COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/1964

of 9 November 2016

concerning the authorisations of a preparation of dolomite-magnesite for dairy cows and other ruminants for dairy production, weaned piglets and pigs for fattening and a preparation of montmorillonite-illite for all animal species as feed additives

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (1), and in particular Article 9(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 provides for the authorisation of additives for use in animal nutrition and for the grounds and procedures for granting such authorisation.
- (2) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 applications were submitted for the authorisations of a preparation of dolomite-magnesite and a preparation of montmorillonite-illite. Those applications were accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (3) Those applications concern the authorisations of a preparation of dolomite-magnesite for dairy cows and other ruminants for dairy production, weaned piglets and pig for fattening and a preparation of montmorillonite-illite as feed additives for all animal species to be classified in the additive category 'technological additives'.
- (4) The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 1 December 2015 (²) that the preparation of dolomite-magnesite does not have an adverse effect on animal health, on the environment or on human health. The Authority has also concluded that it is efficacious as an anti-caking agent. The Authority does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (5) Due to the physiological similarity of the dairy cows with all ruminants for dairy production, it is appropriate to extend the use of this additive to other ruminants for dairy production.
- (6) The Authority concluded in its opinions of 30 October 2014 and 10 September 2015 (3) that the preparation of montmorillonite-illite does not have an adverse effect on animal health, on the environment or on human health. The Authority has also concluded that it is efficacious as an anti-caking agent and as binder. The Authority does not consider that there is a need for specific requirements of post-market monitoring. It also verified the report on the method of analysis of the feed additive in feed submitted by the Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (7) The assessment of the preparation of dolomite-magnesite and of the preparation of montmorillonite-illite shows that the conditions for authorisation, as provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, are satisfied. Accordingly, the use of those preparations should be authorised as specified in the Annexes to this Regulation.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ EFSA Journal 2016;14(1):4341

⁽³⁾ EFSA Journal 2014;12(11):3904 and EFSA Journal 2015;13(9):4237

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The preparation specified in the Annex I, belonging to the additive category 'technological additives' and to the functional group 'anti-caking agents', is authorised as an additive in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

The preparation specified in the Annex II, belonging to the additive category 'technological additives' and to the functional groups 'anti-caking agents' and 'binders', is authorised as an additive in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 November 2016.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

				ANNEX I				
Identification		Charital Carrella Laurinian	S		Minimum content	Maximum content		End of more 1 of
number of the additive	Additive	Chemical formula, description, methods of analysis	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	feedingstuff w	kg of complete rith a moisture of 12 %	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
Technological	l additives: anti-	-caking agents		I	I			
g598	Dolomite- Magnesite	Additive composition Preparation of natural mixture of: dolomite and magnesite ≥ 40 % (having a minimum content of: carbonates 24 %). Characterisation of the active substance Dolomite: CAS number 16389-88-1 (CaMg)(CO ₃) ₂ Magnesite: CAS number 546-93-0 MgCO ₃ Talc (hydrated silicates of magnesium): CAS number 14807-96-6 Mg ₃ Si ₄ O ₁₀ (OH) ₂ Talc ≥ 35 % Chlorite (aluminium–magnesium): CAS number 1318-59-8 (Mg,Fe,Al) ₆ (Si, Al)4O ₁₀ (OH) ₈	Dairy cows and other ruminants for dairy production Weaned piglets Pigs for fattening		5 000	20 000	 For use in weaned piglets until 35 kg. In the labelling of the additive and premixtures containing it, the following shall be indicated: 'The additive dolomite-magnesite is rich in (inert) iron'. For users of the additive and premixtures, feed business operators shall establish operational procedures and organisational measures to address potential risks resulting from its use. Where those risks cannot be eliminated or reduced to a minimum by such procedures and measures, the additive and premixtures shall be used with personal protective equipment, including breathing protection. 	30 November 2026
		Iron (structural) 6 % (average)						

Identification number of the additive	Additive	Chemical formula, description, methods of analysis	Species or category of animal	Maximum age	Minimum content	Maximum content		Full of a set of a
					mg of additive/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %		Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
		Chlorite ≥ 16 %						
		Free of quartz and asbestos						
		Analytical method (¹)						
		Characterisation of the feed additive:						
		— X-ray diffraction (XRD), to- gether with						
		— atomic absorption spectrophotometry (AAS).						

⁽¹⁾ Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory for Feed Additives: https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/eurl/feed-additives/evaluation-reports

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				ANNEX II				
Identification		Chamital formula description	Carrier on set	Marriana	Minimum content	Maximum content		End of nariod of
number of the additive	Additive	Chemical formula, description, methods of analysis	egory of animal	Species or cat- Maximum - gory of animal age		litive/kg of dingstuff with ontent of 12 %	Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
Fechnological	l additives: bind	ers						_
1g557	Montmorillo- nite-Illite	Additive composition	All animals species	_	10 000	20 000	1. The instructions for use shall indicate the following:	30 November 2026
		Preparation of montmorillonite-illite mixed layer clay mineral: phyllosilicates ≥ 75 %.					— 'The simultaneous oral use with macrolides shall be avoided',	
		Characterisation of active substance					"In addition, for poultry, the simultaneous use with robenidine shall be avoided."	
		Phyllosilicates ≥ 75 %: ≥ 35 % montmorillonite-illite (swellable)					2. For poultry: the simultaneous oral use with coccidiostats other than robenidine is contraindicated with level of montmorillonite-illite above	
		≥ 30 % illite/muscovite ≤ 15 % kaolinite(non-swellable) Quartz ≤ 20 %					10 000 mg/kg of complete feed.3. In the labelling of feed additive and premixtures containing it, the following shall be indicated: 'The additive, montmorillonite-illite, is rich in (inert) iron'.	
		Iron (structural) 3,6 % (average) Free of asbestos Analytical method (1)					4. For users of the additive and premixtures, feed business operators shall establish operational procedures and organisational measures	
		For the determination in feed additive: — X-ray diffraction (XRD), — inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES)					to address potential risks resulting from its use. Where those risks cannot be eliminated or reduced to a minimum by such procedures and measures, the additive and premixtures shall be used with personal protective equipment, including breathing protection.	

Identification		Chemical formula, description,	Species or cat-	Maximum	Minimum content	Maximum content		End of period of
number of the additive	Additive	methods of analysis	egory of animal	age	mg of additive/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %		Other provisions	authorisation
							5. The total amount of different sources of montmorillonite-illite in complete feedingstuff shall not exceeded the permitted maximum level of 20 000 mg/kg of complete feedingstuff.	
Technologica	l additives: anti-	caking agent						
lg557	Montmorillo- nite-Illite	Additive composition	All animals species	_	20 000	20 000	1. Indicate in the instructions for use:	30 November 2026
		Preparation of montmorillonite-illite mixed layer clay mineral: phyllosilicates ≥ 75 %	1				 'The simultaneous oral use with macrolides shall be avoided', 	
		Characterisation of active substance					 in poultry: 'The simultaneous use with robenidine shall be avoided'. 	
		Phyllosilicates ≥ 75 %: ≥ 35 % montmorillonite/illite					2. For poultry: the simultaneous oral use with coccidiostats other than robenidine is contraindicated.	
		(swellable)					3. In the labelling of feed additive and	
		≥ 30 % illite/muscovite					premixtures containing it, the following shall be indicated: 'The addi-	
		≤ 15 % kaolinite (non-swellable)					tive, montmorillonite-illite, is rich in (inert) iron'.	
		Quartz ≤ 20 %					4. For users of the additive and pre-	
		Iron (structural) 3,6 % (average)					mixtures, feed business operators shall establish operational proce-	
		Free of asbestos					dures and organisational measures to address potential risks resulting from its use. Where those risks can- not be eliminated or reduced to	
							a minimum by such procedures and measures, the additive and pre- mixtures shall be used with per- sonal protective equipment, includ- ing breathing protection.	

period of isation	10.11.2016
	EN
	Official Journal of the European Union

Identification number of the additive			Species on est	Maximum	Minimum content	Maximum content		End of national of
	Additive		egory of animal		mg of additive/kg of complete feedingstuff with a moisture content of 12 %		Other provisions	End of period of authorisation
		Analytical method (1) For the determination in feed additive: — X-ray diffraction (XRD), — inductively coupled plasma					5. The total amount of different sources of montmorillonite-illite in complete feedingstuff shall not exceeded the permitted maximum level of 20 000 mg/kg of complete feedingstuff.	
		atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES).						

 $^{(1) \}quad \text{Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory for Feed Additives: $https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/eurl/feed-additives/evaluation-reports} \\$