

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS

65th Meeting of ACAF on 22 October 2014

Information Paper

EU AND OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

**Secretariat
October 2014**

EU AND OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

1. This paper outlines the main developments in relation to EU legislation and related matters since the ACAF meeting held on 9 May 2014.

Proposal from the European Commission to update the Official Controls Regulation (Reg. 882/2004)

2. The first half of 2014 saw the completion of the first technical read through of the proposal under the Greek Presidency of the Council and start of discussion of amended articles on scope, definitions and general rules for official controls. The updated articles are a positive step forward and incorporate several comments made by UK stakeholders.
3. The main focus for the remainder of 2014 under the Italian Presidency will be to achieve consensus on the key issues of charging, the use of official veterinarians and minimum frequencies for official controls. Several drafts of the charging articles have already been circulated and although progress has been made, a solution is still some way away.
4. The next Council working party meeting is scheduled to be held in October 2014, where the key issues of charging and use of official veterinarians will be considered once more.
5. As negotiations proceed, detailed positions will be established by the European Parliament and Ministers at the European Council. Due to the complexity of the proposals, it is unlikely that a final text will be agreed for some time and it is highly unlikely that this will be before 2015.

European Commission Regulation 225/2012

6. Commission Regulation 225/2012 controls on oils and fat-derived products used in the feed sector contains a provision that the controls for mandatory monitoring of feed products should be reviewed after two years of operation. This review has now started; the Commission's proposal is expected shortly. The Secretariat will keep the Committee informed of developments.

Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed (SCoPAFF, previously SCoFAH): Animal Nutrition Section

Feed additive authorisations May to September 2014 from SCoPAFF (Animal Nutrition Section)

7. There were 15 votes in favour of European Commission proposals for feed additive authorisations at the May, July and September 2014 Standing Committee meetings. These are summarised in Annex I.

Feed for particular nutritional purposes (PARNUTS)

8. Directive 2008/387/EC establishes a list of intended uses and claims to be made about animal feedingstuffs for particular nutritional purposes (PARNUTs). The Directive is being used together with Articles 8-10 and 32 of Regulation 767/2009 to authorise complementary feeds with high additive concentrations. At the May 2014 meeting, a Commission proposal to amend Directive 2008/38 was agreed. A list of the new and revised PARNUTs can be found at Annex II.

Undesirable substances in feed

9. Changes to the controls in Commission Directive 2002/32/EC were agreed at the September 2014 meeting. For food-producing animals, these were essentially as set out in the previous paper (ACAF/14/14)

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

10. EFSA's FEEDAP¹ Panel continues to assess feed additive applications for authorisation and re-authorisation. The Panel's assessments are published as scientific opinions on FEEDAP's webpage:

<http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/panels/feedap.htm>

11. FEEDAP has updated its guidance on the assessment of the toxigenic potential of *Bacillus* species used in animal nutrition; this guidance was originally published in 2011. Such bacterial species are sometimes used directly as microbial feed additives (probiotics) or as producer strains for other types of feed additives (e.g. enzymes). The main risk to consumers associated with such use of *Bacillus* is the potential production of toxins.
12. FEEDAP recommends against the use of strains belonging to the *B. cereus* taxonomic group for use in animal products. However, where use of *B. cereus* strains is proposed, FEEDAP recommends that the full genome should be sequenced and that an analysis is undertaken to search for genes that code for toxins. Where such evidence exists, the non-functionality of the genes (e.g. mutation, deletion) should be demonstrated. For other *Bacillus* species, FEEDAP has concerns associated with the possible production of surfactin like-lipopeptides. Where suitable animal models do not exist to determine toxin production, FEEDAP suggests the use of *in vitro* cell-based methods to determine potential production of cytotoxins.

<http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/3665.pdf>

¹ The Panel on Additives and Products or Substances used in Animal Feed.

13. The CONTAM Panel² of EFSA provides scientific advice concerning the presence of contaminants in both feed and food. The Panel's advice can be obtained via its webpage:

<http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/panels/contam.htm>

14. EFSA has been asked to provide an assessment of the risk to human and animal health due to the presence of the mycotoxins beauvericin and enniatins in food and feed. EFSA's CONTAM Panel concluded that likely acute exposures to beauvericin and enniatins from the diet do not present a significant risk to consumer safety. Animal intakes of beauvericin and enniatins were associated primarily from consuming cereal-based feeds. Considerations of the LD 50 values of beauvericin and fusafungine suggest that no adverse health effects would be expected from the acute exposure to beauvericin and the sum of enniatins for farm and companion animals. Similarly, likely chronic exposures of poultry to these mycotoxins suggest that adverse health effects are unlikely.

<http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/3802.pdf>

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² The Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain.

ANNEX I – SCOFCAH FEED ADDITIVE AUTHORISATIONS**Feed additive votes – May 2014**

Additive	Additive type	Proposal number	Authorisation type
Canthaxanthin	zootechnical	SANCO/10780/2014	New
Calcium D-pantothenate	Vitamin	SANCO/10384/2014	New

Feed additive votes – July 2014

Additive	Additive type	Proposal number	Authorisation type
L-methionine	amino acid	SANCO/11242/2014	Reauthorisation
DL-selenomethionine	trace element	SANCO/11011/2014	New authorisation
L-valine	amino acid	SANCO/11099/2014	Reauthorisation
<i>Pediococcus acidilactici</i> NCIMB 30005, <i>Lactobacillus paracasei</i> NCIMB 30151, <i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i> DSMZ 16627	silage agents	SANCO/10968/2014	Reauthorisation
Benzoic acid	zootechnical	SANCO/11180/2014	Change of authorisation holder
Sodium benzoate	zootechnical	SANCO/11276/2014	Change of authorisation holder

Feed additive votes – September 2014

Additive	Additive type	Proposal number	Authorisation type
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> DSM 7134	gut flora stabiliser	SANCO/11295/2014	revised
<i>Clostridium butyricum</i> FERM BP-2789	gut flora stabiliser	SANCO/11294/2014	revised formulation
Endo-1,4-betaxylanase and endo-1,4-betaglucanase	digestibility enhancer	SANCO/11414/2014	revised minimum content
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> CBS 493.94	gut flora stabiliser	SANCO/11416/2014	revised
Endo-1,4-betaxylanase and endo-1,3(4)-betaglucanase from <i>Talaromyces versatilis</i> sp. Nov IMI CC 378536	digestibility enhancer	SANCO/11412/2014	revised
Fumonisin esterase from <i>Komagataella pastoris</i> DSM 26643	mycotoxin reduction agent	SANCO/11413/2014	new

Smoke favour extract (2b0001)	flavour	SANCO/11403/2014	new
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**ANNEX II – AMENDMENTS MADE TO THE ANNEX OF DIRECTIVE
2008/38 (PARNUTS)**

Additions to the Annex:

- Support of renal function in case of chronic renal insufficiency
- Support of heart function in the case of chronic cardiac insufficiency
- Reduction of copper in the liver
- Reduction of iodine levels in feed in case of hyperthyroidism

Amendment to the existing entry in the Annex for:

- Stabilisation of water and electrolyte balance to support the physiological digestion

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