

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS

48th Meeting of ACAF on 3 December 2009

Information Paper

EC DEVELOPMENTS

**Secretariat
November 2009**

EC DEVELOPMENTS

1. This paper outlines the main developments in relation to EU legislation and related matters since the ACAF meeting held on 23 September 2009.

Official feed and food controls - Regulation (EC) No 882/2004

Implementing rules for import controls for 'high-risk' feed and food of non-animal origin

2. The Agency has consulted stakeholders on the legal measures needed to give effect, at national level, to Commission Regulation 669/2009 on increased levels of control on imports of high-risk feed and food of non-animal origin from third countries. The consultation also included guidance notes for feed and food business operators and enforcers. The consultation closed on 6 November 2009 and stakeholders' responses will be taken into account in finalising the legislative measure and the associated guidance notes. The legislation will come into force on 25 January 2010.
3. At EU level, the Commission has started discussions on a draft technical guidance document developed to provide consistent interpretation of Regulation (EC) No 669/2009. The Agency will consider the guidance and provide comments to the Commission as appropriate. The Agency will also continue to keep stakeholders up-to-date on developments via the Rapidly Developing Policy page on the FSA's website at:

<http://www.food.gov.uk/foodindustry/regulation/europeleg/euupdates/>

UK National Control Plan (January 2007 to March 2011) and annual report –

4. The UK's first multi-annual National Control Plan, prepared jointly by the Agency and the four Agriculture/Rural Affairs Departments in order to meet a requirement in Regulation 882/2004, was published in December 2006. The second annual report on progress towards implementing the Plan, which covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2008, has been published. The Plan and annual reports can be found on the FSA website at:

<http://www.food.gov.uk/foodindustry/regulation/europeleg/feedandfood/ncpuk.>

Better Training for Safer Food (BTSF)

5. This is a Commission initiative for training officials of competent authorities in Member States and third countries that carry out official controls in the feed, food, animal health and welfare, and plant health sectors. The Commission has recently developed the training strategy

and associated training programme for 2009 onwards, which will include courses on feed law controls. The Agency will consider the programme and submit comments and suggestions for future training activities, so that the EU courses complement rather than duplicate training organised at national level.

Commission Directive 2009/8/EC on Tolerances for the Carry-Over of Coccidiostats into Feed for Non-Target Species

6. Consultation on the draft Regulations to transpose this measure closed in June, but it was not possible to prepare the post-consultation Impact Assessment and the finalised Regulations for Ministerial signature until after the Westminster Parliament had risen for its summer recess. The submission was therefore made after its return on 12 October 2009, parallel with submissions to the relevant Ministers in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
7. The Regulations for England -- the Feed (Specified Undesirable Substances) (England) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009 No. 2825) -- were signed on 22 October and will come into force on 23 November. Parallel submissions were made to the relevant Ministers in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The Northern Ireland Regulations were signed on 21 October, the Scottish Regulations on 27 October, and the Wales Regulations on 28 October. These will all come into force on the same date as the England Regulations.

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

8. The following Opinions have been published by the EFSA Scientific Panels Additives and products or substances used in animal feed (FEEDAP) and Contaminants in the food chain (CONTAM) since the Committee was updated in September 2009:

Additive / contaminant	Additive category and functional group	EFSA Opinion
Manganese chelate of the hydroxyl analogue of methionine for all species	Nutritional – trace element	FEEDAP can now conclude that the use of the product would not increase Mn deposition in edible tissues relative to other authorised analogous feed additives.
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> PB6 for broilers	Zootechnical - gut flora stabiliser	Qualified presumption of safety status for this bacterial strain – presumed therefore to be safe for the target species, consumers and for the environment. Evidence of efficacy at the minimum

Additive / contaminant	Additive category and functional group	EFSA Opinion
		recommended dose.
Potassium diformate	Zootechnical – ‘other zootechnical additives’	Shown to be tolerated by sows at the maximum requested dose. Efficacy considered sound for a dose level of 1.2%.
Endo-1,3(4)- β -glucanase and endo1,4- β -xylanase for piglets	Zootechnical – digestibility enhancer	FEEDAP considers that this product is safe for the environment. The Panel is unable to comment on efficacy.

Guidance for the preparation of dossiers for sensory additives

9. FEEDAP has recently published updated specific guidance for applicants wishing to submit applications for the authorisation of sensory additives (i.e. those that are intended to flavour or add colour to feed or derived animal products). This new document adds to the more general guidance for additives of this type that is already published in European Commission Regulation (EC) 429/2008, and replaces initial guidance given by the Panel in September 2008.

10. The new guidance from EFSA can be viewed using the weblink below:

http://www.efsa.europa.eu/EFSA/efsa_locale-1178620753812_1211902967516.htm

Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health (SCoFCAH): Animal Nutrition Section

Votes

(a) Feed Additives

11. Votes in favour were obtained for the authorisation of n feed additives at the September and October 2009 meetings of SCoFCAH. These are summarised below.

Additive	Additive type	Vote in favour achieved for
3-phytase from <i>Aspergillus niger</i> (CBS 101.672)	Zootechnical – digestibility enhancer	A reduction in the minimum content in feed for pigs for fattening
Serine protease from <i>Bacillus licheniformis</i> (DSM 19670)	Zootechnical – digestibility enhancer	Use in feed for broilers

Endo-1,4- β -xylanase from <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> (ATCC 5588)	Zootechnical – digestability enhancer	Use in feed for broilers, laying hens, ducks and turkeys for fattening
Endo-1,3(4)- β -glucanase from <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> (CBS 526.94)	Enzyme	Use in feed for weaned piglets
endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Aspergillus aculeatus</i> (CBS 589.94), endo-1,4-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (CBS 592.94), alpha-amylase produced by <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> (DSM 9553), bacillolysin produced by <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> (DSM 9554) and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma viride</i> (NIBH FERM BP 4842)	Enzyme	Turkeys for fattening
6-phytase produced by <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> (DSM 17594)	Zootechnical – digestability enhancer	Poultry for fattening and laying, piglet and pigs for fattening
Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> (MUCL 49755) and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase produced by <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> (MUCL 49754)	Zootechnical – digestability enhancer	Broilers
Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Trichoderma reesei</i> (ATCC PTA 5588), subtilisin produced by <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (ATCC 2107) and alpha-amylase produced by <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i> (ATCC 3978)	Zootechnical – digestability enhancer	Broilers, ducks and turkeys
Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase produced by <i>Aspergillus niger</i> (CBS 109.713)	Zootechnical – digestability enhancer	Broilers, ducks

(b) Undesirable substances (contaminants) in animal feed.

12. At the September 2009 meeting of SCoFCAH it was agreed that changes would be made to certain controls for undesirable substances. The changes are summarised in the table below and will need to be implemented by 1 November 2010.

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum Permitted Level (mg/kg)
Mercury	Feed materials with the exception of:	0.1
	- feedingstuffs produced by the processing of fish or other marine animals	0.5
	- calcium carbonate	0.3
	Compound feed with the exception of:	0.1
	- compound feed for fish	0.2
	- mineral feed	0.2
Nitrites (expressed as sodium nitrite)	- compound feed for dogs, cats and fur animals	0.3
	Feed materials with the exception of:	15
	- silage	-
	- fish meal	30
	Complete feedingstuffs excluding:	15
	- feedingstuffs for dogs and cats with a moisture content exceeding 20%	-
Free gossypol		
	Feed materials with the exception of:	20
	- cottonseed	5000
	- cottonseed cakes and cottonseed meal	1200

Undesirable substance	Products intended for animal feed	Maximum Permitted Level (mg/kg)
	Complete feedingstuffs with the exception of:	20
	- complete feedingstuffs for adult cattle	500
	- complete feedingstuffs for sheep (except lambs) and goats (except kids)	300
	- complete feedingstuffs for poultry (except laying hens), and calves	100
	- complete feedingstuffs for rabbits, lambs and pigs (except piglets)	60
<i>Mowrah, Bassia, Madhuca</i> – <i>Madhuca longifolia</i> (L.) Macbr. (= <i>Bassia longifolia</i> L. = <i>Illipe malabrorum</i> Engl.), <i>Madhuca indica</i> Gmelin (= <i>Bassia latifolia</i> Roxb.) = <i>Illipe latifolia</i> (Roscb.) F. Mueller) DELETED	All feedingstuffs DELETED	-

Addendum to ACAF/09/13

Please note that in paper ACAF/09/13 Guanidinoacetic acid was incorrectly described as a Zootechnical – gut flora stabiliser. The correct details are now shown below.

Additive	Additive type	Vote in favour achieved for
Guanidinoacetic acid	Nutritional additive – Amino acids, their salts and derivatives.	Authorisation as a feed additive for chickens for fattening.

**ACAF Secretariat
November 2009**