Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012 of 13 November 2012 concerning the authorisation of preparations of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944) as feed additives for all animal species (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1065/2012

of 13 November 2012

concerning the authorisation of preparations of *Lactobacillus plantarum* (DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944) as feed additives for all animal species

(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. Article 10(7) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 10(1) to (4) thereof sets out specific provisions for the evaluation of products used in the Union as silage additives at the date that Regulation became applicable.
- (2) In accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003, the preparations of *Lactobacillus plantarum* DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944 were entered in the Community Register of Feed Additives as existing products belonging to the functional group of silage additives, for all animal species.
- In accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 in conjunction with Article 7 thereof, applications were submitted for the authorisation of the preparations of *Lactobacillus plantarum* DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944 as feed additives for all animal species, requesting those additives to be classified in the category 'technological additives' and in the functional group 'silage additives'. Those

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012. (See end of Document for details)

- applications were accompanied by the particulars and documents required under Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- The European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') concluded in its opinion of 23 (4) May 2012⁽²⁾ that, under the proposed conditions of use, the preparations of Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944 do not have an adverse effect on animal health, human health or the environment. The preparations of Lactobacillus plantarum DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U and NCIMB 30094 have the potential to improve the production of silage from all forages by increasing the preservation of dry matter and reducing the pH. The preparation of Lactobacillus plantarum VTT E-78076 has the potential to improve the production of silage from easy and moderately difficult to ensile material by reducing the pH and ammonia nitrogen. The preparations of Lactobacillus plantarum ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944 have the potential to improve the production of silage from easy ensile material by reducing the pH and dry matter loss. 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 additives in feed submitted by the Community Reference Laboratory set up by Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.
- (5) The assessment of the preparations of *Lactobacillus plantarum* DSM 23375, CNCM I-3235, DSM 19457, DSM 16565, DSM 16568, LMG 21295, CNCM MA 18/5U, NCIMB 30094, VTT E-78076, ATCC PTSA-6139, DSM 18112, DSM 18113, DSM 18114, ATCC 55943 and ATCC 55944 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 Annex to this Regulation.
- (6) Since safety reasons do not require the immediate application of the modifications to the conditions of authorisation, it is appropriate to allow a transitional period for interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements resulting from the authorisation.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Authorisation

The preparations specified in the Annex belonging to the additive category 'technological additives' and to the functional group 'silage additives', are authorised as additives in animal nutrition, subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012. (See end of Document for details)

Article 2

Transitional measures

The preparations specified in the Annex and feed containing them, which are produced and labelled before 4 June 2013 in accordance with the rules applicable before 4 December 2012 may continue to be placed on the market and used until the existing stocks are exhausted.

Article 3

Entry into force

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, 13 November 2012.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX

Identific	a Niom e	Additiv	e Compo	si tipa çies	Maxim		ııMaxim		End
number	of the		chemica	l l	age	content	content	provisio	nsf
of the	holder		formula	a, categor	y	CFU/kg	of		period
additive	of		descrip	ti oń ,		fresh m			of
	authori	sation	analytic	ca a nimal					authorisation
			method						
Category	of techr	ological	additives.	Functiona	al group:	silage ado	ditives		
1k20716		Lactoba	cillus	Add ditive	_		_		4 December
		plantaru	m	animpadsit	ion			1.	December
		(DSM		Prepiesati	on				directions
		23375)		of					
		ŕ		Lactobac	cillus				for
				plantaru	m				use
				(DSM					of
				23375)					the
				containin	19				additive
				a	C				and
				minimun	1				premixture,
				of	-				indicate
				$2 \times$					the
				10^{10}					storage
				CFU/					temperature
									and
				g additive					storage
				l l	nais sti sa				life.
				Characte	crisation			_	·
				of				2.	Minimum
				the					dose
				active	_				of
				substanc					the
				Lactobac					additive
				plantaru	rrı				when
				(DSM					used
				23375)	~1				without
				Analytic	ıı				combination
				methoda	, ·				with
				Enumera	tion				other
				in					micro-
				the					organisms
				feed					as
				additive:					silage
				spread					additives:
				plate					1 ×
				method					10^{8}

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL feed additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

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11 20717		-11	using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identific in the feed additive: pulsed-field gel electropl (PFGE).	noresis		3.	CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20717 -	Lactobac plantaru (CNCM I-3235)		Additive animpds: Speciment of Lactobac plantaru (CNCM I-3235) containin a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characte of the active substance Lactobac plantaru (CNCM I-3235)	tion tion cillus m ng n		2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

		Analytical method* Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/ kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20718 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 19457)	Additive animpdsition spreparation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 19457) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive	1.	Hecember 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL feed additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

		Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 19457) Analytical method Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 5 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20719 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 16565)	Additive — animposition spreparation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 16565) containing	1.	4 December 2022 directions for use of the additive

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

a minimum		and premixture,
of		indicate
5 ×		the
10 ¹⁰		storage
CFU/		temperature
g		and
additive		storage
Characterisation		life.
of	2	Minimum
the	2.	dose
active		of
substance		the
Lactobacillus		additive
plantarum		when
(DSM		used
16565)		without
Analytical		combination
method ^a		with
Enumeration		other
in		micro-
the		organisms
feed		as
additive:		silage
spread		additives:
plate method		1 ×
using		10^{8}
MRS		CFU/
agar		kg
(EN		fresh
15787)		material.
Identification	3.	For
in	3.	safety:
the		it
feed		is
additive:		recommended
pulsed-		to
field		use
gel		breathing
electrophoresis		protection
(PFGE).		and
		gloves
		during
		handling.

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

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1k20720 —	Lactobacillus	Additive —	_ l.	4
	plantarum	animadsition	1.	December
	(DSM	Prepiesation		2022 directions
	16568)	of		
		Lactobaçillus		for
		plantarum		use
		(DSM		of
		16568)		the
		containing		additive
		a E		and
		minimum		premixture,
		of		indicate
		5 ×		the
		10^{10}		storage
		CFU/		temperature
				and
		g - 11:4:		storage
		additive		life.
		Characterisation		
		of	2.	Minimum
		the		dose
		active		of
		substance		the
		Lactobacillus		additive
		plantarum		when
		(DSM		used
		16568)		without
		Analytical		combination
		method ^a		with
		Enumeration		other
		in		micro-
		the		organisms
		feed		as
		additive:		silage
		spread		additives:
		plate		1 ×
		method		10^{8}
		using		CFU/
		MRS		
		agar		kg fresh
		(EN		material.
		15787)		materiai.
		Identification	3.	For
		in		safety:
		the		it
				is
		feed		15

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

		additive: pulsed- field gel electrophot (PFGE).	presis			recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20721	Lactobac plantaru (LMG 21295)	Additive animpdsition of Lactobacil plantarum (LMG 21295) containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characteriof the active substance Lactobacil plantarum (LMG 21295) Analytical method Enumeration the feed additive: spread plate method	isation		 2. 	December Dec

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

		using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20722 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM MA 18/5U)	Additive — animalsition species tion of Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM MA 18/5U) containing a minimum of 2 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (CNCM	2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

	MA 18/5U) Analytical method* Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 10 ⁸ CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30094)	Additive — animalsition Speciesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30094) containing a minimum of 5 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive	1.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

		Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (NCIMB 30094) Analytical method* Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 1 × 109 CFU/kg fresh material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20724 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (VTT E-78076)	Additive — animadsition sprepiesation of Lactobacillus	1.	December 2022 directions for
a Details of the a	analytical methods are availa	plantarum (VTT E-78076) containing ble at the following address of the Refe	erence Laboratory: http://	use of the additive

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹¹ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (VTT E-78076) Analytical method ^a Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar	2.	and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 1 × 109 CFU/Kg
agar (EN 15787)		fresh material.
Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.	The additive shall be used in easy and moderately difficult to ensile
		material ^b .

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

			4.	For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20725 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC PTSA-6139)	Additive animposition Special constraints Preparation of Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC PTSA-6139) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC PTSA-6139) Analytical methoda Enumeration in the	2.	december 1962 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

	spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).			 4. 	silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/ kg fresh material. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material ^c . For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112)	Additive animalsition speciesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) containing a minimum of			1.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate
	plantarum (DSM 18112)	Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) containing a minimum of	plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE). Lactobacillus plantarum animalsition speciesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) containing a minimum of	plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE). Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) containing a minimum	plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE). Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) containing a minimum of

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

	1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18112) Analytical method Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	2.	the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 5 × 10 ⁶ CFU/kg fresh material. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material ^c .
		4.	For safety: it is recommended to

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

						use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20727	Lactobac plantaru (DSM 18113)	Additive animals in the feed additive spread plate method using MRS	tion ion cillus m ng n erisation ecillus m		2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

		agar (EN 15787) Identification in the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).	3.4.	fresh material. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material. For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during
1k20728 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18114)	Additive — animalsition speciesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (DSM 18114) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of	1.	handling. 4 December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

I I	the	1	1
	active	2.	Minimum
			dose
	substance		of
	Lactobacillus		the
	plantarum		additive
	(DSM		when
	18114)		used
	Analytical		without
	method ^a		combination
	Enumeration		with
	in		other
	the		micro-
	feed		
	additive:		organisms
	spread		as
	plate		silage
	method		additives:
	using		2 ×
	MRŠ		10^{7}
	agar		CFU/
	(EN		kg
	15787)		fresh
	Identification		material.
	in		
	the	3.	The
	feed		additive
	additive:		shall
			be
	pulsed- field		used
			in
	gel		easy
	electrophoresis		to
	(PFGE).		ensile
			material ^c .
		4.	For
			safety:
			it
			is
			recommended
			to
			use
			breathing
			protection
			and
			gloves
			gioves

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

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				during handling.
1k20729 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55943)	Additive — animpalsition speciesation of Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55943) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of	1.	Hecember 1922 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life.
		of the active substance Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55943) Analytical method* Enumeration in the feed additive: spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identification in	 3. 	Minimum dose of the additive when used without combination with other microorganisms as silage additives: 2 × 10 ⁷ CFU/kg fresh material.

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

		the feed additive: pulsed- field gel electrophoresis (PFGE).		shall be used in easy to ensile material ^c .
				For safety: it is recommended to use breathing protection and gloves during handling.
1k20730 —	Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55944)	Additive — animposition Species tion of Lactobacillus plantarum (ATCC 55944) containing a minimum of 1 × 10 ¹⁰ CFU/ g additive Characterisation of the active substance	2.	December 2022 directions for use of the additive and premixture, indicate the storage temperature and storage life. Minimum dose of the additive

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

	Lactobal plantari (ATCC 55944) Analytic method Enumer in the feed additive spread plate method using MRS agar (EN 15787) Identific in the feed additive pulsed-field gel electrop (PFGE).	ation cation cation		 4. 	when used without combination with other micro-organisms as silage additives: 5×10^6 CFU/kg fresh material. The additive shall be used in easy to ensile material. For safety: it
	pulsed- field gel				easy to ensile
				4.	For safety:

a Details of the analytical methods are available at the following address of the Reference Laboratory: http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/EURLs/EURL_feed_additives/Pages/index.aspx

b Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Moderately difficult to ensile forages: 1,5-3,0 % soluble carbohydrate in fresh material (e.g. meadow grass, fescue or wilted alfalfa). Commission Regulation (EC) No 429/2008 (OJ L 133, 22.5.2008, p. 1).

c Easy to ensile forage: > 3 % soluble carbohydrates in fresh material (e.g. whole plant maize, ryegrass, brome grass or sugar beet pulp). Regulation (EC) No 429/2008.

- (1) OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29.
- (2) EFSA Journal 2012; 10(6):2732.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1065/2012.