main issues were the rumen protection of feed materials with formaldehyde and the proposed revision of the descriptions for the by-products from vegetable oil crushing and refinement. The discussion of the draft will be continued in the next meeting.

A.03.3. Standardised leaves of Solanum glaucophyllum

The discussion of the safety of leaves of *Solanum glaucophyllum* was resumed after the applicant delivered supplementary information. As there are still concerns referring to the rabbit feeding trials, the applicant will be contacted for clarification. Furthermore, several Member States took the position that a product should be considered a feed additive if it is standardized for a certain 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 – content and placed on the market as a source of this substance.

A.04 Feeding of calves with milk containing residues of antibiotics.

A Commission representative summarised the answers received from 21 Member States (3 Member States announced to answer very soon) to the questionnaire about feeding of calves with milk containing residues of antibiotics. Based on these information it was concluded that it would be appropriate to draft a mandate to EFSA for assessing the risk of AMR development due to this practice. The Member States are still invited to deliver any supplementary data on the issue to the Commission.

A.05 Follow up of OECD TF Novel Food-Feed Safety - Innovative novel feed ingredients and FAO/WHO Expert Meeting on Hazards Associated with Animal feed.

A representative of the Commission informed about the last events and, in particular, on the FAO/WHO Expert Meeting on Hazards Associated with Animal Feed (MAY 2015). Also delegations were informed about the dates for the OECD TF Novel Food-Feed Safety meeting that will take place on 19-21st April. Delegations were requested to reflect on the way forward for future proposals at international level.

A.06 Presentation of the update Guide for Good Hygiene Practices by COCERAL /COGECA/UNISTOCK version 2015 2.2 - discussion and (possible) endorsement.

The Commission presented again the revised version of the Guide taking on board comments submitted by Member States related to the food sector. Some Member States welcomed the efforts provided by the Industry and endorsed the revised version of the guide proposed.

A.07 Clarifications concerning the questionnaire sent by the FVO to all Member States concerning the forthcoming series of fact-finding mission on EU representatives of establishments located in third countries exporting feed into the EU.

The questionnaire for feed importers was revised to take into account as much as possible of the comments made by the Member States. As before, two versions were prepared – one for Member States which have published their lists of representatives and one for those which have not. The English versions were sent out by e-mail in early September – and the deadline for responses was extended by one month. There have been delays in obtaining the French and German versions of the questionnaire.

Most of the changes were to question 1 - two new points intended to provide Member States with an opportunity to describe the approach they have taken to listing representatives and any measures put in place to ensure that feed imported into their country comes from establishments which have representatives located in a Member State. In addition, clarifications were made to the question under point 1c in the original questionnaire and to the examples provided to show what information should be provided in the tables.

The first fact-finding mission was carried out in September and a further one is planned for December.

A.08 Mycotoxins.

* Provisions as regards mycotoxins in pet food –discussion.

A draft Regulation amending Commission Recommendation 2006/576/EC [1] providing for the lowering of the guidance value for deoxynivalenol in feed for dogs from 5 mg/kg to 2 mg/kg, the establishment of a guidance value for zearalenone in feed for cats and dogs of 0.1 mg/kg and a guidance level for ochratoxin A in feed for cats and dogs of 0.05 mg/kg was presented.

No comments were made and the Commission representative indicated to present the draft Regulation at the next meeting for endorsement.

* Climate change and potential consequences as regards the prevalence of mycotoxins in cereals and cereal products

Reference was made to the presentations, conclusions and discussions that took place at the seminar organised by the Commission at the occasion of EXPO Milan 2015 on 5 June 2015 on "Regulatory challenges following increased prevalence of mycotoxins in feed and food following climate change".

From the presentations made at the seminar it is evident that mycotoxins are more prevalent and at higher levels in cereals produced in the EU than before. The major cause is the climate change and in particular the extreme weather conditions during critical growth stages of the cereals in particular maize. However, also other causes (agricultural practices) might contribute to the increasing prevalence and levels of mycotoxins in cereals, in particular maize, in recent years. Therefore, an in depth root-cause analysis seems to be appropriate. For a sustainable solution, it was concluded that it would be appropriate to elaborate a comprehensive EU mycotoxin (prevention) mycotoxin approach, including agricultural and environmental aspects.

[1] Commission Recommendation 2006/576/EC of 17 August 2006 on the presence of deoxynivalenol, zearalenone, ochratoxin A, T-2 and HT-2 and fumonisins in products intended for animal feeding (OJ L 229, 23.8.2006, p. 7)

A.09 Undesirable substances.

* Nickel in feed

The scientific opinion of the EFSA Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain on the risks to animal and public health and the environment related to the presence of nickel in feed [1] was published on 20 April.

In the opinion it is concluded that based on the available data on the presence of nickel in feed there is no animal health concern for cattle, pigs, rabbits, ducks, fish and dogs and is unlikely to be of animal health concern for chickens, turkeys, goats, sheep, horses and cats.

The CONTAM panel concluded that in humans the current levels of chronic exposure to nickel in foods of animal origin might be of concern in the young population, in particular in toddlers. As regards acute exposure, the CONTAM Panel concluded that nickel sensitized individuals are at risk of developing eczematous flare up skin reactions through the consumption of food of animal origin.

From the available data it was not possible to determine carry-over rates from feed to food of animal origin.

Based on the conclusions of the Scientific Committee, it was concluded that the provisions provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 68/2013 on the Catalogue of feed materials as regards the presence of nickel in feed materials derived from fatty acids, for which elevated levels of nickel might be expected as a result the processing method involving use of metallic nickel as a catalyst, are appropriate.

As regards the appropriateness of setting maximum levels for nickel in compound feed, it was highlighted that the occurrence data on nickel in feed used in the EFSA assessment were mainly originating from one Member State. It would therefore be appropriate to generate and gather occurrence data on the presence of nickel in feed across the EU before considering the setting of maximum levels of nickel in (compound) feed.

The Commission representative indicated to present for endorsement at the next meeting a draft Commission Recommendation on the monitoring of the presence of nickel in feed.

* Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in milk and other food of animal origin.

The Committee was informed on the publication on 26 June 2015 of the Scientific Opinion on the risks for human health related to the presence of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in milk and other food of animal origin [2], adopted by the EFSA panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain on 5 June 2015.

The possible consequences for feed legislation will be discussed at a future meeting of the Committee after a discussion on the appropriateness of possible regulatory provisions on THC in food of animal origin.

^[1] EFSA CONTAM Panel (EFSA Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain), 2015. Scientific Opinion on the risks to animal and public health and the environment related to the presence of nickel in feed. EFSA Journal 2015;13(4):4074, 76 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2015.4074 Available online: <u>www.efsa.europa.eu/efsajournal</u>

[2] EFSA CONTAM Panel (EFSA Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain), 2015. Scientific Opinion on the risks for human health related to the presence of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in milk and other food of animal origin. EFSA Journal 2015;13(6):4141, 125 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2015.4141 Available online: www.efsa.europa.eu/efsajournal

A.10 RASFF

* Update and exchange of views on recent RASFF notifications

The Committee was informed on recent RASFF notifications related to the presence of :

- dioxins in valerian and passionflower vegetable extract from Spain and in fish oil from Latvia

- mercury in suar beet pulp from Russia
- arsenic in manganese oxide from India
- mercury in fish meal from Germany
- zearalenone in maize gluten from France

- ragweed (*Ambrosia* spp.) seeds in sunflower seed meal from Hungary. Following the investigations performed, it seems that cleaning waste was added to the sunflower seed meal. This assumption is made because the ragweed seeds were found to be completely undamaged after the process of oil production and toasting

- hexachlorobenzene in fish meal from South Africa

- aflatoxins in groundnut kernels for bird feed from Gambia (6 notifications). Following these repeated findings, it is foreseen to impose an increased frequency of controls at import on the presence of aflatoxins in groundnuts from Gambia in the frame of Regulation (EC) 669/2009 of 24 July 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the increased level of official controls on imports of certain feed and food of non-animal origin.

Furthermore the attention of the Committee was drawn to the 2 notifications related to the presence of the prohibited substance chloramphenicol in feed for quails from Lithuania and the notification on the presence of a non-compliant level of deltamethrin (pesticide residue) in soya meal from Argentina.

A.11 Nitrites and nitrates.

- Final discussion on the provisions as regards nitrites in Directive 2002/32/EC on undesirable substances in feed.

- Discussion on possible provisions as regards nitrites and nitrates in feed as Commission Recommendation.

As there were no new documents available for discussion, this agenda item was not discussed.

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the denial of authorisation of the preparation of Bacillus toyonensis (NCIMB 14858T) (formerly Bacillus cereus var. toyoi NCIMB 40112/CNCM I-1012) as a feed additive for cattle for fattening, rabbits for fattening, chickens for fattening, piglets (weaned), pigs for fattening, sows for reproduction and calves for rearing and the revocation of the authorisations of the preparation of Bacillus cereus var. toyoi (NCIMB 40112/CNCM I-1012) as a feed additive for turkeys for fattening and rabbit breeding does, amending Regulations (EC) No 256/2002, (EC) No 1453/2004, (EC) No 255/2005 and (EC) No 1200/2005 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 166/2008, (EC) No 378/2009 and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 288/2013.

The purpose of the draft measure is, on the basis of the EFSA's opinion of 1 July 2014, to deny the authorisation requested both for the previously authorised animal categories ("existing products") and for a new use, and to revoke the authorisations granted for two animal categories under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003. It therefore repeals Implementing Regulation (EU) No 288/2013 concerning the suspension of the Toyocerin® authorisations.

Following a presentation and short discussion of the draft measure, a discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimous in favour.

B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of canthaxanthin as a feed additive for certain categories of poultry, ornamental fish and ornamental birds.

The proposal concerns the authorisation of a colourant "canthaxanthin" as a feed additive for certain categories of poultry and for ornamental fish and ornamental birds. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimous in favour.

B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of astaxanthin as a feed additive for fish, crustaceans and ornamental fish.

The proposal concerns the authorisation of a colourant "astaxanthin" as a feed additive for fish, crustaceans and ornamental fish. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimous in favour.

B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the establishment of a new functional group of feed additives.

The proposal concerns the establishment of a new functional group "hygiene condition enhancers" that may help to reduce a specific microbiological contamination. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.05 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of DLmethionyl-DL-methionine as a feed additive for fish and crustaceans.

The draft proposes to authorise a new form of methionine for fish and crustaceans. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimous in favour.

B.06 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparation of iron carbonate hydroxy oxo starch sucrose complex as a feed additive for cats.

The draft measure was not voted as the application was withdrawn by the applicant.

B.07 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparation of benzoic acid, thymol, eugenol and piperine.

The proposal concerns the authorisation of a new additive as zootechnical additive. A discussion took place.

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 the preparation of carvacrol, cinnamaldehyde and capsicum oleoresin.

The proposal concerns the authorisation of a new additive as zootechnical additive. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimous in favour.

B.09 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of sodium bisulphate as feed additive for all animal species and amending Regulation (EU) No 136/2012.

The proposal concerns the authorisation of a new additive as preservative and acidity regulator for all animal species. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimous in favour.

B.10 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of Coxiril (diclazuril) as a feed additive for rabbits for fattening and for breeding (holder of the authorisation Huvepharma NV.).

The proposal concerns the authorisation of a cocciodiostat. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.11 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of the preparations of Lactobacillus plantarum NCIMB 30238 and Pediococcus pentosaceus NCIMB 30237 as feed additives for all animal species.

The proposal concerns the authorisation of a micro-organism preparation as silage additive. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimous in favour.

B.12 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Regulation (EU) No 136/2012 concerning the authorisation of sodium bisulphate as feed additive for pets and for non-food producing animals.

The proposal modifies the conditions of use of the additive as flavouring and as acidity regulator in pets and other non-food producing animals. A discussion took place.

Vote taken: Unanimous in favour.

C.01 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 378/2005 as regards CRL reports, fees and the laboratories listed in Annex II.

The delegations welcomed the proposal. The Commission will submit for the next meeting the draft proposal for discussion and possible opinion.

C.02 Exchange of views of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the authorisation of formaldehyde as a feed additive for chickens for fattening, laying hens, piglets and pigs for fattening.

The delegations welcomed the proposal. The Commission will submit for the next meeting the draft proposal for discussion and possible opinion.

M.01 A.O.B.

No item raised.