MINUTES OF THE 79TH PLENARY MEETING

OF THE SCIENTIFIC PANEL ON ADDITIVES AND PRODUCTS OR SUBSTANCES USED IN ANIMAL FEED (FEEDAP)

(PARMA, 6 - 8 SEPTEMBER 2011)

(AGREED ON 11 OCTOBER 2011)

PARTICIPANTS

Panel Members
Gabriele Aquilina, Georges Bories, Andrew Chesson, Noël Dierick, Mikolaj Antoni Gralak, Jürgen Gropp, Ingrid Halle, Christer Hogstrand, Reinhard Kroker, Lubomir Leng, Anne-Katrine Lundebye Haldorsen, Secundino López Puente, Alberto Mantovani, Giovanna Martelli, Miklós Mézes, Derek Renshaw, Maria Saarela, Kristen Sejrsen and Johannes Westendorf.

Apologies

Pier Sandro Cocconcelli, Joop de Knecht.

EFSA
Claudia Roncancio-Peña, Matteo Lorenzo Innocenti, Rosella Brozzi, Irene Bustos Sepúlveda, Jaume Galobart, Lucilla Gregoretti, Gloria López-Gálvez, Paola Manini, Jordi Tarrés-Call and Nicola Jane Reynolds.

European Commission
Marta Ponghellini (DG SANCO) and Christoph von Holst (DG JRC) (2nd day).

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1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

The Chair opened the meeting and welcomed the participants to the 79th Plenary meeting of the FEEDAP Panel.

Members not able to attend the meeting sent their apologies (see under participants).

2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was adopted.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

In accordance with EFSA's Policy on Declarations of Interests, EFSA screened the Annual Declaration of interest (ADoI) and the Specific Declaration of interest (SDoI) filled in by the experts invited for the present meeting. No conflicts of interests related to the issues discussed in this meeting have been identified during the screening process or at the beginning of this meeting.

4. ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT MINUTES OF THE 77TH PLENARY MEETING

The minutes of the 78th Plenary meeting of the Panel held on 14-16 June 2011 were reviewed

and agreed.[1]

5. WORK PROGRAM

5.1. Discussion and possible adoption of the following scientific opinions

- ***Lactobacillus buchneri* (DSM 16774) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00375)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Lactobacillus buchneri* (DSM 16774) as silage additive for all species.

  The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the qualified presumption of safety (QPS) approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by increasing acetic acid production resulting in an extended aerobic stability of the treated silage.

  The opinion was adopted.[2]

- ***Lactobacillus buchneri* (DSM 12856) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00376)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Lactobacillus buchneri* (DSM 12856) as silage additive for all species.

  The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by increasing acetic acid production resulting in an extended aerobic stability of the treated silage.

  The opinion was adopted.[3]

- ***Lactobacillus plantarum* (DSM 12837) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00377)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Lactobacillus plantarum* (DSM 12837) as silage additive for all species.

  The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by reducing the pH and increasing the preservation of dry matter.

  The opinion was adopted.[4]

[1] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/events/event/110614-m.pdf
[2] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2359.htm
[3] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2361.htm
[4] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2362.htm

- ***Lactobacillus paracasei*** **(DSM 16245) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00378)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Lactobacillus paracasei* (DSM 16245) as silage additive for all species.

  The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due to its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by reducing the pH and increasing the preservation of dry matter.

  The opinion was adopted.[5]

- ***Pediococcus acidilactici*** **(DSM 16243) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00379)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Pediococcus acidilactici* (DSM 16243) as silage additive for all species.

  The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due to its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by reducing the pH and increasing the preservation of dry matter.

  The opinion was adopted.[6]

- ***Lactobacillus rhamnosus*** **(NCIMB 30121) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00380)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* (NCIMB 30121) as silage additive for all species.

  The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due to its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by consistently increasing lactic acid content and the preservation of dry matter, by reducing the pH and moderately the loss of protein, as determined by ammonia-N.

  The opinion was adopted.[7]

- ***Lactococcus lactis*** **(NCIMB 30160) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00383)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Lactococcus lactis* (NCIMB 30160) as silage additive for all species.

[5] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2363.htm
[6] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2364.htm
[7] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2365.htm

The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due to its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by increasing lactic acid content and the preservation of dry matter, by reducing the pH and moderately the loss of protein, as determined by ammonia-N.

The opinion was adopted.[8]

- ***Lactobacillus plantarum* (DSM 12836) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00384)**

The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Lactobacillus plantarum* (DSM 12836) as silage additive for all species.

The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due to its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by reducing the pH and increasing the preservation of dry matter.

The opinion was adopted.[9]

- ***Lactobacillus brevis* (DSM 12835) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00385)**

The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Lactobacillus brevis* (DSM 12835) as silage additive for all species.

The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due to its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by increasing acetic acid production resulting in an extended aerobic stability of the treated silage.

The opinion was adopted.[10]

- ***Pediococcus pentosaceus* (DSM 12834) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00386)**

The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Pediococcus pentosaceus* (DSM 12834) as silage additive for all species.

The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due to its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to

[8] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2366.htm
[9] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2367.htm
[10] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2368.htm

improve the production of silage from all forages by a reduction of pH aiding the preservation of dry matter.

The opinion was adopted.[11]

- ***Lactobacillus paracasei* (DSM 16773) for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2011-00387)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the re-evaluation under Article 10(2)/(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Lactobacillus paracasei* (DSM 16773) as silage additive for all species.

  The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore the use of the strain in the production of silage is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Due to its proteinaceous nature, the active agent has the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by reducing the pH and increasing the preservation of dry matter.

  The opinion was adopted.[12]

- **Sodium benzoate, propionic acid and sodium propionate for pigs, bovines, poultry, sheep, goats, rabbits and horses (EFSA-Q-2010-01530)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the authorisation under Article 4(1) and re-evaluation under Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product sodium benzoate, propionic acid and sodium propionate as technological additive for pigs, poultry, bovines, sheep, goats, rabbits, horses. This product is authorised for the preservation of cereals with a humidity content of more than 15%, at an inclusion rate of 3000 - 22000 mg/kg cereal, for use in pigs and dairy cows and cattle for fattening. The applicant is now asking for the re-evaluation and for an extension of use of this product as a preservative in complete feedingstuffs at a maximum content of 10000 mg/kg and for the use of treated feed (cereals and complete feedingstuffs) in the nutrition of poultry, bovines, sheep, goats, rabbits and horses

  The draft opinion was discussed. The safety for pigs, cattle for fattening and dairy cows has been previously established at a level of 22 g/kg complete feed.[13,14] Considering these, and the new tolerance studies provided in poultry, the FEEDAP Panel concluded that the additive is safe for the target species under application, as well as for the consumer, the environment and for the user provided that the precautions indicated in the Material Safety Data Sheet are followed. The FEEDAP Panel also concluded that the additive is effective in the preservation of high moisture cereals at a minimum application rate of 13 g/kg and of complete feed at concentrations between 5 to 10 g/kg. A series of recommendations were made.

  The opinion was adopted.[15]

- **VevoVitall® (benzoic acid) for piglets (weaned) (EFSA-Q-2010-00881)**

  The Chair of the WG presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to an application for the modification of the terms of authorisation of the product VevoVitall®

[11] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2369.htm
[12] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2370.htm
[13] http://ec.europa.eu/food/fs/sc/scan/out84_en.pdf
[14] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/408.htm
[15] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2357.htm

(benzoic acid) as zootechnical additive for piglets (weaned); the modification aims to use the product either in premixtures, in complementary feed or directly in complete feed. The additive is authorised for use in piglets (weaned) and pigs for fattening at dose of 5000 and 10000 mg of benzoic acid per kg complete feed, respectively. The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that there is no reason to restrict the inclusion of benzoic acid to compound feed via premixtures. It also concluded that the restrictions on the use of the additive in complementary feed established for pigs for fattening are sufficient in respect to the narrow margin of safety of the compound, and should be applied to weaned piglets.

The opinion was adopted.[16]

- **BioPlus® 2B (*Bacillus licheniformis* and *Bacillus subtilis*) for sows (EFSA-Q-2006-136)**

The Vice-Chair of the Working Group presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the authorisation under Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product BioPlus® 2B, *Bacillus licheniformis* (DSM 5749) and *Bacillus subtilis* (DSM 5750) as zootechnical additive for sows during the whole reproduction period, from mating to the end of lactation. The additive is currently authorised for use in piglets, pigs and turkeys for fattening, calves and sows from two weeks before farrowing and during lactation.

The draft opinion was discussed. The safety of this product for the target animals, the consumer, the user and the environment has been previously established. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that there is insufficient evidence of any benefit when sows are treated with BioPlus 2B over the entire reproductive period in comparison to when they are treated under the provisions of the current authorisation (two weeks before farrowing and during lactation).

The opinion was adopted.[17]

- **Animavit® (*Bacillus subtilis*) for piglets (weaned) and pigs for fattening (EFSA-Q-2008-771)**

The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the authorisation under Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product Animavit® (*Bacillus subtilis* CBS 117162) as zootechnical additive for piglets (weaned) and pigs for fattening.

The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore it is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. The additive is a skin sensitiser and, due to its proteinaceous nature, has the potential to be a respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the performance of weaned piglets and pigs for fattening at a minimum dose of 2×10^9 CFU/kg feed.

The opinion was adopted.[18]

- **Choline chloride for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2010-00872)**

The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the authorisation under Article 4(1) and re-evaluation under Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product choline chloride as nutritional additive for all species.

[16] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2358.htm
[17] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2356.htm
[18] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2375.htm

The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that oral administration routes of choline chloride via feed or water are considered as bioequivalent and that the additive is safe for the target animals, the consumer and the environment. However, due to the low margin of safety compared to use levels in poultry and pigs, the simultaneous use of supplemental choline in feed and in water for drinking should be avoided. The potential of the additive to be a skin and eyes irritant and a skin sensitiser cannot be excluded, while the risk that choline chloride preparations may cause inhalation toxicity to exposed workers is regarded as low. The FEEDAP Panel also concluded that the additive in an effective source of choline.

The opinion was adopted.[19]

- ***Lactococcus lactis* (DSM 11037) for all species (EFSA-Q-2010-00901)**

The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the authorisation under Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product *Lactococcus lactis* (DSM 11037) as silage additive for all species.

The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the active agent fulfils the requirements of the QPS approach to safety assessment and therefore it is considered safe for the target species, the consumer and the environment. Given the proteinaceous nature of the active agent and in the absence of evidence to the contrary, the additive should be considered to have the potential to be a skin/respiratory sensitiser. The Panel also concluded that the additive has the potential to improve the production of silage by reducing the pH, increasing the preservation of dry matter and reducing protein breakdown during ensiling in treated forages.

The opinion was adopted.[20]

- **Di-copper chloride tri-hydroxide for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2010-01047)**

The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the authorisation under Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product di-copper chloride tri-hydroxide as nutritional additive for all species.

The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that the additive is safe for all animal species up to the maximum total copper content authorised in feedingstuffs, for the consumer and the environment. The additive should be considered as a potential irritant to skin and eye and potential skin sensitiser, while the risk of respiratory exposure is considered to be minimal. The FEEDAP Panel also concluded that the additive is an effective source of copper for all animal species. A series of recommendations were made.

The opinion was adopted.[21]

- **Thaumatin for all animal species (EFSA-Q-2010-01223)**

The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the authorisation under Article 4(1) and re-evaluation under Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product thaumatin as sensory additive for all species.

The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel concluded that thaumatin is safe for all animal species, the consumer and the environment. The additive has the potential to be an eye irritant and a respiratory sensitiser. No data are available on the potential of the additive to be a skin irritant/sensitiser. Thaumatin is used in food as a sweetener/flavour

[19] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2353.htm
[20] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2374.htm
[21] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2355.htm

enhancer. Since its function in feed is essentially the same as that in food, no further demonstration of efficacy is considered necessary. A series of recommendations were made.

The opinion was adopted.[22]

5.2. Discussion of the following scientific opinions

- **Natugrain® TS (Endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase) for pigs for fattening (EFSA-Q-2011-00061)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the authorisation under Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product Natugrain® TS (endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase) as zootechnical additive for pigs for fattening. This product is authorised for use in piglets (weaned), chickens for fattening, laying hens, turkeys for fattening and ducks for fattening.

  The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel identified some issues, which require clarification from the applicant in order to conclude on the efficacy of the additive. A letter informing the applicant on this request will be sent.

- **Actisaf® Sc 47 (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC Sc 47) for rabbits for fattening and pet and non food-producing rabbits (EFSA-Q-2010-00936)**

  The Rapporteur presented the question and the draft opinion. This question refers to the authorisation under Article 4(1) and re-evaluation under Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the product Actisaf® Sc 47 (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* NCYC Sc 47) as zootechnical additive for rabbits for fattening and pet and non food-producing rabbits

  The draft opinion was discussed. The FEEDAP Panel identified some issues, which require clarification from the applicant in order to conclude on the characterisation of the active agent. A letter informing the applicant on this request will be sent.

6. PROGRESS REPORT ON ONGOING WORK

The FEEDAP Panel was informed that the deadline for the Public consultation on the "Technical Guidance on the assessment of the toxigenic potential of Bacillus and related genera used in animal nutrition" has been extended to 16th September 2011.[23]

7. FEEDBACK FROM THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Not discussed

8. NEW REQUESTS TO EFSA

8.1. New applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003

The Commission has forwarded to EFSA the following new applications of feed additives seeking authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 since the last Plenary meeting. These applications were presented to the Panel, who accepted them:

EFSA-Q-Number	Subject
EFSA-Q-2011-00804	Avemix® XG 10 (endo-1,4-beta-xylanase and endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase) for laying hens and minor poultry species

[22] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/pub/2354.htm

[23] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/consultationsclosed/call/110525.htm

EFSA-Q-2011-00805	Lantharenol® (Lanthanum carbonate octahydrate) for dogs
EFSA-Q-2011-00832	TOYOCERIN® (*Bacillus cereus* var. toyoi NCIMB 40112/CNCM I-1012) for sows for reproduction, piglets, pigs for fattening, cattle for fattening, chickens for fattening, rabbits for fattening
EFSA-Q-2011-00835	PHYZYME XP 5000 L, PHYZYME XP 5000 G, PHYZYME XP 10000 L and PHYZYME XP 10000 TPT (6-phytase) for all minor poultry species
EFSA-Q-2011-00836	Sorbic acid and salts of sorbic acid // Potassium sorbate for dogs and cats
EFSA-Q-2011-00837	Sorbic acid and salts of sorbic acid // Potassium sorbate for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00838	Sorbic acid and salts of sorbic acid // Potassium sorbate for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00839	Sorbic acid and salts of sorbic acid // Sorbic acid for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00840	Sorbic acid and salts of sorbic acid // Sorbic acid and potassium sorbate for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00841	Sorbic acid and salts of sorbic acid // Potassium sorbate for all animal species except dogs and cats
EFSA-Q-2011-00842	Zinc E 6 // Zinc sulphate monohydrate for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00843	Zinc E 6 // Zinc Amino Acid Chelate, Hydrate for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00844	Zinc E 6 // Zinc oxide for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00845	Zinc E 6 // Zinc (8 forms) for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00846	Zinc E 6 // Zinc sulphate, monohydrate for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00849	Powdered cellulose for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00881	ROVABIO® EXCEL (endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase and endo-1,4-beta-xylanase) for lactating sows
EFSA-Q-2011-00940	*Pediococcus acidilactici* (2 strains) and *Pediococcus pentosaceus* (4 strains) for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00941	*Pediococcus acidilactici* NCIMB 30089 for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00942	Butylated Hydroxy Anisole (BHA) for all animal species and categories
EFSA-Q-2011-00943	*Lactobacillus plantarum* Aber F1 NCIMB 41028 & L54 NCIMB 30148 for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00944	*Lactobacillus plantarum* NCIMB 40027 for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00946	L-trytophan and related compounds // L-tryptophan for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00947	L-trytophan and related compounds // L-tryptophan technically pure for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00948	L-trytophan and related compounds // L-tryptophan, technically pure for all animal species

EFSA-Q-2011-00949	L-trytophan and related compounds // L-tryptophan, technically pure for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00950	Vitamin D3 // Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol) for chickens for fattening, turkeys, other poultry, piglets (suckling), pigs, calves for rearing, calves for fattening, bovines, ovines, equines, all fish species or categories
EFSA-Q-2011-00951	Vitamin D3 // Vitamin D3 for Pigs, piglets, bovines, ovines, calves, equines, chickens for fattening, turkeys, other poultry, fish, other species or categories of animals
EFSA-Q-2011-00952	Vitamin D3 // Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol) for all animal species
EFSA-Q-2011-00953	*Propionibacterium acidipropionici* CNCM MA 26/4U for all animal species

8.2. Valid applications under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 since the previous meeting

Applications considered valid for the start of the assessment:

EFSA-Q-Number	Subject	Valid on
EFSA-Q-2010-01043	Propyl gallate for all animal species	09/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2010-01298	Belfeed B MP/ML (endo-1,4-beta-xylanase) for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying, laying hens, turkeys for fattening, turkeys for breeding purposes, turkeys reared for breeding, ducks, piglets (weaned), pigs for fattening, minor poultry species for fattening and laying	03/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2010-01315	Methionine-zinc, technically pure for all animal species	27/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2010-01319	Vitamin B2 (riboflavin and riboflavin 5'-phosphate ester monosodium salt) (Riboflavin Universal; ROVIMIX® B2 80-SD; Riboflavin 5'- Phosphate Sodium) for all animal species	31/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2010-01513	Chemically defined flavourings - Tannic acid for all animal species and categories	09/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2010-01514	Malic acid and Sodium/Calcium malate for all animal species	15/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2010-01524	Copper complexes of chlorophyllins for all animal species	14/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2010-01527	Erythrosine for cats and dogs, ornamental fish and reptiles	01/07/2011
EFSA-Q-2010-01533	Indigo carmine for cats and dogs, ornamental fish	01/07/2011
EFSA-Q-2010-01534	Brown HT for cat and dogs	01/07/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00063	L-Arginine for all animal species	22/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00125	PROBIOMIX B (*Lactobacillus plantarum* KKP 593/p and *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* KKP/825) for chickens for fattening	26/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00147	Natugrain® Wheat TS (endo-1,4-beta-xylanase) for chickens for fattening, chickens reared for laying, turkeys reared for breeding, minor avian species, ducks and ornamental birds.	28/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00186	*Lactobacillus plantarum* DSM 8862 and *Lactobacillus plantarum* DSM 8866 (BIO-SIL®) for pigs, bovines, sheep, goats, horses	14/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00213	Carmoisine for dogs and cats	03/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00214	Allura red AC for dogs and cats	22/07/2011

EFSA-Q-2011-00258	Betaine and related compounds // Betaine anhydrous for all animal species	16/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00259	Betaine and related compounds // Betaine in the form of betaine anhydrous and betaine hydrochloride for all animal species	16/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00260	Betaine and related compounds // Betaine anhydrous for all animal species	16/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00261	Niacin and related compounds // Niacin (nicotinic acid) and niacinamide (nicotinamide) for all animal species	20/07/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00262	Niacin and related compounds // Nicotinic acid (niacin) and nicotinic acid amide (nicotinamide-niacinamide) for all animal species	20/07/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00263	Niacin and related compounds // Nicotinamide for all animal species	20/07/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00264	Niacin and related compounds // Vitamin B3 (niacin and niacinamide) for all animal species	20/07/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00265	Niacin and related compounds // Nicotinamide for all animal species	20/07/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00419	Phosphoric acid // Orthophosphoric acid for all animal species	17/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00420	Phosphoric acid // Phosphoric acid 60% on silica carrier (UD60) for all animal species	17/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00421	Formic acid and salts of formic acid // Formic acid for all animal species	16/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00422	Formic acid and salts of formic acid // Potassium diformate for all animal species	16/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00423	Formic acid and salts of formic acid // Calcium formate for all animal species	16/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00424	Formic acid and salts of formic acid // Ammonium formate, sodium formate, calcium formate for all animal species	16/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00425	Coxidin® (Monensin sodium) for chickens for laying	20/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00748	Citric acid and salts of citric acid // Trisodium citrate dihydrate for dogs and cats	29/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00749	Citric acid and salts of citric acid // Tripotassium citrate for all pet species	29/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00750	Citric acid and salts of citric acid // Citric acid for all animal species	29/06/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00832	TOYOCERIN® (*Bacillus cereus* var. toyoi NCIMB 40112/CNCM I-1012) for sows for reproduction, piglets, pigs for fattening, cattle for fattening, chickens for fattening, rabbits for fattening	06/07/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00842	Zinc E 6 // Zinc sulphate monohydrate for all animal species	02/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00843	Zinc E 6 // Zinc Amino Acid Chelate, Hydrate for all animal species	02/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00844	Zinc E 6 // Zinc oxide for all animal species	02/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00845	Zinc E 6 // Zinc (8 forms) for all animal species	02/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00846	Zinc E 6 // Zinc sulphate, monohydrate for all animal species	02/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00940	*Pediococcus acidilactici* (2 strains) and *Pediococcus pentosaceus* (4 strains) for all animal species	31/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00941	*Pediococcus acidilactici* NCIMB 30089 for all animal species	31/08/2011

EFSA-Q-2011-00943	*Lactobacillus plantarum* Aber F1 NCIMB 41028 & L54 NCIMB 30148 for all animal species	31/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00944	*Lactobacillus plantarum* NCIMB 40027 for all animal species	31/08/2011
EFSA-Q-2011-00953	*Propionibacterium acidipropionici* CNCM MA 26/4U for all animal species	31/08/2011

9. GENERAL INFORMATION FROM EFSA

The Head of Unit informed the FEEDAP Panel about the issues discussed in the meeting between EFSA and the EC, held in Brussels on 26 August 2011.

10. EMERGING RISKS

Not discussed.

11. MISCELLANEOUS

- The WG on Flavourings consulted the Panel on the approach, suggested by an applicant, to estimate the residue levels in tissues following the method proposed by Leeman et al. (2007).[24] A discussion took place. Several shortcomings to the use and extrapolation of this approach for a particular group of feed additives were identified. The FEEDAP Panel decided not to follow this model to estimate the residue levels in tissues.
- Discussion took place on the possibility to use short-term efficacy studies to demonstrate the efficacy of enzymes. This issue will be further discussed in the framework of the update of the guidance documents currently underway.
- The FEEDAP Panel was informed about the Scientific Committee's public consultation on the draft Guidance on "Default assumptions used by the EFSA Scientific Panels and Committee, and EFSA Units in the absence of actual measured data".[25] The deadline to provide comments is the 15th September 2011.
- Christine Majewski (Executive Director's Office) presented to the FEEDAP Panel the outcome of the discussion in the Codex meeting on the status of ractopamine.

[24] Leeman WR, Van Den Berg KJ, Houben GF, 2007. Transfer of chemicals from feed to animal products: the use of transfer factors in risk assessment. Food Additives and Contaminants, 24, 1-13.

[25] http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/consultationsclosed/call/110707a.htm