

Joint Research Centre

Renewal of authorisations (art 14) – Requirements from the EURL



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Stakeholder meeting

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Stimulating innovation
Supporting legislation*



Article 14 and EURL evaluation

- Fitness for purpose criteria: Review of 10 years
- Work of CEN: standardisation of methods
- Other aspects

Analytical methods and details of the authorisation

Identification number of the additive	Name of the holder of authorisation	Additive (Trade name)	Composition, chemical formula, description, analytical method	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation	Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in the relevant foodstuffs of animal origin
						mg of active substance/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %	mg of active substance/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %			
Coccidiostats and histomonostats										
5 1 771	Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V.	Diclazuril 0,5 g/100 g (Clinacox 0,5 %)	<p><i>Additive composition</i> Diclazuril: 0,50 g/100 g. Protein-poor soybean meal: 99,25 g/100 g Polyvidone K 30: 0,20 g/100 g Sodium hydroxide: 0,05 g/100 g</p> <p><i>Characterisation of the active substance</i> Diclazuril, C₁₇H₉Cl₃N₄O₂, (±)-4-chlorophenyl[2,6-dichloro-4-(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2-yl)phenyl]acetonitrile, CAS number: 101831-37-2</p> <p><i>Related impurities:</i> Degradation compound (R064318): ≤ 0,1 % Other related impurities (T001434, R066891, R068610, R070156, R070016): ≤ 0,5 % individually Total impurities: ≤ 1,5 %</p> <p><i>Analytical method⁽¹⁾</i> For determination of diclazuril in feed: reversed-phase high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) using Ultraviolet detection at 280 nm (Regulation (EC) No 152/2009) For determination of diclazuril in poultry tissues: HPLC coupled to triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (MS/MS) using one precursor ion and two product ions</p>	Guinea fowls	—	1	1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The additive shall be incorporated in compound feed in form of a premixture. 2. Diclazuril shall not be mixed with other coccidiostats. 3. For safety: breathing protection, glasses and gloves shall be used during handling. 4. The holder of the authorisation shall carry out a post-market monitoring programme on the resistance to bacteria and <i>Eimeria</i> spp. 	16 March 2021	1 500 µg diclazuril/kg of wet liver 1 000 µg diclazuril/kg of wet kidney 500 µg diclazuril/kg of wet muscle 500 µg diclazuril/kg of wet skin/fat

⁽¹⁾ Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Community Reference Laboratory: www.irmm.jrc.be/crl-feed-additives



Target of analytical methods evaluated by the EURL I

- Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 applied from 2004
- Until 2008 applicants had to follow Commission Directive 2001/79/EC, also specifying criteria for analytical methods
 - Chapter 2.5 *routine control* of the active substance in premixtures and feedingstuffs with a list of some method performance characteristics



Target of analytical methods evaluated by the EURL II

- Since 2005: Regulation (EC) No 378/2005 specifies the tasks of the EURL
- Art 5 (2). The evaluation report provided for in paragraph 1 shall include in particular:
 - (a) an evaluation indicating if the methods of analysis in the data submitted in the application are suitable to be used for **official controls**;
 - (b) an indication if testing of a method of analysis is considered necessary;
 - (c) an indication if a validation of a method of analysis by an intercomparison study is considered necessary.



Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008

- Dossier guideline applies from 2008
- Takes into account requirement of the methods for official control
- Concept of verification: New requirement
- Response to option for testing/validation by intercomparison study

Single laboratory validated methods fit for official control?

- First: single laboratory validation
- But the method needs to work also in an official laboratory?
- Check for transferability
- Prior to submitting the dossier, the method need to be tested in a second lab?
 - Is the protocol clearly written?
 - Results of verification experiments need to be comparable with those from the validation study!
- Transferability is an important prerequisite for fitness for purpose

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE GENERAL
FOR ENVIRONMENT
Directorate D: Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
European Union Reference Laboratory for Feed Additives

EURL
European Union Reference Laboratory
for Feed Additives

Working document

EURL-FA
Verification form

Date: 23/01/2014
Version: 1.1
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7. "Known" samples
 Provide information for the one method/analyte/matrix combination.
 Do not report preliminary results

Diagram: A flowchart showing a 'Known sample' being processed on 'Day 1' and 'Day 2'. It branches into 'Control 1' and 'Control 2', leading to '12 Results'.

Method	
Analyte	
Matrix / species	
Expected content, unit	

Day 1	Date	Sample ID	Sample intake	Results (a,b)

The verification concept

Two types of verification experiments:

- Single-laboratory validated methods
- Extension of scope of ring trial validated methods
- Example from EURL report

Table 1: Performance characteristics of analytical methods for the determination of *phytase* in *feed additive* (FA), *premixtures* (PM) and *feedingstuffs* (FS)

Matrix	Activity	RSD _r (%)	RSD _{ip} (%)	RSD _R (%)	R _{rec} (%)	Reference
FA	24000 U/g	4.6	9.2	-	100.3	Val. [10]
FA	7060 U/g	3.7	5.2	-	102.1	Ver. [11]
PM	200 U/g	7.8	10.4	-	-	Val. [8]
FS	500-1500 U/kg	6-8.3	10.4-12.7	8-15	-	EN ISO, [4]

RSD_r, RSD_{ip} and RSD_R : relative standard deviation for *repeatability*, *intermediate precision* and *reproducibility*.



Consequence from this progress: Inconsistency in respect to fitness for purpose criterion

- Before 2008: Single laboratory validated method recommended for official control without verification
- After 2008: Single laboratory validated methods need verification



Criteria for method for *official* control: The method cascade

Regulation EC (No) 882/2004

1. Community methods

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 152/2009

of 27 January 2009

laying down the methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feed

(Text with EEA relevance)

2. CEN/ISO methods/National methods/ European Pharmacopoeia

NEN-EN 15781:2009

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 15781

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2009

ICS 65.120

English Version

Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of maduramicin-ammonium by reversed-phase HPLC using post-column derivatisation

11 1 3. Single laboratory methods, validated against IUPAC protocol

Method cascade and CEN method

- Analytical methods for feed additives are – and will be - standardised after validation by intercomparison study und a CEN mandate.

Examples:

- Phytase
- Organic acids
- Carotenoids
- Coccidiostats
-
- CEN methods are compulsory and need to be included in the Regulation authorising the additive



Why involvement of EURL in evaluation of methods also for art 14 applications?

- Application of the verification concept to all single laboratory validated methods
- Considering scientific progress of analytical methods
- CEN methods
- Harmonisation of methods and method description



Thank you for your attention!